

## Performance Metrics (Binary Classification)

### Confusion Matrix

- It is a 2 by 2 matrix
- We have actual results from our model and then there is our prediction.
- Based on that we try and find different metrics.

		Actual values	
		1	0
Predicted values	1	TP	FP ↓
	0	FN ↓	TN

- *Target column needs to be balanced before we check the performance metrics*

### Accuracy

- **Formula**=  $TP+TN/(TP+TN+FP+FN)$

### Precision

- Out of **all the predicted results** how many are correctly predicted.
- **Formula** =  $TP/(TP+FP)$
- Focus is on **FP to reduce it**
- Ex. mail is not spam but model predicts it to be spam.

## Recall or Sensitivity

- Out of **all the actual results** how many are correctly predicted
- **Formula** =  $TP/(TP+FN)$
- Focus is on **FN, to reduce it**
- Ex. mail is spam but model predicts it to be not spam.

## F-beta score

- When both precision and recall are important
- **Formula**=  $((1+\beta^2)*(Pre * Recall))/(\beta^2(Pre + Recall))$
- **beta=1** when both FP and FN are important.
- **beta=0.5** when FP is more important than FN ( $FP > FN$ )
- **beta=2** in other case.

## Specificity

- A test returns a negative result given that the that patient does not have the disease.
- **Formula**= $TN/(TN+FP)$

## ROC and AUC Curve

- ROC is a performance measurement curve for the classification problems.
- To decide what threshold value we need in our model to decide my 1's and 0's by default we take as 0.5 in which anything above 0.5 is 1 and below 0.5 is 0.
- These values should be carefully decided in the model.

y-Actual	$\hat{y}$ - Model Predicted	$\hat{y}(0)$	$\hat{y}(0.2)$
1	0.8	1	1
0	0.96	1	1
1	0.4	1	1
1	0.3	1	1