

Package ‘evabic’

August 17, 2022

Title Evaluation of Binary Classifiers

Version 0.1.1

Description Evaluates the performance of binary classifiers. Computes confusion measures (TP, TN, FP, FN), derived measures (TPR, FDR, accuracy, F1, DOR, ..), and area under the curve. Outputs are well suited for nested dataframes.

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URL <https://abichat.github.io/evabic/>,
<https://github.com/abichat/evabic>

BugReports <https://github.com/abichat/evabic/issues>

Suggests testthat (>= 2.1.0)

Encoding UTF-8

Language en-US

RoxygenNote 7.2.1

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-08-17 07:40:13 UTC

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add_names *Add names to a vector*

Description

Add names to a vector, with default names.

Usage

```
add_names(x, names = NULL, prefix = "x")
```

Arguments

x	A vector.
names	Vector of names to add. If NULL, default names are added.
prefix	The prefix to add before default names. Useful only if names is set to NULL.

Value

A named vector

Examples

```
add_names(month.name)
```

ebc_allmeasures *Available measures*

Description

Available measures in evabic

Usage

```
ebc_allmeasures
```

Format

An object of class character of length 18.

Details

		True condition	
		Condition positive	Condition negative
Detection	Detected positive	TP	FP
	Detected negative	FN	TN

TP True Positive

FP False Positive

FN False Negative

TN True Negative

TPR True Positive Rate or Sensitivity or Recall or Power

$$TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} = 1 - FNR$$

TNR True Negative Rate or Specificity

$$TNR = \frac{TN}{FP + TN} = 1 - FPR$$

PPV Positive Predictive Value or Precision

$$PPV = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} = 1 - FDR$$

NPV Negative Predictive Value

$$NPV = \frac{TN}{TN + FN} = 1 - FOR$$

FNR False Negative Rate or Type II Error Rate or Miss Rate

$$FNR = \frac{FN}{TP + FN} = 1 - TPR$$

FPR False Positive Rate or Type I Errors Rate or Fall-out

$$FPR = \frac{FP}{FP + TN} = 1 - TNR$$

FDR False Discovery Rate

$$FDR = \frac{FP}{FP + TP} = 1 - PPV$$

FOR False Omission Rate

$$FOR = \frac{FN}{TN + FN} = 1 - NPV$$

ACC Accuracy

$$ACC = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + FN + TN}$$

BACC Balanced Accuracy

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

F1 F1 Score

$$F1 = \frac{2TP}{2TP + FP + FN} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{TPR} + \frac{1}{PPV}}$$

PLR Positive Likelihood Ratio or LR+ or Likelihood Ratio for Positive Results

$$PLR = \frac{TPR}{1 - TNR}$$

NLR Negative Likelihood Ratio or LR- or Likelihood Ratio for Negative Results

$$NLR = \frac{1 - TPR}{TNR}$$

DOR Diagnostic Odds Ratio

$$DOR = \frac{\frac{TP}{FP}}{\frac{FN}{TN}} = \frac{PLR}{NLR}$$

References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evaluation_of_binary_classifiers

Examples

ebc_allmeasures

ebc_AUC	<i>Area under the curve</i>
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Description

Compute the Area Under the Curve for a classification.

Usage

```
ebc_AUC(
  detection_values,
  true,
  all,
  m = length(all),
  direction = c("<", ">", "<=", ">=")
)

ebc_AUC_from_measures(df_measures)
```

Arguments

detection_values	Values corresponding to elements that are detected. Must be named.
true	Vector of element that are supposed to be detected.
all	Vector of all elements.
m	Total number of elements.
direction	With < (default), detected elements are those which are strictly less than the threshold. Could be change to ">", <= or >=.
df_measures	A dataframe with TPR and FRP columns. E.g. the output of ebc_tidy_by_threshold .

Value

A numeric.

Examples

```
set.seed(42)
X1 <- rnorm(50)
X2 <- rnorm(50)
X3 <- rnorm(50)
predictors <- paste0("X", 1:3)
df_lm <- data.frame(X1 = X1, X2 = X2, X3 = X3,
  X4 = X1 + X2 + X3 + rnorm(50, sd = 0.5),
  X5 = X1 + 3 * X3 + rnorm(50, sd = 0.5),
  X6 = X2 - 2 * X3 + rnorm(50, sd = 0.5),
  X7 = X1 - X2 + rnorm(50, sd = 2),
  Y = X1 - X2 + 3 * X3 + rnorm(50))
```

```
model <- lm(Y ~ ., data = df_lm)
pvalues <- summary(model)$coefficients[-1, 4]
ebc_AUC(pvalues, predictors, m = 7)

df_measures <- ebc_tidy_by_threshold(pvalues, predictors, m = 7)
ebc_AUC_from_measures(df_measures)
```

ebc_confusion

Confusion matrix

Description

Compute the the confusion matrix

Usage

```
ebc_confusion(detected, true, all, m = length(all), prop = FALSE)
```

Arguments

detected	Vector of elements that are detected.
true	Vector of element that are supposed to be detected.
all	Vector of all elements.
m	Total number of elements.
prop	Logical, default to FALSE. Should the matrix sum to one?

Details

See [ebc_allmeasures](#) for the description of the measures.

Value

A 2*2 named matrix.

Examples

```
ebc_confusion(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"), m = 6)
```

ebc_tidy	<i>Tidy output for measures</i>
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Description

Construct a single row summary of the classifier.

Usage

```
ebc_tidy(  
  detected,  
  true,  
  all,  
  m = length(all),  
  measures = c("TPR", "FPR", "FDR", "ACC", "F1")  
)
```

Arguments

detected	Vector of elements that are detected.
true	Vector of element that are supposed to be detected.
all	Vector of all elements.
m	Total number of elements.
measures	Desired measures of performance.

Details

See [ebc_allmeasures](#) for the available measures and their descriptions.

Value

A single-row data.frame with one column per element in measures.

See Also

[ebc_TP](#), [ebc_TPR](#), [ebc_allmeasures](#)

Examples

```
ebc_tidy(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"),  
  all = LETTERS[1:6], measures = c("ACC", "FDR"))
```

 ebc_tidy_by_threshold *Measures by threshold*

Description

Computes measures according to a moving threshold.

Usage

```
ebc_tidy_by_threshold(
  detection_values,
  true,
  all,
  m = length(all),
  measures = c("TPR", "FPR", "FDR", "ACC", "F1"),
  direction = c("<", ">", "<=", ">=")
)
```

Arguments

detection_values	Values corresponding to elements that are detected. Must be named.
true	Vector of element that are supposed to be detected.
all	Vector of all elements.
m	Total number of elements.
measures	Desired measures of performance.
direction	With < (default), detected elements are those which are strictly less than the threshold. Could be change to ">", <= or >=.

Details

See [ebc_allmeasures](#) for the available measures and their descriptions.

Value

A dataframe with one column called threshold and other corresponding to those specified in measures.

Examples

```
set.seed(42)
X1 <- rnorm(50)
X2 <- rnorm(50)
X3 <- rnorm(50)
predictors <- paste0("X", 1:3)
df_lm <- data.frame(X1 = X1, X2 = X2, X3 = X3,
                   X4 = X1 + X2 + X3 + rnorm(50, sd = 0.5),
                   X5 = X1 + 3 * X3 + rnorm(50, sd = 0.5),
```



```
X6 = X2 - 2 * X3 + rnorm(50, sd = 0.5),
X7 = X1 - X2 + rnorm(50, sd = 2),
Y = X1 - X2 + 3 * X3 + rnorm(50))
model <- lm(Y ~ ., data = df_lm)
pvalues <- summary(model)$coefficients[-1, 4]
ebc_tidy_by_threshold(pvalues, predictors, m = 7)
```

ebc_TP

Confusion measures.

Description

Basic measures from the confusion matrix.

Usage

```
ebc_TP(detected, true)
ebc_FP(detected, true)
ebc_FN(detected, true)
ebc_TN(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
```

Arguments

detected	Vector of elements that are detected.
true	Vector of element that are supposed to be detected.
all	Vector of all elements.
m	Total number of elements.

Details

See [ebc_allmeasures](#) for the description of the measures.

Value

An integer.

See Also

[ebc_TPR](#), [ebc_tidy](#), [ebc_allmeasures](#)

Examples

```
ebc_TP(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"))
ebc_FP(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"))
ebc_FN(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"))
ebc_TN(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"),
      all = LETTERS[1:6])
ebc_TN(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"), m = 6)
```

ebc_TPR

Derived measures.

Description

Measures derived from confusion matrix.

Usage

```
ebc_TPR(detected, true)
ebc_TNR(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
ebc_PPV(detected, true)
ebc_NPV(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
ebc_FNR(detected, true)
ebc_FPR(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
ebc_FDR(detected, true)
ebc_FOR(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
ebc_ACC(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
ebc_BACC(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
ebc_F1(detected, true)
ebc_PLR(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
ebc_NLR(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
ebc_DOR(detected, true, all, m = length(all))
```

Arguments

<code>detected</code>	Vector of elements that are detected.
<code>true</code>	Vector of element that are supposed to be detected.
<code>all</code>	Vector of all elements.
<code>m</code>	Total number of elements.

Details

See [ebc_allmeasures](#) for the description of the measures.

Value

A numeric.

See Also

[ebc_TP](#), [ebc_tidy](#), [ebc_allmeasures](#)

Examples

```
ebc_TPR(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"))
ebc_ACC(detected = c("A", "C", "D"), true = c("A", "B", "C"),
        all = LETTERS[1:5])
```

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