# Equation Appendix

#### Notation

- TP, FP, TN, FN true/false positive/negative counts.
- N = TP + FP + TN + FN total number of instances.
- $y_i \in \{0,1\}$  ground-truth label for instance i.
- $\hat{p}_i \in [0, 1]$  model-predicted probability of class 1.

### 1 Binary Classification Metrics

#### 1.1 Accuracy, Precision, Recall

Accuracy (ACC) = 
$$\frac{\text{TP} + \text{TN}}{N}$$
, (1)

Precision (P) = 
$$\frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$
, (2)

Recall (R) = 
$$\frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$
. (3)

### 1.2 $F_1$ -score

$$F_1 = 2 \frac{P \cdot R}{P + R}. \tag{4}$$

#### 1.3 Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC)

$$MCC = \frac{TP TN - FP FN}{\sqrt{(TP + FP)(TP + FN)(TN + FP)(TN + FN)}}.$$
 (5)

### 1.4 Area Under the ROC Curve (AUC)

The threshold-independent metric

$$AUC = \int_0^1 TPR(FPR) d(FPR), \qquad (6)$$

where TPR = TP/(TP + FN) and FPR = FP/(FP + TN).

#### 2 Loss Functions

#### 2.1 Binary Cross-Entropy (Neural Network)

$$\mathcal{L}_{BCE} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[ y_i \, \log \hat{p}_i + (1 - y_i) \, \log(1 - \hat{p}_i) \right]. \tag{7}$$

#### 2.2 CatBoost Ordered Boosting Objective

CatBoost minimises the additive loss

$$\min_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \ell(y_i, f(\boldsymbol{x}_i)) + \lambda \|f\|_{\text{model}}^2, \tag{8}$$

where  $\ell$  is the log-loss,  $\|\cdot\|_{\text{model}}$  the model-specific regulariser and  $\lambda > 0$  the L2 term tuned over [1, 10].

## 3 Log<sub>2</sub> MIC Transformation

$$\log 2 \text{-mic} = \log_2 (\text{MIC} / \text{mg L}^{-1}). \tag{9}$$

## 4 Bootstrapped Confidence Intervals

For an estimator  $\hat{\theta}$  and B bootstrap resamples  $\{\hat{\theta}^{*(b)}\}_{b=1}^{B}$ :

$$CI_{95\%} = [\hat{\theta}^{*(0.025)}, \hat{\theta}^{*(0.975)}].$$
 (10)

## 5 DeLong Test for Paired ROC Curves

Given two vectors of AUC contributions  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ :

$$\Delta = AUC_1 - AUC_2, \tag{11}$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta}^2 = \frac{\operatorname{Var}(V_1 - V_2)}{N},\tag{12}$$

$$z = \frac{\Delta}{\sigma_{\Lambda}}, \qquad p = 2(1 - \Phi(|z|)), \tag{13}$$

where  $\Phi(\cdot)$  is the standard normal CDF.

#### 6 Feed-Forward Neural Network Forward Pass

$$\boldsymbol{h}_1 = \text{ReLU}(\boldsymbol{W}_1 \boldsymbol{x} + \boldsymbol{b}_1), \tag{14}$$

$$\boldsymbol{h}_2 = \text{ReLU}(\boldsymbol{W}_2 \boldsymbol{h}_1 + \boldsymbol{b}_2), \tag{15}$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(\boldsymbol{w}_3^{\top} \boldsymbol{h}_2 + b_3), \tag{16}$$

with  $\sigma(z) = 1/(1 + e^{-z})$ .

## 7 Bayesian Optimisation Search Space

$$depth \sim \mathcal{U}\{4, 10\}, \tag{17}$$

$$\eta \text{ (learning rate)} \sim \mathcal{U}(0.005, 0.3),$$
(18)

$$\lambda_{L2} \sim \mathcal{U}(1, 10). \tag{19}$$

#### 8 Stratified *k*-Fold Cross-Validation

Let  $\mathcal{D} = \{(\boldsymbol{x}_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$  and strata  $S_1, \dots, S_K$  with class proportions preserved; then

$$CV(\theta) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \mathcal{M}(\theta; \mathcal{D}_{train}^{(k)}, \mathcal{D}_{test}^{(k)}),$$
(20)

where  $\mathcal{M}$  is a chosen metric (e.g. AUC).

## End of Appendix