Cynthia Rudin

Machine Learning Course, Duke

```
Example 1: [ 5 3 120 12 1 0 ..... ]

Example 2: [ 0 0 89 5 1 1 ..... ]

Example 3: [ 1 0 20 0 0 1 ..... ]

:
```

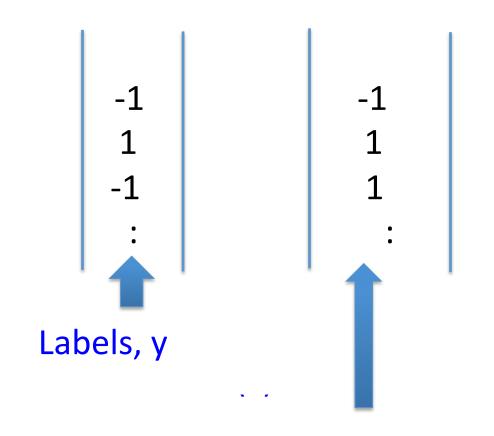


Features, called x

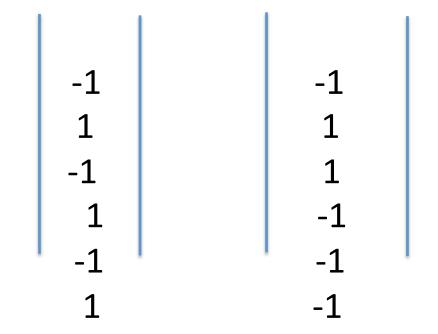
Features, called x

```
Example 1: [ 5 3 120
                                                          -22.1
Example 2: [ 0 0 89 5 1 1 .....
Example 3: [ 1 0 20 0 1
                                                           17.2
Example 3: [ 1 0 20
                                                           5.2
                                               Labels, y
                 Features, called x
                                                           f(x)
```

Predicted Labels, ŷ

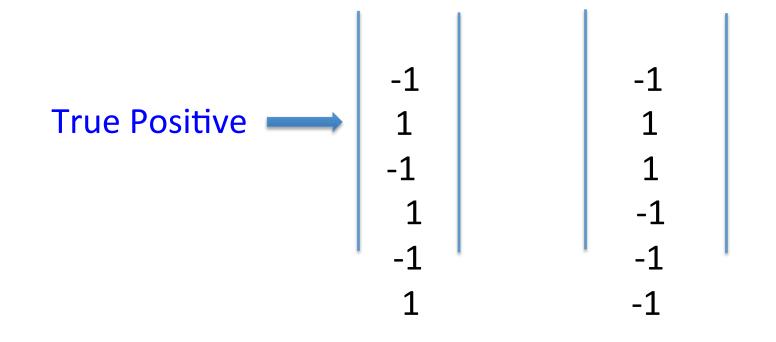


Predicted Labels, ŷ



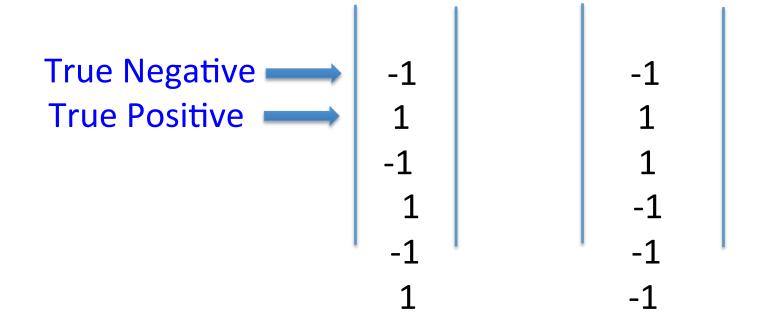






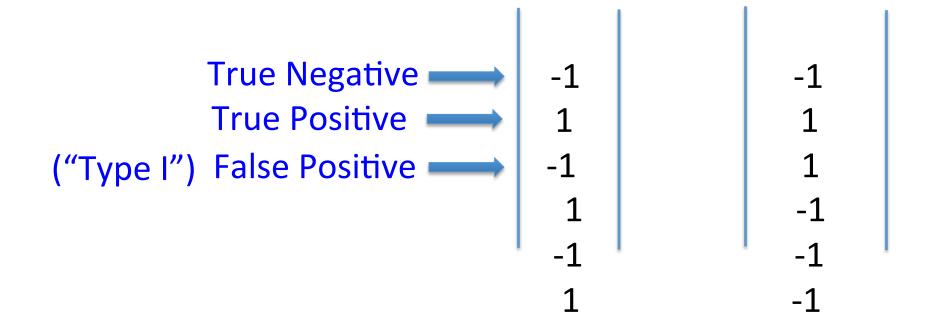






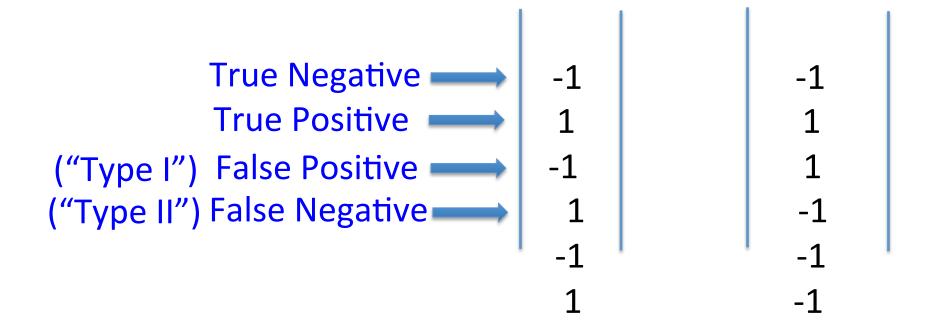










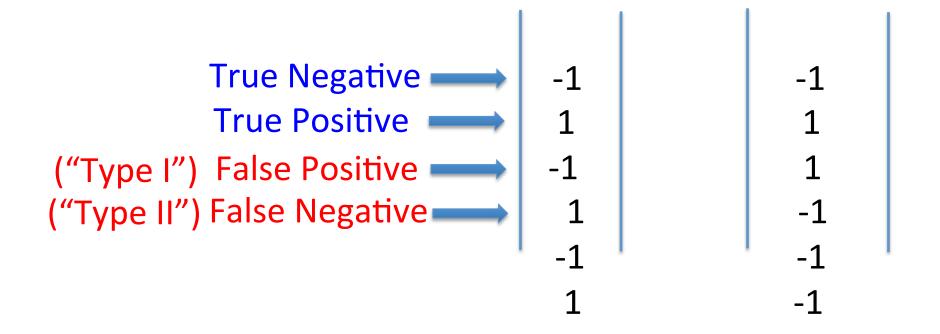




radiated Labels

Labels, y

Predicted Labels, ŷ







Confusion Matrix

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	723	15
ŷ=-1	72	409

Confusion Matrix

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	723	15
ŷ=-1	72	409

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	TP	FP (Type I)
ŷ=-1	FN (Type II)	TN

Misclassification error

Misclassification error

$$\frac{\text{FP+FN}}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1_{[y_i \neq \hat{y}_i]}$$

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	ТР	FP
ŷ=-1	FN	TN

• True Positive Rate (TPR), Sensitivity, Recall

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{\#Pos}} = \frac{\sum_{i}^{n} 1_{[y_i = \hat{y}_i \text{ and } y_i = 1]}}{\sum_{i}^{n} 1_{[y_i = 1]}}$$

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	TP	FP
ŷ=-1	FN	TN

True Negative Rate (TNR), Specificity

$$\frac{TN}{\# \text{Neg}} = \frac{\sum_{i}^{n} 1_{[y_i = \hat{y}_i \text{ and } y_i = -1]}}{\sum_{i}^{n} 1_{[y_i = -1]}}$$

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	TP	FP
ŷ=-1	FN	TN

False Positive Rate (FPR)

$$\frac{\text{FP}}{\text{#Neg}} = \frac{\sum_{i}^{n} 1_{[y_i \neq \hat{y}_i \text{ and } y_i = -1]}}{\sum_{i}^{n} 1_{[y_i = -1]}}$$

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	TP	FP
ŷ=-1	FN	TN

Precision

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{# predicted positive}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} 1_{[y_i = \hat{y}_i \text{ and } y_i = 1]}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} 1_{[\hat{y}_i = \hat{y}_i \text{ and } y_i = 1]}}$$

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	TP	FP
ŷ=-1	FN	TN

• F1-score

$$F1 = 2 \frac{\text{Precision} \times \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}$$

Precision

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	ТР	FP
ŷ=-1	FN	TN

Recall

	y=+1	y=-1
ŷ=1	TP	FP
ŷ=-1	FN	TN

ROC Curves, Part I

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- Started during WWII for analyzing radar signals.
- For a particular False Positive Rate (FPR), what is the True Positive Rate (TPR)?
- FPR = number of negatives that were classified by the ML algorithm as positives / total number of negatives
- TPR = number of positives that were classified by the ML algorithm as positives / total number of positives

- TPR = 7/11
- FPR = 3/12

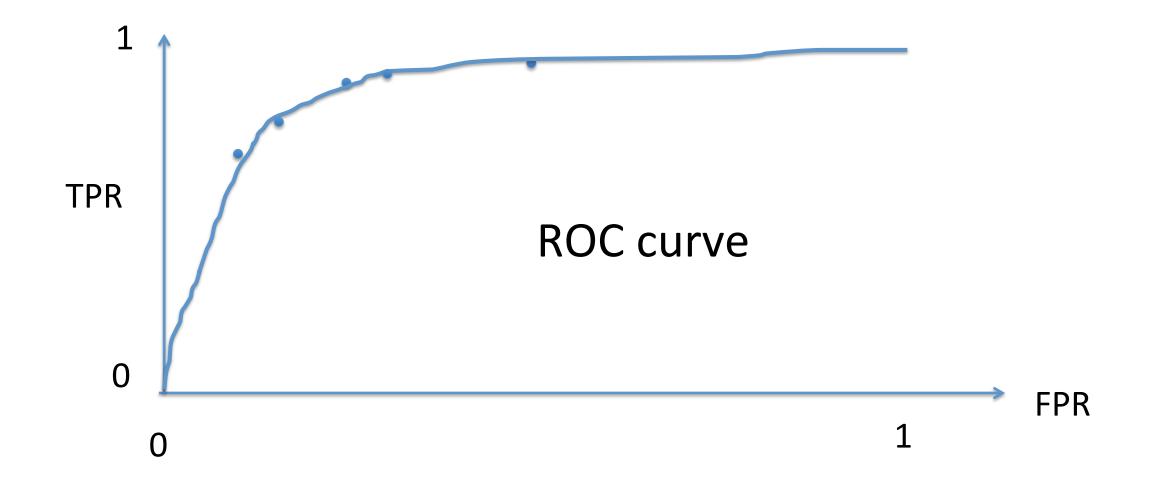
- TPR = 3/11
- FPR = 2/12

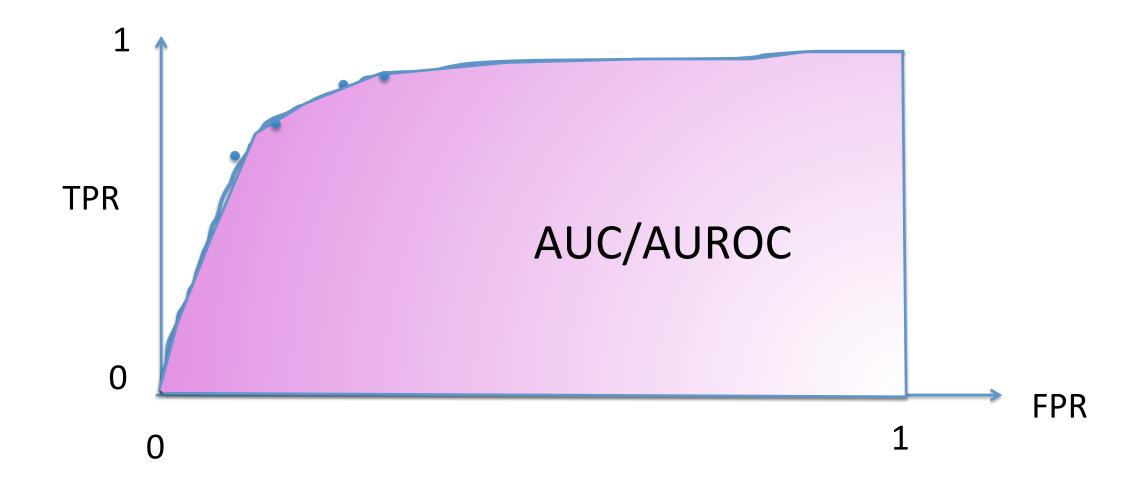
- TPR = 10/11
- FPR = 7/12

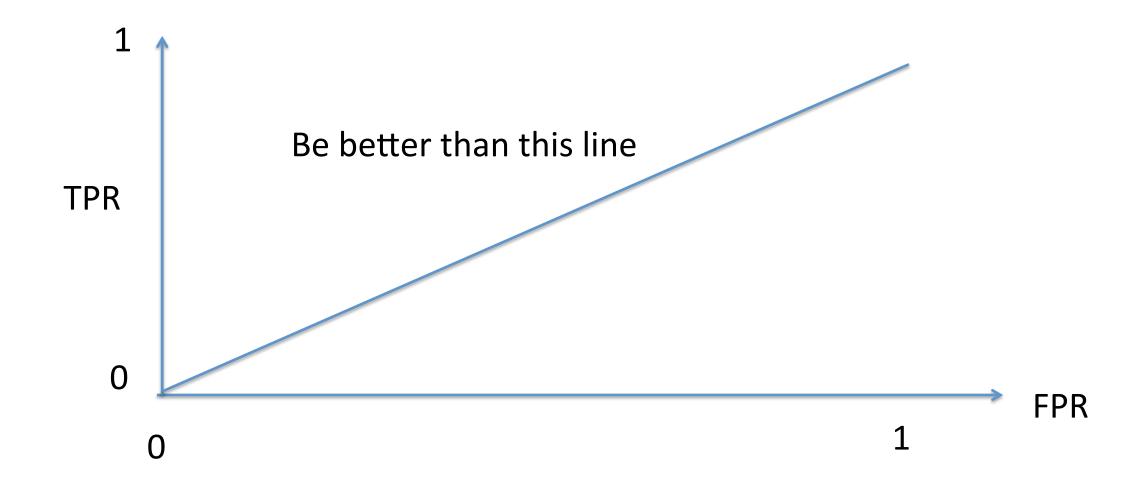
- TPR = 1/11
- FPR = 0/12











Evaluation

Many ways to evaluate a model:

- Confusion matrix (TP, TN, FP, FN)
- Accuracy / misclassification error
- Precision, Recall, F1-score
- ROC curves, AUC/AUROC