Task: Dog (D) vs Non-Dog (X) classification

Positive mean the class in consideration. In this case it is Dog class

$$FP = 4 (Pred D and truth D) \Rightarrow True Positive FP = 3 (Pred D but truth X) \Rightarrow False Positive TN = 1 (Pred X and truth X) \Rightarrow True Alequative FN = 2 (Pred X " " D) \Rightarrow False Negative$$

Accuracy

Accoracy =
$$\frac{TP+TN}{all} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

* Not a reliable measure by itself, be contions.

Recall

- Truth based measurement

4

-Dut of all dog labels (truths), how many nie pot ripht Thus, the recall is the ability of a model to label a das

Recall =
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FN} = \frac{4}{4+2} = \frac{4}{6} = 0.67$$

low recall is an indication that the model is struggling to recognize "dog" images.

Precision

-) Prediction based measure

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- Out of all dap predictions, how many we got right! Thus, precision is the ability of a model not to label the

Precision =
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FP} = \frac{4}{4+3} = \frac{4}{7} = 0.57$$

If the precion is low, this means the model keeps labeling non-dog images as dog images. In other words, there are too many false-positives

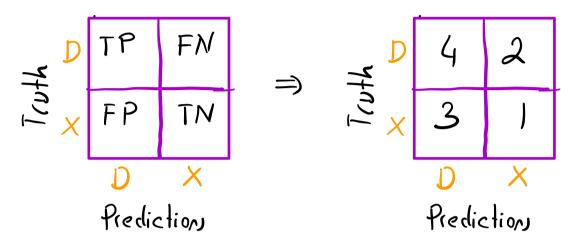
Fl-Score

FI-Score =
$$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{Precision} + \frac{1}{Recall}}$$

This is a reliable measure putting equal weights on recall and precision.

Confusion Matrix

All relevant info cer be put into o single metrix of the following form.



Rows: truths (real values)

Cols: Predictions

Accorded =
$$\frac{TP + TN}{all} = \frac{4+1}{10} = 0.60$$

Recall = $\frac{TP}{TP+FN} = \frac{4}{4+2} = \frac{4}{6} = 0.67$

Precision =
$$\frac{TP}{TP+FP} = \frac{4}{4+3} = \frac{4}{7} = 0.57$$

$$F_1$$
-Score = $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{Prec.} + \frac{1}{Prec}} = 0.61$

Dog is taken as a positive class. So all these scores ore for dogs not X class

Now, let's see why we contifust rely on occurrent and why we proper some scores over others.

Exl (20mbie Apocalypse)

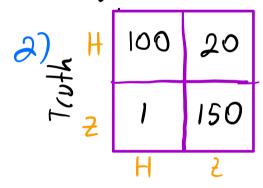
We classify people or human or zombie and get them into a safe zon. Which score is more important for human class; recall or precision recall: Low false-negatives, don't identify human a) zombie precision: low false-positive, " Zombie as human

let's son we have the following results

Recall =
$$\frac{100}{100+1}$$
 = 0.99
Precision = $\frac{100}{100+20}$ = 0.83

I human of out 100 is idoutified as somble so they stay out

17 out of 100 homon prediction is mong. This 17/100 of the time, we accept zombies into safe zone!



$$\frac{2}{2} + \frac{100}{20} = 0.82$$

$$\frac{1}{150} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{100}{120} = 0.82$$

$$\frac{1}{100+1} = 0.94$$

$$\frac{1}{100+1} = 0.94$$

Ex. We classify tissue samples as malipnoit (concerous) or beniph (non-concerous). Malipnoit is the positive class. Malipnoit tumos are extremely role among samples

$$Acc = \frac{3+900}{3+900+2+1} = 0.99$$

$$Recall = 2 = 0.4$$

Precision =
$$3 = 0.75$$

Only 40 out of 100 maliphent is correct, the rest is clos). or normal.

$$Acc = 2 + 900 = 0.99$$

$$2+900+1+2$$

$$Recall = \frac{3}{3} = 0.75$$

Precision =
$$\frac{3}{3+1} = 0.6$$

Now 75 et 100 malignal is correct! Reall is mor important.

multiclass Case

Ex:

Nous, we can compute recall and precision for each down.

	'	Covid Pred	others lictions
Ac	othus	8	1066
tuel	Covid	20	30

Recall =
$$\frac{20}{20+30}$$
 = 0.40
Precision = $\frac{20}{20+8}$ = 0.71
 $\frac{20+8}{1}$ = 0.51

$$3\frac{1}{3}$$
 Flu 50 19 Recall = $\frac{50}{50+19}$ = 0.72 $\frac{50+19}{50+19}$ Othus 29 1026 Precision = $\frac{50}{50+19}$ = 0.63 $\frac{50}{50+19}$

Predictions

Recell	$=\frac{53}{2}$) =	0.72		
50+19					

$$Pre = 50 = 0.63$$

Named 1000 5

Reccll =
$$\frac{1000}{1000+5} = 0.99$$

To other 17 102

Precision = $\frac{1000}{1000+17} = 0.98$

Named others $f1 = 0.98$

Predictions

$$Precision = \frac{1000}{1000+17} = 0.98$$

Covid	Recall (40 do)	Precision 71 %
Flu	72 40	63%
Nornel	99%	98%

0,40 - Out of 100 covid cases, we catch only 40 do 71 - out of 100 could prediction, we set 71 right