Decision trees and Random Forests

Al for ecologists

Paul Tresson

20/05/25





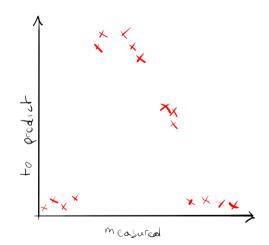




Introduction

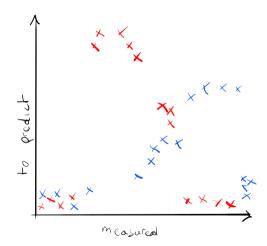


Motivation



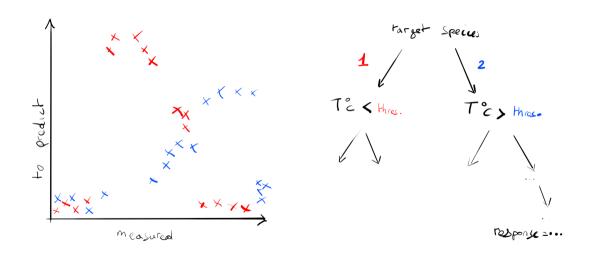


Motivation





Motivation





Decision Trees





Simple example

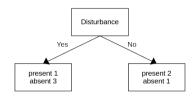
Disturbance	Habitat	Avg. temp.	Presence
Yes	Shrubs	10	0
Yes	Forests	12	0
No	Shrubs	18	1
No	Shrubs	25	1
Yes	Shrubs	28	1
Yes	Forests	30	0
No	Forests	33	0

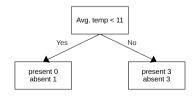
Adapted from StatQuest



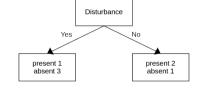
Simple example

Disturbance	Habitat	Avg. temp.	Presence
Yes	Shrubs	10	0
Yes	Forests	12	0
No	Shrubs	18	1
No	Shrubs	25	1
Yes	Shrubs	28	1
Yes	Forests	30	0
No	Forests	33	0

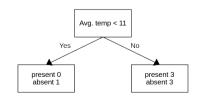




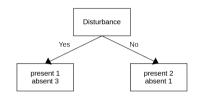




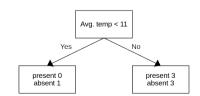
$$\sum_{i=1}^J \left(
ho_i \sum_{k
eq i}
ho_k
ight) = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^J
ho_i^2$$



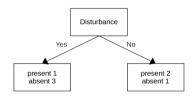




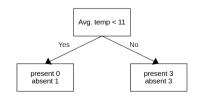
$$1 - (\frac{1}{1+3})^2 - (\frac{3}{1+3})^2 = 0.375$$



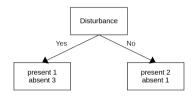




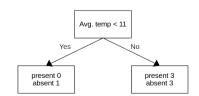
Leaf Gini =
$$(\frac{4}{4+3})0.375$$





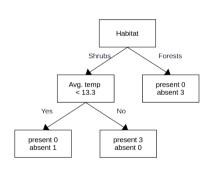


$$1 - (\frac{0}{0+1})^2 - (\frac{1}{0+1})^2 = 0$$

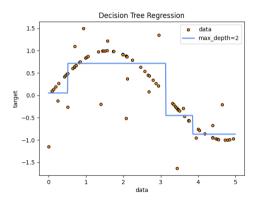


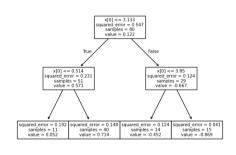
Building the tree

Disturbance	Habitat	Avg. temp.	Presence
Yes	Shrubs	10	0
Yes	Forests	12	0
No	Shrubs	18	1
No	Shrubs	25	1
Yes	Shrubs	28	1
Yes	Forests	30	0
No	Forests	33	0





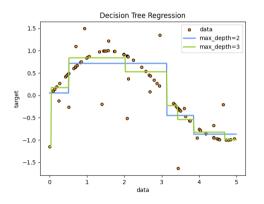


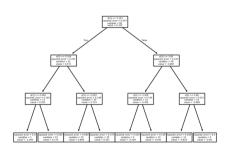


Adapted from sklearn documentation





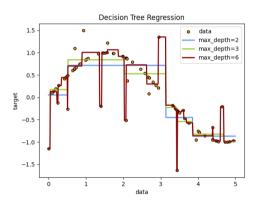


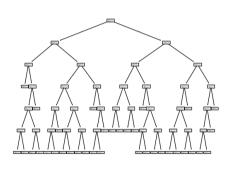


Adapted from sklearn documentation









Adapted from sklearn documentation





Non-linear data, multiple outputs!

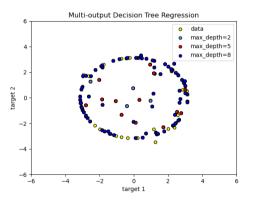


Figure from sklearn documentation



Random Forests



10/14

Advantages

different inputs



Advantages

- different inputs
- different outputs

Advantages

- different inputs
- different outputs
- \approx explainable



Advantages

- different inputs
- different outputs
- \approx explainable
- pretty fast



Advantages

- different inputs
- different outputs
- \approx explainable
- pretty fast
- seasonned



Advantages

- different inputs
- different outputs
- \approx explainable
- pretty fast
- seasonned

Drawbacks

need to test hyper-parameters



Advantages

- different inputs
- different outputs
- \approx explainable
- pretty fast
- seasonned

- need to test hyper-parameters
- need for rich descriptors



Decendants

- Gradient Boosting
- XGBoost



Usefull ressources

- scikit-learn docs!
- StatQuest



Thanks for you attention!

Let's practice!

References i

