Package 'Rborist'

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R topics documented:
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Export

Exportation Format for Rhorist Training Output

Description

Formats training output into a form suitable for illustration of feature contributions.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'Rborist'
Export(arbOut)
```

Arguments

arb0ut

an object of type Rborist produced by training.

Value

An object of type Export.

Author(s)

Mark Seligman at Suiji.

```
## Not run:
    data(iris)
    rb <- Rborist(iris[,-5], iris[,5])
    ffe <- Export(rb)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

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 ${\tt ForestFloorExport}$

Exportation Format for Rhorist Training Output

Description

Formats training output into a form suitable for ForestFloor feature-contribution package.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'Rborist'
ForestFloorExport(arbOut)
```

Arguments

arb0ut

an object of type Rborist produced by training.

Value

An object of type ForestFloorExport, as specified by the interface for the ForestFloor package.

Author(s)

Mark Seligman at Suiji.

Examples

```
## Not run:
    data(iris)
    rb <- Rborist(iris[,-5], iris[,5])
    ffe <- ForestFloorExport(rb)

    library(ForestFloor)
    ForestFloor(ffe)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

predict.Rborist

predict method for Rborst

Description

Prediction and test using Rborist.

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Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'Rborist'
predict(object, newdata, yTest=NULL, quantVec=NULL,
quantiles = !is.null(quantVec), ctgCensus = "votes", oob = FALSE,
nThread = 0, verbose = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

object an object of class Rborist, created from a previous invocation of the command

Rborist to train.

newdata a design matrix containing new data, with the same signature of predictors as in

the training command.

yTest if specfied, a response vector against which to test the new predictions.

quantVec a vector of quantiles to predict.
quantiles whether to predict quantiles.

ctgCensus whether/how to summarize per-category predictions. "votes" specifies the num-

ber of trees predicting a given class. "prob" specifies a normalized, probabilistic

summary.

oob whether prediction is restricte to out-of-bag samples.

nThread suggests ans OpenMP-style thread count. Zero denotes default processor setting.

verbose whether to output progress of prediction.

... not currently used.

Value

a list containing either of the two prediction containers:

PredictReg a list of prediction results for regression:

yPred a vector containing the predicted response.

qPred a matrix containing the prediction quantiles, if requested.

PredictCtg a list of validation results for classification:

yPred a vector containing the predicted response. census a matrix of predictions, by category.

prob a matrix of prediction probabilities by category, if requested.

Author(s)

Mark Seligman at Suiji.

See Also

Rborist

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```
## Not run:
  # Regression example:
  nRow <- 5000
  x <- data.frame(replicate(6, rnorm(nRow)))</pre>
  y \leftarrow with(x, X1^2 + sin(X2) + X3 * X4) \# courtesy of S. Welling.
  rb <- Rborist(x,y)</pre>
  # Performs separate prediction on new data:
  xx <- data.frame(replace(6, rnorm(nRow)))</pre>
  pred <- predict(rb, xx)</pre>
  yPred <- pred$yPred</pre>
  # Performs separate prediction, using original response as test
  # vector:
  pred <- predict(rb, xx, y)</pre>
  mse <- pred$mse</pre>
  rsq <- pred$rsq
  # Performs separate prediction with (default) quantiles:
  pred <- predict(rb, xx, quantiles="TRUE")</pre>
  qPred <- pred$qPred</pre>
  # Performs separate prediction with deciles:
  pred <- predict(rb, xx, quantVec = seq(0.1, 1.0, by = 0.10))
  qPred <- pred$qPred</pre>
  # Classification examples:
  data(iris)
  rb <- Rborist(iris[-5], iris[5])</pre>
  # Generic prediction using training set.
  # Census as (default) votes:
  pred <- predict(rb, iris[-5])</pre>
  yPred <- pred$yPred</pre>
  census <- pred$census
  # As above, but validation census to report class probabilities:
  pred <- predict(rb, iris[-5], ctgCensus="prob")</pre>
  prob <- pred$prob</pre>
  # As above, but with training reponse as test vector:
  pred <- predict(rb, iris[-5], iris[5], ctgCensus = "prob")</pre>
  prob <- pred$prob</pre>
```

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```
conf <- pred$confusion
misPred <- pred$misPred
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

PreFormat

Preformatting for Training with Warm Starts

Description

Presorts and formats training input into a form suitable for subsequent training by Rborist command. Saves unnecessary recomputation of this form when iteratively retraining.

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
PreFormat(x, verbose)
```

Arguments

x the design matrix expressed as either a data. frame object with numeric and/or

factor columns or as a numeric matrix.

verbose indicates whether to output progress of preformatting.

Value

PreFormat a list consisting of three objects:

predFrame a list of presorted and formatted predictor information:

blockFac a matrix of zero-based factor predictor values. blockFacSparse a sparse block of factor predictor values. blockNum a matrix of dense numeric predictor values.

 $\verb|blockNumSparse| a sparse block of numeric predictor values.$

nPredFac the number of factor predictors.

nRow the number of training rows.

nPredFac the number of factor-valued predictors.

facCard a vector of the factor cardinalities.

nPredNum the number of numerical predictors.

summaryRLE a run-length encoded version of the training observations. obsHash a hashed version of the training observations, used to ensure that subsequent

invocations of Rborist employ the same observations used to train.

Author(s)

Mark Seligman at Suiji.

Examples

```
## Not run:
    data(iris)
    pt <- PreFormat(iris[,-5])

ppTry <- seq(0.2, 0.5, by= 0.3/10)
    nIter <- length(ppTry)
    rsq <- numeric(nIter)
    for (i in 1:nIter) {
        rb <- Rborist(pt, iris[,5], predProb=ppTry[i])
        rsq[i] = rb$validiation$rsq
    }

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

Rborist

Rapid Decision Tree Construction and Evaluation

Description

Accelerated implementation of the Random Forest (trademarked name) algorithm. Tuned for multicore and GPU hardware. Bindable with most numerical front-end languages in addition to R. Invocation is similar to that provided by "randomForest" package.

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
Rborist(x,
                autoCompress = 0.25,
                ctgCensus = "votes",
                classWeight = NULL,
                maxLeaf = 0,
                minInfo = 0.01,
                minNode = ifelse(is.factor(y), 2, 3),
                nLevel = 0,
                nSamp = 0,
                nThread = 0,
                nTree = 500,
                noValidate = FALSE,
                predFixed = 0,
                predProb = 0.0,
                predWeight = NULL,
                quantVec = NULL,
                quantiles = !is.null(quantVec),
                regMono = NULL,
                rowWeight = NULL,
```

```
splitQuant = NULL,
thinLeaves = ifelse(is.factor(y), TRUE, FALSE),
treeBlock = 1,
verbose = FALSE,
withRepl = TRUE,
...)
```

Arguments

x the design matrix expressed as a PreFormat object, as a data. frame object with

numeric and/or factor columns or as a numeric matrix.

y the response (outcome) vector, either numerical or categorical. Row count must

conform with x.

autoCompress plurality above which to compress predictor values.

ctgCensus report categorical validation by vote or by probability.

classWeight proportional weighting of classification categories.

maxLeaf maximum number of leaves in a tree. Zero denotes no limit.

minInfo information ratio with parent below which node does not split.

minNode minimum number of distinct row references to split a node.

nLevel maximum number of tree levels to train. Zero denotes no limit.

nSamp number of rows to sample, per tree.

nThread suggests an OpenMP-style thread count. Zero denotes the default processor

setting.

nTree the number of trees to train.

noValidate whether to train without validation.

predFixed number of trial predictors for a split (mtry).

predProb probability of selecting individual predictor as trial splitter.

predWeight relative weighting of individual predictors as trial splitters.

quantile levels to validate.

quantiles whether to report quantiles at validation.

regMono signed probability constraint for monotonic regression.

rowWeight row weighting for initial sampling of tree.

splitQuant (sub)quantile at which to place cut point for numerical splits.

thinLeaves bypasses creation of export and quantile state in order to reduce memory foot-

print.

treeBlock maximum number of trees to train during a single level (e.g., coprocessor com-

puting).

verbose indicates whether to output progress of training.

withRepl whether row sampling is by replacement.

... not currently used.

Value

an object of class Rborist, a list containing the following items:

forest a list containing

forestNode a vector of packed structures expressing splitting predictors, split-

ting values, successor node deltas and leaf indices.

height a vector of accumulated tree heights within forestNode.

facSplit a vector of splitting factor values.

facHeight a vector of accumulated tree heights positions within the splitting

factor values.

a list containing either of: LeafReg a list consisting of regression leaf data:

node a packed structure expressing leaf scores and node counts.

nodeHeight a vector of accumulated tree heights within node.

bagHeight a vector of accumulated bag counts, per tree.

bagSample a vector of packed data structures, one per unique row sample, containing the row index and number of times sampled.

yTrain the training response.

or LeafCtg a list consisting of classification leaf data:

node a packed structure expressing leaf scores and node counts.

nodeHeight a vector of accumulated tree heights within node.

bagHeight a vector of accumulated bag counts, per tree.

bagSample a vector of packed data structures, one per unique row sample, containing the row index and number of times sampled. weight a vector of per-category probabilities, one set for each sampled row.

levels a vector of strings containing the training response levels.

bag a list consisting of bagged row information:

raw a packed bit matrix indicating whether a given row, tree pair is bagged.

nRow the number of rows employed in training.

nTree the number of trained trees. rowBytes the row stride, in bytes.

training a list containing information gleaned during training:

call a string containing the original invocation. info the information contribution of each predictor.

version the version of the Rborist package.

diag strings containing unspecified diagnostic notes and observations.

validation a list containing the results of validation, if requested:

ValidReg a list of validation results for regression: yPred vector containing the predicted response. mae the mean absolute error of prediction.

mse the mean-square error of prediction.

rsq the r-squared statistic.

qPred matrix containing the prediction quantiles, if requested.

ValidCtg list of validation results for classification:

yPred vector containing the predicted response.

misprediction vector containing the classwise misprediction rates.

confusion the confusion matrix.

census matrix of predictions, by category.

oobError the out-of-bag error.

prob matrix of prediction probabilities by category, if requested.

Author(s)

Mark Seligman at Suiji.

```
## Not run:
 # Regression example:
 nRow <- 5000
 x <- data.frame(replicate(6, rnorm(nRow)))</pre>
 y \leftarrow with(x, X1^2 + sin(X2) + X3 * X4) \# courtesy of S. Welling.
 # Classification example:
 data(iris)
 # Generic invocation:
 rb <- Rborist(x, y)</pre>
 # Causes 300 trees to be trained:
 rb <- Rborist(x, y, nTree = 300)</pre>
 # Causes rows to be sampled without replacement:
 rb <- Rborist(x, y, withRepl=FALSE)</pre>
 # Causes validation census to report class probabilities:
 rb <- Rborist(iris[-5], iris[5], ctgCensus="prob")</pre>
 # Applies table-weighting to classification categories:
 rb <- Rborist(iris[-5], iris[5], classWeight = "balance")</pre>
 # Weights first category twice as heavily as remaining two:
 rb \leftarrow Rborist(iris[-5], iris[5], classWeight = c(2.0, 1.0, 1.0))
 # Does not split nodes when doing so yields less than a 2% gain in
 # information over the parent node:
```

```
rb <- Rborist(x, y, minInfo=0.02)</pre>
# Does not split nodes representing fewer than 10 unique samples:
rb <- Rborist(x, y, minNode=10)</pre>
# Trains a maximum of 20 levels:
rb <- Rborist(x, y, nLevel = 20)</pre>
# Trains, but does not perform subsequent validation:
rb <- Rborist(x, y, noValidate=TRUE)</pre>
# Chooses 500 rows (with replacement) to root each tree.
rb <- Rborist(x, y, nSamp=500)</pre>
# Chooses 2 predictors as splitting candidates at each node (or
# fewer, when choices exhausted):
rb <- Rborist(x, y, predFixed = 2)</pre>
# Causes each predictor to be selected as a splitting candidate with
# distribution Bernoulli(0.3):
rb <- Rborist(x, y, predProb = 0.3)</pre>
# Causes first three predictors to be selected as splitting candidates
# twice as often as the other two:
rb <- Rborist(x, y, predWeight=c(2.0, 2.0, 2.0, 1.0, 1.0))
# Causes (default) quantiles to be computed at validation:
rb <- Rborist(x, y, quantiles=TRUE)</pre>
qPred <- rb$validation$qPred</pre>
# Causes specfied quantiles (deciles) to be computed at validation:
rb \leftarrow Rborist(x, y, quantVec = seq(0.1, 1.0, by = 0.10))
qPred <- rb$validation$qPred</pre>
\# Constrains modelled response to be increasing with respect to X1
# and decreasing with respect to X5.
rb <- Rborist(x, y, regMono=c(1.0, 0, 0, 0, -1.0, 0))
# Causes rows to be sampled with random weighting:
rb <- Rborist(x, y, rowWeight=runif(nRow))</pre>
```

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```
# Suppresses creation of detailed leaf information needed for
# quantile prediction and external tools.
rb <- Rborist(x, y, thinLeaves = TRUE)

# Sets splitting position for predictor 0 to far left and predictor
# 1 to far right, others to default (median) position.

spq <- rep(0.5, ncol(x))
spq[0] <- 0.0
spq[1] <- 1.0
rb <- Rborist(x, y, splitQuant = spq)

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

RboristNews

NEWS Displayer for Rborist

Description

Displays NEWS associated with Rborist releases.

Usage

RboristNews()

Value

None.

Streamline

Reducing Memory Footprint of Trained Decision Forest

Description

Clears fields deemed no longer useful.

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
Streamline(rs)
```

Arguments

rs

Trained forest object.

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Value

an object of class Rborist with certain fields cleared.

Author(s)

Mark Seligman at Suiji.

Examples

```
## Not run:
    ## Trains.
    rs <- Rborist(x, y)
    ...
    ## Replaces trained object with streamlined copy.
    rs <- Streamline(rs)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

Validate

Separate Validation of Trained Decision Forest

Description

Permits trained decision forest to be validated separately from training.

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
Validate(preFormat, train, y, ctgCensus = "votes",
quantVec = NULL, quantiles = !is.null(quantVec), nThread = 0, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

preFormat	internal representation of the design matrix, of class PreFormat
train	an object of class Rborist obtained from previous training.
у	the response (outcome) vector, either numerical or categorical. Row count must conform with \boldsymbol{x} .
ctgCensus	report categorical validation by vote or by probability.
quantVec	quantile levels to validate.
quantiles	whether to report quantiles at validation.
nThread	suggests an $\mbox{\rm OpenMP-style}$ thread count. Zero denotes the default processor setting.
verbose	indicates whether to output progress of validation.

Validate Validate

Value

an object of class validation:

validation list containing either a:

ValidReg list of validation results for regression: yPred vector containing the predicted response. mae the mean absolute error of prediction. mse the mean-square error of prediction.

rsq the r-squared statistic.

qPred matrix containing the prediction quantiles, if requested. or a: ValidCtg list of validation results for classification:

yPred vector containing the predicted response.

misprediction vector containing the classwise misprediction rates.

confusion the confusion matrix.

census matrix of predictions, by category.

oobError the out-of-bag error.

prob matrix of prediction probabilities by category, if requested.

Author(s)

Mark Seligman at Suiji.

```
## Not run:
    ## Trains without validation.
    rb <- Rborist(x, y, noValidate=TRUE)
    ...
    ## Delayed validation using a PreFormat object.
    pf <- PreFormat(x)
    v <- Validate(pf, rb, y)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

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