



Confusion Matrix

정확도 / 정밀도

민감도 / 특이도



Classifier Evaluation Metrics: Confusion Matrix

Confusion Matrix:

| Actual class\Predicted class | C_1 | $\neg C_1$ |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| C_1 | True Positives (TP) | False Negatives (FN) |
| $\neg C_1$ | False Positives (FP) | True Negatives (TN) |

Example of Confusion Matrix:

| Actual class\Predicted class | buy_computer = yes | buy_computer = no | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|
| buy_computer = yes | 6954 | 46 | 7000 |
| buy_computer = no | 412 | 2588 | 3000 |
| Total | 7366 | 2634 | 10000 |

- Given m classes, an entry, $\mathbf{CM}_{i,j}$ in a **confusion matrix** indicates # of tuples in class i that were labeled by the classifier as class j
- May have extra rows/columns to provide totals

Classifier Evaluation Metrics: Accuracy, Error Rate, Sensitivity and Specificity

| A\P | C | ¬C | |
|-----|----|----|-----|
| C | TP | FN | P |
| ¬C | FP | TN | N |
| | P' | N' | All |

- **Classifier Accuracy**, or recognition rate: percentage of test set tuples that are correctly classified

$$\text{Accuracy} = (TP + TN) / \text{All}$$

- **Error rate**: $1 - \text{accuracy}$, or
 $\text{Error rate} = (FP + FN) / \text{All}$

- **Class Imbalance Problem:**

- One class may be *rare*, e.g. fraud, or HIV-positive
- Significant *majority of the negative class* and minority of the positive class
- **Sensitivity**: True Positive recognition rate
 - **Sensitivity** = TP / P
- **Specificity**: True Negative recognition rate
 - **Specificity** = TN / N

Classifier Evaluation Metrics:

Precision and Recall, and F-measures

- **Precision:** exactness – what % of tuples that the classifier labeled as positive are actually positive

$$precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

- **Recall:** completeness – what % of positive tuples did the classifier label as positive?

$$recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

- Perfect score is 1.0
- Inverse relationship between precision & recall
- **F measure (F_1 or F-score):** harmonic mean of precision and recall,

$$F = \frac{2 \times precision \times recall}{precision + recall}$$

- F_β : weighted measure of precision and recall
 - assigns β times as much weight to recall as to precision

$$F_\beta = \frac{(1 + \beta^2) \times precision \times recall}{\beta^2 \times precision + recall}$$

Classifier Evaluation Metrics: Example

| Actual Class\Predicted class | cancer = yes | cancer = no | Total | Recognition(%) |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|------------------------------|
| cancer = yes | 90 | 210 | 300 | 30.00 (<i>sensitivity</i>) |
| cancer = no | 140 | 9560 | 9700 | 98.56 (<i>specificity</i>) |
| Total | 230 | 9770 | 10000 | 96.40 (<i>accuracy</i>) |

■ $Precision = 90/230 = 39.13\%$

$Recall = 90/300 = 30.00\%$