

- What do variables in the formula mean ?
  - tp => true positive values are the subset of true values in the real data that the model has predicted to be true
  - fn => false negative values are the subset of true values in the real data that the model has predicted to be false
  - fp => false positive values are the subset of false values in the real data that the model has predicted to be true
  - tn => true negative values are the subset of false values in the real data that the model has predicted to be false
  
- In your own words, what is the formula doing ?
  - Equalize Odds
    - Formulas for equalized odds take two sub-groups among input data. These sub-groups can be chosen by any attribute, classifying input data of people by age is one example. Then it compares the accuracy or inaccuracy of the model's output compared to real data. Goal is to choose a model that is either equally accurate or equally inaccurate for each sub group.
  - Demographic Parity
    - Similar to equalized odds, it takes two sub-groups among input data, and aims to choose a model that captures the equal amount of positive predictions for each group.