

## 8. Random Forest

March 28, 2022

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[1]: #import collections
#l = ['a', 'a', 'a', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'c']
#c = collections.Counter(l)
#print(c.most_common())          # [('a', 4), ('c', 2), ('b', 1)]
#print(c.most_common(1))         # [('a', 4)]
#print(c.most_common(1)[0])      # ('a', 4)
#print(c.most_common(1)[0][0])   # a
```

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[2]: import numpy as np
from collections import Counter
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
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[3]: data = datasets.load_breast_cancer()
X = data.data
y = data.target
print(X.shape)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2)
# 455 training, 114 test samples
```

(569, 30)

```
[4]: def sample(X, y):
    n_samples = X.shape[0]
    # from 455 samples, generate 455 samples with replacement
    idxs = np.random.choice(n_samples, n_samples, replace=True)
    return X[idxs], y[idxs]

def most_common_label(y):
    counter = Counter(y)
    most_common = counter.most_common(1)[0][0]
    return most_common
```

```
[5]: def RF_classifier(X, y, n_trees):
    trees = []
    for _ in range(n_trees):
        tree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

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X_samp, y_samp = sample(X, y)
tree.fit(X_samp, y_samp)    # DecisionTreeClassifier.fit()
trees.append(tree)

tree_preds = np.array([tree.predict(X) for tree in trees])
tree_preds = np.swapaxes(tree_preds, 0, 1)
y_pred = [most_common_label(tree_pred) for tree_pred in tree_preds]
return np.array(y_pred)

```

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[6]: y_pred = RF_classifier(X_train, y_train, n_trees=3)
accuracy = np.sum(y_train == y_pred)/len(y_train)
print("Training Accuracy: ", accuracy)

```

Training Accuracy: 0.9934065934065934

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[ ]:
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