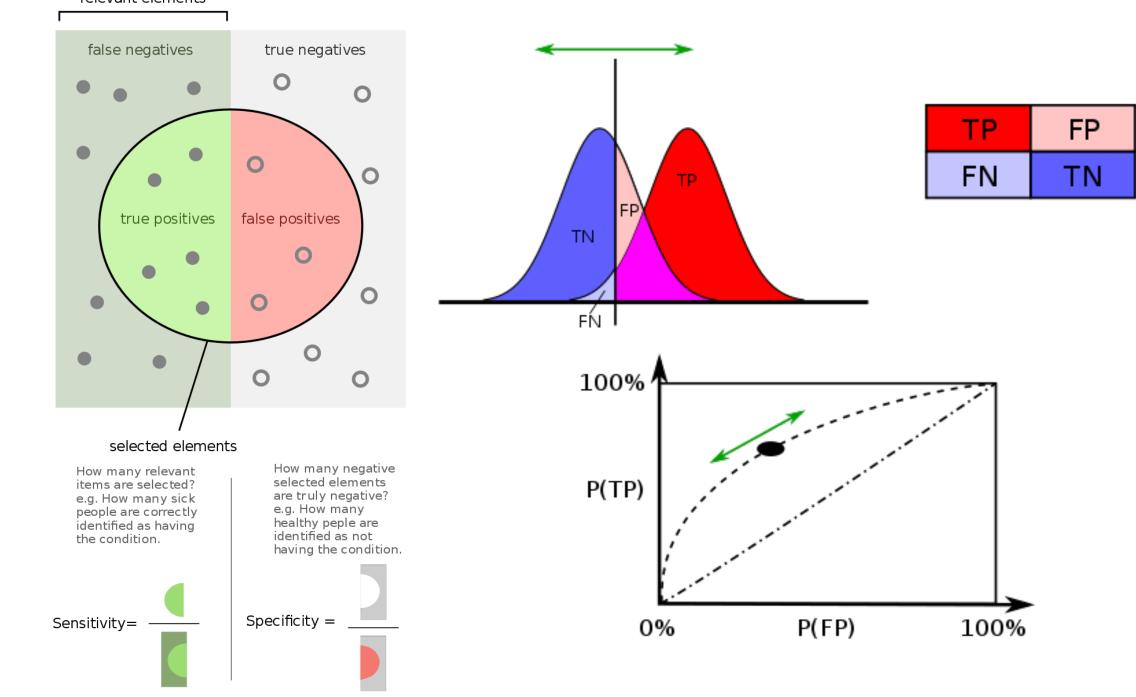
Assessing Performance

- True Positive Rate (TPR): Efficiency
- False Positive Rate (FPR): Background efficiency, 1/Background Rejection
- Receiver Operator Curve (ROC): TPR vs FPR
- Area Under Curve (AUC): Area under ROC



		True condition				
	Total population	Condition positive	Condition negative	$\frac{\text{Prevalence}}{\sum \text{Total population}} = \frac{\sum \text{Condition positive}}{\sum \text{Total population}}$	Σ True positive	cy (ACC) = e + Σ True negative l population
Predicted condition	Predicted condition positive	True positive	False positive, Type I error	Positive predictive value (PPV), Precision = Σ True positive Σ Predicted condition positive	False discovery rate (FDR) = Σ False positive Σ Predicted condition positive	
	Predicted condition negative	False negative, Type II error	True negative	False omission rate (FOR) = Σ False negative Σ Predicted condition negative	Negative predictive value (NPV) = Σ True negative Σ Predicted condition negative	
		True positive rate (TPR), Recall, Sensitivity, probability of detection, Power $= \frac{\Sigma \text{ True positive}}{\Sigma \text{ Condition positive}}$	False positive rate (FPR), Fall-out, probability of false alarm $= \frac{\Sigma \text{ False positive}}{\Sigma \text{ Condition negative}}$	Positive likelihood ratio (LR+) = $\frac{TPR}{FPR}$	Diagnostic odds ratio (DOR)	F ₁ score =
		False negative rate (FNR), Miss rate $= \frac{\Sigma \text{ False negative}}{\Sigma \text{ Condition positive}}$	Specificity (SPC), Selectivity, True negative rate (TNR) = $\frac{\Sigma}{\Sigma}$ True negative $\frac{\Sigma}{\Sigma}$ Condition negative	Negative likelihood ratio (LR–) = $\frac{FNR}{TNR}$	= <u>LR+</u> LR-	2 · Precision · Recall Precision + Recall