# Testing and Error Metrics Machine Learning 

(Largely based on slides from Luis Serrano)

Prof. Sandra Avila<br>Institute of Computing (IC/Unicamp)

MC886, August 28, 2019

## How well is my model doing?

## Today's Agenda

- Testing and Error Metrics
- Training, Testing
- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F-Score


## Which model is better?



## Which model is better?



Which model is better?


## Why validating?




## -० Training Why validating?

○○ Validation


## -० Training Why validating? <br> ○○ Validation




## Why validating?




## -० Training Why validating? <br> ○○ Validation




## Why validating?



## Friends don't let friends use testing data for training

## Data

## あ V



## k-fold Cross Validation

Training
Test


## k-fold Cross Validation

$$
k=5
$$



## k-fold Cross Validation

$$
k=5
$$



## k-fold Cross Validation

## $k=5$

## k-fold Cross Validation

Training
Validation
$k=5$


## k-fold Cross Validation

Training
Validation
$k=5$

## k-fold Cross Validation

Training
Validation

$$
k=5
$$

## k×2-fold Cross Validation

$$
k=5
$$

## k×2-fold Cross Validation

$$
k=5
$$

$\square$

## k×2-fold Cross Validation

Validation

$$
k=5
$$

## k×2-fold Cross Validation

$$
k=5
$$

## k×2-fold Cross Validation

Training
Validation

$$
k=5
$$


randomized

## k×2-fold Cross Validation

Training
Validation

$$
k=5
$$

## k×2-fold Cross Validation

Training
Validation

$$
k=5
$$

## k×2-fold Cross Validation

$k=5$

$k$ times $=k \times 2$ folds

## Randomizing in Cross Validation

Training
Validation

$$
00000000000000
$$

## Randomizing in Cross Validation

Training
Validation

$$
00000000000000
$$

## Randomizing in Cross Validation

Validation

## $-0000000000000$



## Randomizing in Cross Validation

## 00000000000000

 00000000000000 00000000000000
## Randomizing in Cross Validation

## -0000000000000

## 

## 00000000000000

## 00000000000000

## Randomizing in Cross Validation

## 00000000000000 00000000000000

## 00000000000000

## 00000000000000

## 00000000000000

M0850A: Tópicos Auançados em Ciência da Computação I - Scientific Methodology
Prof. Jacques Wainer (IC/Unicamp)

## Eualuation Metrics

## How well is my model doing?

Credit Card Fraud


## Credit Card Fraud



## Credit Card Fraud



Model: All transactions are good.

## Credit Card Fraud



Model: All transactions are good.
Correct $=\frac{284,335}{284,807}=99.83 \%$

## Credit Card Fraud



Model: All transactions are good.
Problem: I'm not catching any of the bad ones!

## Credit Card Fraud



## Credit Card Fraud



Model: All transactions are fraudulent.

## Credit Card Fraud



Model: All transactions are fraudulent.
Problem: I'm accidently catching all the good ones!

## Medical Model




Health


Sick

## Spam Classifier Model



Not Spam


Spam

## Confusion Matrix Table

| Sick | Diagnosed | Diagnosed <br> Healthy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Healk |  |  |
| Healthy |  |  |

## Confusion Matrix Table

| Sick | Diagnosed <br> Sick | Diagnosed <br> Healthy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positive |  |  |
| Healthy |  |  |

## Confusion Matrix Table



## Confusion Matrix Table

| Sick | Diagnosed <br> Sick | Diagnosed <br> Healthy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hesitive | False <br> Negative |  |
| Healthy |  | True <br> Negative |

## Confusion Matrix Table

| Sick | Diagnosed <br> Sick | Diagnosed <br> Healthy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hesitive | False <br> False <br> Positive | True <br> Negative |

Type I Error
(False Positive)


Type II Error
(False Negative)


## Confusion Matrix Table



## Confusion Matrix Table



## Confusion Matrix Table



## Confusion Matrix Table



## Confusion Matrix Table



## Confusion Matrix Table



## Confusion Matrix Table



## Confusion Matrix Table



Class 1: $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \quad$ Confusion Matrix Table ( $\boldsymbol{n}$ classes)
Class 2:
Class 3:



Class 1: $\quad$ Confusion Matrix Table ( $\boldsymbol{n}$ classes)

Class 2:
Class 3:


Predicted Class

|  | Guessed <br> Class 1 | Guessed <br> Class 2 | Guessed <br> Class 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Class 2 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 1 | 7 |

## Confusion Matrix Table ( $n$ classes)



## Accuracy



## Accuracy



Accuracy:
Out of all the patients, how many did we classify correctly?

## Accuracy



Accuracy:
Out of all the patients, how many did we classify correctly?

Accuracy $=$

$$
1,000+8,000
$$

## Accuracy



Accuracy:
Out of all the patients, how many did we classify correctly?

Accuracy $=$

$$
\frac{1,000+8,000}{10,000}=90 \%
$$

## Accuracy



Accuracy:
Out of all the emails, how many did we classify correctly?

## Accuracy



Out of all the emails, how many did we classify correctly?

Accuracy =

$$
\frac{100+700}{1,000}=80 \%
$$

## Accuracy:

## Accuracy



## Accuracy:

Out of all the data, how many points did we classify correctly?

## Accuracy



## Accuracy:

Out of all the data, how many points did we classify correctly?

Accuracy =
Correctly Classified Points
All points

## Accuracy



## Accuracy:

Out of all the data, how many points did we classify correctly?

Accuracy =
$\frac{\text { Correctly Classified Points }}{\text { All points }}$
$\frac{11}{11+3}=78.57 \%$

## Accuracy



## Overall (Normalized) Accuracy



## Overall (Normalized) Accuracy



## Overall (Normalized) Accuracy



Overall Accuracy =

$\frac{0}{0+472}+\frac{284,335}{284,335+0}$

## Overall (Normalized) Accuracy



## Overall (Normalized) Accuracy

Accuracy $=80 \%$


Overall Accuracy $=$

$$
\frac{\frac{\mathrm{TP}}{\mathrm{TP}+\mathrm{FN}}+\frac{\mathrm{TN}}{\mathrm{TN}+\mathrm{FP}}}{2}=
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{100}{100+170}+\frac{700}{700+30}}{2} \\
& \frac{37.0+95.9}{2}=66.5 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## Overall (Normalized) Accuracy



| Sick | Diagnosed <br> Sick | Diagnosed <br> Healthy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hesitive | False <br> False <br> Pesitive | True <br> Negative |


| Sick | Diagnosed <br> Sick | Diagnosed <br> Healthy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Healthy | False <br> False <br> Negative |  |




## Evaluation Metrics



Medical Model
False positives ok False negatives NOT ok


Spam Detector
False positives NOT ok False negatives ok

## Evaluation Metrics



Medical Model
False positives ok False negatives NOT ok High Recall

Spam Detector
False positives NOT ok False negatives ok High Precision

## Precision



## Precision



Precision:
Out of all the patients we diagnosed with illness, how many were actually sick?

## Precision



Precision:
Out of all the patients we diagnosed with illness, how many were actually sick?

## Precision



Precision:
Out of all the patients we diagnosed with illness, how many were actually sick?

Precision =

$$
\frac{1,000}{1,000+800}=55.7 \%
$$

## Precision



## Precision:

Out of all the emails sent to the spam inbox, how many did were actually spam?

## Precision



Precision:
Out of all the emails sent to the spam inbox, how many did were actually spam?

Precision =

$$
\frac{100}{100+300}=76.9 \%
$$

## Precision



Precision:
Out of all the points we've predicted to be positive, how many are correct?

## Precision



## Precision:

Out of all the points we've predicted to be positive, how many are correct?

## Precision



## Precision:

Out of all the points we've predicted to be positive, how many are correct?

Precision =
True Positives
True Positives + False Positives

## Recall



## Recall



Recall:
Out of all the sick patients, how many did we correctly diagnose as sick?

## Recall



Recall:
Out of all the sick patients, how many did we correctly diagnose as sick?

## Recall



Recall:
Out of all the sick patients, how many did we correctly diagnose as sick?

Recall $=$

$$
\frac{1,000}{1,000+200}=83.3 \%
$$

## Recall



Recall:
Out of all the spam emails, how many were correctly sent to the spam folder?

## Recall



Recall:
Out of all the spam emails, how many were correctly sent to the spam folder?

Recall $=$
$\frac{100}{100+170}=37 \%$

## Recall



Recall:<br>Out of all the points labelled positive, how many did we correctly predict?

## Recall



Recall:
Out of all the points labelled positive, how many did we correctly predict?

## Recall



## Recall:

Out of all the points labelled positive, how many did we correctly predict?

Recall =

True Positives
True Positives + False Negatives

## Recall



Recall:
Out of all the points labelled positive, how many did we correctly predict?

Recall =
True Positives
True Positives + False Negatives
$\frac{6}{6+1}=85.7 \%$

## Precision and Recall



Medical Model
Precision: 55.7\%
Recall: 83.3\%

Spam Detector
Precision: 76.9\%
Recall: 37\%

## One Score?



Medical Model
Precision: 55.7\%
Recall: 83.3\%
Average $=69.5 \%$
Spam Detector
Precision: 76.9\%
Recall: 37\%
Average $=56.9 \%$

## Credit Card Fraud



Model: All transactions are fraudulent.

## Credit Card Fraud



Model: All transactions are fraudulent.
Precision $=\frac{472}{284,807}=0.016 \%$

## Credit Card Fraud



Model: All transactions are fraudulent.

$$
\text { Precision }=\frac{472}{284,807}=0.016 \% \quad \text { Recall }=\frac{472}{472}=100 \%
$$

## Harmonic Mean



## Harmonic Mean



## Harmonic Mean



## Harmonic Mean



## Harmonic Mean



F1 Score = Harmonic Mean (Precision, Recall)

## F1 Score



Precision: 55.7\%
Recall: 83.3\%
Average $=69.5 \%$
F1 Score = 66.8\%
Medical Model

## F1 Score



Spam Detector

Precision: 76.9\%
Recall: 37\%
Average $=56.9 \%$
F1 Score = 50.0\%

## F1 Score



Precision: 75\%
Recall: 85.7\%
Average $=80.3 \%$
F1 Score = 80\%
$F_{\beta}$ Score

## $F_{\beta}$ Score



## $F_{\beta}$ Score



Precision

F0.5 Score F1 Score
F2 Score


Recall

## $F_{\beta}$ Score



Precision
F0.5 Score F1 Score
F2 Score
Recall

## $F_{\beta}$ Score



## $F_{\beta}$ Score



## $F_{\beta}$ Score

F1 Score = Harmonic Mean (Precision, Recall)

## $F_{\beta}$ Score

F1 Score = Harmonic Mean (Precision, Recall)

$$
H=\frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_{1}}+\frac{1}{x_{2}}+\cdots+\frac{1}{x_{n}}}
$$

## $F_{\beta}$ Score

## F1 Score = Harmonic Mean (Precision, Recall)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& H=\frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_{1}}+\frac{1}{x_{2}}+\cdots+\frac{1}{x_{n}}} \\
& F_{1}=2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\text { recall }}+\frac{1}{\text { precision }}}=2 \frac{\text { precison } \cdot \text { recall }}{\text { precision }+ \text { recall }}
\end{aligned}
$$

## $F_{\beta}$ Score

$$
F_{1}=2 \frac{\text { precison } \cdot \text { recall }}{\text { precision }+ \text { recall }}
$$

$$
F_{\beta}=\left(1+\beta^{2}\right) \frac{\text { precison } \cdot \text { recall }}{\left(\beta^{2} \cdot \text { precision }\right)+\text { recall }}
$$

## References

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precision_and_recall
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_classification
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F1_score
- https://www.quora.com/What-is-an-intuitive-explanation-of-F-score
- "Approximate Statistical Tests for Comparing Supervised Classification Learning Algorithms", Neural Computation, p. 1895-1923, 1998 https://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/10.1162/089976698300017197


## Machine Learning Courses

- Luis Serrano: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aDW44NPhNw0

