Precision:

- Precision measures the accuracy of positive predictions. It is the ratio of true positives to the sum of true positives and false positives.

- Formula: Precision = True Positives / (True Positives + False Positives)

- Interpretation: Precision answers the question: "Of all instances predicted as positive, how many were correctly predicted?"

Recall (Sensitivity or True Positive Rate):

- Recall measures the ability of the model to capture all the relevant instances. It is the ratio of true positives to the sum of true positives and false negatives.

- Formula: Recall = True Positives / (True Positives + False Negatives)

- Interpretation: Recall answers the question: "Of all actual positive instances, how many were correctly predicted?"

F1-Score:

- F1-Score is the harmonic mean of precision and recall. It provides a balanced measure that considers both false positives and false negatives.

- Formula: F1-Score = 2 \* (Precision \* Recall) / (Precision + Recall)

- Interpretation: F1-Score combines precision and recall, offering a single metric that balances both false positives and false negatives.

Support:

- Support is the number of actual occurrences of each class in the specified dataset. It is not a score but provides context for precision, recall, and F1-Score.

- Interpretation: Support answers the question: "How many instances of each class are there in the dataset?"

Accuracy:

- Accuracy is the overall correctness of the model. It is the ratio of correctly predicted instances to the total number of instances.

- Formula: Accuracy = (True Positives + True Negatives) / Total Instances

- Interpretation: Accuracy measures the overall correctness of the model, but it may not be suitable for imbalanced datasets.