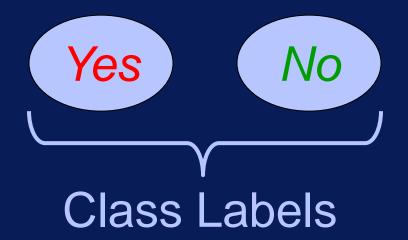
# Metrics to Evaluate Model Performance

### After this video you will be able to...

- Discuss how performance metrics can be used to evaluate models
- Name three model evaluation metrics
- Explain why accuracy may be misleading

#### Classification

Is this animal a mammal?



# Types of

Is this animal a mammal?



Yes No

Class Labels

True Predicted Label Label

Error Type

Yes



True Positive (TP)

No



True Negative (TN)

No



False Positive (FP)

Yes

False Negative (FN)

### Accuracy Rate

Accuracy = 
$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{# correct predictions} \\
\text{Rate} \\
&= \frac{\text{# total predictions}}{\text{TP + TN}} \\
&= \frac{\text{TP + FN}}{\text{TP + FN}}
\end{array}$$

# Error Rate

Error = 
$$\frac{\text{# incorrect predictions}}{\text{# total predictions}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{FN+ FP}}{\text{TP + TN + FP + FN}}$$

$$= 1 - \text{Accurate Rate}$$

Predicted Label
No
No
No
Yes
Yes
No
No
Yes
No
Yes

True

Yes

No

No

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Yes

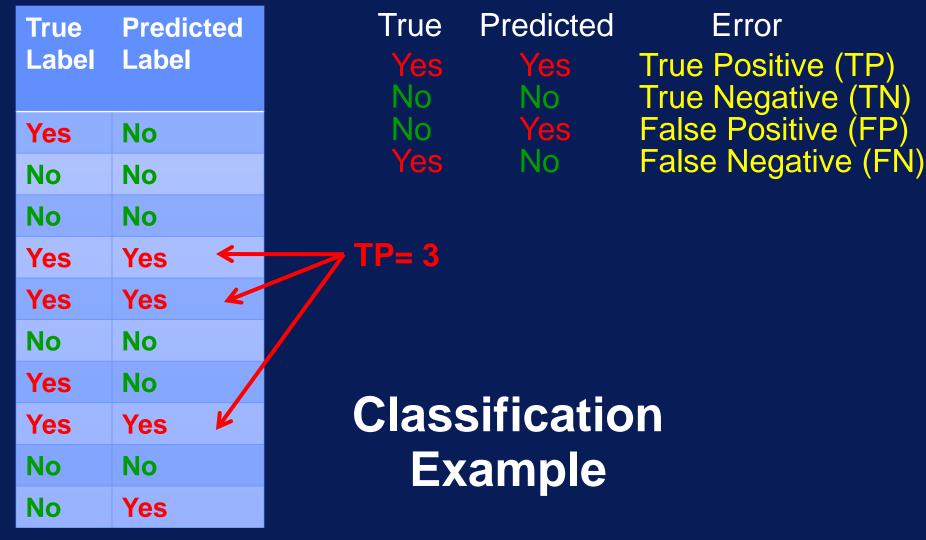
No

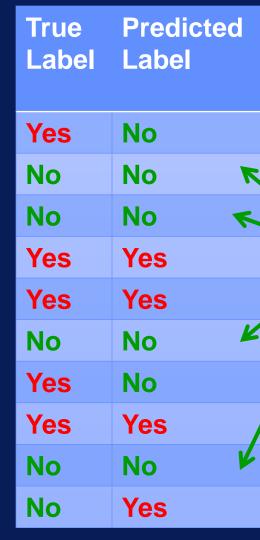
No

Label

True **Predicted** Error Yes Yes True Positive (TP) No No True Negative (TN) False Positive (FP) Yes No False Negative (FN) Yes No

## Classification Example







TN = 4

## Classification Example

### Accuracy Rate

Accuracy = 
$$\frac{\text{# correct predictions}}{\text{# total predictions}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{TP + TN}}{\text{TP + TN + FP + FN}}$$

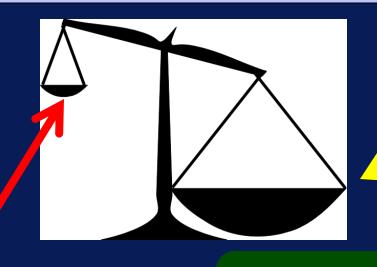
$$= (3 + 4) / 10 = 7 / 10 = 0.7$$

## Error Rate

$$= 1 - 0.7 = 0.3$$

### **Limitation with Accuracy**

Is this tumor cancerous?



most are negative examples

very few positive examples

Class Imbalance Problem

# Limitation with Accuracy

Is this tumor cancerous?



- Say 3% of samples are cancer
- If model <u>always</u> predicts noncancer
  - Accuracy = 97%
  - But no cancer cases detected!

# Precision & Recall

True Predicted Error

Yes Yes True Positive (TP)

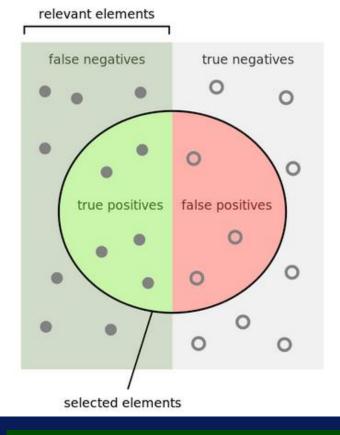
No No True Negative (TN)

No Yes False Positive (FP)

Yes No False Negative (FN)

Precision = 
$$\frac{TP}{TP + FP} \leftarrow \frac{All \text{ samples with Predicted = Yes}}{Predicted = Yes}$$

Recall =  $\frac{TP}{TP + FN} \leftarrow \frac{All \text{ samples with True = Yes}}{True = Yes}$ 



How many selected items are relevant?

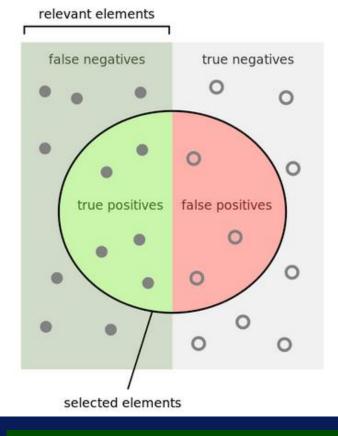
How many relevant items are selected?

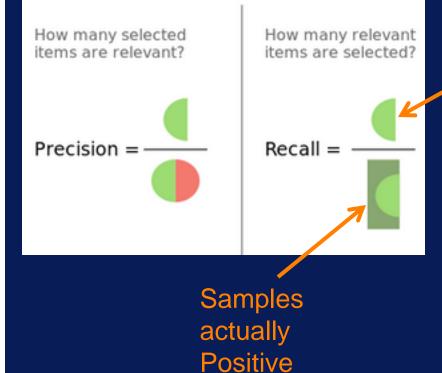
Recall =

Samples correctly predicted as Positive

#### Recall

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precision\_and\_recall

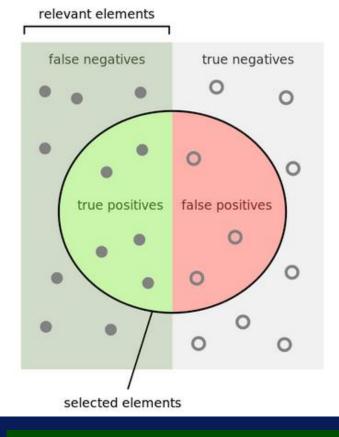


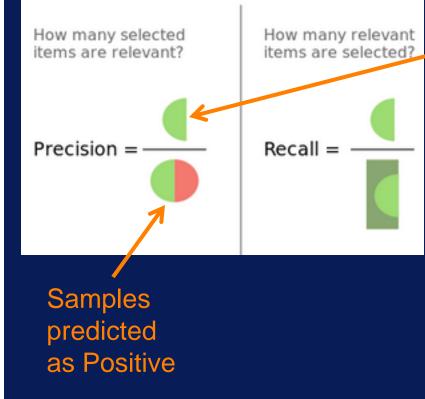


Samples correctly predicted as Positive

#### Recall

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precision\_and\_recall





Samples correctly predicted as Positive

#### Recall

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precision\_and\_recall

# Precision & Recall

Precision = 
$$\frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$
 =  $\frac{Positive samples correctly predicted}{All samples predicted as Positive}$ 

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} = \frac{Positive samples correctly predicted}{All samples with true label Positive}$$

Measure of completeness

exactness

#### **Precision & Recall**

Precision



Recall

- Use together
- Goal: Maximize both

#### F-Measure

**Precision** 



Recall

- F<sub>1</sub>: evenly weighted
- F<sub>2</sub>: weights Recall more
- F<sub>0.5</sub>: weights Precision more

# **Evaluation Metrics**

True Predicted
Yes Yes

Error

Yes No No Yes

No Yes No True Positive (TP)
True Negative (TN)
False Positive (FP)
False Negative (FN)

Accuracy Rate

Error Rate

Precision & Recall

F<sub>1</sub>-Measure