* Evaluation of Logistic Regression model

· Error metrics trequently used in industry axe as follows,

(onfusion matrix (Error matrix)

· matrix with count of various types of prediction [A3]. Precision (P)

· True Positive (TP) model predicted yes and correct answer was yes.

· True Negative (TN) model predicted no and correct , was no.

· False Positive (FP) model predicted yes and correct 1 was no.

· False Negative (FN) model predicted no and correct 1 answer was yes

+ what model Note: Was model Predicte d Buozmao Aybia

. This is how TP, TN, FP, FN works.

· Based on confusion matrix we have certain exxox calculation metrics.

A.I Accuracy (A)

. Tells overall how classifier is correct

A = TP+TN Total

A-2 Recall or sensitivity (R)

· Trup Positive rate

· it cays about how much time yes is predicted correctly.

· I raction of patterns correctly predicted.

R = TP actual yes

> R= TP+FN

· if it is predicted yes then, how often it is correct?

· number positive patterns predicted correctly, by total number of patterns in positive class.

P = TP/predicted yes

= TP+FP

A. 41 Mis classification Rate (MR)

· ELLOR ROLD

MR = FP+FN Total

A.S Specificity (S)

. True Negative rate

· it tells about how much time no is producted, correctly and actual value is also no.

S = TN / actual NO

S = TN = TN+FP

S = 1-R also

A.6 F-Bscore

· wrighted harmonic mean of precission and recall reaching its optimal value at I and worst value at o

B determines weight of secall.

· In approal,

@ It FP and FN both are important, B=1

1 If FP more important then FN,

@ If FN mose impostant then FP, B=2