



Model Assessment



Outline of Model Assessment

- Overview of summary statistics for assessing model performance
- Recap of assessment plots
- Demo of model comparison node

Summary Statistics Overview

Prediction Type

Statistic



Decisions

Accuracy/Misclassification
Profit/Loss
Inverse prior threshold



Rankings

ROC Index (concordance)
Gini coefficient



Estimates

Average squared error
SBC/Likelihood



Summary Statistics Overview

Prediction Type

Statistic



Decisions

Accuracy/Misclassification
Profit/Loss
Inverse prior threshold



Rankings

ROC Index (concordance)
Gini coefficient



Estimates

Average squared error
SBC/Likelihood



Summary Statistics Overview

Prediction Type

Statistic



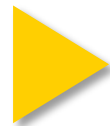
Decisions

Accuracy/Misclassification
Profit/Loss
Inverse prior threshold



Rankings

ROC Index (concordance)
Gini coefficient



Estimates

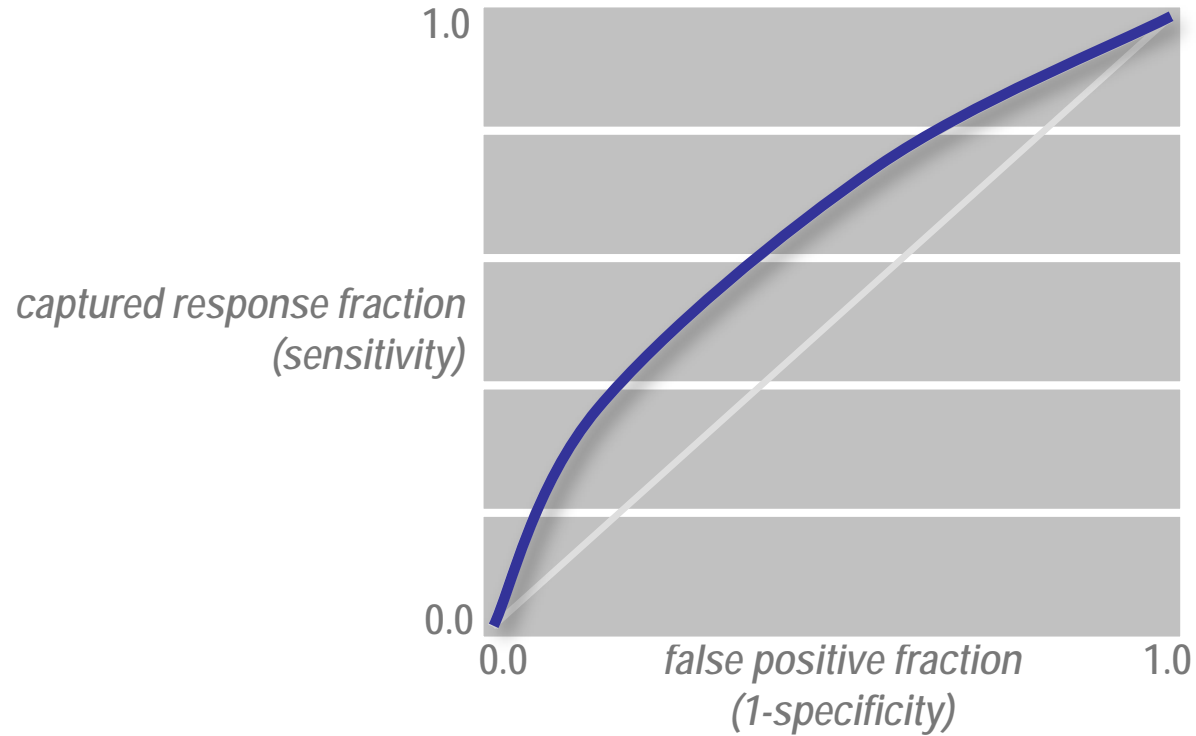
Average squared error
SBC/Likelihood



Using Assessment Statistics

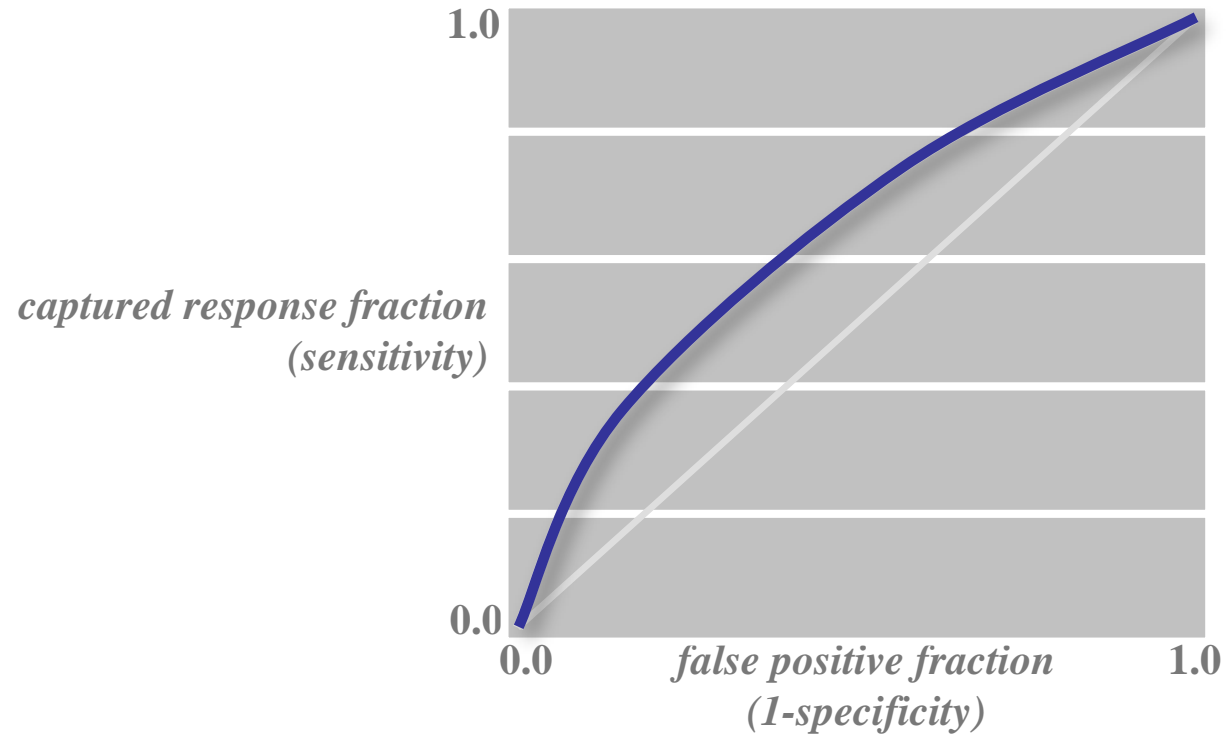
Prediction Type	Validation Fit Statistic	Direction
Decisions	Misclassification	smallest
	Average Profit/Loss	largest/smallest
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Statistic	largest
Rankings	ROC Index (concordance)	largest
	Gini Coefficient	largest
Estimates	Average Squared Error	smallest
	Schwarz's Bayesian Criterion	smallest
	Log-Likelihood	largest

Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart



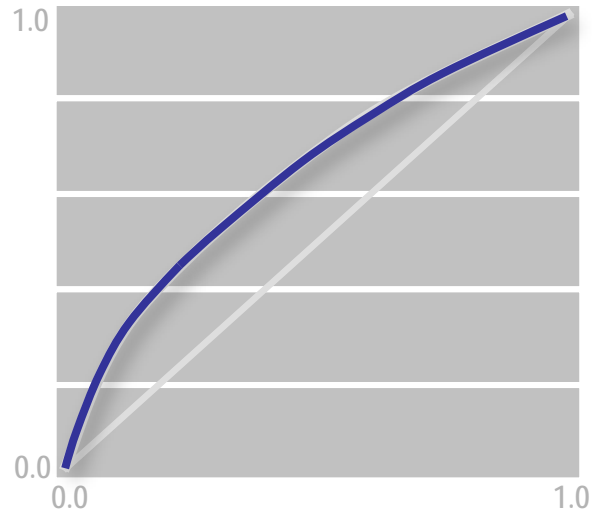
The ROC chart illustrates a tradeoff between a captured response fraction and a false positive fraction.

Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

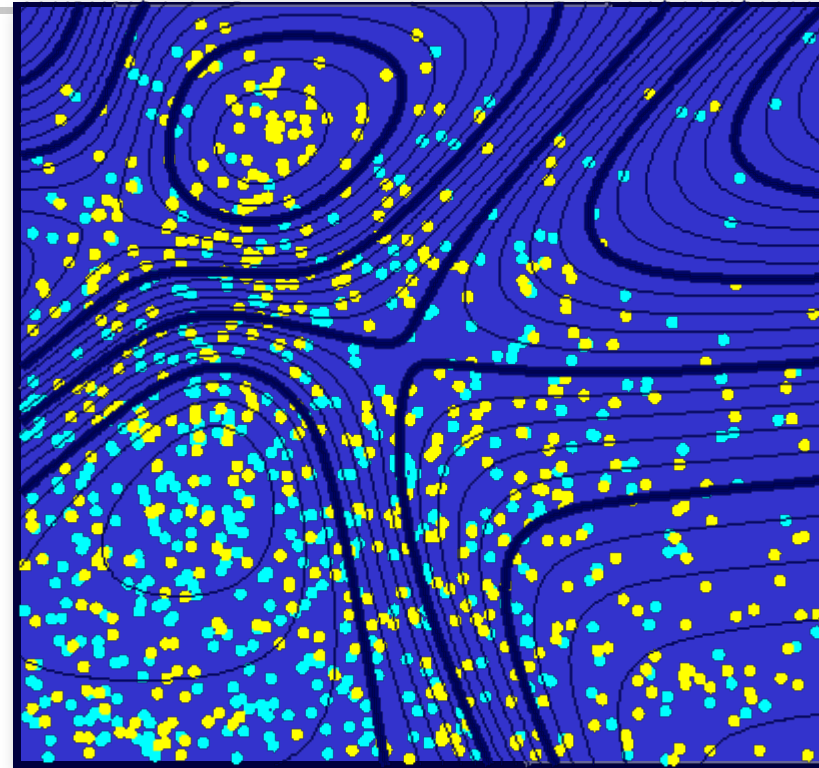


**The ROC chart illustrates a tradeoff
between a captured response
fraction
and a false positive fraction.**

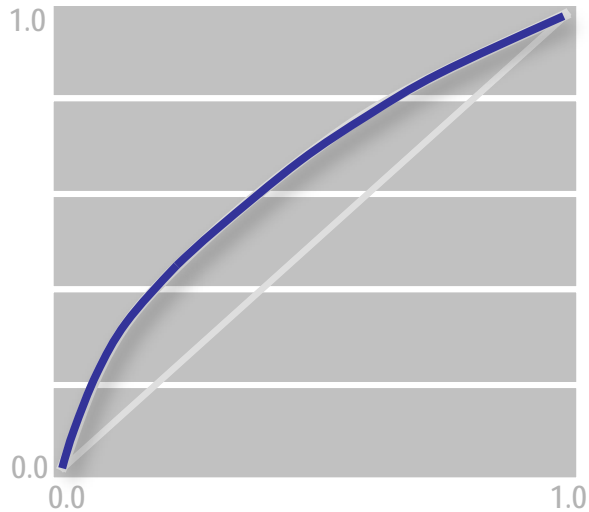
Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart



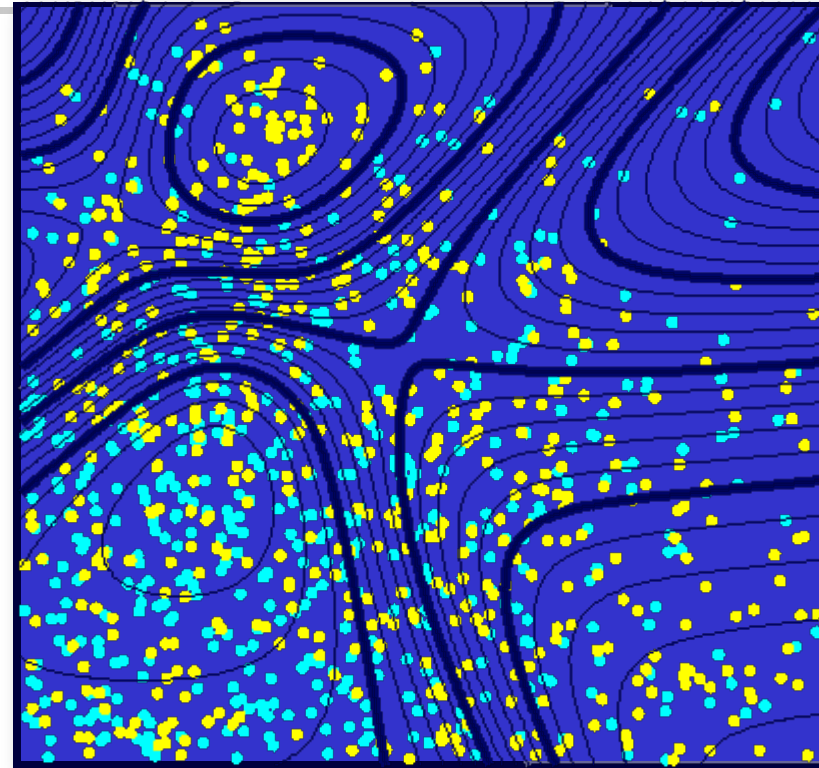
Each point on the ROC chart corresponds to a specific fraction of cases, ordered by their predicted value.



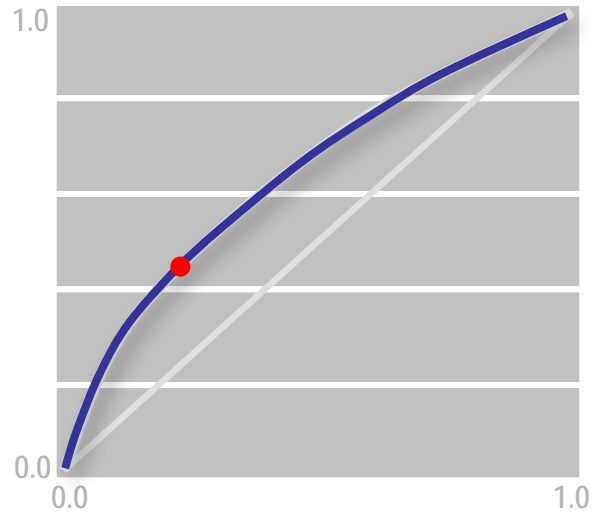
Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart



Each point on the ROC chart corresponds to a specific fraction of cases, ordered by their predicted value.

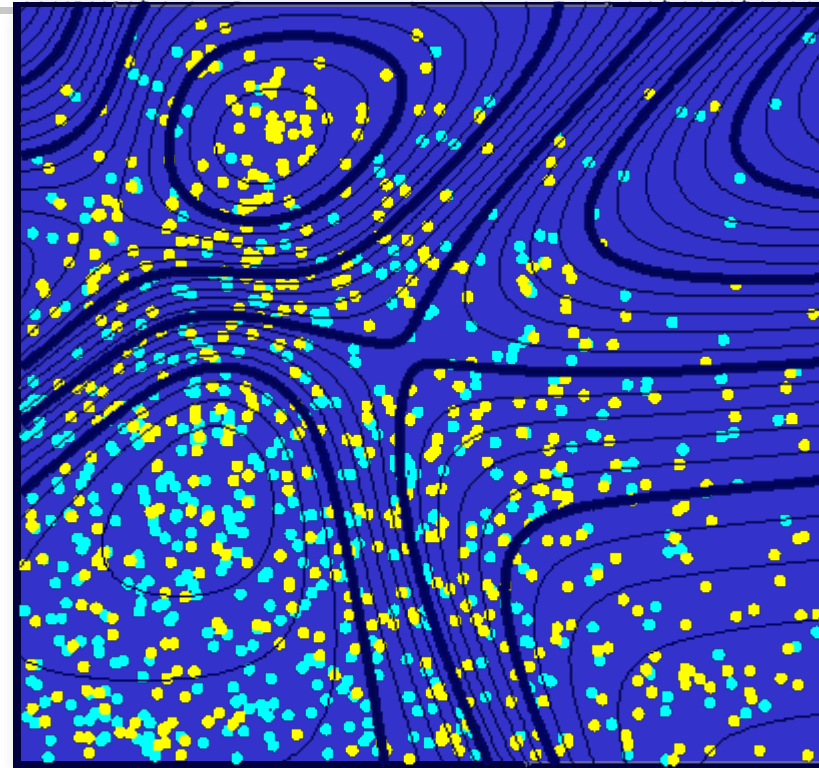


Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

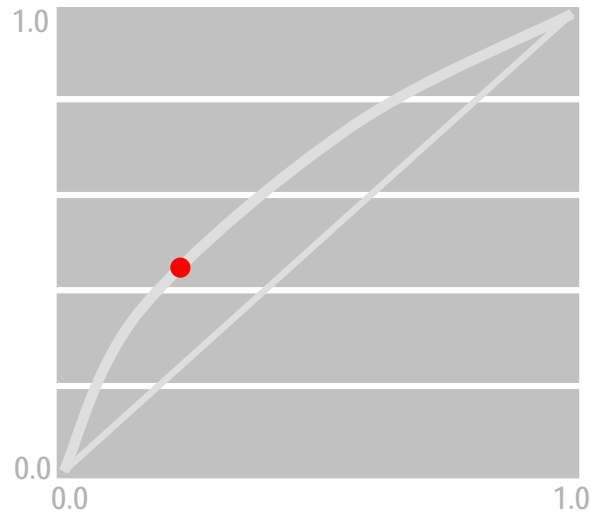


For example, this point on the ROC chart corresponds to the 40% of cases with the highest predicted values.

top 40%

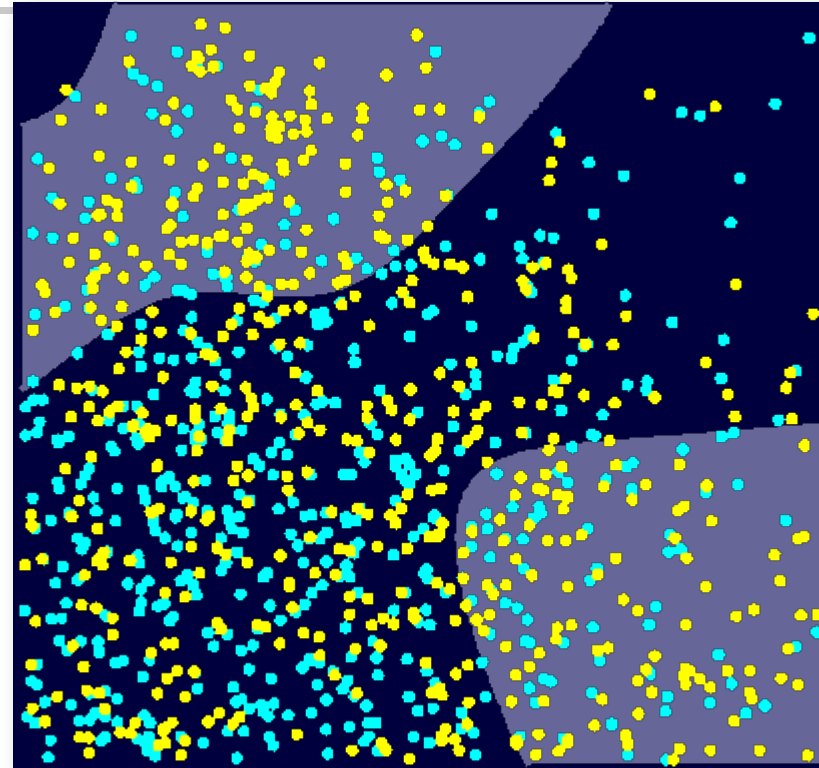


Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

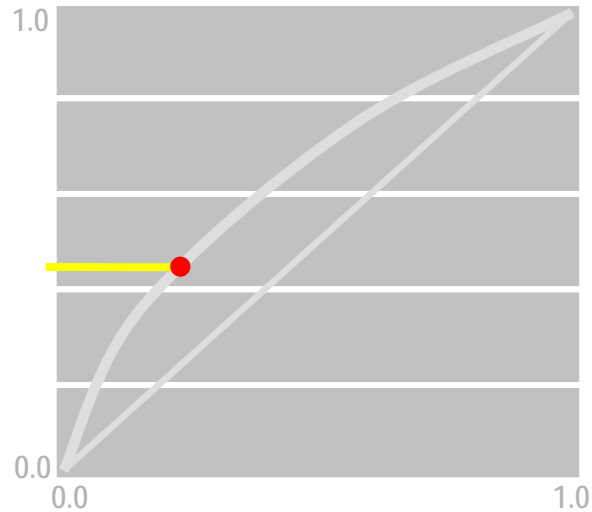


For example, this point on the ROC chart corresponds to the 40% of cases with the highest predicted values.

top 40%

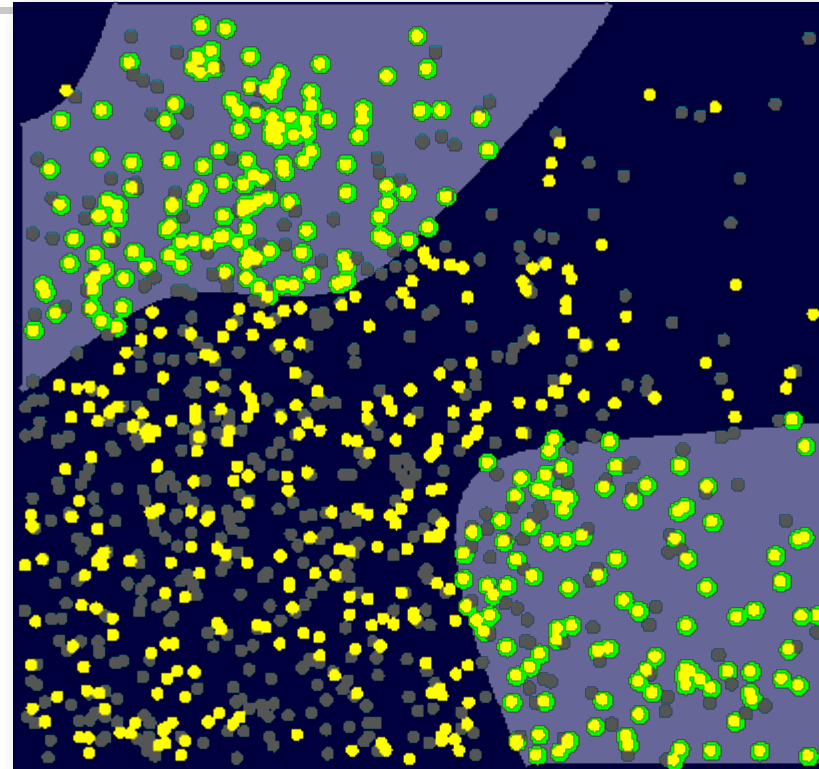


Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

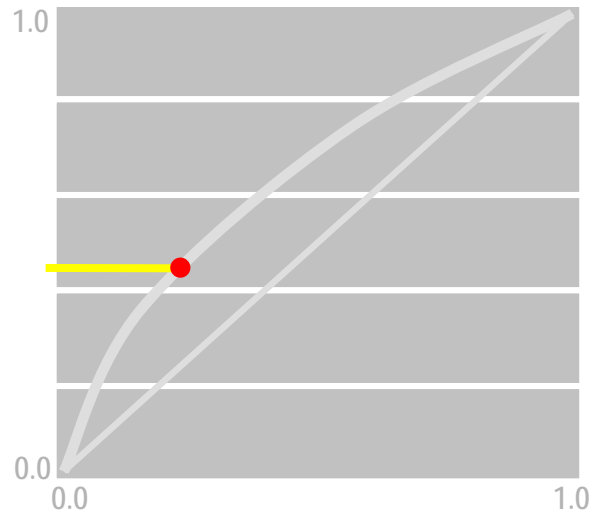


The y-coordinate shows the fraction of primary outcome cases captured in the top 40% of all cases.

top 40%

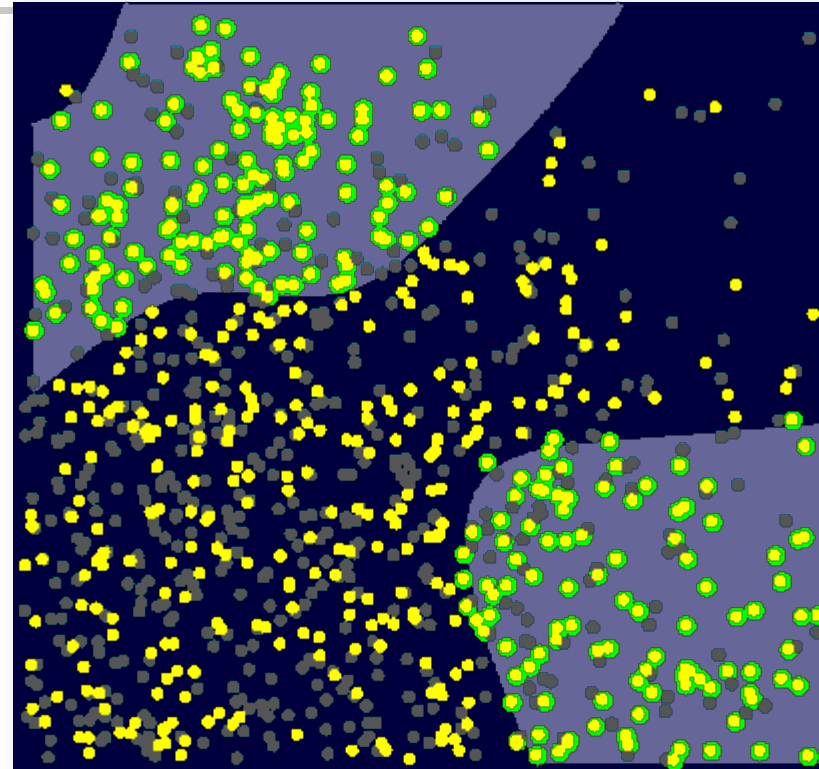


Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

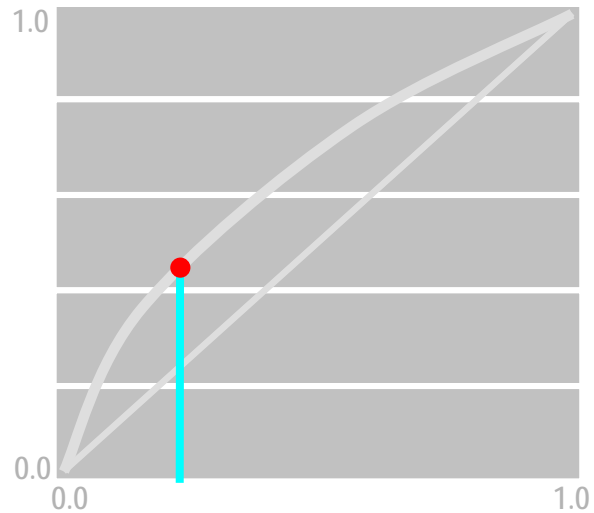


The y-coordinate shows the fraction of *primary* outcome cases captured in the top 40% of all cases.

top 40%

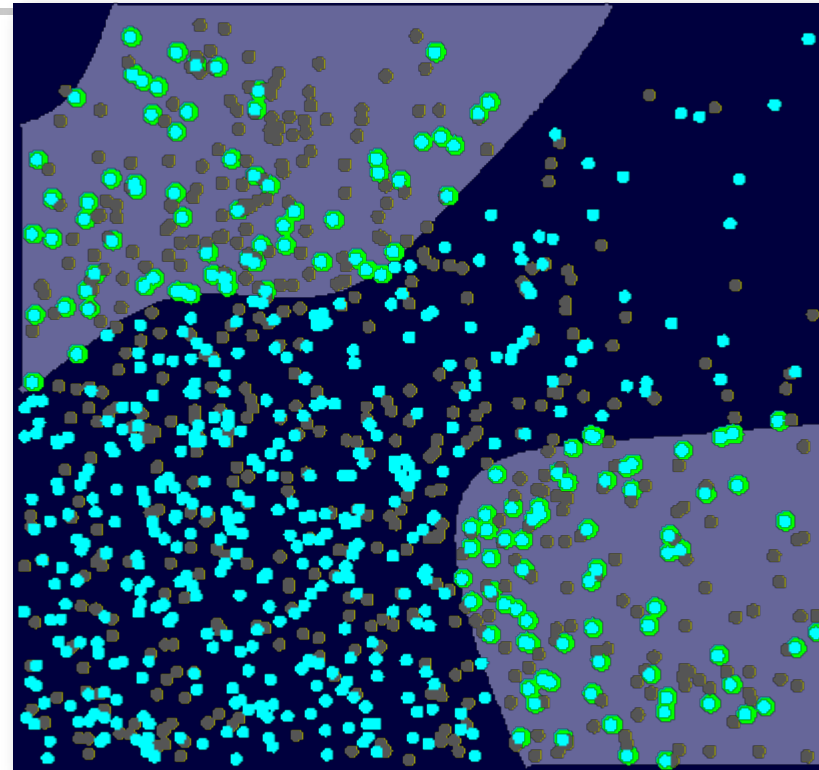


Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

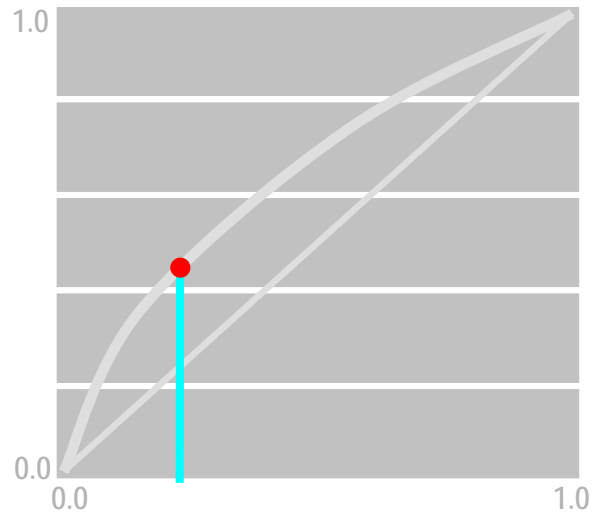


The x-coordinate shows the fraction of *secondary* outcome cases captured in the top 40% of all cases.

top 40%

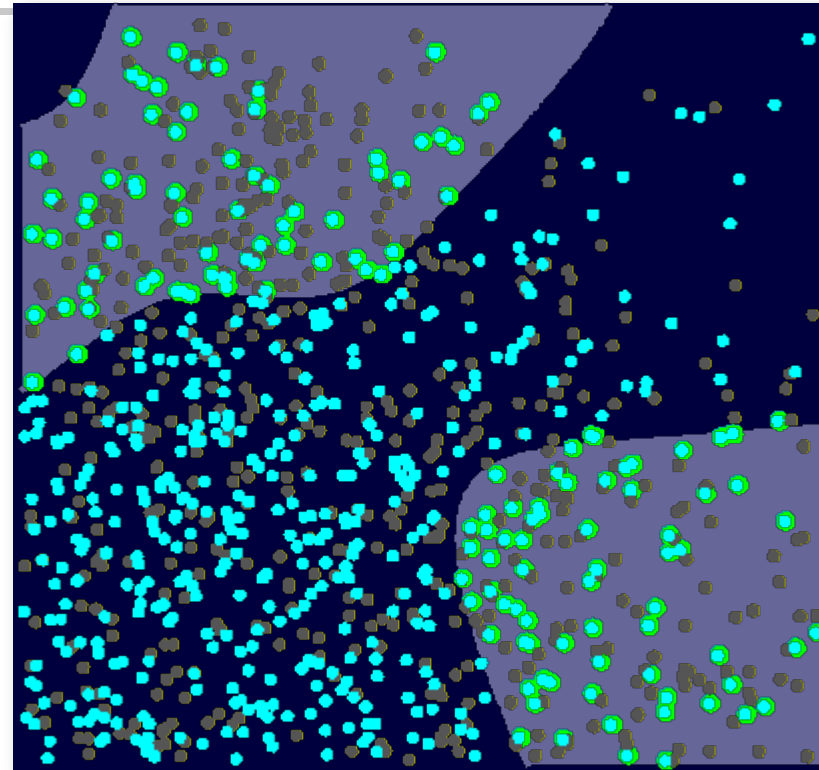


Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

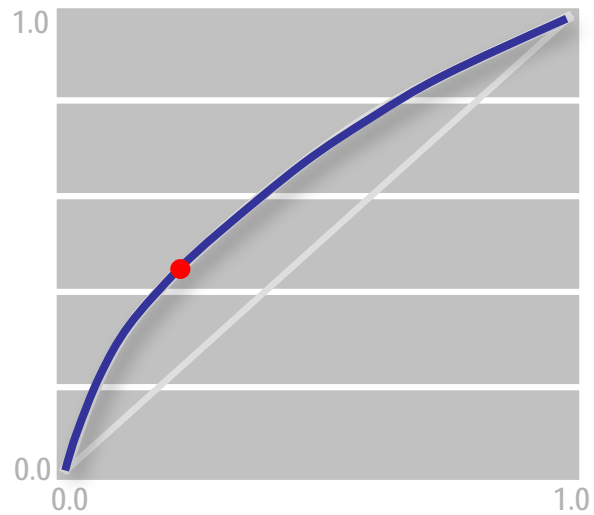


The x-coordinate shows the fraction of *secondary* outcome cases captured in the top 40% of all cases.

top 40%

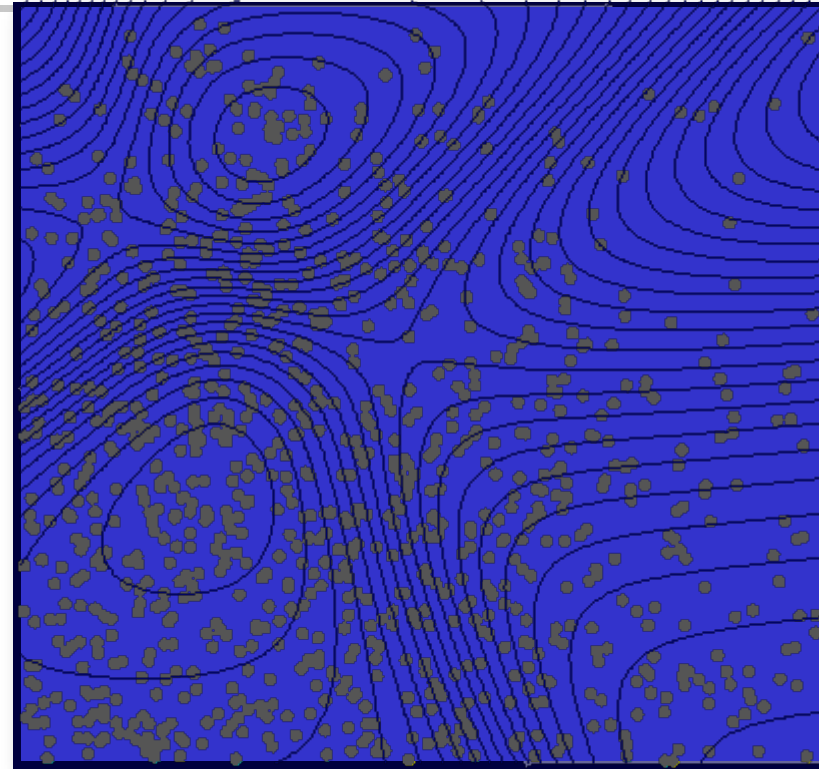


Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

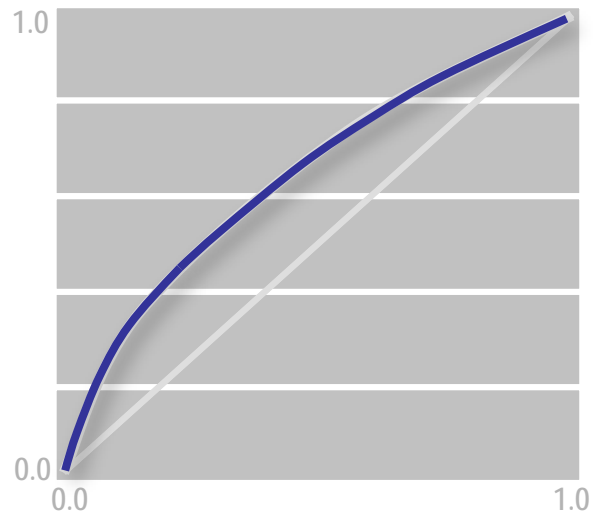


Repeat for all selection fractions.

top 40%

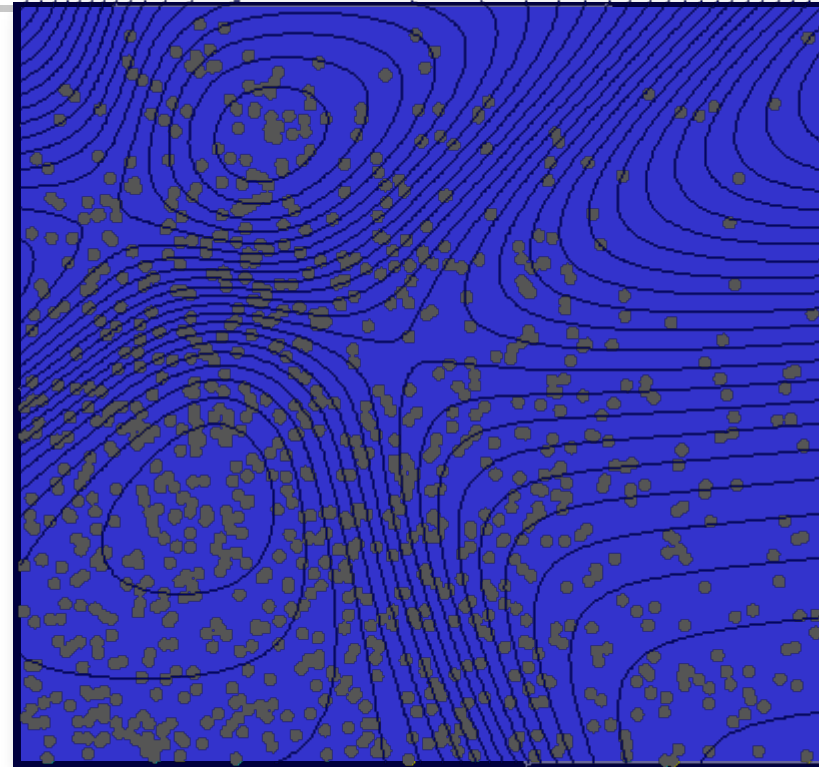


Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

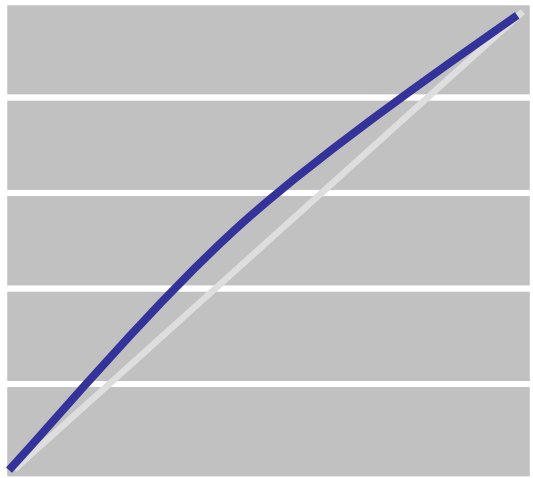


Repeat for all selection fractions.

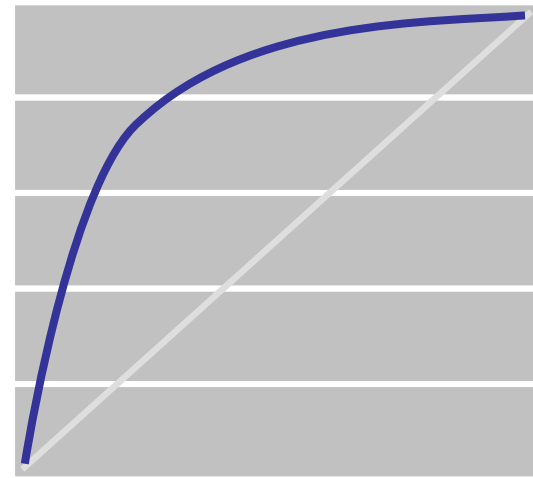
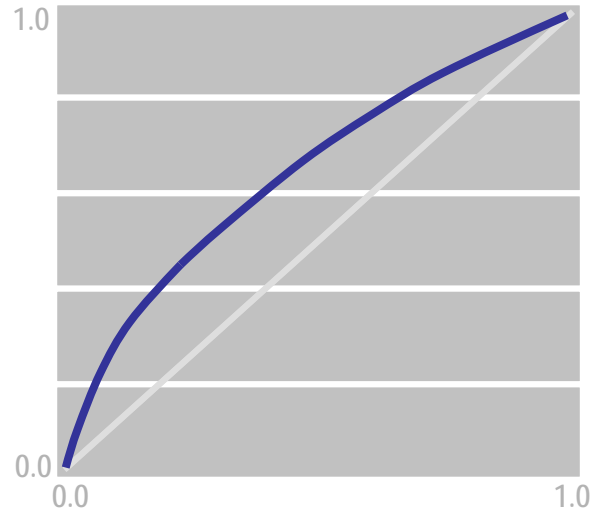
top 40%



Statistical Graphics – ROC Chart

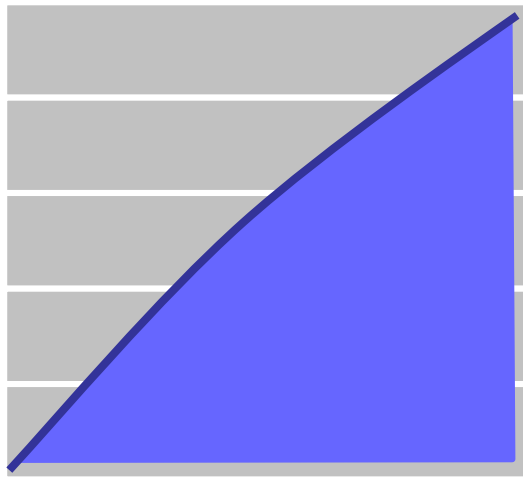


weak model

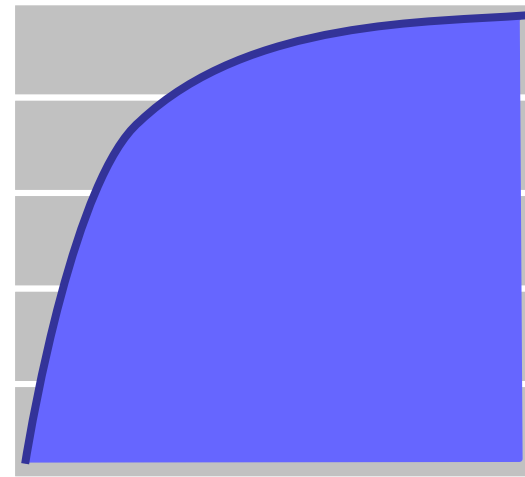
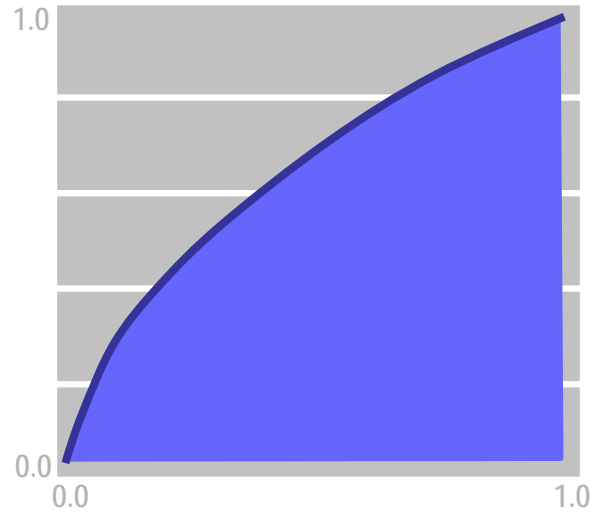


strong model

Statistical Graphics – ROC Index

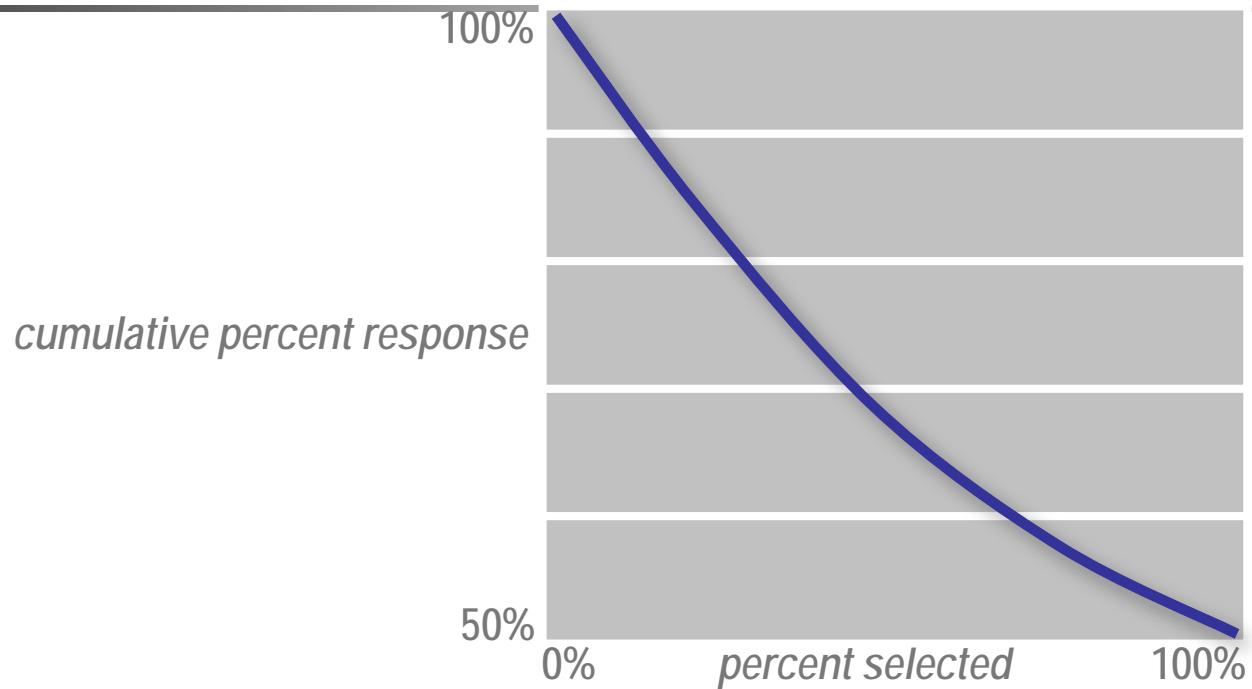


weak model
ROC Index < 0.6



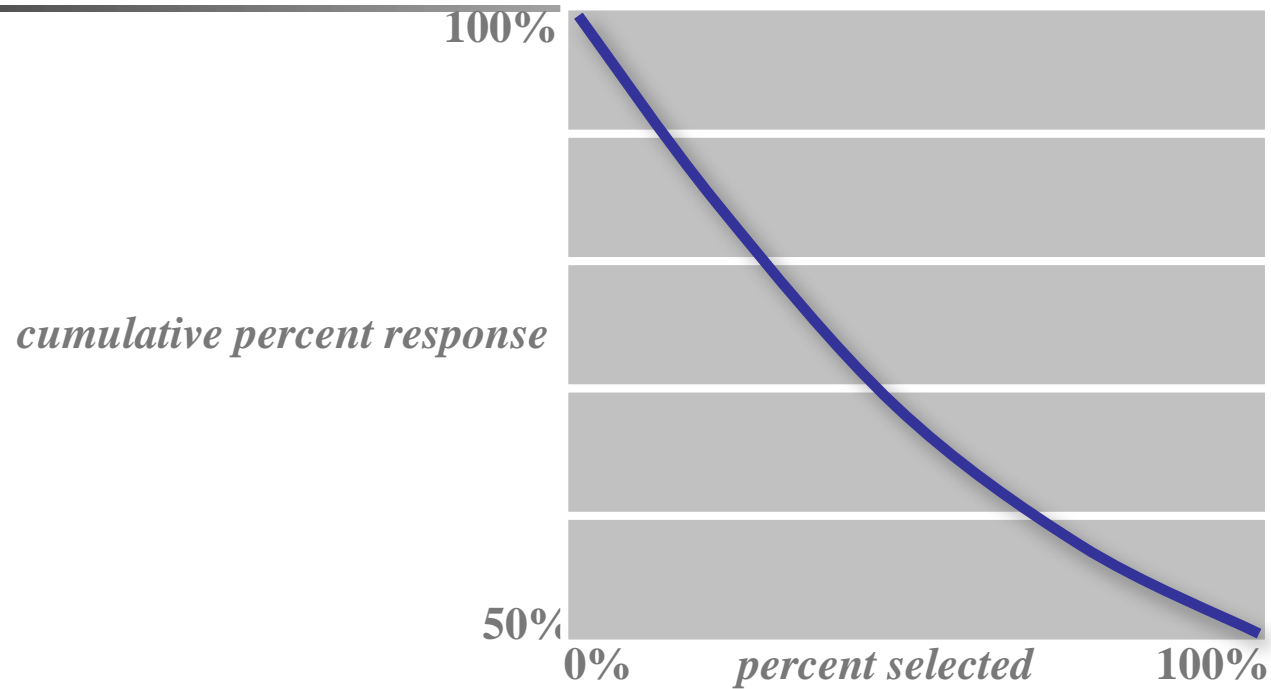
strong model
ROC Index > 0.7

Statistical Graphics – Response Chart



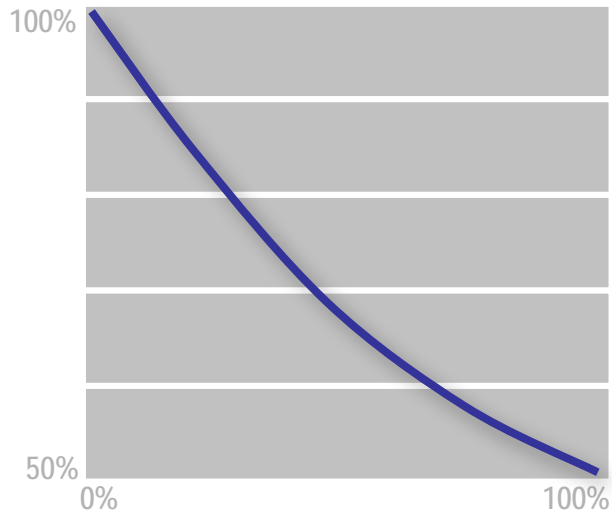
The response chart shows the expected response rate for various selection percentages.

Statistical Graphics – Response Chart

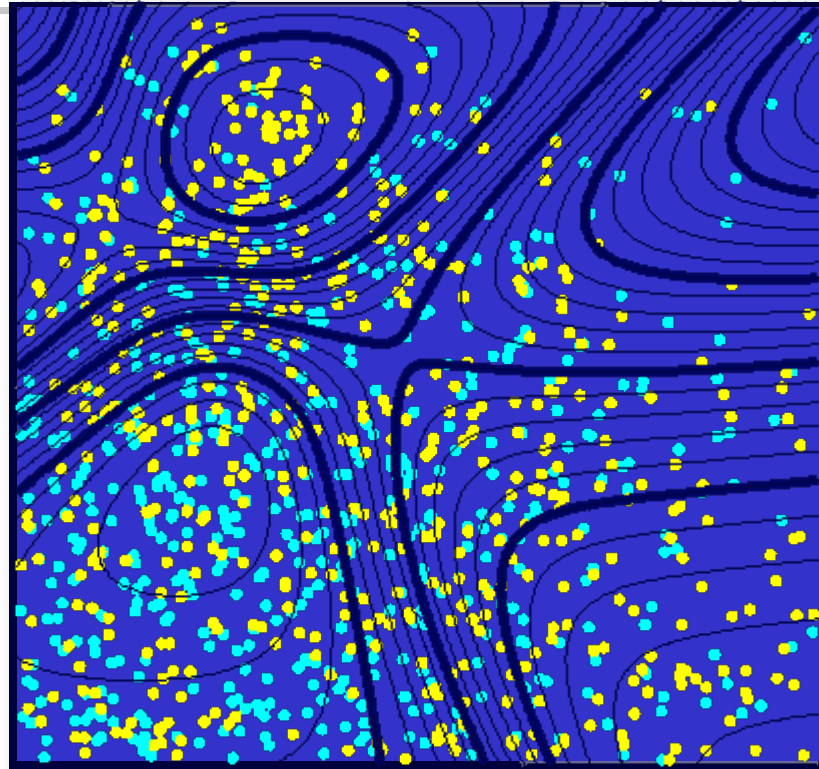


The response chart shows the expected response rate for various selection percentages.

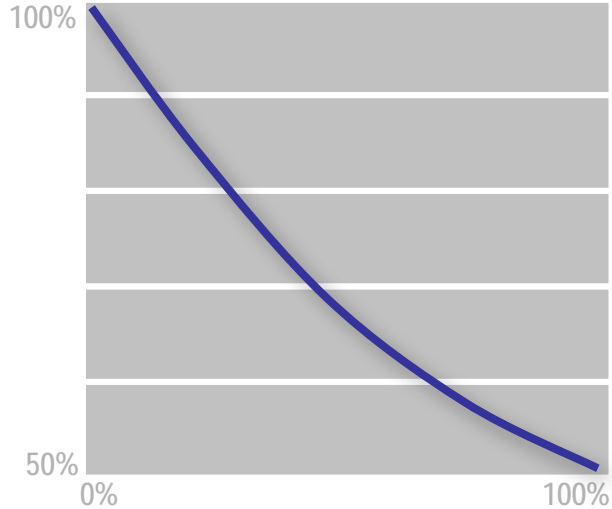
Statistical Graphics – Response Chart



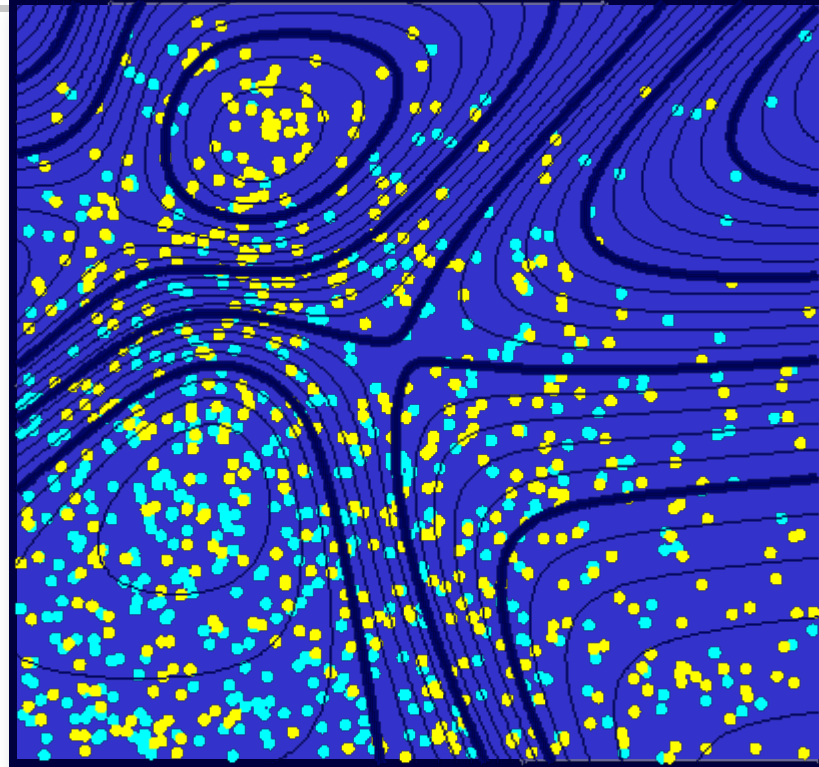
Each point on the response chart corresponds to a specific fraction of cases, ordered by their predicted values.



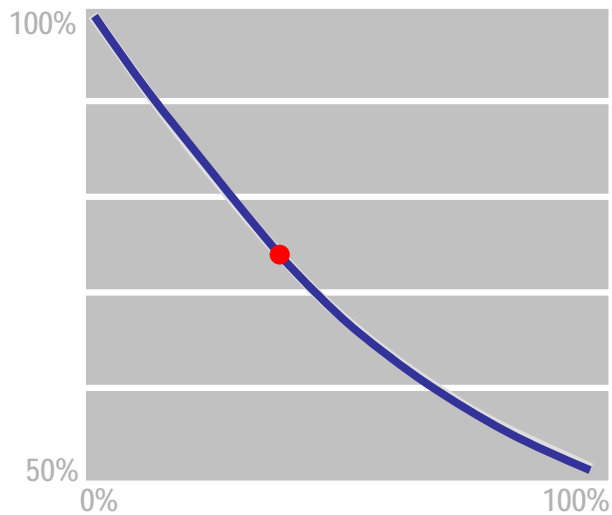
Statistical Graphics – Response Chart



Each point on the response chart corresponds to a specific fraction of cases, ordered by their predicted values.

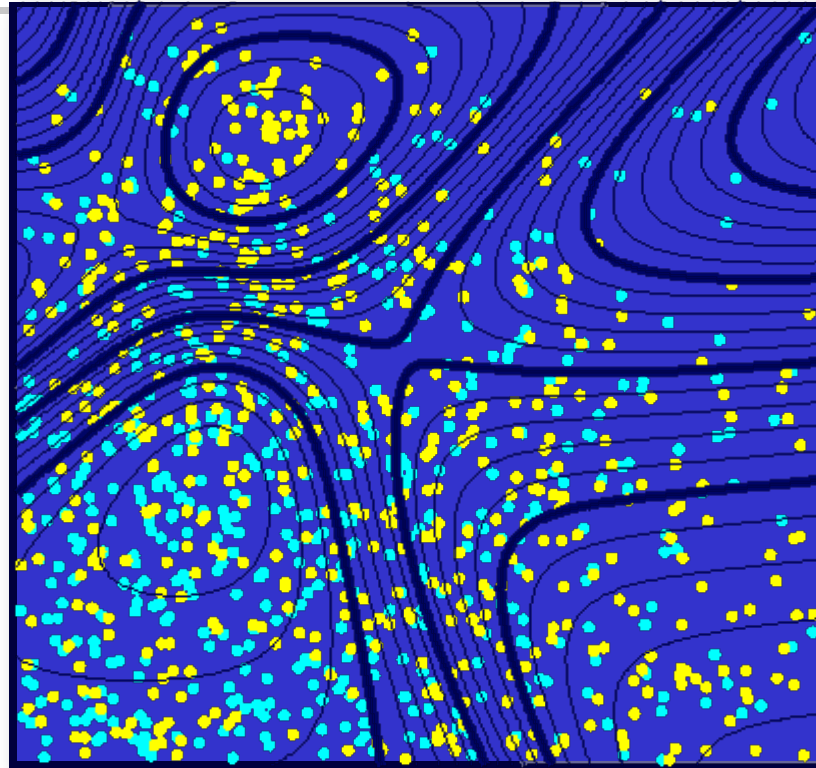


Statistical Graphics – Response Chart

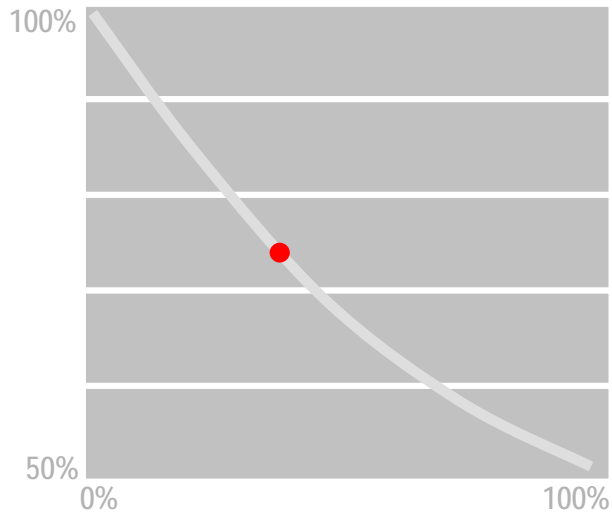


For example, this point on the response chart corresponds to the 40% of cases with the highest predicted values.

top 40%

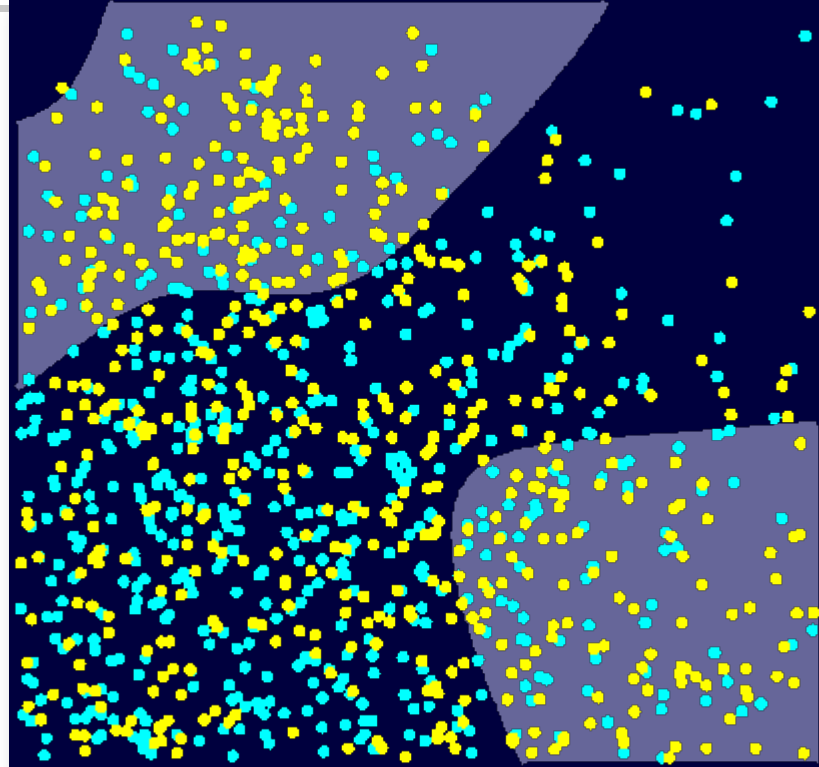


Statistical Graphics – Response Chart

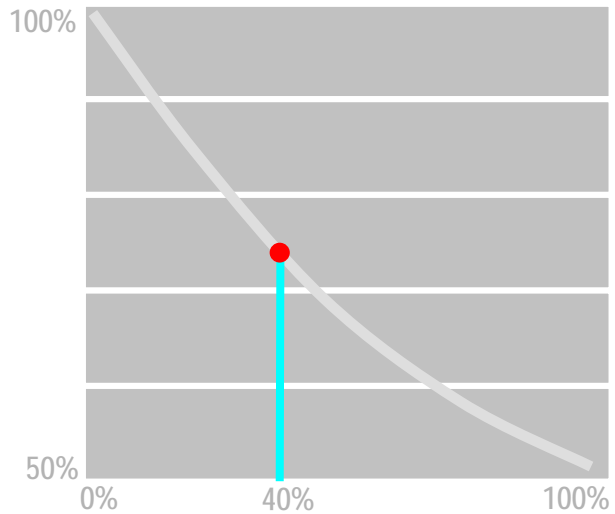


For example, this point on the response chart corresponds to the 40% of cases with the highest predicted values.

top 40%

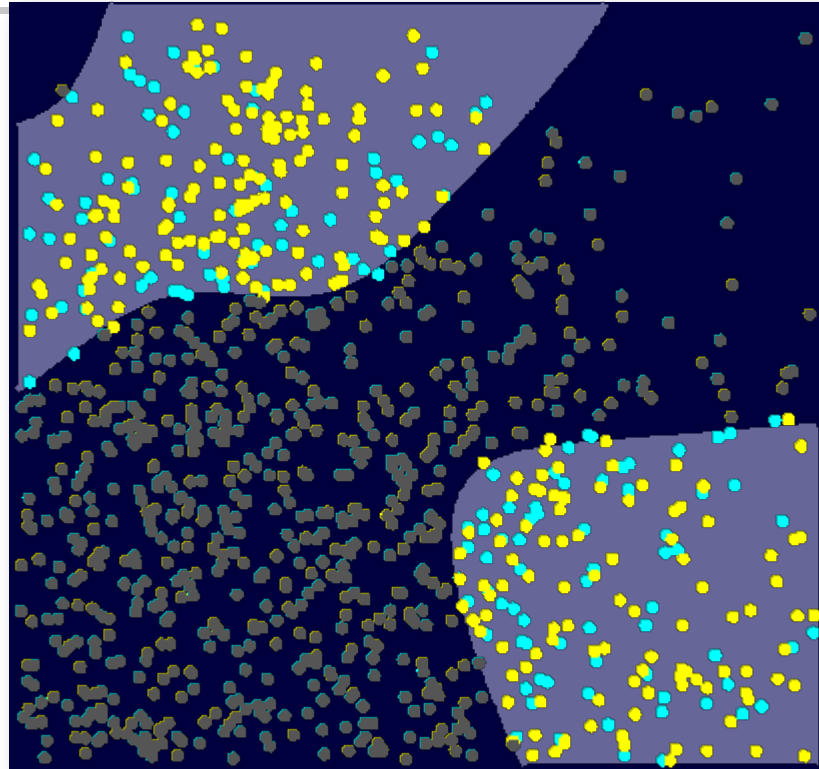


Statistical Graphics – Response Chart

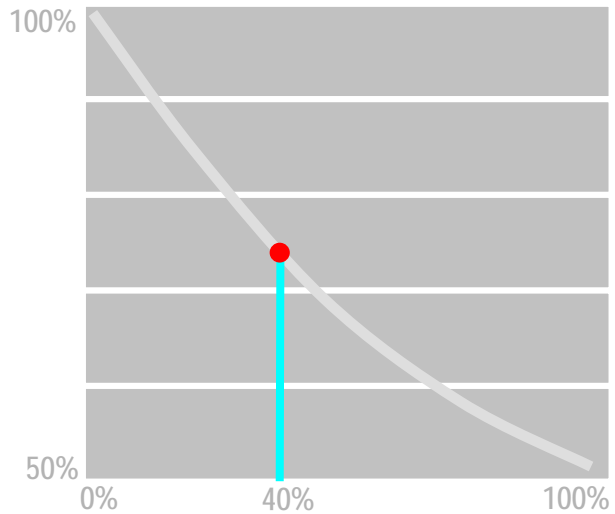


The x-coordinate shows the percentage of selected cases.

top 40%

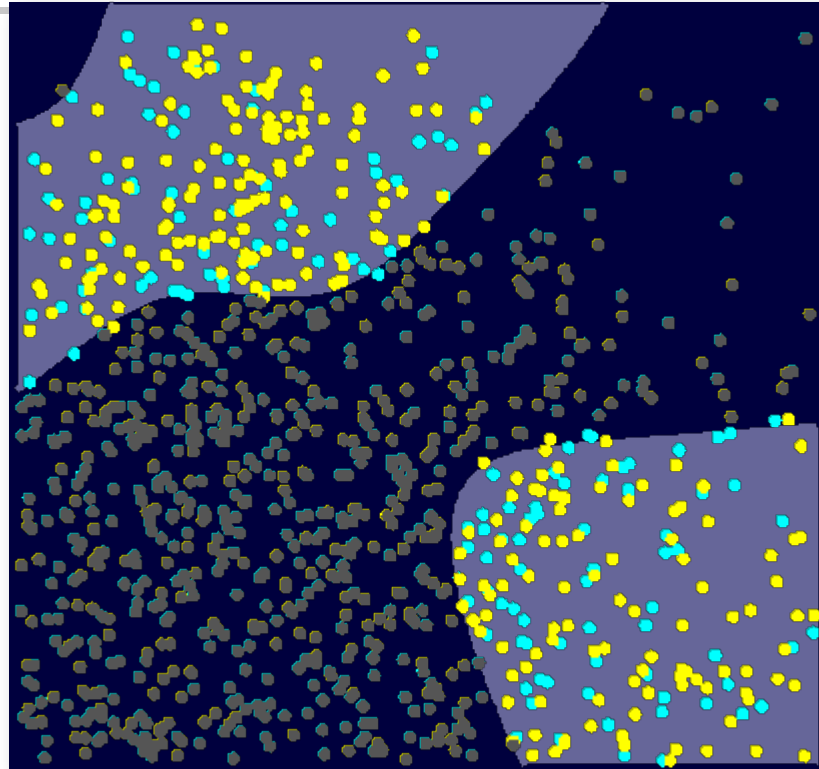


Statistical Graphics – Response Chart

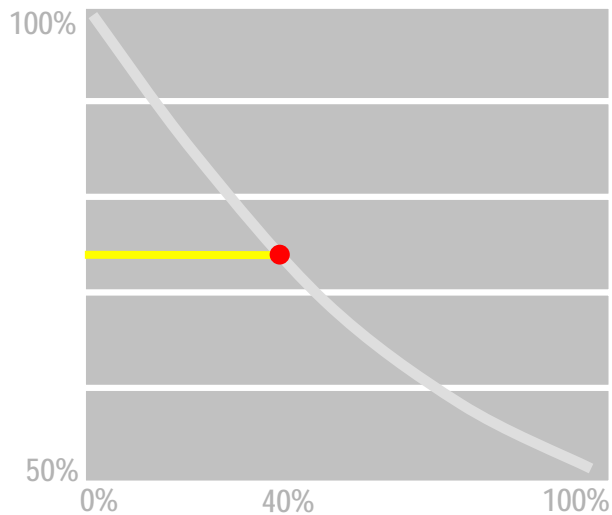


The x-coordinate shows the percentage of selected cases.

top 40%

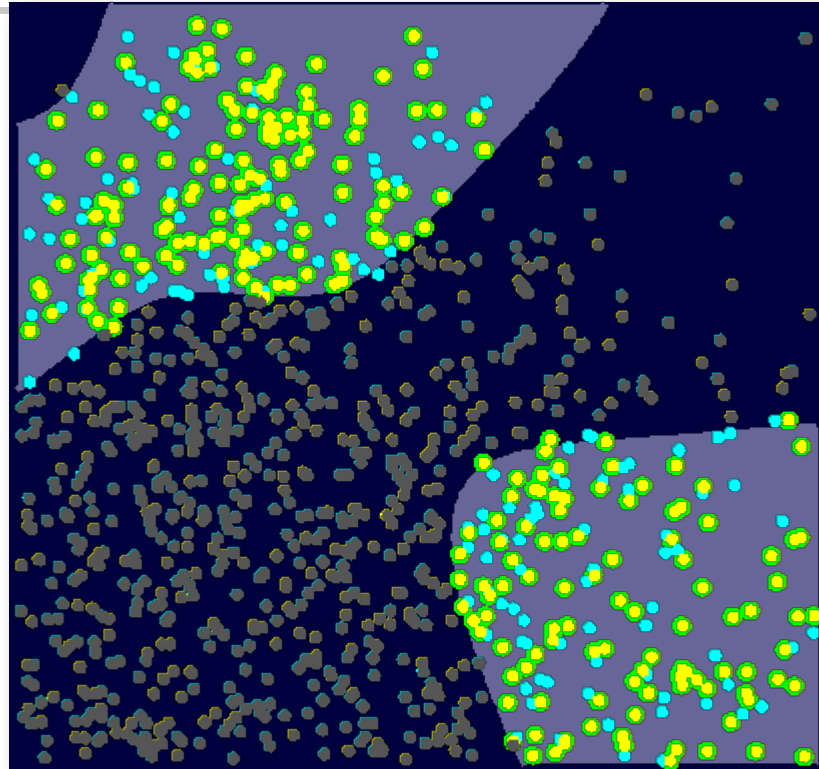


Statistical Graphics – Response Chart

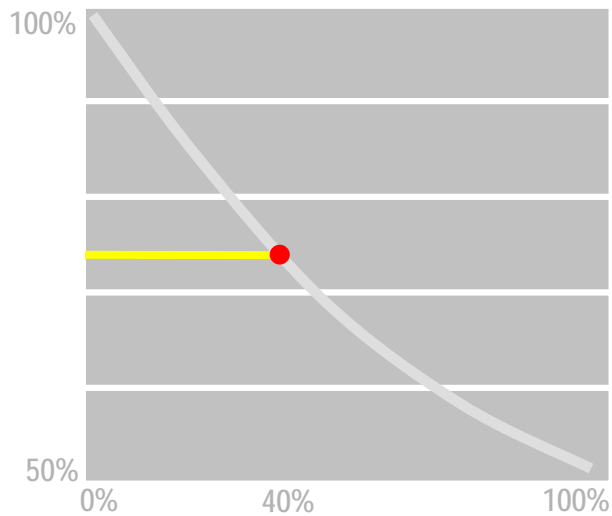


The y-coordinate shows the percentage of primary outcome cases found in the top 40%.

top 40%

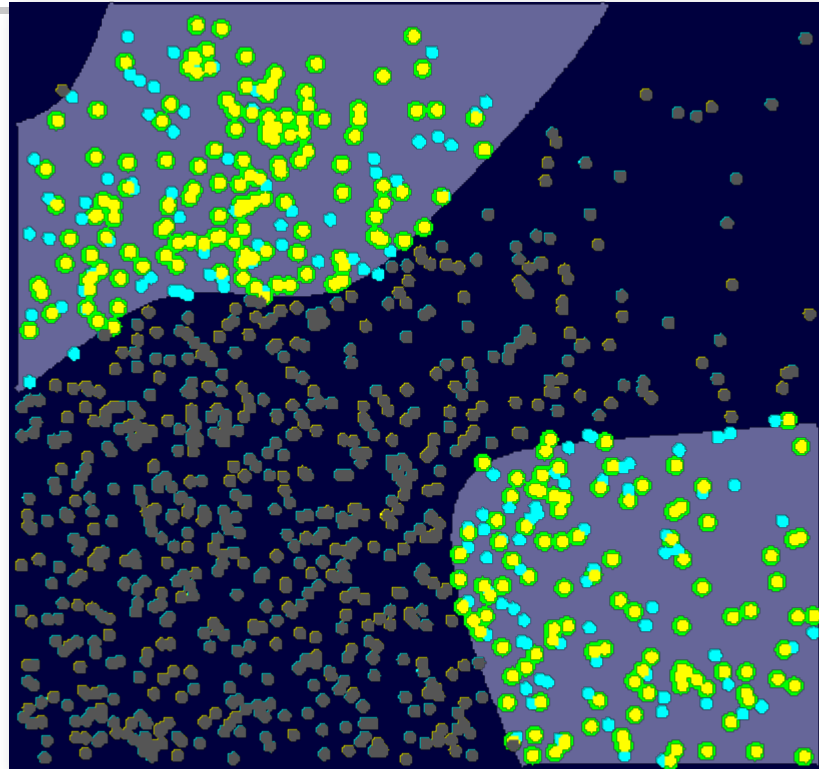


Statistical Graphics – Response Chart

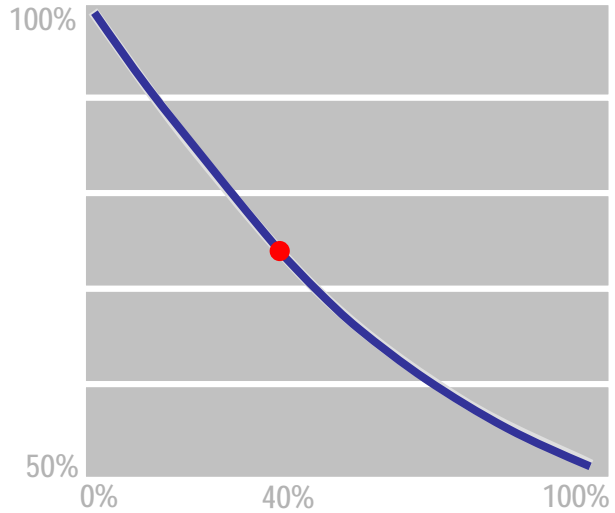


The y-coordinate shows the percentage of primary outcome cases found in the top 40%.

top 40%

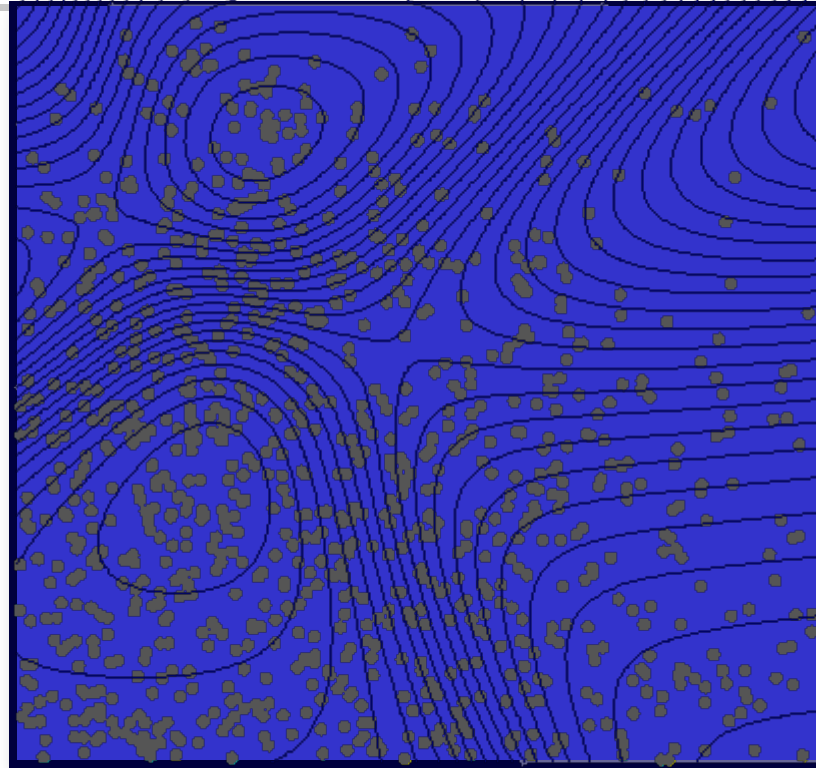


Statistical Graphics – Response Chart



Repeat for all selection fractions.

top 40%





Demo: Comparing Models with Statistics and Charts

- Select the **Assess** tab.
- Drag a **Model Comparison** tool into the diagram workspace.
- Connect the Regression (optimal) node first, both decision trees (misclassification and probability), and finally the Neural Network (6 Neurons, Var Selection) node to the Model Comparison node
- Run and examine results