

# Introduction to the bartMachine R package

Saint Louis R User Group

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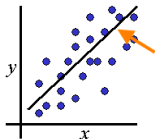
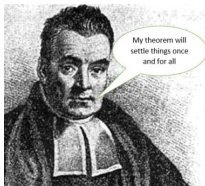
# Outline

1. Overview of Keras
2. RNN/LSTM
3. Using Generator Functions
4. How to RNN/
5. Temperature Prediction Example (time permitting)
6. Final Thoughts

# What is BART?

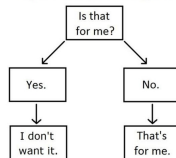


## Bayesian Additive Regression Trees



regression  
line

My Cat's Decision-Making Tree.



# Interpretation

- ▶ Ensemble method combining many shallow trees
- ▶ Bayesian means variation is fully quantified
  - ▶ Yay Statistics

# Powerful Predictive Performance

- ▶ Table with simulation result
- ▶ `bartMachine` is relatively unknown
  - ▶ `xgboost`: ~43k downloads per month
  - ▶ `randomForest`: ~88k downloads per month
  - ▶ `bartMachine`: ~2k downloads per month

## Package Features:

- ▶ Functions for Cross Validation
- ▶ Model fitting:
  - ▶ Is done in parallel<sup>1</sup>
  - ▶ Can incorporate missing data
- ▶ Lots of fun statistical things
  - ▶ Credible interval calculation
  - ▶ Diagnostic plots/tests
- ▶ Variable selection
- ▶ Interaction detection
- ▶ Export fit trees

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<sup>1</sup>MCMC

## Installation and loading steps

1. Google “How to install rJava on [your OS]”
2. Do that
- 3.

```
install.packages("bartMachine")
```

To load the package with:

- ▶ 10GB of memory
- ▶ All but one core available for compute

```
options(java.parameters = "-Xmx10g")  
library(bartMachine)  
numcores <- parallel::detectCores()  
set_bart_machine_num_cores(numcores - 1)
```

# Code Time

Coding demo



# Computational Considerations

- ▶ Table with memory/time

## John's Final Thought

- ▶ BART is a powerful technique which brings many advantages
  - ▶ At the expense of computational efficiency.
- ▶ Good results with removing expected variation and feeding residuals into BART.