SciKit Learn



Accuracy

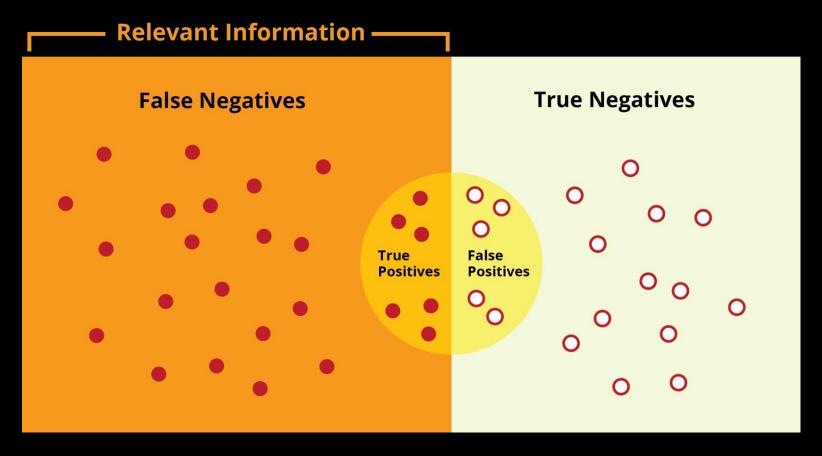
- Y true (left hand) equals the number of true cases we have in our data.
- Y pred (right hand) equals the number of predicted cases we have in our data.
- This will always be a value between 0 and 1.





True and False

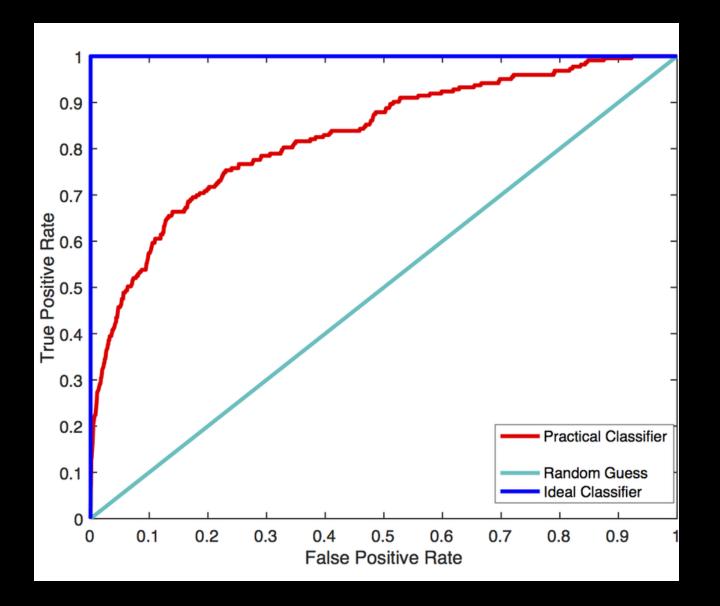
- The circle is the positive predictions the square outside the circle is the negative predictions.
- The orange side are actual positives. The white side are actual negatives.





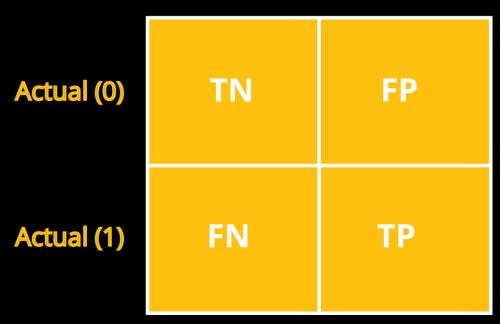
ROC curve

- Perfect classifications are at (0, 1).
- The worst classifications are at (1, 0).





Predicted (0) Predicted (1)



True Positive (TP)

Patient has pneumonia Model predicts: pneumonia

Number of occurrences: 1

False Negative (FN)

Patient has pneumonia Model predicts: healthy

Number of occurrences: 8

False Positive (FP)

Patient is healthy Model predicts: pneumonia

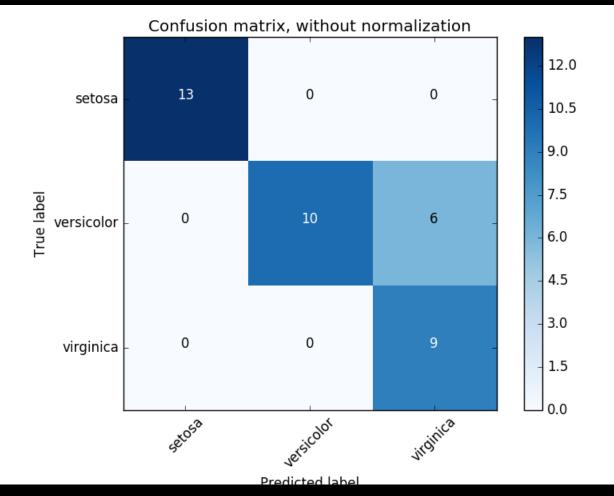
Number of occurrences: 1

True Negative (TN)

Patient is healthy Model predicts: healthy

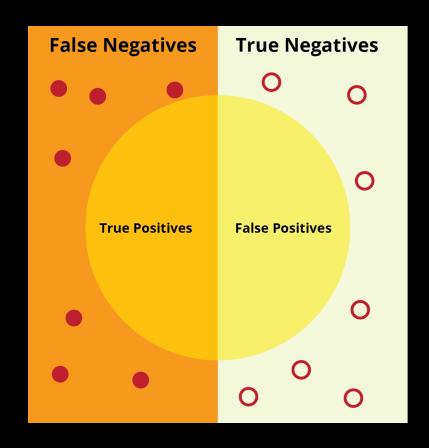
Number of occurrences: 90

Confusion matrix





Precision vs Recall



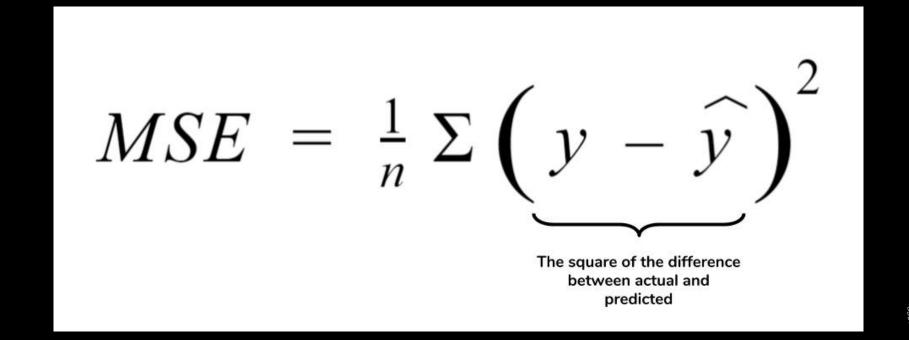
How many selected items are relevant?

How many relevant items are selected?



Mean Squared Error

- Very sensitive to outliers.
- Better alternative is mean squared error.





Cross Entropy (Log Loss)

$$H_p(q) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} y_i \cdot log(p(y_i)) + (1 - y_i) \cdot log(1 - p(y_i))$$

Binary Cross-Entropy / Log Loss



Cross Validation

Holdout Testing

Test	Train	Train	Train	Train
Train	Test	Train	Train	Train
Train	Train	Test	Train	Train
Train	Train	Train	Test	Train
Train	Train	Train	Train	Test
	Train Train	Train Test Train Train Train	Train Test Train Train Train Test Train Train Train	Train Test Train Train Train Train Test Train Train Train Test

