```
### Artificial example to illustrate tree models
library(BayesTree)
rm(list = ls(all = TRUE))
set.seed(123456)
n <- 1000
Tr < - rbinom(n, 1, .5)
x \leftarrow runif(n, 0, 3)
y0 < - rnorm(n, 0, 0.5)
y1 < -y0 + Tr*(x*(x<=1)+(x>1)*(x-2)^2) + rnorm(n,0,.5) + .2
y <- y0
y[Tr==1] <- y1[Tr==1]
dip <- function(x){</pre>
(x \le 1) *x + (x > 1) * (x - 2) ^2
}
# BART fit
temp.X <- data.frame(Tr,x)</pre>
temp.S \leftarrow data.frame(c(rep(1,n),rep(0,n)), c(sort(x),sort(x)))
colnames(temp.S) <- colnames(temp.X)</pre>
out.bart <- bart(x.train = temp.X, y.train = y, ndpost = 1000, nskip =
1000, keepevery = 1, ntree = 200, usequants = TRUE, keeptrainfits =
FALSE, x.test = temp.S)
cat(dim(out.bart$yhat.test), "\n")
out.bart0 <- out.bart</pre>
out.bart1 <- out.bart</pre>
out.bart1$yhat.test <-</pre>
out.bart$yhat.test[,1:(ncol(out.bart$yhat.test)/2)]
out.bart0$yhat.test <-
out.bart$yhat.test[,((ncol(out.bart$yhat.test)/2)+1):ncol(out.bart$yhat
.test)]
out <- matrix(NA,n,3)</pre>
out[,1] <- sort(x)
colnames(out) <- c("x value", "Y0", "Y1")</pre>
for(i in 1:n)
                 {
    out[i,2] <- mean(out.bart0$yhat.test[,i])</pre>
    out[i,3] <- mean(out.bart1$yhat.test[,i])</pre>
                  }
```