## 1 Graphics

Chapter 1: Introduction to Ensemble Techniques




Neural Network for Hypothyroid Classification



## FTK, 63.5

TSH $>=5.95$


| Dataset/ Model | Hypothyroid | Waveform | German | Iris | Pima Indian Diabetes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Neural Network | 98.27\% | 88.40\% | 72.52\% | 100.00\% | 67.32\% |
| Logistic Regression | 97.33\% | 88.73\% | 75.72\% | 100.00\% | 75.10\% |
| Naïve Bayes | 97.33\% | 86.01\% | 80.83\% | 100.00\% | 78.21\% |
| Decision Tree | 98.74\% | 84.35\% | 70.61\% | 100.00\% | 75.88\% |
| SVM | 98.43\% | 91.71\% | 75.40\% | 100.00\% | 76.65\% |

```
1 package is needed for this model and is not installed. (frbs). Would you like to
try to install it now?
1: yes
2: no
selection: |
```


## Chapter 2: Bootstrapping







## Chapter 3: Bagging







## Chapter 4: Random Forests



```
plot_RF <- function(RF)\{
    n <- RF\$ntree
    for ( i in 1:n) \(\{\)
        tt <- getTree (RF, i, labelvar = TRUE)
        \(\mathrm{dt}<-\) to. dendrogram(tt)
        plot ( dt , center=TRUE, edgePar=1ist ( \(\mathrm{t} . \mathrm{cex}=1, \mathrm{p} . \operatorname{col}=\mathrm{NA}, \mathrm{p} .1 \mathrm{ty}=0\) )
        yaxt='n', horiz=TRUE)
        print (i)
    \}
\}
```







|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { GC2_RF4_V1 } \\ \text { variable } \end{gathered}$ | mean_min_depth | no_of_nodes | accuracy_decrease | gini_decrease | no_of_trees | times_a_root | p_value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | age | 2.5 | 7750 | 0.00455 | 31.2 | 500 | 43 | 0.0e+00 |
| 2 | amount | 2.4 | 8512 | 0.00890 | 37.7 | 500 | 44 | $0.0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 3 | checking | 1.8 | 3347 | 0.03490 | 34.6 | 500 | 104 | $9.8 \mathrm{e}-01$ |
| 4 | coapp | 5.6 | 1009 | 0.00272 | 4.5 | 456 | 10 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 5 | depends | 5.6 | 1461 | 0.00022 | 4.3 | 486 | 0 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 6 | duration | 2.3 | 6319 | 0.01343 | 28.1 | 500 | 59 | $0.0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 7 | employed | 3.0 | 4147 | 0.00254 | 16.8 | 500 | 14 | 2. 3e-31 |
| 8 | existcr | 5.1 | 2186 | 0.00084 | 6.2 | 499 | 1 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
|  | foreign | 7.8 | 403 | 0.00067 | 1.6 | 300 | 11 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 10 | history | 2.6 | 3290 | 0.00499 | 17.0 | 500 | 51 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 11 | housing | 4.3 | 1845 | 0.00071 | 6.6 | 496 | 19 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 12 | installp | 4.2 | 3699 | 0.00065 | 11.1 | 500 | 1 | $2.4 \mathrm{e}-05$ |
| 13 | job | 4.3 | 2612 | 0.00061 | 9.0 | 500 | 2 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 14 | marital | 4.2 | 2847 | -0.00059 | 10.3 | 499 | 1 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
| 15 | property | 3.5 | 3401 | 0.00180 | 12.6 | 500 | 17 | 8. $6 \mathrm{e}-01$ |
| 16 | purpose | 2.3 | 4930 | 0.00372 | 27.3 | 500 | 42 | 4.3e-129 |
| 17 | resident | 4.4 | 3684 | 0.00024 | 10.7 | 500 | 1 | 6. 9e-05 |
|  | savings | 2.3 | 2820 | 0.00995 | 17.9 | 500 | 80 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |
|  | telephon | 5.9 | 1539 | 0.00034 | 4.6 | 487 | 0 | 1. $0 \mathrm{e}+00$ |



Relations between measures of importance





Chapter 5: The Bare Bones Boosting Algorithms








```
> boosting
function (formula, data, boos = TRUE, mfinal = 100, coeflearn = "Breiman",
    control, ...)
> gbm
function (formula = formula(data), distribution = "bernoulli",
    data = list(), weights, var.monotone = NULL, n.trees = 100,
    interaction.depth = 1, n.minobsinnode = 10, shrinkage = 0.001,
    bag.fraction = 0.5, train.fraction = 1, cv.folds = 0, keep.data = TRUE,
    verbose = "CV", class.stratify.cv = NULL, n.cores = NULL)
```



## Chapter 6: Boosting Refinements

|  | mb 1 | mb 2 | mb 3 | mb 4 | mb 5 |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | -0.2375 | 0.30382 | 0.341887 | 0.3332 | 0.400 |
| 2 | -0.2375 | 0.30382 | 0.341887 | 0.3332 | 0.368 |
| 3 | -0.7479 | -0.27177 | 0.072900 | 0.2614 | 0.317 |
| 4 | -0.0146 | 0.52949 | 0.681289 | 0.5718 | 0.624 |
| 5 | -0.6307 | -0.17281 | 0.105200 | 0.2788 | 0.323 |
| 6 | -0.6307 | -0.15168 | 0.030059 | 0.2297 | 0.323 |
| 7 | -0.1922 | 0.09987 | 0.161135 | 0.4676 | 0.368 |
| 8 | -0.6069 | -0.19883 | 0.081071 | 0.2535 | 0.326 |
| 9 | -0.2375 | 0.00700 | 0.179740 | 0.2616 | 0.338 |
| 10 | -0.2009 | 0.30655 | 0.333049 | 0.2877 | 0.354 |
| 11 | -0.5702 | 0.02514 | 0.169440 | 0.3162 | 0.325 |
| 12 | -0.2375 | 0.11115 | 0.295751 | 0.3105 | 0.351 |
| 13 | -0.6307 | -0.15168 | 0.009839 | 0.2310 | 0.339 |
| 155 | -0.3786 | -0.11153 | 0.066041 | 0.2508 | 0.329 |
| 156 | -0.1922 | -0.36783 | 0.009775 | 0.2550 | 0.323 |
| 157 | -0.3181 | 0.18975 | 0.206236 | 0.2970 | 0.347 |
| 158 | -0.1922 | 0.18975 | 0.184170 | 0.3522 | 0.343 |
| 159 | -0.3181 | -0.03722 | 0.235859 | 0.2496 | 0.356 |
| 160 | -0.7479 | 0.20146 | 0.169046 | 0.3433 | 0.336 |
| 161 | -0.3786 | 0.20146 | 0.307440 | 0.3752 | 0.353 |
| 162 | -0.3181 | -0.32505 | 0.130531 | 0.2373 | 0.340 |
| 163 | -0.2009 | 0.67787 | 0.514666 | 0.5280 | 0.424 |
| 164 | -0.3181 | 0.12438 | 0.130471 | 0.2513 | 0.357 |
| 165 | -0.3786 | 0.26382 | 0.060728 | 0.2829 | 0.326 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |






## Chapter 7: The General Ensemble Technique



Classifiers with Accuracy Worse Than Random Guess





## Chapter 8: Ensemble Diagnostics




## Chapter 9: Ensembling Regression Models











## Variable Importance of Bagging






## Chapter 10: Ensembling Survival Models









