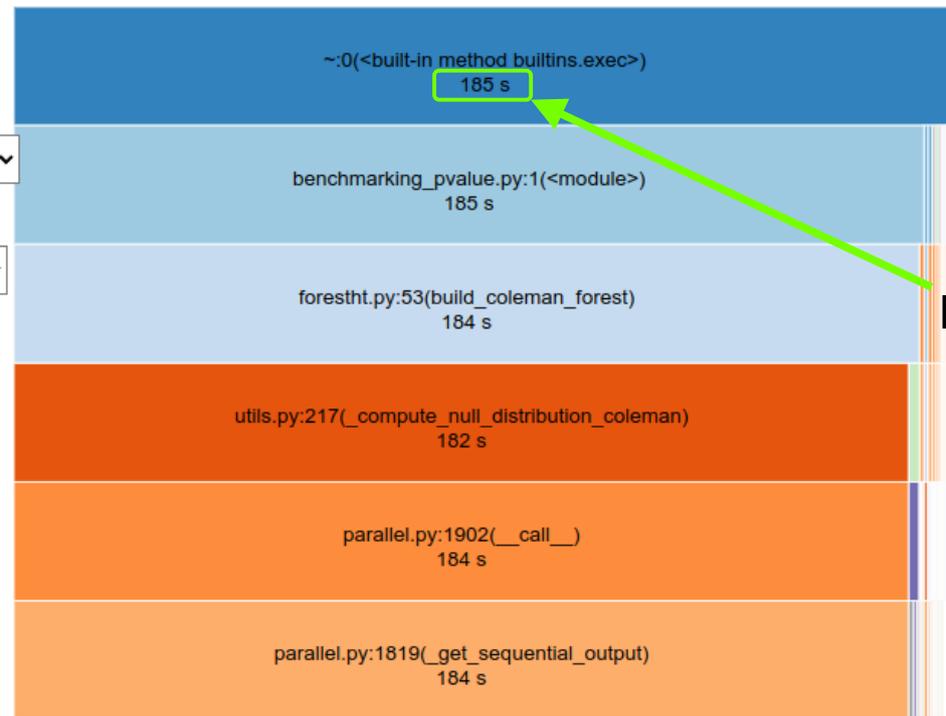


Bottleneck profiling test

```
5 from treple.datasets import make_trunk_classification
6 from treple.ensemble import HonestForestClassifier
7 from treple.stats import PermutationHonestForestClassifier, build_coleman_forest
8
9
10 N_PERMUTATIONS = 10000
11
12 X, y = make_trunk_classification(
13     n_samples=1000,
14     n_dim=1,
15     mu_0=0,
16     mu_1=1,
17     n_informative=1,
18     seed=1,
19 )
20
21 est = HonestForestClassifier(
22     n_estimators=100,
23     max_samples=1.6,
24     max_features=0.3,
25     bootstrap=True,
26     stratify=True,
27     random_state=1,
28 )
29
30 est_null = PermutationHonestForestClassifier(
31     n_estimators=100,
32     max_samples=1.6,
33     max_features=0.3,
34     bootstrap=True,
35     stratify=True,
36     random_state=1,
37 )
38
39
40 observed_diff, _, _, pvalue, mix_diff = build_coleman_forest(
41     est,
42     est_null,
43     X,
44     y,
45     metric="mi",
46     n_repeats=N_PERMUTATIONS,
47     return_posteriors=False,
48     seed=1
49 )
```

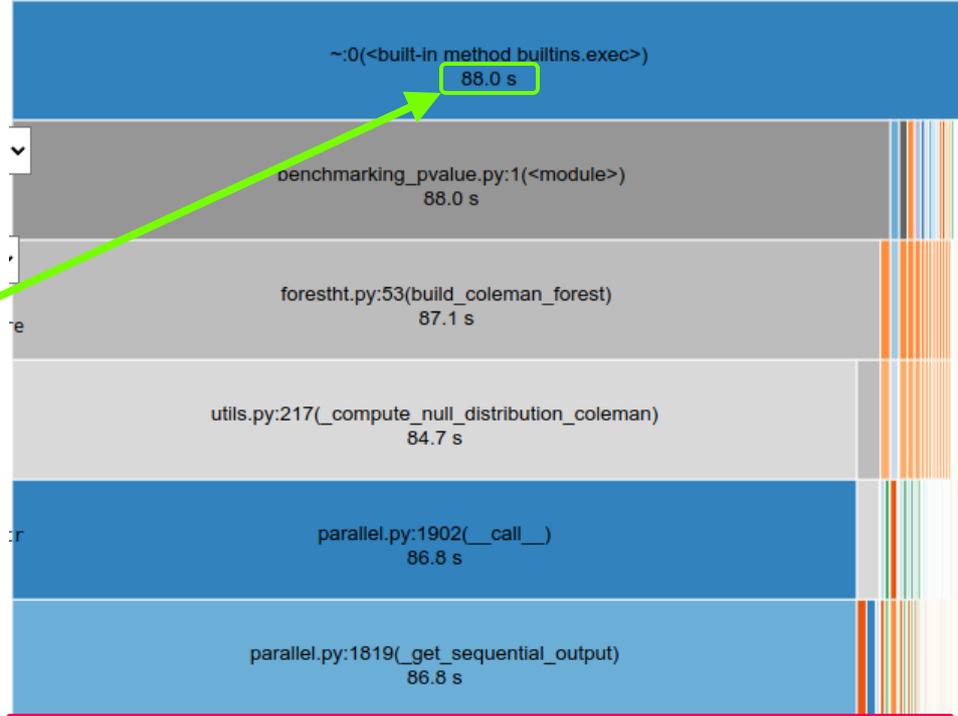
- Use `bottleneck` for nan related calculations in `treple.stats.utils.py`
- Change the following two sections:
 - 1) Change `np.isnan(posterior_arr).any(axis=2)` to `bn.anynan(posterior, axis=2)` [here](#).
 - 2) Change `np.nanmean` → `bn.nanmean` [here](#).

Using cProfile to profile the code on the left and snakeviz to display the results, side by side profiles are compared for performance on the next slides.



numpy

More than twice as fast



bottleneck

Zoom In here

