



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJMCS_27435
Title of the Manuscript:	On Designing Invertible Pseudo Covariance Matrix for Undersampled Cases in Classification
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
In order to test the effectiveness of our classifier, standard performance metrics are used in this research. Given a test set with N samples, let N_p and N_n be the number of positive samples ("normal") and the number of negative samples ("diseased") within the dataset ($N = N_p + N_n$) respectively. After classification, let T_p and F_p be the number of positives detected as being positive and the number of positives detected/classified as being negatives ($N_p = T_p + F_p$) respectively. Similarly, let T_n and F_n be negatives detected as being negative and the number of negatives detected/classified as being positive ($N_n = T_n + F_n$). For this paper, we have considered the following metrics to analyze the performance. 1. Sensitivity: $S_n = T_n / (T_n + F_n)$ 2. Specificity: $S_p = T_p / (T_p + F_p)$ 3. Positive predicted value: $PPV = T_p / (T_p + F_n)$ 4. Negative predicted value: $NPV = T_n / (T_n + F_p)$ 5. Precision: $P = (T_p + T_n) / N$ PREFER TO ADD THIS EXPLANATION IN SECTION 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (If it available).	

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