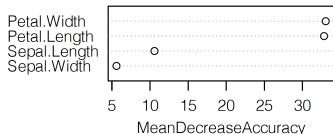


Introduction to Machine Learning

Random Forests: Feature Importance



Learning goals

- Understand that the goal of defining variable importance is to enhance interpretability of the random forest
- Know definition of variable importance based on improvement in split criterion
- Know definition of variable importance based on permutations of OOB observations

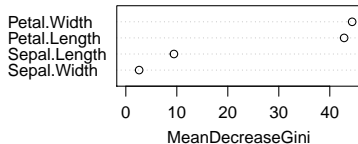
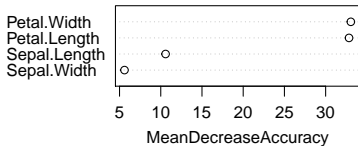
VARIABLE IMPORTANCE

- Single trees are highly interpretable
- Random forests as ensembles of trees lose this feature
- Contributions of the different features to the model are difficult to evaluate
- Way out: variable importance measures
- Basic idea: by how much would the performance of the random forest decrease if a specific feature were removed or rendered useless?

VARIABLE IMPORTANCE

Measure based on improvement in split criterion

```
for features  $x_j, j = 1$  to  $p$  do  
  for tree base learners  $\hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}), m = 1$  to  $M$  do  
    Find all nodes  $\mathcal{N}$  in  $\hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x})$  that use  $x_j$ .  
    Compute improvement in splitting criterion achieved by them.  
    Add up these improvements.  
  end for  
  Add up improvements over all trees to get feature importance of  $x_j$ .  
end for
```



VARIABLE IMPORTANCE

Measure based on permutations of OOB observations

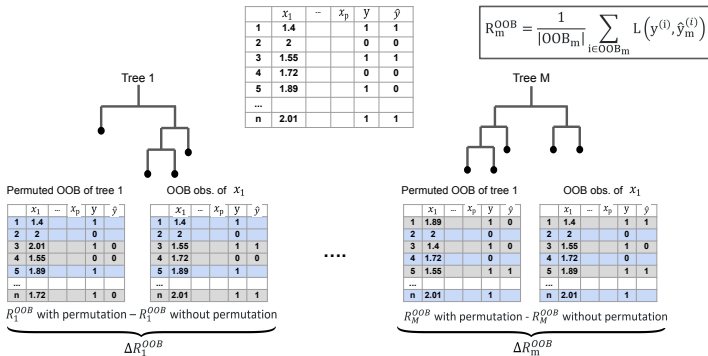
While growing tree, pass down OOB observations and record predictive accuracy.

Permute OOB observations of j -th feature. This destroys the association between the target and the permuted j -th feature.

Pass down the permuted OOB observations and evaluate predictive accuracy again.

The decrease of performance induced by permutation is averaged over all trees and is used as a measure for the importance of the j -th variable.

VARIABLE IMPORTANCE BASED ON PERMUTATIONS OF OOB OBSERVATIONS



$$R_m^{OOB} = \frac{1}{|OOB_m|} \sum_{i \in OOB_m} L(y^{(i)}, \hat{y}_m^{(i)})$$

$$\text{variable importance for } x_1 = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \Delta R_m^{OOB}$$