

Evaluation of binary classifiers

MATH-412 - Statistical Machine Learning

Sensitivity, precision and co.

	Predicted		
		“P”	“N”
	Actual		
	P	TP	FN
	N	FP	TN

- **sensitivity**, true positive rate or **recall** $r_{TP} = \frac{|TP|}{|P|}$
- **specificity** or true negative rate $r_{TN} = \frac{|TN|}{|N|}$
- **false positive rate** (type I error) $\alpha = r_{FP} = \frac{|FP|}{|N|} = 1 - r_{TN}$
- **false negative rate** (type II error) $\beta = r_{FN} = \frac{|FN|}{|P|} = 1 - r_{TP}$
- **precision** $prec = \frac{|TP|}{|FP| + |TP|}$

Sensitivity, specificity, etc

	P	N
\hat{P}	Sensitivity (TPR) $\frac{TP}{P}$	FPR $\frac{FP}{N}$
\hat{N}	FNR $\frac{FN}{P}$	Specificity (TNR) $\frac{TN}{N}$

TPR True Positive Rate

FPR False Positive Rate

FNR False Negative Rate

TNR True Negative Rate

Precision, FDR, etc

	P	N
\hat{P}	Precision (PPV) $\frac{TP}{\hat{P}}$	FDR $\frac{FP}{\hat{P}}$
\hat{N}	FOR $\frac{FN}{\hat{N}}$	NPV $\frac{TN}{\hat{N}}$

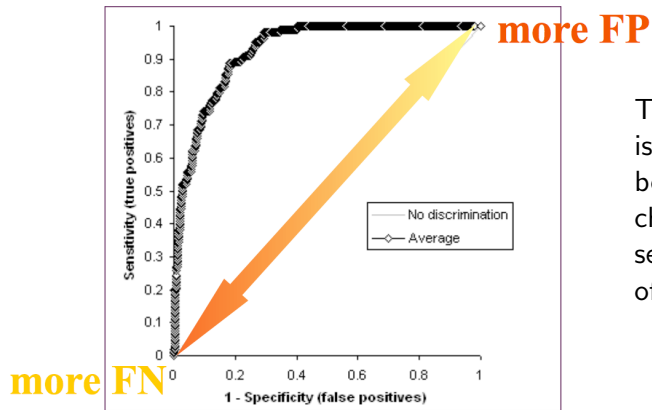
PPV Positive Predictive Value

FDR False Discovery Rate

FOR False Omission Rate

NPV Negative Predictive Value

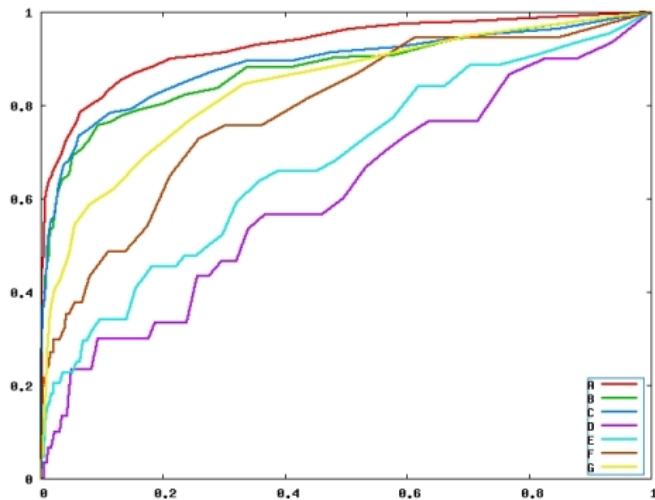
ROC curve



The **Receiver Operating Characteristic** is a representation of the trade-off between the **Recall** and the **FPR** as one changes the parameter controlling the sensitivity of the classifier, such as the offset b .

Evaluating ROC curves

Which one is the best ROC curve?



ROC curve and its convex hull

Convexity property of the ROC plot:

Given two points

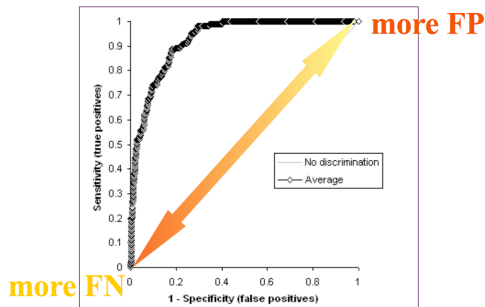
- (α_0, β_0) for classifier f_0
- (α_1, β_1) for classifier f_1 .

Consider the *randomized* classifier f_π which uses f_1 with probability π and f_0 with probability $1 - \pi$. Then

$$(\alpha_\pi, \beta_\pi) = \pi(\alpha_1, \beta_1) + (1 - \pi)(\alpha_0, \beta_0).$$

Attainable points in the ROC plane form a **convex set**.

The ROC convex hull is the convex envelope of the attainable points, whose upper/left boundary forms a concave Pareto front.



Performance measures derived from the ROC

A number of performance measures can be obtained from the ROC curve. Let $\pi = \mathbb{P}(Y = 1)$. It is estimated by $\hat{\pi} = \frac{|P|}{|P|+|N|}$.

- **Misclassification error**

$$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{0-1}^{\text{test}} = \hat{\pi} (1 - r_{TP}) + (1 - \hat{\pi}) r_{FP}$$

- **Cost**

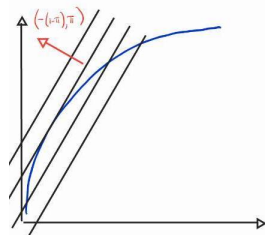
$$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_{C_+, C_-}^{\text{test}} = \hat{\pi} C_+ (1 - r_{TP}) + (1 - \hat{\pi}) C_- r_{FP}$$

→ For any cost, can change the threshold or other hyperparameter to minimize the cost.

- **Area under the curve (AUC)**

Actually corresponds to the Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon U-statistic aka Wilcoxon signed rank test statistic on the score distribution to distinguish class 1 and class 0.

- **Truncated AUC**



Precision - Recall curve

