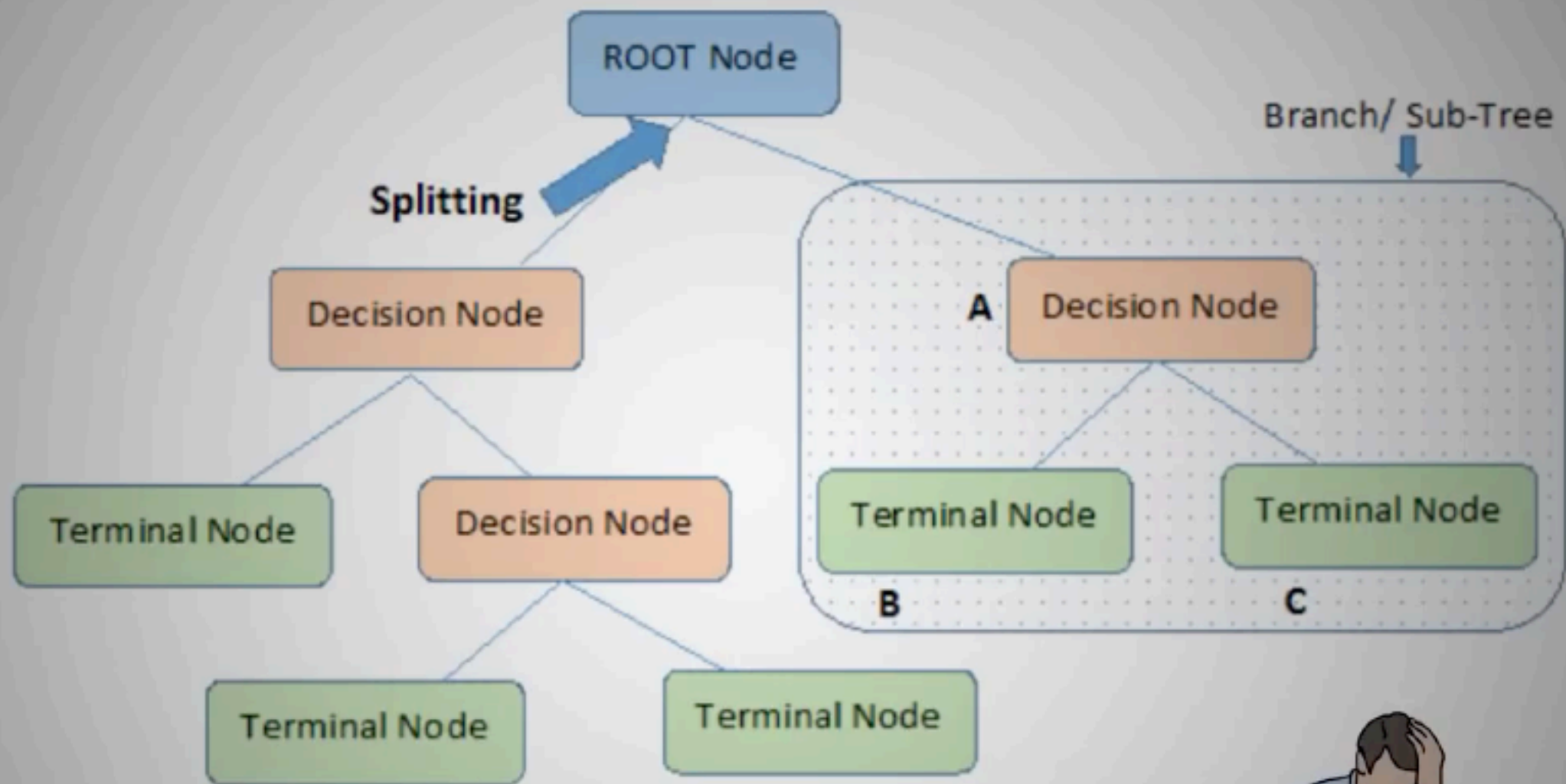




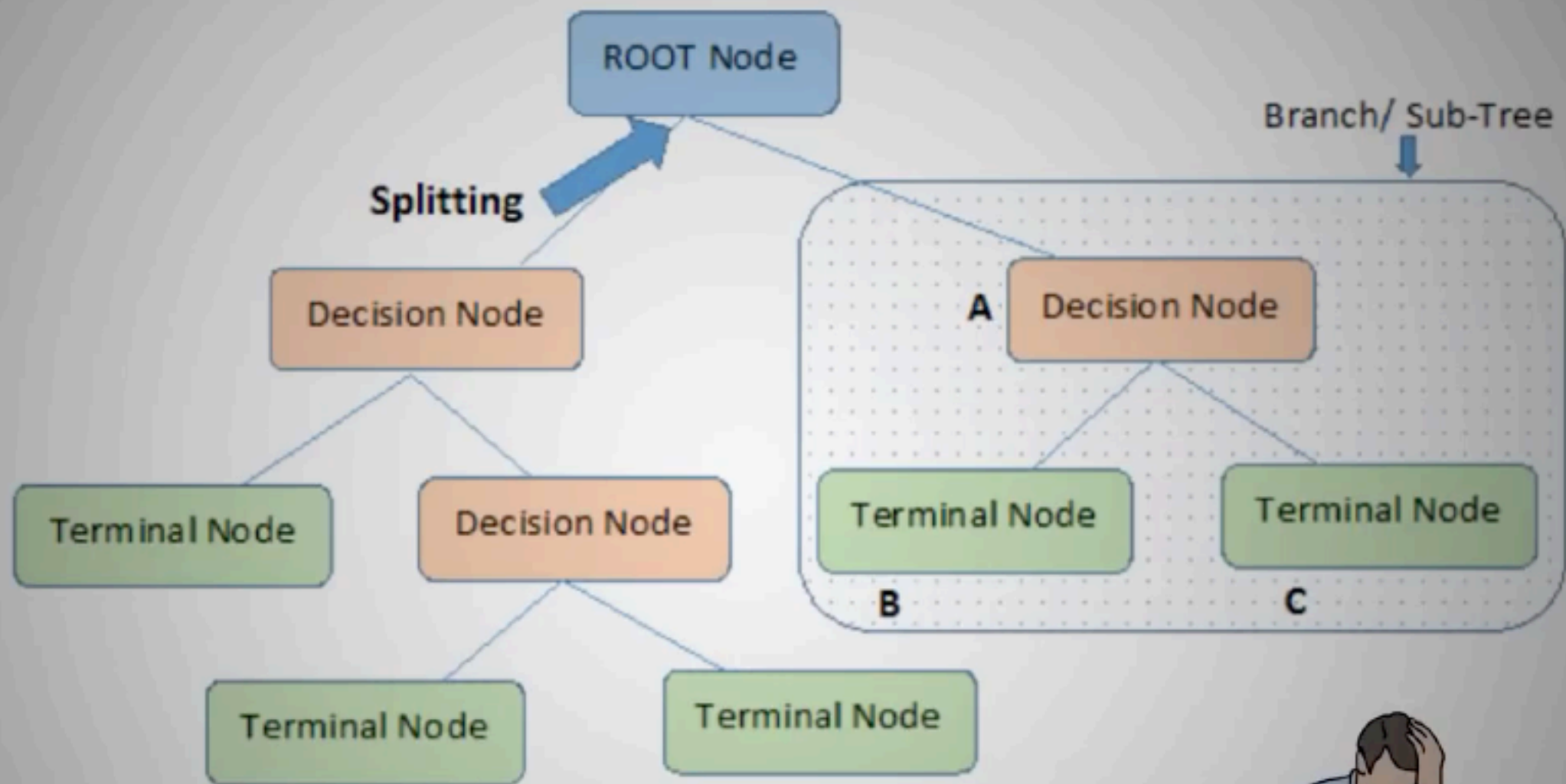
1



**Note:-** A is parent node of B and C.



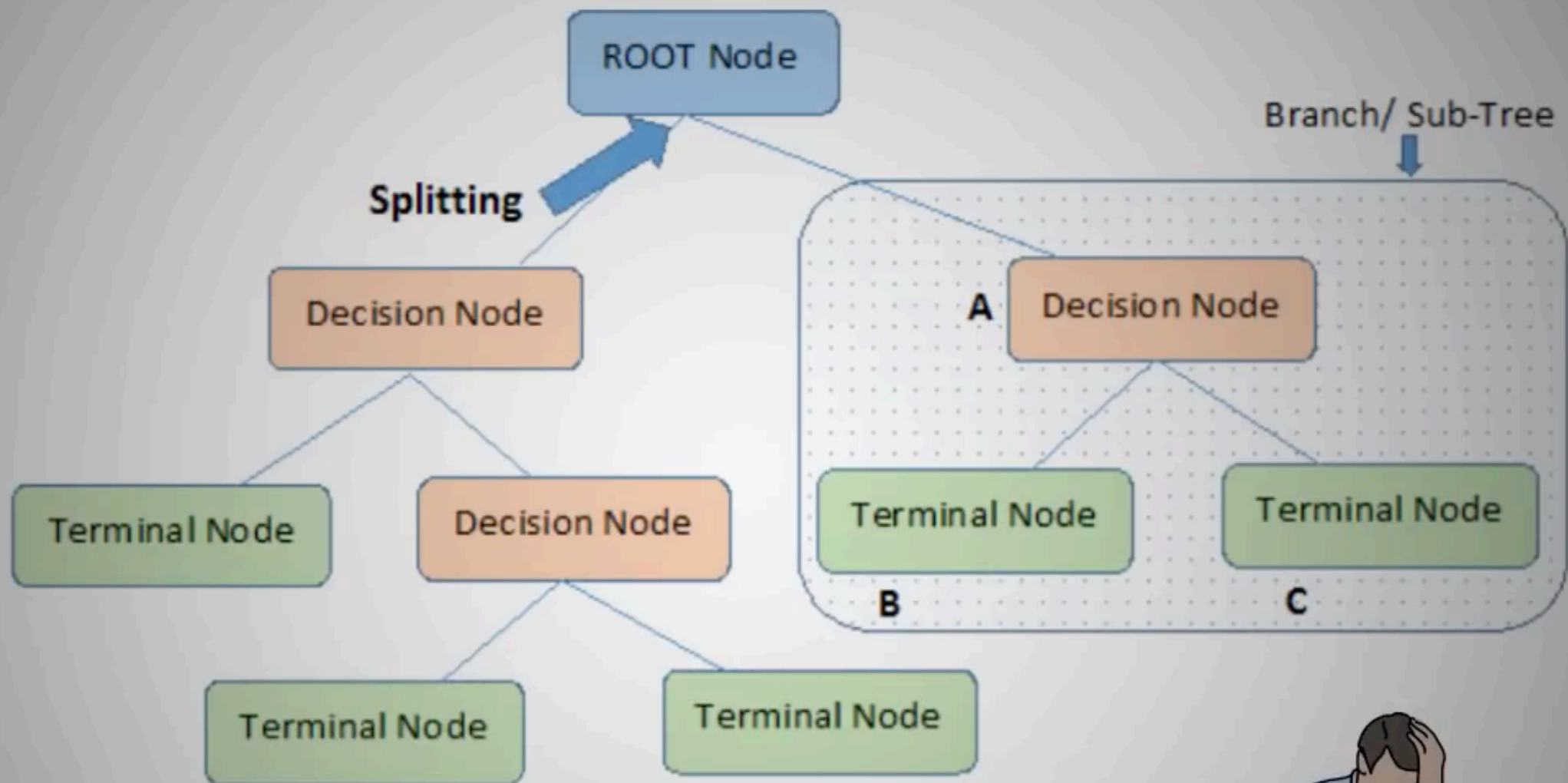
1



**Note:-** A is parent node of B and C.



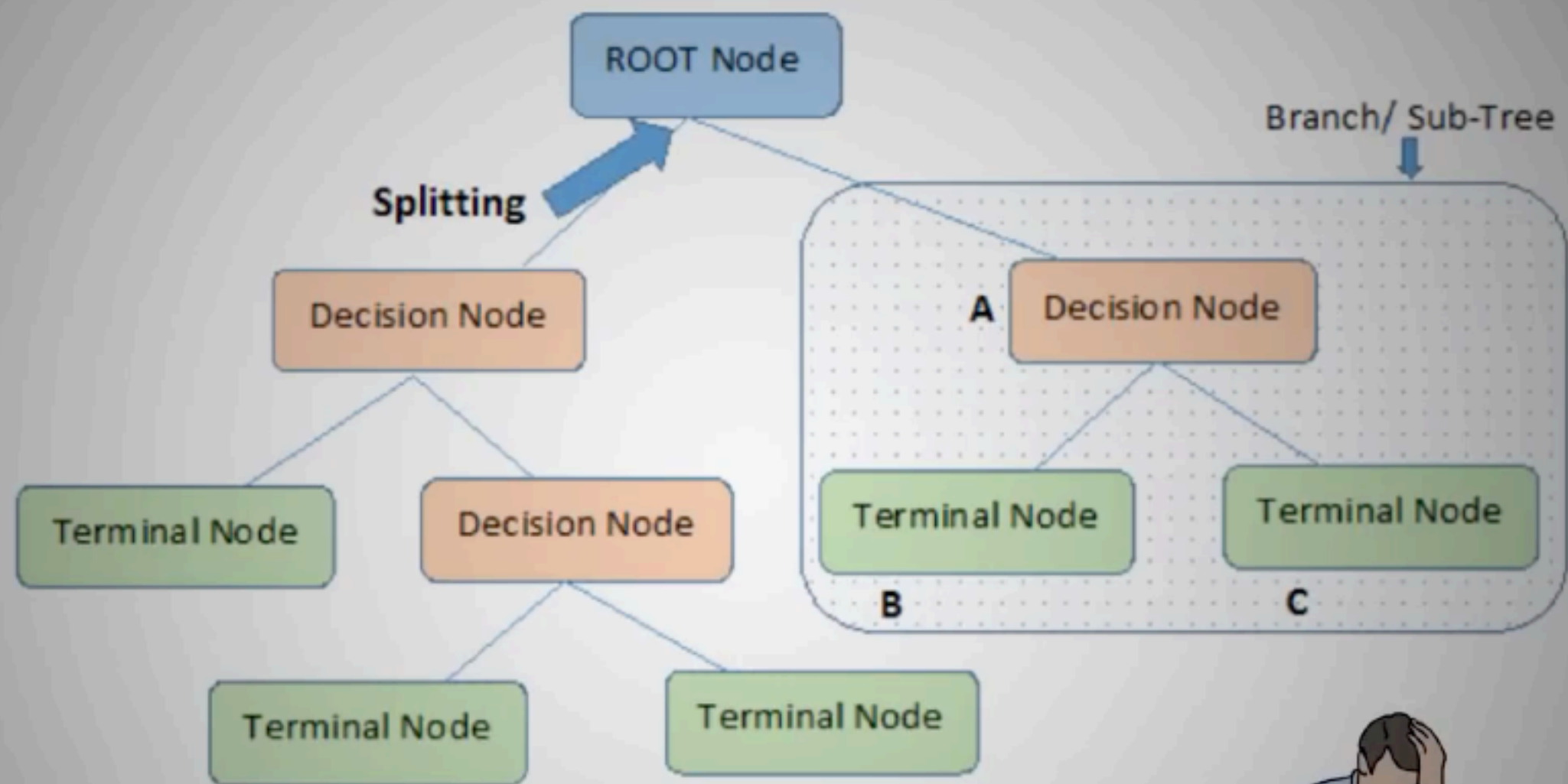
1



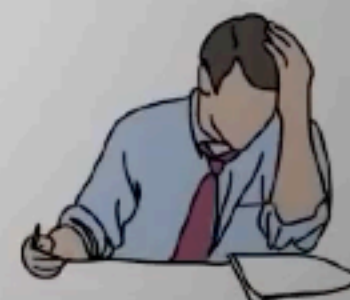
**Note:-** A is parent node of B and C.



1



**Note:-** A is parent node of B and C.



A **Random forest** classifier is merely a bunch of decision trees (**CARTs**), like we just saw. Here, the **random forest** adopts the classification of the majority (i.e., mode) of its trees (or takes the average, if a regression).

This approach is called an **ensemble classifier**, as it uses multiple decision trees.

Look at the video on the next slide on **random forests**.

