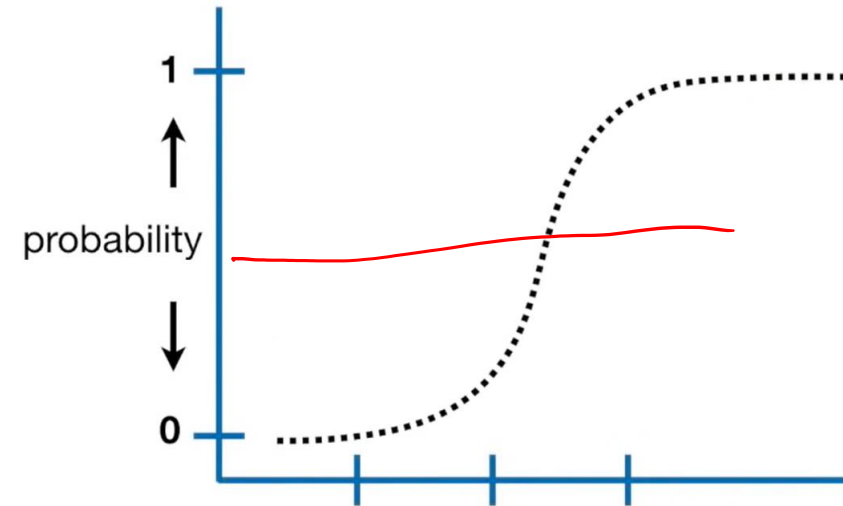
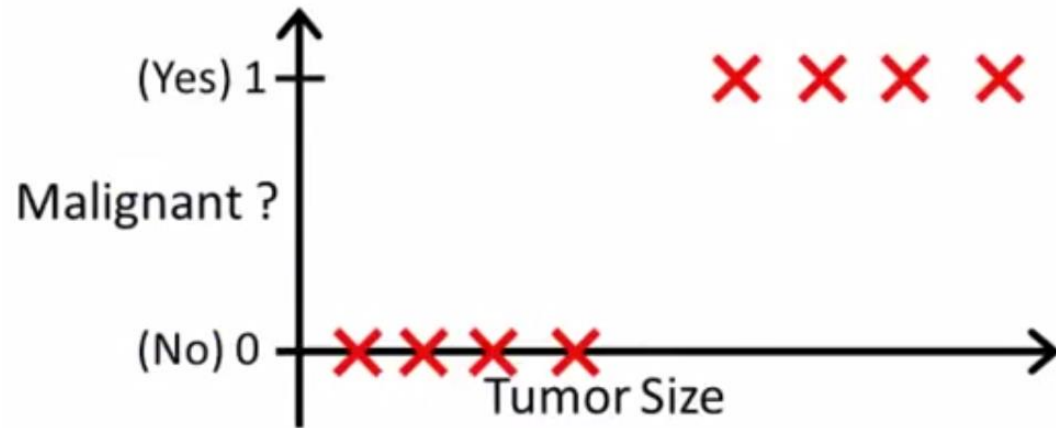


ROC Curve and AUC Score

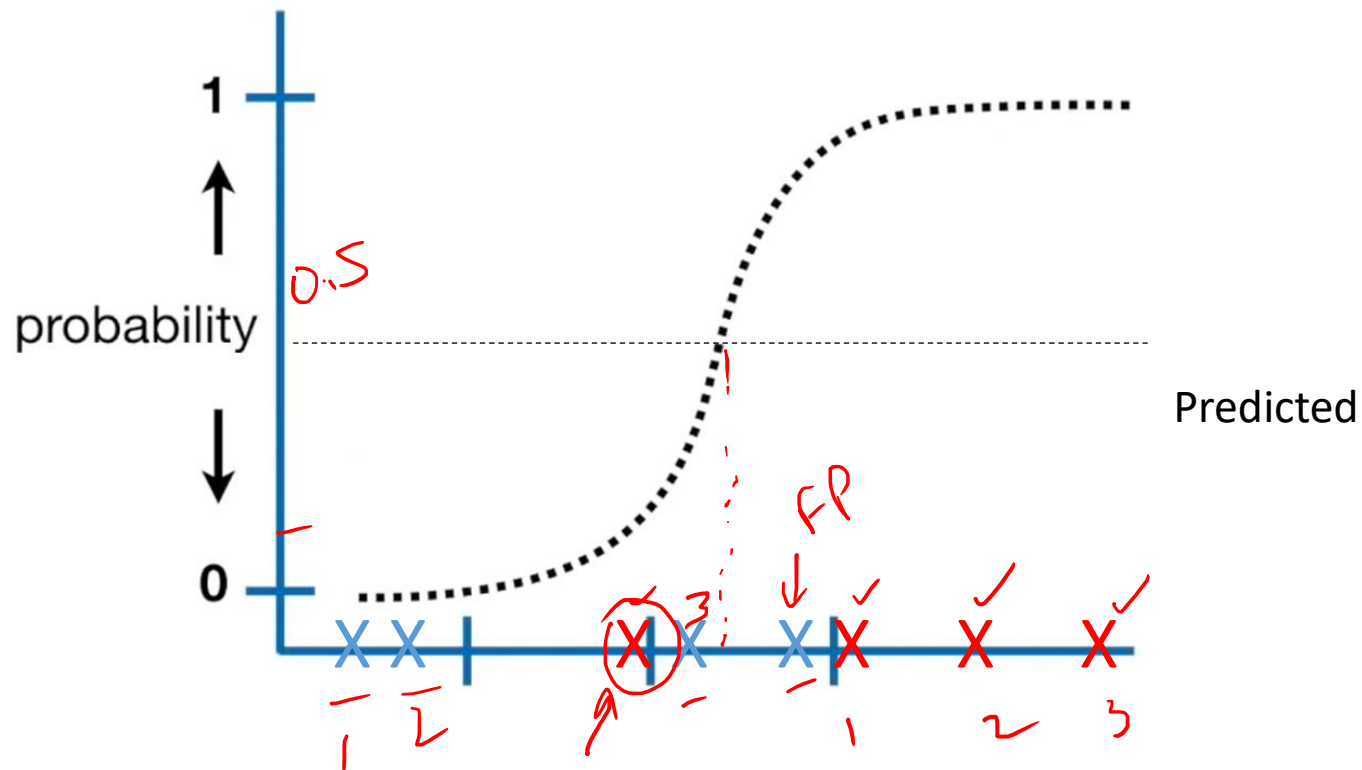
Dr. Muhammad Wasim

Thresholding for Classification



- How to determine the class of new examples.

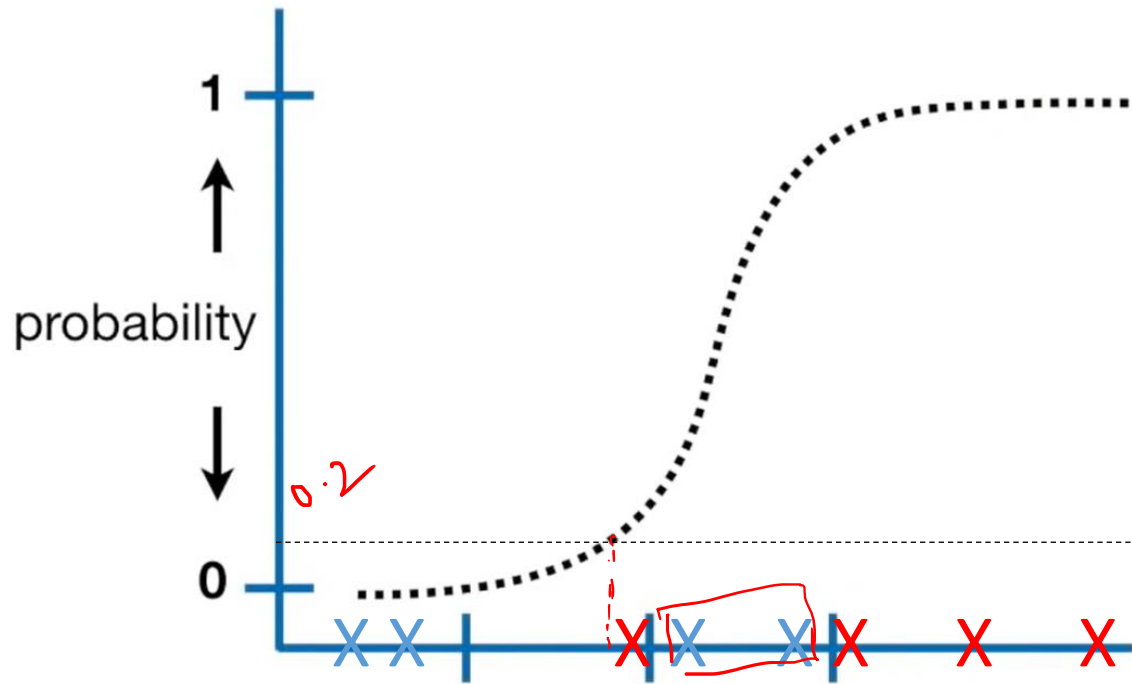
Thresholding for Classification



| | Actual | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | Malignant | Benign |
| Malignant | <u>3</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Benign | <u>1</u> | <u>3</u> |

- You can calculate specificity and sensitivity for the threshold set to 0.5

Thresholding for Classification



Predicted

Actual

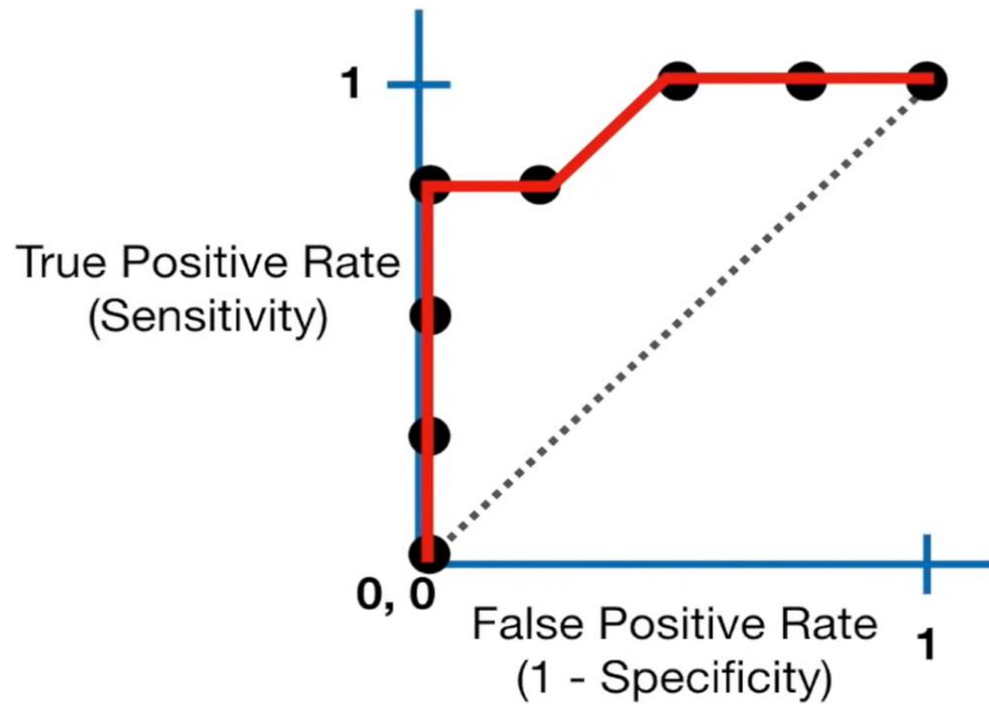
| | Actual | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Malignant | Benign |
| Malignant | 4 ✓ | 2 ✓ F-P |
| Benign | 0 | 2 |

- It will now classify all patients with cancer correctly. But will also increase false positives.

Thresholding for Classification

- For different thresholds, we need to create confusion matrix for each one.
- It gets difficult to compare the performance of different classification algorithms when we have so many confusion matrices.
- So, instead, we use **receiver operator characteristic (ROC)** curve which provides a simple way to summarize all information.

ROC Curve



$$✓ TPR = sensitivity = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$✓ FPR = 1 - specificity = \frac{FP}{FP + TN}$$



Area Under Curve (AUC)

