

# Random Forests and Decision Trees

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## ABSTRACT

THE PURPOSE OF THE EXERCISE WAS TO GET FAMILIAR WITH RANDOM FORESTS AND DECISION TREES AND MANAGE TO GET A GRASP OF HOW THEY WORK AND HOW THEY FUNCTION WHEN USING REAL DATA-SETS IN THIS CASE THE CIPHERS.

## 1 DECISION TREES

In this section we will be working exclusively with decision trees finding optimal decision point, computing and visualizing one and also doing cross validation with the results that we manage to obtain.

### 1.1 ÅŖ

### 1.2 COMPUTE DECISION TREE

In the second part of the exercise we used the person dependent data-set and split it into training and test sets and using rpart in r we created a model for a decision tree and as we can see in figure 1 that is the outcome that came from the actual decision tree once we tested the test set we actually got an accuracy of .5042 and as we can see from the confusion matrix in figure 2 the diagonal is where most of the results are showing that it had pretty reasonable result accuracy.

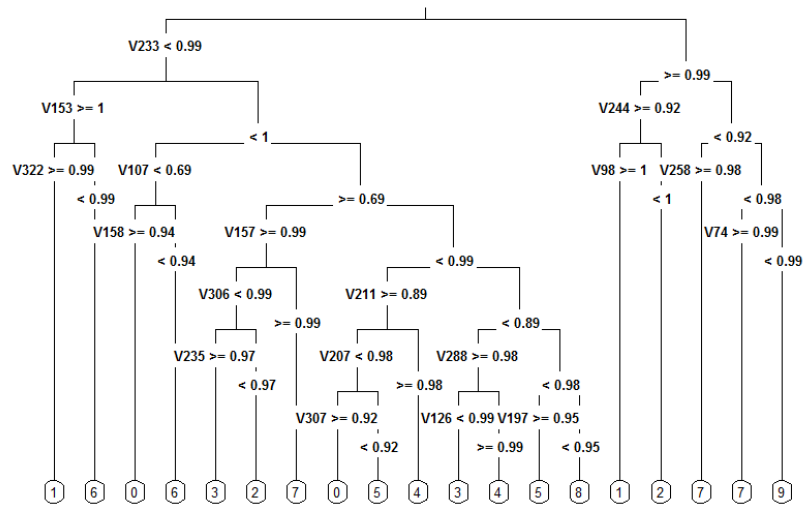


Figure 1: Decision Tree of person dependent set.

|   | 0   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 233 | 10  | 46  | 13  | 14  | 10  | 39  | 21  | 13  | 0   |
| 1 | 0   | 300 | 10  | 4   | 6   | 0   | 9   | 54  | 0   | 17  |
| 2 | 29  | 22  | 165 | 48  | 32  | 5   | 42  | 48  | 6   | 11  |
| 3 | 10  | 32  | 71  | 146 | 14  | 16  | 15  | 68  | 11  | 7   |
| 4 | 7   | 24  | 24  | 24  | 179 | 51  | 20  | 47  | 7   | 7   |
| 5 | 40  | 7   | 15  | 56  | 14  | 144 | 24  | 41  | 35  | 4   |
| 6 | 15  | 10  | 47  | 24  | 5   | 18  | 253 | 2   | 39  | 0   |
| 7 | 2   | 40  | 45  | 17  | 1   | 2   | 3   | 280 | 1   | 13  |
| 8 | 26  | 7   | 35  | 48  | 17  | 47  | 61  | 8   | 136 | 5   |
| 9 | 2   | 41  | 42  | 16  | 75  | 6   | 11  | 52  | 0   | 181 |

Figure 2: Confusion matrix of test set results and actual classes.

### 1.3 CROSS-VALIDATION

Now we made cross validation for the dependent set using 10% as test set and the other 90% as training and we can see on figure 3 that most of the results are around .42 showing a very consistent trend no matter which test and training sets we are using

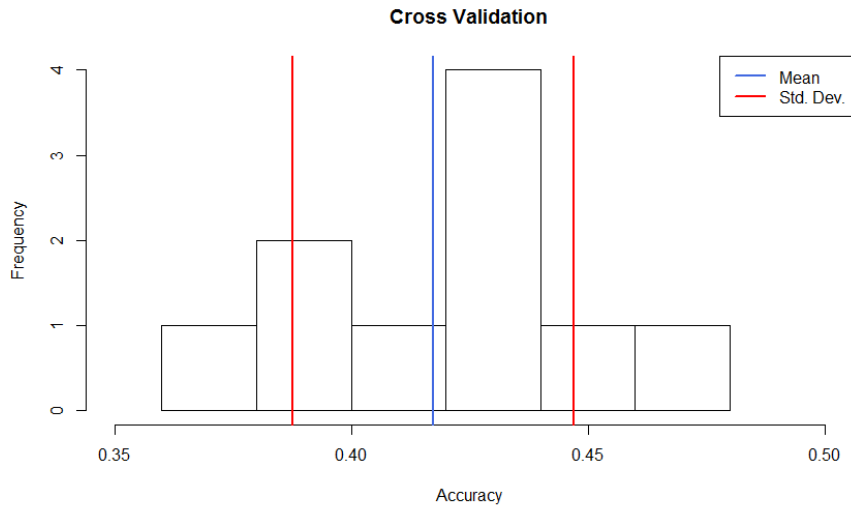


Figure 3: Decision Tree of person dependent set.