Package 'forestControl'

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Type Package

Title Approximate False Positive Rate Control in Selection Frequency for Random Forest

Version 0.2.2

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Description Approximate false positive rate control in selection frequency for random forest using the methods described by Ender Konukoglu and Melanie Ganz (2014) <arXiv:1410.2838>. Methods for calculating the selection frequency threshold at false positive rates and selection frequency false positive rate feature selection.

Imports Rcpp,
purrr,
tibble,
magrittr,
dplyr

Suggests testthat,
randomForest,
ranger,
parsnip,
knitr,
rmarkdown

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Encoding UTF-8

URL https://github.com/aberHRML/forestControl

BugReports https://github.com/aberHRML/forestControl/issues

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

LinkingTo Rcpp

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

VignetteBuilder knitr

R topics documented:

`forestControl-package` *False Positive Rate Control in Selection Frequency for Random Forest*

Description

This package is an implementation of the methods described by Ender Konukoglu and Melanie Ganz in *Konukoglu, E. and Ganz, M., 2014. Approximate false positive rate control in selection frequency for random forest. arXiv preprint arXiv:1410.2838* https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.2838.

`extract_params` *Extract forest parameters*

Description

For a `randomForest` or `ranger` classification object, extract the parameters needed to calculate an approximate selection frequency threshold

Usage

```
extract_params(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	a `randomForest`, `ranger` or `parsnip` object

Value

a list of four elements

- **Fn** The number of features considered at each internal node (mtry)
- **Ft** The total number of features in the data set
- **K** The average number of binary tests/internal nodes across the enitre forest
- **Tr** The total number of trees in the forest

Author(s)

Tom Wilson <tpw2@aber.ac.uk>

Examples

```
library(randomForest)
data(iris)
iris.rf <- randomForest(iris[,-5], iris[,5], forest = TRUE)

iris.params <- extract_params(iris.rf)
print(iris.params)
```

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fpr_fs *False Postivie Rate Feature Selection*

Description

Calculate the False Positive Rate (FPR) for each feature using it's selection frequency

Usage

```
fpr_fs(x)
```

Arguments

x	a randomForest or ranger object

Value

a tibble of selection frequencies and their false positive rate

Author(s)

Jasen Finch <jsf9@aber.ac.uk>

Examples

```
library(randomForest)
data(iris)
iris.rf <- randomForest(iris[,-5], iris[,5], forest = TRUE)

iris.features <- fpr_fs(iris.rf)
print(iris.features)
```

selection_freqs *Variable Selection Frequencies*

Description

Extract variable selection frequencies from `randomForest` and `ranger` model objects

Usage

```
selection_freqs(x)
```

Arguments

x	a `randomForest` or `ranger` object

Value

`tibble` of variable selection frequencies

Examples

```
library(randomForest)
data(iris)
iris.rf <- randomForest(iris[,-5], iris[,5], forest = TRUE)

iris.freqs <- selection_freqs(iris.rf)
print(iris.freqs)
```

sft *Selection Frequency Threshold*

Description

Determine the selecton frequency threshold of a model at a specified false positive rate

Usage

```
sft(x, alpha)
```

Arguments

x	a `randomForest` or `ranger` object
alpha	a false positive rate (ie, 0.01)

Value

a list of two elements

- **sft** Tthe selection frequency threshold
- **probs_atsft** The esimated false positive rate

Author(s)

Tom Wilson <tpw2@aber.ac.uk>

Examples

```
library(randomForest)
data(iris)
iris.rf <- randomForest(iris[,-5], iris[,5], forest = TRUE)

# For a false positive rate of 1%
iris.sft <- sft(iris.rf, 0.01)
print(iris.sft)

# To iterate through a range of alpha values

alpha <- c(0.01,0.05, 0.1,0.15,0.2, 0.25)
threshold <- NULL
for(i in seq_along(alpha)){
    threshold[i] <- sft(iris.rf, alpha[i])$sft
}

plot(alpha, threshold, type = 'b')
```

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