



# An Introduction to Text Classification

## Exercises

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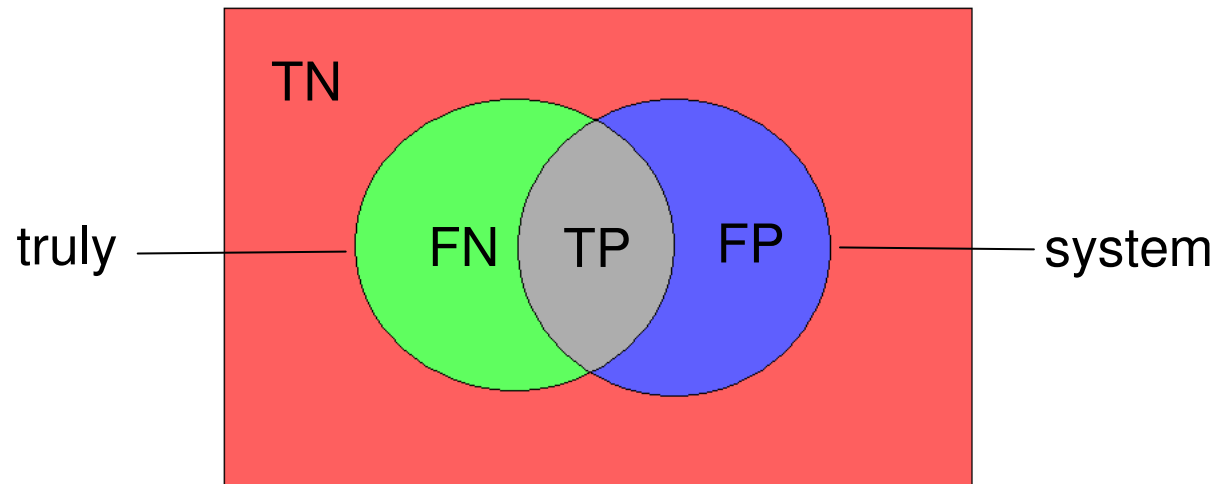
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# Classification Evaluation



- Possible results of a binary classification

	truly YES	truly NO
system YES	true positives	false positives
system NO	false negatives	true negatives





- Precision

- percentage of documents correctly identified as belonging to the category

$$\text{precision} = \frac{\text{true positives}}{\text{true positives} + \text{false positives}}$$

- Recall

- percentage of documents found belonging to the category

$$\text{recall} = \frac{\text{true positives}}{\text{true positives} + \text{false negatives}}$$



- F-Measure combines both precision and recall in one value

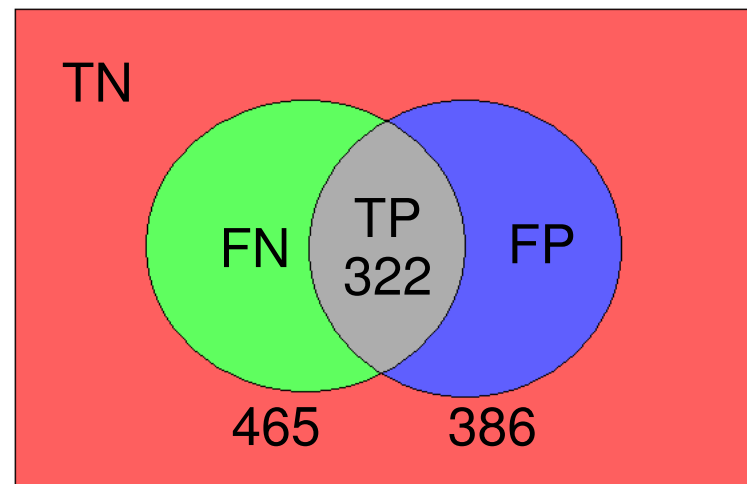
$$F_{\beta} = \frac{(\beta^2 + 1) \times \text{precision} \times \text{recall}}{\beta^2 \times \text{precision} + \text{recall}}$$

- $\beta$  allows different weighting of precision and recall
- for equal weighting:  $\beta = 1$
- Precision twice as important as Recall:  $\beta = 0.5$
- Recall twice as important as Precision:  $\beta = 2$

## Exercise 1



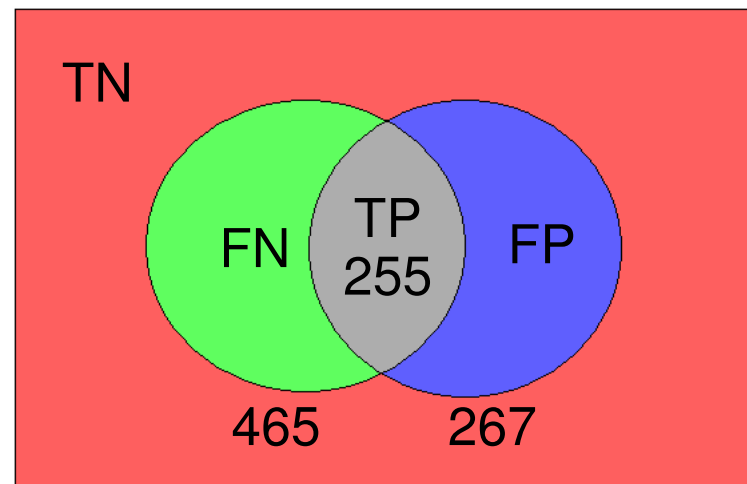
- True Positives: 322
- False Positives:  $386 - 322 = 64$
- False Negatives:  $465 - 322 = 143$
- Precision:  $322 / (322 + 64) = 0.83$
- Recall:  $322 / (322 + 143) = 0.69$
- F1-Measure:  $(2 \times 0.83 \times 0.69) / (0.83 + 0.69) = 0.75$



## Exercise 2



- True Positives: 255
- False Positives:  $267 - 255 = 12$
- False Negatives:  $465 - 255 = 210$
- Precision:  $255 / (255 + 12) = 0.96$
- Recall:  $255 / (255 + 210) = 0.55$
- F1-Measure:  $(2 \times 0.96 \times 0.55) / (0.96 + 0.55) = 0.70$



## Exercise 3



- F1-Measure Ex.1:  
$$(2 \times 0.83 \times 0.69) / (0.83 + 0.69) = 0.75$$
- F0.5-Measure Ex.1:  
$$(1.25 \times 0.83 \times 0.69) / (0.25 \times 0.83 + 0.69) = 0.80$$
- F1-Measure Ex.2:  
$$(2 \times 0.96 \times 0.55) / (0.96 + 0.55) = 0.70$$
- F0.5-Measure Ex.2:  
$$(1.25 \times 0.96 \times 0.55) / (0.25 \times 0.96 + 0.55) = 0.83$$