# VERIFICATION SCORES

Name:

1. Occurrence of at least one observation of severe weather/flash flood conditions anywhere in the forecast area, any time during the forecast valid time

   A ☐ FALSE ALARM

   B ☐ HIT RATE/PROBABILITY OF DETECTION

   C ☐ VERIFICATION SCORES

   D ☐ HIT

2. Is recorded when severe weather/flash flood is forecast, but there is no severe weather/flash flood observed anywhere in the for which the forecast is valid during the valid period

   A ☐ HIT RATE/PROBABILITY OF DETECTION

   B ☐ FREQUENCY BIAS/BIAS

   C ☐ FALSE ALARM

   D ☐ CORRECT NEGATIVE

3. is recorded when severe weather/flash flood is reported outside the area/or the time period for which the warning is valid, or whenever severe weather/flash flood is reported and no warning is issued

   A ☐ FREQUENCY BIAS/BIAS

   B ☐ MISSED EVENT

   C ☐ VERIFICATION SCORES

   D ☐ CORRECT NEGATIVE

4. is recorded for each day and each fixed forecast region for which no warning is issued and no severe weather/flash flood is reported

   A ☐ CORRECT NEGATIVE

   B ☐ FALSE ALARM RATIO

   C ☐ MISSED EVENT

   D ☐ FALSE ALARM RATE

5. can be computed from contingency tables, along with their characteristics, strengths and weaknesses

   A ☐ VERIFICATION SCORES

   B ☐ MISSED EVENT

   C ☐ THREAT SCORE/CRITICAL SUCCESS INDEX

   D ☐ CORRECT NEGATIVE

6. has range from 0 to 1 with 1 representing a perfect forecast. As it uses only the observed events and missed events, it is only sensitive to missed events and not false alarms.

   A ☐ FREQUENCY BIAS/BIAS

   B ☐ HIT

   C ☐ HIT RATE/PROBABILITY OF DETECTION

   D ☐ FALSE ALARM

7. is the ratio of the total false alarms to the total events forecast. Its range from 0 to 1 and a perfect score is 0. It is not sensitive to missed events.

   A ☐ FALSE ALARM RATIO

   B ☐ HIT RATE/PROBABILITY OF DETECTION

   C ☐ MISSED EVENT

   D ☐ FALSE ALARM

8. uses only the marginals sums of the contingency table, and is not true verification measure. The value of 1 represents the best scores. Values higher than one indicate overforecasting (too frequently) and values less than one indicate under forecasting (not frequent enough)

   A ☐ FALSE ALARM

   B ☐ FREQUENCY BIAS/BIAS

   C ☐ MISSED EVENT

   D ☐ HIT

9. is frequently used as a standard verification measure. It has a range from 0 to 1 with a value of 1 indicating a perfect score. It is more complete than hit rate and false alarm ratio because it is sensitive to both missed and false alarms.

   A ☐ FALSE ALARM RATE

   B ☐ THREAT SCORE/CRITICAL SUCCESS INDEX

   C ☐ FALSE ALARM

   D ☐ MISSED EVENT

10. Fraction of observed non-events that are false alarms. The best score is 0.

    A ☐ HIT RATE/PROBABILITY OF DETECTION

    B ☐ FALSE ALARM RATE

    C ☐ THREAT SCORE/CRITICAL SUCCESS INDEX

    D ☐ CORRECT NEGATIVE