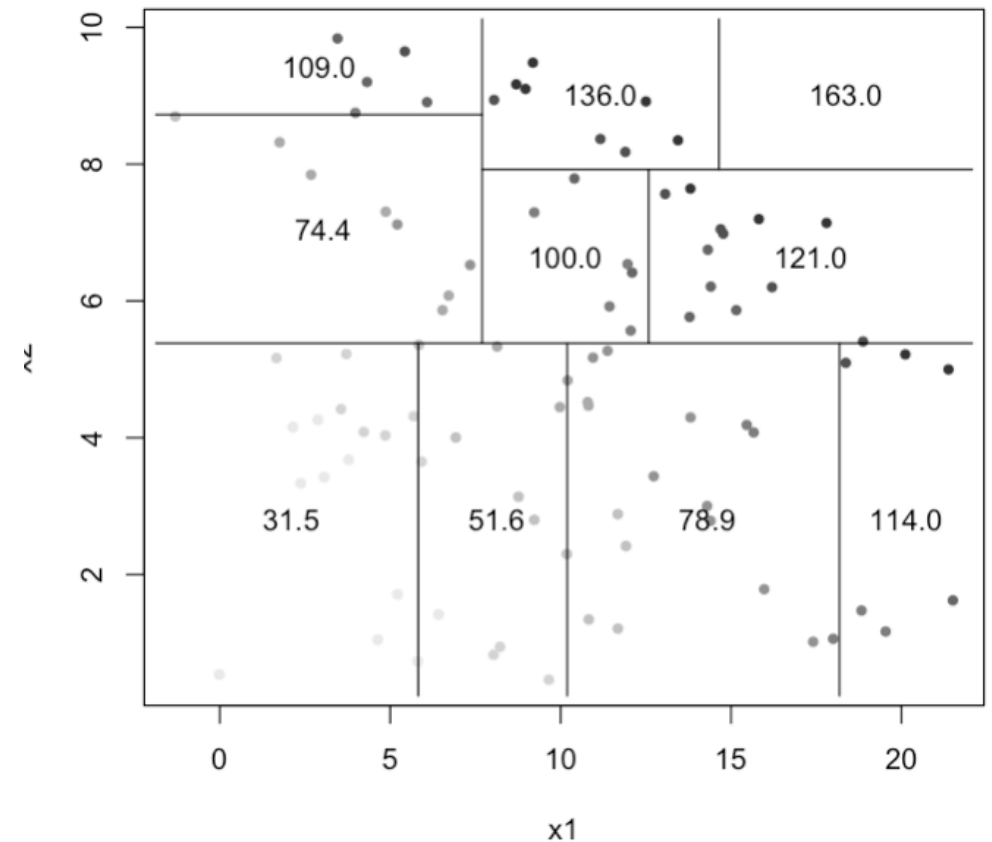
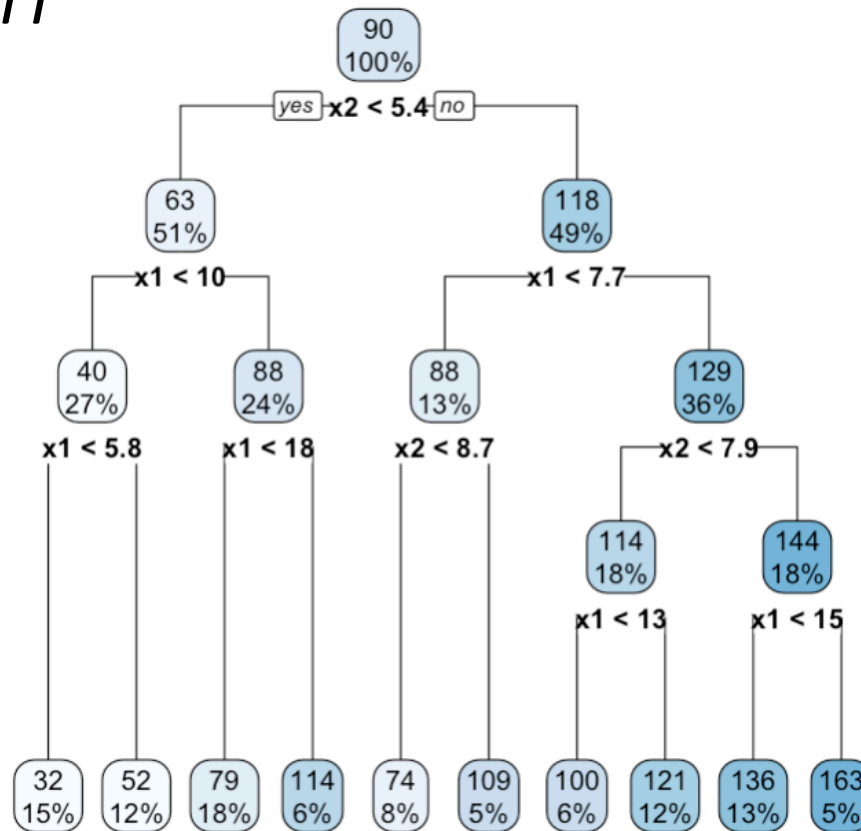


BIOST 527 Final Project: Regression Tree

Yichen Lu, June 2020

Intuition

$n = 10$
 $X_1 \sim \text{Normal}(10, 5)$
 $X_2 \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 10)$
 $y = 5x_1 + x_2^2 + \epsilon$
 $\epsilon \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$



Keywords

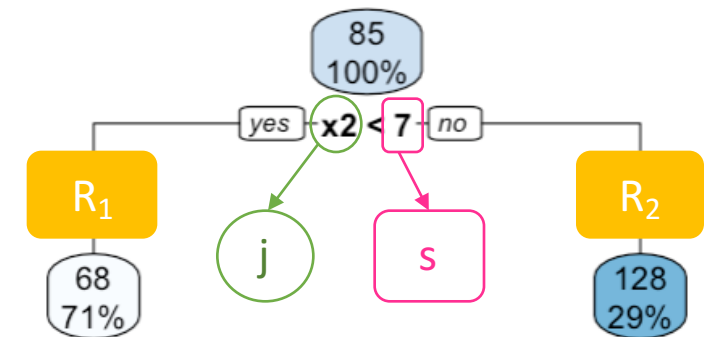
- n observations $(x_i, y_i), x_i = (x_{i1}, x_{i2}, \dots, x_{ip})$
- M regions R_1, R_2, \dots, R_M ----- $N_m = \sum_{i=1}^n I(x_i \in R_m)$
- Constant c_m in each region $\hat{f}(x_i) = \sum_{m=1}^M c_m I(x_i \in R_m)$
- Minimize the RSS

$$RSS = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{f}(x_i))^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad RSS = \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{x_i \in R_m} (y_i - \hat{y}_{R_m})^2 \quad \dots \quad \hat{y}_{R_m} = \frac{1}{N_m} \sum_{x_i \in R_m} y_i$$

- Binary

$$\min_{j,s} \left(\min_{c_1} \sum_{x_i \in R_1(j,s)} (y_i - \hat{y}_{R_1})^2 + \min_{c_2} \sum_{x_i \in R_2(j,s)} (y_i - \hat{y}_{R_2})^2 \right)$$

- Greedy



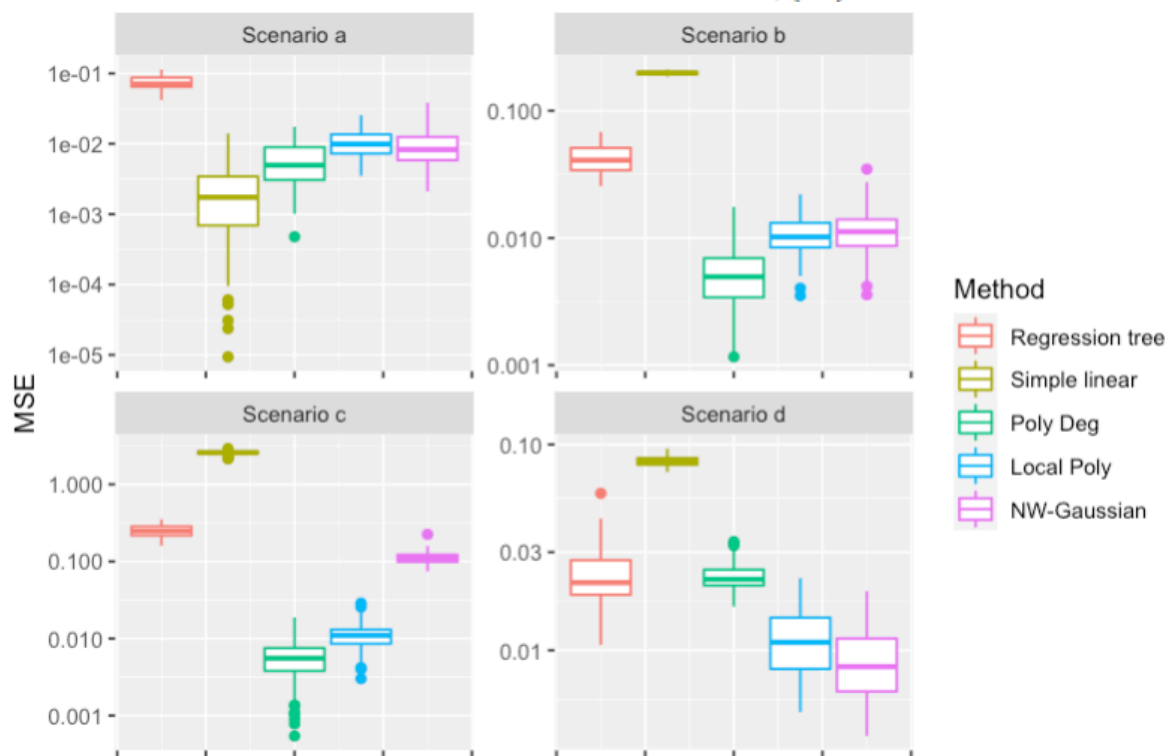
Simulation: Tree

(a) $f(x) = 2x$.

(c) $f(x) = 2x + x^3 - 6x^4$.

(b) $f(x) = \sin(x * \pi)$.

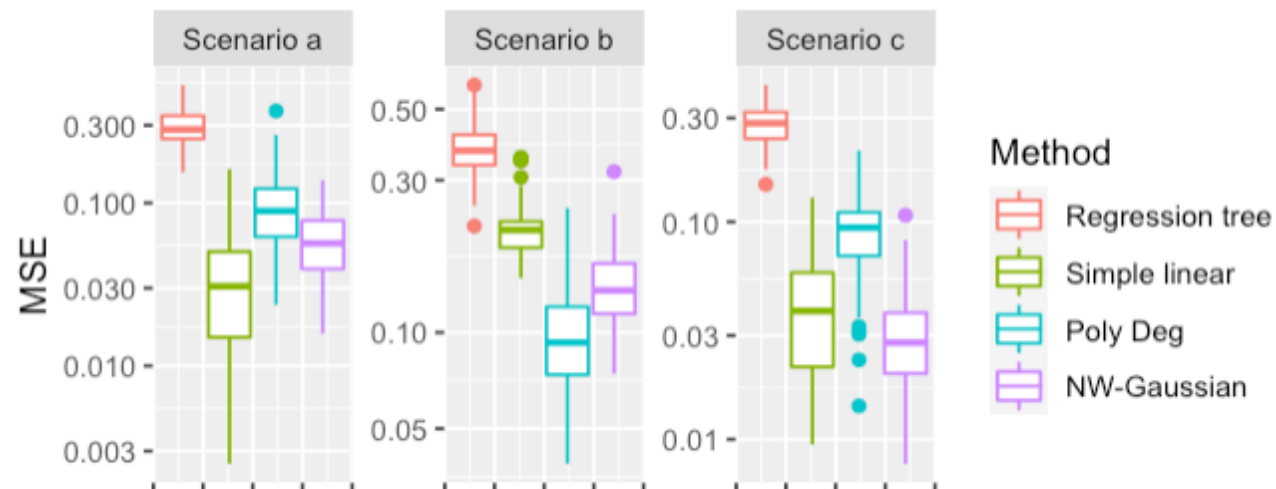
(d) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+(5x)^2}$.



(a) $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$

(c) $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 x_2 x_3)^{1/3}$

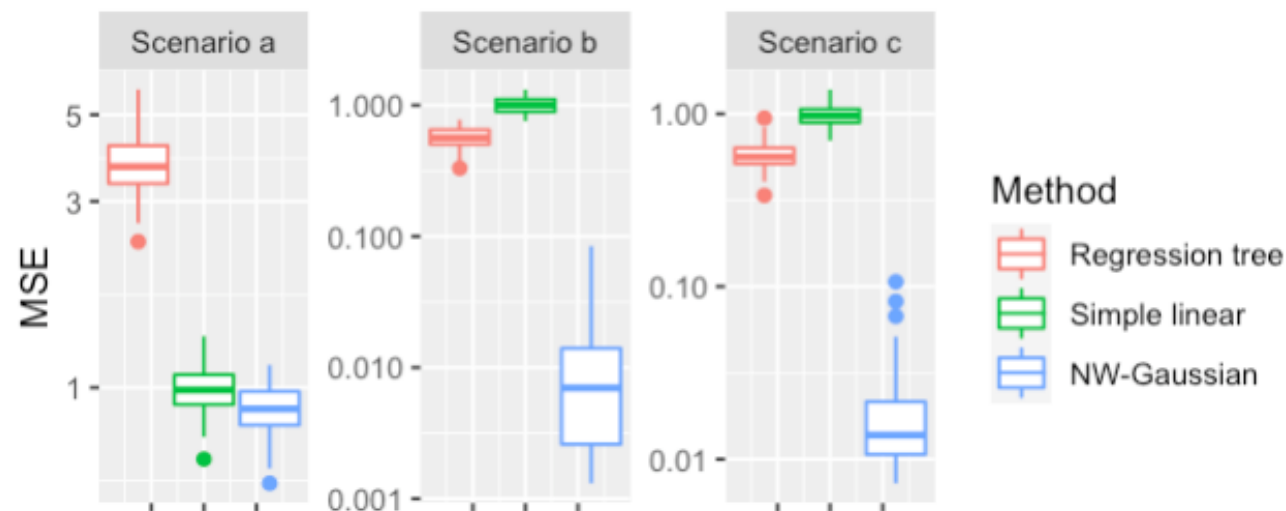
(b) $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sin(4x_1) + 2\sqrt{x_2} + e^{x_3}$



(a) $f(x) = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{100}$

(b) $f(x) = (x_1 x_2 \dots x_{100})^{1/100}$

(c) $f(x) \sim \text{Normal}(0.5, 0.1)$



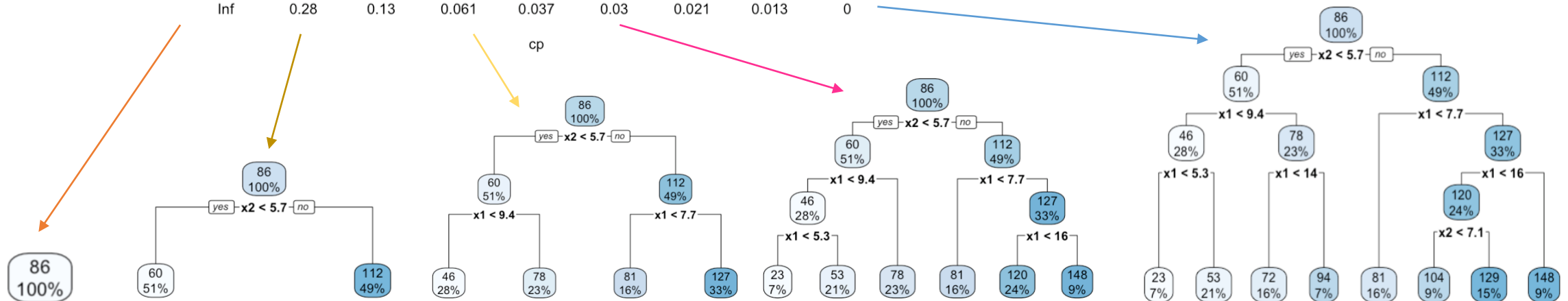
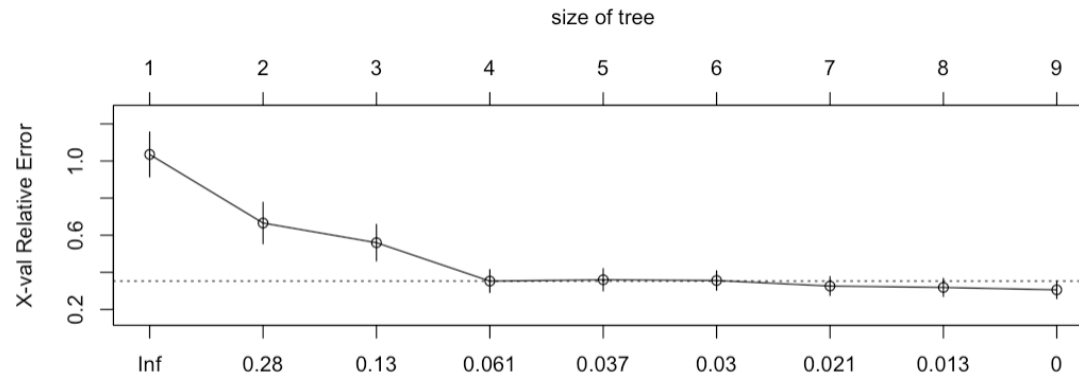
Pruning

- Overfitting
- Methods
 - Only split nodes if decrease in RSS > a threshold
 - Stop splitting when node size < a threshold
 - Cost-complexity/ weakest link pruning

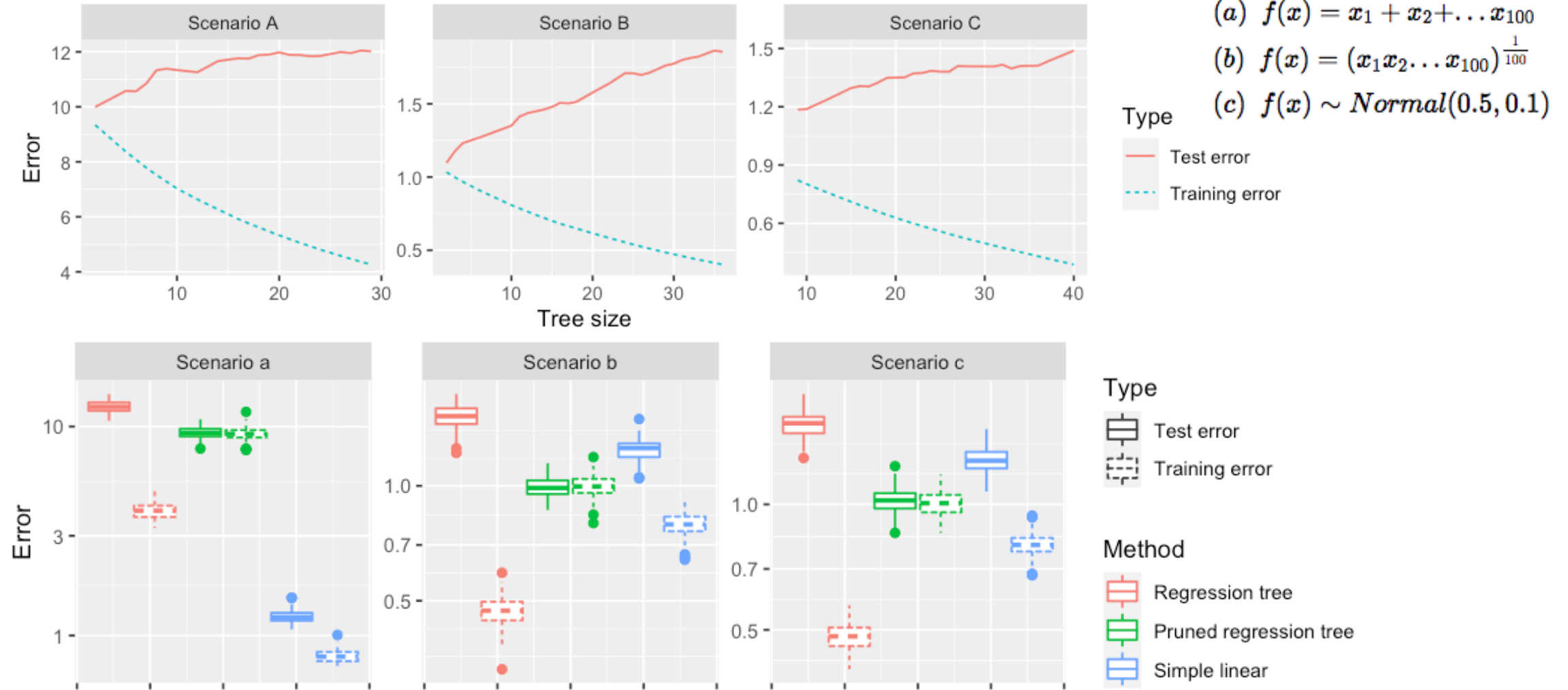
$$RSS = \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{x_i \in R_m} (y_i - \hat{y}_{R_m})^2$$



$$C_\alpha(\tilde{M}) = \sum_{m=1}^{\tilde{M}} \sum_{x_i \in R_m} (y_i - \hat{y}_{R_m})^2 + \alpha \tilde{M}$$



Simulation: Pruning



References:

- [1] James, Gareth, et al. *An introduction to statistical learning*. Vol. 112. New York: springer, 2013.
- [2] Friedman, Jerome, Trevor Hastie, and Robert Tibshirani. *The elements of statistical learning*. Vol. 1. No. 10. New York: Springer series in statistics, 2001.
- [3] CMU statistics. *Classification and Regression Trees*. 2009.