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## Precision-Recall

9 questions

1 point

1.

Questions 1 to 5 refer to the following scenario:

Suppose a binary classifier produced the following confusion matrix.

	Predicted Positive	Predicted Negative
Actual Positive	5600	40
Actual Negative	1900	2460

What is the **precision** of this classifier? Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

Enter answer here

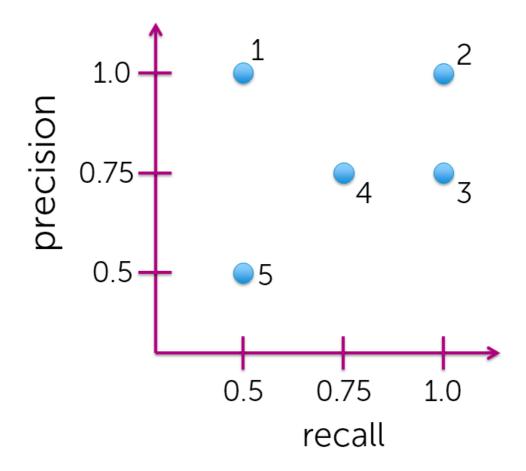
1 point			
2.			
Refer to the scenario presented in Question 1 to answer the following:			
(True/False) This classifier is better than random guessing.			
True			
False			
1 point			
3.			
Refer to the scenario presented in Question 1 to answer the following:			
(True/False) This classifier is better than the majority class classifier.			
True			
False			

1 point

4.

Refer to the scenario presented in Question 1 to answer the following:

Which of the following points in the precision-recall space corresponds to this classifier?



- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

1 point
5.
Refer to the scenario presented in Question 1 to answer the following:
Which of the following best describes this classifier?
It is optimistic
It is pessimistic
None of the above
1 point
6. Suppose we are fitting a logistic regression model on a dataset where the vast majority of the data points are labeled as positive. To compensate fo overfitting to the dominant class, we should
Require higher confidence level for positive predictions
Require lower confidence level for positive predictions
<ul> <li>point</li> <li>7.</li> <li>It is often the case that false positives and false pogatives incur different.</li> </ul>
It is often the case that false positives and false negatives incur different costs. In situations where false negatives cost much more than false positives, we should
Require higher confidence level for positive predictions
Require lower confidence level for positive predictions