

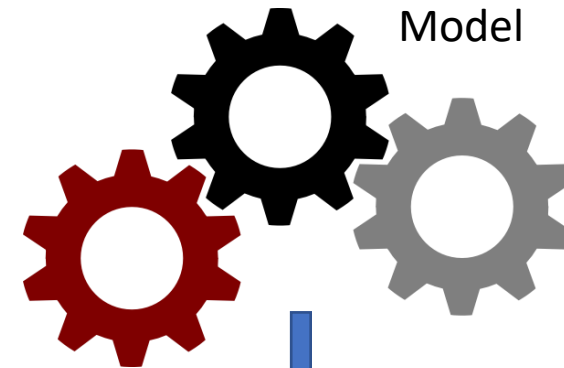
# Evaluation Matrices in Classification

# Why evaluation matrix?

- Evaluation matrix explains the performances of the model

# Classification accuracy

	region	tenure	age	marital	address	income	ed	employ	retire	gender	reside	custcat
0	2	13	44	1	9	64.0	4	5	0.0	0	2	1
1	3	11	33	1	7	1					6	4
2	3	68	52	1	24	1					2	3
3	2	33	33	0	12						1	1
4	2	23	30	1	9						4	3
5	2	41	39	0	17	78.0				1	1	3
6	3	45	22	1	2	19.0	2	4	0.0	1	5	2
7	2	38	35	0	5	76.0	2	10	0.0	0	3	4
8	3	45	59	1	7	166.0	4	31	0.0	0	5	3



Predicted value
1
1
3
4
...
2

Actual label  $y$   $\neq$  Predicted label  $\hat{y}$

# Three Popular Evaluation Matrices

Evaluation matrices provide a key role in the development of a model, as they provide insight to area that might require improvement .

- Jaccard index
- F1-score
- Log loss

# Jaccard Index

- $y$  actual labels
- $\hat{y}$  predicted labels

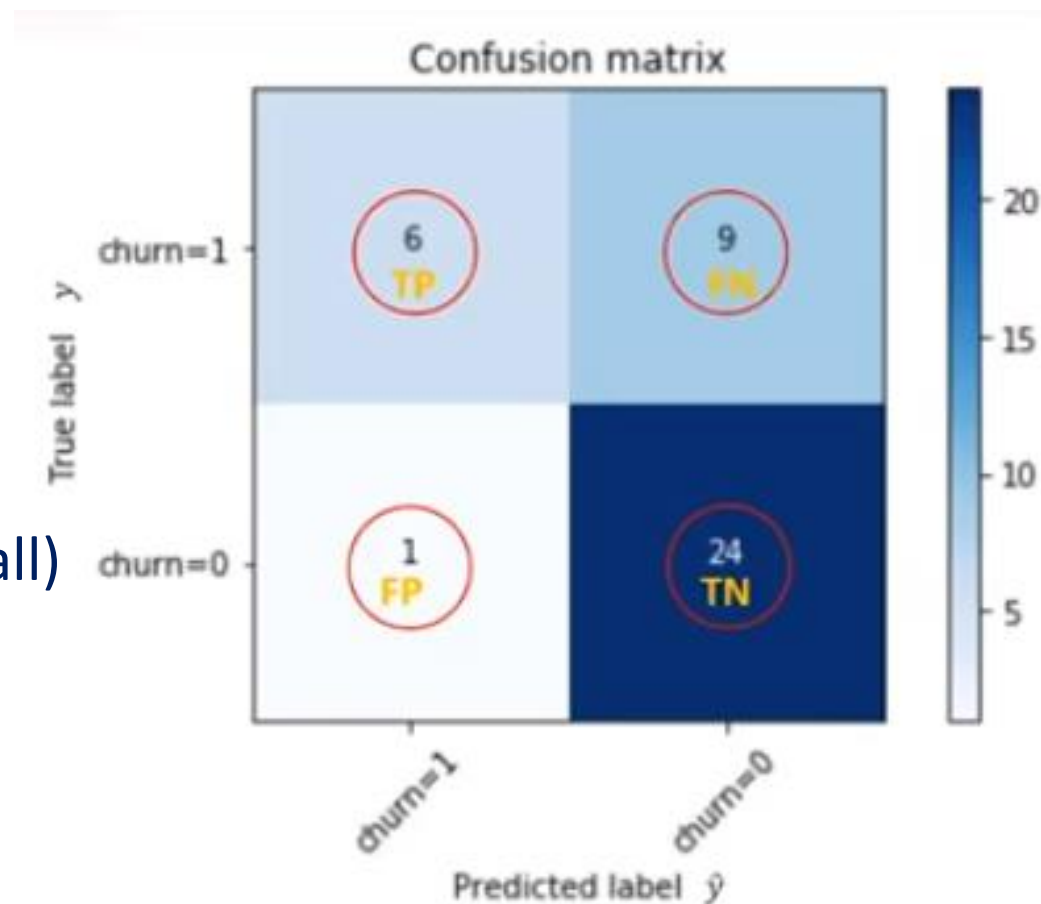
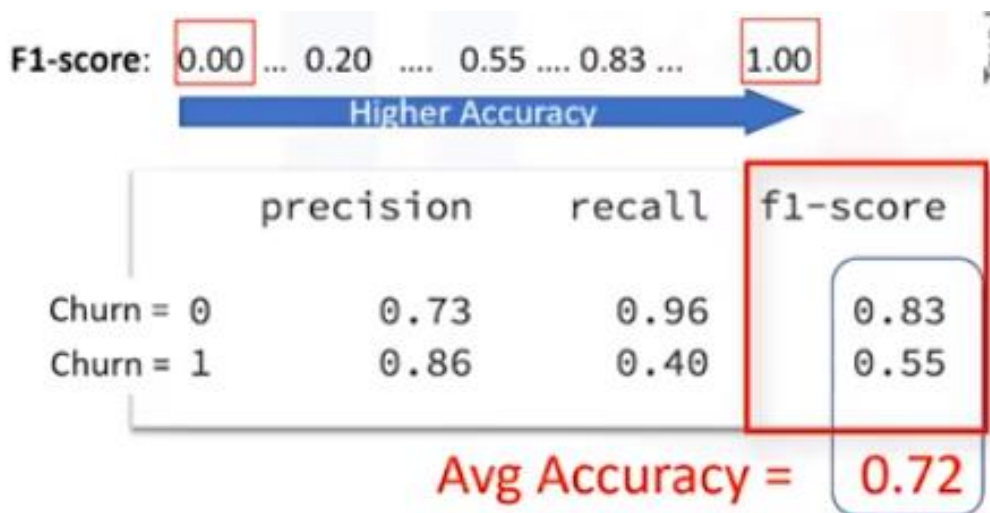
$$J(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{|y \cap \hat{y}|}{|y \cup \hat{y}|} = \frac{|y \cap \hat{y}|}{|y| + |\hat{y}| - |y \cap \hat{y}|}$$

- $y = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$
- $\hat{y} = [1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1]$

$$J(y, \hat{y}) = \frac{8}{10 + 10 - 8} = 0.66$$

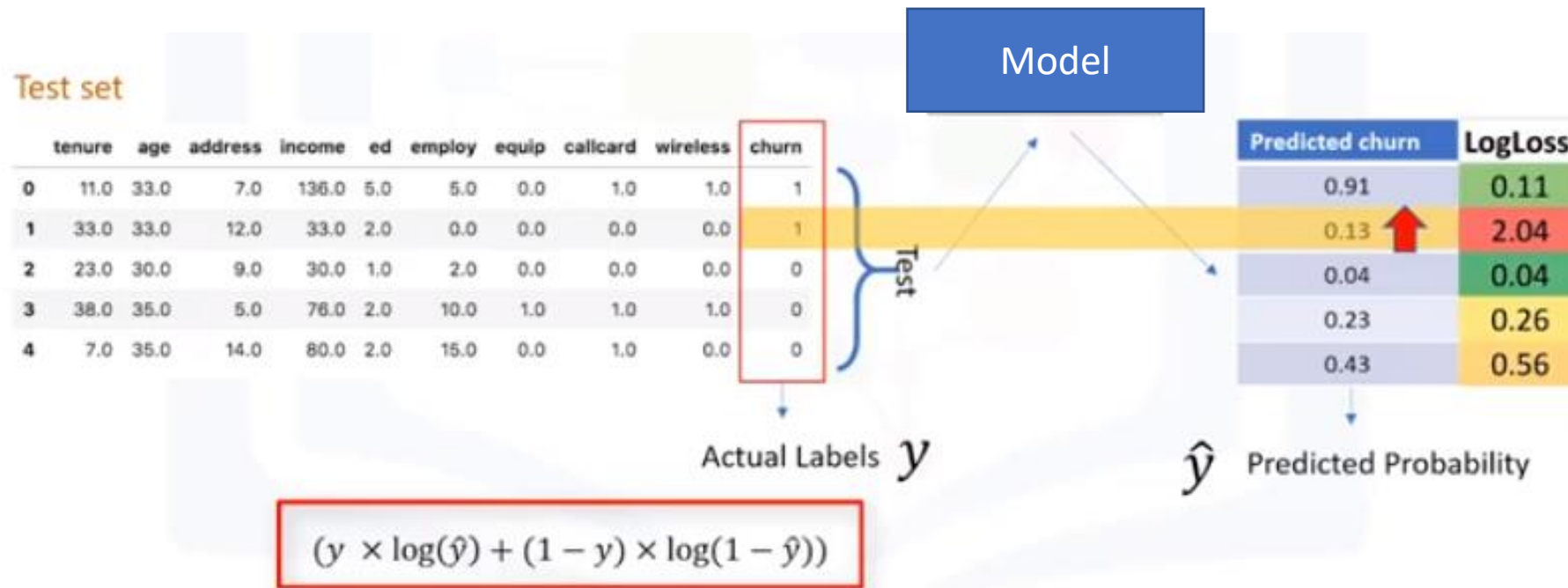
# F1-Score

- Precision =  $TP / (TP + FP)$   
(measure of accuracy)
- Recall =  $TP / (TP + FN)$   
(true positive rate)
- F1-Score =  $2 \times (prc \times rec) / (prc + rec)$   
(harmonic average of the precision and recall)



# Log Loss

- Measure the performance of a classifier where the predicted output is a probability value between 0 and 1 (Ex. logistic regression )



# Log Loss

