## Regression Trees

## 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  $X_1 \ge 4$
- lacksquare Split 2: Region 1  $X_2 < 2$ , Region 2  $X_2 \ge 2$

$X_1$	$X_2$	Y	Split 1
1	0	1.2	(4,64)
2	1	2.1	4,29
3	2	1.5	15
4	1	3.0	Resion 1
2	2	2.0	Y=1.2 21
1	1	1.6	21
			1.5 2.0 1.6
			١.٢

$$\frac{-1}{1} = \frac{1.2 + 2.1 + 1.5 + 2.0 + 1.6}{5} = 1.60$$

$$855_1 = (1.2 - \frac{1}{4})^2 + (2.1 - \frac{1}{4})^3 + (1.5 - \frac{1}{4})^2 + (1.4 - \frac{1}{4})^3 +$$

= 1.8075 + 0.125 = 1.9325

The split with the smaller RSS is the better split. Thus, split I

Resim 1

T = 1.2, 2.1, 3.0, 1.6

| Resion 2

Y = 1.5, 2.0

Split 2:

 $X_1$ 

2

 $\frac{X_2}{0}$ 

1

1.2

2.1

1.5

3.0

is better than split 2.

Suppose that your regression tree contain only one split which is the best split in the previous question. Calculate the  $\mathbb{R}^2$  of this regression tree on the training data.

Use your regression tree to predict the y for the below testing data. Calculate the  $\mathbb{R}^2$  of the tree on the testing data.

$x_1$	$x_2$	y
3	1	3.0
1	5	3.6
5	1	4.0
5	2	3.9

predict 1.66 product 3.0

The prediction 
$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad y$$

3.9

3.0

$$\Re \xi^{2} = 1 - \frac{\sum (4 - 4)^{2}}{\sum (4 - 4)^{2}}$$

$$\sum (4 - 4)^{2} = (3 - 148)^{2} + (3.4 - 148)^{2} + (4 - 3)^{2} + (3.4 - 3)^{2}$$

$$- 3.238$$

$$\Rightarrow R^{2} = 1 - \frac{7.238}{0.6675} = -10.914$$