

# Fundamentals of Computer Science

## Exercise Session 11

# What do we do today

- Clarify two questions
- Implement Naïve Bayes Classifier
- Model performance metrics

# Cofusion Matrix

		Actual	
		Positive	Negative
Predicted	Positive	TP	FP
	Negative	FN	TN

# Accuracy

		Actual	
		Positive	Negative
Predicted	Positive	TP	FP
	Negative	FN	TN

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{Number of Correct predictions}}{\text{Total number of predictions made}}$$

→ How many cases did our model predict correctly?  
What if costs of misclassification are very high?  
Accuracy metric is not sufficient.

# Precision

		Actual	
		Positive	Negative
Predicted	Positive	TP	FP
	Negative	FN	TN

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{True Positive}}{\text{True Positive} + \text{False Positive}}$$

→ What ratio of the items predicted as positive are actually positive?  
e.g. Detecting spam emails we would be happy with high precision

# Recall

		Actual	
		Positive	Negative
Predicted	Positive	TP	FP
	Negative	FN	TN

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{True Positive}}{\text{True Positive} + \text{False Negative}}$$

→ What ratio of the actual positives did our model predict as positive?  
e.g. Identifying sick patients this ratio is crucial

Precision or Recall?

Your boss has no clue about the differences!

# F1 measure

$$F1 = 2 \times \frac{Precision * Recall}{Precision + Recall}$$

- Find balance between Precision & Recall if cost of misclassification is high
- Your boss only has to look at one key figure