

# Package: DecorateR (via r-universe)

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**Type** Package

**Title** Fit and Deploy DECORATE Trees

**Version** 0.1.2

**Imports** RWeka, RWekajars, rJava, stats

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**Description** DECORATE (Diverse Ensemble Creation by Oppositional Relabeling of Artificial Training Examples) builds an ensemble of J48 trees by recursively adding artificial samples of the training data (``Melville, P., & Mooney, R. J. (2005) <[DOI:10.1016/j.inffus.2004.04.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.inffus.2004.04.001)>"

**License** GPL (>=2)

**Depends** R(>= 2.10.0)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Repository** <https://matthbogaert.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/matthbogaert/decorater>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 8388167f38efef3d3a87e594e54212f2dacdb97b

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DECORATE

*Binary classification with DECORATE (Melville and Mooney, 2005)*

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### Description

DECORATE (Diverse Ensemble Creation by Oppositional Relabeling of Artificial Training Examples) builds an ensemble of J48 trees by recursively adding artificial samples of the training data.

### Usage

```
DECORATE(x, y, C = 15, I = 50, R = 1, verbose = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

x	a data frame of predictor (numeric, integer or factors). Character variables should be transformed to factors.
y	a vector of response labels. Only {0, 1} is allowed.
C	the desired ensemble size. Set to 15 as recommended by Melville and Mooney (2005).
I	the maximum number of iterations. Set to 50 as recommended by Melville and Mooney (2005).
R	the amount of artificially generated examples, expressed as a fraction of the number of training examples. R is set to 1, meaning that the number of artificially created samples is equal to the training set size.
verbose	TRUE or FALSE. Should information be printed on the screen?

### Value

an object of class DECORATE.

### Author(s)

Authors: Matthias Bogaert, Maintainer: <Matthias.Bogaert@UGent.Be>

### References

Melville, P., & Mooney, R. J. (2005). Creating diversity in ensembles using artificial data. *Information Fusion*, 6(1), 99-111. <doi: 10.1016/j.inffus.2004.04.001>

### See Also

[predict.DECORATE](#)

**Examples**

```
data(iris)
y <- as.factor(ifelse(iris$Species[1:100]=="setosa",0,1))
x <- iris[1:100,-5]
dec <- DECORATE(x = x, y = y)
```

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predict.DECORATE      *Predict method for DECORATE objects*

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**Description**

Prediction of new data using DECORATE

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'DECORATE'
predict(object, newdata, type = "prob", all = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

object	an object of the class DECORATE, as created by the function DECORATE.
newdata	a data frame containing the same predictors as in the training phase.
type	character specifying whether to return the probabilities ('prob') or class ('class'). Default: prob.
all	Return the predictions per tree instead of the average (default = FALSE).
...	Not used currently.

**Value**

vector containing the response probabilities.

**Examples**

```
data(iris)
y <- as.factor(ifelse(iris$Species[1:100]=="setosa",0,1))
x <- iris[1:100,-5]
dec <- DECORATE(x = x, y = y)
predict(object=dec,newdata=x)
```

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