

Evaluating predict

Monday, April 24, 2017 3:25 PM

Have test set $\{x_i, y_i\}$, want to evaluate
predict method $\hat{y}_i = \begin{cases} 1, & s_i > \tau \\ 0, & s_i \leq \tau \end{cases}$

Confusion Matrix

	Predict 1	Predict 0
Actual 1	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
Actual 0	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

Predict

1. Calculate score s_i for each i .
2. Order scores : $s_{a_1} \geq s_{a_2} \geq s_{a_3} \geq \dots \geq s_{a_n}$
where a_1, \dots, a_n is permutation of $\{1, \dots, n\}$.
3. Predict $\hat{y}_{a_1}, \dots, \hat{y}_{a_T} = 1$ and $\hat{y}_{a_{T+1}}, \dots, \hat{y}_{a_n} = 0$.

$S :$	3.1	3	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.1	1	.8	.6	.5	.2
\hat{y}	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
y	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Conf. $TP = 4 \mid FN = 7$

Conf.
Matrix

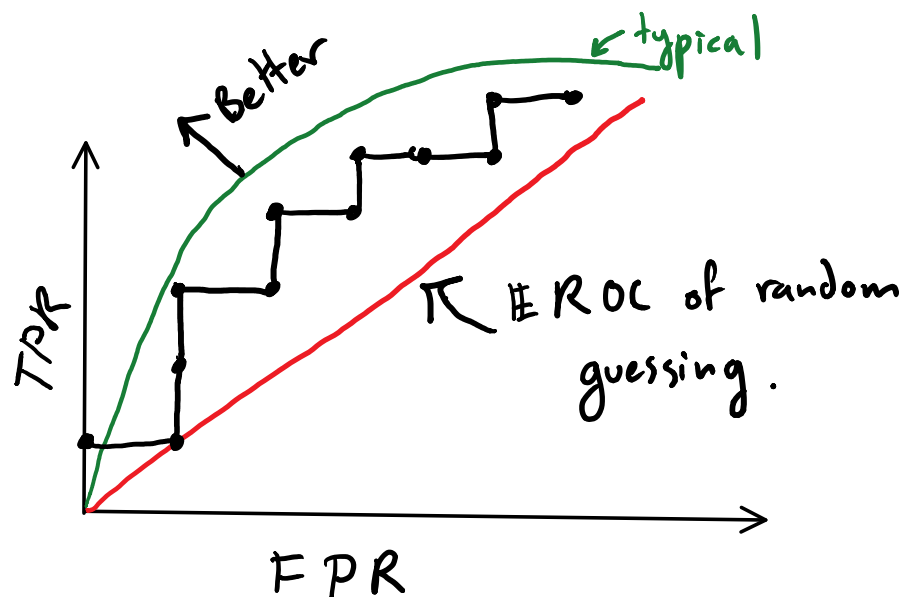
TP = 4	FN = 2
FP = 2	TN = 4

Receiver - Operating Characteristic (ROC)

True positive rate (TPR) = $\frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ } Actual Positive
(aka recall)

False positive rate (FPR) = $\frac{FP}{FP + TN}$ } Actual Neg.

T	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TPR	1/6	1/6	2/6	3/6	3/6	4/6	4/6	5/6
FPR	0/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	2/6	2/6	3/6	3/6



▷ Every element of confusion matrix is represented in ROC

Precision - Recall Curve

In recommendation systems, many 0's - few 1's.

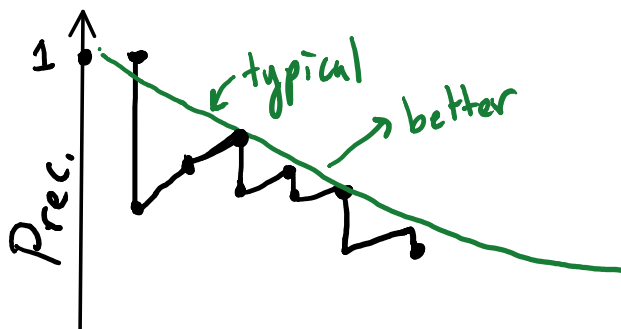
- ex ▷ Link prediction in sparse graphs (friend recomm.)
▷ Search engine (most pages are not relevant)
▷ Document retrieval

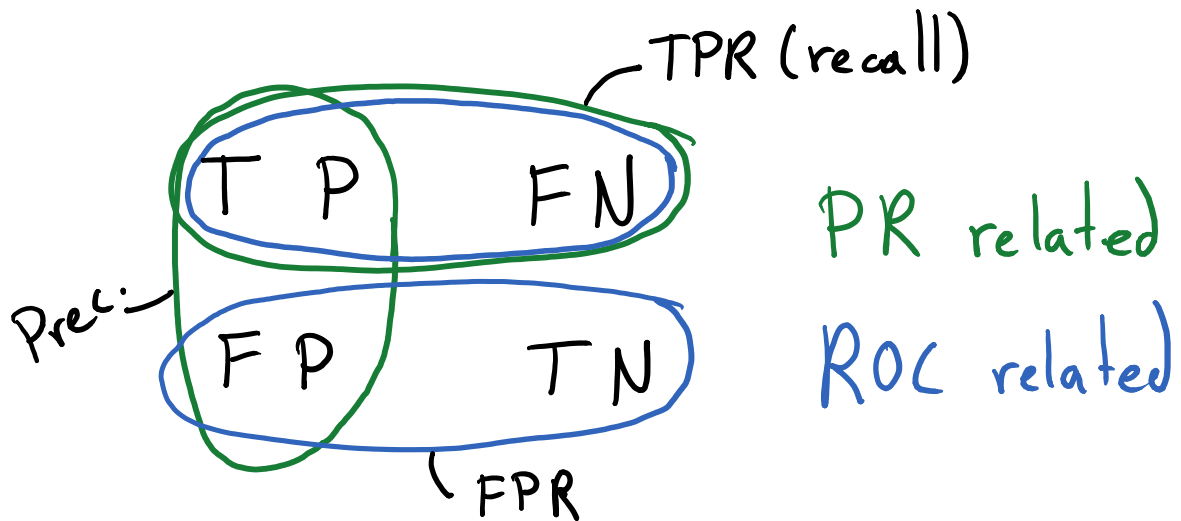
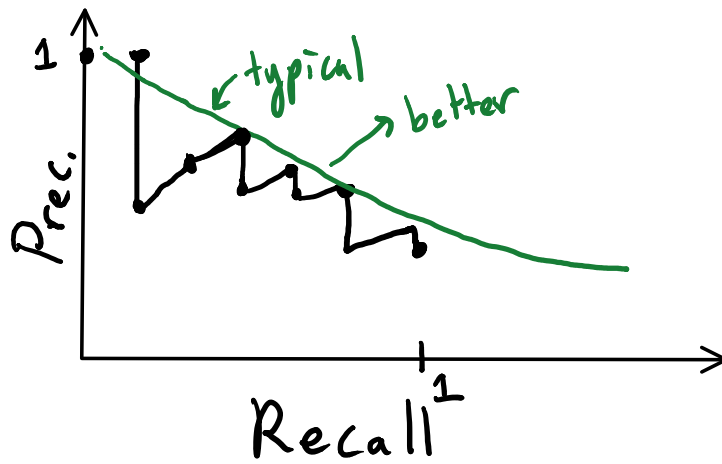
$$\text{Recall} = \text{TPR} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

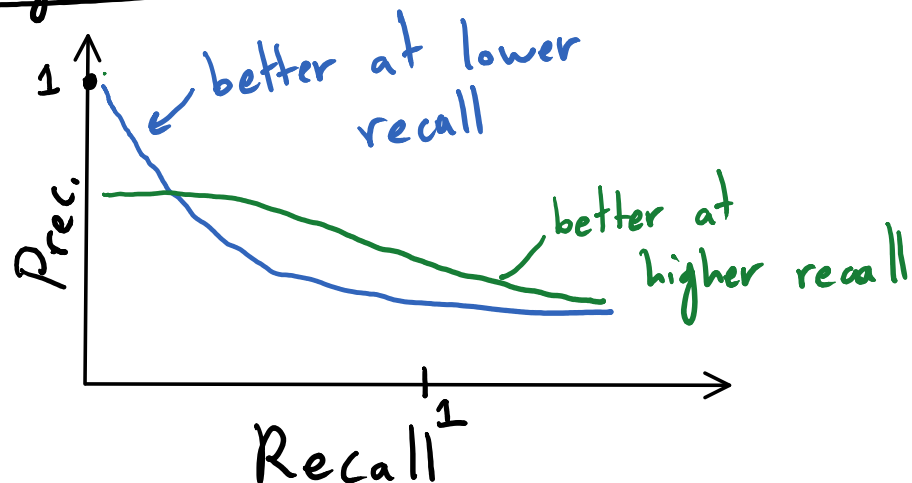
} Neither is sensitive to increasing TN

T	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Recall	1/6	1/6	2/6	3/6	3/6	4/6	4/6	5/6	...
Prec.	1	1/2	2/3	3/4	3/5	4/6	4/7	5/8	...





Comparing PR Curves

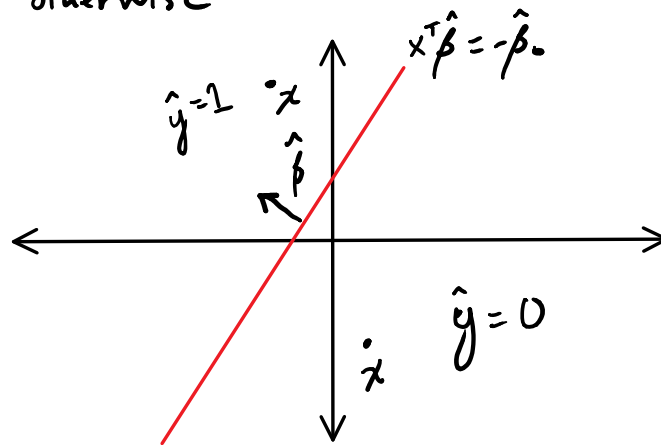


$$\text{F1-score} : \frac{2 \text{ prec} \cdot \text{recall}}{\text{prec} + \text{recall}}$$

Margin Based Methods

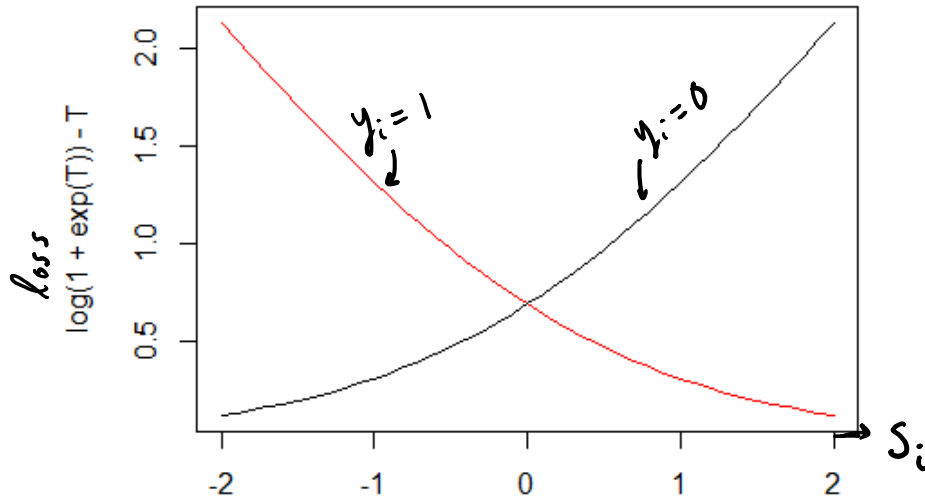
Tuesday, April 25, 2017 4:22 PM

$$\hat{y} = \begin{cases} 1, & \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Empirical Risk Minimization

$$\min_{\beta} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{loss}(y_i, x_i, \beta)$$



$$S_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \dots + \beta_p x_{ip}$$

0-1 loss ($y_i = 1$)

$$\text{loss}_{0-1} = \begin{cases} 1, & S_i < 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

logistic regression ($y_i = 1$)

$$\min \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \text{loss}_{0-1}(y_i, x_i, \beta)$$

is very hard to optimize!

Support vector machines

$$\text{loss} = \log(1 + e^{-s_i})$$

(for $y_i = 0$ switch)

$$s_i \leftarrow -s_i$$

$$\text{loss} = \begin{cases} 1 - s_i & , s_i < 1 \\ 0 & , s_i > 1 \end{cases}$$