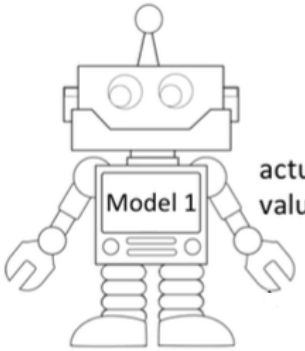
다중분류모델 성능측정

(1) Confusion Matrix

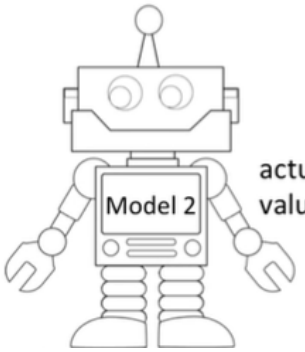
Which model performs better?



predictions →

actual values ↓

	A	B	C	D
A	10	0	0	0
B	0	5	3	2
C	0	1	8	1
D	0	1	0	9



predictions →

actual values ↓

	A	B	C	D
A	8	2	0	0
B	1	7	0	2
C	0	0	9	1
D	2	3	0	5

(2) Performance Measures

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1 score

- TP (True Positive)
- TN (True Negative)
- FP (False Positive)
- FN (False Negative)

predictions →

actual values ↓

	A	B	C	D
A	9	1	0	0
B	1	15	3	1
C	5	0	24	1
D	0	4	1	15

1) True Positive

predictions (output) →

actual class (input) ↓

	A	B	C	D
A	**9**	1	0	0
B	1	**15**	3	1
C	5	0	**24**	1
D	0	4	1	**15**

correctly identified prediction for each class

2) True Negative for A

predictions (output) →

actual class (input) ↓

	A	B	C	D
A	9	1	0	0
B	1	**15**	**3**	**1**
C	5	**0**	**24**	**1**
D	0	**4**	**1**	**15**

correctly rejected prediction for certain class (A)

3) True Negative for D

predictions (output) →

actual class (input) ↓

	A	B	C	D
A	9	1	0	0
B	1	15	3	1
C	5	0	24	1
D	0	4	1	15

correctly rejected prediction for certain class (D)

4) False Positive for A

predictions (output) →

actual class (input) ↓

	A	B	C	D
A	9	1	0	0
B	1	15	3	1
C	5	0	24	1
D	0	4	1	15

incorrectly identified predictions for certain class (A)

5) False Positive for B

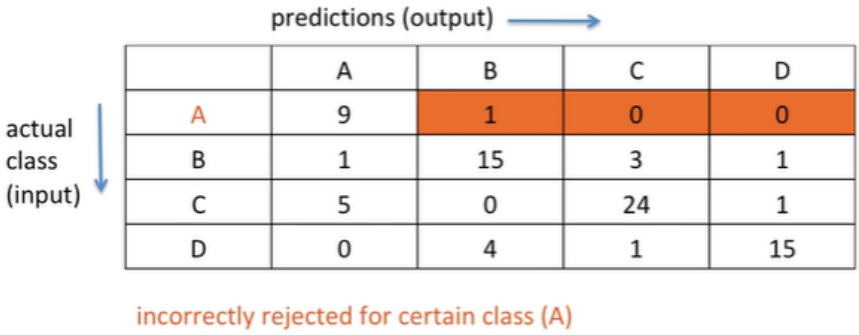
predictions (output) →

actual class (input) ↓

	A	B	C	D
A	9	1	0	0
B	1	15	3	1
C	5	0	24	1
D	0	4	1	15

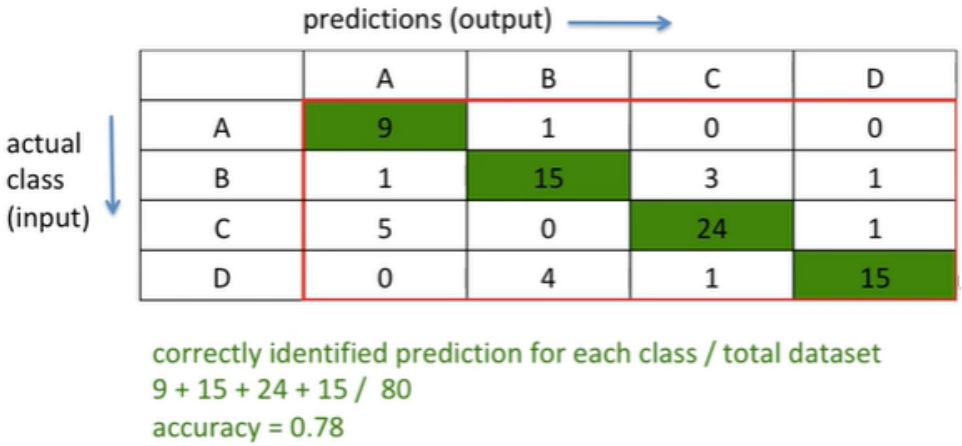
incorrectly identified predictions for certain class (B)

6) False Negative for A

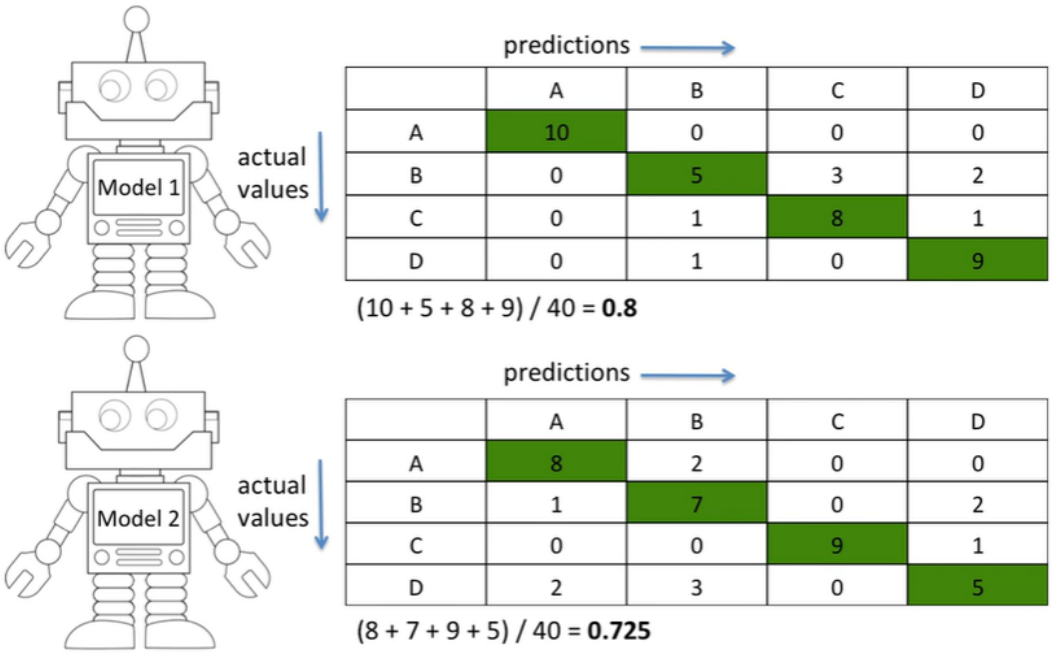


(3) Accuracy

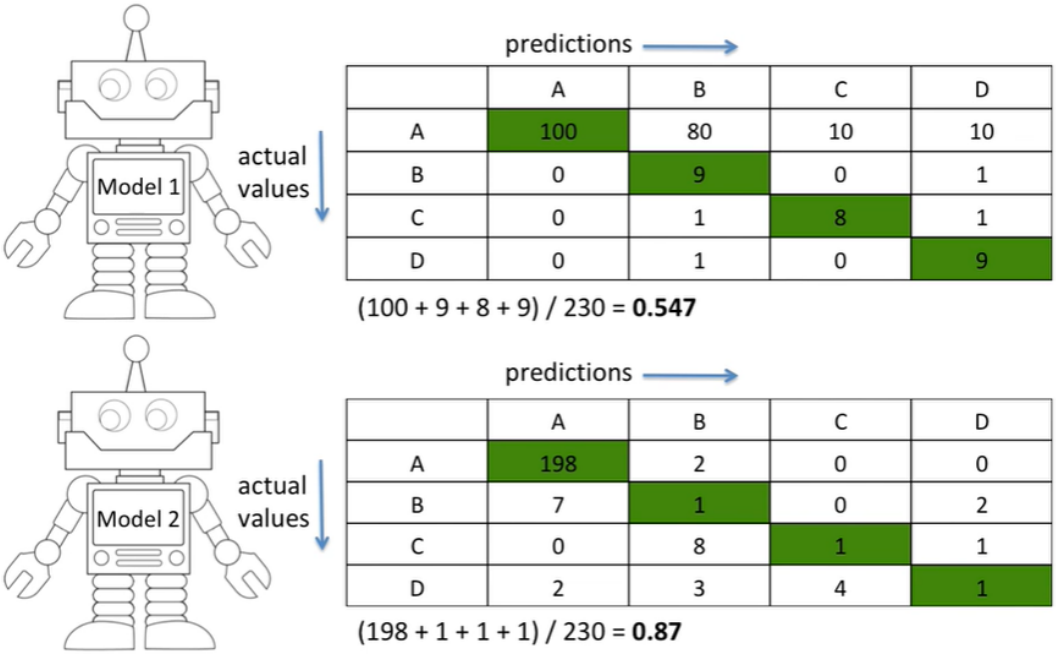
- Accuracy is calculated as the total number of correct predictions divided by the total number of dataset



Accuracy Comparison



Accuracy on imbalanced data misleads performance



(4) F1 Score

F1 score is good metric when data is imbalanced

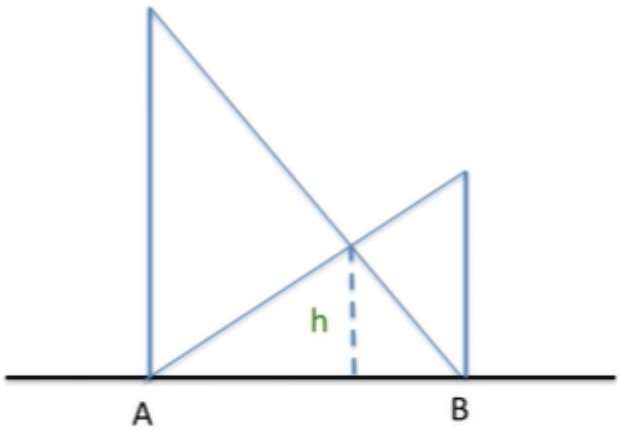
Given a class, will the classifier detect it ? (recall)

	A	B	C	D
A	100	80	10	10
B	0	9	0	1
C	0	1	8	1
D	0	1	0	9

Given a class prediction from the classifier,
how likely is it to be correct? (precision)

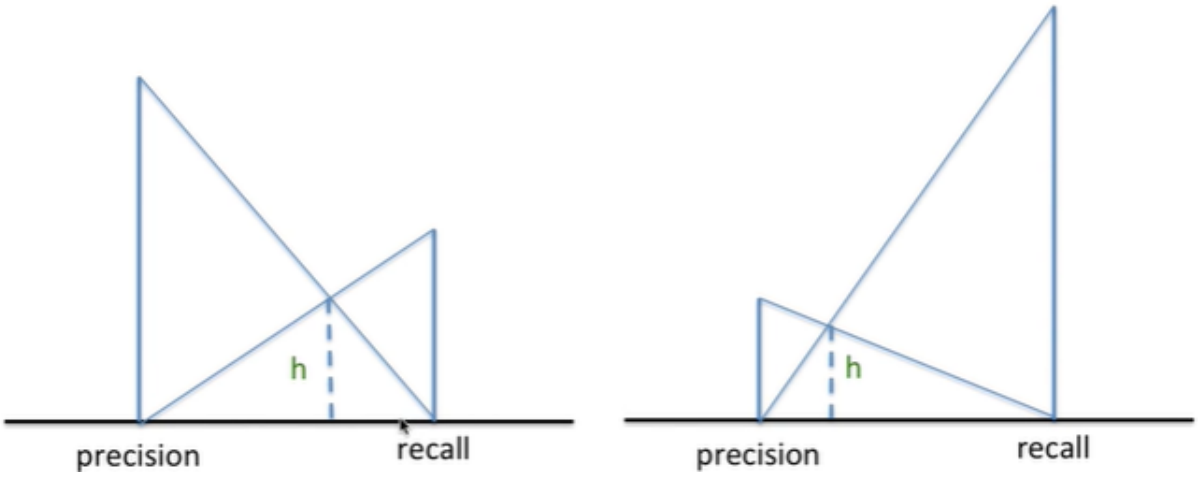
F1 Score is harmonic mean of recall and precision

※ Harmonic Mean



h is half the harmonic mean

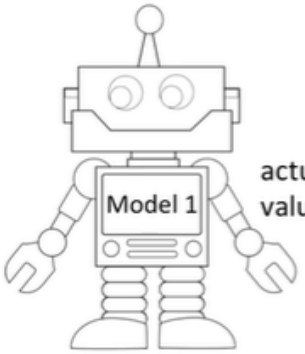
Harmonic Mean punishes extreme value more



h is half the harmonic mean

F1 Score = 2 x $\frac{Precision*Recall}{Precision+Recall}$

Precision of Model1 (macro average)



actual values

predictions →

	A	B	C	D
A	100	80	10	10
B	0	9	0	1
C	0	1	8	1
D	0	1	0	9
	TP: 100 FP: 0	TP: 9 FP: 82	TP: 8 FP: 10	TP: 9 FP: 12

Precision = TP / (TP + FP) P(A) =1 P(B) = 9/91 P(C) = 8/18 P(D) = 9 / 21

average precision = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) + P(D) / 4 = 0.492

Recall of Model1 (macro average)

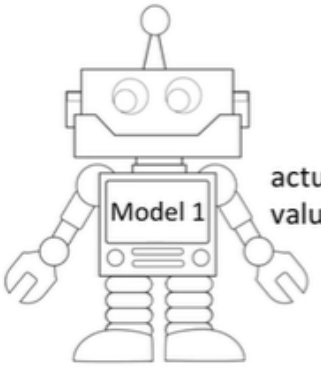
predictions →

	A	B	C	D		
A	100	80	10	10	TP: 100, FN: 100	R(A) = 100 / 200
B	0	9	0	1	TP: 9, FN: 1	R(B) = 9/10
C	0	1	8	1	TP: 8, FN: 2	R(C) = 8/10
D	0	1	0	9	TP: 9, FN: 1	R(D) = 9/10

Recall = TP / (TP + FN)

average recall = R(A) + R(B) + R(C) + R(D) / 4 = 0.775

F1 Score of Model1



actual values ↓

predictions →

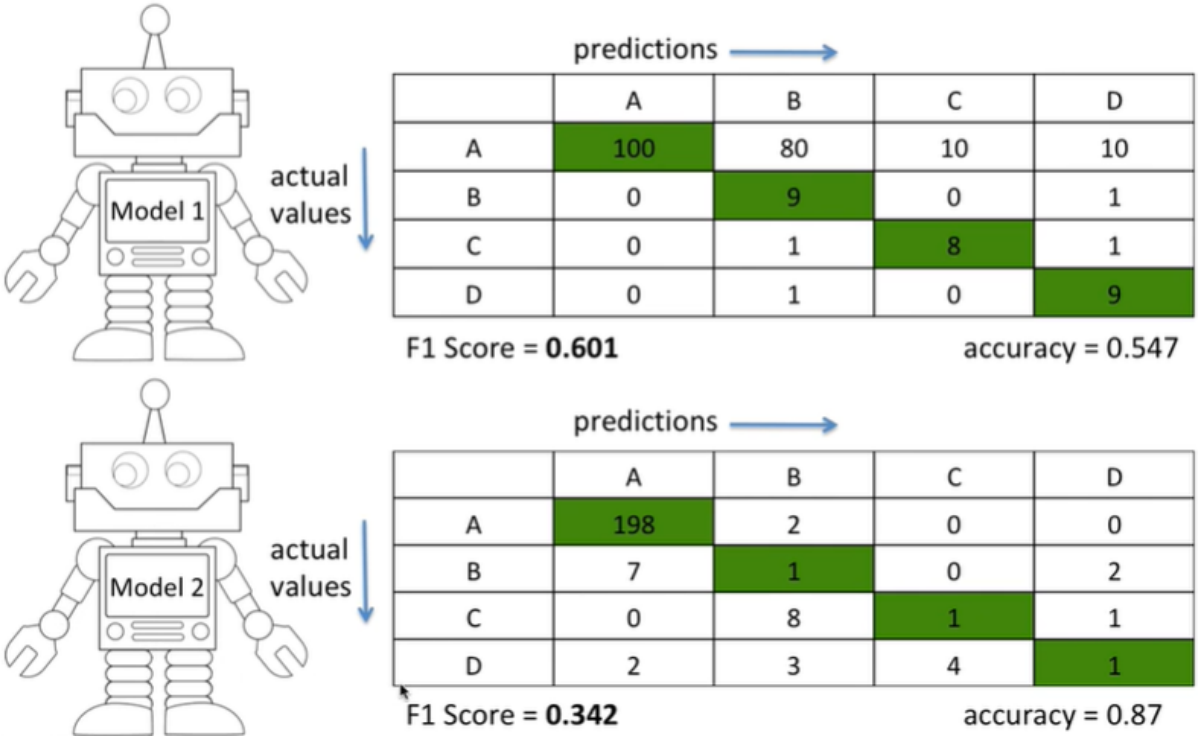
	A	B	C	D
A	100	80	10	10
B	0	9	0	1
C	0	1	8	1
D	0	1	0	9

$$\text{F1 Score} = 2 \times \frac{\text{Precision} \times \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}$$

$$2 \times \frac{0.492 \times 0.775}{0.492 + 0.775}$$

0.601

F1 Score on imbalanced data



Model1 predicts well on multiple class classification on imbalanced given data,

and F1 score is the metric to quantify its performance.