

Introduction to Machine Learning

Random Forests: Feature Importance

compstat-lmu.github.io/lecture_i2ml

VARIABLE IMPORTANCE

- Single trees are highly interpretable
- Random Forests as ensembles of trees lose this feature
- Contributions of the different features to the model are difficult to evaluate
- Way out: variable importance measures
- Basic idea: by how much would performance of the random forest decrease if a specific feature were removed or rendered useless?

VARIABLE IMPORTANCE

Measure based on improvement in split criterion

for features x_j , $j = 1$ to p **do**

for tree base learners $\hat{b}^{[m]}(x)$, $m = 1$ to M **do**

 Find all nodes \mathcal{N} in $\hat{b}^{[m]}(x)$ that use x_j .

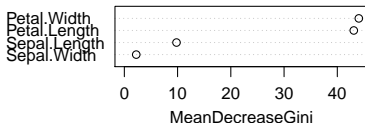
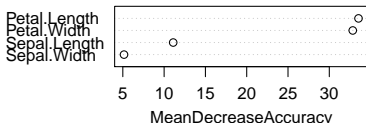
 Compute improvement in splitting criterion achieved by them.

 Add up these improvements.

end for

 Add up improvements over all trees to get feature importance of x_j .

end for



VARIABLE IMPORTANCE

Measure based on permutations of OOB observations

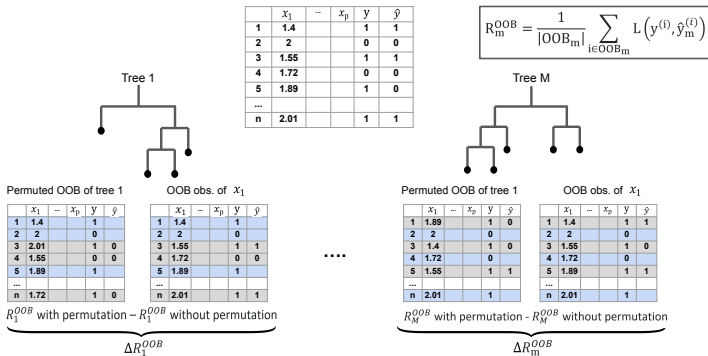
While growing tree, pass down OOB observations and record predictive accuracy.

Permute OOB observations of j -th feature. This destroys the association between the target and the permuted j -th feature.

Pass down the permuted OOB observations and evaluate predictive accuracy again.

The decrease of performance induced by permutation is averaged over all trees and is used as a measure for the importance of the j -th variable.

VARIABLE IMPORTANCE BASED ON PERMUTATIONS OF OOB OBSERVATIONS



$$\text{variable importance for } x_1 = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \Delta R_m^{OOB}$$

$$R_m^{OOB} = \frac{1}{|\text{OOB}_m|} \sum_{i \in \text{OOB}_m} L(y^{(i)}, \hat{y}_m^{(i)})$$