

Regression Trees

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- ▶ The tree will search for all combination of predictors and cutoff value to decide the best split
- ▶ In Regression tree, the best split is the split that minimizes

$$\underbrace{\sum_{i:\mathbf{x}_i \in R_1(j,s)} (y_i - \hat{y}_{R_1})^2}_{\text{RSS of obs. in left branch}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i:\mathbf{x}_i \in R_2(j,s)} (y_i - \hat{y}_{R_2})^2}_{\text{RSS of obs. in right branch}}$$

- ▶ \hat{y}_{R_1} and \hat{y}_{R_2} are the means of the responses falling in to the left branch and right branch, respectively.

Example

| X_1 | X_2 | Y |
|-------|-------|-----|
| 1 | 0 | 1.2 |
| 2 | 1 | 2.1 |
| 3 | 2 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 1 | 3.0 |
| 2 | 2 | 2.0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1.6 |

Using the RSS to decide the best split among

- ▶ Split 1: Region 1 $X_1 < 4$, Region 2 $X_1 \geq 4$
- ▶ Split 2: Region 1 $X_2 < 2$, Region 2 $X_2 \geq 2$