

# Introduction to ROC Curve

Lu Wang

February 23, 2016

# Data and A Binary Classifier

Subject	Disease	Predicted probability
1	0	0.513
2	1	0.921
3	1	0.203
4	1	0.840
5	0	0.143
⋮	⋮	⋮
459	1	0.397

⇒

	Disease present	Disease absent
Test positive	207	42
Test negative	88	122

- ▶ True positive rate (TPR) =  $TP / (TP + FN)$
- ▶ False positive rate (FPR) =  $FP / (FP + TN)$

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True positives (TP) is indicated by a blue arrow pointing to the cell (Test positive, Disease present) containing 207.

False positives (FP) is indicated by a blue arrow pointing to the cell (Test positive, Disease absent) containing 42.

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True positives (TP) points to 207

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True negatives (TN) points to 122

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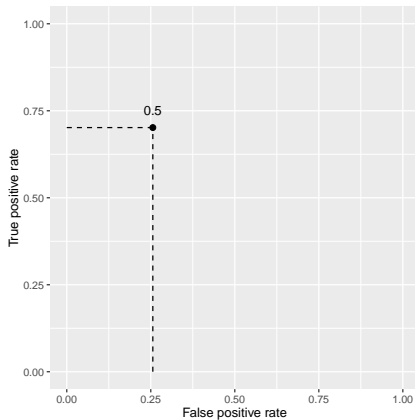
True positives (TP) points to 207  
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# True positive rate and False positive rate

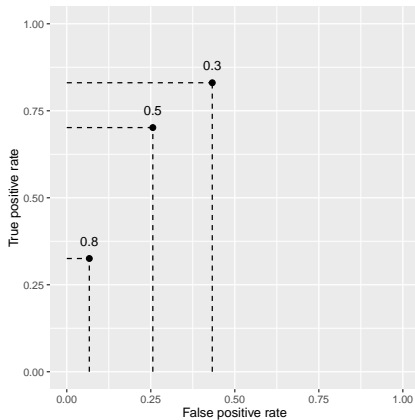
Cutpoint	TPR	FPR
0.3	0.831	0.433
0.5	0.702	0.256
0.8	0.325	0.067



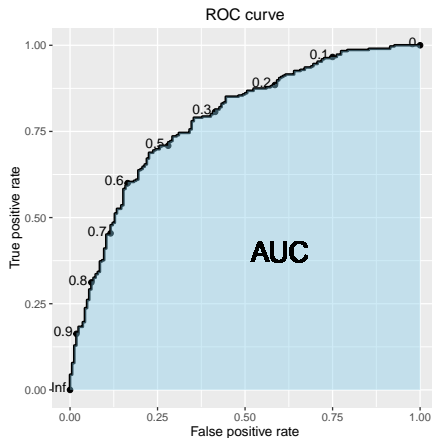
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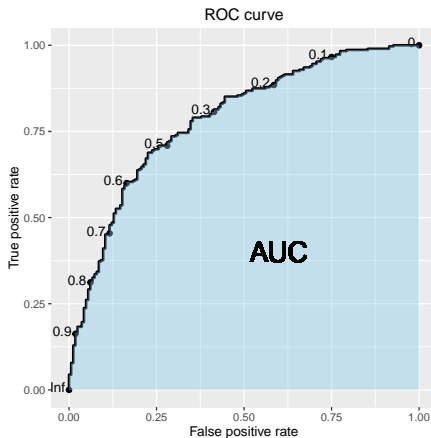


# Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve



The area under the curve (AUC) is the probability that the model correctly classifies the two subjects in a randomly drawn pair.

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# Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve

The higher the AUC, the higher accuracy of the model.

Which model is better, Model 1 or Model 2?

