1. Decision trees are a non-parametric method, but this does not mean that they are without assumptions. What are the key assumptions of decision trees and how might these assumptions impact interpreting your results?
2. One of the selling points of decision trees for performing inference is their heuristic structure (i.e., they produce simple yes/no decision rules). How does inferring the relationship between X and Y via splitting heuristics differ from inferring relationships using regression coefficients? Which is conceptually easier to convey to a reader?