

Ensemble learning



[Ensemble learning](#) is a technique of machine learning that consist on the creation of a strong model by making use of multiple models called weak learners; to obtain a prediction accuracy higher than the one that could be obtain by any of the weak learners alone.

Ensemble learning is not a recent topic and it has been widely used in numerous Machine Learning methods. In fact, there are proper named algorithms that consist on an ensemble of simple algorithms. An example of this are Random Forest, which simply combines Decision Trees as weak learners with an ensemble strategy of sampling data known as bagging.

This work, however, is going **to focus on ensembles of neural networks**, by double understanding and visualizing the research that has been done on this field.

Index

1. [Justifying neural network ensembling](#) – why ensembles?
2. Ensemble strategies I – distribution of data (TBI)
3. [Ensemble strategies II – outputs aggregation](#)
 - 3.1. [Aggregate output from trained individual models](#)
 - 3.2. [Ensemble awareness during training](#)
4. Ensemble strategies III – accelerate ensemble training
 - 4.1. [Snapshot Ensembles – Train 1, get M](#)
 - 4.2. Function preserving transformations
 - 4.2.1. Net2Net
 - 4.2.2. Network Morphism
 - 4.3. Mixture of Experts