Bootstrap_Random_Forest

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1 Application of Bootstrap samples in Random Forest

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[1]: import numpy as np
     from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
     from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
     import random
     from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
     import math
    Load the boston house dataset
[2]: boston = load_boston()
     x=boston.data #independent variables
     y=boston.target #target variable
[3]: y.shape
[3]: (506,)
[7]: def generate_sample(x):
         x_60 = random.sample(range(x.shape[0]),round(x.shape[0]*0.6))
         x_40 = random.sample(x_60, round(x.shape[0]*0.4))
         sample_index = x_60 + x_40
         oob_index = list(set(range(x.shape[0])) - set(sample_index))
         return sample_index,oob_index
[9]: ## get the 30 sample data
     list_input_data=[]
     list_output_data = []
     list_input_oob_data =[]
     list output oob data = []
     for i in range(0,30):
         sample_index,oob_index= generate_sample(x)
         list_input_data.append(x[sample_index])
         list output data.append(y[sample index])
         list_input_oob_data.append(x[oob_index])
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list_output_oob_data.append(y[oob_index])
[10]: ## Trainning model on each sample
      all selected models = []
      for i in range(30):
          model = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=None)
          model.fit(list_input_data[i],list_output_data[i])
          all_selected_models.append(model)
[11]: | list_of_y_pred = []
      for i in range(30):
          y_pred = all_selected_models[i].predict(list_input_data[i])
          list_of_y_pred.append(y_pred)
[37]: ## Finding mean squared error for every model
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
      list_of_mse= []
      for i in range(30):
          mse = mean_squared_error(list_output_data[i],list_of_y_pred[i])
          list_of_mse.append(mse)
[17]: ## Mean of the MSE:
      print("Mean of the MSE of all sample is {}".format(np.mean(list_of_mse)))
     Mean of the MSE of all sample is 8.106870962745576e-32
[21]: ## Finding Y_pred for oob data
      list_of_oob_y_pred = []
      for i in range(30):
          y_pred = all_selected_models[i].predict(list_input_oob_data[i])
          list_of_oob_y_pred.append(y_pred)
[24]: list_of_oob_mse= []
      for i in range(30):
          mse_oob = mean_squared_error(list_output_oob_data[i],list_of_oob_y_pred[i])
          list_of_oob_mse.append(mse_oob)
[25]: ## Mean Squared error of oob data
      np.mean(list_of_oob_mse)
[25]: 24.20633168316832
```

2 Task 2

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[39]: list_input_data=[]
      list_output_data = []
      list_input_oob_data =[]
      list_output_oob_data = []
      for i in range (0,35):
          sample_index,oob_index= generate_sample(x)
          list_input_data.append(x[sample_index])
          list_output_data.append(y[sample_index])
          list_input_oob_data.append(x[oob_index])
          list_output_oob_data.append(y[oob_index])
[40]: all_selected_models = []
      for i in range(35):
          model = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=None)
          model.fit(list_input_data[i],list_output_data[i])
          all_selected_models.append(model)
[41]: | list_of_y_pred = []
      for i in range(35):
          y_pred = all_selected_models[i].predict(list_input_data[i])
          list_of_y_pred.append(y_pred)
[43]: list of mse= []
      for i in range(35):
          mse = mean_squared_error(list_output_data[i],list_of_y_pred[i])
          list_of_mse.append(mse)
[44]: ## Mean changed
      print("Mean of the mse : {}".format(np.mean(list_of_mse)))
     Mean of the mse : 6.574583264292565e-32
[49]: | list_of_oob_y_pred = []
      for i in range(35):
          y_pred = all_selected_models[i].predict(list_input_oob_data[i])
          list_of_oob_y_pred.append(y_pred)
[50]: list_of_oob_mse= []
      for i in range(35):
          mse = np.square(np.subtract(list_output_oob_data[i],list_of_oob_y_pred[i])).
          list_of_oob_mse.append(mse)
[51]: np.mean(list_of_oob_mse)
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[51]: 23.627012729844413
[218]: ## Here we dont have the standard deviation of mean_squared_error population_
       →so we are going to use
       ## second method in which we find the standard deviation of our sample
[52]: list_of_mse = np.array(list_of_mse)
      list_of_oob_mse = np.array(list_of_oob_mse)
      mean_of_mse = list_of_mse.mean()
      mean_of_oob_mse = list_of_oob_mse.mean()
      standard dev mse = np.std(list of mse)
      standard_dev_oob_mse = np.std(list_of_oob_mse)
[53]: standard_dev_oob_mse
[53]: 5.938947806171344
[54]: def find confidence limit(mean, std, samp size):
           upper_limit = mean-1.96*std/math.sqrt(samp_size)
           lower limit = mean+1.96*std/math.sqrt(samp size)
           return upper_limit,lower_limit
[55]: u_mse,l_mse = find_confidence_limit(mean_of_mse,standard_dev_mse,35)
[56]: print("Upper Confidence limit is {} \nLower confidence limit is {}".
        →format(u_mse,l_mse))
      Upper Confidence limit is 4.876399638797741e-32
      Lower confidence limit is 8.272766889787388e-32
[57]: u oob mse, l oob mse =
        →find_confidence_limit(mean_of_oob_mse,standard_dev_oob_mse,35)
[58]: print("Upper Confidence limit is {} \nLower confidence limit is {}".
       →format(u_oob_mse,l_oob_mse))
      Upper Confidence limit is 21.65943654310186
      Lower confidence limit is 25.594588916586964
          Task 3
      3
[59]: \mathbf{xq} = [0.18, 20.0, 5.00, 0.0, 0.421, 5.60, 72.2, 7.95, 7.0, 30.0, 19.1, 372.13, 18.60]
      xq = np.array(xq)
[64]: y_pred_of_query= []
      for i in range(len(all_selected_models)):
           ypred = all_selected_models[i].predict((xq).reshape(1,-1))
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y_pred_of_query.append(ypred)
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[65]: Y_median = np.median(y_pred_of_query)
print("Median of the query point is {}".format(Y_median))
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Median of the query point is 18.5