

## → Performance Matrices (Model Evaluation)

↳ also known as Binary classification.

Type no 3

→ confusion Matrix.

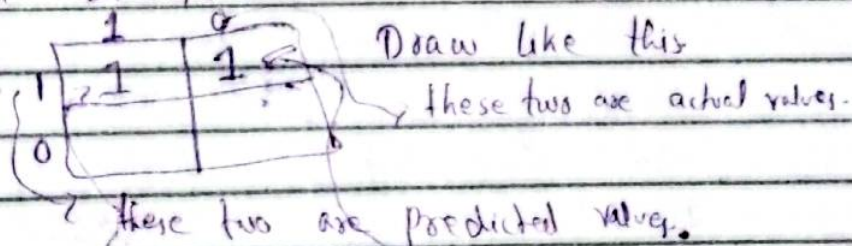
Given Data set is: actual

$x_1$	$x_2$	$y$	$\hat{y}$	
-	-	0	0	so in Given Data set we have two features $x_1$ and $x_2$ and $y$ is output feature and $\hat{y}$ is predicted feature. Real output is $y$ and $\hat{y}$ is predicted
-	-	1	1	
-	-	0	0	
-	-	1	1	
-	-	1	1	
-	-	0	1	
-	-	1	0	

so let's discuss how we can calculate the confusion Matrix.

Note: whenever we discuss the confusion Matrix.

it's mean  $2 \times 2$  Matrix.



→ so in give data record 1, when when have output in actual is 0 and in predicted it is 1, so write 1 on this cell

Note: 1st record prediction is wrong

next record when we have 1 in actual and 1 in predicted so write 1 on that cell.

Note: This is the correct prediction.



Next: Record there 0 and 0 so write 2 there  
 and Next: we have again 1 and 1 so  
 increase the count as 2, 0

	1	0
1	2	1
0		1

Next again we have  
 1 and 1 so increase it as 3 on that cell

	1	0
1	3	1
0		1

Next we have 0 and 1 so increase count  
 on that cell and write 2 there:

	1	0
1	3	2
0		1

and Next 1 and 0 so write 1 there.

	1	0
1	3	2
0	1	1

so this is called the confusion  
 matrix.

Means when your actual value/output is  
 one and our predicted output is also  
 one that means, it's prediction is  
 correct and same for others.

Confusion Matrix we can represent also in other Terminology like,

	1	0
1	TP	FP
0	FN	TN

so here if we want accurate result so we have to combine means add TP and TN, because they are our true values. correct output.

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + FN + TN}$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{3+1}{3+2+1+1} = \frac{4}{7} = 57\%$$

it means the accuracy of that model is 57%.