Precision-Recall

9 试题

1 point

1.

Questions 1 to 5 refer to the following scenario:

Suppose a binary classifier produced the following confusion matrix.

		Predicted class labels	
		Positive	Negative
Actual class labels	Positive	5600	40
	Negative	1900	2460

What is the precision of this classifier? Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

0.75

1 point

2

Refer to the scenario presented in Question 1 to answer the following:

(True/False) This classifier is better than random guessing.



True



False

1 point

3.

Refer to the scenario presented in Question 1 to answer the following:

(True/False) This classifier is better than the majority class classifier.



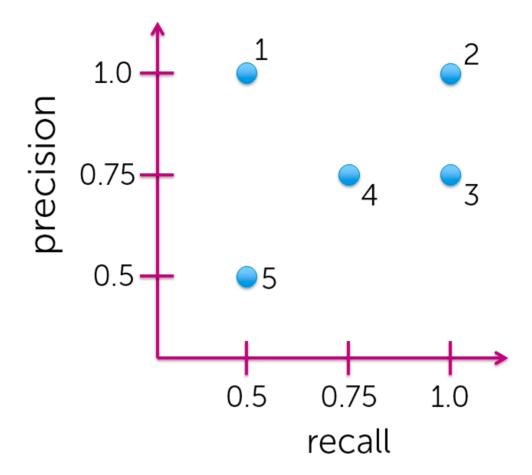


1 point

4.

Refer to the scenario presented in Question 1 to answer the following:

Which of the following points in the precision-recall space corresponds to this classifier?



- **O** (1)
- **O** (2)
- O (3)
- **O** (4)
- **O** (5)

1 point

5.

Refer to the scenario presented in Question 1 to answer the following:

O It is optim	n <mark>istic</mark>
O It is pession	mistic
O None of t	he above
1 point	
the vast majority	itting a logistic regression model on a dataset where of the data points are labeled as positive. To verfitting to the dominant class, we should
Require h	igher confidence level for positive predictions
♠ Require la	
Nequire it	ower confidence level for positive predictions
1 point	ower confidence level for positive predictions
1 point 7. It is often the case different costs. In	e that false positives and false negatives incur situations where false negatives cost much more
1 point 7. It is often the case different costs. In than false positive	e that false positives and false negatives incur situations where false negatives cost much more
1 point 7. It is often the case different costs. In than false positive Require h	e that false positives and false negatives incur situations where false negatives cost much more es, we should
1 point 7. It is often the case different costs. In than false positive Require h	e that false positives and false negatives incur situations where false negatives cost much more es, we should igher confidence level for positive predictions
1 point 7. It is often the case different costs. In than false positive	e that false positives and false negatives incur situations where false negatives cost much more es, we should

8.

We are interested in reducing the number of false negatives. Which of the following metrics should we primarily look at?

0	Accuracy
0	Precision
0	Recall
the lov	se we set the threshold for positive predictions at 0.9. What is vest score that is classified as positive? Round your answer to 2 al places.
	提交测试

