#### Introduction

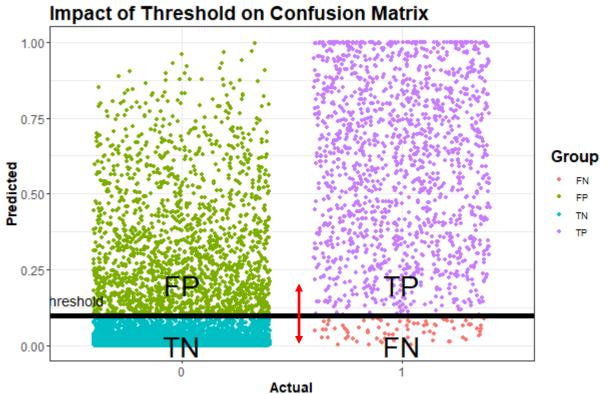
# Receiver Operating Characteristics (**ROC**) Curve

- First developed and used during WWII for detecting enemy objects in battlefields
- Later used in psychology, medicine, forecasting of natural hazards, ...
- ... and finally model performance assessment



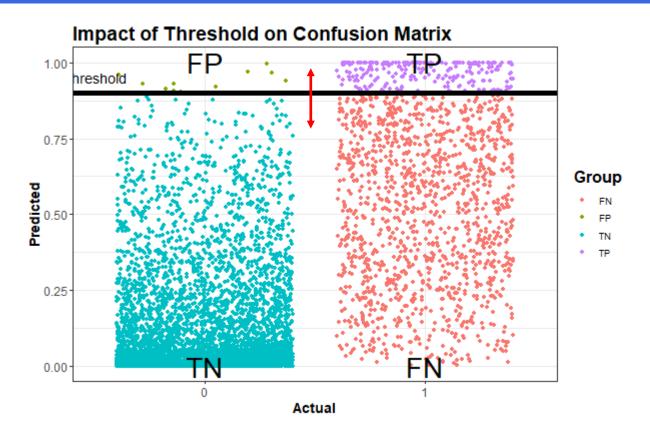
Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Chain\_Home\_radar\_installation\_at\_Poling,\_Sussex,\_1945.\_CH15173.jpg

From Confusion Matrix to ROC Curve



| Actuals | PredNeg | PredPos |
|---------|---------|---------|
| ActNeg  | 3117    | 1842    |
| ActPos  | 84      | 1469    |

From Confusion Matrix to ROC Curve



| Actuals | PredNeg | PredPos |
|---------|---------|---------|
| ActNeg  | 4948    | 11      |
| ActPos  | 1305    | 248     |

From Confusion Matrix to ROC Curve

|              |     | Predicte                     |                                 |   |
|--------------|-----|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
|              |     | Yes                          | No                              |   |
| Class        | Yes | True Pos<br>(Hit)            | False Neg<br>(Type I Error)     | $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ \(\rightarrow \text{Y Axis on ROC Curve}\) |
| Actual Class | No  | False Pos<br>(Type II Error) | True Neg<br>(Correct Rejection) |   |

From Confusion Matrix to ROC Curve

|              |     | Predicte                     |                                 |   |
|--------------|-----|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
|              |     | Yes                          | No                              |   |
| Class        | Yes | True Pos<br>(Hit)            | False Neg<br>(Type I Error)     |   |
| Actual Class | No  | False Pos<br>(Type II Error) | True Neg<br>(Correct Rejection) | $FPR = \frac{FR}{FP + }$ $\Rightarrow X \text{ Axis on RC}$ |

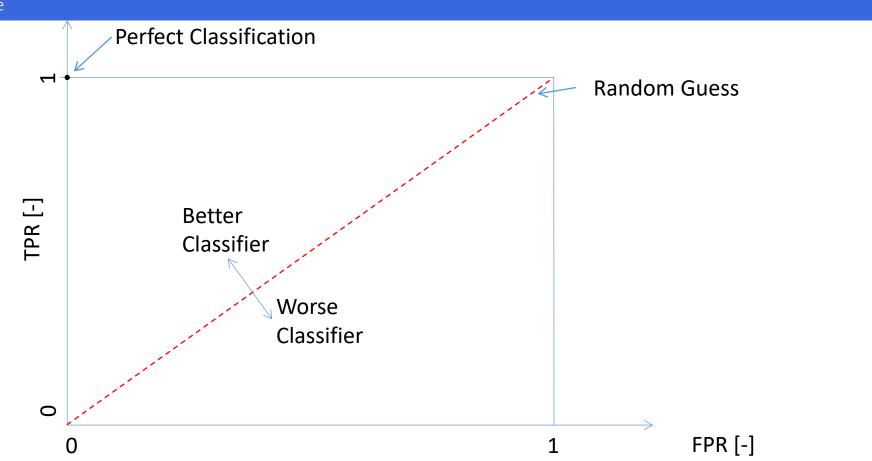
+TNOC Curve

From Confusion Matrix to ROC Curve

#### Example

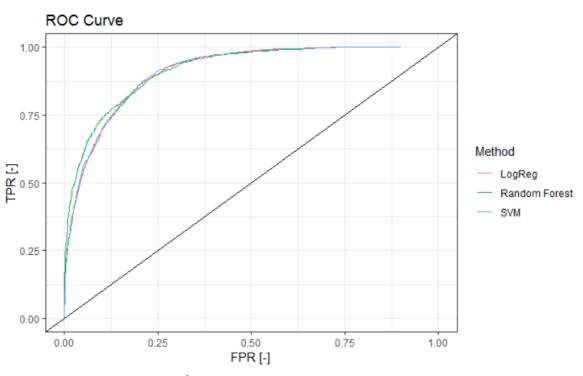
| Threshold | TN   | FP   | FN   | ТР   | FPR  | TPR  |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 0.01      | 1318 | 3641 | 3    | 1550 | 0.73 | 1    |
| 0.02      | 1776 | 3183 | 10   | 1543 | 0.64 | 0.99 |
| •••       |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| 0.98      | 4958 | 1    | 1431 | 122  | 0    | 0.08 |
| 0.99      | 4958 | 1    | 1448 | 105  | 0    | 0.07 |

**ROC Curve** 



#### Purpose

Different methods can be compared



Source: own graph

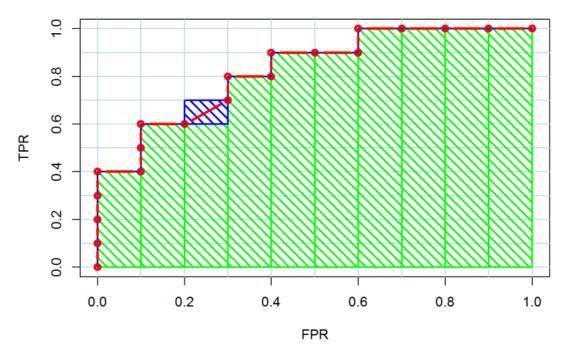
Model Evaluation: Area Under Curve

#### Area under curve

- Maps ROC to one measure
- Purpose: compare different models

#### Calculates as:

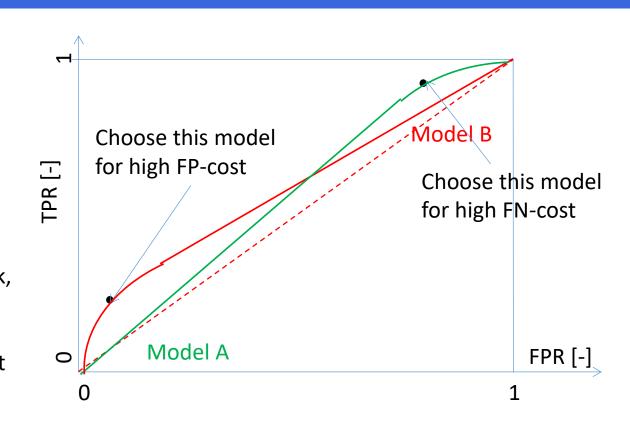
- Sum of green squares
- Half of blue squares



Source: http://blog.revolutionanalytics.com/2016/11/calculating-auc.html

#### Model Evaluation: Loss Curve

- Model A: AUC = 0.6
- Model B: AUC = 0.58
- Which model should you choose? → That depends ©
- FN and FP might not value identical
- Example: WWII detection of enemy submarine attacks
- → False Negatives (actual attack, predicted no) more critical than False Positive.
- For this you can add different costs, e.g. FN-Cost = 10, FP-Cost = 1



#### Model Evaluation: Loss Curve

The images show the same model, colored with different cost-penalties.

