We can observe that greater the scores(NScore, EScore, OScore, AScore, CScore) greater was the recent(Used in Last Day) consumption of drug. Especially high N, low A, and low C seem to be the most recurring characteristics that are in relation with a drug user. Also all five personality factors are relevant traits to be taken into account while determing the frequency of drug consumption i.e.., one trait influences a person’s drug use just as much as the other four. High impulsiveness also seems to be a marker when the subject acts rashly when stressed thus leading to drug-use as a means of a quick fix.

Sensitivity (true positive rate) refers to the probability of a positive test, conditioned on truly being positive. Specificity (true negative rate) refers to the probability of a negative test, conditioned on truly being negative.

In binary classification, recall of the positive class is also known as “sensitivity”; recall of the negative class is “specificity”. For the drug LSD, the Sensitivity is 85.46% and the Specificity is 77.56% according the paper. The obtained results reflect a sensitivity of 0.85 or ~85% and the Specificity is 0.73 or ~73%. Similarly for the drug Amphetamine, the Sensitivity is 81.30% and the Specificity is 71.48% according the paper. The obtained results reflect a sensitivity of 0.72 or ~72% and the Specificity is 0.64 or ~64%. In general, we seem to observe a higher percentage in the paper than the experiment conducted. This could be due to the difference in the features considered as input for the different drugs i.e.., Higher the features, higher the possibility of a true positive or a true negative.