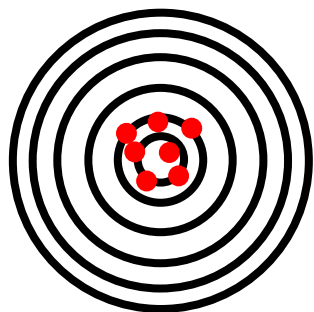
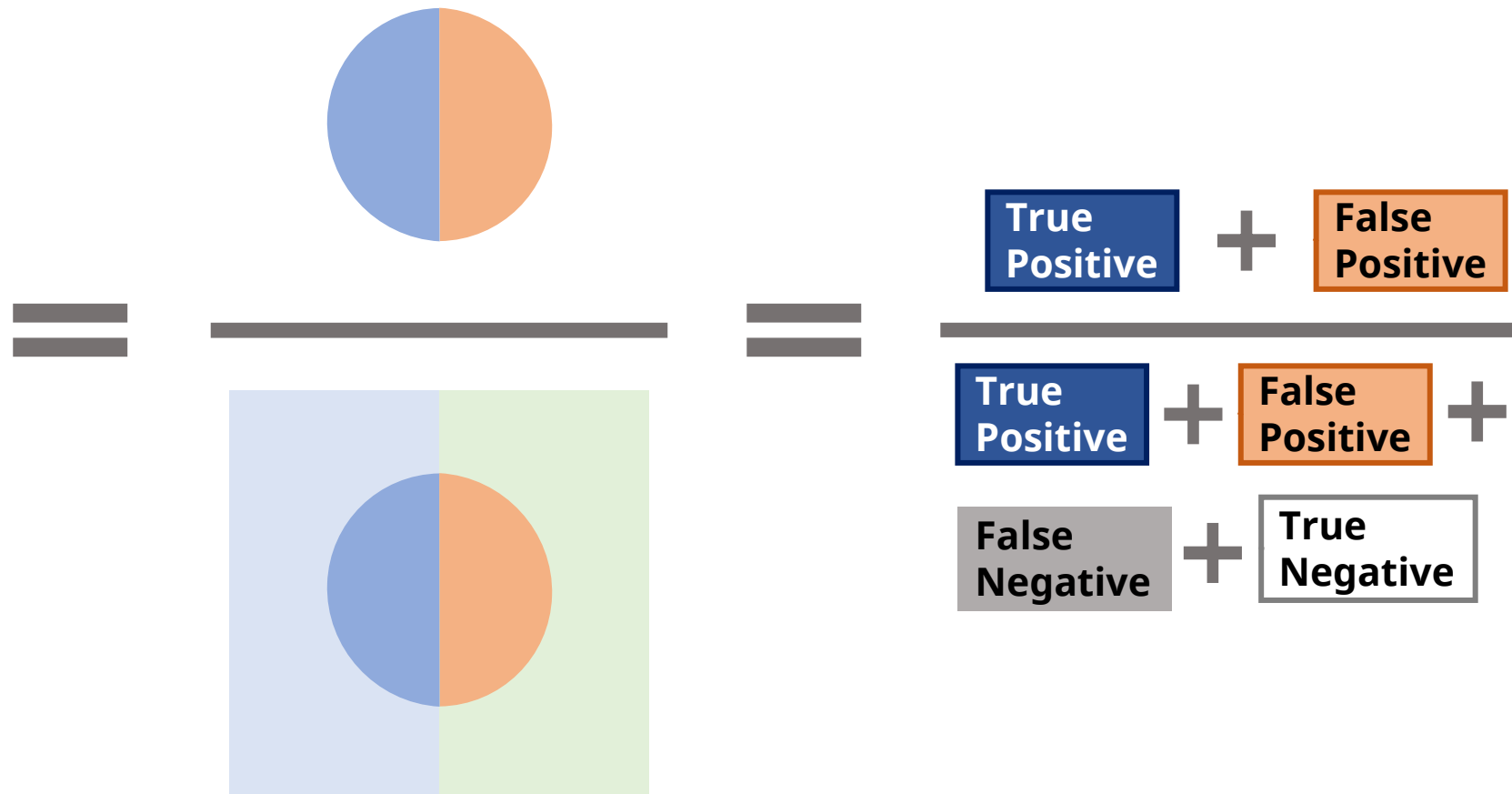


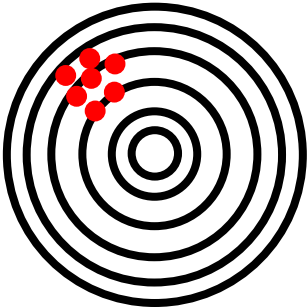
Accuracy 정확도



High Accuracy  
High Precision

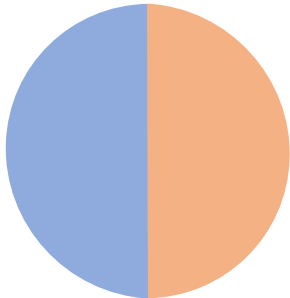
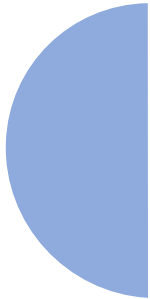


Precision정밀도



Low Accuracy  
High Precision

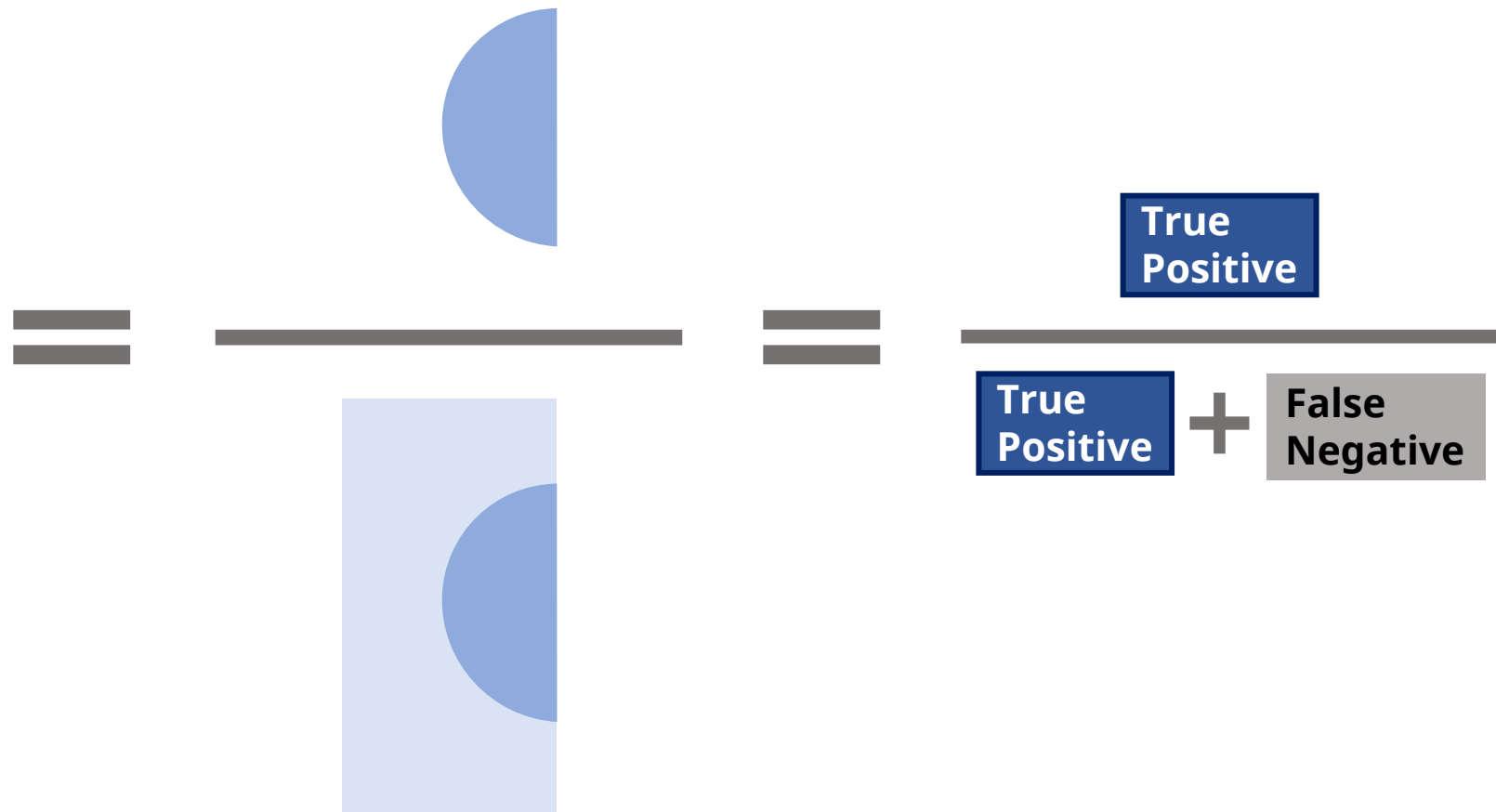
=



=

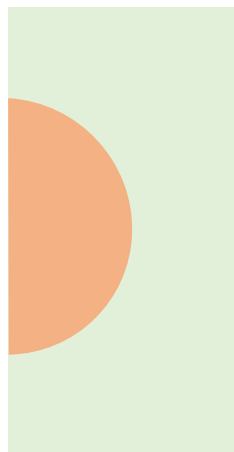
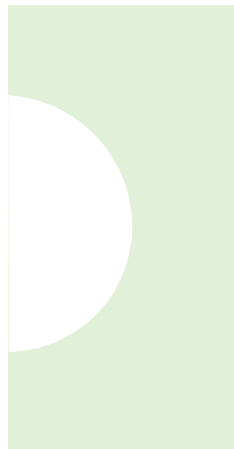
$$\frac{\text{True Positive}}{\text{True Positive} + \text{False Positive}}$$

Recall재현율  
(TPR)



**Specificity특이도  
(TNR)**

**=**



**=**

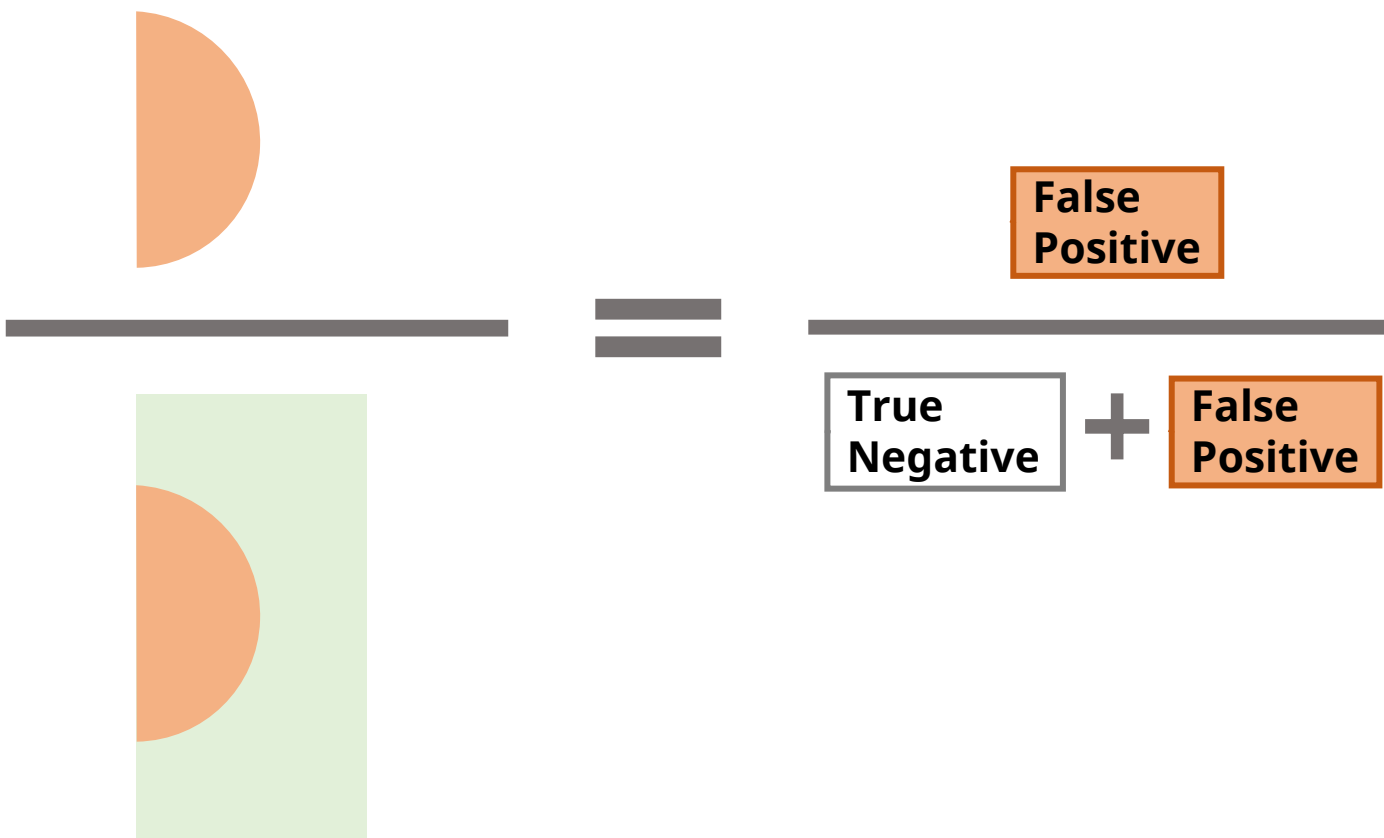
**True  
Negative**

**True  
Negative**

**+**

**False  
Positive**

**FalsePositiveRate**  
오류율  
(FPR)

$$= \frac{\text{False Positive}}{\text{True Negative} + \text{False Positive}}$$


The diagram illustrates the False Positive Rate (FPR) formula. On the left, the text 'FalsePositiveRate' is written in bold, followed by '오류율' (Error Rate) and '(FPR)' in parentheses. This is followed by an equals sign and a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is an orange semi-circle. The denominator is a green rectangle with an orange semi-circle inside it, plus an orange rectangle. This is followed by another equals sign and a fraction. The numerator of this fraction is an orange rectangle labeled 'False Positive'. The denominator is the sum of a white rectangle labeled 'True Negative' and an orange rectangle labeled 'False Positive'.

