# Decision Tree, Random Forest, Bagging and Boosting

#### Objective:

• Implement a decision tree regression model using scikit-learn to predict the output of a 2D sinusoidal signal based on two input features.

```
tree = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=5)
```

- Check on the scikit manual what are the hyperparameter that you can tune for the decision tree regressor
- Perform a brief analisys of the effect of max\_depth and splitter on the test error
- Compare the decision tree's performance on the test set with a polynomial regression.

 Requirements: mamba/conda env with numpy, matplotlib, and scikit learn

- Objective:
  - Utilize the bagging ensemble method with decision trees to regress a 2D sinusoidal signal.

Analyze the model's accuracy on the test set

 Requirements: mamba/conda env with numpy, matplotlib, and scikit learn

- Objective:
  - Implement a Random Forest regressor using scikit-learn to predict the output of a 2D sinusoidal signal.

```
# Initialize and train the Random Forest regressor
random_forest = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=50, random_state=42)
```

- Analyze model accuracy on the test set
- Requirements: mamba/conda env with numpy, matplotlib, and scikit learn

- Objective:
  - Employ AdaBoost, a foundational boosting algorithm, to model a 2D sinusoidal signal.

Compute the prediction error on the training set

 Requirements: mamba/conda env with numpy, matplotlib, and scikit learn

- Objective:
  - Compare the fit results of every regression model on the test set
  - Which is the best one?

#### **Optional Objective:**

 Based on your study use the best model tested on synthetic data to predict the house value using the California Housing Prices dataset

You can find all the file here

https://github.com/VModugno/lab\_sessions\_COMP0245\_PUBLIC/tree/main/week\_2