

# Evaluation Matrix

→ **Confusion Matrix** [Evaluation matrix used for classification Problem ]

↪ n X n matrix  
; n = number of classes in the variable

		ACTUAL VALUES	
		POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
PREDICTED VALUES	POSITIVE	TP	FP
	NEGATIVE	FN	TN

— Type-1 error  
 $FPR = FP / FP + TP$

**Focus should be to reduce type-1 & type-2 error**

**Accuracy =  $TP + TN / (TP + FN + FP + TN)$**   
(for balanced dataset)

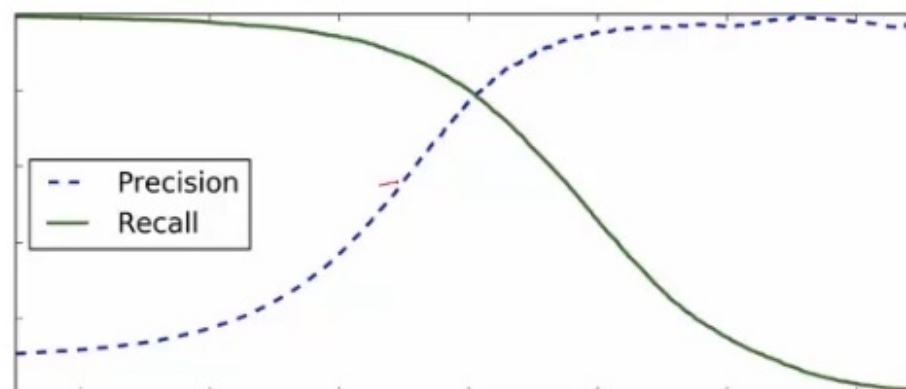
— Type-2 error  
 $FNR = FN / TP + FN$

**Recall =  $TP / TP + FN$**   
(Sensitivity)  
**Precision =  $TP / TP + FP$**   
(+ve pred value)

} for  
Imbalanced  
dataset

# F1 score

- High Precision, Low Recall
- High Recall, Low Precision
- Choice depends upon the use case
- Combined using F1 Score
- F1 is maximum when precision = recall



$$F_1 = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\text{precision}} + \frac{1}{\text{recall}}}$$



What if we have a probabilities of a class (i.e logistic regression) rather than the value for it(0 or 1)

for this sort of problem

**we can set threshold value and then  
decide the classes based on that**

ID	Actual Values	Predicted probabilities	At threshold 0.6	
ID1	1	0.9	1	TP
ID2	0	0.51	0	TN
ID3	1	0.47	0	<b>FN</b>
ID4	1	0.32	0	<b>FN</b>
ID5	0	0.1	0	TN
ID6	1	0.94	1	TP
ID7	1	0.78	1	TP
ID8	0	0.56	0	TN

**"Thresholding"**

$$R^2$$

=

1

$$- \frac{\sum (y_i - \hat{y})^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

$$\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$