Too many trees in RF regressors?

A. Moralejo

Test of RF performance on MC

• Random forest models:

/fefs/aswg/data/models/AllSky/20240918_v0.10.12_allsky_nsb_tuning_0
.00/dec_3476/

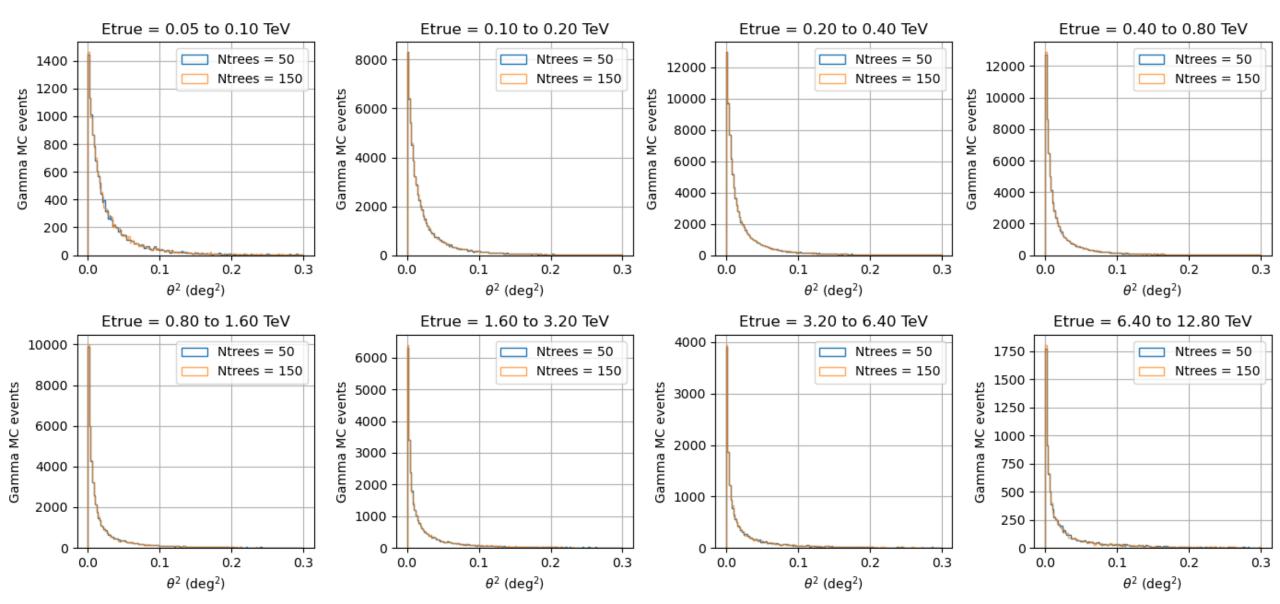
• Test file:

/fefs/aswg/data/mc/DL2/AllSky/20240918_v0.10.12_allsky_nsb_tuning_0
.00/TestingDataset/Gamma/dec_3476/node_theta_10.0_az_248.117_/dl2_2
0240909_allsky_nsb_tuning_0.00_Gamma_test_node_theta_10.0_az_248.11
7__merged.h5

(tested also on a high zenith file, with the same results)

- For the test I simply removed trees from the list "estimators_" of the regressors. It is exactly like growing fewer trees when creating the model
- Shown here is just the result for 50 trees (vs. the original 150). This is a safe choice, one has to go below 5 trees to see a really meaningful degradation of performance
- I only tested the regressors (energy and disp_norm), because they are the most bulky. The classifiers are lighter – plus it is more difficult to test their performance, so I would not touch them

50 vs. 150 disp_norm RF trees θ^2 , same disp_sign RF gammaness > 0.7

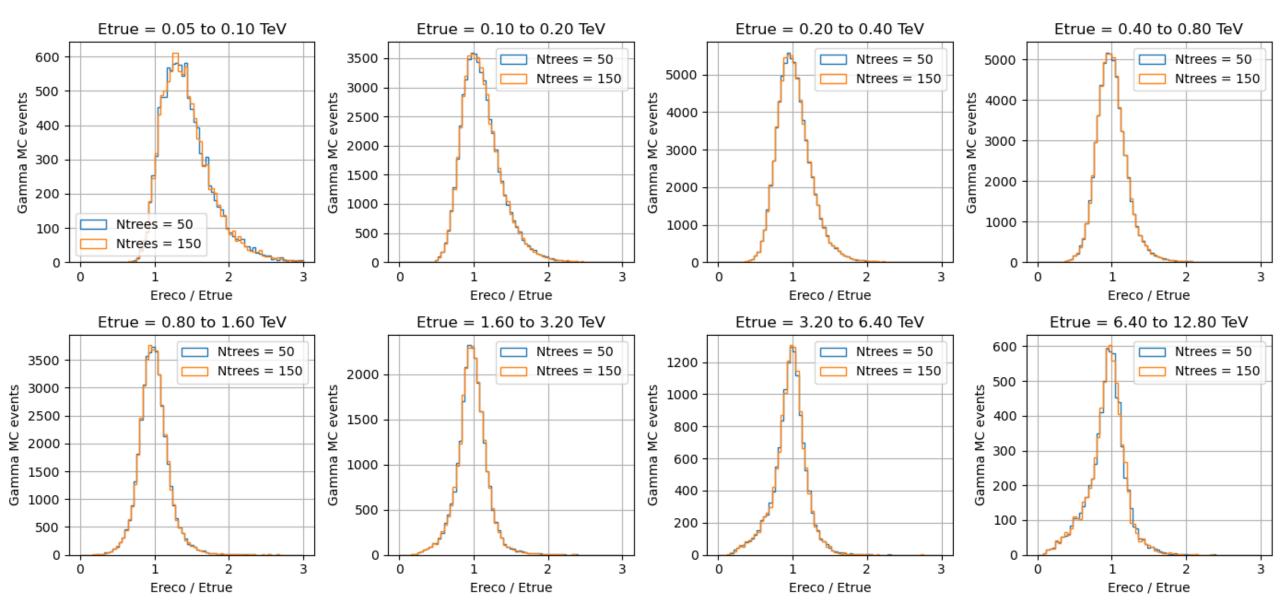


50 vs. 150 disp_norm RF trees, σ_{68} angular resolution

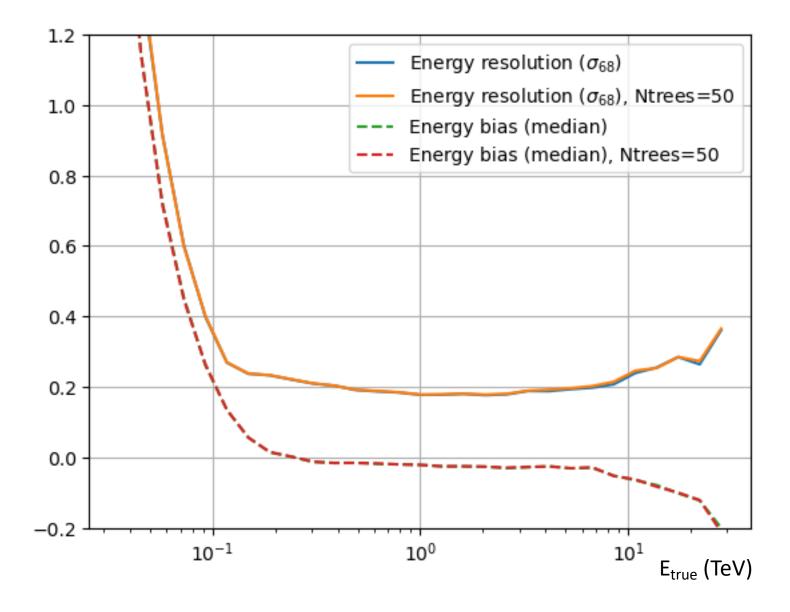
Angular resolution 0.325 Angular resolution Ntrees = 50 σ_{68} (deg) 0.300 gammaness > 0.7 0.275 0.250 0.225 0.200 0.175 0.150 10^{-1} 10⁰ 10¹ E_{true} (TeV)

Note: Like in the performance paper, σ_{68} is computed on the population ig events with correct head-tail assignment

50 vs. 150 energy RF trees, E_{reco} / E_{true} gammaness > 0.7



50 vs. 150 energy RF trees, E-resolution & bias



Proposal:

- Change our default "number of estimators" (=trees) for RF regressors from 150 to 50
- This will reduce the memory requirements both in training and application, and also make the dl1 to dl2 step faster