Package 'forestError'

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Description

Returns probabilities from the estimated cumulative distribution function of the conditional error distribution associated with each test prediction.

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Usage

```
perror(q, xs)
```

Arguments

q A vector of quantiles.

A vector of the indices of the test observations for which the conditional er-

ror CDFs are desired. Defaults to all test observations given in the call of

quantForestError.

Value

If either q or xs has length one, then a vector is returned with the desired probabilities. If both have length greater than one, then a data.frame of probabilities is returned, with rows corresponding to the inputted xs and columns corresponding to the inputted q.

Author(s)

Benjamin Lu <b.lu@berkeley.edu>; Johanna Hardin <jo.hardin@pomona.edu>

See Also

quantForestError

Examples

```
# get the probability that the error associated with each test # prediction is less than -4 and the probability that the error # associated with each test prediction is less than 7 perror(c(-4, 7))
# same as above but only for the first three test observations perror(c(-4, 7), 1:3)
```

qerror

Empirical quantile functions of conditional errors

Description

Returns quantiles from the estimated quantile function of the conditional error distribution associated with each test prediction.

Usage

```
qerror(p, xs)
```

Arguments

p A vector of probabilities.

A vector of the indices of the test observations for which the conditional er-

ror quantiles are desired. Defaults to all test observations given in the call of

quantForestError.

Value

If either p or xs has length one, then a vector is returned with the desired quantiles. If both have length greater than one, then a data. frame of quantiles is returned, with rows corresponding to the inputted xs and columns corresponding to the inputted p.

Author(s)

Benjamin Lu <b.lu@berkeley.edu>; Johanna Hardin <jo.hardin@pomona.edu>

See Also

quantForestError

Examples

```
# get the 0.25 and 0.8 quantiles of the error distribution associated # with each test observation (c(0.25, 0.8)) # same as above but only for the first three test observations (c(0.25, 0.8), 1:3)
```

 ${\tt quantForestError}$

Quantify random forest prediction error

Description

Estimates the conditional mean squared prediction errors, conditional prediction intervals, and conditional error distributions of random forest predictions.

Usage

```
quantForestError(forest, X.train, X.test, Y.train = NULL,
  what = c("mspe", "interval", "cons.interval", "p.error", "q.error"),
  alpha = 0.05, rcpp = TRUE)
```

Arguments

forest The random forest object being used for prediction.

X. train A matrix or data. frame with the observations that were used to train forest;

each row should be an observation, and each column should be a predictor vari-

able.

X.test A matrix or data.frame with the observations to be predicted; each row should

be an observation, and each column should be a predictor variable.

Y. train A vector of the responses of the observations that were used to train forest.

Required if forest was created using the ranger package, but not if forest was created using the randomForest package, the randomForestSRC package,

or the quantregForest package.

what A vector of characters indicating what outputs are desired. Possible options

are conditional mean squared prediction error estimates ("mspe"), conditional prediction intervals ("interval"), conservative conditional prediction intervals ("cons.interval"), the conditional error distribution functions ("p.error"),

and the conditional quantile functions ("q.error").

alpha The type-I error rate desired for the conditional prediction intervals; required if

"interval" or "cons.interval" are included in what.

rcpp A logical indicating whether the weights should be computed in C++ using the

Rcpp package for reduced runtime. Recommended especially when the number of training observations, test observations, or trees is large. Defaults to TRUE.

Details

When training the random forest using randomForest, ranger, or quantregForest, keep.inbag must be set to TRUE. When training the random forest using randomForestSRC, membership must be set to TRUE.

The random forest predictions are always returned as a data.frame. Additional columns are included in the data.frame depending on the user's selections in the argument what. In particular, including "mspe" in what will add an additional column with the conditional mean squared prediction error of each test prediction to the data.frame; including "interval" in what will add to the data.frame two additional columns with the lower and upper bounds of a conditional prediction interval for each test prediction; and including "cons.interval" will add to the data.frame two additional columns with the lower and upper bounds of a conservative prediction interval for each test prediction. Conservative prediction intervals are generated by breaking ties in the empirical error distribution conservatively. They may be desirable when the number of observations is small.

If "p.error" or "q.error" is included in what, then a list will be returned as output. The first element of the list, named "estimates", is the data.frame described in the above paragraph. The other one or two elements of the list are the empirical CDFs (perror) and/or the empirical quantile functions (qerror) of the conditional error distributions associated with the test predictions.

Value

A data. frame with one or more of the following columns, as described in the details section:

pred The random forest predictions of the test observations

error The estimated conditional mean square prediction errors of the random forest

predictions

lower The estimated lower bounds of the conditional prediction intervals for the test

observations

upper The estimated upper bounds of the conditional prediction intervals for the test

observations

lowerCons The conservatively estimated lower bounds of the conditional prediction inter-

vals for the test observations

upperCons The conservatively estimated upper bounds of the conditional prediction inter-

vals for the test observations

In addition, one or both of the following functions, as described in the details section:

perror The empirical cumulative distribution functions of the conditional error distri-

butions associated with the test predictions

gerror The empirical quantile functions of the conditional error distributions associated

with the test predictions

Author(s)

Benjamin Lu <b.lu@berkeley.edu>; Johanna Hardin <jo.hardin@pomona.edu>

See Also

```
perror, qerror
```

Examples

```
# load data
data(airquality)
# remove observations with missing predictor variable values
airquality <- airquality[complete.cases(airquality), ]</pre>
# get number of observations and the response column index
n <- nrow(airquality)</pre>
response.col <- 1
# split data into training and test sets
train.ind <- sample(1:n, n * 0.9, replace = FALSE)</pre>
Xtrain <- airquality[train.ind, -response.col]</pre>
Ytrain <- airquality[train.ind, response.col]</pre>
Xtest <- airquality[-train.ind, -response.col]</pre>
Ytest <- airquality[-train.ind, response.col]</pre>
# fit random forest to the training data
rf <- randomForest(Xtrain, Ytrain, nodesize = 5,</pre>
                    ntree = 500, keep.inbag = TRUE)
# get conditional mean squared prediction errors, prediction
# intervals, and empirical error distribution functions for
# the test observations
test.errors <- quantForestError(rf, Xtrain, Xtest, alpha = 0.05)</pre>
# get just the conditional mean squared prediction errors
# and prediction intervals for the test observations
test.errors <- quantForestError(rf, Xtrain, Xtest,</pre>
                                  what = c("mspe", "interval",
```

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