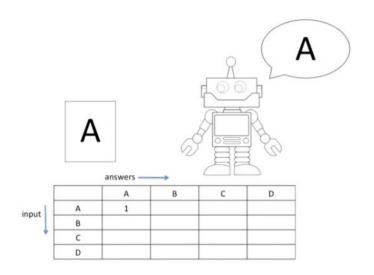
confusion matrix(배포용)

2019년 1월 23일 수요일 오후 2:13

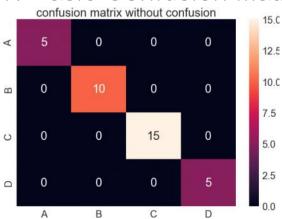


	А	В	С	D
Α	1	0	0	0
В	0	1	0	1
С	0	0	1	0
D	0	0	0	2

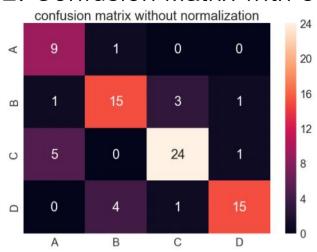
Performance measures

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1 score

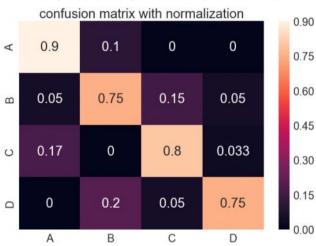
1. Basic Confusion Matrix



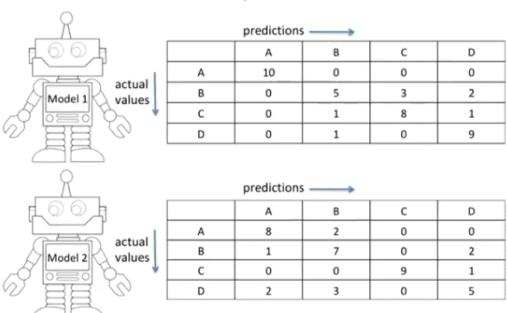
2. Confusion Matrix with confusion



3. Confusion Matrix with normalization



Which model performs better?



Performance measures

- TP (true positive)
- TN (true negative)
- FP (false positive)
- FN (false negative)

		predictions			
actual -		A	В	С	D
	Α	9	1	0	0
	В	1	15	3	1
*	С	5	0	24	1
	D	0	4	1	15

True Positive

		predictions (c	output) ——	→	
		А	В	С	D
actual class (input)	Α	9	1	0	0
	В	1	15	3	1
	С	,5	0	24	1
	D	0	4.	1	15

correctly identified prediction for each class

True Negative for A

predictions (output)							
		А	В	С	D		
actual class (input)	Α	9	1	0	0		
	В	1	15	3	1		
	С	5	0	24	1		
	D	0	4	1	15		

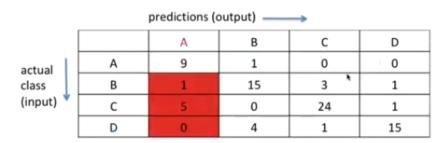
correctly rejected prediction for certain class (A)

True Negative for D

		predictions (d	output) ——	→	
actual class (input)		A	В	С	D
	Α	9	1	0	0
	В	1	15	3	1
	С	5	0	24	1
	D	0	4	1	15

correctly rejected prediction for certain class (D)

False Positive for A



incorrectly identified predictions for certain class (A)

False Positive for B

predictions (output) ———>							
		А	В	С	D		
actual class (input)	Α	9	1	0	0		
	В	1	15	3	1		
	С	5	0	24	1		
	D	0	4	1	15		

incorrectly identified predictions for certain class (B)

False Negative for A

predictions (output) ————							
		А	В	С	D		
actual class (input)	Α	9	1 *	0	0		
	В	1	15	3	1		
	С	5	0	24	1		
	D	0	4	1	15		

incorrectly rejected for certain class (A)

Accuracy

 Accuracy is calculated as the total number of correct predictions divided by the total number of dataset

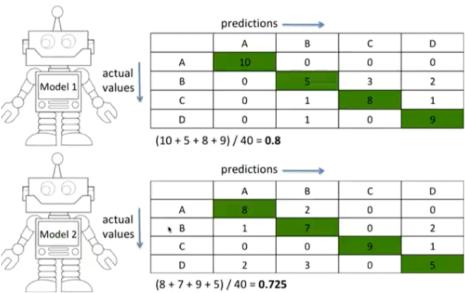
Accuracy

predictions (output)							
		А	В	С	D		
actual class (input)	Α	9	1	0	0		
	В	1	15	3	1		
	С	5	0	24	1		
	D	0	4	1	15		

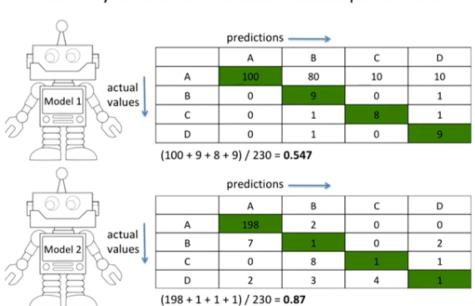
correctly identified prediction for each class

9+15+24+15

Accuracy Comparison



Accuracy on imbalanced data misleads performance



F1 score is good metric when data is imbalanced

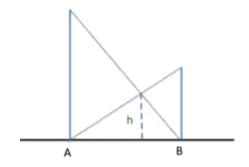
Given a class, will the classifier detect it? (recall)

		Α	В	С	D
	А	100	80	10	10
	В	0	9	0	1
	С	0	1	8	1
1	D	0	1	0	9

Given a class prediction from the classifier, how likely is it to be correct? (precision)

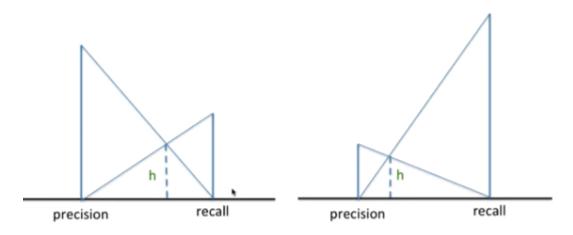
F1 Score is harmonic mean of recall and precision

Harmonic Mean



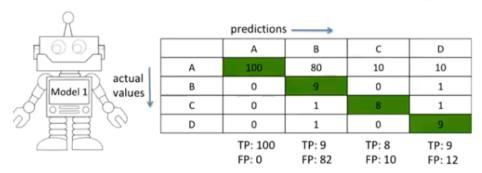
h is half the harmonic mean

Harmonic Mean punishes extreme value more



h is half the harmonic mean

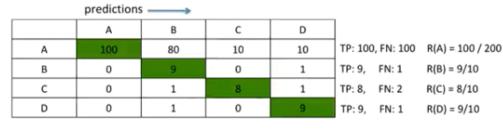
Precision of Model 1 (macro average)



Precision = TP / (TP + FP) P(A) = 1 P(B) = 9/91 P(C) = 8/18 P(D) = 9/21 average precision = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) + P(D) / 4 = 0.492

the number of classes

Recall of Model 1 (macro average)

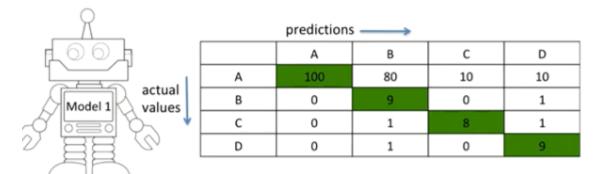


Recall = TP / (TP + FN)

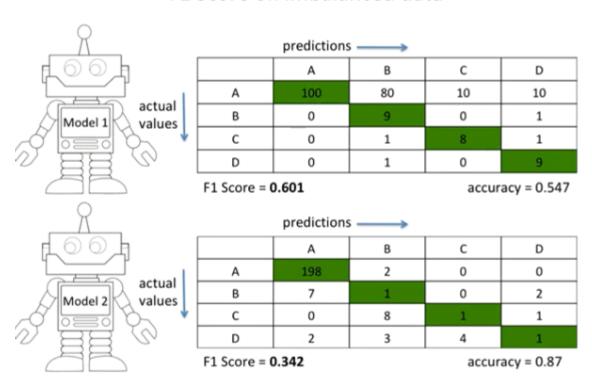
average recall = R(A) + R(B) + R(C) + R(D) / 4 = 0.775

the number of classes

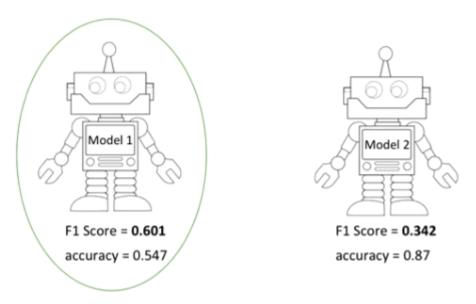
F1 Score of Model 1



0.601 F1 Score on imbalanced data



F1 Score on imbalanced data



Model 1 predicts well on multiple class classification on imbalanced given data, and F1 score is the metric to quantify its performance.