

sklearn.metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay

```
class sklearn.metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix, *, display_labels=None)
```

[\[source\]](#)

Confusion Matrix visualization.

It is recommend to use [from_estimator](#) or [from_predictions](#) to create a [ConfusionMatrixDisplay](#). All parameters are stored as attributes.

Read more in the [User Guide](#).

Parameters:

confusion_matrix : *ndarray of shape (n_classes, n_classes)*

Confusion matrix.

display_labels : *ndarray of shape (n_classes,)*, *default=None*

Display labels for plot. If None, display labels are set from 0 to `n_classes - 1`.

Attributes:

im_ : *matplotlib AxesImage*

Image representing the confusion matrix.

text_ : *ndarray of shape (n_classes, n_classes)*, *dtype=matplotlib Text, or None*

Array of matplotlib axes. None if `include_values` is false.

ax_ : *matplotlib Axes*

Axes with confusion matrix.

figure_ : *matplotlib Figure*

Figure containing the confusion matrix.

See also:

[confusion_matrix](#)

Compute Confusion Matrix to evaluate the accuracy of a classification.

[ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator](#)

Plot the confusion matrix given an estimator, the data, and the label.

[ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions](#)

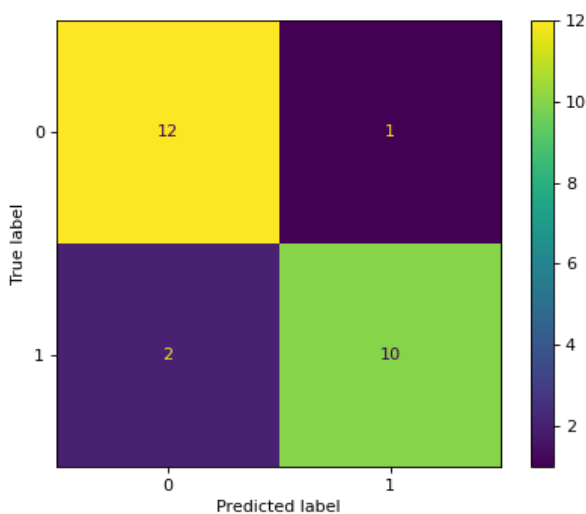
Plot the confusion matrix given the true and predicted labels.

Examples

```

>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
>>> from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
>>> from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
>>> from sklearn.svm import SVC
>>> X, y = make_classification(random_state=0)
>>> X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
...                                                    random_state=0)
>>> clf = SVC(random_state=0)
>>> clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
SVC(random_state=0)
>>> predictions = clf.predict(X_test)
>>> cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions, labels=clf.classes_)
>>> disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm,
...                              display_labels=clf.classes_)
>>> disp.plot()
<...>
>>> plt.show()

```



Methods

from_estimator(estimator, X, y, *, labels, ...)) Plot Confusion Matrix given an estimator and some data.

from_predictions(y_true, y_pred, *, labels, ...)) Plot Confusion Matrix given true and predicted labels.

plot(*[, include_values, cmap, ...]) Plot visualization.

*classmethod from_estimator(estimator, X, y, *, labels=None, sample_weight=None, normalize=None, display_labels=None, include_values=True, xticks_rotation='horizontal', values_format=None, cmap='viridis', ax=None, colorbar=True, im_kw=None)*

[\[source\]](#)

Plot Confusion Matrix given an estimator and some data.

Read more in the [User Guide](#).

New in version 1.0.

Parameters:**estimator : estimator instance**

Fitted classifier or a fitted [Pipeline](#) in which the last estimator is a classifier.

X : {array-like, sparse matrix} of shape (n_samples, n_features)

Input values.

y : array-like of shape (n_samples,)

Target values.

labels : array-like of shape (n_classes,), default=None

List of labels to index the confusion matrix. This may be used to reorder or select a subset of labels. If None is given, those that appear at least once in `y_true` or `y_pred` are used in sorted order.

sample_weight : array-like of shape (n_samples,), default=None

Sample weights.

normalize : {'true', 'pred', 'all'}, default=None

Either to normalize the counts display in the matrix:

- if 'true', the confusion matrix is normalized over the true conditions (e.g. rows);
- if 'pred', the confusion matrix is normalized over the predicted conditions (e.g. columns);
- if 'all', the confusion matrix is normalized by the total number of samples;
- if None (default), the confusion matrix will not be normalized.

display_labels : array-like of shape (n_classes,), default=None

Target names used for plotting. By default, `labels` will be used if it is defined, otherwise the unique labels of `y_true` and `y_pred` will be used.

include_values : bool, default=True

Includes values in confusion matrix.

xticks_rotation : {'vertical', 'horizontal'} or float, default='horizontal'

Rotation of xtick labels.

values_format : str, default=None

Format specification for values in confusion matrix. If None, the format specification is 'd' or '.2g' whichever is shorter.

cmap : str or matplotlib Colormap, default='viridis'

Colormap recognized by matplotlib.

ax : matplotlib Axes, default=None

Axes object to plot on. If None, a new figure and axes is created.

colorbar : bool, default=True

Whether or not to add a colorbar to the plot.

im_kw : dict, default=None

Dict with keywords passed to `matplotlib.pyplot.imshow` call.

Returns:

display : [ConfusionMatrixDisplay](#)

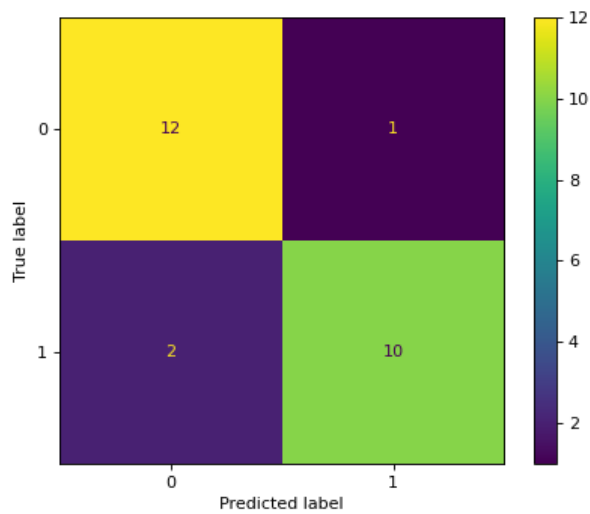
See also:

[ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions](#)

Plot the confusion matrix given the true and predicted labels.

Examples

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
>>> from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
>>> from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
>>> from sklearn.svm import SVC
>>> X, y = make_classification(random_state=0)
>>> X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
...     X, y, random_state=0)
>>> clf = SVC(random_state=0)
>>> clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
SVC(random_state=0)
>>> ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator(
...     clf, X_test, y_test)
<...>
>>> plt.show()
```



classmethod `from_predictions(y_true, y_pred, *, labels=None, sample_weight=None, normalize=None, display_labels=None, include_values=True, xticks_rotation='horizontal', values_format=None, cmap='viridis', ax=None, colorbar=True, im_kw=None)`

[\[source\]](#)

Plot Confusion Matrix given true and predicted labels.

Read more in the [User Guide](#).

New in version 1.0.

Parameters:**y_true** : *array-like of shape (n_samples,)*

True labels.

y_pred : *array-like of shape (n_samples,)*The predicted labels given by the method `predict` of an classifier.**labels** : *array-like of shape (n_classes,)*, **default=None**List of labels to index the confusion matrix. This may be used to reorder or select a subset of labels. If `None` is given, those that appear at least once in `y_true` or `y_pred` are used in sorted order.**sample_weight** : *array-like of shape (n_samples,)*, **default=None**

Sample weights.

normalize : *{'true', 'pred', 'all'}*, **default=None**

Either to normalize the counts display in the matrix:

- if `'true'`, the confusion matrix is normalized over the true conditions (e.g. rows);
- if `'pred'`, the confusion matrix is normalized over the predicted conditions (e.g. columns);
- if `'all'`, the confusion matrix is normalized by the total number of samples;
- if `None` (default), the confusion matrix will not be normalized.

display_labels : *array-like of shape (n_classes,)*, **default=None**Target names used for plotting. By default, `labels` will be used if it is defined, otherwise the unique labels of `y_true` and `y_pred` will be used.**include_values** : *bool*, **default=True**

Includes values in confusion matrix.

xticks_rotation : *{'vertical', 'horizontal'}* or *float*, **default='horizontal'**

Rotation of xtick labels.

values_format : *str*, **default=None**Format specification for values in confusion matrix. If `None`, the format specification is `'d'` or `'.2g'` whichever is shorter.**cmap** : *str* or *matplotlib Colormap*, **default='viridis'**

Colormap recognized by matplotlib.

ax : *matplotlib Axes*, **default=None**Axes object to plot on. If `None`, a new figure and axes is created.**colorbar** : *bool*, **default=True**

Whether or not to add a colorbar to the plot.

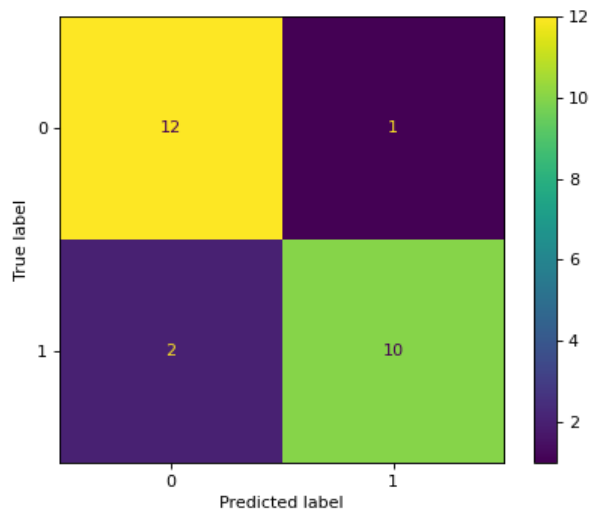
im_kw : *dict*, **default=None**Dict with keywords passed to `matplotlib.pyplot.imshow` call.

Returns:**display** : [*ConfusionMatrixDisplay*](#)**See also:**[`ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator`](#)

Plot the confusion matrix given an estimator, the data, and the label.

Examples

```
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
>>> from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
>>> from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
>>> from sklearn.svm import SVC
>>> X, y = make_classification(random_state=0)
>>> X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
...     X, y, random_state=0)
>>> clf = SVC(random_state=0)
>>> clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
SVC(random_state=0)
>>> y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
>>> ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(
...     y_test, y_pred)
<...>
>>> plt.show()
```



```
plot(*, include_values=True, cmap='viridis', xticks_rotation='horizontal', values_format=None, ax=None, colorbar=True,
im_kw=None)
```

[\[source\]](#)

Plot visualization.

Parameters:**include_values** : *bool, default=True*

Includes values in confusion matrix.

cmap : *str or matplotlib Colormap, default='viridis'*

Colormap recognized by matplotlib.

xticks_rotation : *{'vertical', 'horizontal'} or float, default='horizontal'*

Rotation of xtick labels.

values_format : *str, default=None*

Format specification for values in confusion matrix. If None, the format specification is 'd' or '.2g' whichever is shorter.

ax : *matplotlib axes, default=None*

Axes object to plot on. If None, a new figure and axes is created.

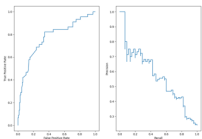
colorbar : *bool, default=True*

Whether or not to add a colorbar to the plot.

im_kw : *dict, default=None*Dict with keywords passed to `matplotlib.pyplot.imshow` call.

Returns:**display** : [*ConfusionMatrixDisplay*](#)

Examples using `sklearn.metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay`



[Visualizations with
Display Objects](#)

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