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Glossary:

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Term	Definition
Binary classification model	A model that classifies data into two categories, such as yes/no or stop/go outcomes.
Data compilation	The process of gathering and organizing data required for modeling.
Data modeling	The stage in the data science methodology where data scientists develop models, either descriptive or predictive, to answer specific questions.
Descriptive model	A type of model that examines relationships between variables and makes inferences based on observed patterns.
Diagnostic measure based tuning	The process of fine-tuning the model by adjusting parameters based on diagnostic measures and performance indicators.
Diagnostic measures	The evaluation of a model's performance of a model to ensure that the model functions as intended.
Discrimination criterion	A measure used to evaluate the performance of the model in classifying different outcomes.
False-positive rate	The rate at which the model incorrectly identifies negative outcomes as positive.
Histogram	A graphical representation of the distribution of a dataset, where the data is divided into intervals or bins, and the height of each bar represents the frequency or count of data points falling within that interval.
Maximum separation	The point where the ROC curve provides the best discrimination between true-positive and false-positive rates, indicating the most effective model.
Model evaluation	The process of assessing the quality and relevance of the model before deployment.
Optimal model	The model that provides the maximum separation between the ROC curve and the baseline, indicating