The interpolated precision at the \( j \)-th standard recall level is the max precision found for any recall level \( \tau_k \geq \tau_j \)

\[
P(\tau_j) = \max_{\tau_j \leq \tau_k} P(\tau_k)
\]

\( \tau_j = \) the \( j \)-th standard recall level

\( j, k \in \{0,1,2,\ldots,10\} \)

- e.g., \( \tau_3 = \) the recall level 30%

If the interpolated precision values are used
- the curve is non-increasing
- the value for 0 is always interpolated
A precision-recall curve

![Precision-recall curve graph](image)
Interpolated precision

- Idea: if locally precision increases with increasing recall, then you should get to count that...
- So you max of precisions to right of value