## RANDOM FOREST

#### ENSEMBLE LEARNING(1/3)

- Random forest is a version of ensemble learning.
- Ensemble leaning is where we take multiple algorithms or a single algorithm multiple time
  and put them together to get a more powerful algorithm to produce a prediction.
- For Example:
  - We typically ask the opinions of several doctors before agreeing to a medical procedure.
  - We read user reviews before purchasing an item.
  - We evaluate future employees by checking their references.

#### CONTD.(2/3)

**STEP I:** Pick at random K data points from the training set.



**STEP 2:** Build the decision tree associated to these K data points.



**STEP 3:** Choose the number Ntress you want to build and repeat STEPS I & 2.



**STEP 4:** For a new data point, make each one of your Ntree trees predict the value of Y for the data point in question and assign the new data point the average across all the predicted Y values.

### CONTD.(3/3)



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#### RANDOM FOREST INTUITION



#### STEPS INVOLVED

Importing the basic libraries

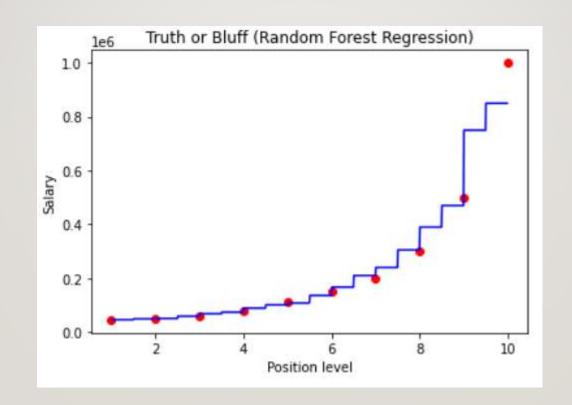
```
# importing initial libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

# IMPORTING DATA AND SPLITTING THE X AND Y VARIABLES

X \$	Name \$	Туре	Size \$	Shape 🕏	Value
x	RandomForestR	ABCMeta	2008		
x	Χ	ndarray	80	(10, 1)	[[1][2][3][4][5][6]
<b>x</b> ead	X_grid Positi	ndarray	7200	(900, 1)	[[1. ] [1.01] [1.02] [1.03] [1.0
x <sup>oc</sup>	dataset	DataFrame	368	(10, 3)	Position Level Salary
Х	regressor	RandomForestR	48		Random Forest Regressor (bootstrap = True,
х	у	ndarray	80	(10,)	[ 45000 50000 60000 80000 110
x	y_pred	ndarray	8	(1,)	[167000.] <sup>e</sup> on the whole

#### FITTING THE DECISION TREE MODEL

#### PREDICTING AND REPRESENTING DATA



# THANKYOU