## Ensemble Models

Stacking, Bagging, and Boosting



# Agenda

#### **Justification**

- An old mantra

#### **Stacking**

- Weighted Averaging

#### **Bagging**

- Layers of randomization
- Synchronic Aggregation

#### **Boosting**

- Diachronic Learning

### **Justification**



#### **An Old Mantra**

#### Data Collection:

- One data point is good, but more data points are better!

#### Bootstrapping:

 One sample is good, but more samples are better!

#### Modeling:

 One model is good, but more models are better!

### **Justification**



#### Model Composed of Other Models

- Building models beyond the first is good for comparison's sake.
- But we can also combine models together to form new models.

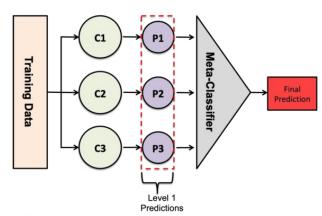
## **Stacking**



### **Different Models, Same Data**

- Similar to a bagging approach, stacking is a form of averaging
- Unlike a bagging approach, stacking typically uses the same training data for every model
- The innovation of stacking is the use of different kinds of models

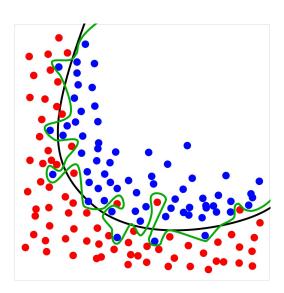
## **Stacking**



\* C1, C2, and C3 are considered level 1 classifiers.

### Meta-Classifier/Meta-Regressor

- First, we ask several different models to make predictions about the target
- Rather than taking a simple average or vote to determine the outcome, feed these results into a final model that makes the prediction based on the other models' predictions
- If it seems like we are approaching a neural network...you are correct!



### **Strategy**

- Many models naturally overfit
- Randomization → New models
- New models overfit in different ways
- Aggregation → Smooth over different ways of overfitting to reduce variance



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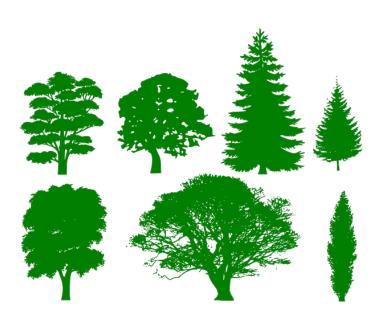
### **Synchronic Aggregation**

- Bootstrap Aggregating.
- Algorithm to repeat many times:
  - a. Create a sample from your data.
  - b. Train a model (e.g. a decision tree) on that sample.
- Final model comes by averaging over those many models.



#### **Random Forests**

- We already have: Level 1 of Randomization
  - o Train each model on random sample
- Add: Level 2 of Randomization
  - Choose a random set of features at each decision point



### **Extremely Randomized Trees**

- We already have: Level 1 and Level 2 of Randomization
  - Train each model on random sample
  - Choose a random set of features at each decision point
- Add: Level 3 of Randomization
  - Choose a path at random!

## **Boosting**



### **Strategy**

- Prevent overfitting from start
- Train an **underfit** model *m*
- Update m by training a new model on the residuals of m

### **Boosting**



### **Diachronic Learning**

- Prevent overfitting from start
- Train a bad model *m*
- Improve *m* by making quantitative use of the **residuals of** *m*