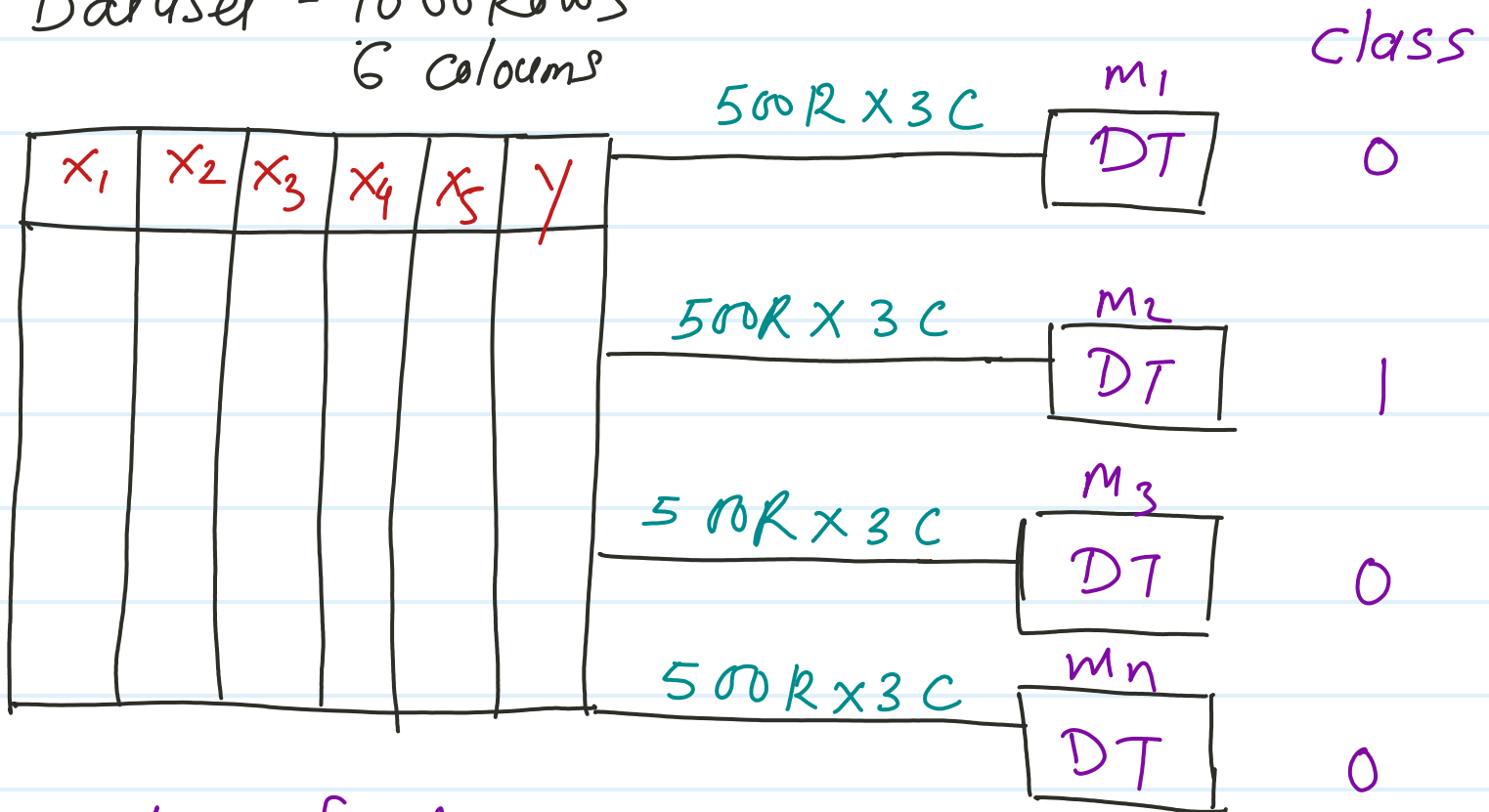


Bagging Method

* "Random Forest" classifier

* "Random forest" Regressor

Dataset - 1000 Rows
6 columns



classification works on voting based output

entire Dataset - \mathcal{D}

subset Dataset - d'

$$D > d'$$

Since we are using ensemble technique. Trade off for Biased and variance would be

DT { low Biased overfitting
high variance

RF { low Bias Best fit
high Variance

Pros -

- ① Random Forest used to make robust model over a decision tree overfitting issue
- ② Random forest widely used in Regression problem due to its capabilities of handle non-linear dataset.

③ outlier / noise not affected it.

④ Can handle high dimensional data.

⑤ RF does not required feature scaling.

Equation of RF

T = Num. of DT in Forest

$\hat{y}_t(x)$ = Prediction of the t th DT for input x .

\hat{y} = Final Random Forest prediction for input x .

$$\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \hat{y}_t(x)$$

We calculate average of all DT.
and it will be our final output.

For hyperparameter tuning, mostly

Randomsearch CV prefer due
to computational constraint.

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{64}}$$

✓ Grid search CV =

$$\begin{aligned} \checkmark \text{ Randomsearch CV} &= \begin{bmatrix} \cancel{1}, \cancel{2}, \cancel{3}, \cancel{4} \\ \cancel{1}, \cancel{2}, \cancel{3}, \cancel{4} \\ \cancel{1}, \cancel{2}, \cancel{3}, \cancel{4} \end{bmatrix} \quad (64) \end{aligned}$$

$$64 = 10$$

10mm

1

Random forest

100 DT
200 DT