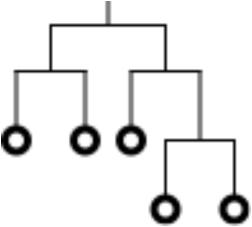


RF Parameters: Individual Trees

 Column sampling for split: number of columns to sample on each split • mtries: (default: sqrt(n) for classification, n/3 for regression) • col sample rate change per level: factor by which to increase or decrease mtries per level of tree



col_sample_rate

 $\alpha \times \mathtt{col_sample_rate}$

$lpha^2 imes exttt{col_sample_rate}$

 $lpha = { t col_sample_rate_change_per_level} \; (0 \le lpha \le 2)$

For level $n: \alpha^{n-1} \times \texttt{col_sample_rate}$







RF Parameters: Individual Trees

- Column sampling for split:
- mtries: number of columns to sample on each split (default: sqrt(n) for classification, n/3 for regression)
- col_sample_rate_change_per_level: factor by which to increase or decrease mtries per level of tree
- When to stop splitting?
- max depth: maximum depth of each tree
- min rows: minimum rows in a leaf (i.e. stop splitting when data size is this small)
- min_split_improvement: minimum relative improvement in split criterion for a split to occur
- Histogramming
- **nbins**: number of bins for numeric variables (default: 20)
- **nbins** top level: can be used instead of nbins; nbins will then decrease by 2 each level
- **nbins_cats**: number of bins for categorical variables (default: 1024)
- histogram_type: method for binning {"Uniform Adaptive", "Random", "QuantilesGlobal", "RoundRobin"}



RF Parameters: Individual Trees

- Column sampling for split:
- mtries: number of columns to sample on each split (default: sqrt(n) for classification, n/3 for regression)
- col_sample_rate_change_per_level: factor by which to increase or decrease mtries per level
 of tree

 $\alpha = \text{col_sample_rate_change_per_level} \ (0 \le \alpha \le 2)$

