



# Trees, trees, trees

An introduction to classification tree,  
random forest, bagging, and boosting models

January 2023



# Dataset and problem

Why does someone decide to buy hearing aids?

	Age	Sex	Hearing test	Reported handicap	Stigma	$x = 28$	Purchased aids $\frac{1}{5}$
Case 1	76	M	65	32	3	...	1
Case 2	61	M	45	26	4	...	0
Case 3	68	F	50	24	4	...	0
n = 753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

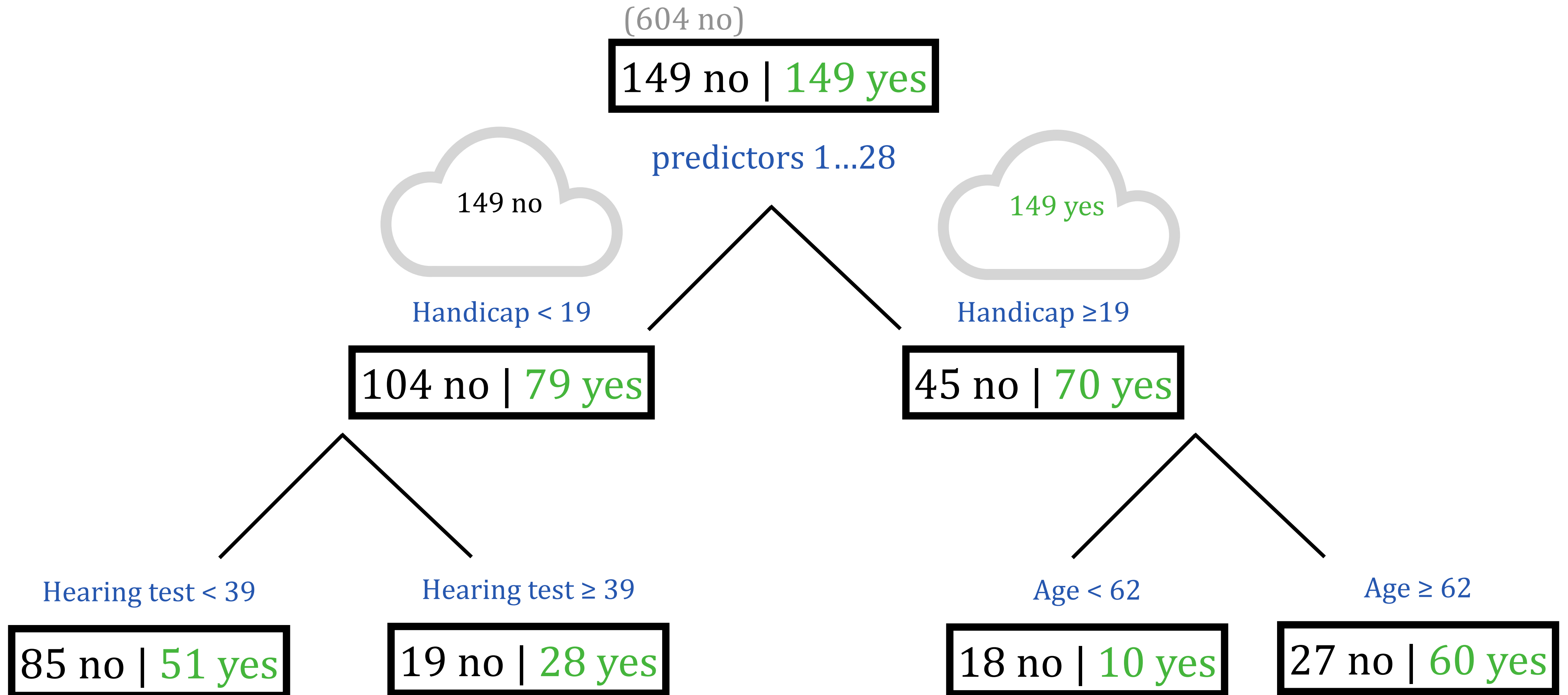
# Initial attempt: Logistic regression

```
> glm (Purchased ~ Age + Sex + Hearing + Handicap... , data = df, family = "binomial")
```

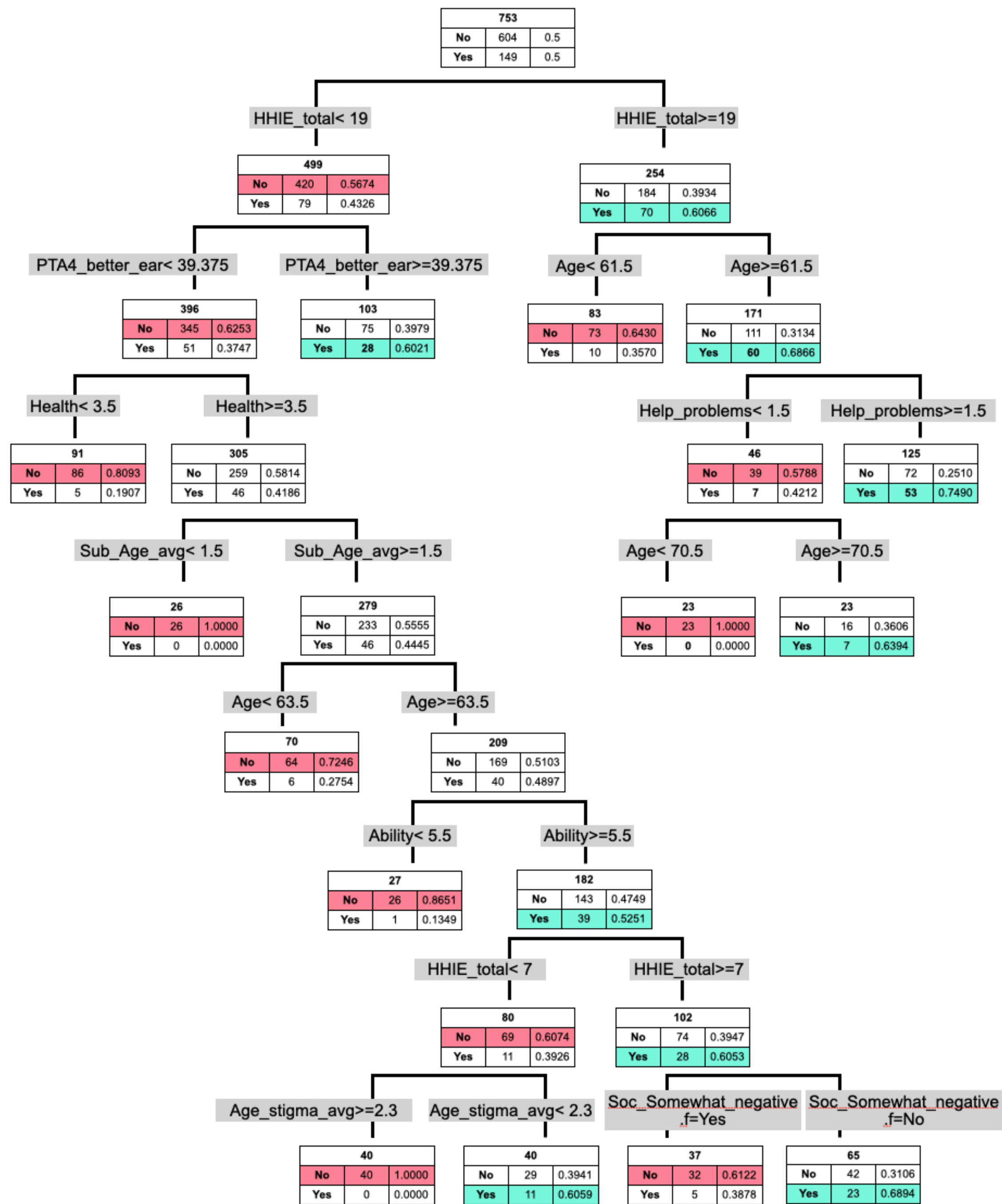
	<b>Odds ratio</b>	<b>CI lower</b>	<b>CI upper</b>	<b>p-value</b>
Age	1.046	1.024	1.069	<0.0001
Handicap	1.047	1.027	1.068	<0.0001
Stigma	0.85	0.71	1.01	0.065
Know someone	2.10	1.12	4.30	0.029

	<b>LR</b>
Accuracy	<b>63.5</b>
Sensitivity	<b>59.7</b>
Specificity	<b>64.4</b>

# Classification tree (CART)



<b>Complexity Parameter</b>	<b>Number of splits in tree</b>	<b>Overall accuracy</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Specificity</b>	<b>Area Under Curve</b>
0.2	0	0.50	0.000	1.000	0.5000
0.1	1	0.6507	0.46980	0.69536	0.5826
0.05	3	0.672	0.5906	0.6921	0.6413
0.03	3	0.672	0.5906	0.6921	0.6413
0.025	3	0.672	0.5906	0.6921	0.6413
0.02	3	0.672	0.5906	0.6921	0.6413
0.015	5	0.7025	0.5906	0.7301	0.6604
0.013	12	0.6534	0.8188	0.6126	0.7157
0.012	12	0.6534	0.8188	0.6126	0.7157
0.011	15	0.6454	0.8792	0.5877	0.7335
0.01	22	0.7211	0.8725	0.6838	0.7781
0.005	31	0.745	0.9262	0.7003	0.8133
0	41	0.7822	0.9195	0.7483	0.8339



	LR	Tree
Accuracy	63.5	65.3
Sensitivity	59.7	81.2
Specificity	64.4	61.3

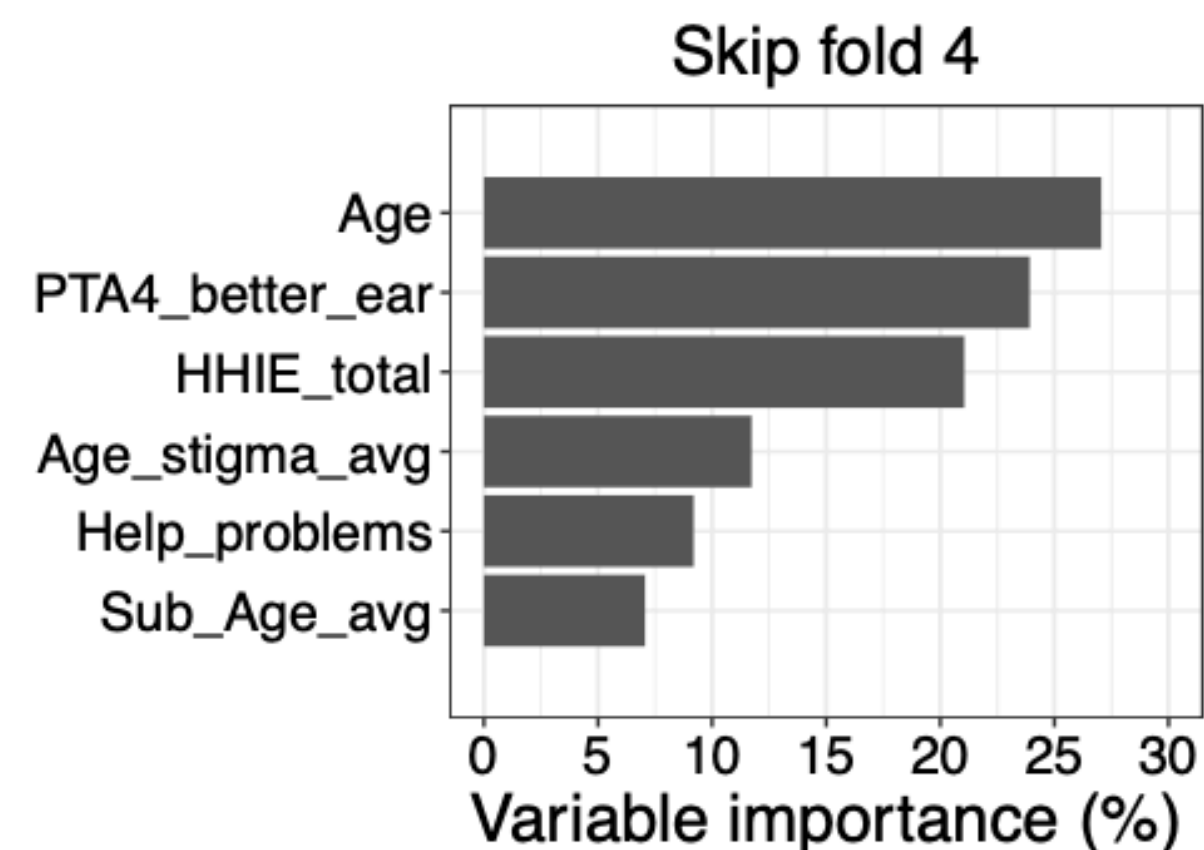
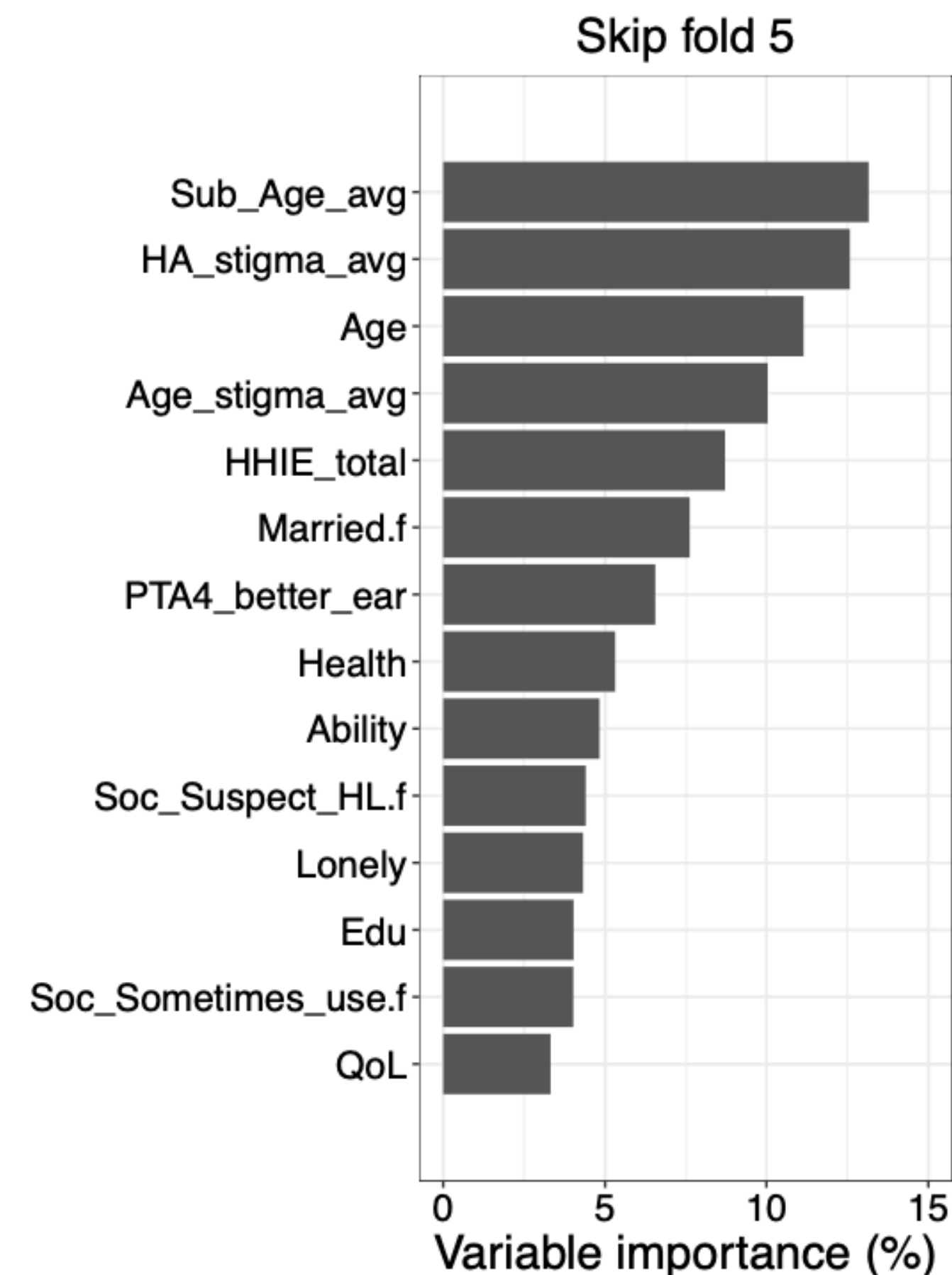
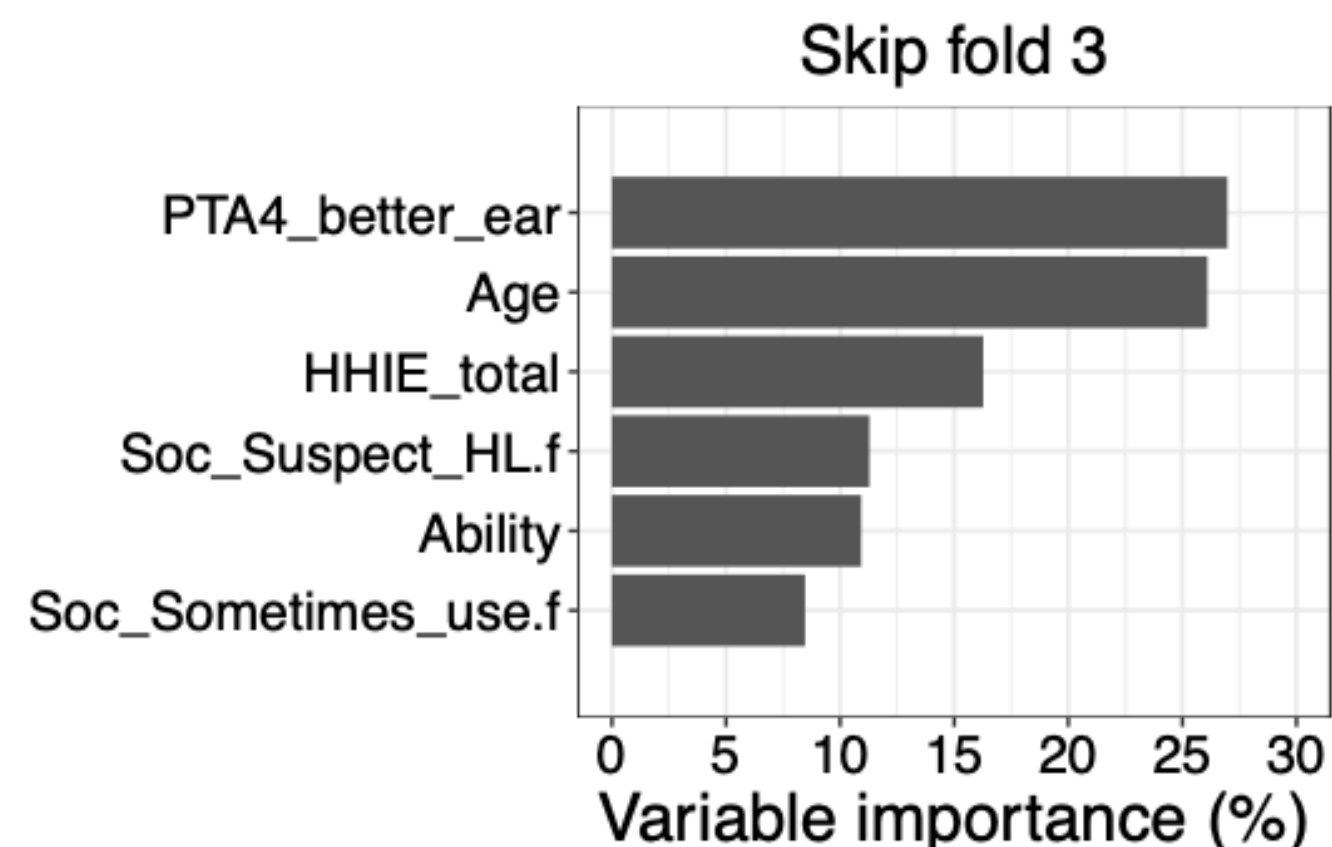
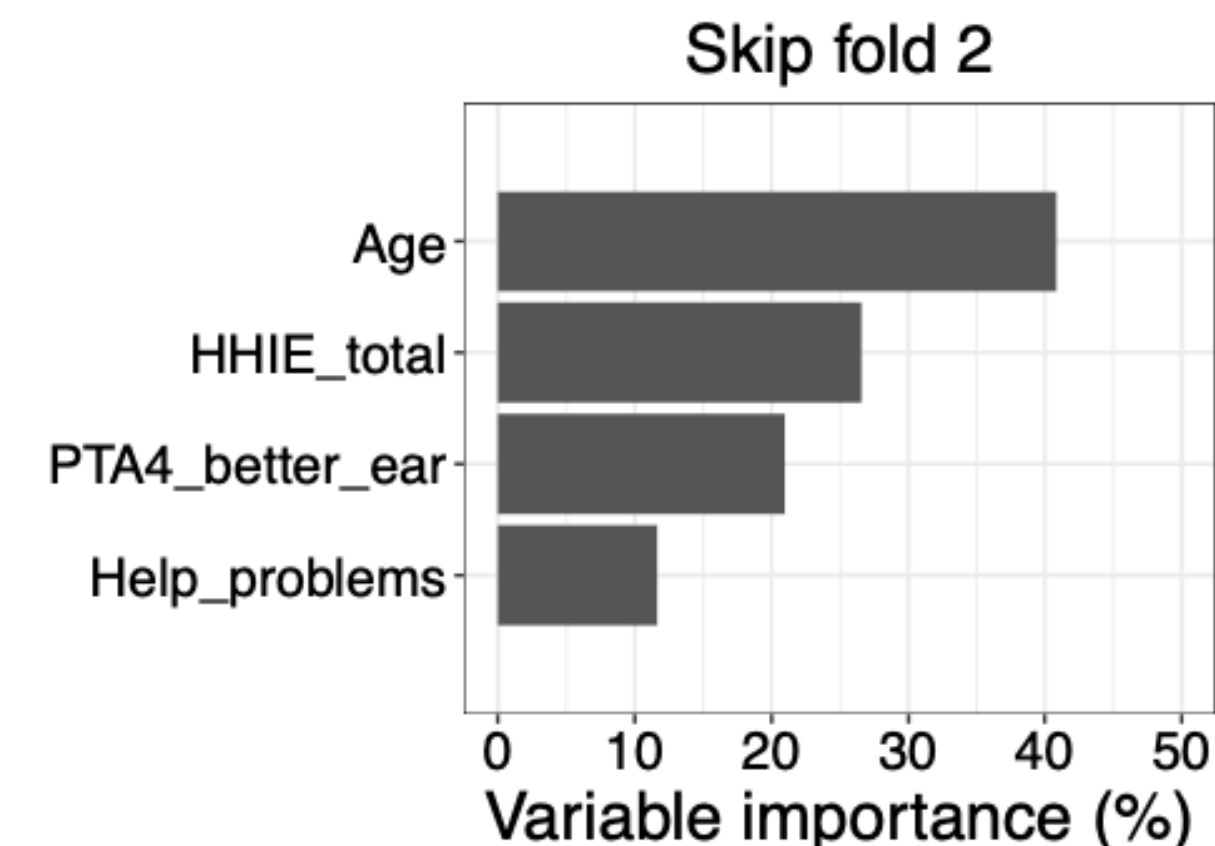
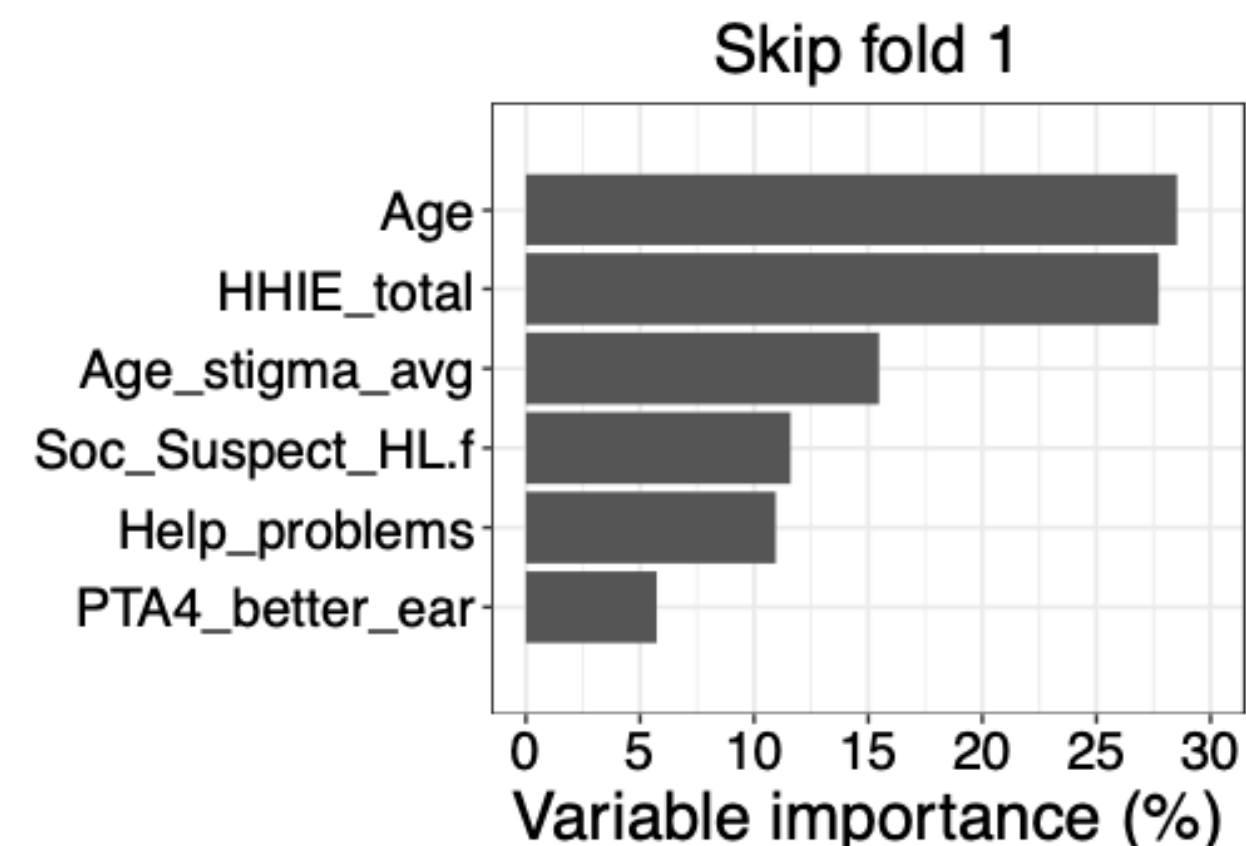


## Model stability

### Method

Drop out 1 of 5 folds, keeping the proportion of Yes/No the same

Variable importance  
How many cases each predictor switched from a wrong to correct classification

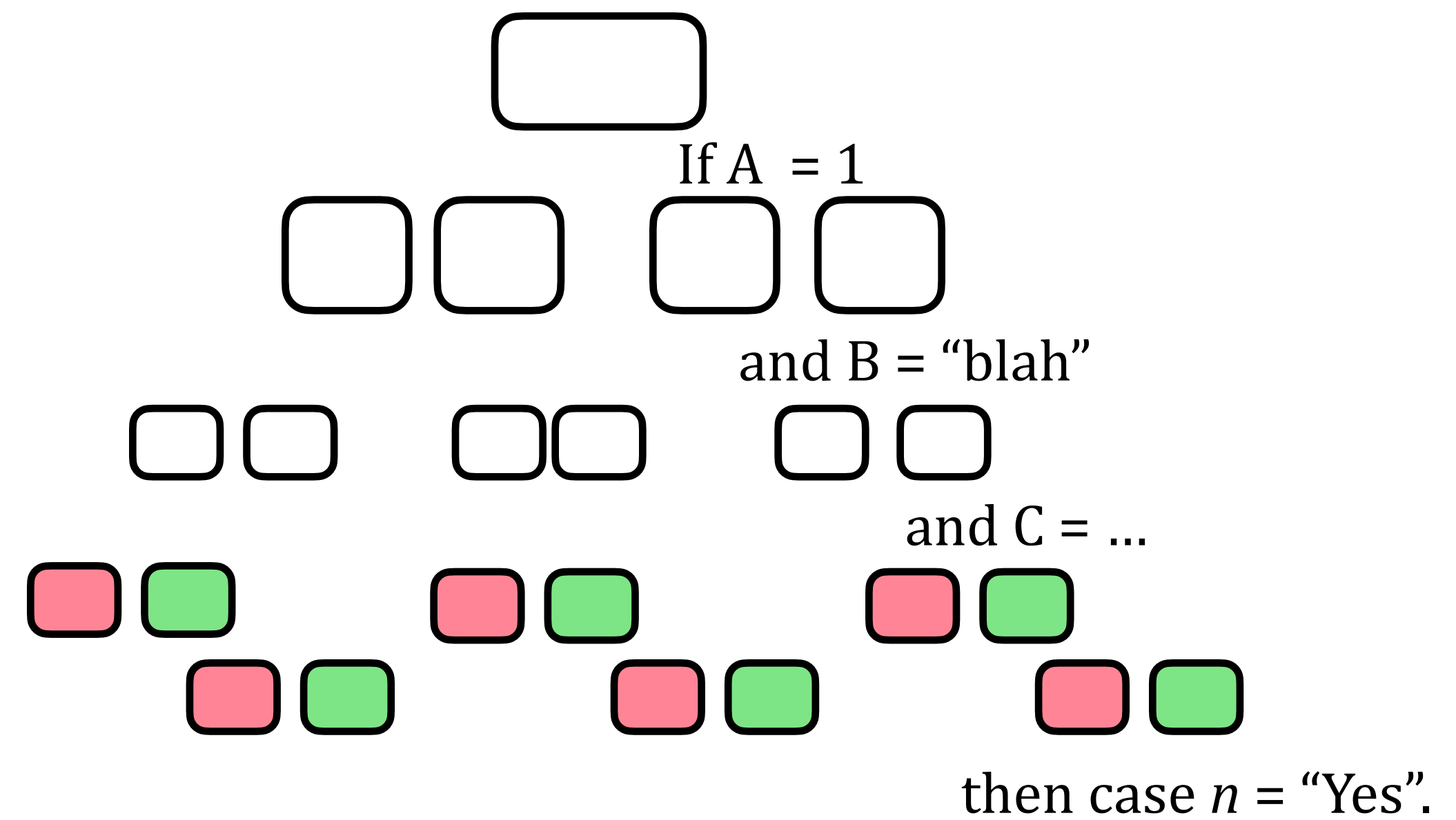
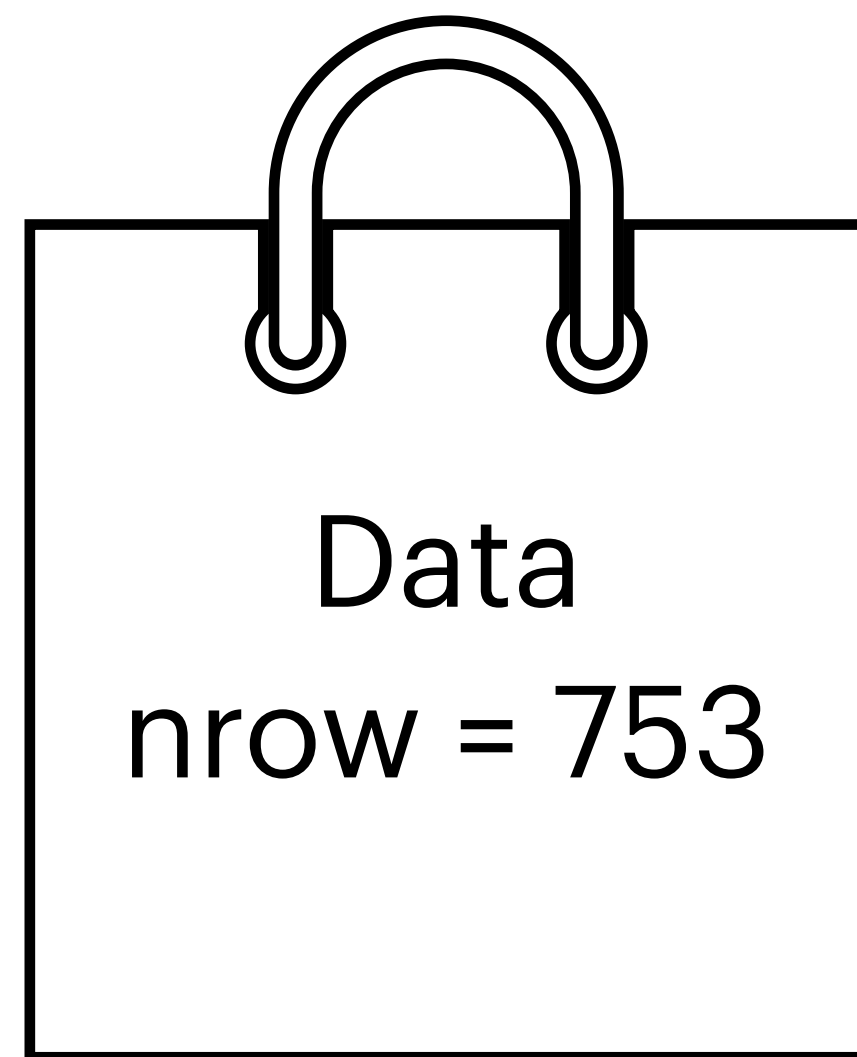


# Pros & cons

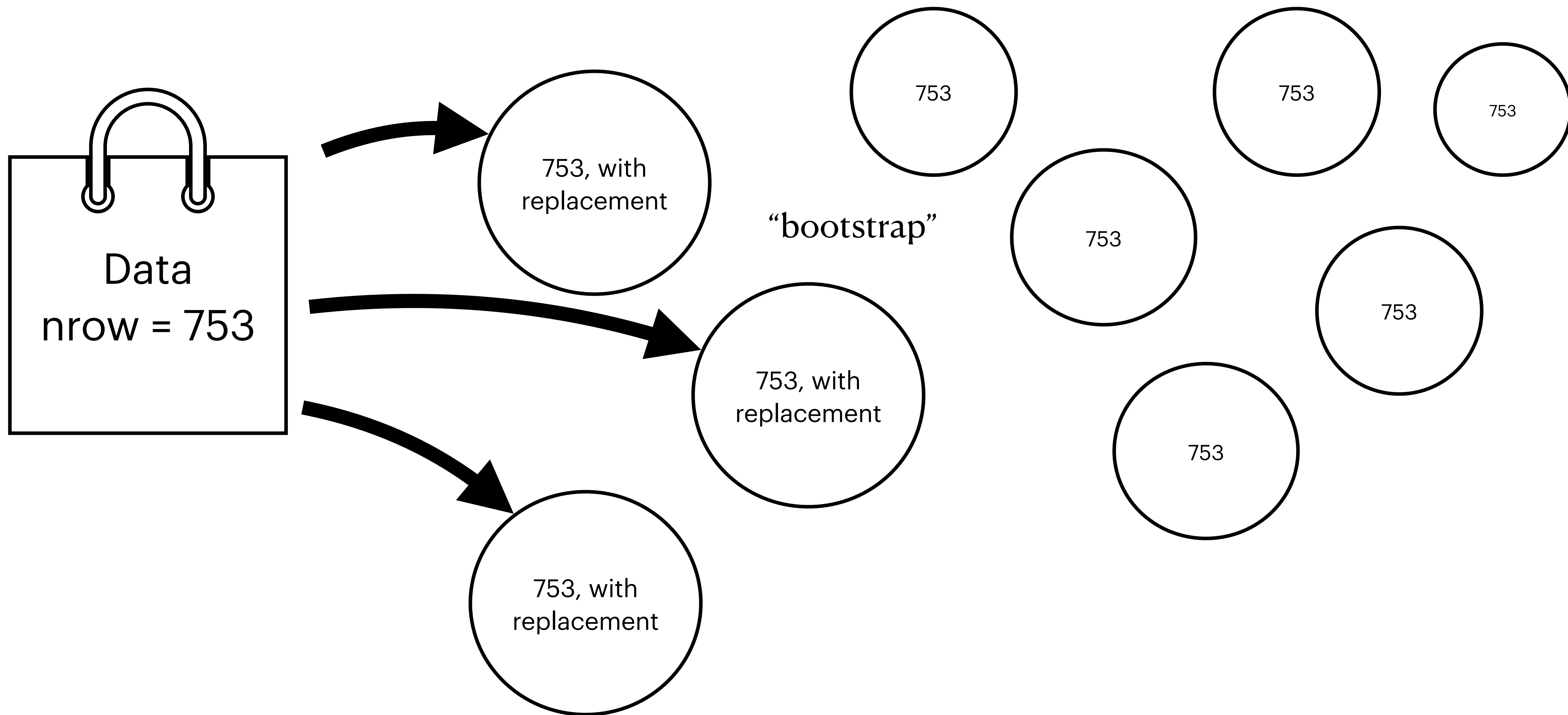
LR	Single tree				
Interpretation?	Easy to interpret High variance				



# Classification tree

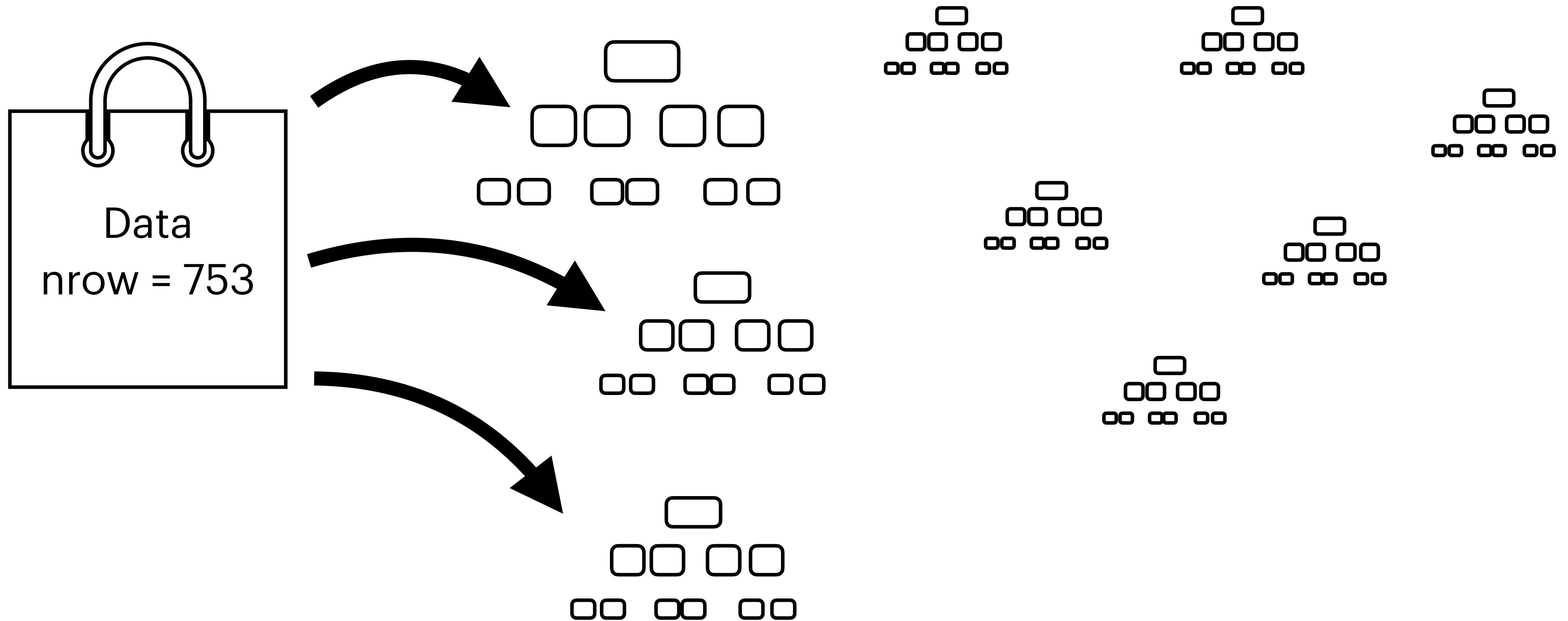


# Bagging: Bootstrap aggregating

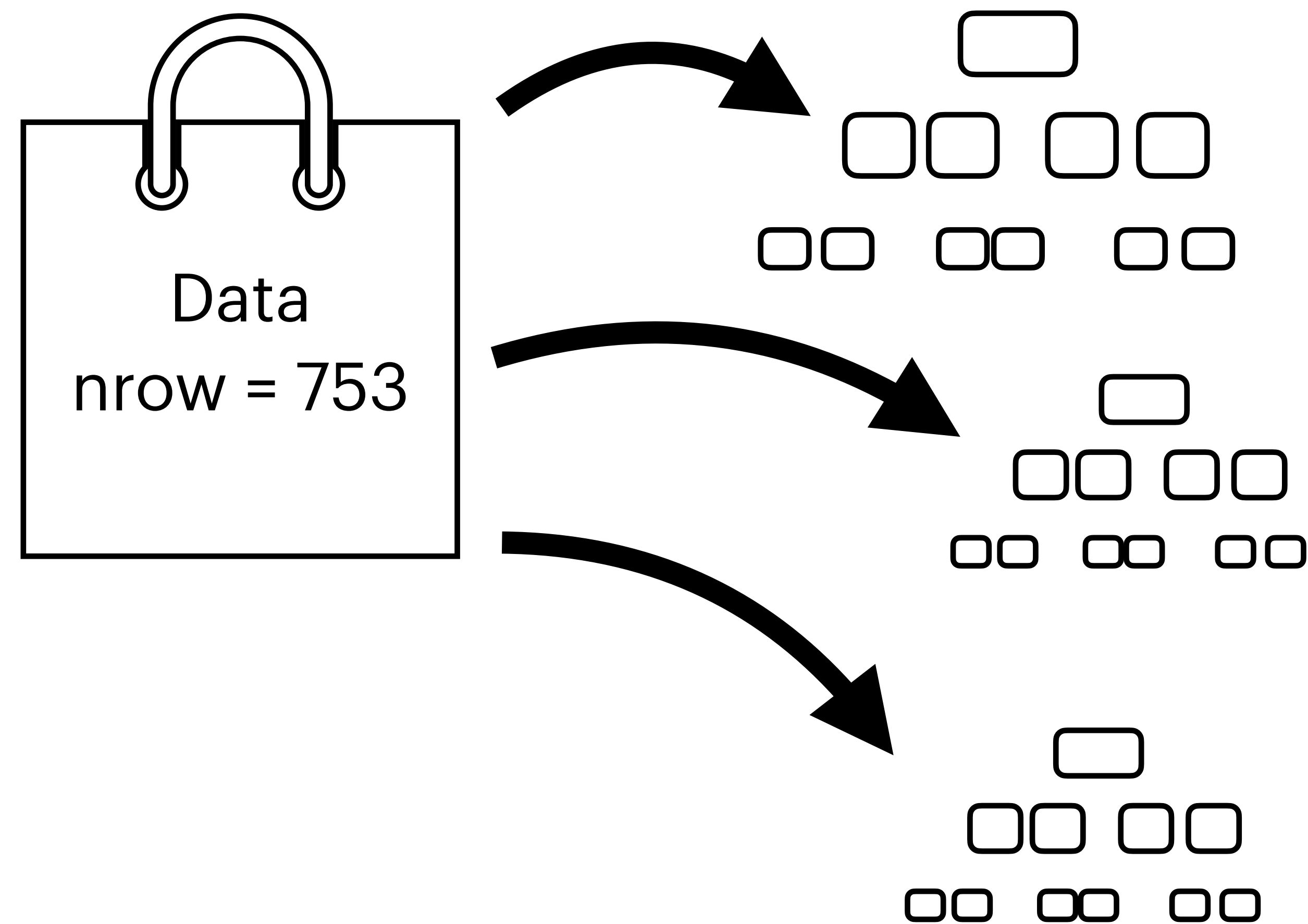




# Bagging: Bootstrap aggregating



# Bagging: Bootstrap aggregating



“aggregating”

	Tree 1	Tree 2	Tree ...	Majority vote
Case 1	Yes	No	No	No
Case 2	No	No	Yes	No
Case 3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
...	No	Yes	No	No
Case 753	No	No	No	No



# Bagging: Bootstrap aggregating

*ntrees* = 200

		Predicted	
		No	Yes
Actual	No	604	0
	Yes	100	49

	LR	Tree	Bag
Accuracy	64	65	<b>87</b>
Sensitivity	59	81	<b>33</b>
Specificity	64	61	<b>100</b>

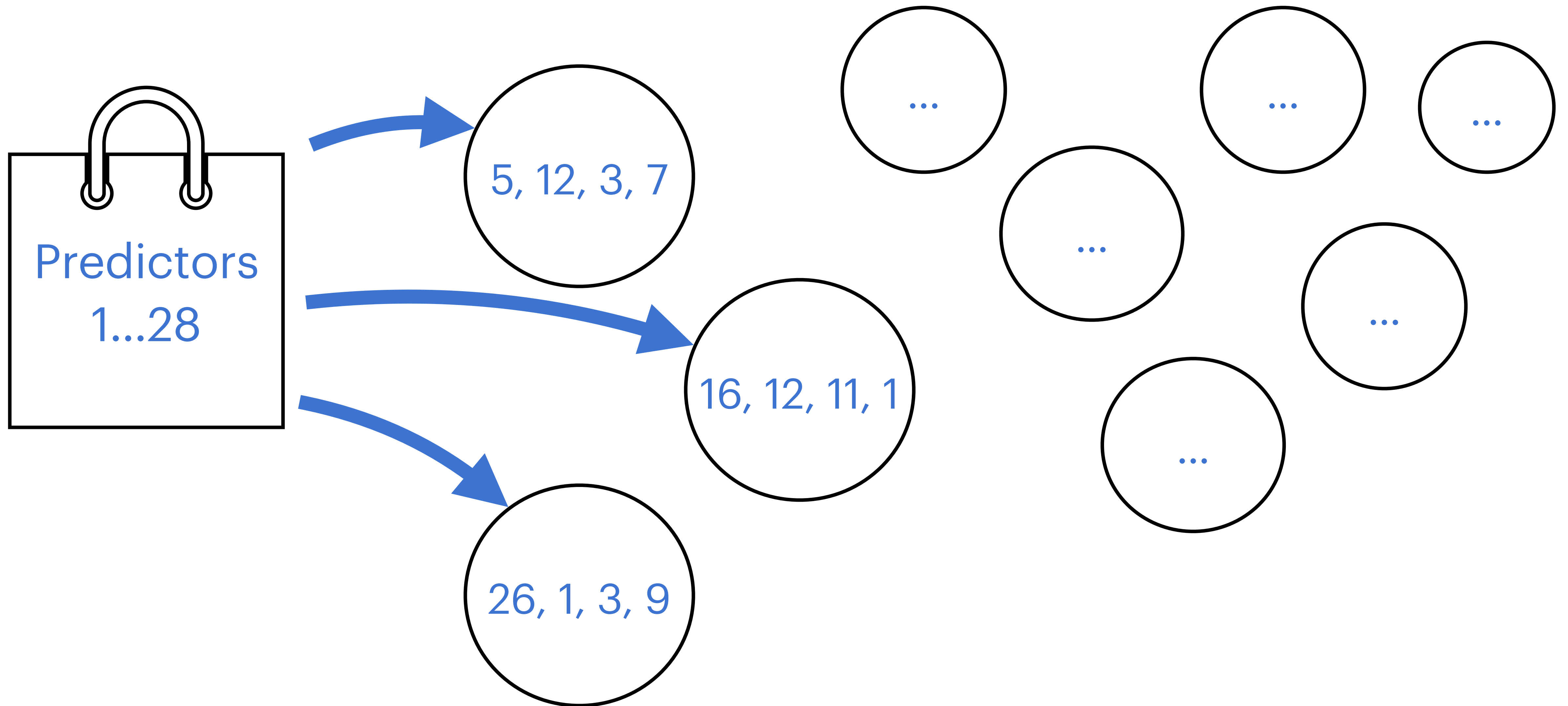
\*Unable to correct for imbalanced classes

# Pros & cons

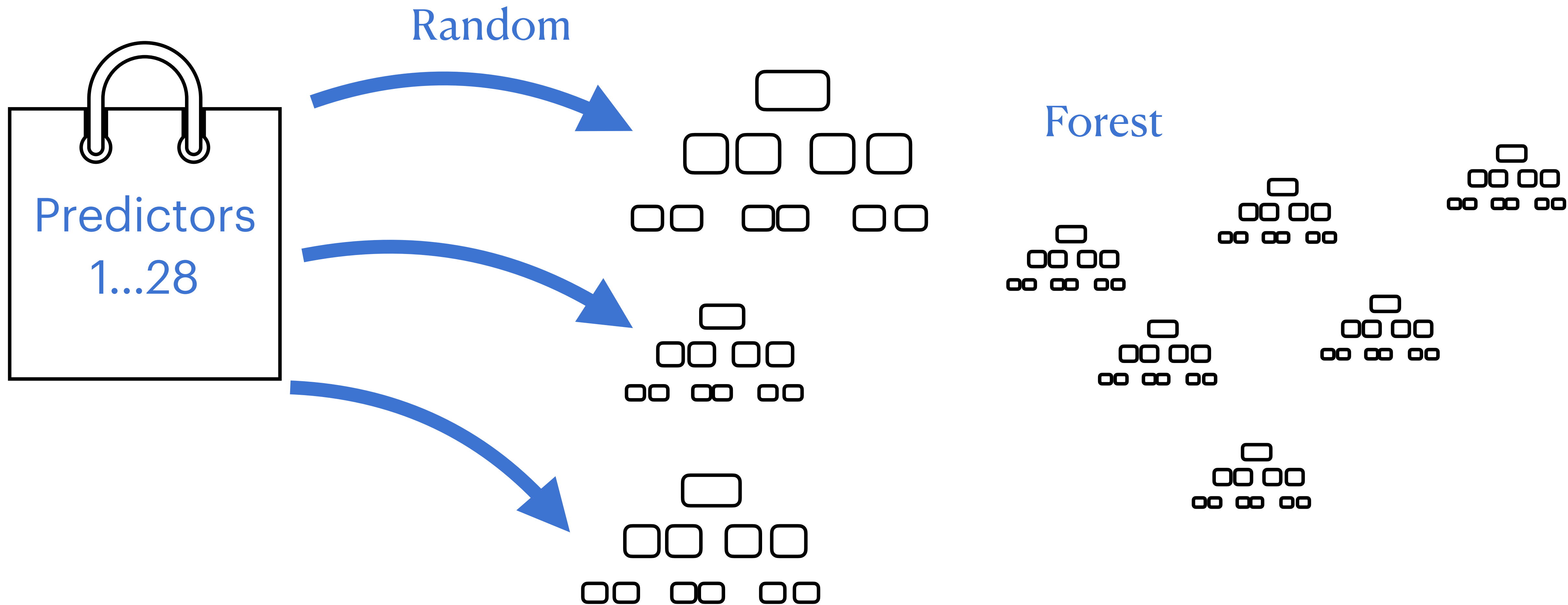
LR	Single tree	Bagging		
Interpretation?	Easy to interpret  High variance	Less easy to interpret  Less variance  All trees look alike... less accurate		



# Random forest

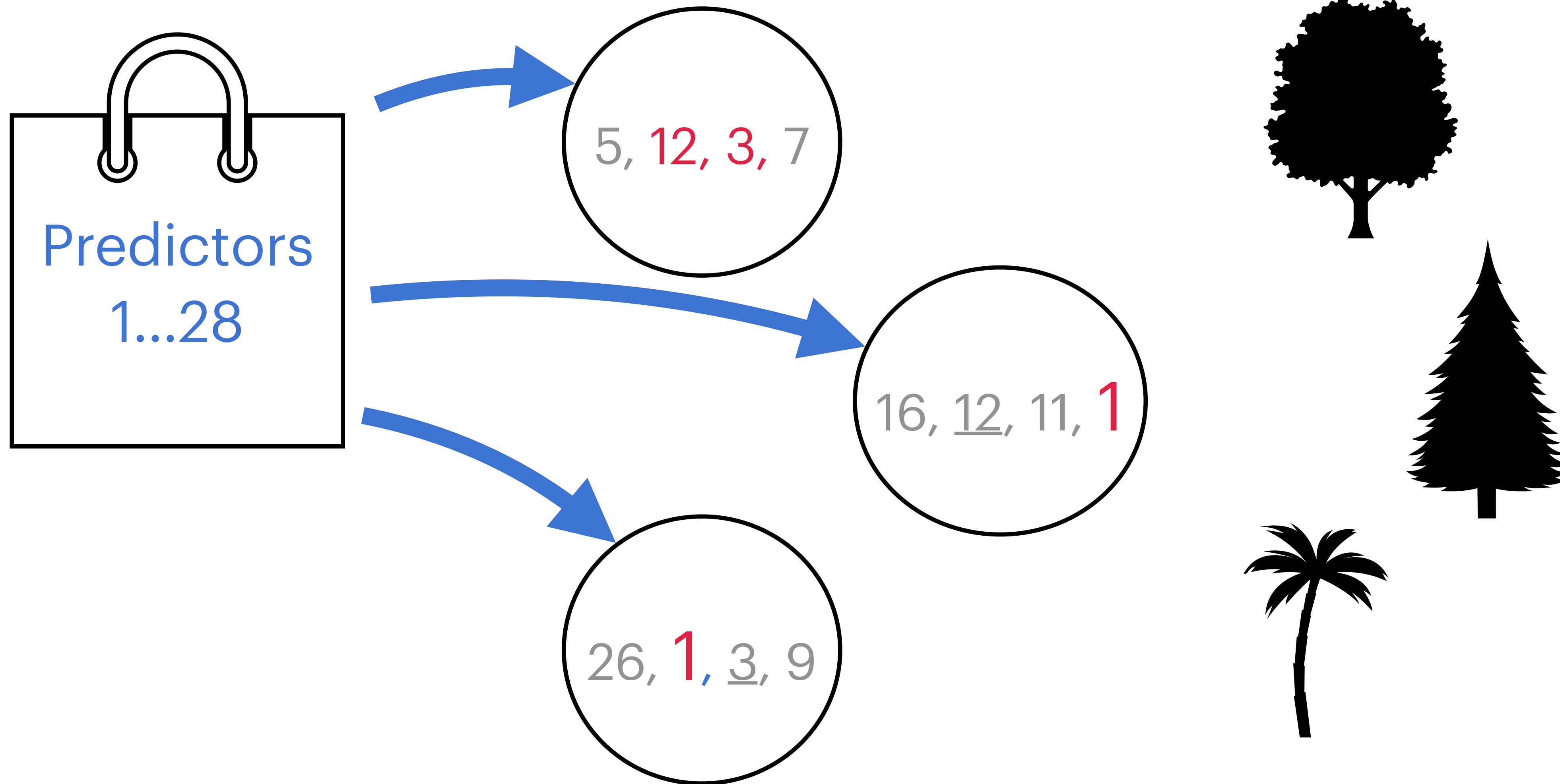


# Random forest





# Random forest



# Random forest

*ntrees* = 200  
*m* = 4

		Predicted	
		No	Yes
Actual	No	519	85
	Yes	99	50

	LR	Tree	Bag	<b>RF</b>
Accuracy	64	65	87	<b>77</b>
Sensitivity	60	81	33	<b>34</b>
Specificity	64	61	100	<b>86</b>

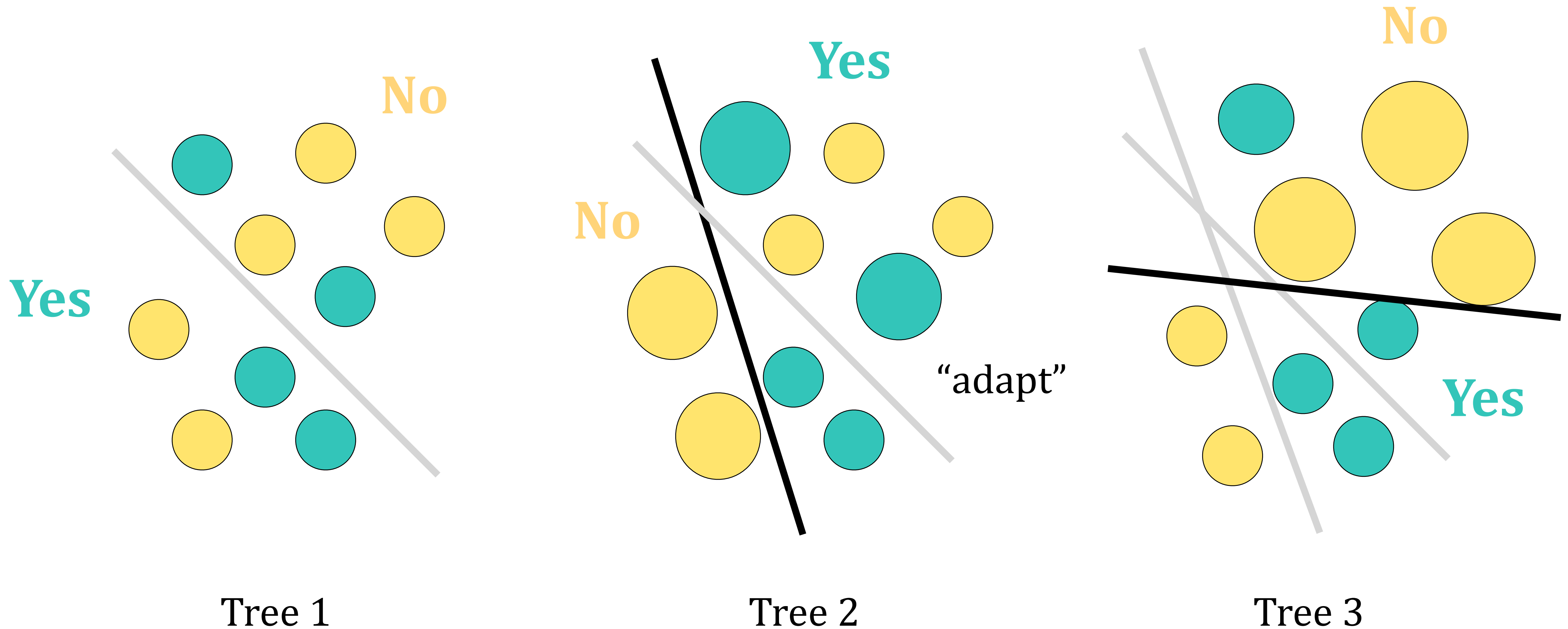
Even with oversampling of “Yes” cases?!?



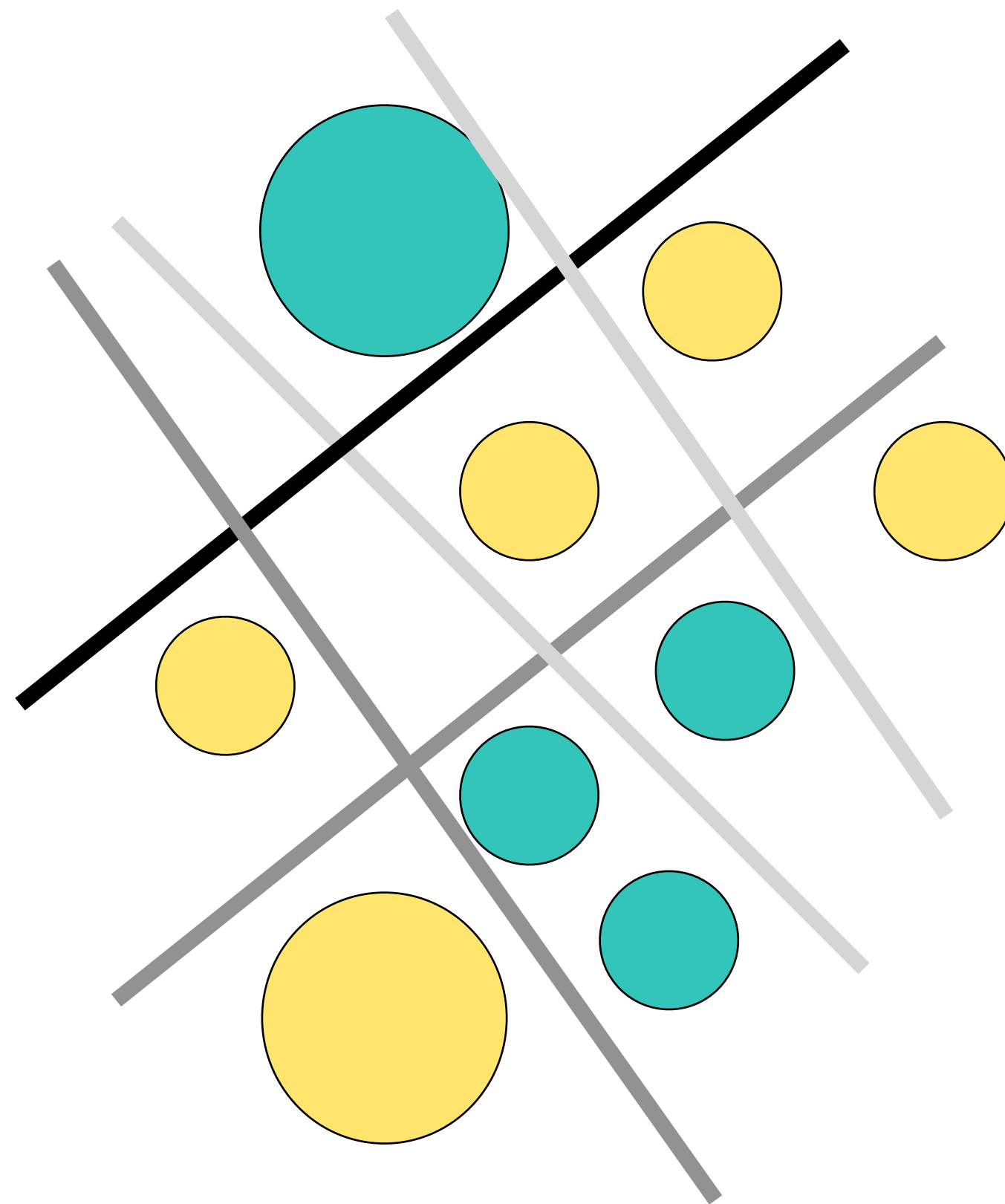
# Pros & cons

LR	Single tree	Bagging	Random forest	
Interpretation?	Easy to interpret  High variance	Less easy to interpret  Less variance  All trees look alike... less accurate	Less easy to interpret  Less variance  De-correlated trees; more accurate ???	

# AdaBoost: Adaptive boosting



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*Tree Gazillion!*



Over-fitting

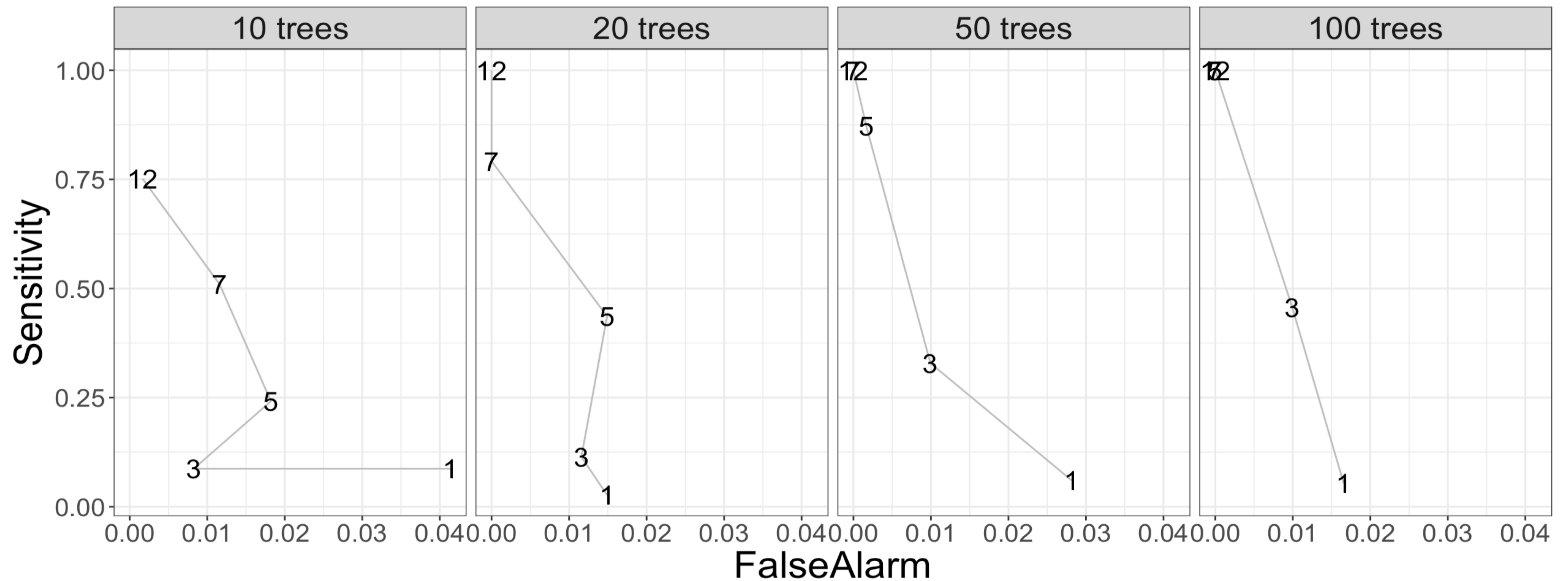
Final model =  $(W1)\text{Tree } 1 + (W2)\text{Tree } 2 + (W3)\text{Tree } 3$

Others: Gradient Boosting, XGBoost, LightGBM



# AdaBoost: Adaptive boosting

Trees of maxdepth 1 to 12



# AdaBoost: Adaptive boosting

mfinal = 10 trees  
maxdepth = 12

5-fold CV,  
stratified sampling

	LR	Tree	Bag	RF	<b>Ada(1)</b>	<b>Ada(cv)</b>
Accuracy	64	65	87	77	<b>98</b>	<b>77</b>
Sensitivity	60	81	33	34	<b>88</b>	<b>13</b>
Specificity	64	61	100	86	<b>100</b>	<b>92</b>

# Pros & cons

LR	Single tree	Bagging	Random forest	Boosting
Interpretation?	Easy to interpret	Less easy to interpret	Less easy to interpret	Less easy to interpret
	High variance	Less variance	Less variance	Less variance
		All trees look alike... less accurate	De-correlated trees; more accurate	Build on previous trees; very accurate??
			Can't overfit	Possible to overfit



# Trees, trees, trees

- Ensembles are usually better than a single tree; “wisdom of the crowd”
- Quirks of the data
- How useful are the results from that method?
- How open is the field to that method?
- Each method has parameters to tune; for excruciating details: [GitHub](#)