

Index Class

1. Classification problems
2. Types of Errors
3. Metrics of classification problems

Classification problems

Classification is the problem of identifying to which of a set of categories (sub-populations) a new observation belongs.

The prediction outcome is normally in the form of class probability.

- 1 the event is predicted to happen
- 0 the event is not predicted to happen

Metrics - Types of errors

- True positives: predicted = 1, real = 1
- True negative: predicted = 0, real = 0
- False positive: predicted = 1, real = 0
- False negative: predicted = 0, real = 1

Metrics - Types of errors

		Predicted	
		Negative (N) -	Positive (P) +
Actual	Negative -	True Negative (TN)	False Positive (FP) Type I Error
	Positive +	False Negative (FN) Type II Error	True Positive (TP)

Metrics - Confusion Matrix

n=165		Predicted: NO	Predicted: YES	
Actual: NO		TN = 50	FP = 10	60
Actual: YES		FN = 5	TP = 100	105
		55	110	

Metrics - Confusion Matrix

Un estudio investigó 1250 hombres, con sospecha de cáncer de próstata, a los cuales se les realizó una biopsia, 920 dieron positivo a la biopsia y 330 dieron negativo, al finalizar el seguimiento del estudio se confirmó que de los que dieron positivo realmente 750 hombres tenían cáncer de próstata y la prueba tuvo 40 resultados falsos negativos.

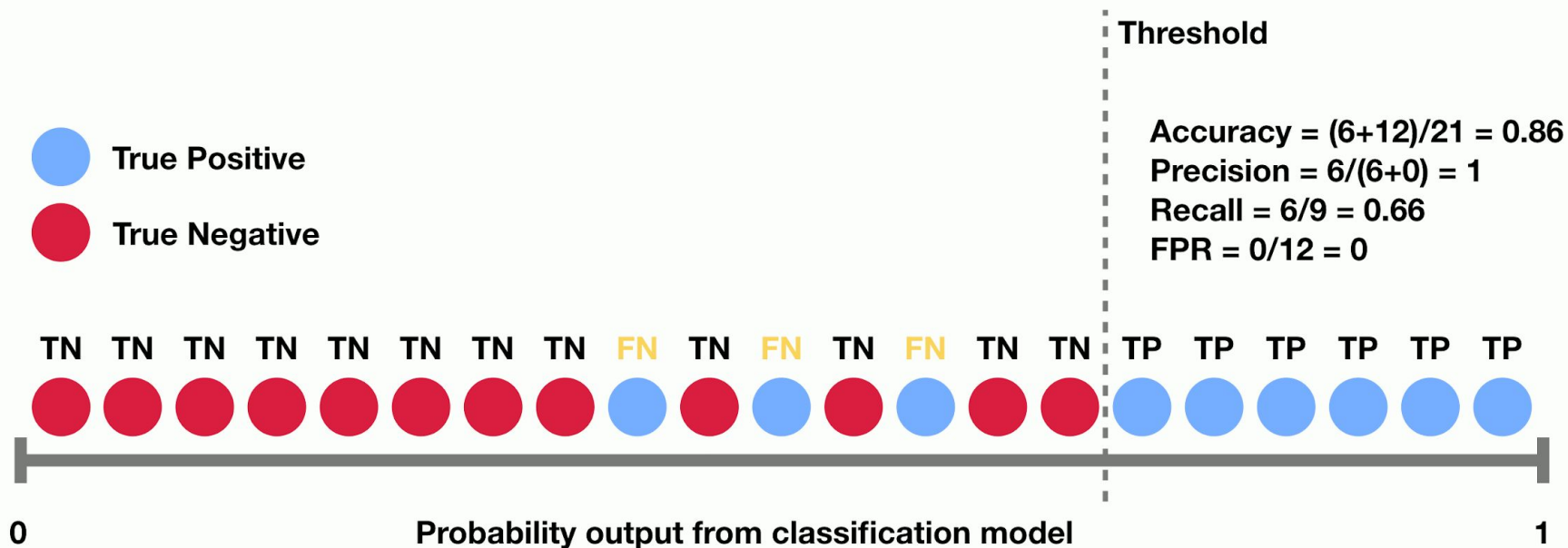
Metrics - Types of errors

$$\text{Accuracy (ACC)} = \frac{\Sigma \text{ True positive} + \Sigma \text{ True negative}}{\Sigma \text{ Total population}}$$

True positive rate
(TPR), Recall,
Sensitivity,
probability of detection
 $= \frac{\Sigma \text{ True positive}}{\Sigma \text{ Condition positive}}$

Specificity (SPC),
Selectivity, True
negative rate (TNR)
 $= \frac{\Sigma \text{ True negative}}{\Sigma \text{ Condition negative}}$

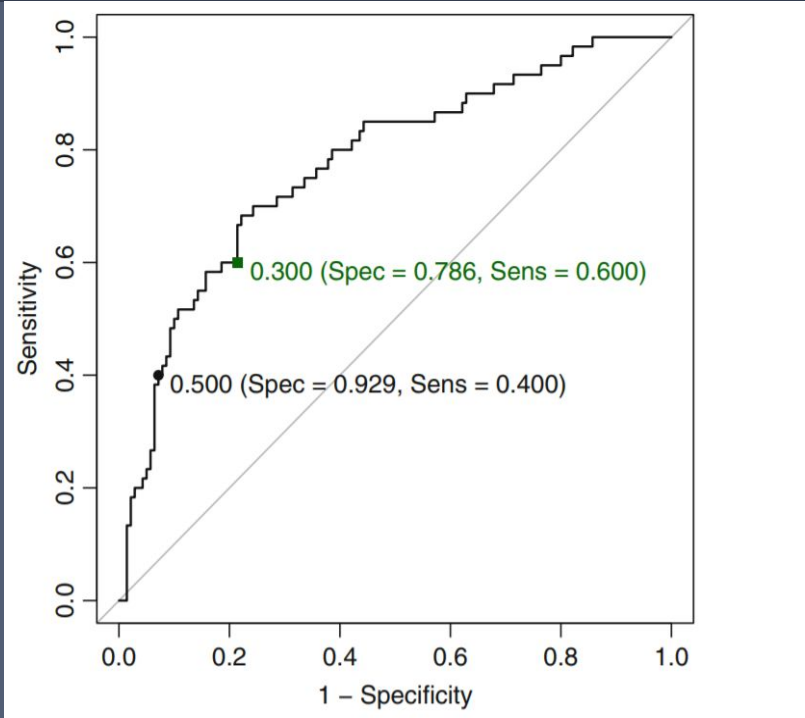
Threshold change metrics



Metrics - ROC Curve

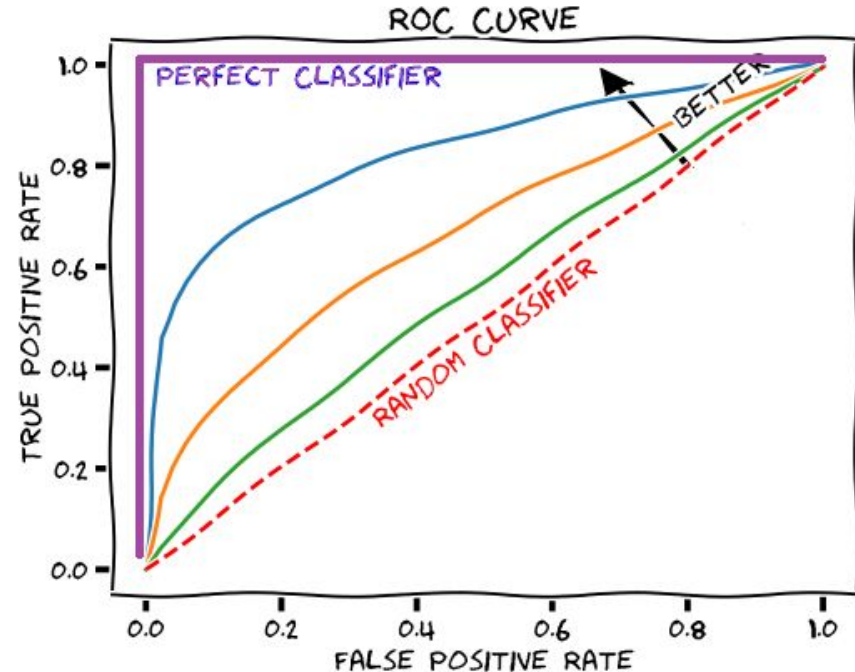
A receiver operating characteristic curve, or ROC curve, is a graphical plot that illustrates the diagnostic ability of a binary classifier system as its discrimination threshold is varied.

1-Specificity = False Positive Rate
Sensitivity = True Positive Rate



Metrics - AUC

The AUC represents a model's ability to discriminate between positive and negative classes.
1 is the best result
0.5 is as good as random



Metrics - AUC

