Confusion Matrix

→ is a mechanism to measure the performance of classifier.

4 It contains information about actual and predicted classification

Predicted Class

		Positive	Negative	
Actual ~	Positive	True Positive	False Negative (FN) Type II errors	Recall (R) of Sensitivity TP TP+FN
	Negative	Folse Positive (FP) Type I errors	True Negative (TN)	Specificity TN TN+FP
		Precision (P) TP TP+FP +ve predicted value	-ve pledictive Value TN TN+FN	

Plecision of +ve fredicted value - The proportion of +ve cases that were correctly identified

-ve predicted value - the proportion of -ve cases that were correctly identified

Sensitivity or Recall - The proportion of actual +ve cases which are correctly identified

Specificity - The proportion of actual -ve cases which are correctly identified

Accuracy - The propostion of the total number of predictions that were collect.

class correctly identified as +ve class

the class incorrectly identified as -ve class. FN ->

FP →

class incollectly identified as +ve class class correctly identified as -ve class $TN \rightarrow$

Example: Distinguish Spam emails from non-spam emails

→ 100 rexamples

Predickd class

\rightarrow	100 rexamples	Pru	dickd class
		Spam	Non-Spam
Actual Class	Spam	TP 45	FN 20
	Non-Spam	FP 5	TN 30

① Recall (R) =
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FN} = \frac{45}{45+20} = \frac{69.23\%}{}$$

The 69.23% Spam emails are correctly classified and executed from all non-spam emails

2) Precision =
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FP} = \frac{45}{45+5} = 90\%$$

The 90% of examples are classified as spam are actually spam

3 Specificity - It is also known True Negative Rate

$$=\frac{TN}{TN+FP}=\frac{30}{30+5}=85.711.$$

The 85.71% non-span emails are accurately classified and excluded from all span emails

4) Accuracy

$$= \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + TN + FN} = \frac{45 + 30}{45 + 5 + 30 + 20} = \frac{15}{45}$$

The 75% of examples are classified correctly by the classifier.

 \bigcirc FI-Scote \rightarrow is a weighted average of the recall and precision \times Recall \bigcirc FI Scote = $2 \times \frac{\text{Precision} \times \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}$

Problem 1

Predicted class

		7,00000			
		Spam	Non - Spam		
		TP	FN	Recoll =	TP_
Actual class_	Spam	20	10		TP+FN
		Γο.	TN	Precision =	TP
	non-Spam	FP 30	40	1200000	TP+FP
				Accuracy =	TP+TN
				0	TP+TN+ FP+FN

Recall = 66.6 %.

Precision = 40%.

Accuracy = 60%.

Why higher accuracy does not always imply a good classified.

- 6 Classification error = error = FP+FN

 total TP+TN+FP+FN
- (3) Miss classification error = 1 Accuracy
- (8) False +ve Rale = $\frac{FP}{FP + FN}$ \rightarrow % of -ve we missclassified as +ve False Aloren Rate
- 9 false _ve Rate = $\frac{FN}{TP + FN} \rightarrow /.$ 9 +ve we classified as _ve Miss Rate

Problem 2:

Predicted class

Moblem 2:						
		Α	В	<u> </u>		
	A	15	2	3		
Actual class	В	7	15	8		
	С	2	3	45)	Thue	Positive
			1		J	

Note:

- ① The total no. of $FN \rightarrow$ the Sum of values in corresponding now (Excluding TP)
- (2) The total no. of $FP \rightarrow$ The Sum of Values in the collesponding Column (excluding the TP)
- (3) The total no. of $TN \rightarrow for$ certain class will be the sum of all columns and rows excluding the class column and row

Plecision =
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FP}$$
 Recall = $\frac{TP}{TP+FN}$

$$P_{A} = \frac{15}{15+7+2} = \frac{15}{24} = \frac{625!}{(0.62)} R_{A} = \frac{15}{15+2+3} = \frac{15}{20} = 0.71 = 75!.$$

$$P_{B} = \frac{15}{15+2+3} = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{75!}{(0.7)} R_{B} = \frac{15}{15+7+8} = \frac{15}{30} = 0.5 = 50!.$$

$$P_{C} = \frac{45}{45+3+8} = \frac{45}{56} = \frac{80!}{(0.8)} R_{C} = \frac{45}{45+2+3} = \frac{45}{50} = 0.9 = 90!.$$

Overall Accuracy.

$$A_{A} = A_{B} = A_{C} = A$$

Programming > Result Question