

Random Planted Forest

A Directly Interpretable Tree Ensemble

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Motivation



- Tree-based methods like Random Forest (RF):

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→ **Random Planted Forest (RPF)**: Additive Random Forest

Functional ANOVA Expansion



- Regression with target $Y_i \in \mathbb{R}$, features $X_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$, instance \mathbf{x}_i

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$$\hat{m}(\mathbf{x}_i) = \hat{m}_0 + \underbrace{\hat{m}_1(x_1) + \hat{m}_2(x_2) + \hat{m}_3(x_3) + \dots}_{\text{Main effect terms}}$$

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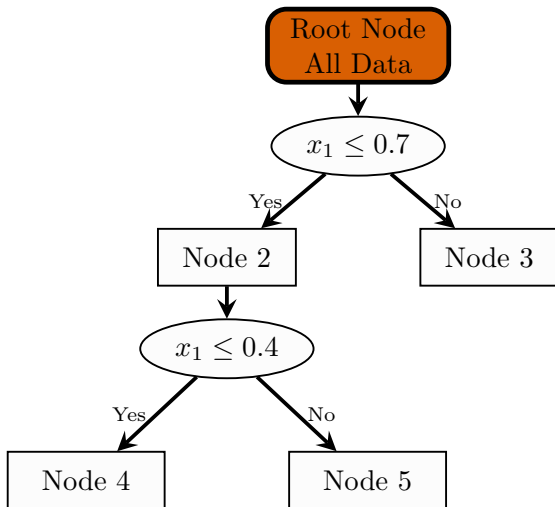
$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{m}(\mathbf{x}_i) = & \hat{m}_0 + \\
 & \underbrace{\hat{m}_1(x_1) + \hat{m}_2(x_2) + \hat{m}_3(x_3)}_{\text{Main effect terms}} + \\
 & \underbrace{\hat{m}_{1,2}(x_1, x_2) + \hat{m}_{1,3}(x_1, x_3) + \hat{m}_{2,3}(x_2, x_3)}_{\text{2nd order interactions}} +
 \end{aligned}$$

Functional ANOVA Expansion

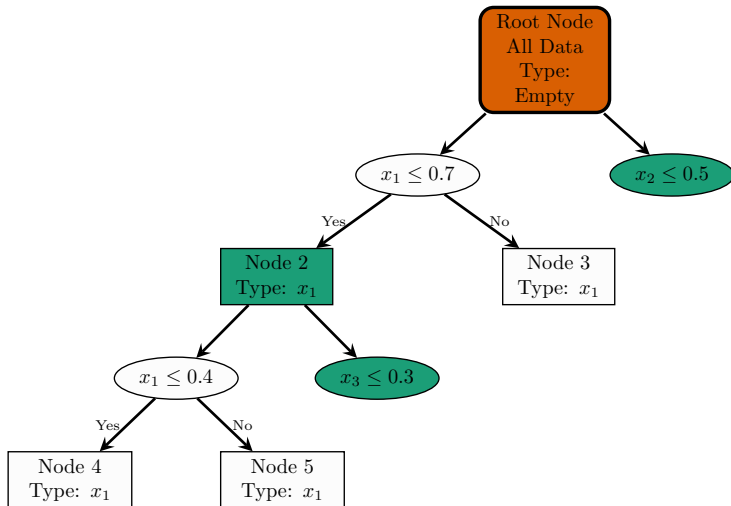
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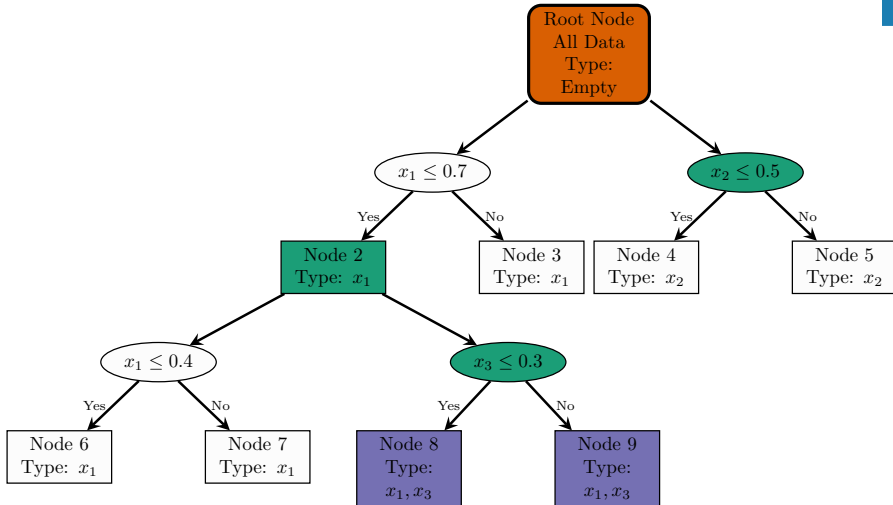
Trees in Random Forest



Planted Trees (I)



Planted Trees (II)



Key features of Random Planted Forests



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- Prediction built up incrementally using residuals (cf. Gradient Boosting)

Application Example



9

- Bikeshare regression dataset ¹

¹from UCI ML repository

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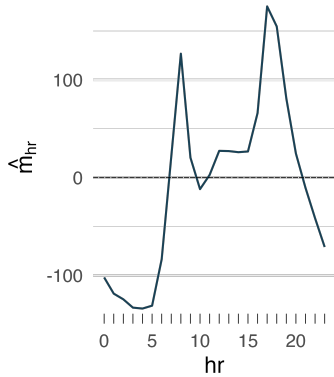
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- Average prediction: $\hat{m}_0 \approx 144$

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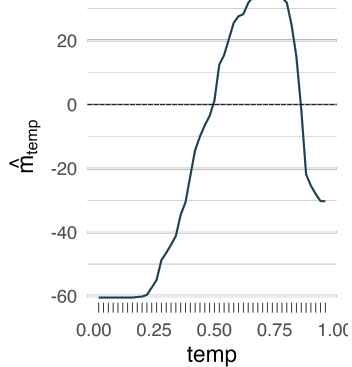
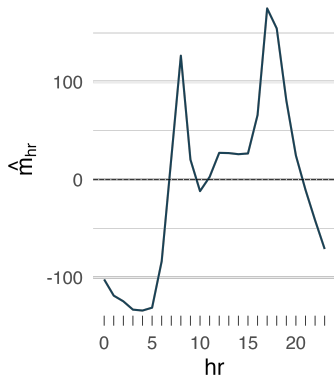
Main Effects



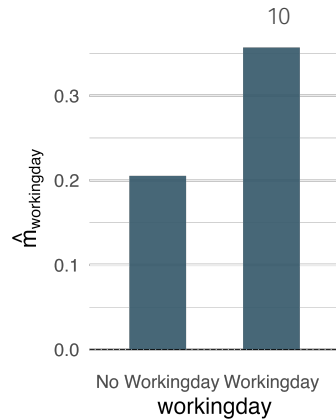
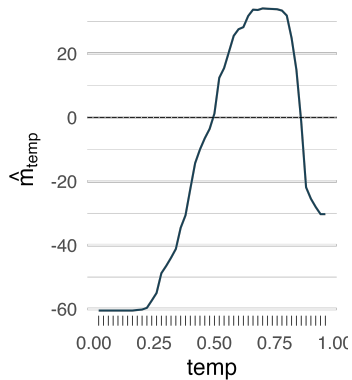
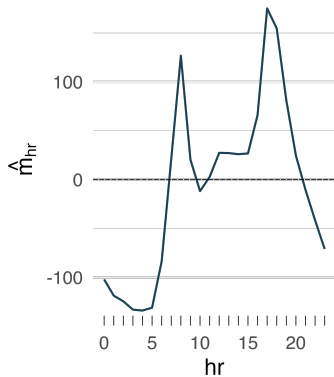
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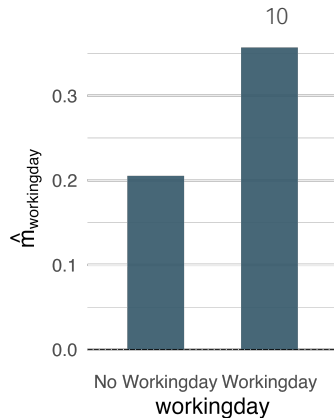
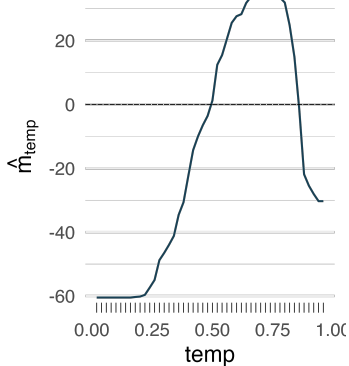
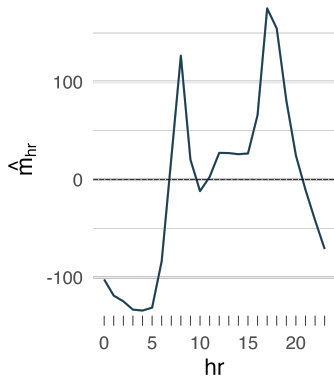
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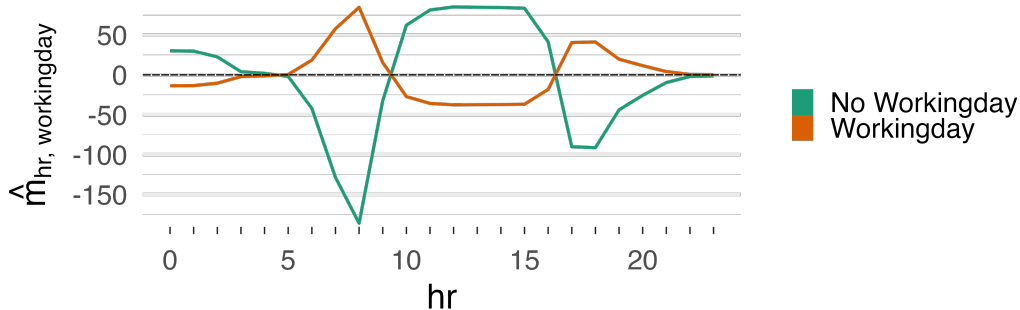


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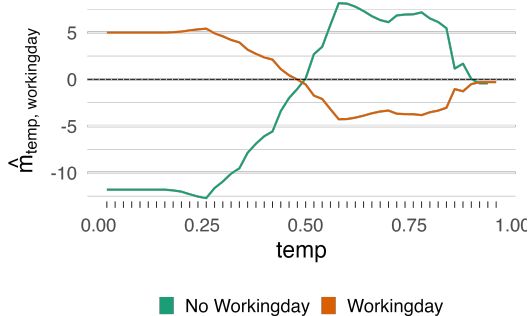
$$\hat{m} = \hat{m}_0 + \hat{m}_{hr}(hr) + \hat{m}_{temp}(temp) + \hat{m}_{workingday}(workingday) + \dots$$

Hour \times Working Day: “Rush Hour Effect”



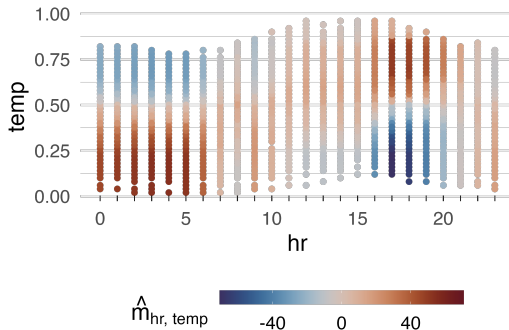
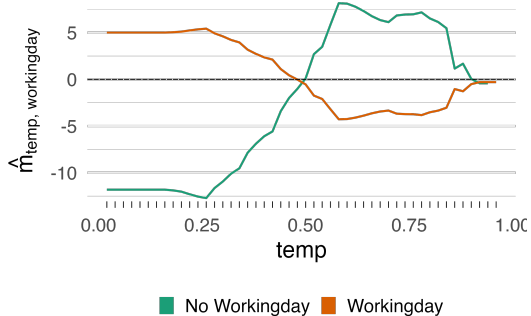
$$\dots + \hat{m}_{hr, workingday}(hr, workingday) + \dots$$

More 2nd Order Interactions



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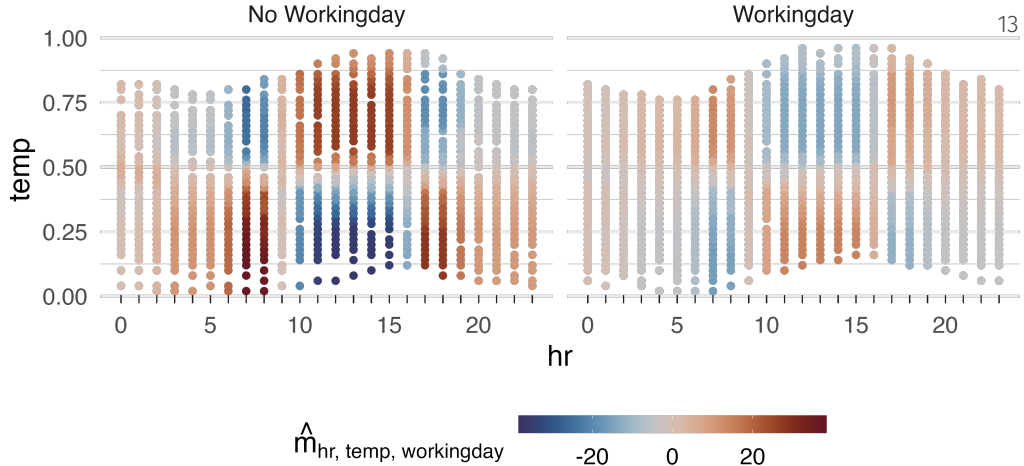
More 2nd Order Interactions



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$$+\hat{m}_{hr, temp}(hr, temp) + \dots$$

3rd Order Interaction



Feature Importance in RPF



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- Average of absolute values of terms \hat{m}_S for S of interest

$$\text{FI}_S = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |\hat{m}_S(\mathbf{x}_i)|$$

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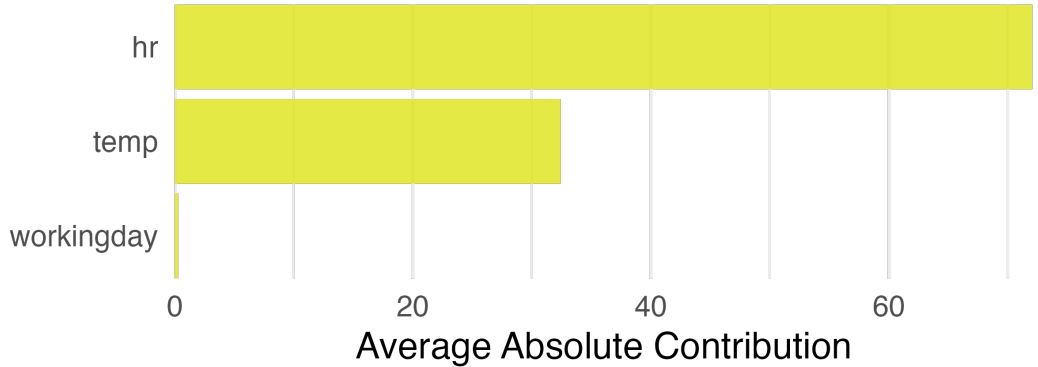
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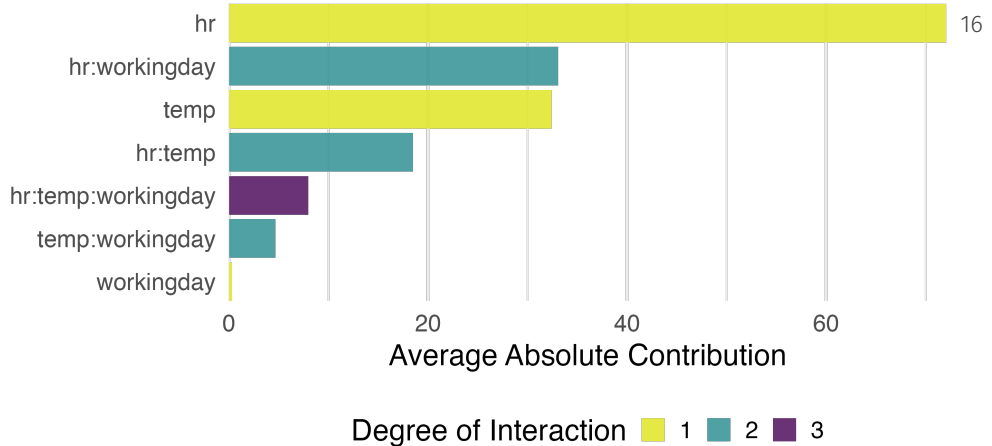
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- Unlike RF Feature importance:
 - Scores also [per interaction](#) term
 - Importance scores on [same scale](#) as prediction

Feature Importance: Main Terms



Feature Importance: All Terms



No Free Lunch



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Gains in interpretability → sacrifices in predictive performance?

No Free Lunch



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- Benchmark on 28 datasets ² comparing RPF with XGBoost & RF, incl. tuning

²OpenML-CTR23 regression benchmark suite: Fischer et al. (2023)

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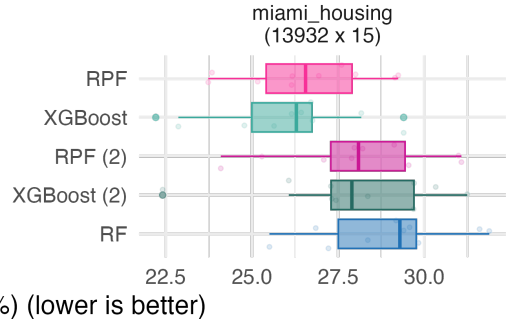
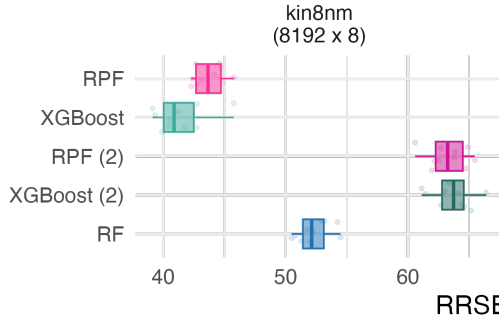
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→ Generally: RPF never best, rarely bad, usually close to XGBoost

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Benchmark Results (Selected Tasks)



$$\{\text{RRSE} := \sqrt{\text{SSE}(Y, \hat{Y}) / \text{SSE}(Y, \bar{Y})}\}$$

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- (↑) Quantifies **main effects** and **interaction terms**
- (↑) R package available ³
- (→) Competitive predictive performance (mostly)
- (↓) Computationally heavy for large data (Optimization WIP!)

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Thank you for your attention!



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References I



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-  Fischer, Sebastian Felix et al. (2023). “OpenML-CTR23 – A Curated Tabular Regression Benchmarking Suite”. In: [AutoML Conference 2023 \(Workshop\)](#).