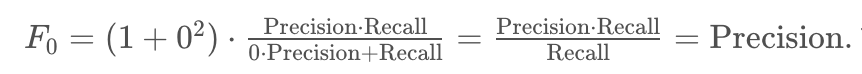
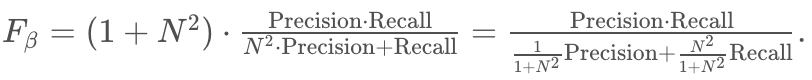
# F-Beta Score

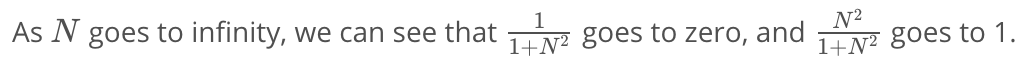
Note that in the formula for *F*​*β*​​ score, if we set *β*=0, we get:



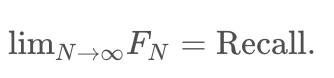
Therefore, the minimum value of *β* is zero, and at this value, we get the precision.

Now, notice that if N is really large, then:





Therefore, if we take the limit, we have:



Thus, to conclude, the boundaries of beta are between 0 and ∞.

* If *β*=0, then we get precision.
* If *β*=∞, then we get recall.

For other values of *β*, if they are close to 0, we get something close to precision, if they are large numbers, then we get something close to recall, and if *β*=1, then we get the harmonic mean of precision and recall.