

# Sensitivity

## Recall or True Positive Rate

If a patient has a disease

What is the probability the model will predict positive?

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

# Specificity

## True Negative Rate

If a patient is normal

What is the probability the model will predict negative?

$$\text{Specificity} = \frac{TN}{TN + FP}$$

## False Positive Rate

If a patient is normal

What is the probability the model will predict positive?

$$\text{False Positive Rate} = \frac{FP}{FP + TN}$$

# Positive Predictive Value PPV

## Precision

If the model predicts positive

What is the probability the patient has the disease?

$$PPV = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$PPV = \frac{\text{Sensitivity} \times \text{Prevalence}}{\text{Sensitivity} \times \text{Prevalence} + (1 - \text{Specificity}) \times (1 - \text{Prevalence})}$$

# Negative Predictive Value NPV

If the model predicts negative

What is the probability the patient is normal?

$$NPV = \frac{TN}{TN + FN}$$

# Prevalence

The probability of having a disease in a population

The probability of being normal is  $1 - \text{Prevalence}$

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

$$\text{Prevalence} = \frac{\# \text{ Disease Samples}}{\# \text{ Samples}}$$

# Accuracy

The percent of all measurements that are correct

$$\text{Accuracy} = \text{Sensitivity} \times \text{Prevalence} + \text{Specificity} \times (1 - \text{Prevalence})$$

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