

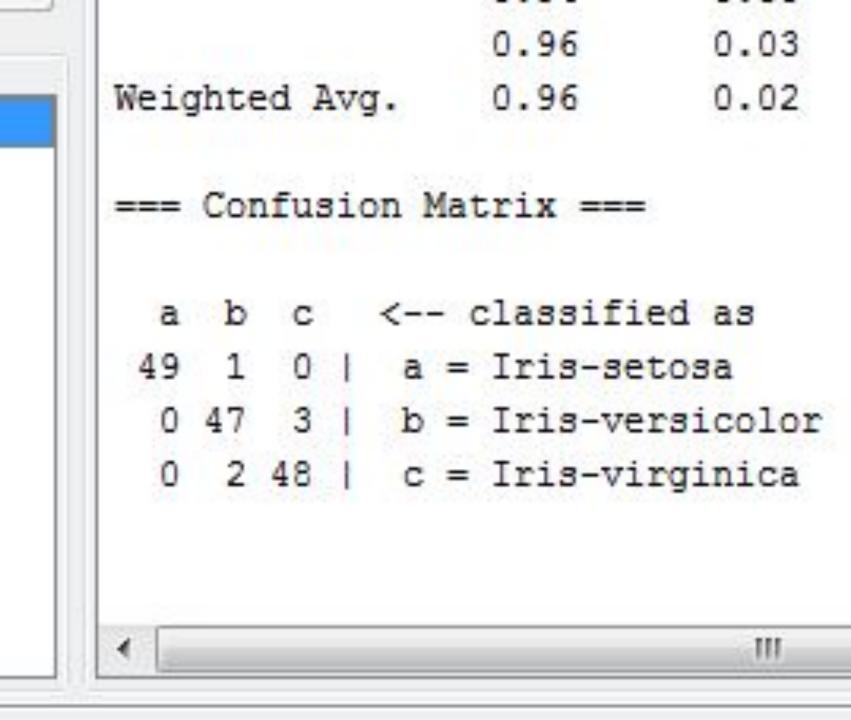


### Data Mining Concepts and Techniques

Chapter 9.5 Partly based on slides prepared by Jiawei Han



- Why?
- What?
- How?
  - Measures
  - Training and test data
  - Significance





### **Two classes**

• Two classes: T/F, Positive/Negative

	Predicted negative
Actual positive	
Actual negative	

### **Two classes**

• Two classes: T/F, Positive/Negative

	Predicted positive	Predicted negative
Actual positive	True positives	False negatives
Actual negative	False positives	True negatives

#### **Two class measures**

True positive / false positive / true negative / false negative

- Accuracy (TP+TN) /(P+N)
- Error rate (FP+FN) / (P+N)
- Sensitivity
- Specificity TN / N
- Precision TP / (TP + FP)
- Recall

TP / P

TP / P

• F-score

(2 \* precision \* recall)/(precision + recall)

### Multi-class measures?

True positive / false positive / true negative / false negative

- Accuracy (TP+TN)/(P+N)
- Error rate (FP+FN) / (P+N)

TP / P

TN/N

TP / P

- Sensitivity
- Specificity
- Precision TP / (TP + FP)
- Recall
- F-score

(2 \* precision \* recall)/(precision + recall)



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# Training en test data 1: same data for training en testing

Bad idea => why?

# Training en test data 2: holdout / percentage split

Complete data set

x x x x x x x x x	x
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Randomly select x% as test data

train	test	train	train	train	test	train	train	test	train
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Risk?

Atypical test set

# Training en test data 3: k-fold cross-validation

Complete data set

X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
^	~	~	Λ	~	Λ	~	Λ	Λ	Λ

Fold 1:	test	test	train							
Fold 2:	train	train	test	test	train	train	train	train	train	train
Fold 3:			-				train	train	train	train
Fold 4:							test			train
Fold 5:	train	test	test							

Average results over folds

### **More cross-validation**

- Leave-one-out
- Stratified cross-validation



- Why?
- What?
- How?
  - Measures
  - Training and test data



# Method M1 significantly better than M2?

- 10-fold cross-validation => n=10
- Paired t-test

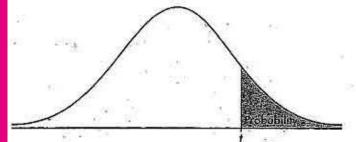
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- H0: performance M1 same as M2
- H1: performance M1 differs from M2

$$t = \frac{\overline{err}(M_1) - \overline{err}(M_2)}{\sqrt{var(M_1 - M_2)/k}}$$

$$var(M_1 - M_2) = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k \left[ err(M_1)_i - err(M_2)_i - (\overline{err}(M_1) - \overline{err}(M_2)) \right]^2$$

### ηh



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#### TABLE B: #-DISTRIBUTION CRITICAL VALUES

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. Tail probability p											
.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.0025	.001	.000
1.000		1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	15.89	31.82	63.66	127.3	318.3	636.0
.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	4.849	6.965	9.925	14.09	22.33	31.60
.765	.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	3.482	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.21	12.92
.741	.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	2.999	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
.727	.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	2.757	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
718	.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	2.612	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
.711	.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.517	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
.706	.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.449	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5:04
.703	.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.398	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
.700	.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2,359	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
.697	.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2,201	2.328	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
.695	.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.303	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
.694	.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.282	2.650	3.012		3.852	4.22
.692	.868	-1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.264	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	- 4.140
.691	.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.249	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
.690	.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.235	2.583	2.921	3.252-	3.686	4.01
.689	.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.224	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.96
.688	.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.214	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.611	3.922
.688	.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.205	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
.687	.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.197	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
.686	.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.189	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
.686	.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.183	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
.685	.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.177	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.768
685	.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.172	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467.	3.745
.684	.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.167	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
.684	.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.162	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
.684	.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.158	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
.683	.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.154	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
.683	.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.150	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
.683	.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.147	2:457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
.681	.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.123	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
.679	.849	1.047	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.109	2.403	2.678	2.937	3.261	3.496
.679	.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.099	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
.678	.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.088	2.374	2.639	2.887	3.195	3.416
.677	.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.081	2.364	2.626	2.871	3.174	3.390
.675	.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.056	2.330	2.581	2.813	3.098	3.300
.674	.841	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.098	3.291
50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	96%	98%	99%	99.5%	99.8%	99.99

# **Other aspects of performance**

- Efficiency
- Scalability
- Robustness
- Interpretability

### And now...

• Do exercise evaluation