

Random under-sampling

Extracts observations at random from the majority class, until a certain balancing ratio is reached.

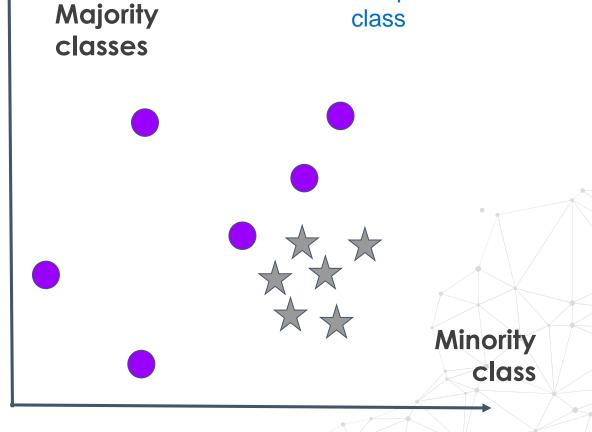
Naïve technique.



Random under-sampling

Majority classes **Minority** class Balancing ratio = 1

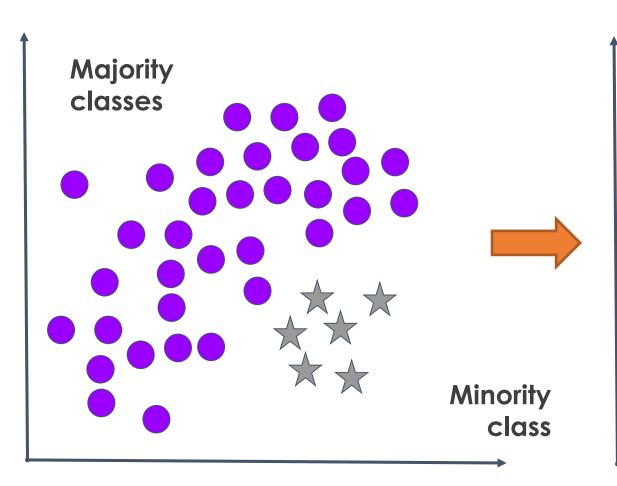
Equal number of samples from each class

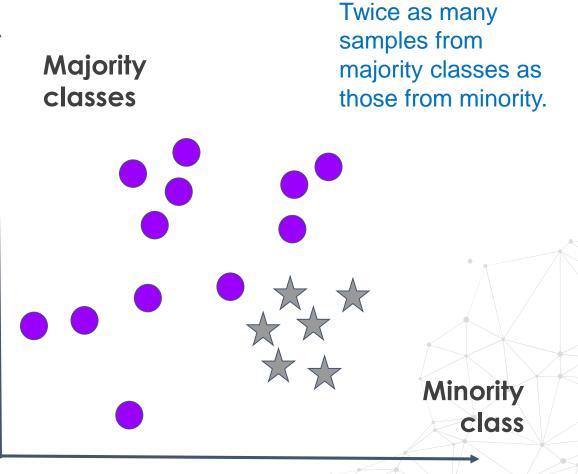




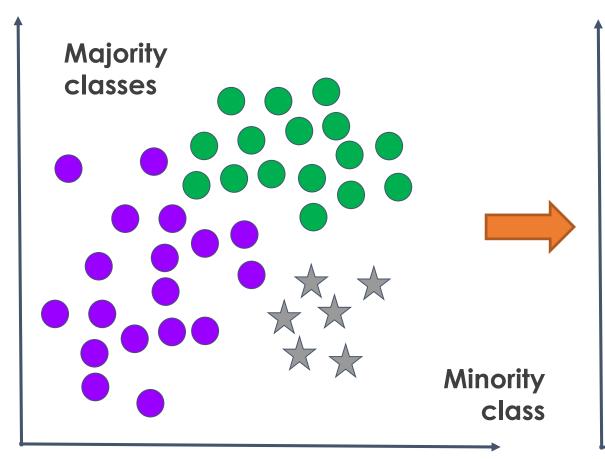
Random under-sampling

Balancing ratio = **0.5**



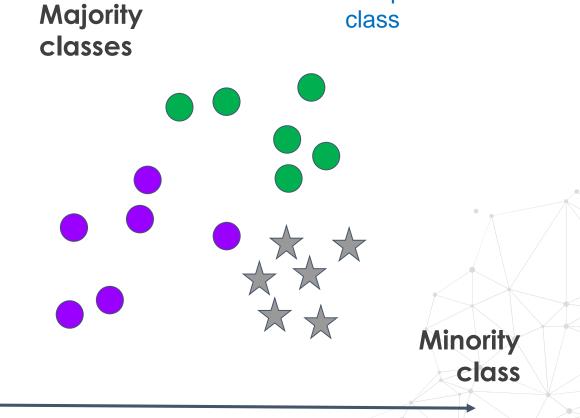


Multi-class



Balancing ratio = 1

Equal number of samples from each class





Imbalanced-learn: RUS

sampling_strategy:

```
Imbalanced-learn will evaluate the target and
# create data
                                                     determine the class with least observations as the
X, y = make data(sep=2)
                                                     minority. Then it will undersample all other classes.
# set up the random undersampling clas
rus = RandomUnderSampler .
    sampling strategy='auto', # samples only the majority class
    random state=0, # for reproducibility
    replacement=True # if it should resample with replacement
X resampled, y resampled = rus.fit resample(X, y)
```



Imbalanced-learn: RUS

sampling_strategy:

```
If multiclass with more than 1 minority class, or we
# create data
                                                      want to attain a different balancing ratio, we need to
X, y = make_data(sep=2)
                                                      specify it.
# set up the random undersampling class
rus = RandomUnderSampler(
    sampling_strategy= {1: 300, 2:300, 3:300}
    random state=0, # for reproducibility
    replacement=True # if it should resample with replacement
X resampled, y resampled = rus.fit_resample(X, y)
```



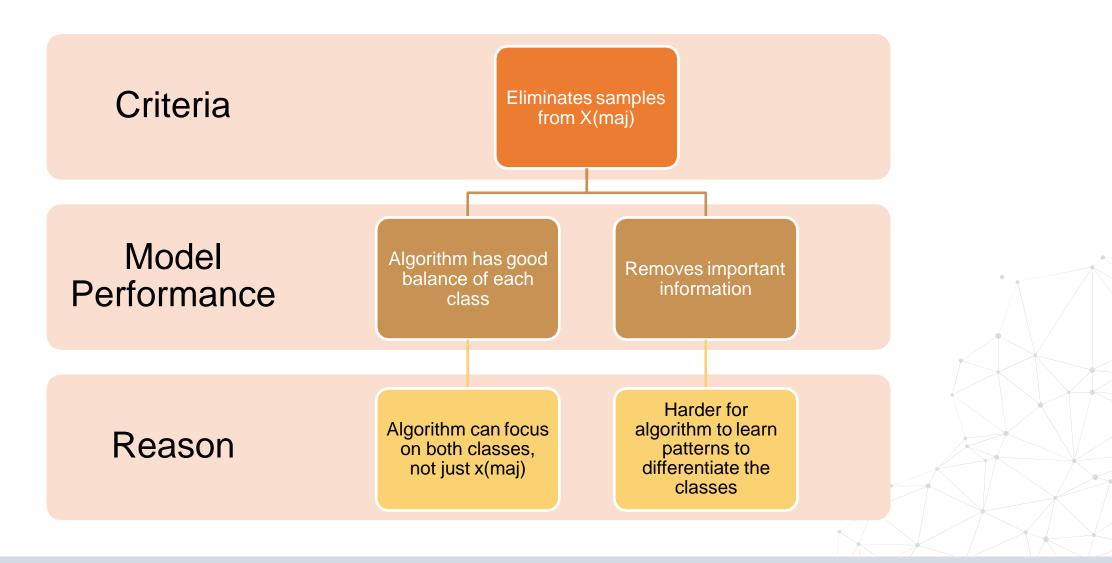
Imbalanced-learn: RUS

```
# create data
X, y = make data(sep=2)
# set up the random undersampling class
rus = RandomUnderSampler(
    sampling strategy='auto', # samples only the majority class
    random state=0, # for reproducibility
    replacement=True_#_if it should resample with replacement
                                                            replacement:
X resampled, y resampled = rus.fit resample(X, y)
```

If True, the same observation can be sampled more than once, in general False, unless we have very few observations.



RUS: considerations







THANK YOU

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