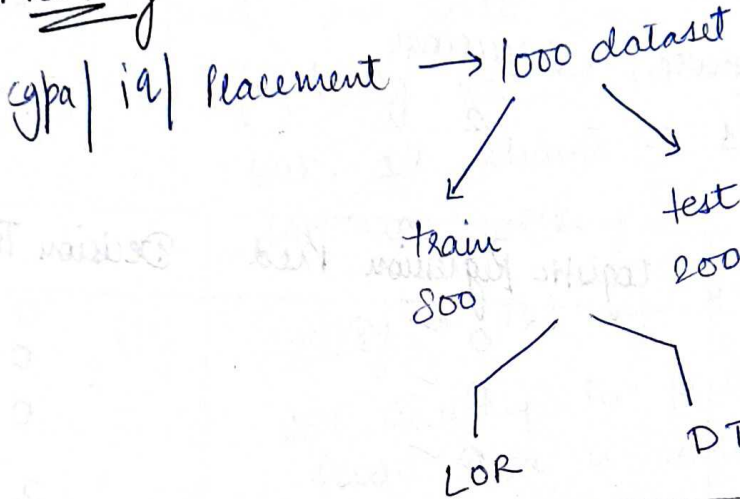


Classification Metrics

Accuracy



Actual label	Logistic Regression Prediction	Decision Tree Pred
1	1 ✓	1 ✓
0	1 ✗	1 ✗
0	0 ✓	0 ✓
0	0 ✓	0 ✓
1	1 ✓	1 ✓
1	1 ✓	1 ✓
0	1 ✗	0 ✓
0	0 ✓	0 ✓
0	0 ✓	0 ✓
1	1 ✓	1 ✓

accuracy = $\frac{\text{no. of } \checkmark}{\text{Total prediction}}$

$= \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$

accuracy = 80%

accuracy = $\frac{\text{no. of } \checkmark}{\text{Total Predic}}$

accuracy = $\frac{9}{10}$

accuracy = 90%

Accuracy of Multi-classification Problem

Iris → dataset

Setosa, Virginica, Versicolous

0 1 2

Actual label	Logistic Regression Pred	Decision Tree Pred
0	0 ✓	0 ✓
0	0 ✓	0 ✓
0	0 ✓	2 ✓
2	2 ✓	0 ✓
0	0 ✓	2 ✓
2	2 ✓	0 ✓
0	0 ✓	2 ✓
2	2 ✓	1 ✓
1	1 ✓	1 ✓
1	1 ✓	

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{correct prediction}}{\text{total prediction}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Accuracy} = 100\%}$$

How much accuracy is good?

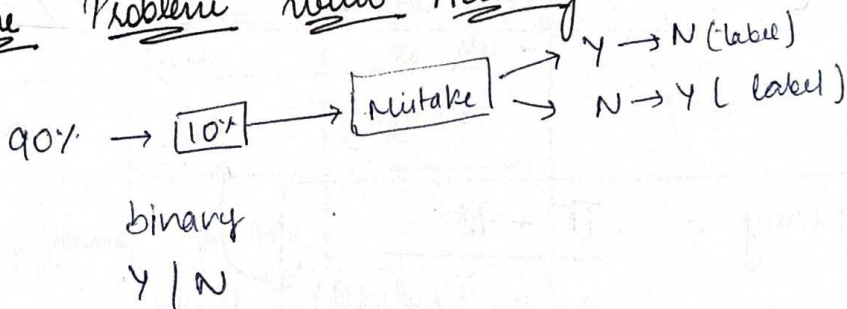
Its depend the ~~model~~ problem you are solving and depend on data.

example:- (i) Self driving car \rightarrow accuracy 99%.
but 1% chance \rightarrow crash car
so, not working.

(ii) Swiggy \rightarrow Accuracy 85%.

85% accuracy to predict customer order food. There is not harmful if 15% less accuracy.

The Problem with Accuracy



* Problem

We don't know which one is wrong or produce error.



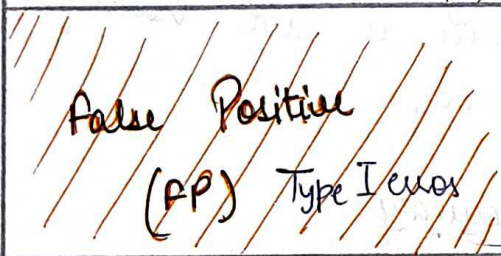
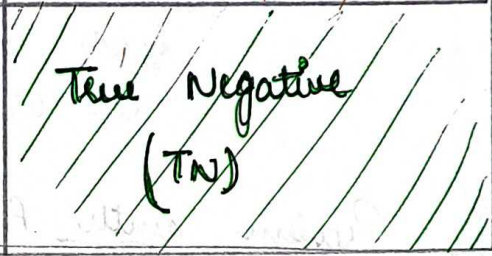
like: Actual value is Yes
but predicted value is No
or

Actual value is No
and predicted value is Yes

accuracy don't define which error happening
accuracy only show Number.

Confusion Matrix




Prediction

		1	0
Actual	1	True Positive (TP) 	False Negative (FN) Type II error 
	0	False Positive (FP) Type I error 	True Negative (TN) 

$$\text{accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

Confusion Matrix for Multi-classification Problem

0, 1, 2 → category

		Predicted		
		0	1	2
Actual	0			
	1			
	2			

3x3

binary
↓
2x2

When accuracy is misleading?

Imbalance data

Yes
900

No
100

Precision

	Sent to spam	Not sent to spam
Spam	100	(FN) 170
Not Spam	30 (FP)	700

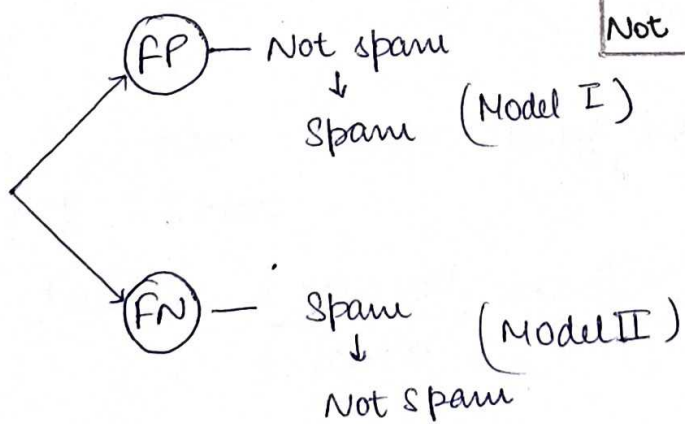
Model I (A) (80%)

$$FP_A > FP_B$$

$$FNA < FNB$$

	Sent to spam	Not sent to spam
Spam	100	(FN) 190
Not Spam	10 (FP)	700

Model II (B) (80%)



* Choose Model II
because spam email
sometimes → Not spam
So, no risk to lost
any important email.

Precision \rightarrow what proportion of predicted Positives is truly Positive?

	Sent to Spam	Not sent to spam
Spam	True Positive	False Negative
Not spam	False Positive	True Negative

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{(TP + FP)}$$

$$P_A = \frac{100}{100 + 30}$$

$$P_B = \frac{100}{100 + 10}$$

$$P_A < P_B$$

Recall :- what proportion of actual Positives is ~~not~~ correctly classified?

Recall

	Predicted	
	Detected cancer	Not Detected
Has cancer	1000	200 (FN)
No cancer	800 (FP)	8000

Model (A) (90%)

Type I error \rightarrow Risk
 \hookrightarrow Precision

Type II error \rightarrow Risk
 \hookrightarrow Recall

$$\text{Recall}_A = \frac{1000}{200}$$

Actual

	Predicted	
	Detected cancer	Not Detected
Has cancer	1000	500 (FN)
No cancer	500 (FP)	8000

$$\text{Recall}_B = \frac{1000}{1500}$$

Model (B) (90%)

$$R_A > R_B$$

F1 Score

$$\text{F1 Score} = \frac{2PR}{P+R}$$

\uparrow Near to the lower term
 \nwarrow Harmonic mean

$$P=0 \quad R=100$$

$$\text{F1 score} = \frac{2 \times 0 \times 100}{100+0} = 0$$

$$P=60 \quad R=100$$

$$\text{F1 score} = \frac{2 \times 60 \times 100}{160} = 75$$

Problem

classifying Dog and cat

Type 1 error

Cat \rightarrow Dog
Not risk

Type 2 Error

Dog \rightarrow cat

Not risk

Multi-class Precision and Recall

Positive

✓
Yes
No

Binary

2 class

Multi

More than 2

Predicted

Actual

	Dog	cat	Rabbit	Total
Dog	25	5	10	40
cat	0	30	4	34
Rabbit	4	10	20	34
Total	29	45	34	

$$P_D = \frac{25}{29} = 0.86$$

$$P_C = \frac{30}{45} = 0.66$$

$$P_R = \frac{20}{34} = 0.58$$

Macro precision

$$\rightarrow \frac{0.86 + 0.66 + 0.58}{3} = 0.70$$

Weighted Precision

$$\rightarrow \frac{40}{108} \times 0.86 + \frac{34}{108} \times 0.66 + \frac{34}{108} \times 0.58$$

$$= 0.71$$

- ★ Macro Precision → Use when data is ^{almost} balanced
- ★ Weighted Precision → Use when data is imbalanced

$$\text{Recall}_D = \frac{25}{40} = 0.62, \quad \text{Recall}_c = \frac{30}{34}, \quad \text{Recall}_r = \frac{20}{34} = 0.58$$

+ macro recall	}	Find recall same as Macro Precision and Weighted Precision
+ weighted Recall		

Predicted

Actual

	Dog	cat	Rabbit	Total	Recall
Dog	25	5	10	40	0.62
cat	0	30	4	34	0.88
Rabbit	4	10	20	34	0.58
Total	29	45	34		
Precision	0.86	0.66	0.58		

F₁ Score

$$F_{1D} = \frac{2 P_D R_D}{P_D + R_D} = \frac{2 \times 0.86 \times 0.62}{0.86 + 0.62}$$

$$F_{1C} = \frac{2 P_C R_C}{P_C + R_C} = \frac{2 \times 0.66 \times 0.88}{0.66 + 0.88}$$

$$F_{1R} = \frac{2 P_R R_R}{P_R + R_R} = \frac{2 \times 0.58 \times 0.58}{0.58 + 0.58}$$

+ macro F₁
 + weighted F₁