Dee 3. 2024

X Y 
$$\hat{y}$$

input ground predicted

truth label

accuracy =  $P(Y = \hat{Y})$ 

loo examples. So examples label 1

lo example label o

 $90\%$  if a classifier predicts everything as 1.

 $P(\hat{y} = | y = 1)$  True positive vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 1)$  False negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

 $P(\hat{y} = 0| y = 0)$  True negative vate

Actual predicted 10 +1 100 Actual label 10 TP 0 FN Y 1 F

Precision = 
$$\frac{90}{90+10}$$
 = 0.9  
Ye call =  $\frac{90}{90+0}$  = 1

Lugistic regression R= P[Y=1 | X=x)

Threshold = 0.5

X Y R 
$$t=0.5$$
  $t=0$   $t=1$   $t=0.6$   $t=1$ 

X<sub>1</sub> | 0.8 | | | 0 0

X<sub>2</sub> | 0.6 | | 0 0

X<sub>3</sub> | 0.7 | | | 1 | 1 | 1

X<sub>4</sub> 0 0.4 0 | 0 0

X<sub>5</sub> 0 0.3 0 | 0 0

+	TPR	FPR	TPR		
0					
Ø.\	•	•			
0.2	•	·			
		ı			
\		0			
1 1 0			<b>-</b>	Roc	FPR

ANC = area under curve the higher the better, Auc = 1

Independence 
$$\Upsilon \perp A$$
  
 $P(\Upsilon=1|A=\alpha)=P(\Upsilon=1|A=b)$   
Separation  $\Upsilon \perp A \mid \Upsilon$   
 $P(\Upsilon=1|\Upsilon=1,A=\alpha)=P(\Upsilon=1|\Upsilon=1,A=b)$   
Sufficiency  $\Upsilon \perp A \mid R$