

ROC curve

import library

```
In [ ]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.colors as colors
import time
import util
```

load training data

```
In [ ]: fname_data = '10_data.csv'
data = np.genfromtxt(fname_data, delimiter=',')
num_data = data.shape[0]

x = np.zeros(num_data)
y = np.zeros(num_data)
label = np.zeros(num_data)

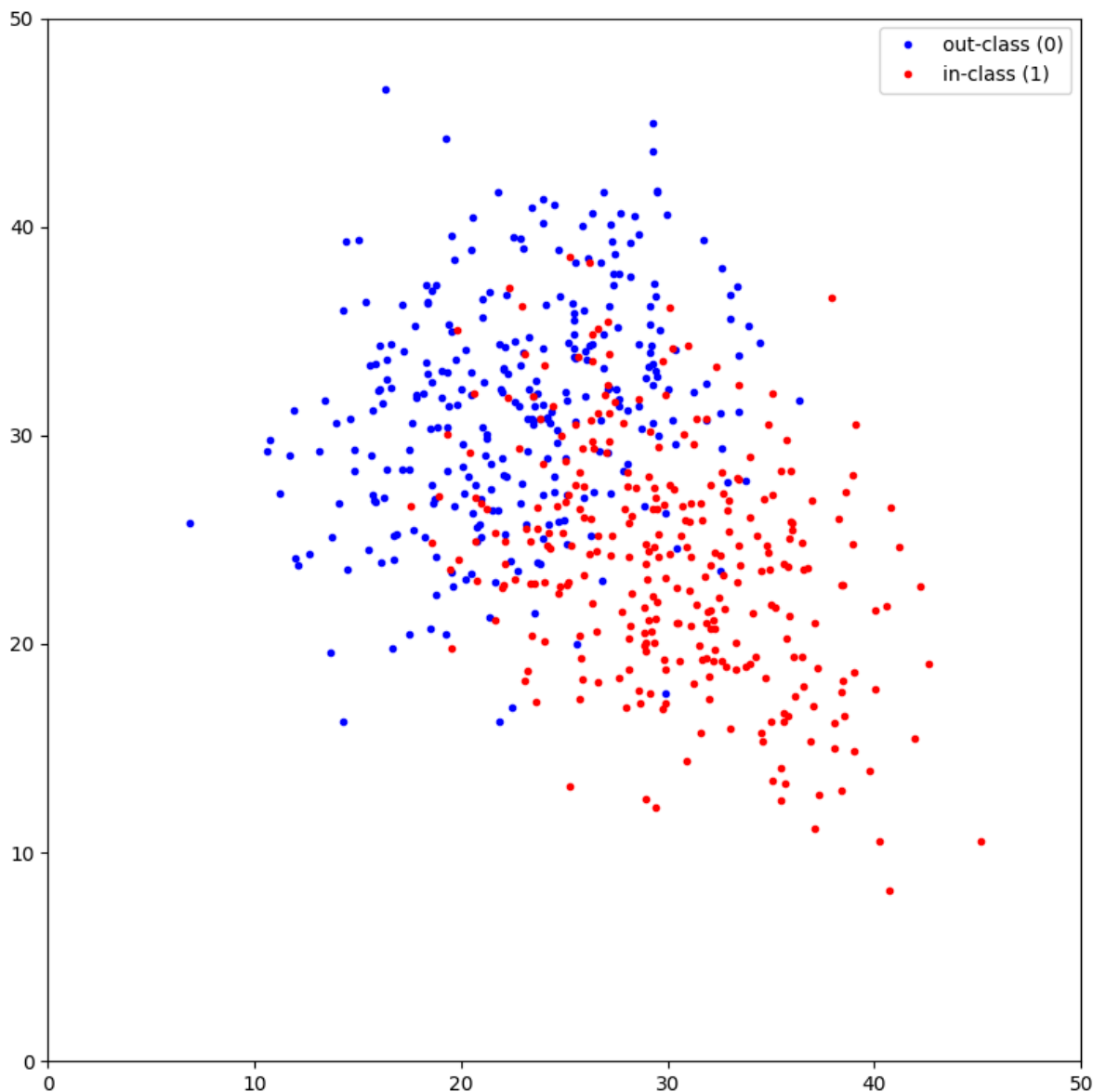
for i in range(num_data):
    x[i] = data[i,0]
    y[i] = data[i,1]
    label[i] = 1-data[i,2]

x = np.reshape(x, (num_data, 1))
y = np.reshape(y, (num_data, 1))
label = np.reshape(label, (num_data, 1))
```

plot the data

```
In [ ]: x0 = x[label == 0]
y0 = y[label == 0]
x1 = x[label == 1]
y1 = y[label == 1]

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.plot(x0, y0, '.', color='blue', label='out-class (0)')
plt.plot(x1, y1, '.', color='red', label='in-class (1)')
plt.xlim(0, 50)
plt.ylim(0, 50)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: theta1 = 0.1
pred1 = util.compute_prediction(x, y, theta1)
fp1 = util.compute_false_positive(label, pred1)
tp1 = util.compute_true_positive(label, pred1)
```

```
In [ ]: def plot_01():
    print('theta =', theta1, ', fp =', fp1, ', tp =', tp1)
```

```
In [ ]: plot_01()

theta = 0.1 , fp = 900 , tp = 900
```

```
In [ ]: theta2 = 1
pred2 = util.compute_prediction(x, y, theta2)
fp2 = util.compute_false_positive(label, pred2)
tp2 = util.compute_true_positive(label, pred2)
```

```
In [ ]: def plot_02():
    print('theta =', theta2, ', fp =', fp2, ', tp =', tp2)
```

```
In [ ]: plot_02()

theta = 1 , fp = 900 , tp = 900
```

```
In [ ]: theta3 = 100
        pred3 = util.compute_prediction(x, y, theta3)
        fp3   = util.compute_false_positive(label, pred3)
        tp3   = util.compute_true_positive(label, pred3)
```

```
In [ ]: def plot_03():
        print('theta =', theta3, ', fp =', fp3, ', tp =', tp3)
```

```
In [ ]: plot_03()

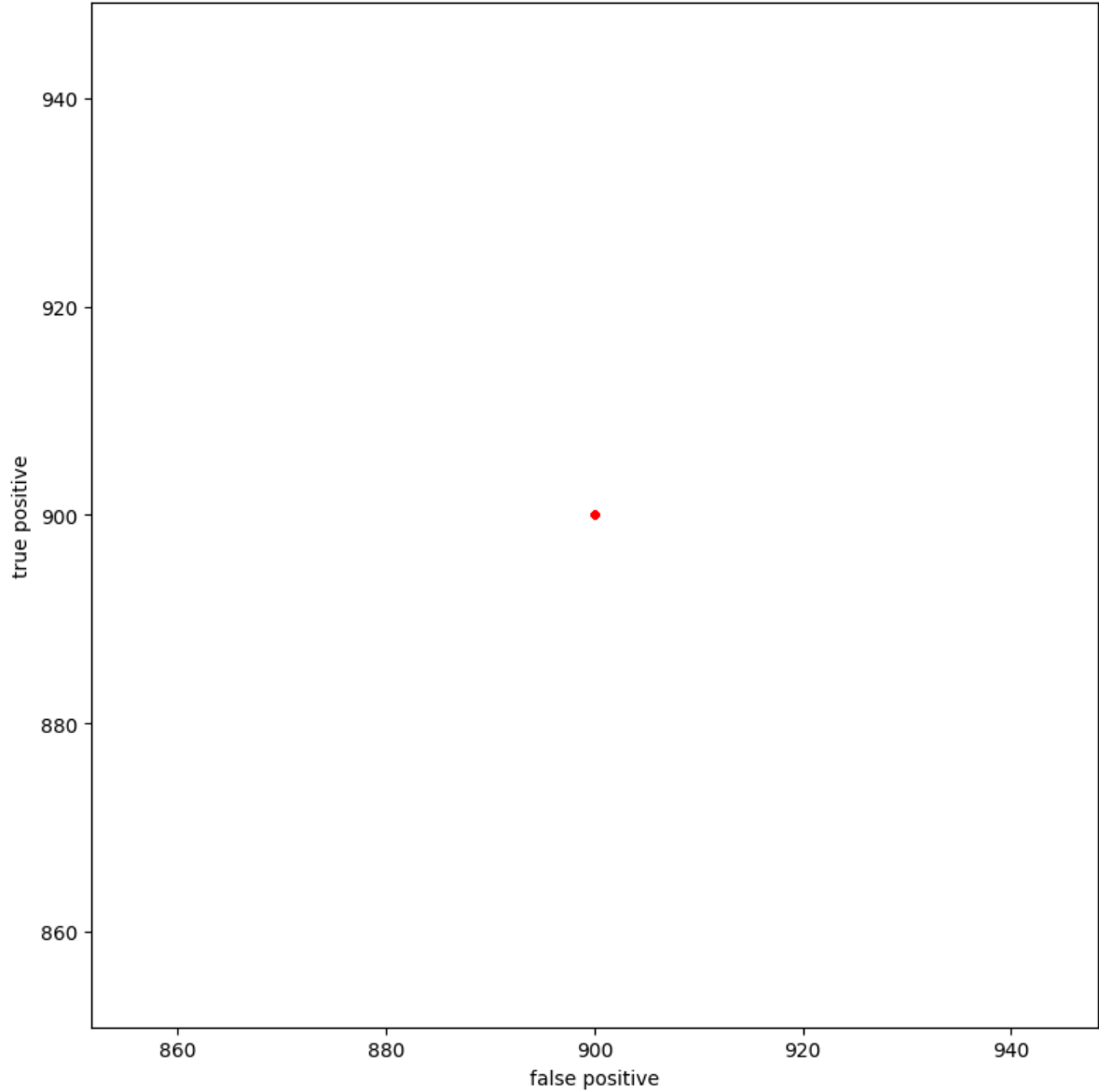
theta = 100 , fp = 900 , tp = 900
```

```
In [ ]: tp_list = []
        fp_list = []

        for theta in np.arange(0.1, 100, 0.01):
            pred = util.compute_prediction(x, y, theta)
            fp    = util.compute_false_positive(label, pred)
            tp    = util.compute_true_positive(label, pred)
            tp_list.append(tp.item())
            fp_list.append(fp.item())
```

```
In [ ]: def plot_04():
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
        plt.plot(fp_list, tp_list, '.', color='red')
        plt.xlabel('false positive')
        plt.ylabel('true positive')
        plt.axis('equal')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: plot_04()
```



results

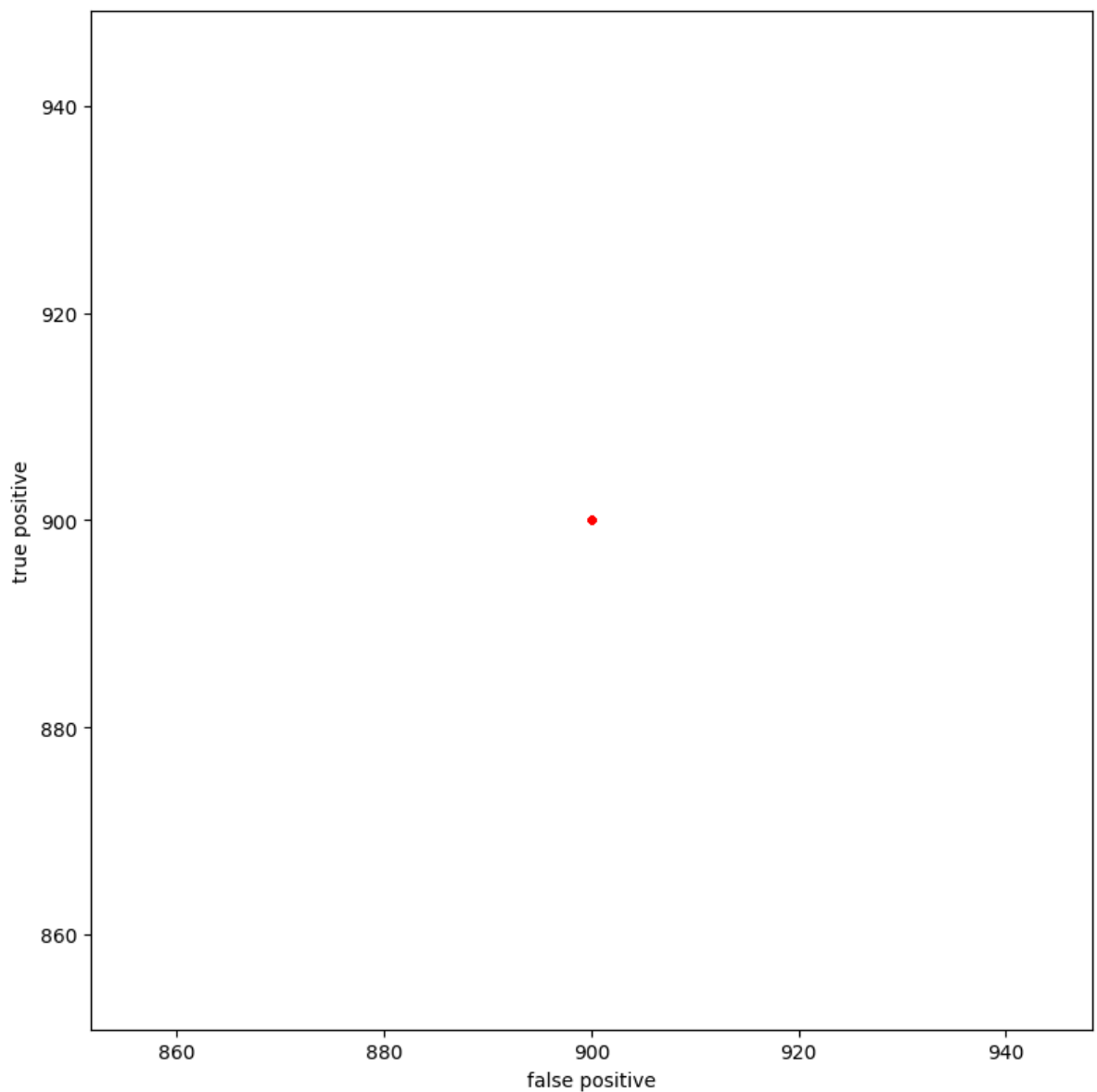
```
In [ ]: number_result = 4

for i in range(number_result):
    title = '# RESULT # {:02d}'.format(i+1)
    name_function = 'plot_{:02d}()'.format(i+1)

    print('')
    print('#####')
    print(title)
    print('#####')
    print('')

    eval(name_function)
```

```
#####  
# RESULT # 01  
#####  
  
theta = 0.1 , fp = 900 , tp = 900  
  
#####  
# RESULT # 02  
#####  
  
theta = 1 , fp = 900 , tp = 900  
  
#####  
# RESULT # 03  
#####  
  
theta = 100 , fp = 900 , tp = 900  
  
#####  
# RESULT # 04  
#####
```



In []: