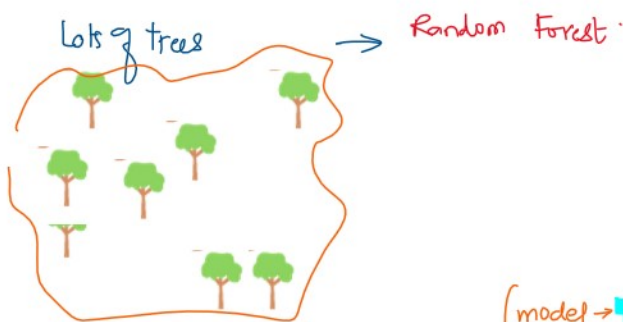




# Random Forest



Tree → Decision Tree



job → (learning)  
(model → learner)

Random Forest: It is an ensemble learning algo. that constructs many decision trees during the training.

a technique that combines multiple individual model (DT) to improve the overall predictive performance or stability of the system

more accurate  
and robust predictions.

## Pros of RF model:

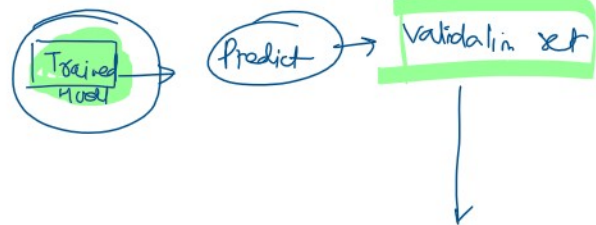
- # Robustness: stable model, less sensitive to noise and overfitting compared to individual DT.
- # High Accuracy: Typically RF model achieves higher accuracy compared to DT.
- # Feature Importance: RF model provides the ranking of features which can help in feature selection and interpretation.

RF can be applied to both regression and classification problems.

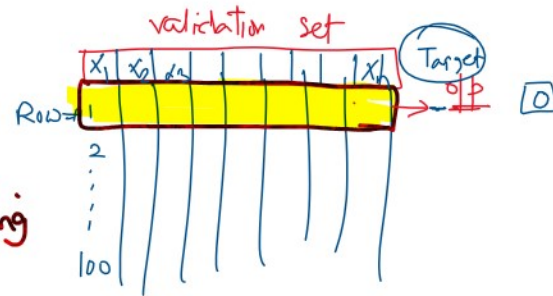
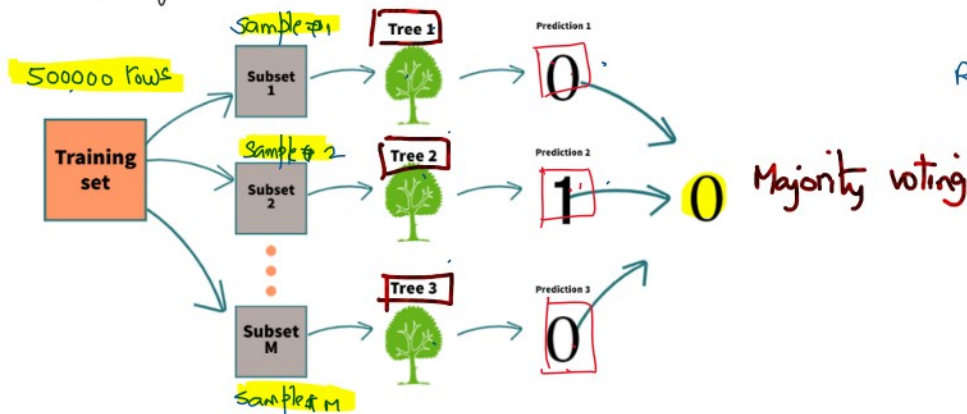
→ Entropy  
→ Pruning → max depth

## Cons of Random Forest

- # Model Computational time is High.
- # Model Interpretability can be less as it has multiple DT models.



## Working of RF



India → 543

## Feeling of RF



Disclaimer: Image shown above to understand RF model only.

Every MP in the parliament

DT model

MP - Bangalore - subset of India

Bill → Yes → 1  
→ No → 0

543 → DT model → MA

Majority

## Bagging vs Boosting

RF primarily uses a technique called "Bagging" (aggregating)



stands for

Bootstrap Aggregating