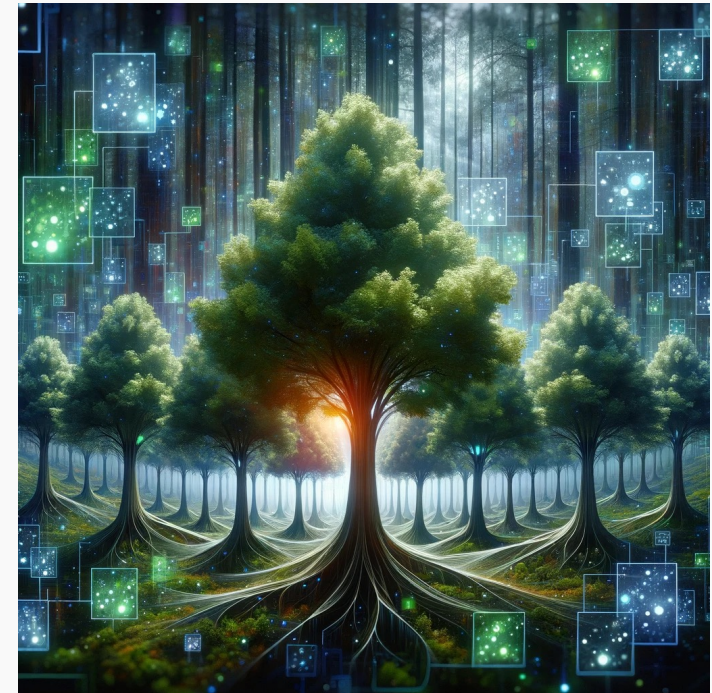


kokchun giang

improving the performance of  
decision tree by combining  
many trees using **random  
forest** and **XGBoost**



# bagging to sample multiple datasets for multiple trees

Decision trees

- + interpretable
- + can visualize
- + no need to scale
- + handle qualitative variable

- ↓ predictive performance

improve by combining many decision trees

Bagging

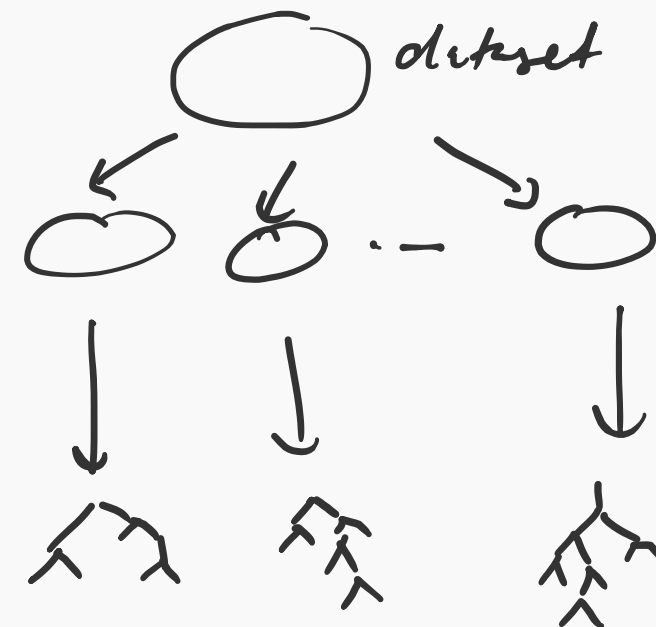
we sample from same dataset multiple times

⇒ bootstrapping

⇒ predict on each bootstrapped dataset and average

⇒ bagging

majority vote in classification



Random forest

• build DTs on bootstrapped training sets

• every split in tree is based on random choice of predictors

**boosting** performance by growing trees based on info from previously grown trees

### Boosting

trees grown sequentially

each new tree attacks the residuals (error)

improving where it previously performed badly

→ learns slowly

### Hyperparameters

1. # trees  $B$  overfit if too large

2. shrinkage param  $\lambda$  controls learning rate

3. # splits  $d$  in each tree

→ control complexity

$d=1$  usually works well

### XGBoost

eXtreme Gradient Boosting

gradient boosting w.

- regularization  $L_1, L_2$

- ↑ efficiency

- ↑ performance

- handle missing data

## short note on **trees**

decision trees are interpretable but low performance

random forest & XGBoost combines many decision trees to improve performance

random forest & XGBoost are among the state of art algorithms for tabular data. Note however that in cases you might combine several algorithms