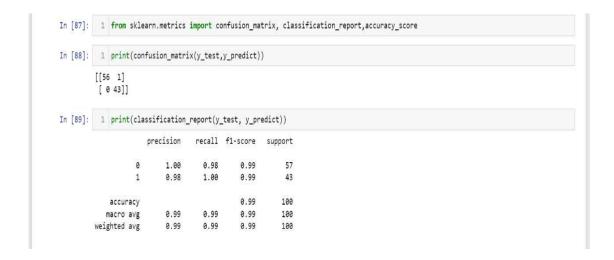# PERFORMANCE METRICS

TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID15499
PROJECT NAME	EARLY DETECTION OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE USING MACHINE LEARNING

Performance Metrics

```
In [87]:  1  from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report,accuracy_score

In [88]:  1  print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_predict))

[[56  1]
 [ 0 43]]

In [89]:  1  print(classification_report(y_test, y_predict))

              precision   recall  f1-score   support

           0       1.00     0.98      0.99        57
           1       0.98     1.00      0.99        43

    accuracy                          0.99       100
   macro avg       0.99     0.99      0.99       100
weighted avg       0.99     0.99      0.99       100
```

Figure 9.1.1 - Performance Metrics

One can use following execution measures for the request and figure of imperfection slanted module as shown by his/her own need.

Confusion Matrix: The confusion matrix is used to measure the introduction of two class issue for the given instructive record. The right corner to corner parts TP(True positive)andTN (True Negative) adequately describe instances similarly as FP (false positive) and FN (false negative) wrongly request instances. Confusion Matrix correctly classify instance TP+TN incorrectly classify instances.

1. True positive simply the positive liver tuples that were precisely named by the classifier,

2. True negatives are the negative liver tuples that were precisely set

   apart by theclassifier.

3. False positives are the negative liver tuples that were erroneously set apart

   as positivetuples

4. False negatives are the positive liver tuples that were incorrectly

   stamped negative tuples.