



# Uncertainty in Random Forests

What does it mean in a spatial context?

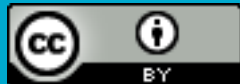
Jens Klump | OCE Science Leader Earth Science Informatics

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EGU General Assembly 2017 | 26 April 2017

MINERAL RESOURCES

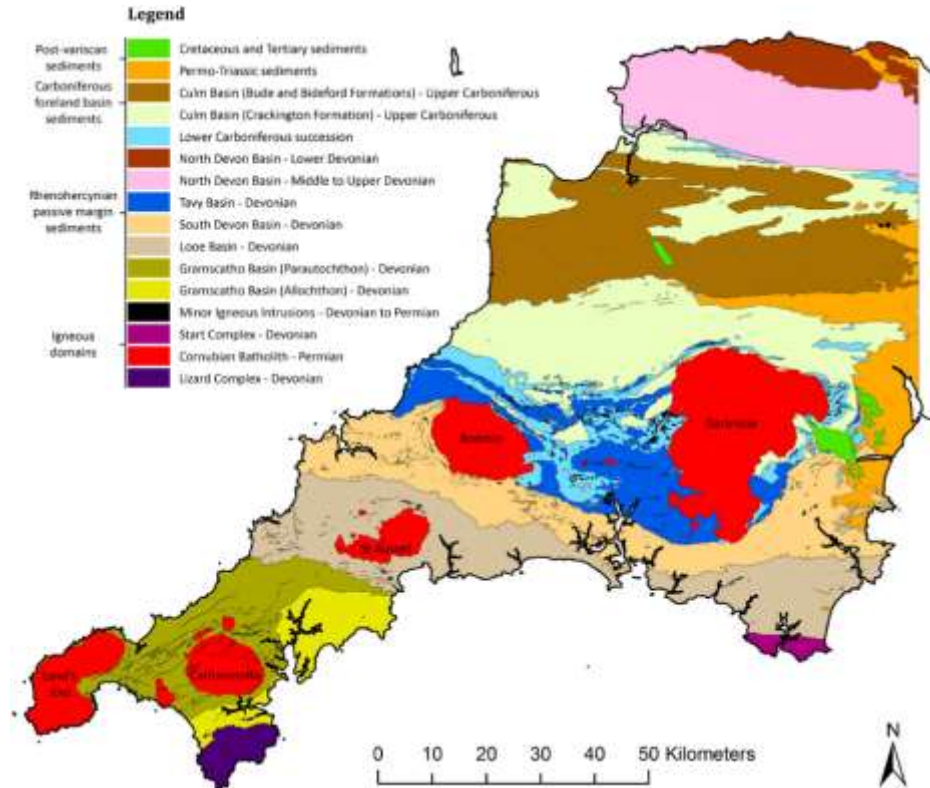
[www.csiro.au](http://www.csiro.au)



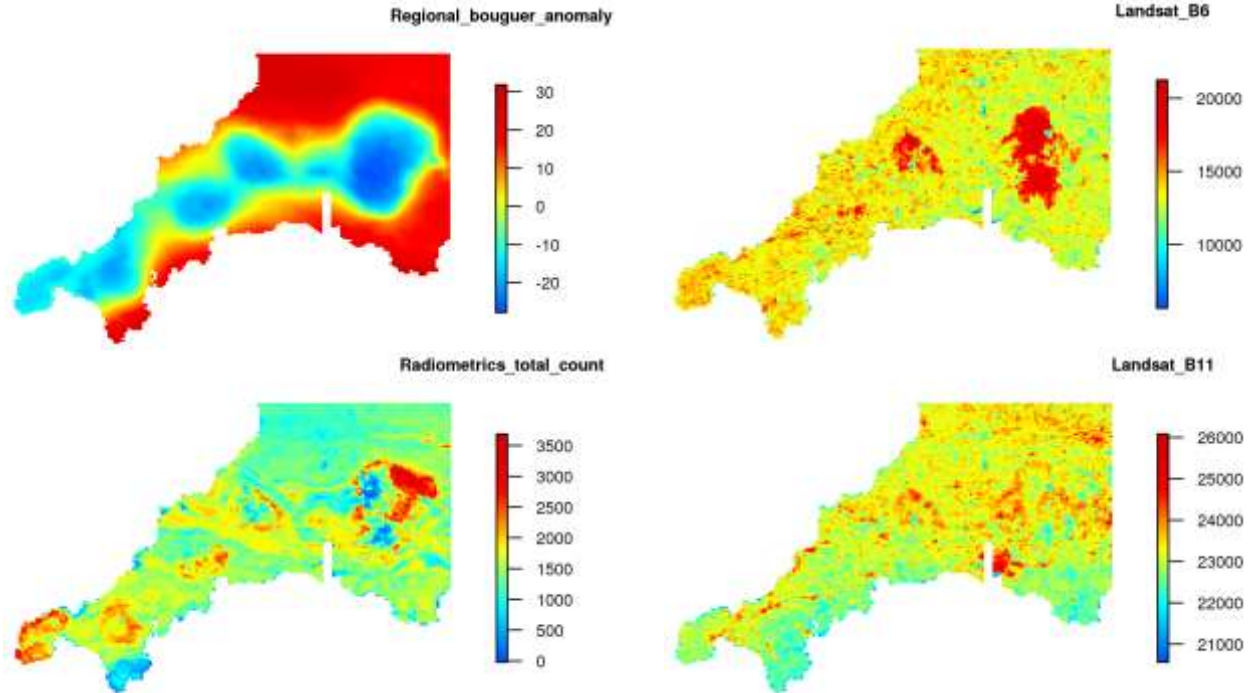
# Case Study: Soil Geochemistry

- Data: soil geochemistry of southwest England (source: C. Kirkwood, BGS G-BASE)
- Elements used in this study: Al, Ba, Br, Ca, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Rb, Sc, Se, Si, Sm, Sr, Ta, Th, Ti, U, V, Y, Zr
- Other elements were excluded due to their hydrothermal mobility or concentrations below detection limits.
- Auxiliary data: Gravity, geomorphology, radiometrics, IR (LANDSAT)
- Geographically sparse data
- Aim: geochemical exploration (outliers)

# Study Area

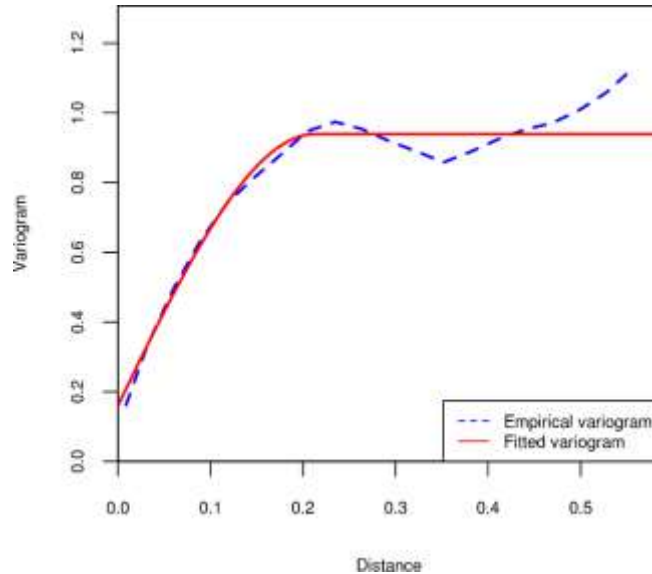


# Auxiliary Variables

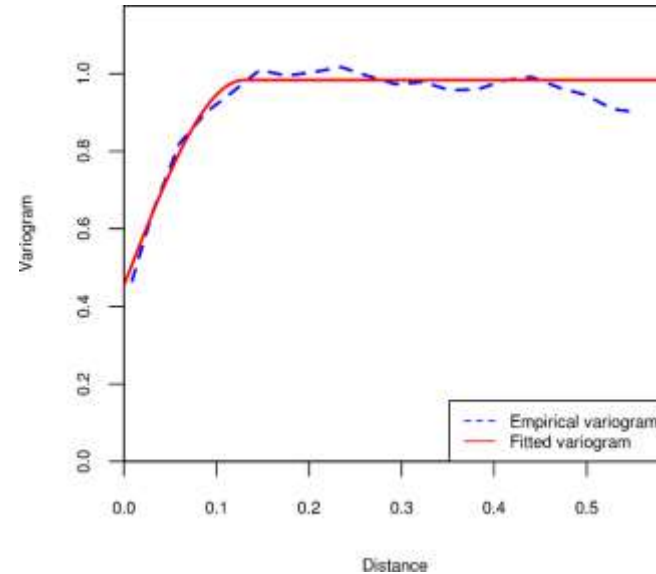


# Soil Geochemistry - Kriging

Sn (LLD = 0.5 ppm)

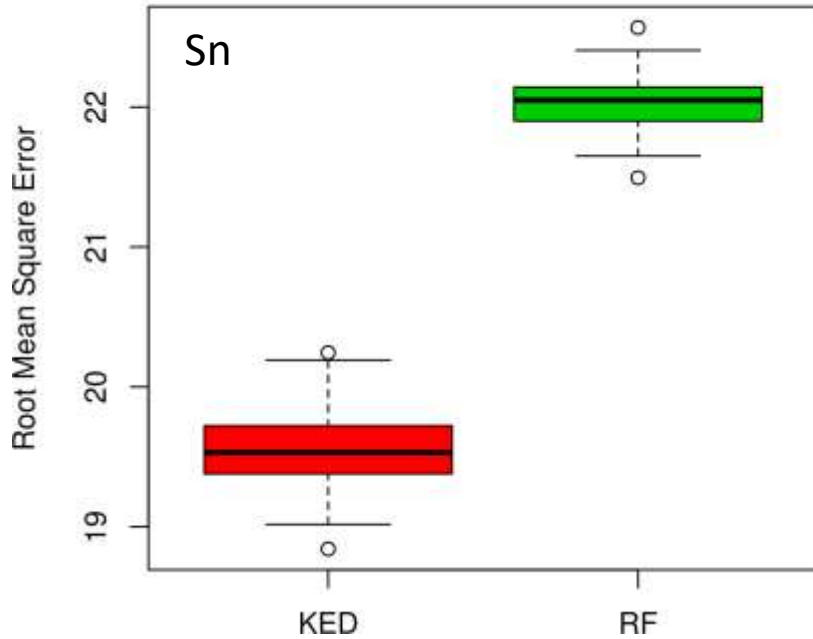


Rb (LLD = 1 ppm)

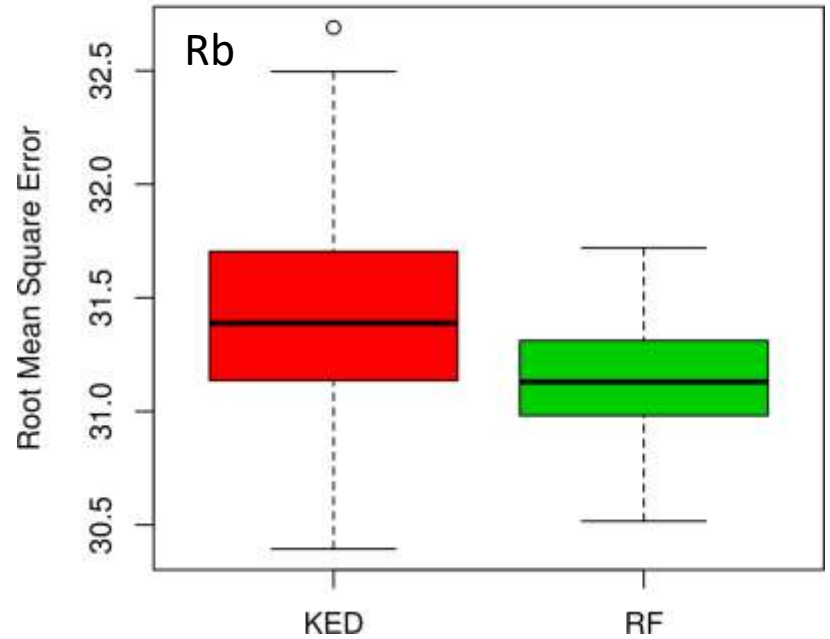


# Error estimates

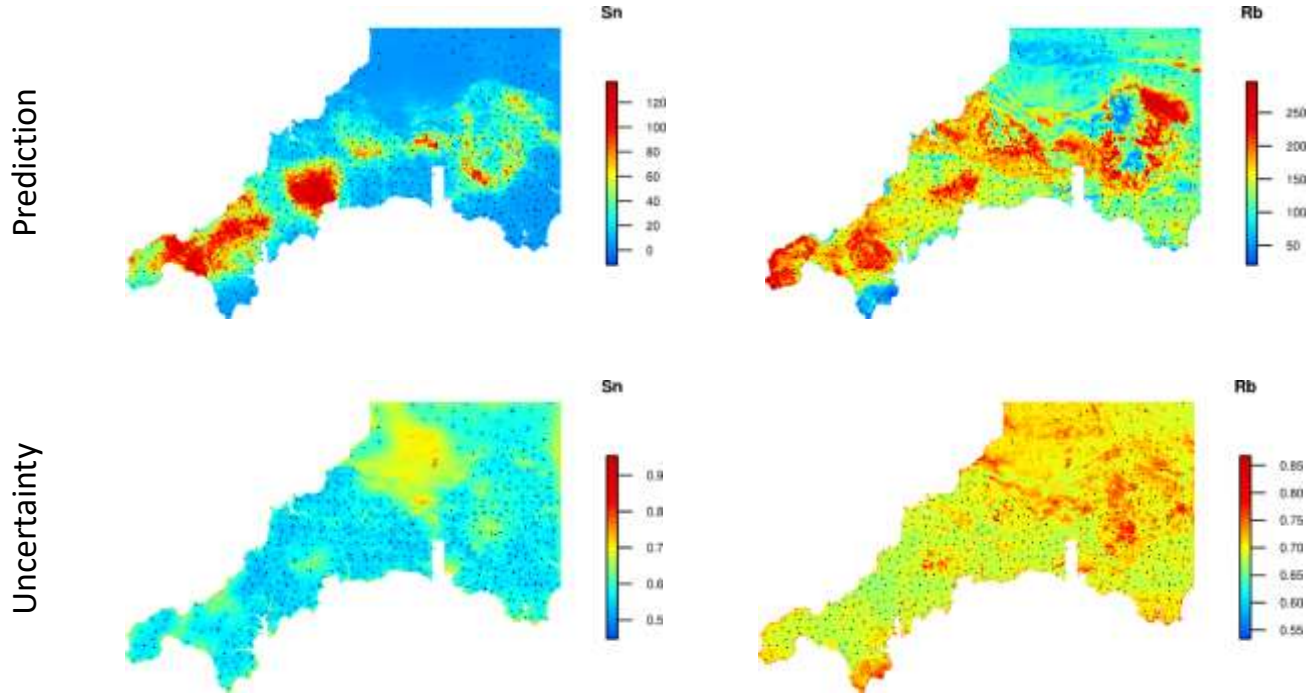
Geostatistics vs Machine Learning



Geostatistics vs Machine Learning

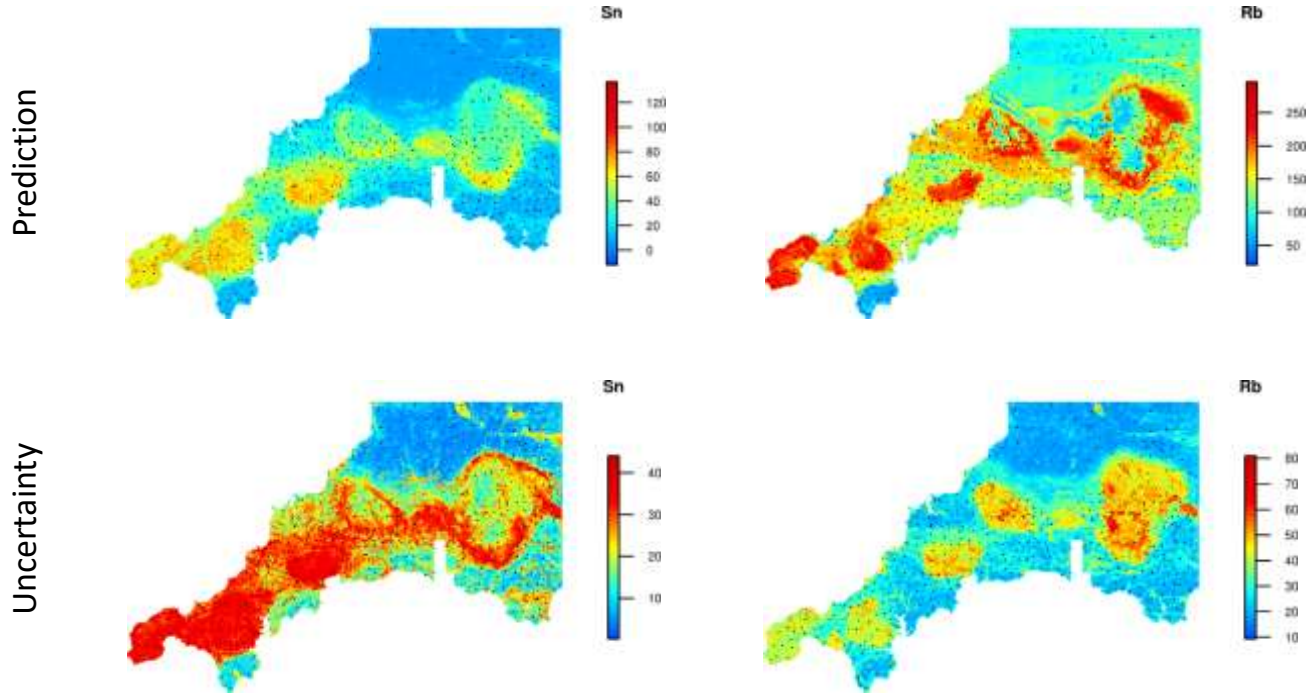


# Soil Geochemistry - Kriging



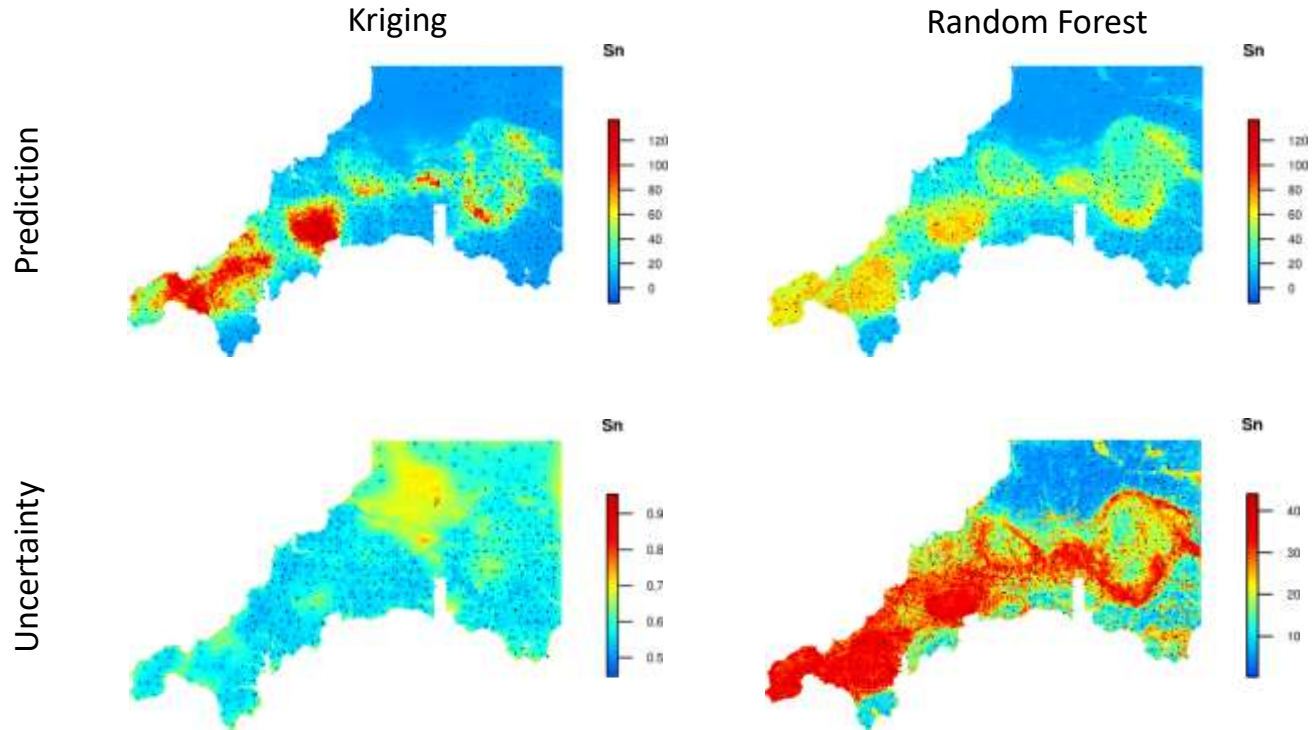


# Soil Geochemistry – Random Forest

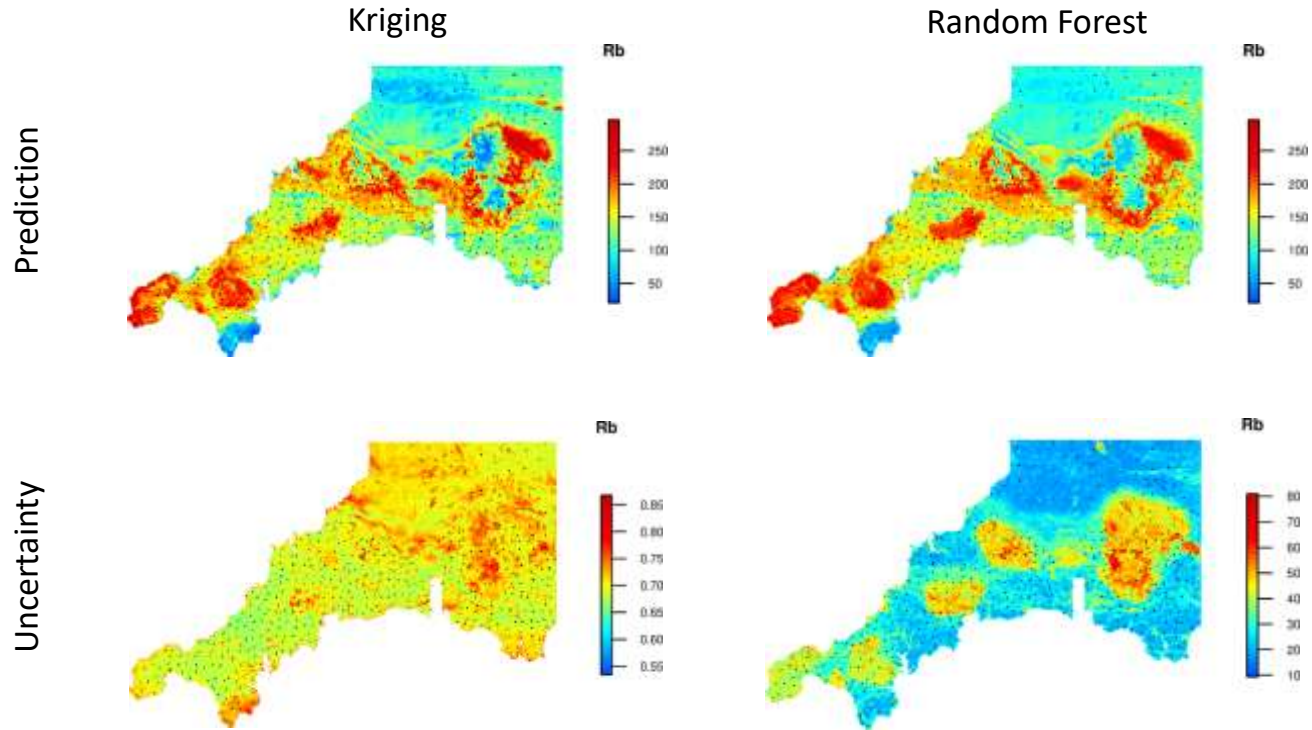




# Prediction – Kriging vs. Random Forest



# Prediction – Kriging vs. Random Forest



# What does uncertainty mean?

- Kriging: higher uncertainty in areas of geographically sparse data.
  - A significant factor is the range of the variogram for a parameter.
- Random Forest: lower uncertainty in areas of geographically sparse data.
  - Is this a result of lower variance in point predictions for areas with no or little data?
  - Spatial dependence structures are not taken into account.

# Summary

- We compared the prediction of soil geochemistry variables produced by kriging and by Random Forest based on a geochemical dataset and auxiliary variables.
- Kriging and Random Forest produced similar predictions.
- Kriging outperformed Random Forest in cases with strong spatial covariance.
- Random Forest outperformed Kriging in cases with weak spatial covariance.
- Kriging and Random Forest reported contradicting Uncertainties.

# Acknowledgements

- Thank go to
  - Charlie Kirkwood (BGS) for providing us with data from the soil geochemistry study,
  - Jess Robertson (CSIRO) for discussions about machine learning in minerals exploration.

# Thank you

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