

\Rightarrow Performance Matrices (Model Evaluation)
, also known as Binary classification.

Type no. 3

\Rightarrow confusion Matrix.

Given Data set is: actual

n_1	n_2	y	\hat{y}	
-	-	0	1	so in Given Data
-	-	1	1	set we have two
-	-	0	0	features n_1 and n_2
-	-	1	1	and y is output feature
-	-	1	1	and \hat{y} is predicted
-	-	0	1	feature.
-	-	1	0	Real output is y
				and \hat{y} is predicted.

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

Note: whenever we discuss the confusion Matrix.

It's mean 2×2 by Matrix.

1	0		Draw like this
1	1		
0			these two are actual values.

? these two are predicted values.

\rightarrow 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 we have 0 and 0 so write 2 there
and Next we have again 1 and 1 so
increase these count as 2. 0

1	2	1	
0		1	

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

1	0	
1	3	1
0		2

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.

In 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%.