# ED5340 - Data Science: Theory and Practise

**L24 - Evaluation Metrics** 

Ramanathan Muthuganapathy (https://ed.iitm.ac.in/~raman)

Course web page: https://ed.iitm.ac.in/~raman/datascience.html

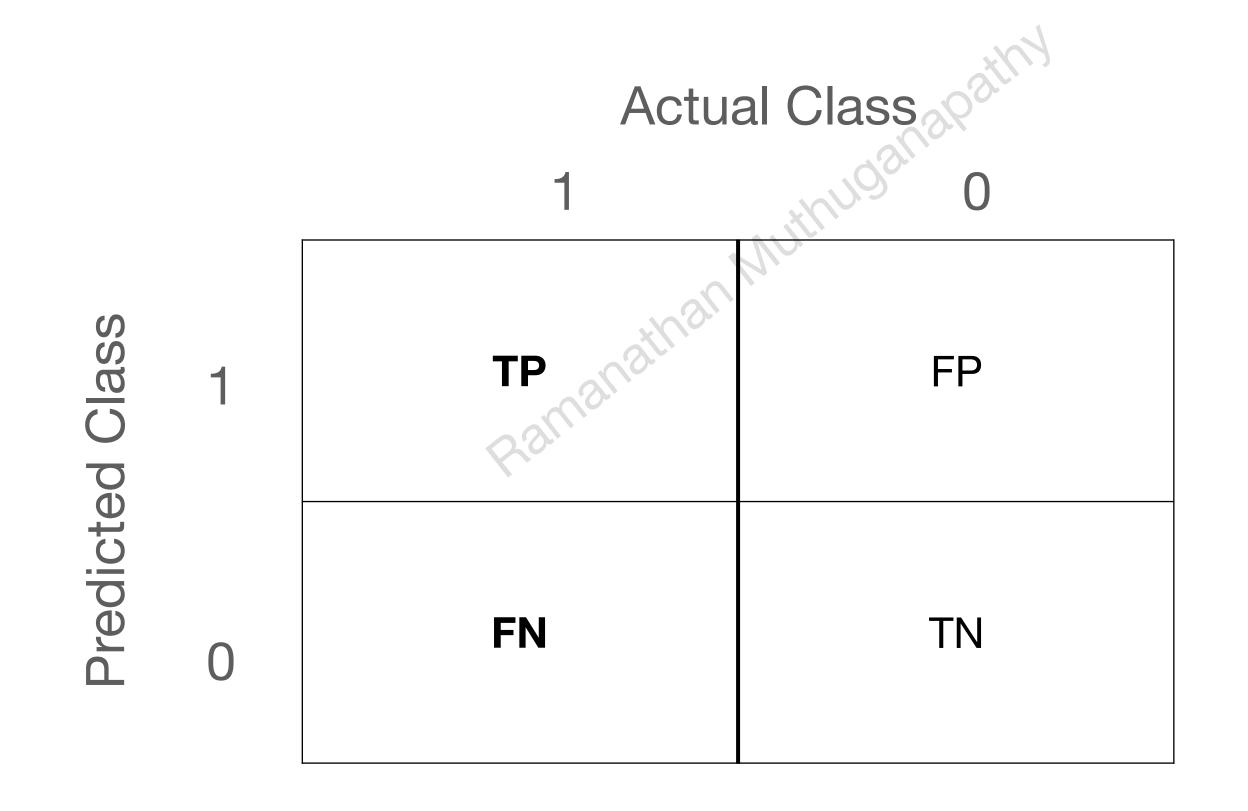
Moodle page: Available at https://courses.iitm.ac.in/

## Classification

- Confusion Matrix
- Precision
- Recall
- F<sub>1</sub>-Score
- True positive rate
- False positive rate
- Accuracy
- AUC



#### Confusion Matrix



TP - True Positive

FP - False Positive

FN - False Negative

TN - True Negative

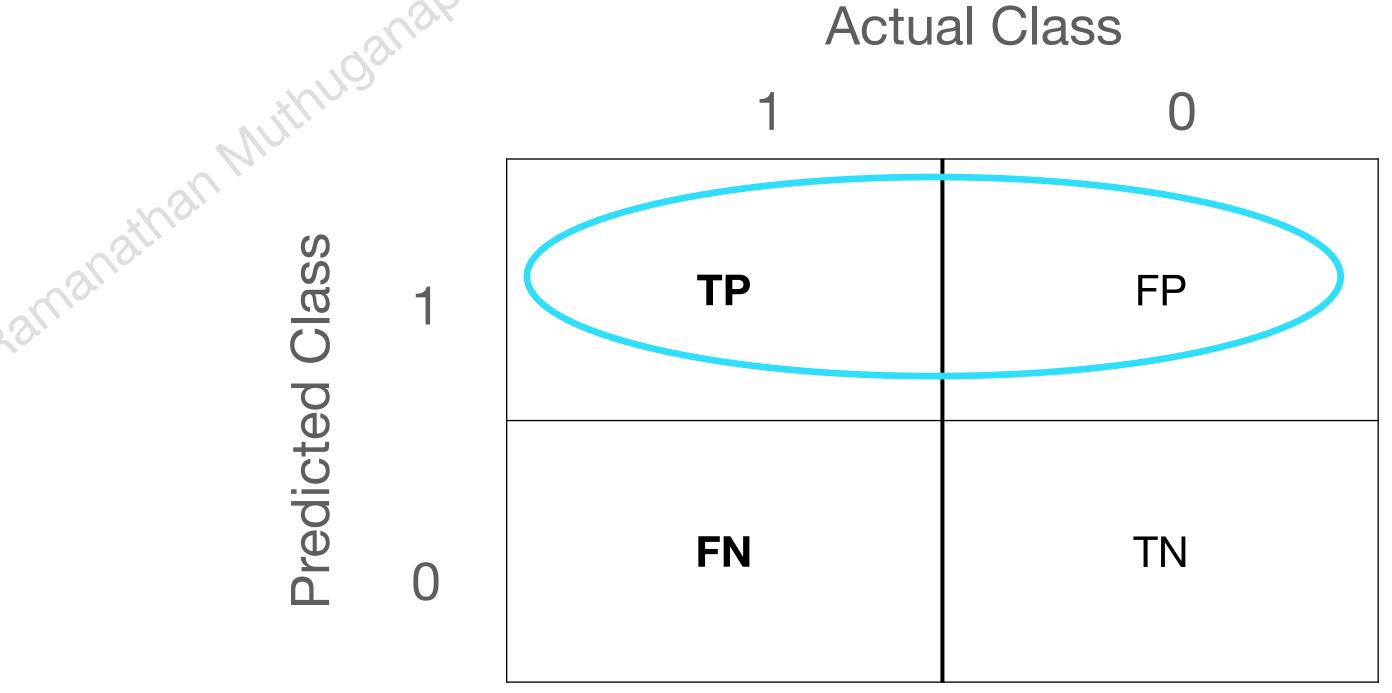
#### Details

- TP (True Positive) Actual and Prediction are both positive.
- FP (False Positive) Actual is false but the prediction is true (Prediction cancer when there is no such case).
- FN (False Negative) Actual is true but the prediction is false (Prediction no cancer when there is one).
- TN (True Negative) Actual and Prediction are both negative.

#### Precision and recall

 Precision - Of all the positive predicted cases, what is the fraction that is actually positive?

$$P = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

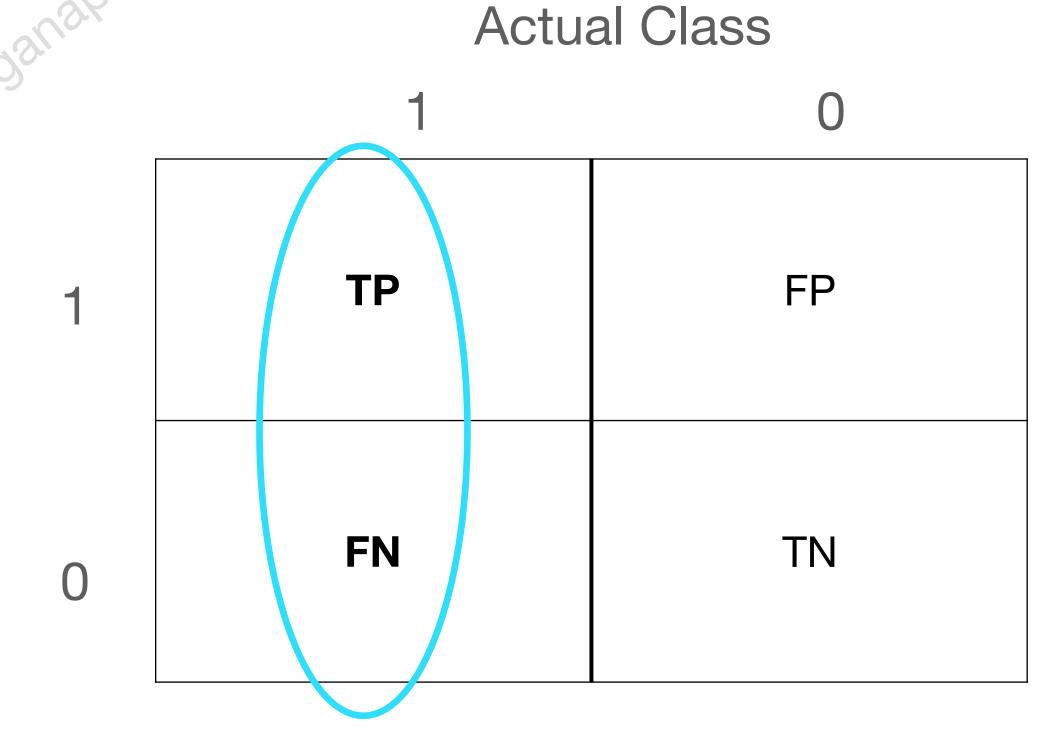


#### Precision and recall

 Recall - Of all the actual positive cases, what is the fraction that has been correctly predicted?

Predicted

$$R = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$



## Example

Dataset - 50 cases, 40 true and 10 false

$$P = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$R = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

dicted Class

Actual Class

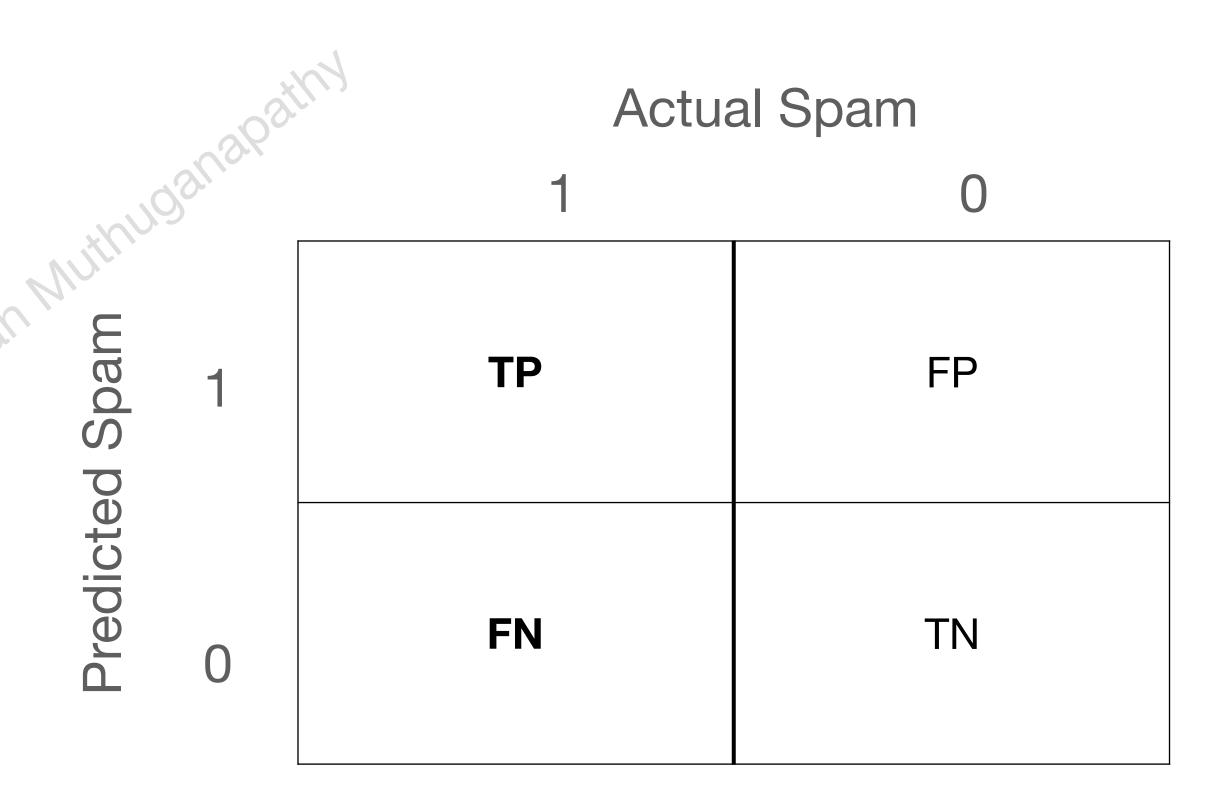
1 0

30 FP

FN 3

#### Precision or Recall

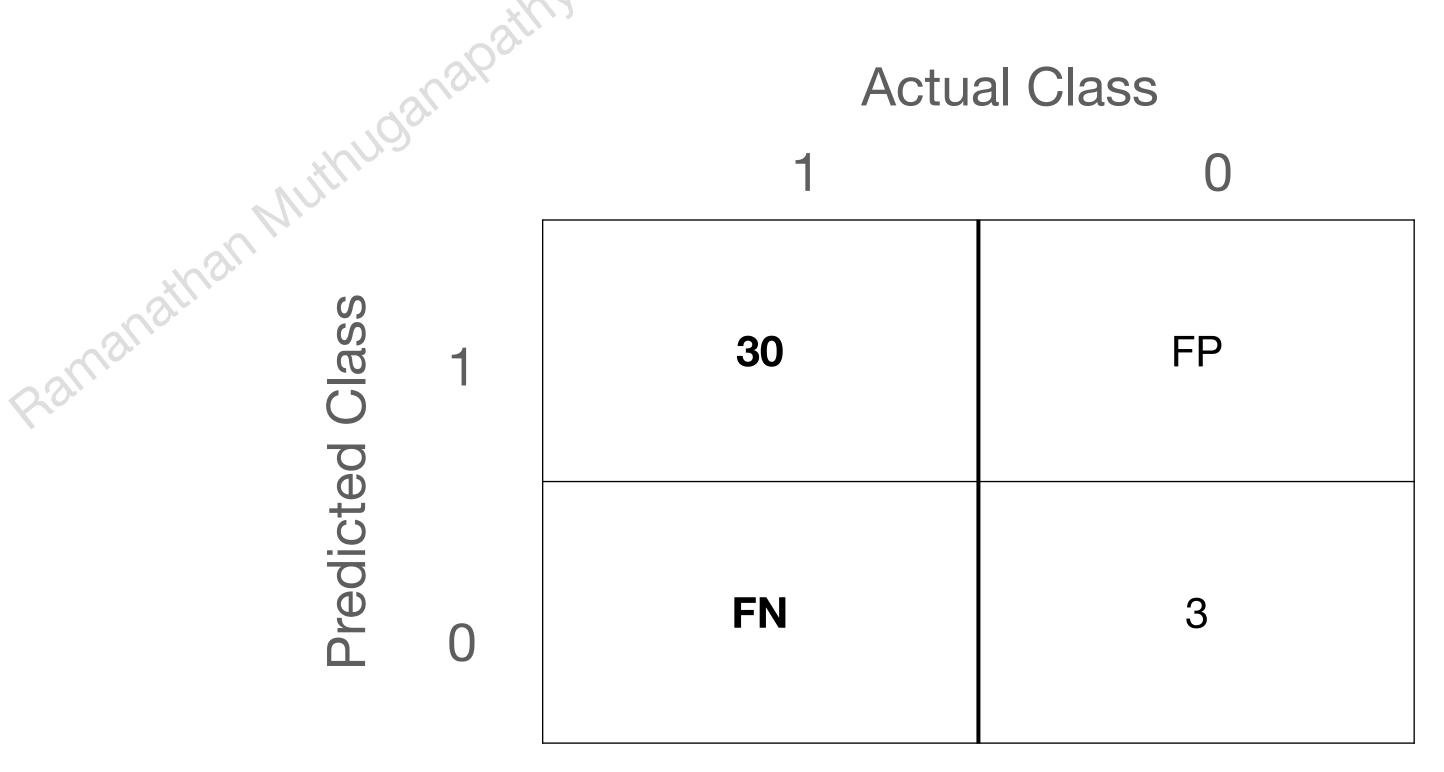
- E.g. Email spam filter
  - High precision or high recall
  - FP Genuine email getting classified as spam
  - FN Spam coming to your inbox



# F<sub>1</sub> - Score (Harmonic mean)

• Dataset - 50 cases, 40 true and 10 false

$$F_1 = 2 * \frac{P * R}{P + R}$$



## Accuracy

• 50 cases, 40 true and 10 false

. 
$$Acc = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + FN + TN}$$

**Actual Class** FP 30 FN

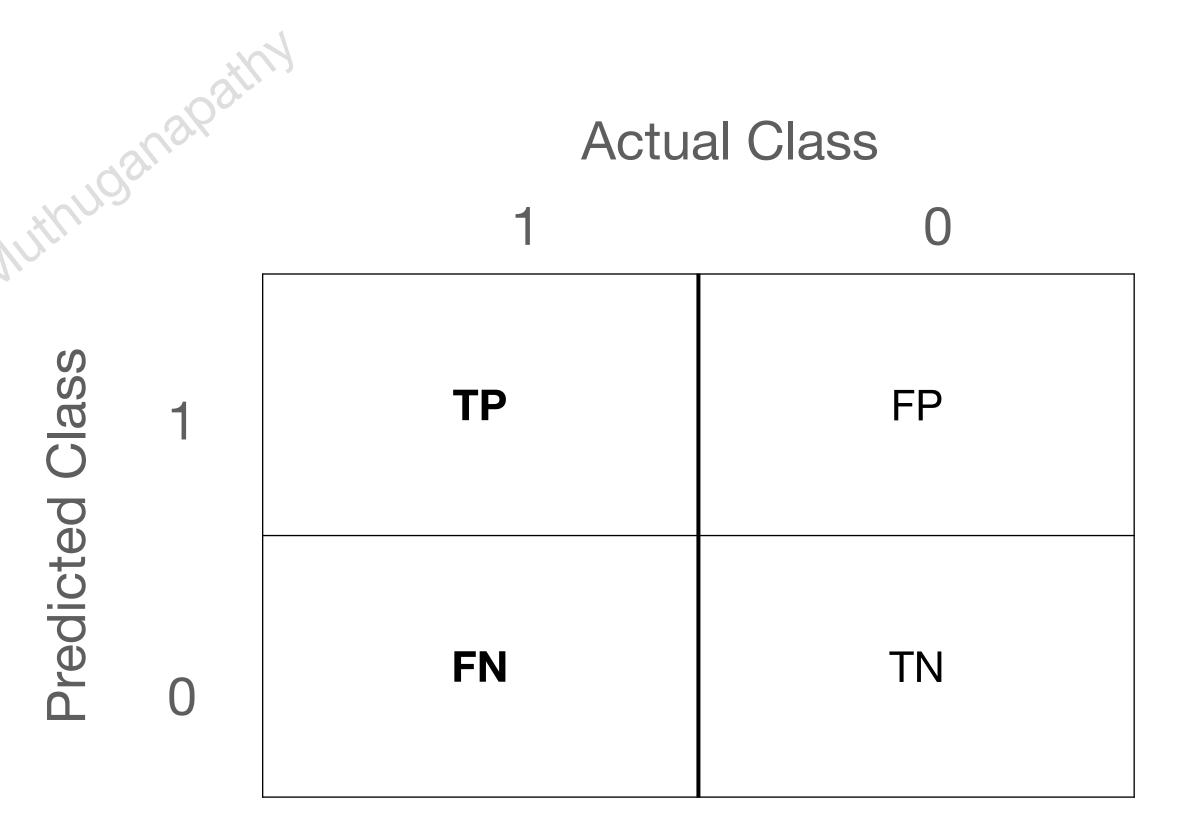
### TPR and FPR

Dataset - 50 cases, 40 true and 10 false

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

$$FP$$

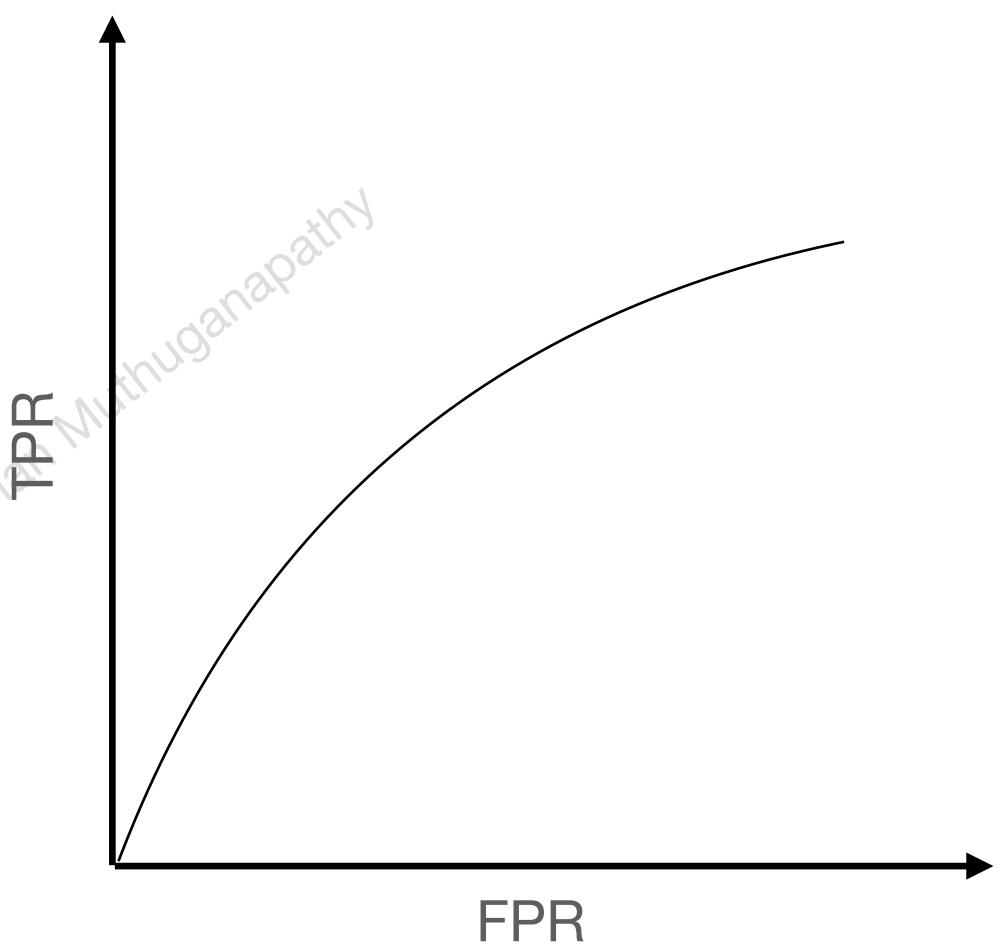
• FPR = 
$$\frac{FP}{FP + TN}$$
 (negative cases being predicted incorrectly



Area under ROC curve (AUC)
TPR and FPR

• Higher the area, the better.

• Qn: How to get this curve?



## Dice score / coefficient (pixel data)

. DC = 
$$2*\frac{|A\cap B|}{|A|+|B|}$$
  
. DC =  $2*\frac{Area of intersection}{Sum of the two areas}$ 

## loU (Intersection over union)

. 
$$IoU = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$
  
.  $DC = \frac{Area of intersection}{Area of the union}$ 

