

# Package ‘mltest’

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**Title** Classification Evaluation Metrics

**Version** 1.0.3

**Description** A fast, robust and easy-to-use calculation  
of multi-class classification evaluation metrics based on confusion matrix.

**License** GPL-2

**Encoding** UTF-8

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**NeedsCompilation** no

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|         |                                                                                                      |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ml_test | <i>multi-class classifier evaluation metrics based on a confusion matrix<br/>(contingency table)</i> |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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## Description

Calculates multi-class classification evaluation metrics: balanced accuracy (**balanced.accuracy**), diagnostic odds ratio (**DOR**), error rate (**error.rate**), F.beta (**F0.5**, **F1** (F-measure, F-score), **F2** with where beta is 0.5, 1 and 2 respectively), false positive rate (**FPR**), false negative rate (**FNR**), false omission rate (**FOR**), false discovery rate (**FDR**), geometric mean (**geometric.mean**), **Jaccard**, positive likelihood ratio (p+, LR(+)) or simply **L**, negative likelihood ratio (p-, LR(-)) or simply

**lambda**), Matthews correlation coefficient (**MCC**), markedness (**MK**), negative predictive value (**NPV**), optimization precision **OP**, **precision**, **recall** (sensitivity), **specificity** and finally **Youden's** index. The function calculates the aforementioned metrics from a confusion matrix (contingency matrix) where *TP*, *TN*, *FP* *FN* are abbreviations for *true positives*, *true negatives*, *false positives* and *false negatives* respectively.

### Usage

```
ml_test(predicted, true, output.as.table = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

|                              |                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>predicted</code>       | class labels predicted by the classifier model (a set of classes convertible into type factor with levels representing labels)               |
| <code>true</code>            | true class labels (a set of classes convertible into type factor of the same length and with the same levels as predicted)                   |
| <code>output.as.table</code> | the function returns all metrics except for <b>accuracy</b> and <b>error.rate</b> in a tabular format if this argument is set to <i>TRUE</i> |

### Value

the function returns a list of following metrics:

|                                |                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>accuracy</code>          | $= (TP+TN) / (TP+FP+TN+FN)$ ( <i>doesn't show up when output.as.table = TRUE</i> )                       |
| <code>balanced.accuracy</code> | $= (TP / (TP+FN) + TN / (TN+FP)) / 2 = (\text{recall} + \text{specificity}) / 2$                         |
| <code>DOR</code>               | $= TP*TN / (FP*FN) = L / \text{lambda}$                                                                  |
| <code>error.rate</code>        | $= (FP+FN) / (TP+TN+FP+FN) = 1 - \text{accuracy}$ ( <i>doesn't show up when output.as.table = TRUE</i> ) |
| <code>F0.5</code>              | $= 1.25 * \text{recall} * \text{precision} / (0.25 * \text{precision} + \text{recall})$                  |
| <code>F1</code>                | $= 2 * \text{recall} * \text{precision} / (\text{precision} + \text{recall})$                            |
| <code>F2</code>                | $= 5 * \text{recall} * \text{precision} / (4 * \text{precision} + \text{recall})$                        |
| <code>FDR</code>               | $= 1 - \text{precision}$                                                                                 |
| <code>FNR</code>               | $= 1 - \text{recall}$                                                                                    |
| <code>FOR</code>               | $= 1 - \text{NPV}$                                                                                       |
| <code>FPR</code>               | $= 1 - \text{specificity}$                                                                               |
| <code>geometric.mean</code>    | $= (\text{recall} * \text{specificity})^{0.5}$                                                           |
| <code>Jaccard</code>           | $= TP / (TP+FP+FN)$                                                                                      |
| <code>L</code>                 | $= \text{recall} / (1 - \text{specificity})$                                                             |
| <code>lambda</code>            | $= (1 - \text{recall}) / (\text{specificity})$                                                           |
| <code>MCC</code>               | $= (TP*TN - FP*FN) / (((TP+FP)*(TP+FN)*(TN+FP)*(TN+FN))^{0.5})$                                          |
| <code>MK</code>                | $= \text{precision} + \text{NPV} - 1$                                                                    |
| <code>NPV</code>               | $= TN / (TN+FN)$                                                                                         |

|             |                                                          |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| OP          | = accuracy -  recall-specificity  / (recall+specificity) |
| precision   | = TP / (TP+FP)                                           |
| recall      | = TP / (TP+FN)                                           |
| specificity | = TN / (TN+FP)                                           |
| Youden      | = recall+specificity-1                                   |

### Author(s)

G. Dudnik

### References

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### Examples

```
library(mltest)

# class labels ("cat", "dog" and "rat") predicted by the classifier model
predicted_labels <- as.factor(c("dog", "cat", "dog", "rat", "rat"))

# true labels (test set)
true_labels <- as.factor(c("dog", "cat", "dog", "rat", "dog"))

classifier_metrics <- ml_test(predicted_labels, true_labels, output.as.table = FALSE)

# overall classification accuracy
accuracy <- classifier_metrics$accuracy

# F1-measures for classes "cat", "dog" and "rat"
F1 <- classifier_metrics$F1

# tabular view of the metrics (except for 'accuracy' and 'error.rate')
```

```
classifier_metrics <- ml_test(predicted_labels, true_labels, output.as.table = TRUE)
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