The image displays a handwritten confusion matrix along with a list of performance metrics that are used to evaluate the accuracy of a classification model. Let's go ahead and calculate each of these metrics based on the confusion matrix provided:

The confusion matrix is structured as follows:

|  | **Predicted 0** | **Predicted 1** | **Predicted 2** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Actual 0 | 34 | 13 | 5 |
| Actual 1 | 0 | 52 | 0 |
| Actual 2 | 13 | 0 | 33 |

With this confusion matrix, we can calculate:

* **Accuracy**: Overall, how often the classifier is correct.
* **Error Rate**: Overall, how often the classifier is wrong.
* **Recall (Sensitivity)**: For each class, it measures the proportion of actual positives that are correctly identified.
* **Precision**: For each class, it measures the proportion of positive identifications that are actually correct.
* **F1 Score**: The harmonic mean of precision and recall.
* **F0.5 Score**: Weighted harmonic mean of precision and recall that favors precision more than recall.
* **F2 Score**: Weighted harmonic mean of precision and recall that favors recall more than precision.
* **Support**: The number of actual occurrences of the class in the specified dataset.
* **Micro F1**: Calculates metrics globally by counting the total true positives, false negatives, and false positives.
* **Macro F1**: Calculate metrics for each label, and find their unweighted mean.
* **Weighted Average**: Weighted mean of a metric where each class contribution to the average is weighted by their number.
* **Cohen's Kappa**: A statistic that measures inter-annotator agreement for categorical items.