

---

---

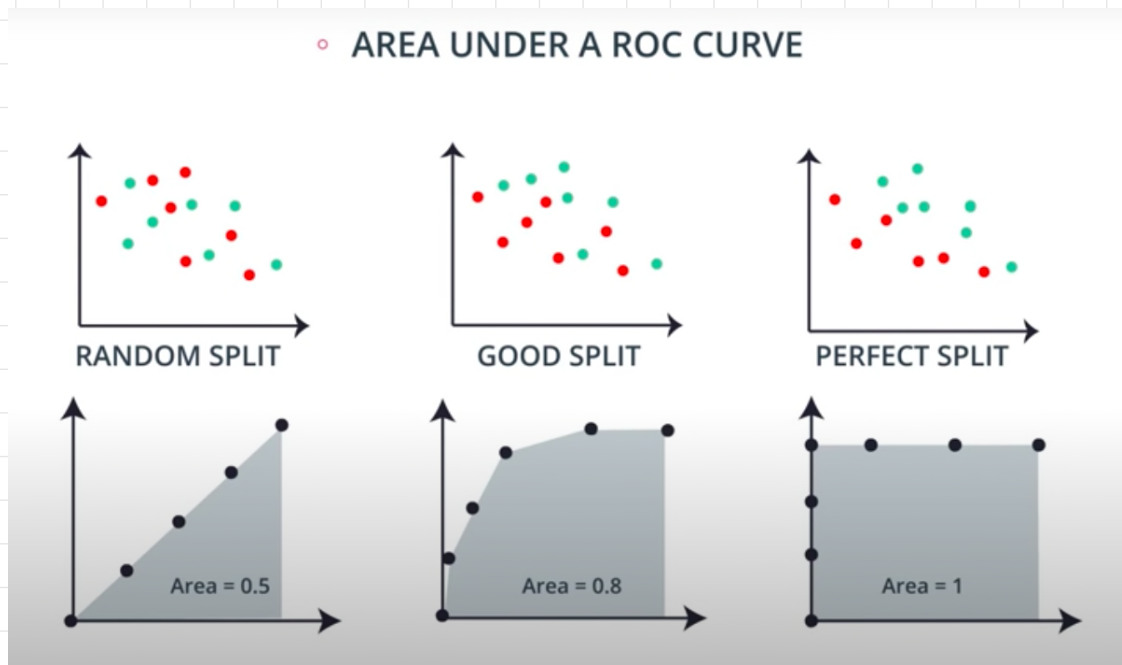
---

---

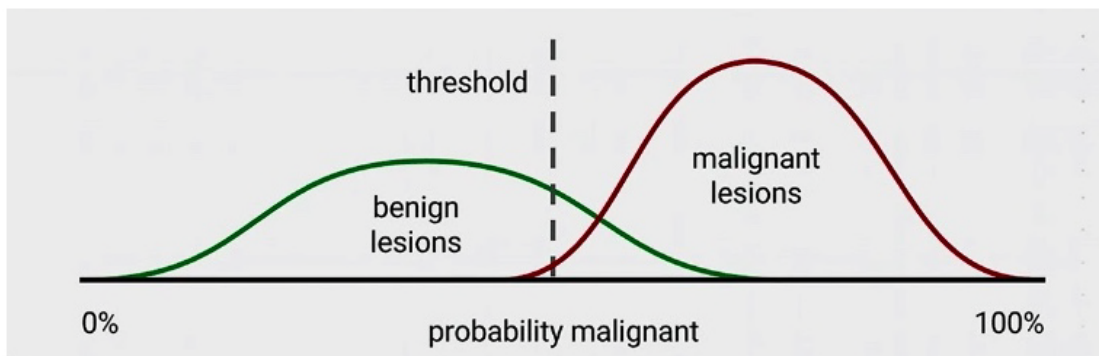
---



# ROC Curve Refresher



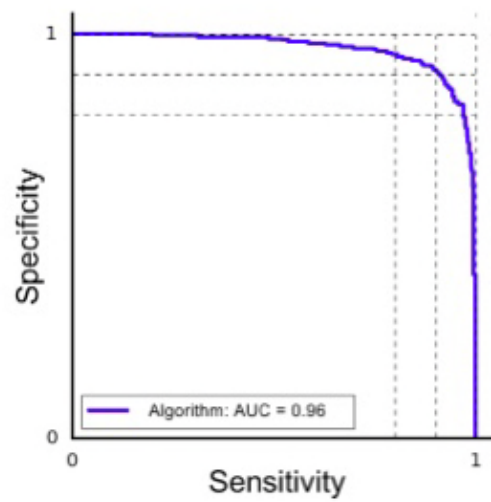
## Sensitivity vs. Specificity



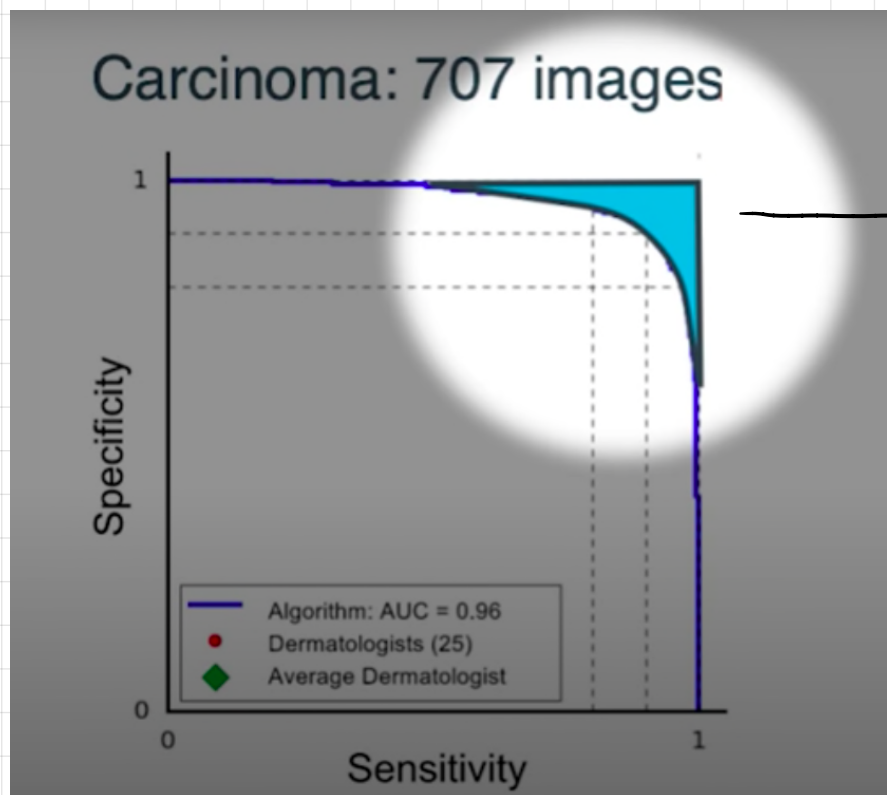
- Sensitivity: Out of all the malignant lesions, what percentage are to the right of the threshold (correctly classified)?
- Specificity: Out of all the benign lesions, what percentage are to the left of the threshold (correctly classified)?

Sensitivity:  $\frac{\text{Correctly labeled, malignant}}{\text{Total labeled, malig.}}$

Specificity:  $\frac{\text{Correctly labeled, benign}}{\text{Total labeled, benign}}$







Examples.

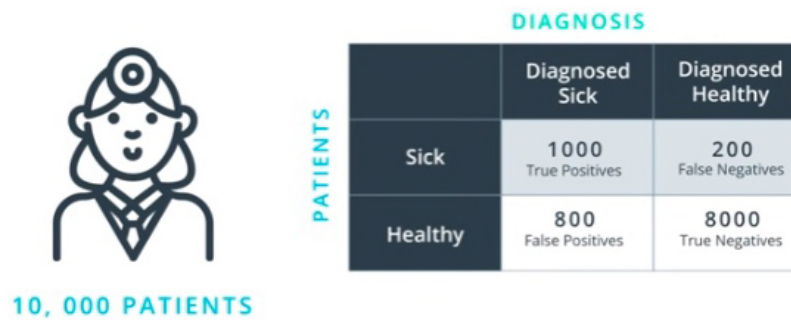


Misclassified

# Confusion Matrix

	Diagnosed Sick	Diagnosed Healthy
Sick	 True Positive	 False Negative
Healthy	 False Positive	 True Negative

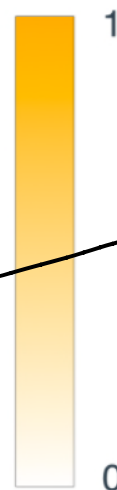
## CONFUSION MATRIX



Type 1 Error: Misdiagnose a healthy one  
 Type 2 Error: Misdiagnose a sick one

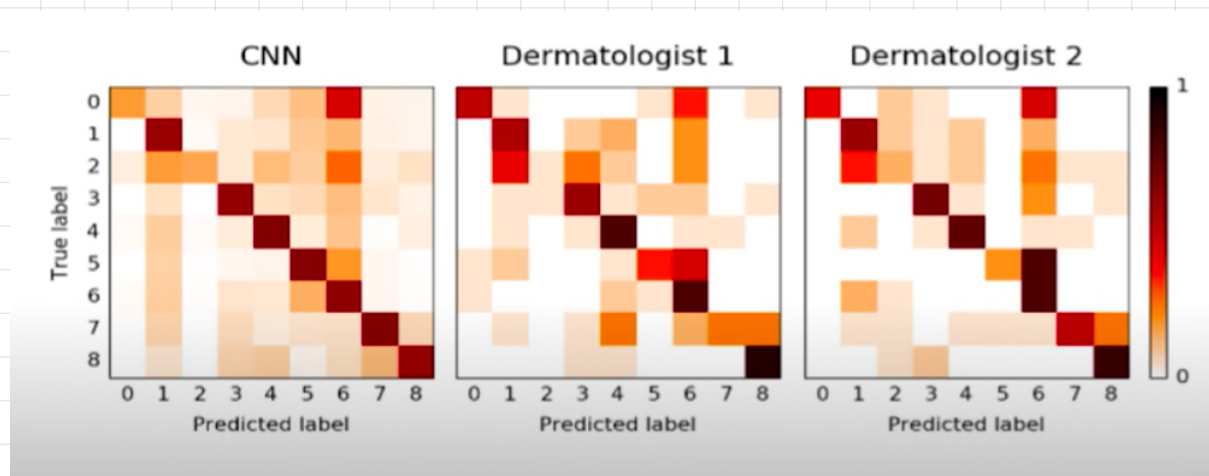
But confusion matrices can be much larger than  $2 \times 2$ . Here's an example of a larger one. Let's say we have three illnesses called A, B, C. And here is a confusion matrix:

	Predicted A	Predicted B	Predicted C
A	0.8	0.1	0.1
B	0.08	0.9	0.02
C	0.3	0.1	0.6



Prob of having B getting diagnosed as C

A confusion matrix for three types of illnesses: A, B, and C



CNN whoop whoop!

Many of us doing the same thing  
all over again, everyday.