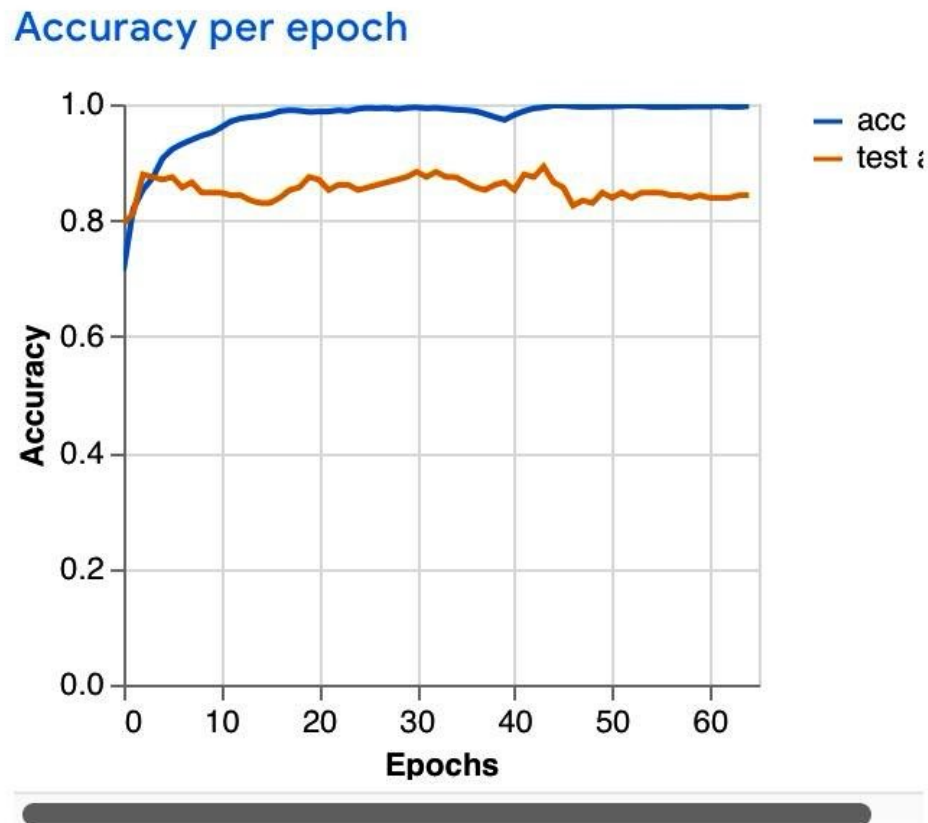


# ACCURACY OF THE TRAINED ML MODEL



## Summary of the content

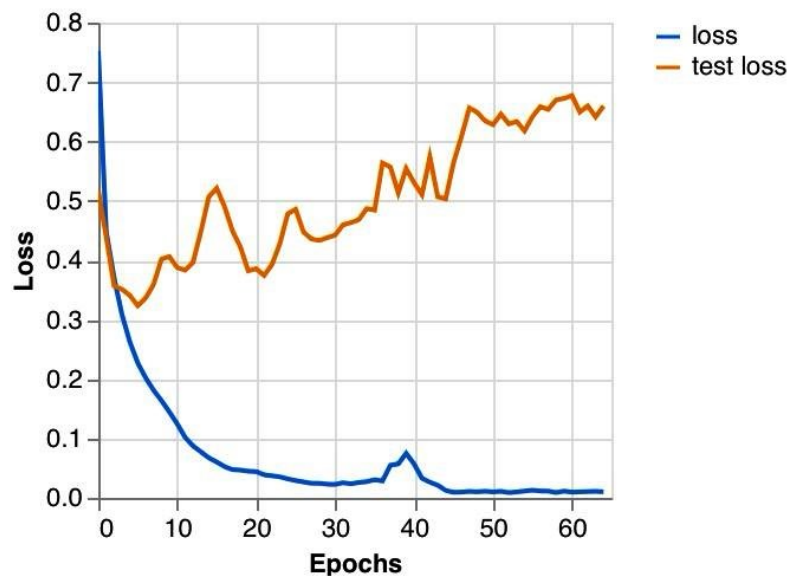
1. The model has a accuracy of 79.2% on all of the class.
2. Since the model is not iterated through more samples ( 212 samples as of now ) there is still room for improvement.
3. Upon feeding more data over time, the accuracy can be increased.
4. Increasing the epoch can decrease the loss.

### Accuracy per class

CLASS	ACCURACY	# SAMPLES
GLIOMA	0.69	45
meningioma	0.96	46
notumor	0.87	61
pituitary	0.91	45
NORMAL	0.53	15

Accuracy is the percentage of classifications that a model gets right during training. If your model classifies 70 samples right out of 100, the accuracy is  $70 / 100 = 0.7$ .

### Loss per epoch



Loss is a measure for evaluating how well a model has learned to predict the right classifications for a given set of samples. If the model's predictions are perfect, the loss is zero; otherwise, the loss is greater than zero.

Confusion Matrix

Class	GLIOMA	31	13	0	1	0	0
	meningioma	0	44	0	2	0	0
	notumor	0	0	53	0	8	0
	pituitary	0	4	0	41	0	0
	NORMAL	0	0	7	0	8	0
	INSERT	0	0	0	0	0	11
		GLIOMA	meningioma	notumor	pituitary	NORMAL	INSERT
		Prediction					

A confusion matrix summarizes how accurate your model's predictions are. one can use this matrix to figure out which classes the model gets confused about. The y axis (Class) represents the pit class of your samples. The x axis (Prediction) represents the class that the model, after learning