# Package 'forestError'

August 8, 2021

Type Package

| <b>Title</b> A Unified Framework for Random Forest Prediction Error Estimation  |  |  |  |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
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|   |  |  |  | <b>Description</b> Estimates the conditional error distributions of random forest predictions and common parameters of those distributions, including conditional mean squared prediction errors, conditional biases, and conditional quantiles, by out-of-bag weighting of out-of-bag prediction errors as proposed by Lu and Hardin (2021). This package is compatible with several existing packages that implement random forests in R. |  |  |
|   |  |  |  | Imports data.table, purrr   |  |  |
| Suggests randomForest   |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| License GPL-3   |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| Encoding UTF-8  |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| RoxygenNote 7.1.1   |  |  |  |   |  |  |
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| Sindoop Comment of the second |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| findOOBErrors Compute and locate out-of-bag prediction errors   |  |  |  |   |  |  |

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## Usage

```
findOOBErrors(forest, X.train, Y.train = NULL, n.cores = 1)
```

#### **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.

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

Required if forest was created using ranger, but not if forest was created

using randomForest, randomForestSRC, or quantregForest.

n. cores Number of cores to use (for parallel computation in ranger).

#### **Details**

This function accepts regression random forests built using the randomForest, ranger, randomForestSRC, and quantregForest packages. 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.

#### Value

A data. table with the following three columns:

tree The tree of the random forest terminal\_node The terminal node of the tree

node\_errs A vector of the out-of-bag prediction errors that fall within the terminal node of

the tree

# Author(s)

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

#### See Also

quantForestError

### **Examples**

```
# load data
data(airquality)

# remove observations with missing predictor variable values
airquality <- airquality[complete.cases(airquality), ]

# get number of observations and the response column index
n <- nrow(airquality)
response.col <- 1

# split data into training and test sets
train.ind <- sample(1:n, n * 0.9, replace = FALSE)
Xtrain <- airquality[train.ind, -response.col]</pre>
```

perror 3

perror

Estimated conditional prediction error CDFs

# **Description**

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

# Usage

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

# **Arguments**

q A vector of quantiles.

A vector of the indices of the test observations for which the conditional error CDFs are desired. Defaults to all test observations given in the call of

quantForestError.

# Details

This function is only defined as output of the quantForestError function. It is not exported as a standalone function. See the example.

#### 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)

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#### See Also

quantForestError

# **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::randomForest(Xtrain, Ytrain, nodesize = 5,</pre>
                                   ntree = 500,
                                   keep.inbag = TRUE)
# estimate conditional error distribution functions
output <- quantForestError(rf, Xtrain, Xtest,</pre>
                            what = c("p.error", "q.error"))
# 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
outputperror(c(-4, 7))
# same as above but only for the first three test observations
outputperror(c(-4, 7), 1:3)
```

gerror

Estimated conditional prediction error quantile functions

# **Description**

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

# Usage

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

qerror 5

#### **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

 ${\tt quantForestError}.$ 

#### **Details**

This function is only defined as output of the quantForestError function. It is not exported as a standalone function. See the example.

#### 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**

```
# 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)
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::randomForest(Xtrain, Ytrain, nodesize = 5,</pre>
                                   ntree = 500,
                                   keep.inbag = TRUE)
# estimate conditional error distribution functions
output <- quantForestError(rf, Xtrain, Xtest,</pre>
                            what = c("p.error", "q.error"))
# get the 0.25 and 0.8 quantiles of the error distribution
# associated with each test prediction
```

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```
output$qerror(c(0.25, 0.8))
# same as above but only for the first three test observations output$qerror(c(0.25, 0.8), 1:3)
```

quantForestError

Quantify random forest prediction error

#### **Description**

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

# Usage

```
quantForestError(
  forest,
  X.train,
  X.test,
  Y.train = NULL,
  what = c("mspe", "bias", "interval", "p.error", "q.error"),
  alpha = 0.05,
  train_nodes = NULL,
  return_train_nodes = FALSE,
  n.cores = 1
)
```

# Arguments

n.cores

| • | •                  |   |  |
|---|--------------------|---|--|
|   | 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 variable.  |  |
|   | 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 ranger, but not if forest was created using randomForest, randomForestSRC, or quantregForest.  |  |
|   | what               | A vector of characters indicating what estimates are desired. Possible options are conditional mean squared prediction errors ("mspe"), conditional biases ("bias"), conditional prediction intervals ("interval"), conditional error distribution functions ("p.error"), and conditional error quantile functions ("q.error"). |  |
|   | alpha              | A vector of type-I error rates desired for the conditional prediction intervals; required if "interval" is included in what.  |  |
|   | train_nodes        | A data.table indicating what out-of-bag prediction errors each terminal node of each tree in forest contains. It should be formatted like the output of findOOBErrors. If not provided, it will be computed internally.   |  |
|   | return_train_nodes |   |  |

Number of cores to use (for parallel computation in ranger).

A boolean indicating whether to return the train\_nodes computed and/or used.

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#### **Details**

This function accepts regression random forests built using the randomForest, ranger, randomForestSRC, and quantregForest packages. 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 predictions computed by ranger can be parallelized by setting the value of n. cores to be greater than 1.

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 "bias" in what will add an additional column with the conditional bias of each test prediction to the data.frame; and including "interval" in what will add to the data.frame additional columns with the lower and upper bounds of conditional prediction intervals for each test prediction.

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 estimated cumulative distribution functions (perror) and/or the estimated 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

mspe The estimated conditional mean squared prediction errors of the random forest

predictions

bias The estimated conditional biases of the random forest predictions

for the test observations

upper\_alpha The estimated upper bounds of the conditional alpha-level prediction intervals

for the test observations

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

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

butions associated with the test predictions

qerror The estimated quantile functions of the conditional error distributions associated

with the test predictions

In addition, if return\_train\_nodes is TRUE, then a data.table called train\_nodes indicating which out-of-bag prediction errors each terminal node of each tree in forest contains.

# Author(s)

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# See Also

perror, qerror, findOOBErrors

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## **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(c("A", "B", "C"), n,
                     replace = TRUE, prob = c(0.8, 0.1, 0.1)
Xtrain <- airquality[train.ind == "A", -response.col]</pre>
Ytrain <- airquality[train.ind == "A", response.col]</pre>
Xtest1 <- airquality[train.ind == "B", -response.col]</pre>
Xtest2 <- airquality[train.ind == "C", -response.col]</pre>
# fit random forest to the training data
rf <- randomForest::randomForest(Xtrain, Ytrain, nodesize = 5,</pre>
                                  ntree = 500,
                                  keep.inbag = TRUE)
# estimate conditional mean squared prediction errors,
# biases, prediction intervals, and error distribution
# functions for the observations in Xtest1. return
# train_nodes to avoid recomputation in the next
# line of code.
output1 <- quantForestError(rf, Xtrain, Xtest1,</pre>
                             return_train_nodes = TRUE)
# estimate just the conditional mean squared prediction errors
# and prediction intervals for the observations in Xtest2.
# avoid recomputation by providing train_nodes from the
# previous line of code.
output2 <- quantForestError(rf, Xtrain, Xtest2,</pre>
                             what = c("mspe", "interval"),
                             train_nodes = output1$train_nodes)
```

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```