#### Model Ensembles

# Model Ensembles

### Bagging

- Generate "bootstrap" replicates of training set by sampling with replacement
- Learn one model on each replicate
- Combine by uniform voting

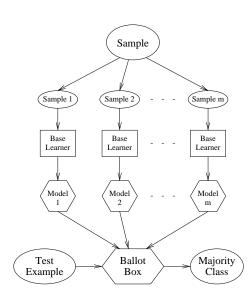
# Boosting

- Maintain vector of weights for examples
- Initialize with uniform weights
- Loop:
  - Apply learner to weighted examples (or sample)
  - Increase weights of misclassified examples
- Combine models by weighted voting

#### • Basic idea:

Instead of learning one model, Learn several and combine them

- Typically improves accuracy, often by a lot
- Many methods:
  - Bagging
  - Boosting
  - ECOC (error-correcting output coding)
  - Stacking
  - Etc.



```
Adaboost(S, Learn, k)
S: \text{Training set } \{(x_1,y_1),\ldots,(x_m,y_m)\}, \ y_i \in Y
Learn: \text{Learner}(S, \text{ weights})
k: \# \text{ Rounds}
For all i in S: w_1(i) = 1/m
For r=1 to k do
\text{For all } i: \ p_r(i) = w_r(i)/\sum_i w_r(i)
h_r = Learn(S, p_r)
\epsilon_r = \sum_i p_r(i) \mathbf{1}[h_r(i) \neq y_i]
If \epsilon_r > 1/2 then
k = r - 1
\text{Exit}
\beta_r = \epsilon_r/(1 - \epsilon_r)
For all i: w_{r+1}(i) = w_r(i)\beta_r^{1-\mathbf{1}[h_r(x_i) \neq y_i]}
Output: h(x) = \operatorname{argmax}_{y \in Y} \sum_{r=1}^k (\log \frac{1}{\beta_r}) \mathbf{1}[h_r(x) = y]
```

## **Error-Correcting Output Coding**

#### • Motivation:

Applying binary classifiers to multiclass problems

### • Train: Repeat L times:

- Form a binary problem by randomly assigning classes to "superclasses" 0 and 1 E.g.: A, B, D  $\rightarrow$  0; C, E  $\rightarrow$  1
- Apply binary learner to binary problem
- Each class is represented by a binary vector

#### • Test:

- Apply each classifier to test example, forming vector of predictions P
- Predict class whose vector is closest to **P** (Hamming)

# Model Ensembles: Summary

• Learn several models and combine them

• Bagging: Random resamples

• Boosting: Weighted resamples

• ECOC: Recode outputs

• Stacking: Multiple learners

### Stacking

- Apply multiple base learners (e.g.: decision trees, naive Bayes, neural nets)
- Meta-learner: Inputs = Base learner predictions
- Training by leave-one-out cross-validation: Meta-L. inputs = Predictions on left-out examples

