```
function boostedrirt(data) {
        checking_inputs(data)
2
                                      # Ergebnisobjekt
       rmse_results
3
            initialisieren
       param_grid <- expand.grid(subsample, colsample) #</pre>
           Tuning-Grid
5
       for (param in param_grid) {
                                         # ueber Parameter
            iterieren
            cv_data <- cv_ziehen(datensatz) # Crossvalidation-</pre>
                Folds
            for (i in 1:folds) {  # ueber CV-Folds iterieren
                test_data <- cv_data[i]</pre>
10
                train_data <- cv_data[-i]</pre>
11
12
                f_train <- ...
                                 # Schritt 1: Initialisierung
13
                f_test <- ...
                improv_count <- 0</pre>
                iter <- 1
16
17
                while (iter <= itermax && improv_count < 5) #</pre>
18
                    Schritt 2: adaptierter EM-Algorithmus
                     train_data$neg_grad <- berechne_neg_grad(</pre>
19
                         train_data)
                                                # b)
                     para_data <- ziehe_stichprobe(train_data,</pre>
                         param)
                     cart_modell <- schaetze_cart(para_data)</pre>
21
                                                 # c)
                     para_data$temp_res <- berechne_temp_res(para</pre>
22
                         _data, cart_modell, f_train) # d)
                     lmm_modell <- schaetze_lmm(para_data)</pre>
                                                    # e)
24
                     train_data$f_iter_act <- berechne_aktuelle_</pre>
25
                         vorhersage(
                         train_data, lmm_modell, f_train, cart_
26
                             modell)
                                                    # f)
                     test_data$f_iter_act <- berechne_aktuelle_
                         vorhersage (
                         test_data, lmm_modell, f_test, cart_
28
                             modell)
29
                     f_train <- train_data$f_iter_act #</pre>
30
                         Aktualisieren von f train
                     rmse_train <- berechne_rmse(train_data)</pre>
31
                     rmse_test <- berechne_rmse(test_data)</pre>
32
33
```

```
if (iter > 1 && rmse_test >= min(rmse_
34
                         results[rmse_results$fold == i,]$rmse_
                         test)) {
                         improv_count <- improv_count + 1</pre>
35
36
                     if (improv_count == 5) { iter_final <- iter</pre>
37
                        - 5 }
                     if (iter == itermax) { iter_final <- iter }</pre>
38
39
                     rmse_results # speichern
40
                     iter <- iter + 1
                }
42
            }
43
44
45
       final_model <- berechne_finales_model(data, rmse_results</pre>
46
           ) # h)
  }
47
```