

## L04: Random Forests

### Ensemble Learning for Robust Predictions

Methods and Algorithms – MSc Data Science

**By the end of this lecture, you will be able to:**

- ① Explain how decision trees partition feature space
- ② Implement Random Forests using bagging and feature randomization
- ③ Interpret feature importance and out-of-bag error
- ④ Apply ensemble methods to fraud detection problems

**Finance Application:** Fraud detection with interpretable feature importance

From single models to ensemble methods that combine many weak learners

## Fraud Detection Challenge

- Need high accuracy: fraudulent transactions cost millions
- Need interpretability: explain why transaction flagged
- Complex patterns: fraud evolves and adapts

## Why Random Forests?

- Combines many trees for robust predictions
- Built-in feature importance ranking
- Handles non-linear relationships naturally

Ensemble methods: “wisdom of crowds” for machine learning

# Decision Tree Structure

01\_decision\_tree/chart.pdf

02\_feature\_importance/chart.pdf

# Bootstrap Aggregating (Bagging)

03\_bootstrap/chart.pdf

04\_oob\_error/chart.pdf

05\_ensemble\_voting/chart.pdf

06\_bias\_variance/chart.pdf

07\_decision\_flowchart/chart.pdf