Data Science Stack Exchange is a question and answer site for Data science professionals, Machine Learning specialists, and those interested in learning more about the field. Join them; it only takes a minute:

Here's how it works:

Anybody can ask a question

Anybody can answer

The best answers are voted up and rise to the top

Sign up

How to set class weights for imbalanced classes in Keras?

I know that there is a possibility in Keras with the class_weights parameter dictionary at fitting, but I couldn't find any example. Would somebody so kind to provide one?

By the way, in this case the appropriate praxis is simply to weight up the minority class proportionally to its underrepresentation?



asked Aug 17 '16 at 9:35 Hendrik 614 1 8 20

Is there a new updated method out using Keras ? why is the dictionary consisting of three classes and for class: 0: 1.0 1: 50.02:2.0???? shouldn't: 2:1.0 as well ? - Chuck Sep 9 at 14:00

4 Answers

If you are talking about the regular case, where your network produces only one output, then your assumption is correct. In order to force your algorithm to treat every instance of ${\bf class\ 1}$ as 50 instances of ${\bf class\ 0}$ you have to:

1. Define a dictionary with your labels and their associated weights

```
class_weight = {0 : 1.,
    1: 50.,
    2: 2.}
```

2. Feed the dictionary as a parameter:

```
model.fit(X_train, Y_train, nb_epoch=5, batch_size=32, class_weight = class_weight)
```

edited Jul 11 at 11:15

Desire

151 2 3 12

answered Aug 17 '16 at 10:49 layser 376 3 2

Also have a look at github.com/fchollet/keras/issues/3653 if you're working with 3D data. – herve Apr 26 at 9:12

For me it gives a error dic don't has shape attribute. – Flávio Filho May 23 at 0:11

I believe Keras could be changing the way this works, this is for the version of August 2016. I will verify for you in a week - layser May 25 at 14:12

You could simply implement the class_weight from sklearn:

1. Let's import the module first

```
from sklearn.utils import class_weight
```

2. In order to calculate the class weight do the following

```
class_weight = class_weight.compute_class_weight('balanced',
np.unique(y_train), y_train)
```

3. Thirdly and lastly add it to the model fitting

```
model.fit(X\_train, \ y\_train, \ class\_weight=class\_weight)
```

第1页 共1页