

이 Random Forest을 계속 쓰면 안될까요?

2021.11.14 김은희

많은 데이터를 다룰 때?

- PC 사양 : 16GM RAM
- train 데이터 로딩에 278.2 MB 메모리 사용

In [70]: `train.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1458644 entries, 0 to 1458643
Data columns (total 25 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                     1458644 non-null object
1   vendor_id                             1458644 non-null int64
2   pickup_datetime                       1458644 non-null datetime64[ns]
3   dropoff_datetime                      1458644 non-null datetime64[ns]
4   passenger_count                       1458644 non-null int64
5   pickup_longitude                      1458644 non-null float64
6   pickup_latitude                       1458644 non-null float64
7   dropoff_longitude                     1458644 non-null float64
8   dropoff_latitude                     1458644 non-null float64
9   store_and_fwd_flag                   1458644 non-null object
10  trip_duration                         1458644 non-null int64
11  pickup_date                           1458644 non-null object
12  pickup_day                            1458644 non-null int64
13  pickup_hour                           1458644 non-null int64
14  pickup_day_of_week                    1458644 non-null object
15  dropoff_date                           1458644 non-null object
16  dropoff_day                            1458644 non-null int64
17  dropoff_hour                           1458644 non-null int64
18  dropoff_day_of_week                    1458644 non-null object
19  pickup_latitude_round3                 1458644 non-null float64
20  pickup_longitude_round3                 1458644 non-null float64
21  dropoff_latitude_round3                 1458644 non-null float64
22  dropoff_longitude_round3                 1458644 non-null float64
23  trip_distance                          1458644 non-null float64
24  trip_duration_in_hour                   1458644 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(10), int64(7), object(6)
memory usage: 278.2+ MB
```


Random Forest Regressor?

- RAM 사용량이 90% 이상 올라가는 문제가 발생
- 너무 느리고, PC가 터질 것 같다! (포기)

Random Forest 회귀 모형 적용

```
In [77]: rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100  
                                     , random_state=42)
```

```
In [ ]: rf.fit(train_features, train_labels)
```



Sklearn RAM Issues

The Sklearn RF needs insane amounts of RAM during prediction. For the feature matrix used here (~ 500 MB), it eats up all the RAM of my laptop (16 GB). Hence I have profiled the maximal RAM consumption. Apparently it copies the input for every tree during prediction (see table). The number of threads does not affect the RAM usage.

See also github issue: <https://github.com/scikit-learn/scikit-learn/issues/8244>

Num Threads	1	2	4	8	10	20
Num Trees						
5	1.94 GB	1.94 GB	1.94 GB	2.19 GB	2.19 GB	2.19 GB
10	3.16 GB	3.23 GB	3.23 GB	3.23 GB	3.72 GB	3.72 GB
25	6.83 GB	6.84 GB	6.84 GB	6.93 GB	7.08 GB	6.97 GB
50	12.94 GB	12.94 GB	13.00 GB	13.00 GB	13.43 GB	13.02 GB
100	25.15 GB	25.16 GB	25.28 GB	25.28 GB	25.48 GB	25.82 GB
200	49.58 GB	49.59 GB	49.73 GB	49.78 GB	49.77 GB	49.85 GB

https://github.com/constantinpape/rf_benchmarks#sklearn-ram-issues

Random Forest의 대안?

- 방법 1 : `n_estimators` 파라미터를 적절히 조절한다
- 방법 2 : Support Vector Machine 을 사용할 수도 있다

Support Vector Regressor

- 회귀식 추정 이후 $\pm \epsilon$ 만큼의 마진을 생성 (상한선, 하한선)
 - 마진 안에 값이 있다면 loss function의 penalty : 0
 - 마진 밖에 값이 있다면 loss function의 penalty : C
- 마진 안에 가능한 많은 샘플이 포함되도록 학습하는 것이 목표
- sklearn.svm의 SVR 을 이용하여 학습 가능