## Dogs and tennis balls An ROC and AUC example Emily Miller





## <u>Reference</u>

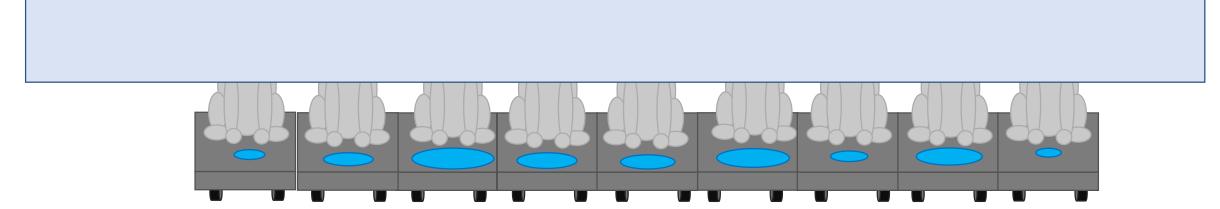
Fawcett, T. (2006). An introduction to ROC analysis. *Pattern recognition letters*, 27(8), 861-874.

9 dogs, each on a rolling platform behind a screen



4 tennis balls

Each tennis ball is held by a dog; each dog can hold at most one tennis ball.



9 dogs, each on a rolling platform behind a screen

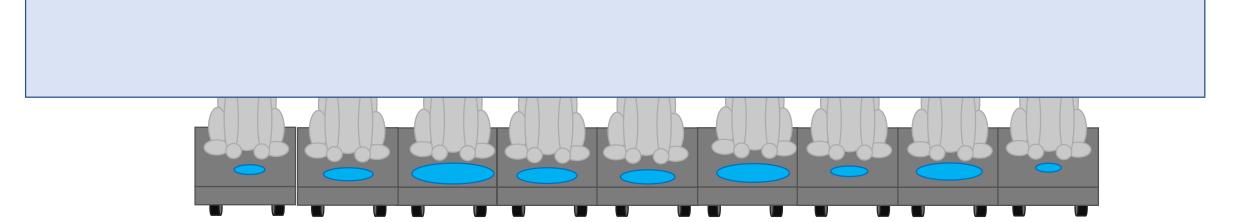


4 tennis balls



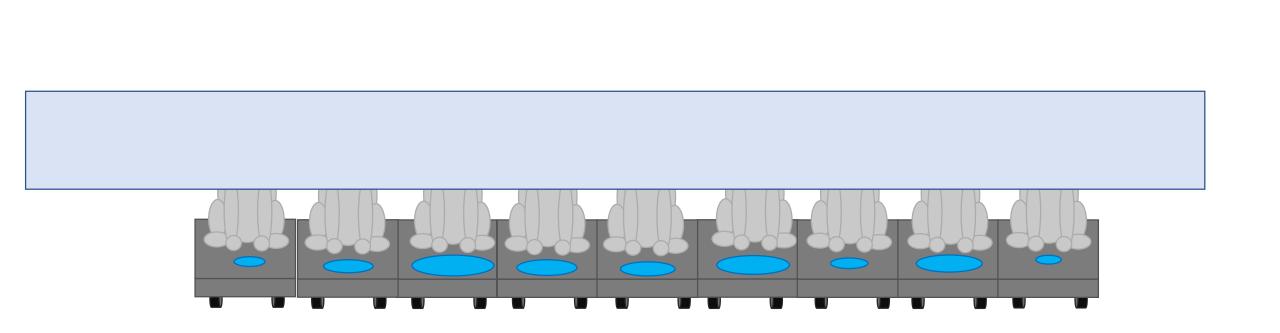
Each tennis ball is held by a dog; each dog can hold at most one tennis ball.

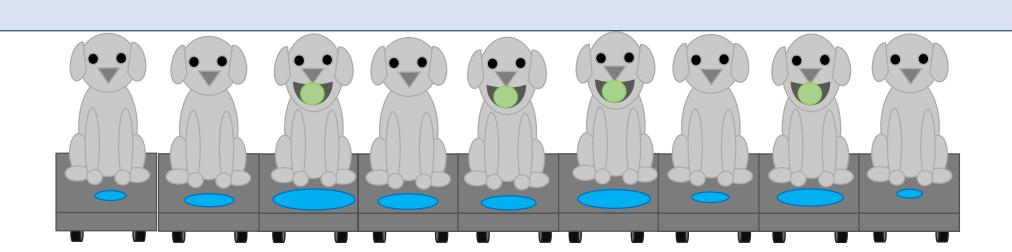
Let's consider two models that predict which dogs are holding tennis balls.



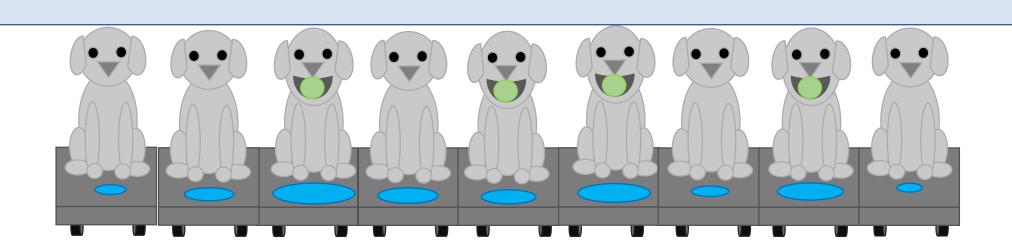
## Model 1

We suppose that the farther a dog is now sitting to the left, the more likely that dog is to have a tennis ball.

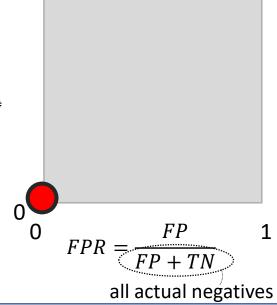


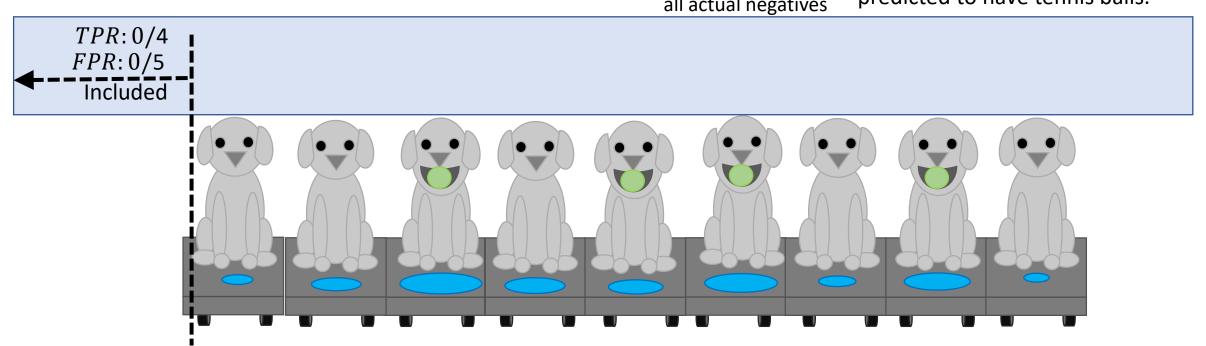


 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives

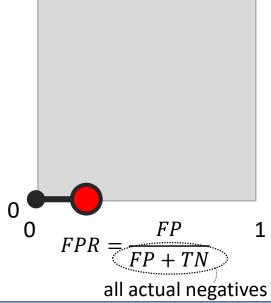


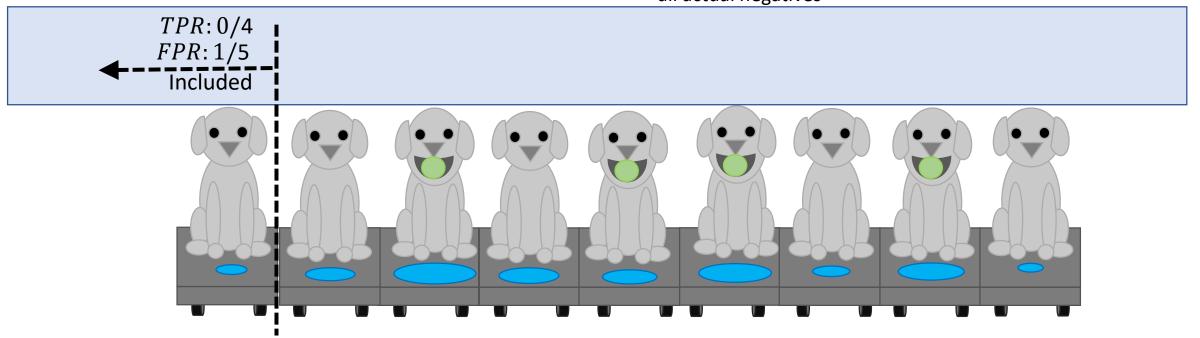
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



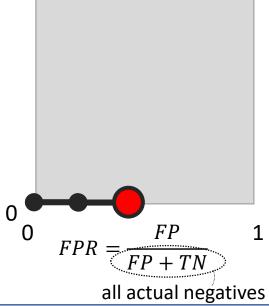


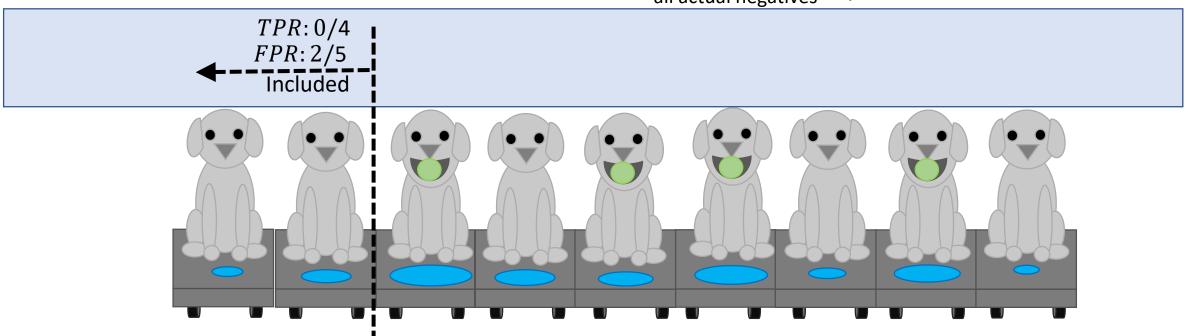
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



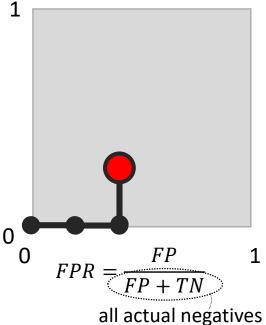


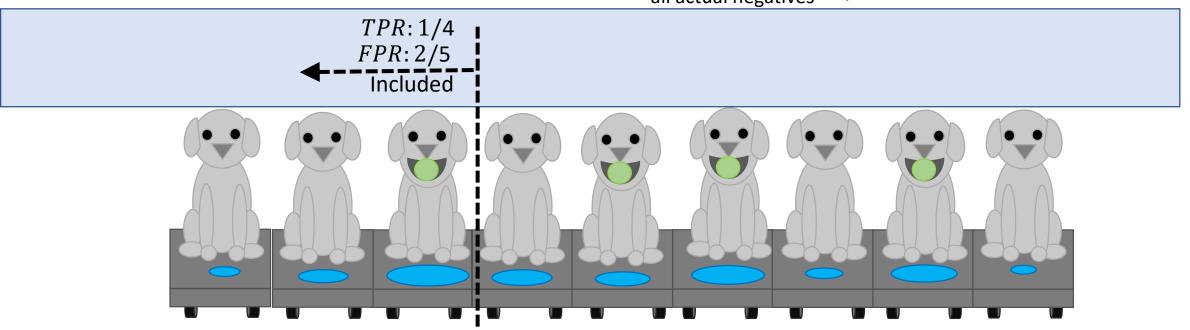
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



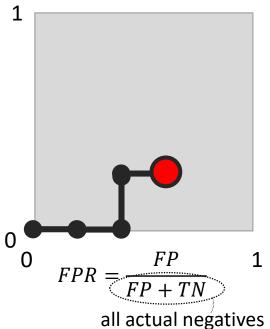


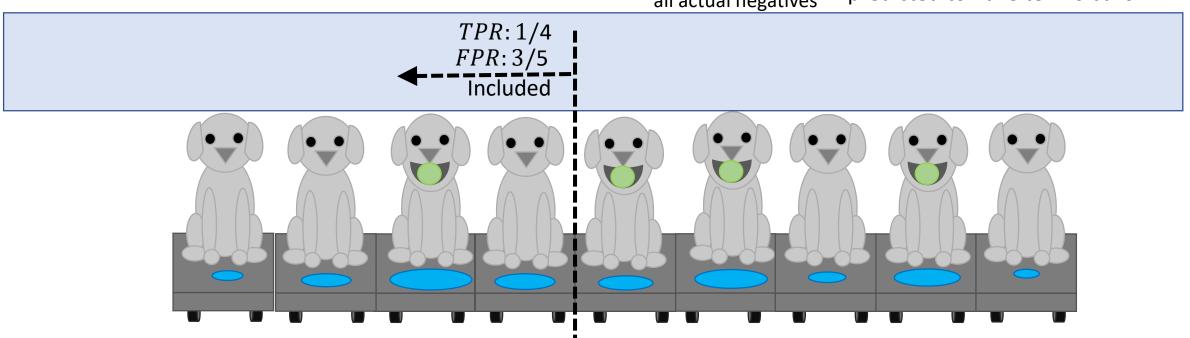
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



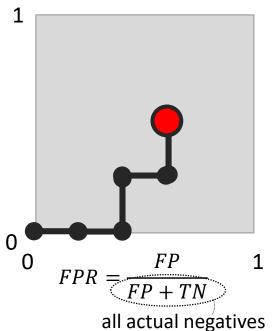


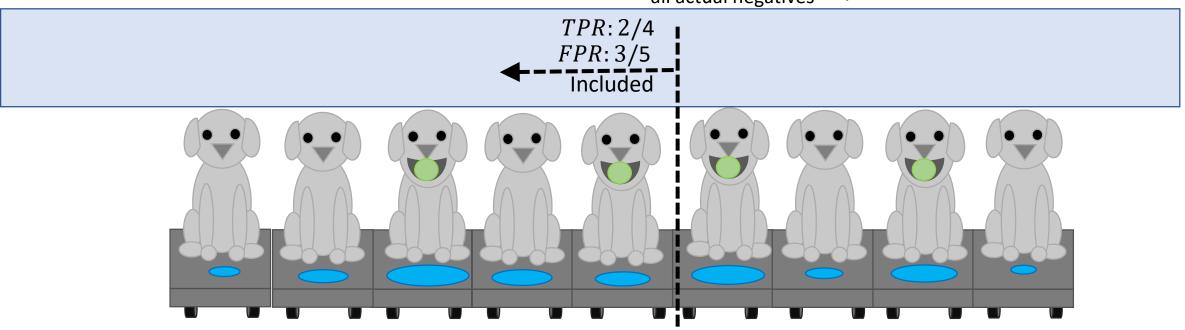
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



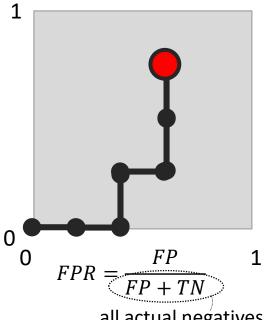


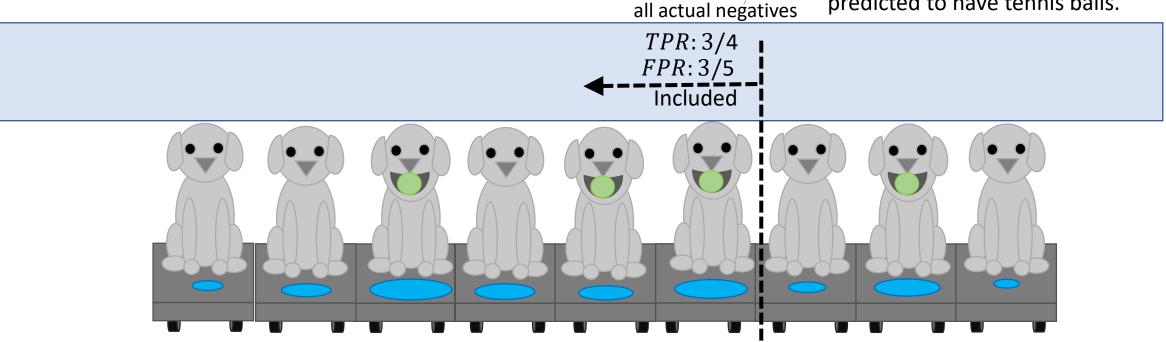
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



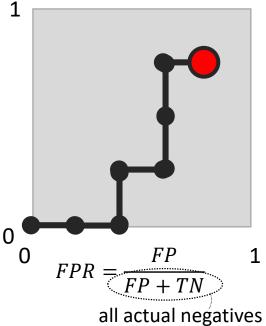


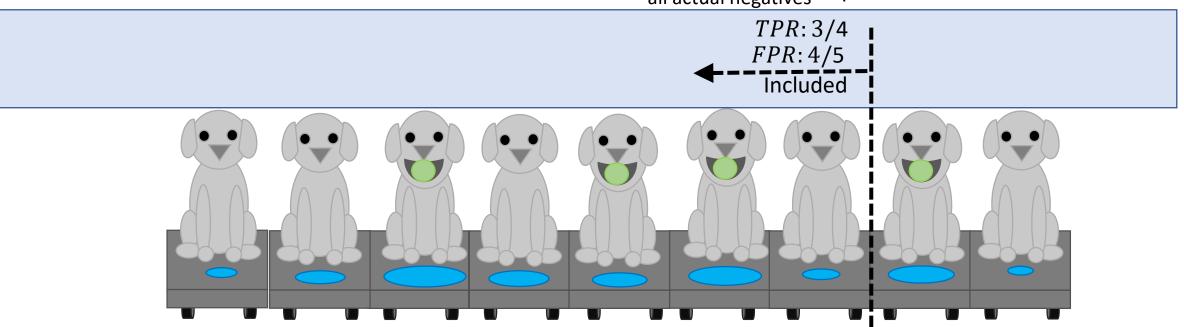
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



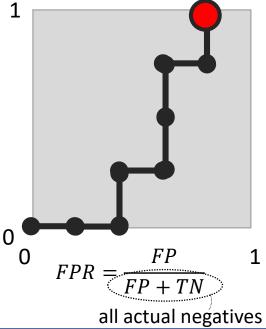


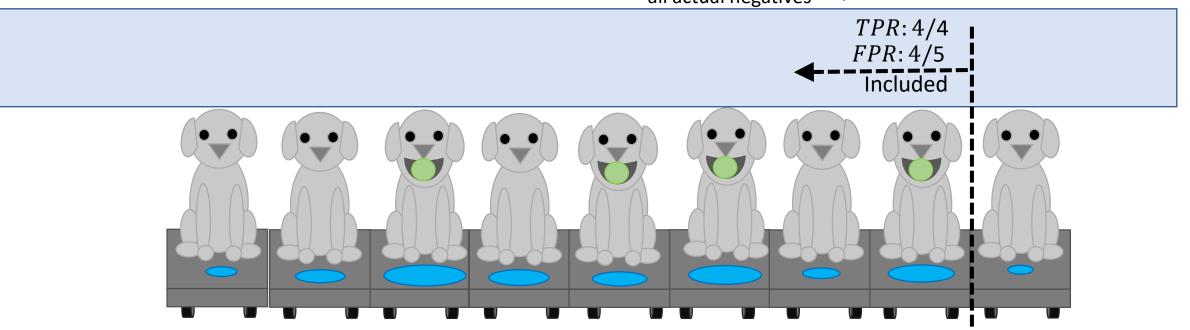
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



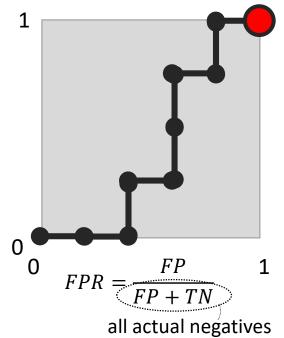


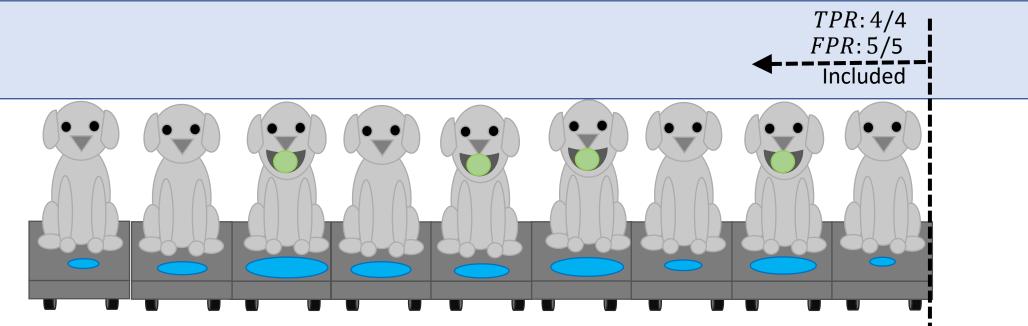
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives

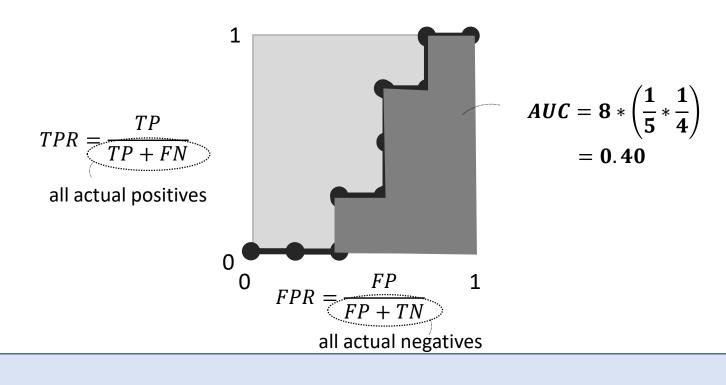


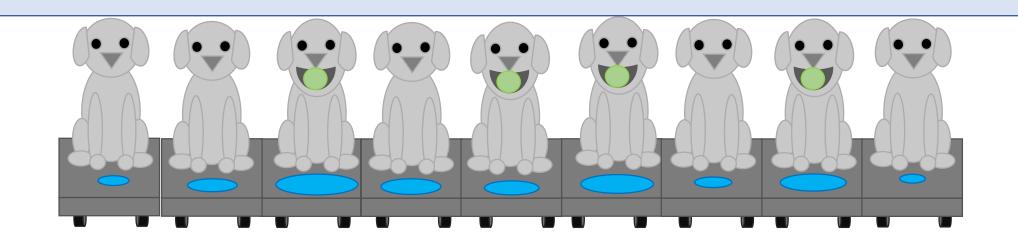


 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



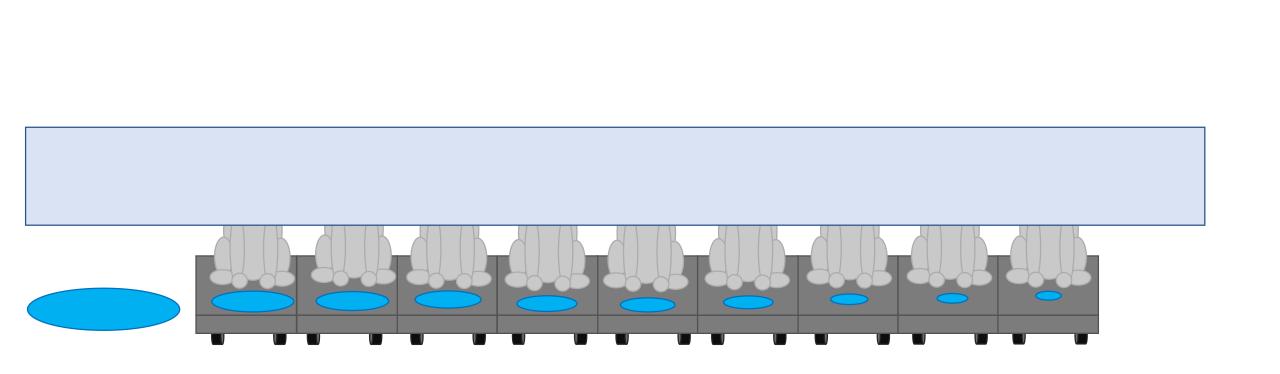


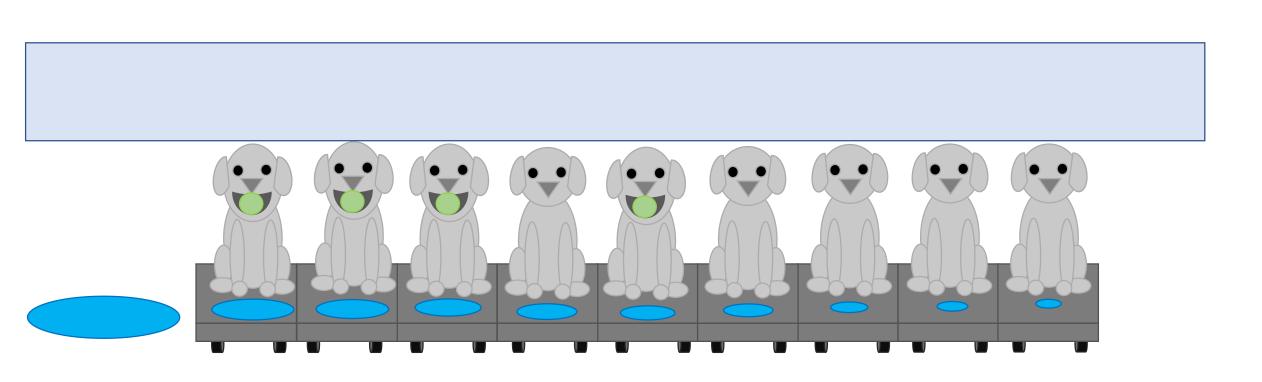




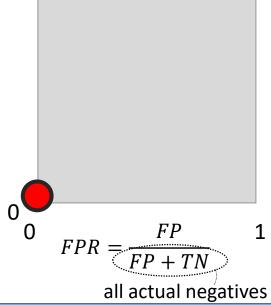
## Model 2

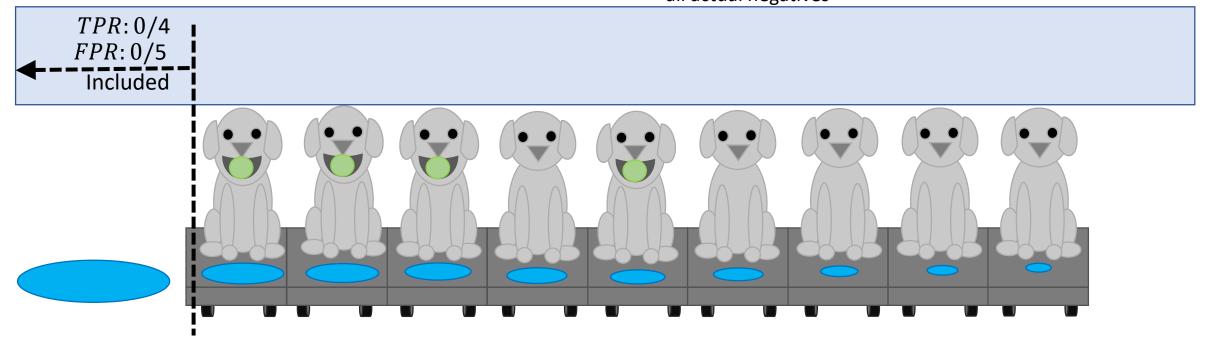
We suppose that the more a dog has drooled, the more likely that dog is to have a tennis ball.



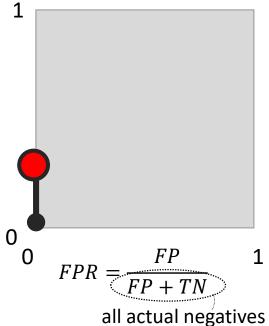


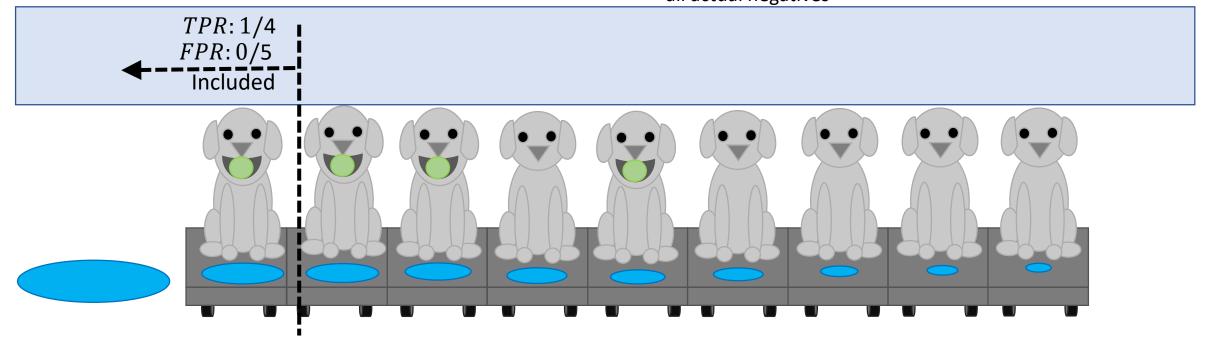
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



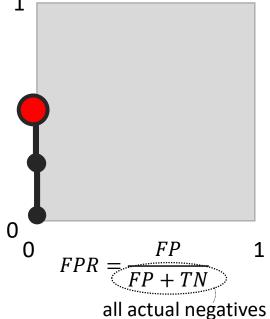


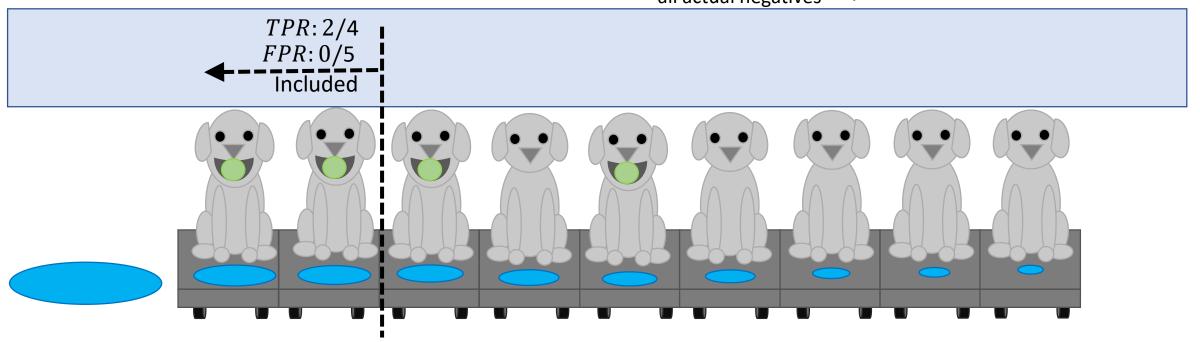
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



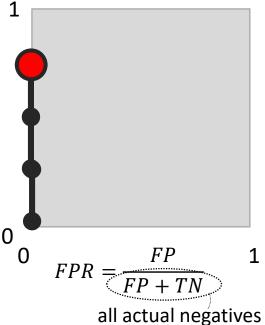


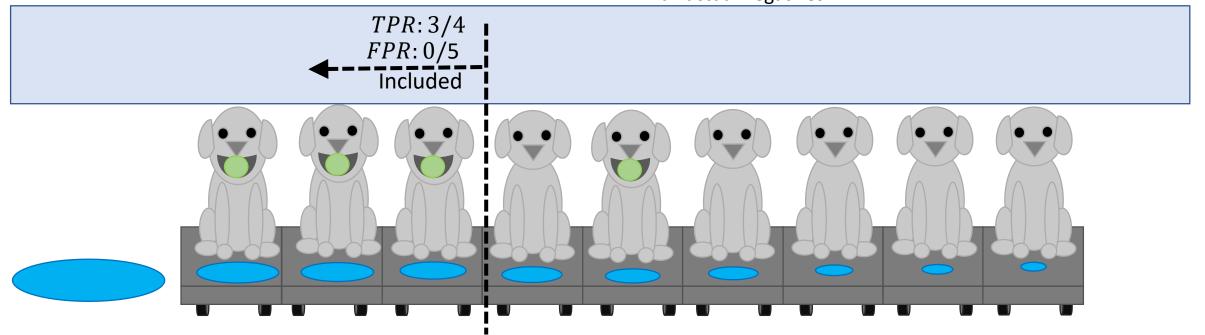
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



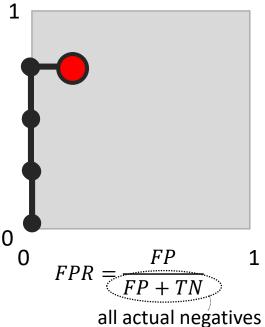


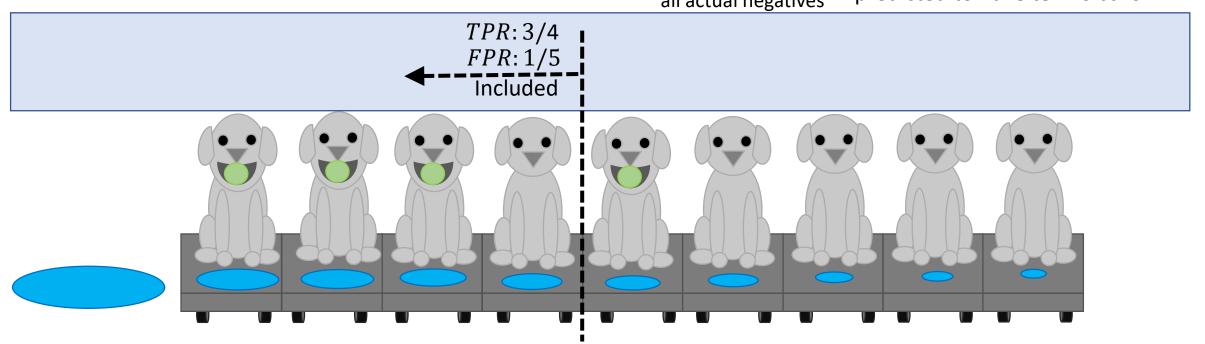
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



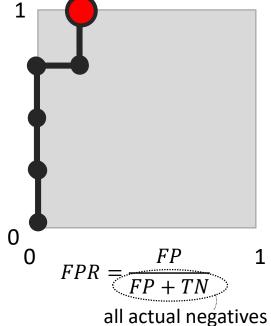


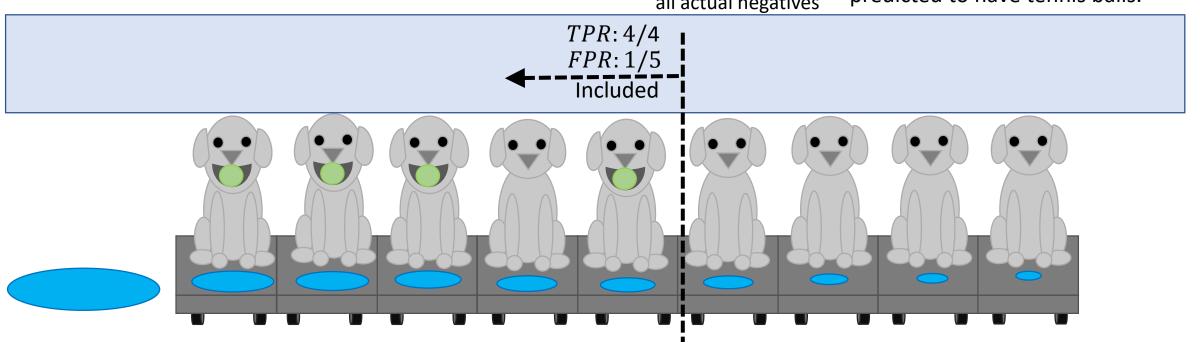
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



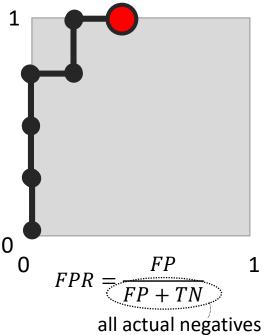


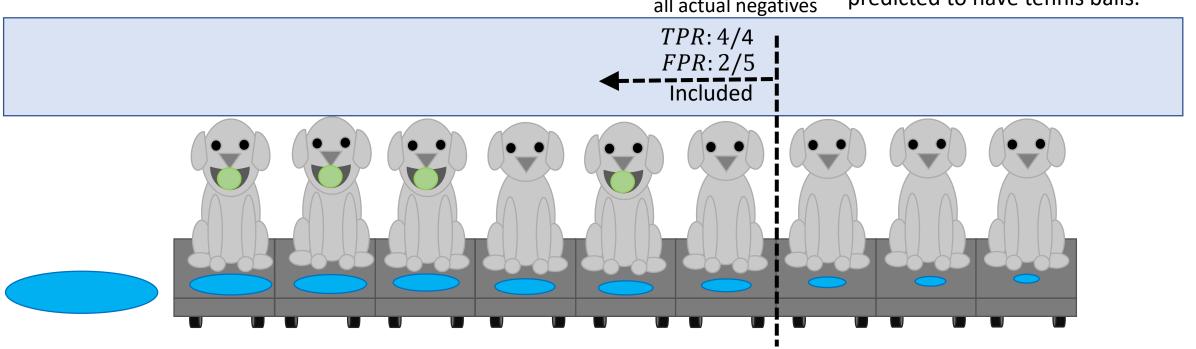
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



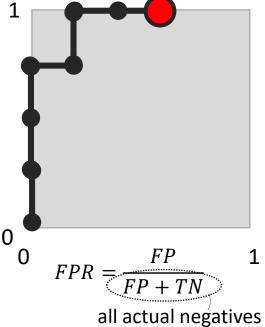


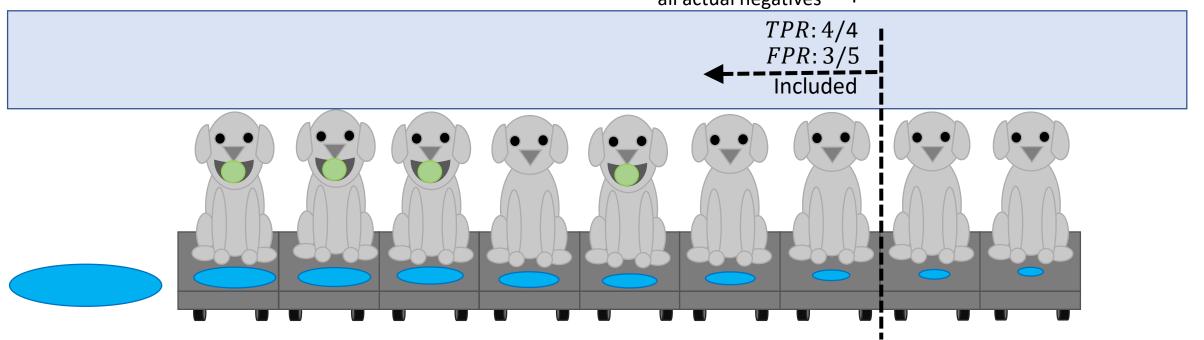
 $\frac{TP}{TPR} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



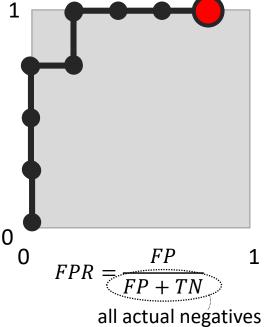


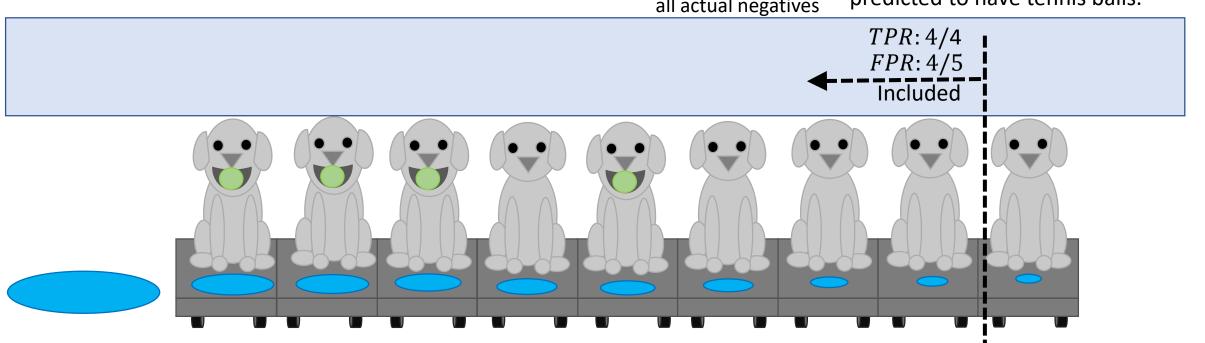
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives



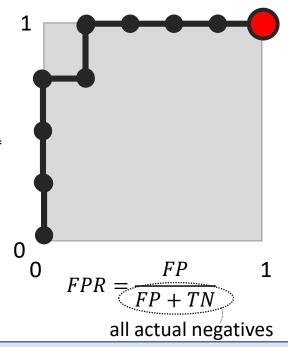


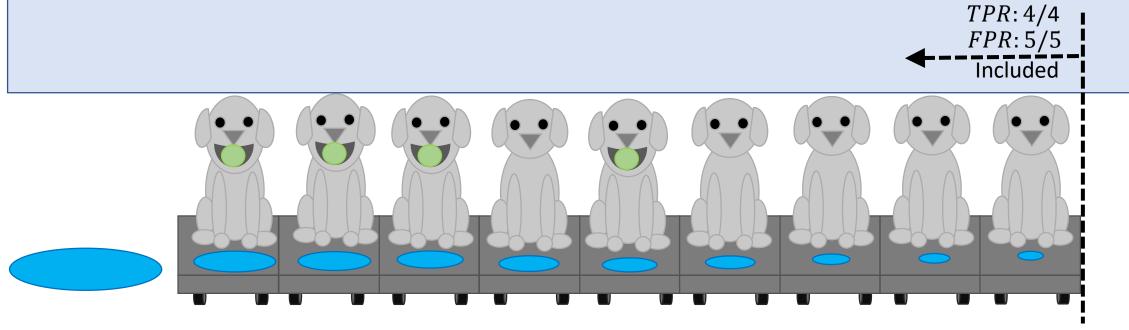
 $TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives

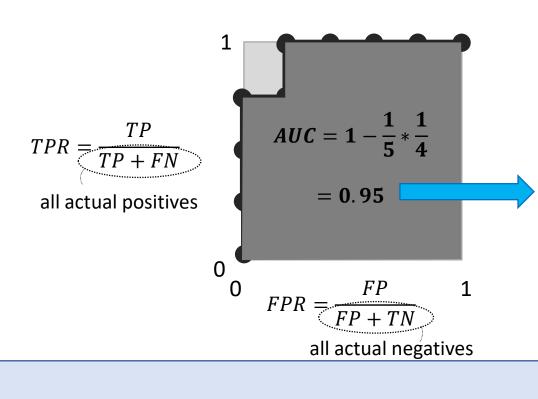




 $\frac{TP}{TPR} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ all actual positives







Model 1's AUC: 0.40 Model 2's AUC: 0.95

Drool pool size is a much better classifier here.

