SLRT-examples

July 8, 2020

```
[35]: import sys
     import numpy
     import random
     import pandas as pd
     from sklearn import tree
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
     from IPython.display import Image
     sys.path.append('/Users/zhengxiangyu/Documents/Reasearch/RecursivePartition/5.
      import SLRT_ag1_simple_v1 as lrt_simple
     import SLRT_ag1_testing_v1 as lrt_testing
     import SLRF_ag1_simple_v1 as lrf
     import plot_tree as tw
     import plot_tree_beta as tw_model
     import math
     from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
     def num2str(x):
         dict_x4={1:'a',2:'b',3:'c'}
         return dict_x4[x]
     # require x and y are numpy.array
     def rmse(x, y):
         return numpy.sqrt(((x-y)**2).mean())
     dir_save = '/Users/zhengxiangyu/Documents/Reasearch/RecursivePartition/5.

→Code_Examples/EXAMPLE_python_3.7/eg1/res_independent/'
```

0.1 Simulated Data

0.1.1 1. generate data

$$m_1(X) = 3X_1 \mathbb{I}\{X_2 > 15\} - 3X_1 \mathbb{I}\{X_2 \le 15\} - 3X_2 \mathbb{I}\{X_2 > 10\} - 5X_2 \mathbb{I}\{X_2 \le 10\} + X_3 \mathbb{I}\{X_1 > 10\} - X_3 \mathbb{I}\{X_1 \le 10\} + X_3 \mathbb{I}\{X_4 \in \{a, b\}\} - 3X_3 \mathbb{I}\{X_4 \in \{c\}\}.$$
(1)

```
[31]: # 1.1 generate training data
numpy.random.seed(123)
x1 = numpy.random.random(1500)*20
x2 = numpy.random.random(1500)*20+5
```

```
x3 = numpy.random.random(1500)*10
x4 = numpy.random.randint(1,4,1500)
data_train=pd.DataFrame()
data_train['x1']=x1
data_train['x2']=x2
data train['x3']=x3
data_train['x4']=[num2str(x) for x in x4]
y_1 = 
\rightarrow (3*x1)*(x2>15)+(-3)*x1*(x2<=15)+(-3*x2)*(x2>=10)-5*x2*(x2<10)+(x3)*(x1>10)\
    -x3*(x1<10)
y_2 = x3.copy()
y_2[numpy.where(x4==3)] = -3*x3[numpy.where(x4==3)]
y = y_1+y_2+numpy.random.randn(1500)
data train['v']=v
#1.2 generate testing data
numpy.random.seed(456)
x1 = numpy.random.random(500)*20
x2 = numpy.random.random(500)*20+5
x3 = numpy.random.random(500)*10
x4 = numpy.random.randint(1,4,500)
data_test=pd.DataFrame()
data_test['x1']=x1
data_test['x2']=x2
data_test['x3']=x3
data_test['x4']=[num2str(x) for x in x4]
y_1 = 
(3*x1)*(x2>15)+(-3)*x1*(x2<=15)+(-3*x2)*(x2>=10)-5*x2*(x2<10)+(x3)*(x1>10)
    -x3*(x1<10)
y 2 = x3.copy()
y_2[numpy.where(x4==3)] = -3*x3[numpy.where(x4==3)]
y = y_1+y_2+numpy.random.randn(500)
data_test['y']=y
# variables setting
var_all=numpy.array(['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'y'])
var_res=['y']
var_split=['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4']
var reg=['x1', 'x2', 'x3']
id_res = numpy.where(numpy.isin(var_all,var_res))[0]
id_cand_all = numpy.where(numpy.isin(var_all,var_split))[0]
id_value_all = numpy.where(numpy.isin(var_all,var_reg))[0]
id_dis = numpy.where(numpy.isin(var_all,['x4']))[0]
```

0.1.2 2. build model and predict

```
[32]: # ======
     # SLRT with different stopping rules
     # with simple stopping rules
     tree_slrt = lrt_simple.grow_tree(data_train, id_value_all, id_cand_all, id_dis,__
      \rightarrowid_res, index = [1],\
                            labels = var_all, max_depth = 10, Nmin = 50, start = 1
     →True, sNsplit = 500)
     pred_slrt = tree_slrt.predict_all(data_test[['x1','x2','x3','x4']])
     print('the test error of Linear Rgression Tree: %.
      →3f'%rmse(pred_slrt,data_test['y']))
     # plot the tree
     filename = dir_save + 'eg1_simple_stop.jpg'
     writer1 = tw.treeWriter(tree slrt)
     writer1.write(filename)
     Image(filename = filename, width=500, height=300)
```

the test error of Linear Rgression Tree: 2.281

[32]:

| X2 = 15.02 | X = 15.02 | X = 15.02 | X = 15.02 | X = 10.0 | X = 10.0

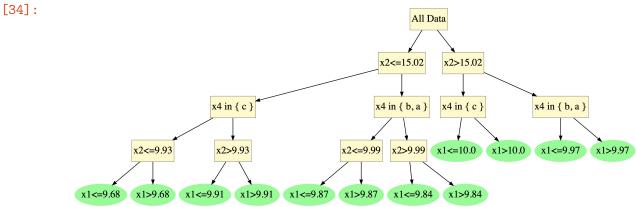
x2<=11.72 x2>11.72

x1<=2.38 x1>2.38 x2<=19.08

x2<=21.26 x2>21.26

stoped by hypothesis testing, pvalue is 0.09918680010311506

```
stoped by hypothesis testing, pvalue is 0.09942678504412557 stoped by hypothesis testing, pvalue is 0.012978352432891837 stoped by hypothesis testing, pvalue is 0.012081213446230915 stoped by hypothesis testing, pvalue is 0.07873635544787812 stoped by hypothesis testing, pvalue is 0.048978268923673324 stoped by hypothesis testing, pvalue is 0.015259972035232282 stoped by hypothesis testing, pvalue is 0.09839751855658478 the test error of Linear Rgression Tree with testing-based stopping: 2.281
```



```
# CART: piecewise-linear regression tree

# cart = pd.get_dummies(data_train[['x1','x2','x3','x4']],

drop_first=True)

tree_cart = tree.DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=10, min_samples_leaf=50)

tree_cart.fit(data_train_onehot, data_train['y'])

data_test_onehot = pd.get_dummies(data_test[['x1','x2','x3','x4']],

drop_first=True)

pred_cart=tree_cart.predict(data_test_onehot)

print('the test error of CART: %.3f'%rmse(pred_cart, data_test['y']))

#tree.plot_tree(tree_cart)
```

the test error of CART: 9.752

0.2 Real Data: Boston house pricing

0.2.1 1. load data

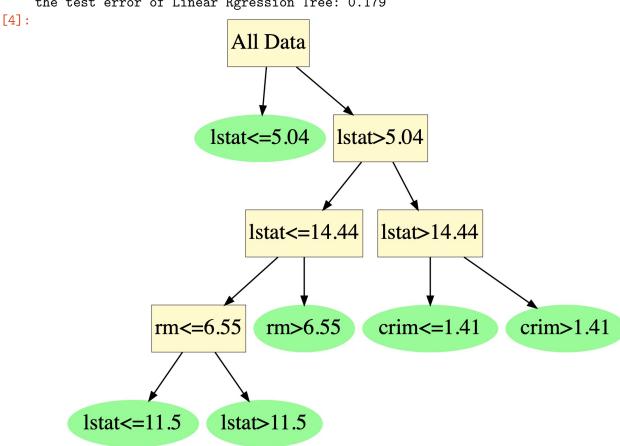
```
data_boston.columns = numpy.array(['crim', 'zn', 'indus', 'chas', 'nox', 'rm', __
'dis', 'rad', 'tax', 'ptratio', 'black', 'lstat', 'medv'])
data boston.loc[:,'log medv'] = data boston['medv'].apply(math.log)
data_boston.drop(labels = 'log_medv', axis=1)
# data boston.info()
# create training data: 9/10 testing 1/10
random.seed(1)
random.random()
ind_train = random.sample(range(len(data_boston)), math.floor(len(data_boston)*0.
→9))
ind_test = list(set(range(len(data_boston))) - set(ind_train))
data_train_boston = data_boston.iloc[ind_train,]
data_test_boston = data_boston.iloc[ind_test,]
data_boston.sort_values('log_medv',inplace = True)
data0=pd.read_csv('/Users/zhengxiangyu/Documents/Reasearch/RecursivePartition/1.

→example/eg_pub_data/1.Boston/Boston.csv')
data1=data0.dropna()
data1.loc[:,'log_medv']=data1['medv'].apply(math.log)
# variables setting
var_all=numpy.array(['crim', 'zn', 'indus', 'chas', 'nox', 'rm', 'age',
       'dis', 'rad', 'tax', 'ptratio', 'black', 'lstat', 'log_medv'])
var res=['log medv']
var_x=var_all[0:13]
var_split=var_x
var_reg=var_x
id res = numpy.where(numpy.isin(var all,var res))[0]
id_cand_all = numpy.where(numpy.isin(var_all,var_split))[0]
id_value_all = numpy.where(numpy.isin(var_all,var_reg))[0]
id_dis = numpy.where(numpy.isin(var_all,['chas']))[0]
```

0.2.2 2. build model and predict

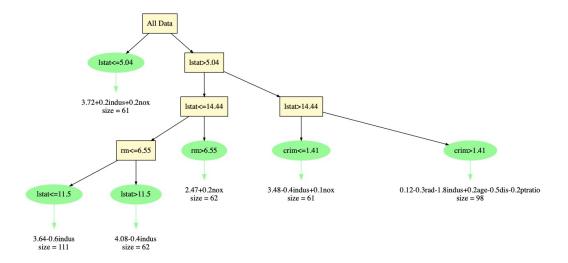
```
filename = dir_save + 'boston_slrt.jpg'
writer1 = tw.treeWriter(tree_slrt)
writer1.write(filename)
Image(filename = filename, width=300, height=300)
```

the test error of Linear Rgression Tree: 0.179



```
[5]: # plot the tree with linear models on leaves
     # only show parameters with |beta|>0.01
     filename = dir_save + 'boston_slrt_beta.jpg'
     writer1 = tw_model.treeWriter(tree_slrt, labels = var_reg)
     writer1.write(filename)
     Image(filename = filename, width=1000, height=700)
```

[5]:



the test error of Regression Tree (CART): 0.216

the test error of RandomForest: 0.222

```
print('the test error of LinearRandomForest: %.3f'%rmse(pred_slrf, ⊔ →data_test_boston[var_res[0]]))
```

the test error of LinearRandomForest: 0.150