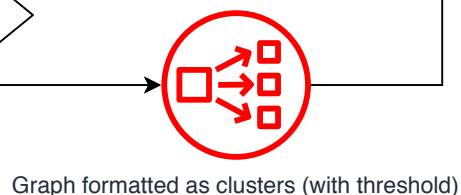
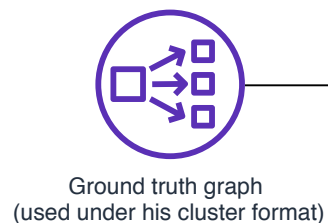


For each threshold of the extract server graph



Threshold

0.42

Performance datastructure

Statistics datastructure

condition positive (P)

the number of real positive cases in the data

condition negative (N)

the number of real negative cases in the data

true positive (TP)

eqv. with hit

true negative (TN)

eqv. with correct rejection

false positive (FP)

eqv. with false alarm, Type I error

false negative (FN)

eqv. with miss, Type II error

sensitivity, recall, hit rate, or true positive rate (TPR)

$$TPR = \frac{TP}{P} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} = 1 - FNR$$

specificity, selectivity or true negative rate (TNR)

$$TNR = \frac{TN}{N} = \frac{TN}{TN + FP} = 1 - FPR$$

precision or positive predictive value (PPV)

$$PPV = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} = 1 - FDR$$

negative predictive value (NPV)

$$NPV = \frac{TN}{TN + FN} = 1 - FOR$$

miss rate or false negative rate (FNR)

$$FNR = \frac{FN}{P} = \frac{FN}{FN + TP} = 1 - TPR$$

fall-out or false positive rate (FPR)

$$FPR = \frac{FP}{N} = \frac{FP}{FP + TN} = 1 - TNR$$

false discovery rate (FDR)

$$FDR = \frac{FP}{FP + TP} = 1 - PPV$$

false omission rate (FOR)

$$FOR = \frac{FN}{FN + TN} = 1 - NPV$$

accuracy (ACC)

$$ACC = \frac{TP + TN}{P + N} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

F1 score

is the harmonic mean of precision and sensitivity

$$F_1 = 2 \cdot \frac{PPV \cdot TPR}{PPV + TPR} = \frac{2TP}{2TP + FP + FN}$$

Matthews correlation coefficient (MCC)

$$MCC = \frac{TP \times TN - FP \times FN}{\sqrt{(TP + FP)(TP + FN)(TN + FP)(TN + FN)}}$$

Informedness or Bookmaker Informedness (BM)

$$BM = TPR + TNR - 1$$

Markedness (MK)

$$MK = PPV + NPV - 1$$

Sources: Fawcett (2006),^[3] Powers (2011),^[14] and Ting (2011)^[20]