

# **Classification metrics optimization: Logloss and accuracy**

# Classification metrics optimization

- Logloss
- Accuracy
- AUC
- (Quadratic weighted) Kappa

# Logloss

$$\text{LogLoss} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)$$

How do you optimize it?

Just run the right model!  
(or calibrate others)

# Logloss

- **Tree-based**

XGBoost, LightGBM

~~sklearn.RandomForestClassifier~~

- **Linear models**

sklearn.<>Regression

sklearn.SGDRegressor

Vowpal Wabbit

- **Neural nets**

PyTorch, Keras, TF, etc.

*Synonyms: Logistic loss*

Read the docs!

# Logloss

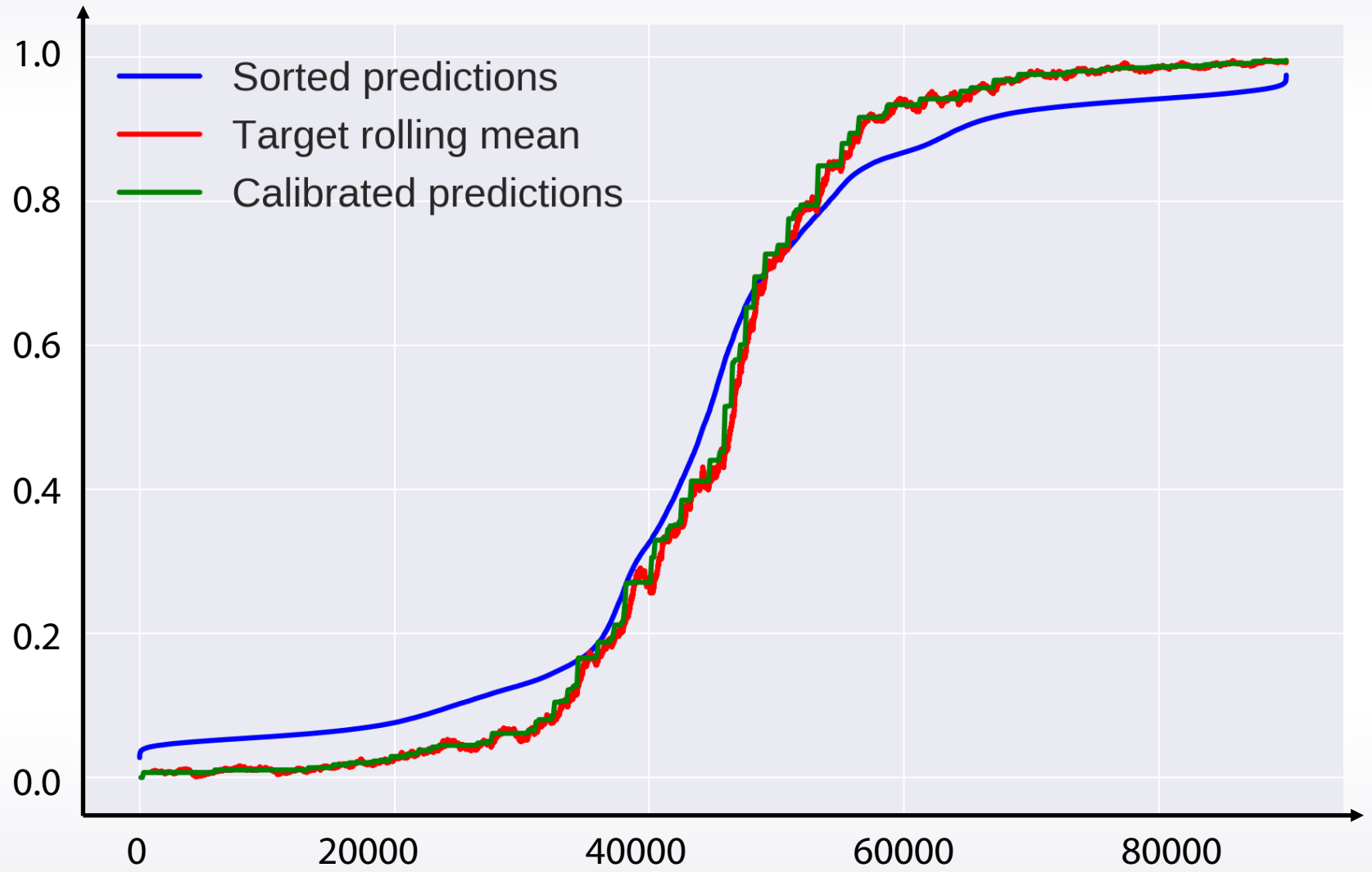
## Correct probabilities:

- Take all objects with score e.g.  $\sim 0.8$ 
  - 80% of them of class 1
  - 20% of them class 0

## Incorrect probabilities:

- Take all objects with score e.g.  $\sim 0.8$ 
  - 50% of them of class 1
  - 50% of them of class 0

# Probability calibration



# Probability calibration

- Platt scaling
  - Just fit Logistic Regression to your predictions (like in stacking)
- Isotonic regression
  - Just fit Isotonic Regression to your predictions (like in stacking)
- Stacking
  - Just fit XGBoost or neural net to your predictions

# Accuracy

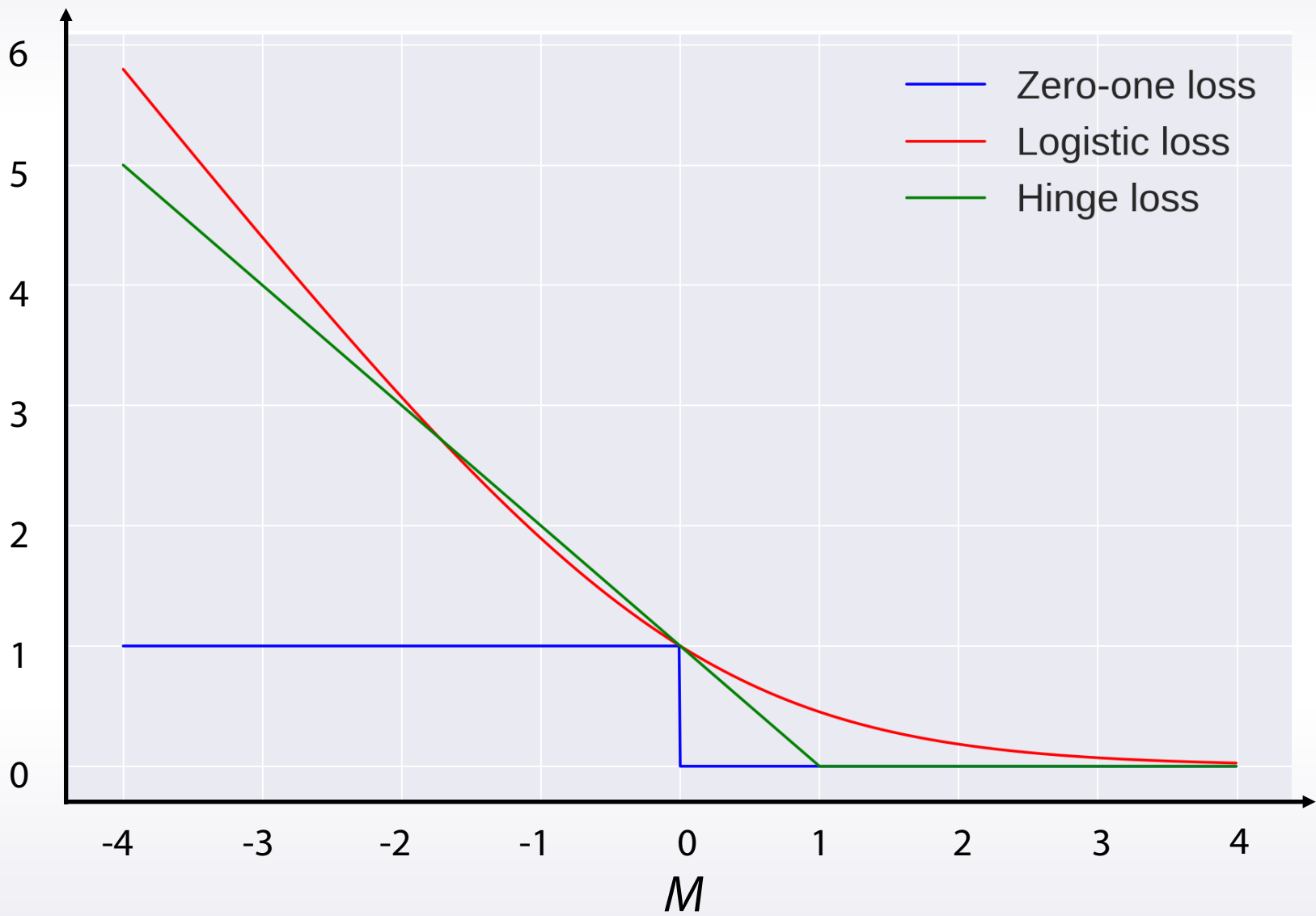
$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N [\hat{y}_i = y_i]$$

How do you optimize it?

Fit any metric and tune treshhold!

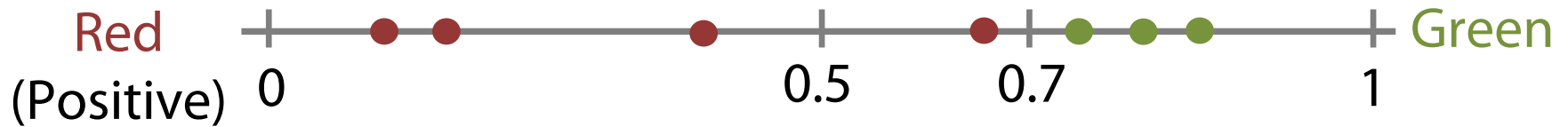


# Accuracy



# Accuracy

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N [[f(x) > b] = y_i]$$



$$b = 0.5 \Rightarrow \text{Accuracy} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$b = 0.7 \Rightarrow \text{Accuracy} = 1$$

# Conclusion

- Logloss
- Accuracy
- AUC
- (Quadratic weighted) Kappa