Different Random Forest Packages in R

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```
library(knitr)
opts_chunk$set(tidy = TRUE)
```

randomForest Package

Data pre-processing

Split iris data to Training data and testing data

```
ind <- sample(2,nrow(iris),replace=TRUE,prob=c(0.7,0.3))
trainData <- iris[ind==1,]
testData <- iris[ind==2,]</pre>
```

1. Load randomForest

```
library(randomForest)
```

```
## randomForest 4.6-12
```

Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.

2. Generate Random Forest learning treee

```
iris_rf <- randomForest(Species~.,data=trainData,ntree=100,proximity=TRUE)
table(predict(iris_rf),trainData$Species)</pre>
```

3. Try to print Random Forest model and see the importance features

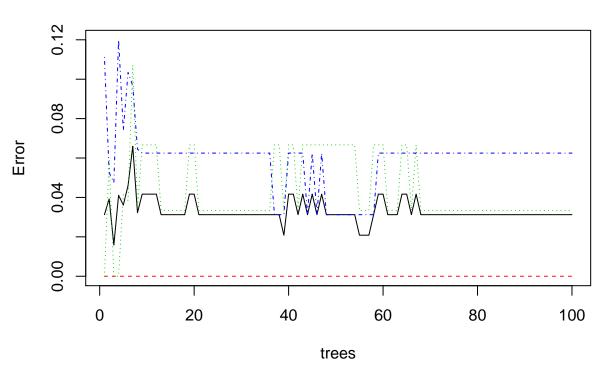
```
print(iris_rf)
```

```
##
  randomForest(formula = Species ~ ., data = trainData, ntree = 100,
                                                                            proximity = TRUE)
                  Type of random forest: classification
##
##
                        Number of trees: 100
## No. of variables tried at each split: 2
##
##
           OOB estimate of error rate: 3.12%
## Confusion matrix:
             setosa versicolor virginica class.error
## setosa
                 34
                                       0 0.00000000
                             0
                                        1 0.03333333
                             29
## versicolor
```

virginica 0 2 30 0.06250000

plot(iris_rf)

iris_rf



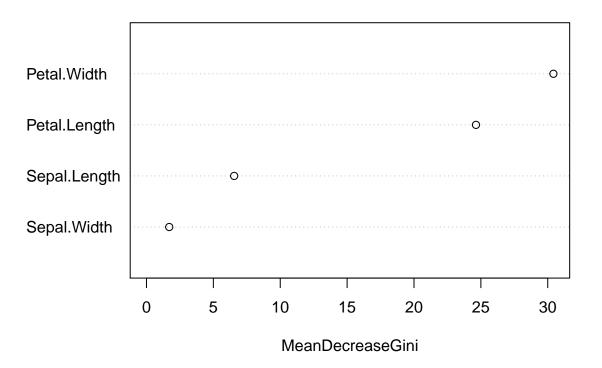
4. Assessing model fit

importance(iris_rf)

MeanDecreaseGini
Sepal.Length 6.555624
Sepal.Width 1.700689
Petal.Length 24.633981
Petal.Width 30.422414

varImpPlot(iris_rf)

iris_rf



5. Predict the class labels for test data

```
irisPred<-predict(iris_rf,newdata=testData)
table(irisPred, testData$Species)

##
## irisPred setosa versicolor virginica
## setosa 16 0 0</pre>
```

2

16

6. Try to see the margin, positive or negative, if positif it means correct classification

18

2

plot(margin(iris_rf,testData\$Species))

0

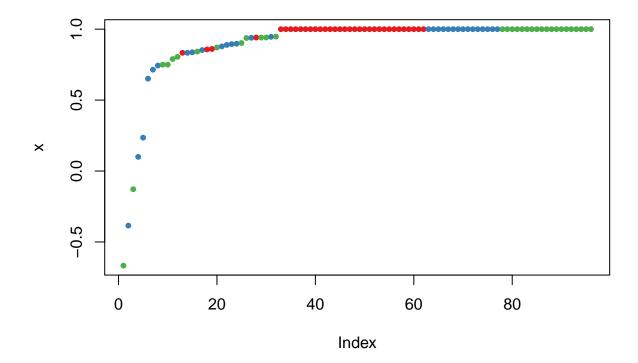
0

##

##

versicolor

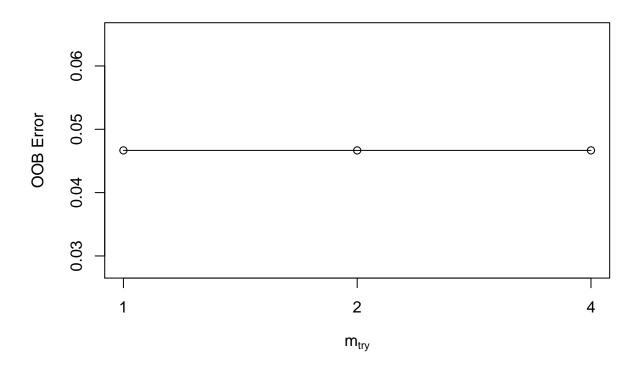
virginica



7. Tune randomForest for the optimal mtry parameter

```
tune.rf <- tuneRF(iris[,-5],iris[,5], stepFactor=0.5)</pre>
```

```
## mtry = 2 00B error = 4.67%
## Searching left ...
## mtry = 4 00B error = 4.67%
## 0 0.05
## Searching right ...
## mtry = 1 00B error = 4.67%
## 0 0.05
```



print(tune.rf)

```
## 1.00B 1 0.04666667
## 2.00B 2 0.04666667
## 4.00B 4 0.04666667
```