

# Applied Machine Learning

## Introduction to Ensembles



UNIVERSITY OF  
GOTHENBURG

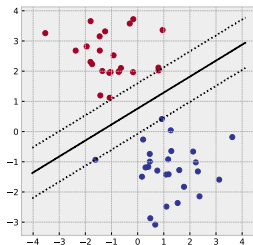
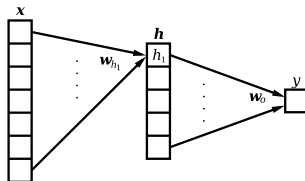
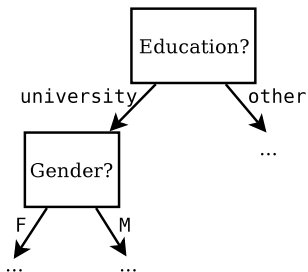
---

**CHALMERS**

**Richard Johansson**

`richard.johansson@cse.gu.se`

# why not use more than one?



# ensembles

- ▶ **ensembles** are machine learning models (classifiers, regressors, rankers, ...) built by combining several models

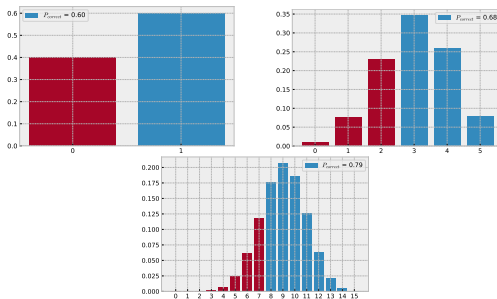


[source]

- ▶ ensembles often have excellent performance
- ▶ when do we expect them to work?

# motivation in terms of probabilities

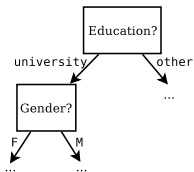
- ▶ if we have  $n$  classifiers whose errors are **independent**, and an accuracy of 0.6, what's the probability that the majority of them are correct?



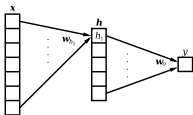
- ▶ if the classifiers are **diverse**, it is more likely that they can complement each other

how do we implement ensembles?

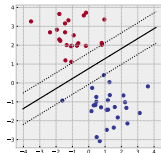
# voting



$\Rightarrow +1$

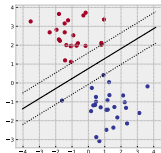
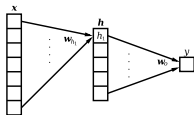
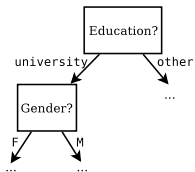


$\Rightarrow -1$

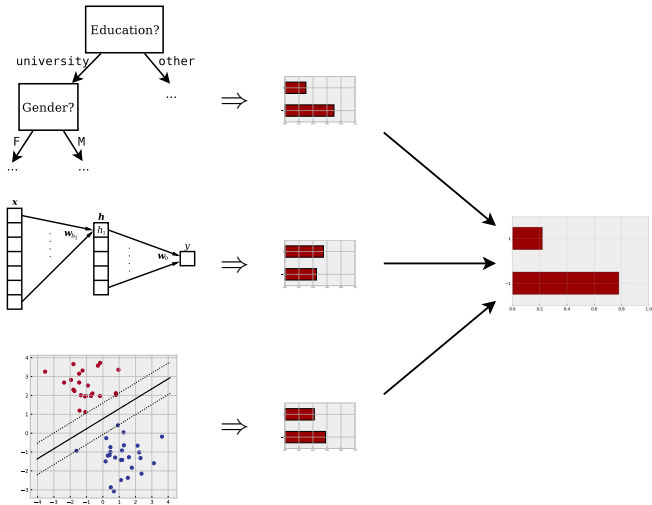


$\Rightarrow +1$

# averaging

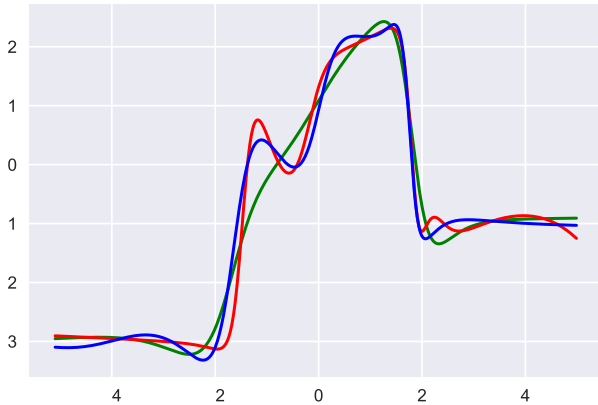


# stacking





what about regression?



how can we create ensembles?

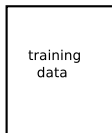
## training ensembles: main idea

- ▶ we discussed that models in an ensemble should be **diverse**
- ▶ is there a way to train a set of models in a way that makes them diverse?

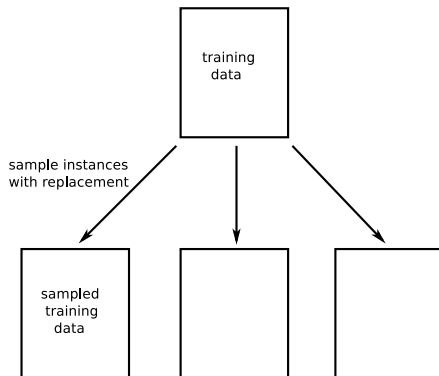
## training ensembles: main idea

- ▶ we discussed that models in an ensemble should be **diverse**
- ▶ is there a way to train a set of models in a way that makes them diverse?
- ▶ one idea: make several copies of the training set, where each copy has been modified randomly

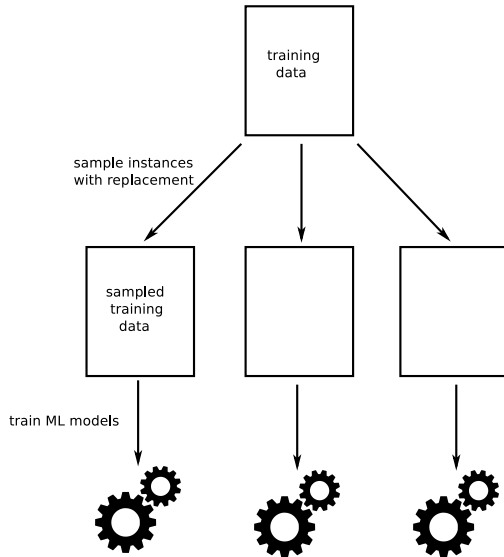
**bagging**: bootstrap aggregating (Breiman, 1996)



# bagging: bootstrap aggregating (Breiman, 1996)

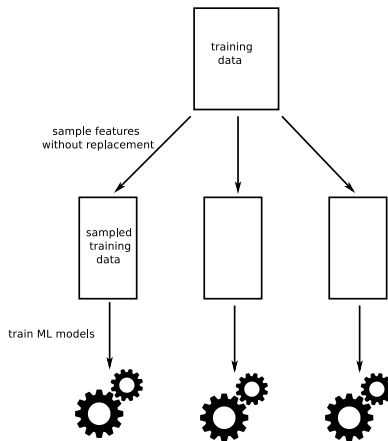


# bagging: bootstrap aggregating (Breiman, 1996)



# training on random subsets of features

- ▶ another spin on the same idea:  
**feature bagging** or **random subspace learning** (Ho, 1998)
- ▶ this procedure creates new training sets by picking random subsets of **features**





## in scikit-learn

```
ensemble = [  
    ('lr', LogisticRegression()),  
    ('dt', DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)),  
    ('svc', LinearSVC()),  
    ('lr1', LogisticRegression(penalty='l1')),  
    ('mlp', MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(8),  
                           max_iter=10000))  
]  
  
pipeline = make_pipeline(  
    DictVectorizer(),  
    StandardScaler(with_mean=False),  
    VotingClassifier(ensemble)  
)
```

# various types of ensembles in scikit-learn

## `sklearn.ensemble`: Ensemble Methods

The `sklearn.ensemble` module includes ensemble-based methods for classification, regression and anomaly detection.

**User guide:** See the [Ensemble methods](#) section for further details.

<code>ensemble.AdaBoostClassifier([...])</code>	An AdaBoost classifier.
<code>ensemble.AdaBoostRegressor([base_estimator, ...])</code>	An AdaBoost regressor.
<code>ensemble.BaggingClassifier([base_estimator, ...])</code>	A Bagging classifier.
<code>ensemble.BaggingRegressor([base_estimator, ...])</code>	A Bagging regressor.
<code>ensemble.ExtraTreesClassifier([...])</code>	An extra-trees classifier.
<code>ensemble.ExtraTreesRegressor([n_estimators, ...])</code>	An extra-trees regressor.
<code>ensemble.GradientBoostingClassifier(*[, ...])</code>	Gradient Boosting for classification.
<code>ensemble.GradientBoostingRegressor(*[, ...])</code>	Gradient Boosting for regression.
<code>ensemble.IsolationForest(*[, n_estimators, ...])</code>	Isolation Forest Algorithm.
<code>ensemble.RandomForestClassifier([...])</code>	A random forest classifier.
<code>ensemble.RandomForestRegressor([...])</code>	A random forest regressor.
<code>ensemble.RandomTreesEmbedding([...])</code>	An ensemble of totally random trees.
<code>ensemble.StackingClassifier(estimators[, ...])</code>	Stack of estimators with a final classifier.
<code>ensemble.StackingRegressor(estimators[, ...])</code>	Stack of estimators with a final regressor.
<code>ensemble.VotingClassifier(estimators, *[, ...])</code>	Soft Voting/Majority Rule classifier for unfitted estimators.
<code>ensemble.VotingRegressor(estimators, *[, ...])</code>	Prediction voting regressor for unfitted estimators.
<code>ensemble.HistGradientBoostingRegressor([...])</code>	Histogram-based Gradient Boosting Regression Tree.
<code>ensemble.HistGradientBoostingClassifier([...])</code>	Histogram-based Gradient Boosting Classification Tree.

## references

- L. Breiman. 1996. [Bagging predictors](#). *Machine Learning* 24(2):123–140.
- T. K. Ho. 1998. [The random subspace method for constructing decision forests](#). *IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence* 20(8):832–844.