Tutorial 2

Decision Tree, Cross-validation, Precision and Recall

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Objectives

- Evaluation Metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall and F1 score
- ROC curve and AUC
- Should you trust the results?
- Parametric Tests VS. Non-parametric Tests
- Regression and Least Square Problem
- Ensemble Methods

Confusion Matrix

Confusion Matrix can be applied to binary classification as well as for multiclass classification problems.

		Predicted	
		Positive	Negative
Actual	Positive	True Positive	False Negative
	Negative	False Positive	True Negative

- True Positive (TP): Correctly classified.
- True Negative (TN): Correctly rejected.
- False Positive (FP): Incorrectly classified. Type I Error.
- False Negative (FN): Incorrectly rejected. Type II Error.

$$\mathsf{Accuracy} = \frac{\mathsf{TP} + \mathsf{TN}}{\mathsf{TP} + \mathsf{TN} + \mathsf{FP} + \mathsf{FN}}$$



Confusion Matrix

How many selected items are relevant? Selected Elements = TP + FP

Precision (P) =
$$\frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

How many relevant items are selected? Relevant Elements = TP + FN

Recall (R) =
$$\frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

 F_1 score is the **harmonic mean** between Precision and Recall.

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



Example – Weather Prediction

Build a logistic regression model to predict the weather based on the humidity.

Recorded 10 days in total.

Class	Prediction	
Р	Р	
Ν	Р	
Р	N	
Р	Р	
Ν	Р	
Р	Р	
N	Р	
Ν	N	
N	N	
Р	Р	

Caveat: A model with high Recall may also has high FPR (Type I Error).

Acc.
$$=\frac{6}{10}=0.6$$

Precision (P) =
$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FP}} = \frac{4}{4+3} \approx 0.571$$

Recall (R) =
$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FN}} = \frac{4}{4+1} \approx 0.8$$

$$F_1 = 2\frac{P \times R}{P + R} = 2 \times \frac{0.571 \times 0.8}{0.571 + 0.8} \approx 0.667$$

ROC curve and AUC

Should you trust the results?

Parametric Tests VS. Non-parametric Tests

Regression and Least Square Problem

Ensemble Methods