### activity 3.1 - abnormal\_fish\_oversampling

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# 1 Demo: Compare abnormal fish behaviors (oversampling and weighted model).

Files: fishFeatures.csv

Refer to the fish-behaviors.pptx presentation for details about the dataset.

```
[78]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow import keras
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score
[79]: # Path to the dataset.
     filepath = "fishFeatures-4.csv"
      # Read the data
     dataset = pd.read_csv(filepath)
[80]: dataset.head()
[80]:
              label f.meanSpeed f.sdSpeed f.minSpeed f.maxSpeed
         id
                                                                    f.meanAcc \
        id1 normal
                        2.623236
                                   2.228456
                                               0.500000
                                                          8.225342
                                                                    -0.053660
     1 id2 normal
                        5.984859
                                   3.820270
                                                                    -0.038705
                                               1.414214
                                                         15.101738
     2 id3 normal
                       16.608716 14.502042
                                               0.707107
                                                         46.424670
                                                                    -1.000196
     3 id5 normal
                        4.808608
                                   4.137387
                                               0.500000
                                                         17.204651
                                                                    -0.281815
     4 id6 normal
                                   9.926729
                       17.785747
                                               3.354102
                                                         44.240818 -0.537534
          f.sdAcc
                    f.minAcc
                               f.maxAcc
         1.839475 -5.532760
                               3.500000
     0
         2.660073 -7.273932 7.058594
     1
     2 12.890386 -24.320298 30.714624
     3
        5.228209 -12.204651 15.623512
     4 11.272472 -22.178067 21.768613
```

```
[81]: # remove id column
     dataset = dataset.drop('id', axis=1)
     dataset.head()
[81]:
         label f.meanSpeed f.sdSpeed f.minSpeed f.maxSpeed f.meanAcc \
     0 normal
                   2.623236
                              2.228456
                                          0.500000
                                                     8.225342 -0.053660
     1 normal
                   5.984859
                              3.820270
                                          1.414214
                                                     15.101738 -0.038705
     2 normal
                  16.608716 14.502042
                                          0.707107
                                                    46.424670 -1.000196
     3 normal
                  4.808608
                              4.137387
                                          0.500000
                                                    17.204651 -0.281815
     4 normal
                  17.785747
                              9.926729
                                          3.354102
                                                    44.240818 -0.537534
                    f.minAcc f.maxAcc
          f.sdAcc
     0
        1.839475 -5.532760 3.500000
     1
        2.660073 -7.273932
                               7.058594
     2 12.890386 -24.320298 30.714624
     3 5.228209 -12.204651 15.623512
     4 11.272472 -22.178067 21.768613
[82]: # Count labels
     dataset['label'].value_counts()
[82]: label
     normal
                 1093
                   54
     abnormal
     Name: count, dtype: int64
[83]: # Shuffle the dataset
     from sklearn.utils import shuffle
     seed = 1234 #set seed for reproducibility
     np.random.seed(seed)
     dataset = shuffle(dataset)
[84]: #Select features and class
     features = dataset.drop('label', axis=1)
     labels = dataset[['label']]
     features = features.values.astype(float)
     labels = labels.values
[85]: features.shape
[85]: (1147, 8)
```

```
[86]: # Convert labels to integers.
      from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
      le = LabelEncoder()
      labels_int = le.fit_transform(labels.ravel())
[87]: print(labels[0])
      print(labels_int[0])
     ['normal']
     1
[88]: # One hot encode labels using the to categorical function of keras.
      labels = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(labels_int, num_classes = 2)
[89]: labels[0:10,:]
[89]: array([[0., 1.],
             [0., 1.],
             [0., 1.],
             [0., 1.],
             [0., 1.],
             [0., 1.],
             [0., 1.],
             [0., 1.],
             [0., 1.],
             [0., 1.]])
[90]: # Split into train and test sets.
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      train_features, test_features, train_labels, test_labels =_
       otrain_test_split(features, labels,
                                                                                  Ш
       stest_size = 0.50, random_state = 1234)
[91]: # count unique values in train_labels
      unique_labels, counts = np.unique(train_labels, axis=0, return_counts=True)
      normal = counts[0]
      abnormal = counts[1]
      print("Normal: ", normal)
      print("Abnormal: ", abnormal)
     Normal: 547
     Abnormal: 26
[92]: # Normalize features between 0 and 1
```

```
# Normalization parameters are learned just from the training data to avoid_
information injection.

from sklearn import preprocessing

normalizer = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(train_features)

train_normalized = normalizer.transform(train_features)

test_normalized = normalizer.transform(test_features)
```

#### 1.0.1 Define the model

/opt/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow\_env/lib/python3.11/sitepackages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input\_shape`/`input\_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models,
prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
 super().\_\_init\_\_(activity\_regularizer=activity\_regularizer, \*\*kwargs)

### [94]: print(model.summary())

Model: "sequential\_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 16)	144
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 2)	18

Total params: 298 (1.16 KB)

Trainable params: 298 (1.16 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

None

```
[95]: # Calculate class weights.
      # Scaling by total/2 helps keep the loss to a similar magnitude.
      # The sum of the weights of all examples stays the same.
      total = abnormal + normal
      weight_for_0 = (1 / abnormal) * (total / 2.0)
      weight_for_1 = (1 / normal) * (total / 2.0)
      class_weight = {0: weight_for_0, 1: weight_for_1}
      print('Weight for class 0: {:.2f}'.format(weight_for_0))
      print('Weight for class 1: {:.2f}'.format(weight_for_1))
     Weight for class 0: 11.02
     Weight for class 1: 0.52
[96]: # Define the optimizer. Stochastic Gradient Descent in this case.
      optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate = 0.01)
      model.compile(optimizer = optimizer,
                    loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
                    metrics = ['accuracy'])
      # Train the model.
      history = model.fit(train_normalized, train_labels,
                          epochs = 100,
                          validation_split = 0.0,
                          batch size = 256,
                          class_weight=class_weight,
                          verbose = 1)
     Epoch 1/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.3187 - loss: 2.5136
     Epoch 2/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.2816 - loss: 1.7067
     Epoch 3/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.2569 - loss: 1.0542
     Epoch 4/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.2503 - loss: 0.8066
     Epoch 5/100
                     Os 1ms/step -
     3/3
     accuracy: 0.2756 - loss: 0.6729
     Epoch 6/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.3077 - loss: 0.5875
```

Epoch 7/100 Os 1ms/step -3/3 accuracy: 0.3662 - loss: 0.5650 Epoch 8/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.4230 - loss: 0.5175 Epoch 9/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.4634 - loss: 0.5038 Epoch 10/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.4858 - loss: 0.4915 Epoch 11/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.5100 - loss: 0.4922 Epoch 12/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.5473 - loss: 0.4843 Epoch 13/100 3/3 0s 968us/step accuracy: 0.5780 - loss: 0.4769 Epoch 14/100 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.6087 - loss: 0.4774 Epoch 15/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.6124 - loss: 0.4574 Epoch 16/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.6342 - loss: 0.4611 Epoch 17/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.6635 - loss: 0.4452 Epoch 18/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.6738 - loss: 0.4355 Epoch 19/100 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7047 - loss: 0.4372 Epoch 20/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7152 - loss: 0.4371 Epoch 21/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7227 - loss: 0.4222 Epoch 22/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.7412 - loss: 0.4196

Epoch 23/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7522 - loss: 0.4068 Epoch 24/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7505 - loss: 0.4113 Epoch 25/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7594 - loss: 0.4007 Epoch 26/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7613 - loss: 0.3986 Epoch 27/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7727 - loss: 0.4040 Epoch 28/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7800 - loss: 0.4074 Epoch 29/100 3/3 0s 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7854 - loss: 0.3929 Epoch 30/100 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8016 - loss: 0.3982 Epoch 31/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.7976 - loss: 0.3934 Epoch 32/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8055 - loss: 0.3832 Epoch 33/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8059 - loss: 0.3764 Epoch 34/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8130 - loss: 0.3759 Epoch 35/100 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8057 - loss: 0.3674 Epoch 36/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8174 - loss: 0.3689 Epoch 37/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8065 - loss: 0.3725 Epoch 38/100 3/3 0s 973us/step -

accuracy: 0.8120 - loss: 0.3579

Epoch 39/100 3/3 0s 914us/step accuracy: 0.8288 - loss: 0.3514 Epoch 40/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8262 - loss: 0.3447 Epoch 41/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8327 - loss: 0.3443 Epoch 42/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8325 - loss: 0.3479 Epoch 43/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8420 - loss: 0.3438 Epoch 44/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8453 - loss: 0.3377 Epoch 45/100 3/3 0s 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8526 - loss: 0.3298 Epoch 46/100 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8612 - loss: 0.3184 Epoch 47/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8634 - loss: 0.3265 Epoch 48/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8575 - loss: 0.3326 Epoch 49/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8574 - loss: 0.3246 Epoch 50/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8594 - loss: 0.3326 Epoch 51/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8550 - loss: 0.3295 Epoch 52/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8584 - loss: 0.3140 Epoch 53/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8545 - loss: 0.3213 Epoch 54/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8647 - loss: 0.3091

Epoch 55/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8621 - loss: 0.3235 Epoch 56/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8649 - loss: 0.3046 Epoch 57/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8711 - loss: 0.3038 Epoch 58/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8677 - loss: 0.3025 Epoch 59/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8711 - loss: 0.3040 Epoch 60/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8714 - loss: 0.2969 Epoch 61/100 3/3 0s 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8717 - loss: 0.2988 Epoch 62/100 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8698 - loss: 0.3034 Epoch 63/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8713 - loss: 0.3007 Epoch 64/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8712 - loss: 0.2955 Epoch 65/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8736 - loss: 0.2933 Epoch 66/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8716 - loss: 0.3064 Epoch 67/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8769 - loss: 0.2969 Epoch 68/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8769 - loss: 0.2960 Epoch 69/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8725 - loss: 0.2996 Epoch 70/100

Os 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8789 - loss: 0.2861

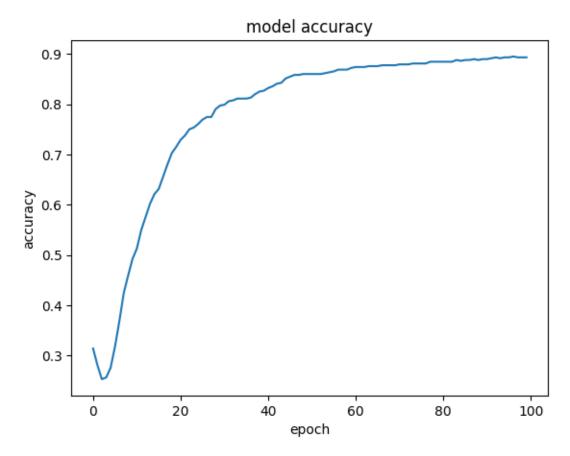
3/3

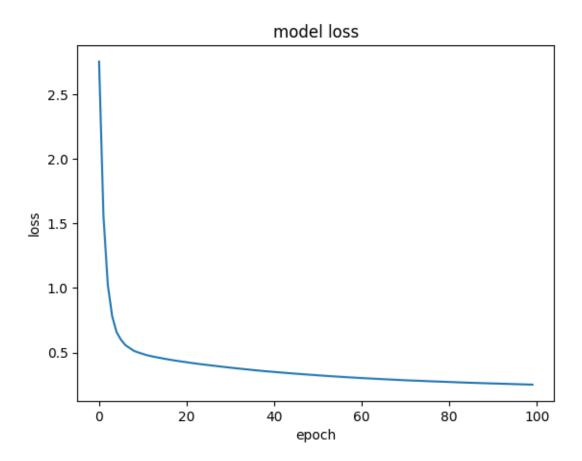
Epoch 71/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8783 - loss: 0.2791 Epoch 72/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8734 - loss: 0.2979 Epoch 73/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8841 - loss: 0.2754 Epoch 74/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8767 - loss: 0.2909 Epoch 75/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8860 - loss: 0.2627 Epoch 76/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8874 - loss: 0.2800 Epoch 77/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8801 - loss: 0.2851 Epoch 78/100 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8833 - loss: 0.2745 Epoch 79/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8765 - loss: 0.2658 Epoch 80/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8809 - loss: 0.2689 Epoch 81/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8853 - loss: 0.2811 Epoch 82/100 3/3 0s 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8858 - loss: 0.2612 Epoch 83/100 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8853 - loss: 0.2758 Epoch 84/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8919 - loss: 0.2544 Epoch 85/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step accuracy: 0.8837 - loss: 0.2653 Epoch 86/100 3/3 Os 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8885 - loss: 0.2688

```
Epoch 87/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8875 - loss: 0.2536
     Epoch 88/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8933 - loss: 0.2668
     Epoch 89/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8924 - loss: 0.2684
     Epoch 90/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8908 - loss: 0.2592
     Epoch 91/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8830 - loss: 0.2715
     Epoch 92/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8849 - loss: 0.2547
     Epoch 93/100
     3/3
                     0s 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8887 - loss: 0.2609
     Epoch 94/100
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8927 - loss: 0.2730
     Epoch 95/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8979 - loss: 0.2551
     Epoch 96/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8926 - loss: 0.2541
     Epoch 97/100
                     0s 963us/step -
     3/3
     accuracy: 0.8949 - loss: 0.2486
     Epoch 98/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8911 - loss: 0.2582
     Epoch 99/100
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8896 - loss: 0.2496
     Epoch 100/100
     3/3
                     Os 1ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8979 - loss: 0.2493
[97]: # Plot accuracy and loss curves
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      %matplotlib inline
```

```
# summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
#plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
#plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
#plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
#plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





```
[98]: # Evaluate the model on the test set and print the loss and accuracy.
       model.evaluate(test_normalized, test_labels) # [loss, accuracy]
      18/18
                        0s 555us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9022 - loss: 0.2825
[98]: [0.318112313747406, 0.891986072063446]
[99]: # Make predictions on the test set.
       predictions = model.predict(test_normalized)
      18/18
                        Os 1ms/step
[100]: # Print the first 5 predictions.
       predictions[0:5]
[100]: array([[0.12261198, 0.8773881],
              [0.34875438, 0.65124565],
              [0.9490538, 0.05094618],
              [0.07122894, 0.928771 ],
              [0.07884924, 0.92115074]], dtype=float32)
```

The predictions are the probabilities for each of the classes. Thus, we need to get the class with the highest probability.

```
[101]: | # Get the column index with max probability from predictions.
       predictions_int = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
       # Ground truth
       true_values_int = np.argmax(test_labels, axis=1)
[102]: # Convert back to strings
       predictions_str = le.inverse_transform(predictions_int)
       true_values_str = le.inverse_transform(true_values_int)
[103]: pd.crosstab(true_values_str, predictions_str, rownames=['True labels'],
        ⇔colnames=['Predicted labels'])
[103]: Predicted labels abnormal normal
       True labels
       abnormal
                               25
                                        3
      normal
                               59
                                      487
[104]: accuracy_score(true_values_str, predictions_str)
[104]: 0.89198606271777
[105]: recall_score(true_values_str, predictions_str, average=None)
[105]: array([0.89285714, 0.89194139])
```

## 2 Now, train a model (without class weighting) by first oversampling the *train* data using SMOTE.

-Train a model with the same architecture as the previous one. -Conduct your experiments below and compare the resuls between the weighted model and using SMOTE. Which method was better? Write your conclusions at the end.

```
[106]: from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE

smote = SMOTE(random_state=1234)
X_train_smote, y_train_smote = smote.fit_resample(train_features, train_labels)

[107]: # YOUR CODE HERE

# Define the model.
model2 = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(units = 16, input_shape=(8,), activation=tf.nn.relu),
```

```
keras.layers.Dense(units = 8, activation=tf.nn.relu),
keras.layers.Dense(units = 2, activation=tf.nn.softmax)
])
```

/opt/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow\_env/lib/python3.11/sitepackages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input\_shape`/`input\_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models,
prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
 super().\_\_init\_\_(activity\_regularizer=activity\_regularizer, \*\*kwargs)

5/5 0s 888us/step accuracy: 0.5235 - loss: 3.2685 Epoch 2/100 5/5 0s 819us/step accuracy: 0.4960 - loss: 0.9806 Epoch 3/100 5/5 0s 825us/step accuracy: 0.4949 - loss: 0.5769 Epoch 4/100 0s 820us/step -5/5 accuracy: 0.5149 - loss: 0.5436 Epoch 5/100 5/5 0s 763us/step accuracy: 0.5477 - loss: 0.5311 Epoch 6/100 5/5 0s 813us/step accuracy: 0.5603 - loss: 0.5320 Epoch 7/100 5/5 0s 788us/step accuracy: 0.5937 - loss: 0.5264 Epoch 8/100 0s 781us/step accuracy: 0.6274 - loss: 0.5353

Epoch 1/100

Epoch 9/100 0s 842us/step -5/5 accuracy: 0.6222 - loss: 0.5212 Epoch 10/100 5/5 0s 723us/step accuracy: 0.6539 - loss: 0.5218 Epoch 11/100 5/5 0s 807us/step accuracy: 0.6643 - loss: 0.5077 Epoch 12/100 5/5 0s 800us/step accuracy: 0.7018 - loss: 0.5034 Epoch 13/100 5/5 0s 980us/step accuracy: 0.7112 - loss: 0.5034 Epoch 14/100 5/5 0s 819us/step accuracy: 0.7230 - loss: 0.5007 Epoch 15/100 5/5 0s 799us/step accuracy: 0.7229 - loss: 0.4869 Epoch 16/100 0s 823us/step accuracy: 0.7493 - loss: 0.4906 Epoch 17/100 5/5 0s 751us/step accuracy: 0.7541 - loss: 0.4788 Epoch 18/100 5/5 0s 702us/step accuracy: 0.7763 - loss: 0.4800 Epoch 19/100 5/5 0s 762us/step accuracy: 0.7348 - loss: 0.4767 Epoch 20/100 5/5 0s 699us/step accuracy: 0.7670 - loss: 0.4790 Epoch 21/100 5/5 0s 688us/step accuracy: 0.7678 - loss: 0.4664 Epoch 22/100 5/5 0s 773us/step accuracy: 0.7705 - loss: 0.4599 Epoch 23/100

0s 686us/step -

0s 811us/step -

accuracy: 0.7965 - loss: 0.4595

accuracy: 0.8024 - loss: 0.4605

5/5

5/5

Epoch 24/100

Epoch 25/100 0s 809us/step -5/5 accuracy: 0.7902 - loss: 0.4529 Epoch 26/100 5/5 0s 693us/step accuracy: 0.8114 - loss: 0.4462 Epoch 27/100 5/5 0s 702us/step accuracy: 0.8155 - loss: 0.4406 Epoch 28/100 5/5 0s 728us/step accuracy: 0.8371 - loss: 0.4390 Epoch 29/100 5/5 0s 715us/step accuracy: 0.8463 - loss: 0.4347 Epoch 30/100 5/5 0s 789us/step accuracy: 0.8365 - loss: 0.4390

5/5 0s 769us/step - accuracy: 0.8427 - loss: 0.4320 Epoch 32/100

5/5 0s 772us/step - accuracy: 0.8523 - loss: 0.4269 Epoch 34/100

5/5 Os 661us/step - accuracy: 0.8516 - loss: 0.4229 Epoch 37/100

5/5 0s 789us/step - accuracy: 0.8823 - loss: 0.4106 Epoch 39/100

5/5 0s 774us/step - accuracy: 0.8755 - loss: 0.4082 Epoch 40/100

 Epoch 41/100 0s 723us/step -5/5 accuracy: 0.8565 - loss: 0.4042 Epoch 42/100 5/5 0s 716us/step accuracy: 0.8690 - loss: 0.4050 Epoch 43/100 5/5 0s 776us/step accuracy: 0.8713 - loss: 0.3981 Epoch 44/100 5/5 0s 724us/step accuracy: 0.8746 - loss: 0.4002 Epoch 45/100 5/5 0s 877us/step accuracy: 0.8804 - loss: 0.3929 Epoch 46/100 5/5 0s 874us/step accuracy: 0.8687 - loss: 0.3858 Epoch 47/100 5/5 0s 674us/step accuracy: 0.8789 - loss: 0.3850 Epoch 48/100 0s 835us/step accuracy: 0.8907 - loss: 0.3891 Epoch 49/100 5/5 0s 956us/step accuracy: 0.9069 - loss: 0.3802 Epoch 50/100 5/5 0s 856us/step accuracy: 0.8792 - loss: 0.3771 Epoch 51/100 5/5 0s 730us/step accuracy: 0.8826 - loss: 0.3786 Epoch 52/100 5/5 0s 874us/step accuracy: 0.8924 - loss: 0.3778 Epoch 53/100 5/5 0s 703us/step accuracy: 0.8921 - loss: 0.3756 Epoch 54/100 5/5 0s 943us/step accuracy: 0.8865 - loss: 0.3693 Epoch 55/100 5/5 0s 800us/step accuracy: 0.8914 - loss: 0.3720

Epoch 56/100

0s 748us/step -

accuracy: 0.8957 - loss: 0.3756

5/5

Epoch 57/100 5/5

Epoch 58/100

Epoch 59/100

Epoch 60/100

5/5 0s 777us/step - accuracy: 0.9038 - loss: 0.3561

Epoch 61/100

5/5 0s 758us/step - accuracy: 0.9003 - loss: 0.3624

Epoch 62/100

Epoch 63/100

Epoch 64/100

Epoch 67/100

5/5 0s 797us/step - accuracy: 0.9206 - loss: 0.3425

Epoch 68/100

5/5 0s 874us/step - accuracy: 0.9033 - loss: 0.3444 Epoch 71/100

 Epoch 73/100

Epoch 74/100

Epoch 75/100

Epoch 76/100

Epoch 77/100

Epoch 78/100

Epoch 80/100

Epoch 82/100

Epoch 83/100

Epoch 84/100

Epoch 85/100

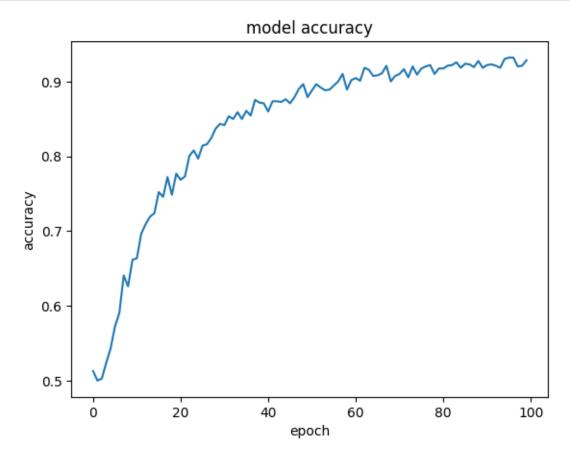
Epoch 86/100

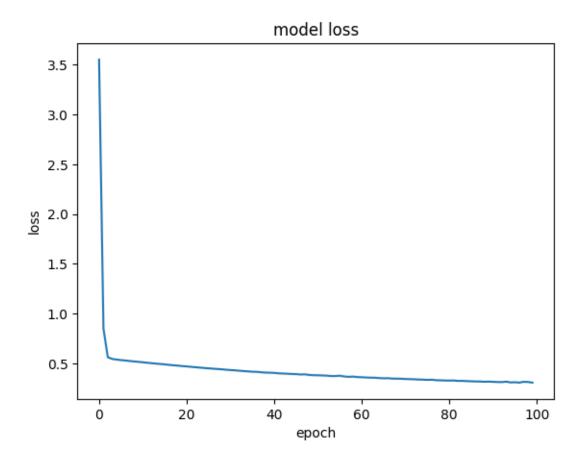
Epoch 87/100

Epoch 88/100

```
Epoch 89/100
                      0s 704us/step -
      5/5
      accuracy: 0.9244 - loss: 0.3204
      Epoch 90/100
      5/5
                      0s 741us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9186 - loss: 0.3121
      Epoch 91/100
      5/5
                      0s 728us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9207 - loss: 0.3087
      Epoch 92/100
      5/5
                      0s 761us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9189 - loss: 0.3142
      Epoch 93/100
      5/5
                      0s 766us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9198 - loss: 0.3071
      Epoch 94/100
      5/5
                      0s 784us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9178 - loss: 0.3187
      Epoch 95/100
      5/5
                      0s 768us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9313 - loss: 0.3148
      Epoch 96/100
                      0s 768us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9301 - loss: 0.3140
      Epoch 97/100
      5/5
                      0s 767us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9328 - loss: 0.3029
      Epoch 98/100
      5/5
                      0s 728us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9254 - loss: 0.3050
      Epoch 99/100
      5/5
                      0s 824us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9143 - loss: 0.3221
      Epoch 100/100
      5/5
                      0s 744us/step -
      accuracy: 0.9214 - loss: 0.3075
[109]: # summarize history for accuracy
       plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
       #plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
       plt.title('model accuracy')
       plt.ylabel('accuracy')
       plt.xlabel('epoch')
       #plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
       plt.show()
       # summarize history for loss
       plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
```

```
#plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
#plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





#### 3 Conclusions

El trabajo realizado se enfocó en analizar comportamientos anormales de peces mediante un conjunto de datos desbalanceado, en el que predominaban ejemplos de comportamientos normales (1093) frente a anormales (54). Para abordar esta situación, se implementaron dos enfoques: la ponderación de clases y el oversampling mediante SMOTE, evaluando cuál ofrecía mejores resultados en términos de precisión y capacidad para identificar ambas clases.

Con el modelo ponderado, los pesos asignados equilibraron el impacto de ambas clases en la función de pérdida, permitiendo que el modelo lograra una precisión final del 89.2% en el conjunto de prueba. Este enfoque destacó por su balance entre clases, logrando un recall cercano al 89% tanto para comportamientos normales como anormales. Esto indica que el modelo fue capaz de identificar correctamente una proporción significativa de ejemplos en ambas categorías, un aspecto crucial cuando se busca tratar ambas clases con igual relevancia.

En contraste, el modelo que utilizó SMOTE generó datos sintéticos para equilibrar las clases antes del entrenamiento, lo que resultó en una precisión más alta, alcanzando un 95.8%. Sin embargo, este enfoque mostró un desequilibrio en el recall: mientras que para los comportamientos normales fue de un sobresaliente 99.6%, para los anormales fue considerablemente bajo, apenas alcanzando un 21.4%. Esto sugiere que el modelo tendió a favorecer los datos mayoritarios, subestimando la importancia de la clase minoritaria.

Los gráficos de precisión y pérdida reflejaron una convergencia adecuada en ambos casos, aunque el modelo entrenado con SMOTE mostró una curva de aprendizaje más rápida. Sin embargo, los resultados confirman que este método, aunque mejora la precisión global, no es óptimo cuando la identificación precisa de la clase minoritaria es prioritaria.

En conclusión, la elección del enfoque depende del objetivo del análisis. Si es fundamental identificar tanto los comportamientos normales como los anormales con igual importancia, la ponderación de clases es la opción más adecuada. Por otro lado, si el objetivo principal es maximizar la precisión general, el oversampling con SMOTE puede ser preferible, aunque a costa de sacrificar la

capacidad para detectar eventos raros. Este trabajo evidencia cómo la elección de técnicas de preprocesamiento y entrenamiento afecta directamente el desempeño del modelo en escenarios desbalanceados, subrayando la importancia de considerar las prioridades del análisis antes de decidir un enfoque.

[]: