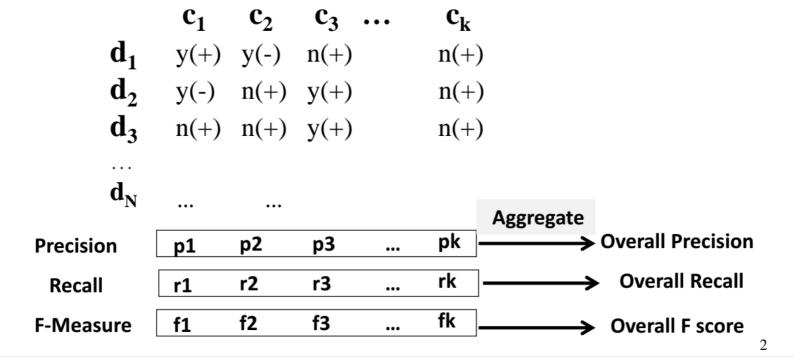
Text Categorization: Evaluation

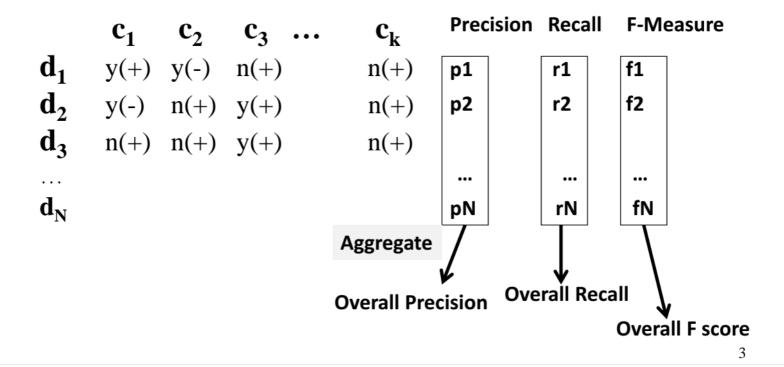
Part 2

ChengXiang "Cheng" Zhai
Department of Computer Science
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

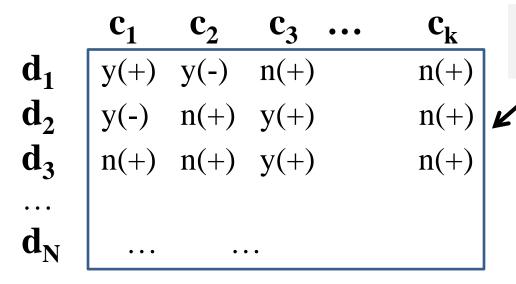
(Macro) Average Over All the Categories



(Macro) Average Over All the Documents



Micro-Averaging of Precision and Recall



First pool all decisions, then compute precision and recall

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

	System ("y")	System ("n")
Human (+)	True Positives (TP)	False Negatives (FN)
Human (-)	False Positives(FP)	True Negatives(TN)

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

Sometimes Ranking Is More Appropriate

- The categorization results are often passed to a human for
 - further editing (e.g., correcting system mistakes on news categories)
 - prioritizing a task (e.g., routing an email to the right person for processing)
- In such cases, we can evaluate the results as a ranked list if the system can give scores for the decisions
 - E.g., discovery of spam emails (→ rank emails for the "spam" category)
 - Often more appropriate to frame the problem as a ranking problem instead of a categorization problem (e.g., ranking documents in a search engine)

Summary of Categorization Evaluation

- Evaluation is always very important, so get it right!
- Measures must reflect the intended use of the results for a particular application (e.g., spam filtering vs. news categorization)
 - Consider: How will the results be further processed (by a user)?
 - Ideally associate a different cost with each different decision error
- Commonly used measures for relative comparison of different methods:
 - Accuracy, precision, recall, F score
 - Variations: per-document, per-category, micro vs. macro averaging
- Sometimes ranking may be more appropriate

Suggested Reading

- Manning, Chris D., Prabhakar Raghavan, and Hinrich Schütze. *Introduction to Information Retrieval*.
 Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
 (Chapters 13-15)
- Yang, Yiming. 1999. An Evaluation of Statistical Approaches to Text Categorization. *Inf. Retr.* 1, 1-2 (May 1999), 69-90. DOI=10.1023/A:1009982220290