

An Introduction to ROC Analysis.

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Introduction

- ROC: Receiver Operating Characteristic.
- Started in electronic signal detection theory (1940s - 1950s).
- Has become very popular in biomedical applications, particularly radiology and imaging.
- Also used in machine learning applications to assess classifiers.
- Can be used to compare tests/procedures.



ROC Analysis

- A classifier is a mathematical model (algorithm) that create a mapping $f : X \rightarrow Y$ where $X \in \mathbb{R}$ is the data matrix (input space) and $Y \in \mathbb{N}$ is the labels (out space) of examples in X .



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- We going to start with the two-class prediction problem.



Confusion Matrix

- ① Accuracy = $\frac{TP+TN}{P+N}$
- ② Specificity = $\frac{TN}{FP+TN}$
- ③ Sensitivity = $\frac{TP}{TP+FN}$
- ④ Precision = $\frac{TP}{TP+FP}$
- ⑤ F-measure = $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{Precision} + \frac{1}{Sensitivity}}$

		prediction outcome		
		<i>p</i>	<i>n</i>	total
actual value	<i>p'</i>	True Positive	False Negative	<i>P'</i>
	<i>n'</i>	False Positive	True Negative	<i>N'</i>
total		<i>P</i>	<i>N</i>	

where *P* are the predicted examples of the positive class and *N* are the predicted examples of the negative class.



ROC Space

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 - 2 $fpr = 1 - Specificity = \frac{FP}{FP+TN}$

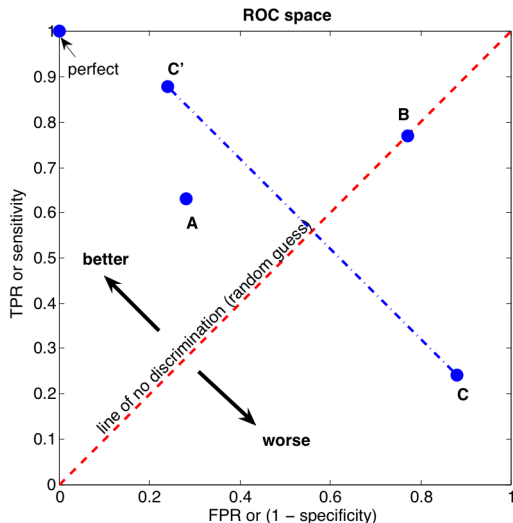


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 - ① $tpr = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$
 - ② $fpr = 1 - Specificity = \frac{FP}{FP+TN}$
- An ROC graph depicts relative tradeoffs between benefits (true positives) and costs (false positives).



ROC Space



- What do the points mean?
- Which one is better?



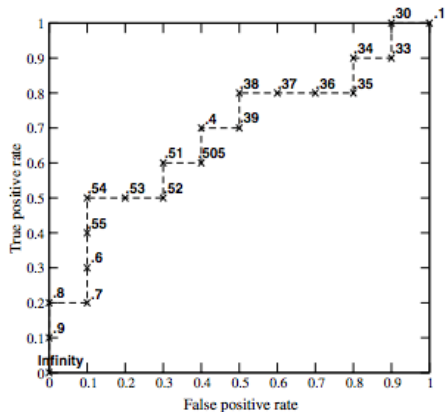
Curves in ROC Space

- Many classifiers, are designed to produce only a class decision (1,-1; Y, N).
- These classifiers only produce one point in ROC space.
- But others classifiers such Naive Bayes or Neural Networks naturally yield an instance probability or score, a numeric value that represents the degree to which an instance is a member of a class.
- In these cases, we can use a threshold to produce a binary response. We can change the value of the threshold and gets different points on the ROC space.



Curves in ROC Space: example

Inst#	Class	Score	Inst#	Class	Score
1	p	.9	11	p	.4
2	p	.8	12	n	.39
3	n	.7	13	p	.38
4	p	.6	14	n	.37
5	p	.55	15	n	.36
6	p	.54	16	n	.35
7	n	.53	17	p	.34
8	n	.52	18	n	.33
9	p	.51	19	p	.30
10	n	.505	20	n	.1



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Some final questions:

- 1 Can I summarize the information of ROC space? How?
- 2 There are others metrics based on ROC Analysis?
- 3 Can be used ROC Analysis in multi-labels (> 2) problems?
How?



References

Reference 1:



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An introduction to ROC analysis

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A systematic analysis of performance measures for classification tasks

Marina Sokolova^{a,*}, Guy Lapalme^b



**Thank you for your
attention!**

