Fusers in homogenous ensemble of undersampled majority class for highly imbalanced data classification

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Abstract

This is the abstract for this article.
Keywords: classification, classifier ensemble, undersampling, imbalanced data

1. Introduction

Additionally, in incremental learning, if the majority-class objects outnumber greatly the minority class, the latter can be completely ignored He and Garcia (2009). The aforementioned issues are reasons why most existing classification methods for imbalanced data are restricted to the *offline* learning only, i.e., a case where the entire data set is provided prior to the analysis.

Most of the classification algorithms assume that there are no significant disproportions among instances from different classes. Nevertheless, in many practical tasks, we may observe that instances from one class (so-called *majority class*) significantly outnumber the objects from remaining classes (*minority class*). Most of traditional classifiers have a bias in favor of the majority class although more often the minority class is more interesting, because misidentification of an instance belonging to it is usually much more expensive than assigning an instance from majority class to minority one. A good example is an undetected fraud that would be more expensive than the cost of additional analysis of a correct transaction classified as fraudless transaction. Such a problem is known as imbalanced data classification Sun et al. (2009); Wang et al. (2017), where an unequal number of instances from the examined classes plays a key role during the classifier learning. Various approaches have been proposed in the literature to tackle this challenging difficulty embedded in the nature of data. Usually, the researchers are focusing on maximizing the correct minority class classification. At the same time, performance on the majority class cannot be neglected.

In this project we will focus on binary imbalanced problems, because this setup is the one most frequently studied in the literature and most commonly meet in practical problems, e.g.,*fault detection* or *spam filtering*. Therefore, another important issue is proposing an appropriate quality measure that would be adequate for imbalanced data classification Elazmeh et al. (2006).

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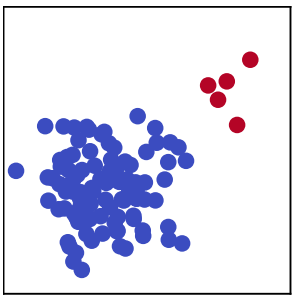


Figure 1: Easy separable imbalance dataset

In case of imbalanced data classification the disproportion between the different classes is not the sole issue of learning difficulties. One may easily came up with an example where the instance distributions from different classes are well-separated, as depicted in Fig.**??**.

Proposing a efficient classifier for such a task is not a challenge. Unfortunately, instances from the minority class often form clusters of an unknown structure that are scattered Napierala and Stefanowski (2012). Additional complication comes from the fact that during learning, the number of intactness from the minority class may be not sufficient enough for the learning algorithm to acquire the appropriate generalization level, which in effect can cause *overfitting* Chen and Wasikowski (2008). All those problems are a focus of intense research Chawla et al. (2002); Bunkhumpornpat et al. (2009); Kubat and Matwin (1997).

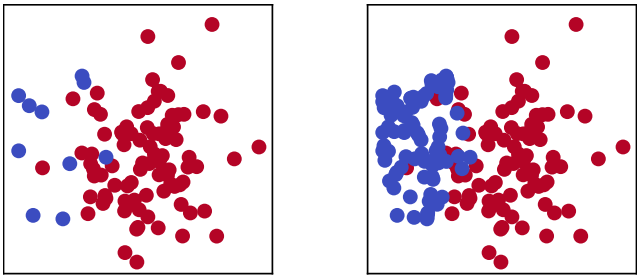
Methods for imbalanced data classification can be divided into three main groups Lopez et al. (2012).

Data preprocessing methods. This approach focuses on reducing the number of objects in majority class (*undersampling*) or generating new objects of the minority class (*oversampling*). The difference between *under-* and *oversampling* is presented in Fig. **??**.

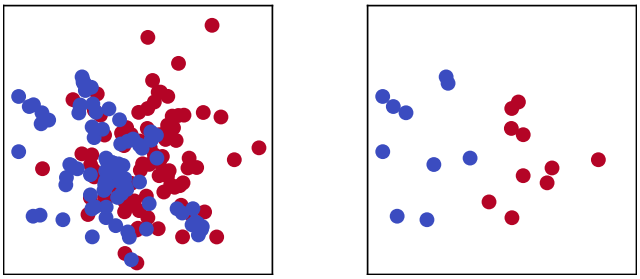
These mechanisms have the objective of balancing the quantity of instances from considered classes. For oversampling, new instances are random copies of existing ones or are generated in a guided manner. The most popular method is SMOTE Chawla et al. (2011) algorithm, which creates new instances on a basis of existing ones by slightly modifying the values of their attributes. As a result, new artificial examples that are in compliance with the minority class distribution are generated. Other oversampling methods are ADASYN He et al. (2008), in which a difficulty of an object for the classifying model is considered or RAMOBoost Chen et al. (2010). Unfortunately, methods such as SMOTE may lead to changes in the characteristic of the minority class and in result to *overfitting* the classifier, what was shown in Fig. **??**.

W WYPADKU UNDERSAMPLINGU NIE WYSTEPUJE RYZYKO NIESŁUSZNEGO ROZSZERZENIA PRZESTRZENI WZORCÓW KLASY MNIEJSZOŚCIOWEJ, CO MA MIEJSCE W CHOĆBY SMOTE.

Several modifications of SMOTE have been proposed that are able to identify the instances to be copied in a more intelligent fashion such as *Borderline*SMOTE Han et al. (2005). It generates new instances from the minority class close to the decision border. *Safe-Level* SMOTE (Bunkhumpornpat et al., 2009) and LN-SMOTE Maciejewski and Stefanowski (2011) reduce the probability of generating synthetic instances of the minority class in areas where

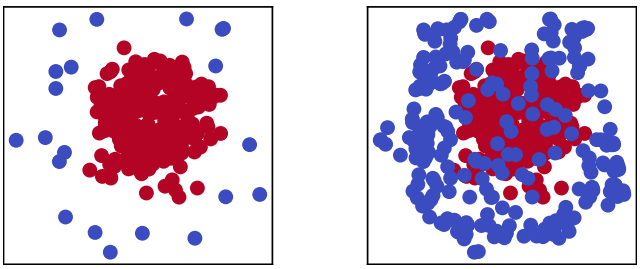


(*a*) Original dataset (*b*) SMOTE



(*c*) ADASYN (*d*) Undersampling

Figure 2: Examples of data preprocessing methods.



(*a*) Original dataset (*b*) SMOTE

Figure 3: Example of wrong SMOTE oversampling.

the predominant objects are that of the majority class. It is worth noticing that our team proposed two novel solutions to this problem: RBO Koziarski et al. (2017) and CCR that enforce instances from the majority-class to be relocated from the areas where the minority-class instances are present Koziarski and Woźniak (2017). Methods of *undersampling* are built around the idea of randomly removing the instances from the majority-class or removing them from the areas in such way that the quality of the classifier is not disrupted using neighbor analysis.

Inbuilt mechanisms. In this approach existing classification algorithms are adapted for imbalanced problems ensuring balanced accuracy for instances from both classes. Two of the most popular areas of research of this methods are using one-class classification Japkowicz

et al. (1995), usually known as learning without counterexamples, where the goal is to learn the minority class decision areas and because of the frequently assumed regular, closed shape of the decision borders is adequate to the clusters created by minority classes Krawczyk et al. (2014a). The disproportion between the number of instances in classes is then omitted. Another approach is the (*cost sensitive*) classification, where the algorithm takes into account the asymmetrical loss function that assigns a higher cost to a misclassification of an instance form a minority class Krawczyk et al. (2014b); Lopez et al. (2012); He and Garcia (2009); Zhou and Liu (2006). Unfortunately such methods can cause a reverse bias towards the minority class. Worth noting are methods based on ensemble classification Woźniak et al. (2014), like SMOTE*Boost* Chawla et al. (2003) and *AdaBoost.NC* Wang et al. (2010)

Hybrid methods. They combine the advantages of methods using data pre-processing with the classification methods. The most popular category is the hybridisation of *under-* and *oversampling* with ensemble classifiers Galar et al. (2012). This approach allows the data to be independently processed for each of the base model. Algorithms formed on modifications of *Bagging* and *Boosting* Chawla et al. (2003) enjoy wide popularity.

The main contributions of this work are:

2. Homogenous ensemble based on undersampling the majority class

Zaawansowane metody oversamplingu nie są możliwe do zastosowania przy sytuacji, gdzie w zbiorze uczącym znajduje się zaledwie kilka wzorców.

Idea k-foldowego podziału klasy większościowej. Wyznaczanie wartości k jako zaokrąglonego IR. Atut w postaci wykorzystania wszystkich wzorców, gdzie tworzymy komitet k zbalansowanych zbiorów.

Wyliczanie wag. Accuracy się nie sprawdzi, więc BAC.

Jeśli klasyfikujemy nie jeden wzorzec, a wiele, wagi mogą być też dla pojedynczych próbek, dla podbicia, a więc pojawia się KONTRAST. Mamy takie ładne ilustracje z badań, dodajmy rysunek chociaż jeden poglądowo.

Potencjał kontrastu dla danych strumieniowych.

Proponowane metody decyzyjne.

W konstrukcji reguły decyzyjnej opieramy się na wsparciu dla klasy pozytywnej.

- - akumulacja wsparć,
- - akumulacja ważona po członkach komitetu, gdzie waga to BAC dla zbioru uczącego,
- - akumulacja ważona po wzorcach, przez kontrast,
- - akumulacja znormalizowanych wag członków,
- - iloczyn znormalizowanych wag i kontrastu

Duża skala niezbalansowania to duża wielkość komitetu (ilustracja zależności na wykresie). Przyda się więc przycinanie (pruning).

Wyjaśnienie podejścia do pruningu. Wyliczamy wzajemną zależność statystyczną (Wilcoxonem) pomiędzy wsparciami członków i grupujemy – omijając kwestię 1z2 2z3 ale nie 1z3 – je

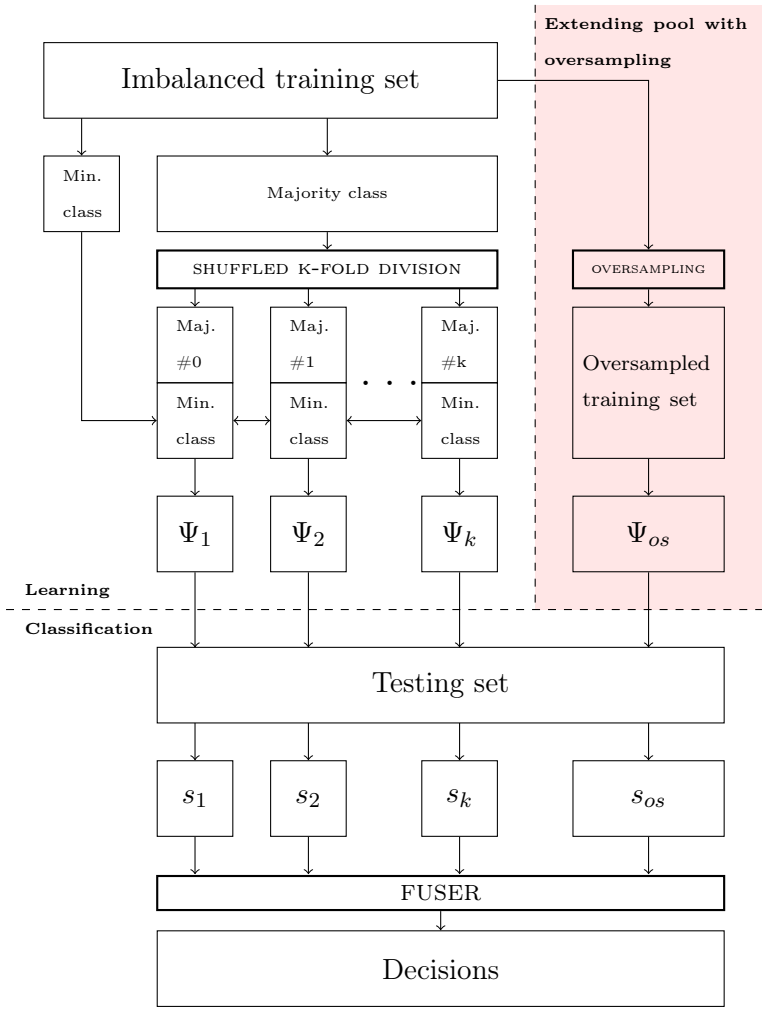
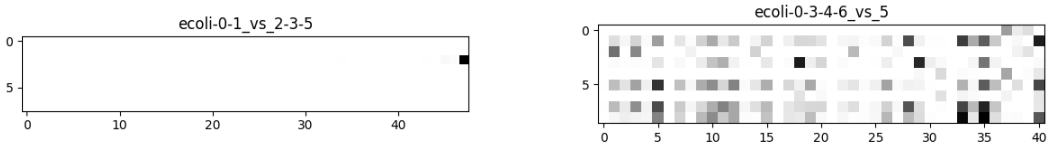


Figure 4: Scheme of using k-Fold division in ensemble construction



(a) O jaki ładny (b) A ten brzydki

Figure 5: Rysunek.

uśredniając wsparcia w obrębie grupy. Uśredniamy też wagi i tworzymy tak dwupoziomowy system fuzji (potrzebna ilustracja).

Pruning też jest w kontekście klasyfikacji wielu wzorców na raz.

Wyjaśnienie kwestii wspomnianej wcześniej i uzasadnienie pominięcia jej analizy.

3. Experiment design

Wybrane zbiory danych.

Wykorzystane klasyfikatory bazowe. Wyjaśnienie dlaczego odrzuciliśmy MLP (brak konwergencji na bardzo niewielkich zbiorach) i SVC (nie jest on naturalnie probabilistyczny, a jego probabilistyczna interpretacja jest silnie zakłamana przy niewielkich zbiorach danych). Stąd bierzemy GNB, kNN i DT, przy domyślnych parametrach z sklearn.

Powównawczo uczenie na pełnym zbiorze i zbiorach po pojedynczym under i oversamplingu.

Undersampling, ze względu na niestabilność, powtórzony pięciokrotnie na każdym foldzie.

Zastosowana metoda podziału – wymuszone przez KEEL k-fold CV (z k=5).

Zastosowana miara jakości – zbalansowana dokładność, wymierna w niezbalansowanych danych.

Zastosowana analiza statystyczna – parowa zależność pomiędzy klasyfikatorem z najwyższym rezultatem a pozostałymi w postaci testu Wilcoxona.

Przygotowane oprogramowanie ze wskazaniem repozytorium.

4. Experimental evaluation

Przedstawienie tabel.

Tabela zbiorcza zwycięstw w zależności od parametrów (z grupowaniem).

Interpretacja wyników, czyli co zostało należycie uprawdopodobnione.

5. Conclusions

Co zostało zaproponowane.

Na co pozwala taka metoda.

Do jakich rezultatów doprowadziła.

Jakie są plany na przyszłość (czyli co robisz w wakacje).

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Acknowledgements go here.

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Without oversampled set										With oversampled set													
All members					Reduced members					All members					Reduced members					OS	US	Full	Dataset
REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC				
.845	.843	.843	.837	.837	.845	.845	.845	.837	.837	.841	.841	.839	.828	.825	.845	.845	.845	.837	.837	.806	.838	.825	*ecoli-0-1-3-7-vs-2-6*
.809	.834	.859	.879	.857	.748	.800	.820	.926	.898	.874	.898	.868	.913	.904	.746	.896	.895	.923	.922	.859	.787	.878	*ecoli4*
.580	.580	.610	.580	.610	.577	.577	.577	.583	.580	.552	.552	.552	.560	.591	.577	.577	.577	.585	.585	.569	.589	.580	*glass-0-1-6-vs-2*
.989	.989	.989	.939	.941	.989	.989	.989	.989	.989	.941	.941	.941	.941	.941	.989	.989	.989	.989	.989	.941	.975	.941	*glass-0-1-6-vs-5*
.619	.619	.619	.616	.616	.641	.641	.641	.641	.641	.619	.616	.619	.616	.616	.641	.641	.644	.641	.641	.617	.620	.591	*glass2*
.800	.797	.800	.802	.802	.807	.807	.804	.766	.766	.781	.781	.774	.779	.779	.812	.774	.774	.771	.771	.731	.745	.587	*glass4*
.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.938	.945	.938	*glass5*
.817	.817	.817	.846	.845	.828	.828	.828	.828	.828	.807	.807	.803	.846	.845	.831	.831	.831	.830	.828	.791	.806	.763	*page-blocks-1-3-vs-4*
.994	.994	.994	.995	.994	.994	.994	.994	.991	.991	.995	.995	.995	.991	.991	.994	.994	.994	.991	.991	.990	.993	.991	*shuttle-c0-vs-c4*
.971	.975	.975	.979	.979	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.984	.979	.979	.988	.988	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.988	.946	.996	*shuttle-c2-vs-c4*
.909	.909	.909	.902	.903	.909	.909	.909	.909	.909	.910	.910	.910	.904	.903	.910	.909	.909	.909	.909	.906	.905	.917	*vowel0*
.690	.706	.689	.728	.731	.680	.737	.727	.786	.774	.702	.700	.677	.726	.715	.687	.724	.710	.785	.791	.498	.601	.504	*yeast-0-5-6-7-9-vs-4*
.563	.570	.567	.576	.570	.562	.557	.562	.627	.642	.563	.552	.553	.574	.566	.556	.564	.556	.625	.639	.540	.598	.544	*yeast-1-2-8-9-vs-7*
.552	.553	.550	.557	.563	.567	.566	.554	.550	.575	.551	.558	.554	.555	.590	.588	.555	.562	.564	.568	.541	.566	.547	*yeast-1-4-5-8-vs-7*
.698	.698	.699	.705	.703	.703	.710	.689	.726	.722	.671	.681	.674	.705	.700	.700	.695	.674	.725	.719	.586	.686	.604	*yeast-1-vs-7*
.804	.801	.803	.799	.800	.820	.822	.827	.870	.862	.773	.794	.781	.799	.800	.805	.833	.827	.869	.861	.529	.739	.561	*yeast-2-vs-4*
.773	.773	.773	.773	.774	.773	.773	.773	.773	.773	.796	.771	.796	.773	.773	.773	.773	.773	.773	.773	.616	.762	.657	*yeast-2-vs-8*
.675	.674	.674	.769	.728	.708	.766	.766	.822	.813	.644	.655	.637	.781	.746	.710	.765	.769	.820	.811	.526	.660	.551	*yeast4*
.934	.934	.934	.934	.934	.929	.934	.938	.957	.955	.917	.921	.919	.934	.934	.927	.930	.935	.957	.955	.780	.910	.831	*yeast5*
.785	.787	.787	.847	.796	.829	.863	.848	.887	.878	.760	.773	.768	.843	.795	.818	.860	.845	.887	.878	.628	.795	.650	*yeast6*
.785	.781	.783	.804	.804	.660	.810	.810	.906	.913	.810	.812	.860	.906	.906	.785	.837	.862	.910	.913	.885	.679	.877	*ecoli-0-1-4-6-vs-5*
.630	.630	.630	.630	.630	.630	.630	.630	.652	.654	.630	.630	.630	.662	.663	.630	.630	.630	.657	.659	.667	.634	.630	*ecoli-0-1-4-7-vs-2-3-5-6*
.617	.617	.617	.710	.693	.617	.617	.617	.823	.829	.637	.677	.755	.852	.855	.617	.617	.617	.826	.831	.863	.668	.735	*ecoli-0-1-4-7-vs-5-6*
.578	.578	.578	.575	.578	.558	.578	.578	.658	.658	.618	.618	.638	.638	.638	.558	.618	.618	.658	.658	.639	.578	.638	*ecoli-0-1-vs-2-3-5*
.639	.689	.689	.736	.732	.616	.666	.664	.741	.741	.714	.739	.789	.834	.830	.641	.691	.689	.816	.816	.797	.658	.782	*ecoli-0-1-vs-5*
.683	.733	.708	.778	.753	.658	.733	.733	.853	.853	.756	.758	.806	.828	.803	.731	.758	.758	.895	.895	.638	.657	.754	*ecoli-0-2-3-4-vs-5*
.563	.563	.588	.635	.613	.588	.588	.588	.625	.630	.588	.588	.588	.625	.628	.588	.613	.613	.623	.628	.592	.595	.563	*ecoli-0-2-6-7-vs-3-5*
.876	.876	.876	.876	.876	.818	.870	.873	.901	.898	.859	.865	.849	.857	.851	.843	.870	.870	.901	.895	.725	.716	.784	*ecoli-0-3-4-6-vs-5*
.633	.633	.633	.765	.729	.633	.673	.653	.781	.799	.697	.735	.726	.785	.747	.653	.673	.673	.789	.791	.734	.665	.775	*ecoli-0-3-4-7-vs-5-6*
.756	.756	.756	.833	.792	.711	.786	.783	.883	.883	.769	.794	.811	.772	.758	.758	.783	.783	.883	.883	.730	.657	.817	*ecoli-0-3-4-vs-5*
.876	.876	.876	.901	.903	.853	.876	.878	.903	.878	.901	.901	.901	.901	.901	.878	.878	.876	.903	.901	.890	.725	.854	*ecoli-0-4-6-vs-5*
.598	.598	.598	.573	.555	.548	.548	.548	.640	.597	.557	.557	.557	.575	.575	.548	.508	.508	.618	.597	.544	.571	.508	*ecoli-0-6-7-vs-3-5*
.795	.787	.793	.805	.812	.685	.755	.705	.853	.830	.845	.838	.838	.828	.825	.688	.755	.755	.853	.830	.847	.682	.780	*ecoli-0-6-7-vs-5*
.558	.589	.558	.615	.581	.622	.622	.620	.620	.620	.592	.592	.558	.595	.595	.622	.622	.620	.620	.620	.597	.590	.577	*glass-0-1-4-6-vs-2*
.567	.582	.582	.527	.534	.542	.536	.542	.604	.582	.527	.527	.527	.530	.533	.533	.551	.558	.584	.584	.508	.555	.519	*glass-0-1-5-vs-2*
.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.994	.984	.984	.994	*glass-0-4-vs-5*
.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.995	.945	.989	.945	*glass-0-6-vs-5*
.576	.576	.576	.576	.576	.576	.576	.576	.782	.782	.634	.657	.692	.777	.768	.576	.576	.576	.781	.783	.782	.605	.670	*yeast-0-2-5-6-vs-3-7-8-9*
.883	.893	.889	.901	.901	.901	.901	.902	.897	.900	.779	.834	.841	.900	.898	.894	.896	.896	.897	.900	.524	.785	.577	*yeast-0-2-5-7-9-vs-3-6-8*
.597	.632	.606	.620	.621	.606	.605	.606	.605	.605	.601	.607	.589	.619	.633	.611	.612	.600	.605	.605	.539	.633	.557	*yeast-0-3-5-9-vs-7-8*

Table 1: Balanced accuracy scores obtained using GNB as a base classifier

Without oversampled set										With oversampled set										OS	US	Full	Dataset
All members					Reduced members					All members					Reduced members								
REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC				
.836	.836	.836	.847	.849	.845	.845	.847	.844	.845	.830	.830	.832	.835	.834	.854	.853	.851	.853	.856	.835	.835	.850	*ecoli-0-1-3-7-vs-2-6*
.941	.941	.945	.949	.949	.940	.940	.940	.921	.945	.964	.967	.972	.909	.909	.945	.945	.945	.940	.943	.909	.928	.848	*ecoli4*
.718	.718	.718	.715	.724	.732	.735	.726	.746	.699	.717	.751	.760	.750	.728	.705	.705	.737	.758	.735	.656	.666	.555	*glass-0-1-6-vs-2*
.880	.880	.880	.883	.883	.830	.877	.880	.880	.880	.836	.839	.853	.879	.879	.833	.833	.836	.833	.841	.933	.852	.739	*glass-0-1-6-vs-5*
.696	.696	.724	.721	.719	.701	.724	.718	.724	.724	.737	.757	.746	.756	.756	.726	.732	.731	.723	.746	.715	.678	.485	*glass2*
.861	.861	.861	.878	.875	.861	.861	.861	.863	.863	.868	.868	.888	.905	.913	.861	.861	.861	.888	.898	.925	.865	.781	*glass4*
.823	.823	.826	.830	.830	.813	.813	.813	.813	.816	.838	.843	.879	.801	.873	.816	.813	.826	.821	.833	.830	.811	.695	*glass5*
.868	.868	.874	.877	.877	.867	.871	.866	.902	.897	.901	.907	.926	.909	.924	.874	.875	.881	.917	.920	.917	.872	.808	*page-blocks-1-3-vs-4*
.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	.996	*shuttle-c0-vs-c4*
.859	.859	.859	.891	.859	.879	.883	.850	.883	.850	.996	.000	.000	.000	.000	.887	.887	.906	.927	.996	.000	.845	.600	*shuttle-c2-vs-c4*
.942	.942	.942	.944	.943	.943	.942	.943	.945	.945	.952	.953	.963	.997	.996	.948	.948	.954	.980	.986	.999	.939	.977	*vowel0*
.781	.781	.785	.786	.790	.779	.779	.785	.785	.787	.810	.824	.832	.830	.820	.799	.800	.819	.828	.829	.795	.792	.667	*yeast-0-5-6-7-9-vs-4*
.644	.645	.662	.665	.663	.659	.660	.655	.645	.659	.702	.695	.673	.625	.626	.655	.660	.684	.692	.693	.627	.652	.499	*yeast-1-2-8-9-vs-7*
.576	.574	.597	.593	.592	.571	.571	.602	.571	.584	.622	.628	.614	.612	.609	.594	.607	.623	.636	.643	.615	.590	.499	*yeast-1-4-5-8-vs-7*
.698	.699	.695	.705	.697	.730	.729	.736	.733	.742	.737	.743	.712	.700	.700	.745	.755	.734	.706	.710	.705	.682	.517	*yeast-1-vs-7*
.915	.915	.914	.907	.908	.914	.914	.912	.917	.917	.921	.921	.913	.906	.906	.921	.920	.921	.921	.909	.885	.908	.819	*yeast-2-vs-4*
.715	.715	.740	.719	.719	.721	.721	.728	.727	.734	.782	.782	.778	.803	.803	.738	.738	.752	.755	.758	.803	.734	.774	*yeast-2-vs-8*
.819	.819	.819	.839	.838	.840	.841	.841	.841	.843	.838	.829	.839	.771	.774	.844	.844	.843	.841	.852	.749	.835	.574	*yeast4*
.955	.955	.954	.955	.954	.957	.957	.956	.957	.958	.956	.956	.960	.962	.967	.958	.958	.958	.960	.960	.964	.952	.850	*yeast5*
.883	.883	.884	.886	.885	.886	.886	.885	.887	.886	.899	.900	.892	.840	.865	.887	.887	.888	.893	.895	.840	.879	.739	*yeast6*
.890	.890	.890	.892	.892	.892	.892	.892	.892	.890	.894	.894	.896	.904	.906	.892	.892	.892	.892	.892	.917	.886	.898	*ecoli-0-1-4-6-vs-5*
.888	.888	.888	.890	.885	.893	.895	.891	.896	.896	.869	.869	.886	.869	.886	.886	.886	.889	.904	.902	.856	.882	.847	*ecoli-0-1-4-7-vs-2-3-5-6*
.886	.886	.888	.868	.868	.883	.885	.881	.913	.891	.874	.876	.887	.892	.894	.893	.893	.871	.887	.889	.899	.883	.838	*ecoli-0-1-4-7-vs-5-6*
.892	.892	.892	.914	.894	.892	.892	.872	.892	.872	.872	.865	.867	.885	.885	.874	.874	.872	.883	.863	.887	.895	.830	*ecoli-0-1-vs-2-3-5*
.905	.905	.907	.914	.911	.905	.905	.907	.911	.911	.911	.911	.911	.911	.914	.909	.909	.911	.911	.911	.916	.902	.900	*ecoli-0-1-vs-5*
.900	.900	.900	.895	.897	.900	.900	.903	.900	.903	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.909	.904	.894	*ecoli-0-2-3-4-vs-5*
.836	.836	.836	.841	.841	.833	.836	.833	.816	.811	.853	.858	.860	.830	.833	.843	.843	.848	.860	.855	.890	.814	.787	*ecoli-0-2-6-7-vs-3-5*
.887	.887	.874	.890	.890	.887	.887	.879	.890	.890	.893	.893	.895	.901	.901	.893	.893	.890	.895	.895	.911	.881	.875	*ecoli-0-3-4-6-vs-5*
.904	.904	.902	.917	.917	.904	.904	.902	.921	.915	.901	.901	.901	.890	.890	.913	.911	.897	.885	.888	.894	.887	.876	*ecoli-0-3-4-7-vs-5-6*
.903	.903	.903	.903	.900	.900	.900	.903	.903	.900	.906	.906	.906	.903	.903	.906	.906	.906	.903	.903	.911	.889	.875	*ecoli-0-3-4-vs-5*
.890	.890	.890	.887	.884	.884	.884	.884	.890	.890	.890	.890	.890	.898	.895	.890	.890	.890	.892	.895	.914	.889	.900	*ecoli-0-4-6-vs-5*
.860	.860	.860	.872	.875	.857	.857	.855	.872	.867	.875	.875	.855	.865	.863	.865	.870	.870	.863	.858	.893	.844	.835	*ecoli-0-6-7-vs-3-5*
.853	.853	.850	.868	.863	.860	.860	.858	.870	.872	.878	.878	.880	.863	.885	.865	.865	.872	.890	.887	.863	.850	.847	*ecoli-0-6-7-vs-5*
.715	.715	.706	.712	.725	.717	.712	.712	.714	.717	.731	.717	.701	.718	.716	.741	.749	.747	.734	.727	.732	.681	.512	*glass-0-1-4-6-vs-2*
.684	.650	.653	.663	.653	.674	.674	.650	.653	.650	.705	.728	.748	.767	.740	.676	.695	.712	.745	.758	.656	.651	.527	*glass-0-1-5-vs-2*
.932	.932	.939	.932	.932	.939	.939	.944	.939	.944	.951	.951	.951	.951	.951	.951	.951	.951	.951	.951	.988	.917	.850	*glass-0-4-vs-5*
.873	.873	.873	.868	.868	.868	.868	.873	.878	.878	.883	.898	.928	.953	.953	.878	.878	.878	.913	.933	.985	.816	.745	*glass-0-6-vs-5*
.784	.784	.786	.781	.784	.785	.785	.790	.786	.790	.801	.802	.800	.791	.798	.793	.798	.800	.795	.798	.784	.760	.762	*yeast-0-2-5-6-vs-3-7-8-9*
.909	.909	.908	.911	.911	.904	.904	.908	.906	.910	.913	.913	.902	.900	.900	.909	.913	.912	.896	.895	.904	.902	.902	*yeast-0-2-5-7-9-vs-3-6-8*
.757	.757	.755	.746	.753	.748	.748	.757	.749	.754	.759	.742	.739	.731	.730	.770	.767	.750	.723	.734	.718	.702	.639	*yeast-0-3-5-9-vs-7-8*

Table 2: Balanced accuracy scores obtained using kNN as a base classifier

Without oversampled set										With oversampled set										OS	US	Full	Dataset
All members					Reduced members					All members					Reduced members								
REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC	REG	WEI	CON	NOR	NC				
.816	.816	.816	.818	.816	.823	.823	.823	.838	.838	.783	.784	.784	.715	.725	.823	.823	.823	.842	.842	.624	.708	.841	*ecoli-0-1-3-7-vs-2-6*
.866	.866	.866	.866	.866	.876	.873	.873	.873	.873	.876	.878	.878	.865	.889	.876	.876	.876	.834	.834	.817	.848	.866	*ecoli4*
.740	.737	.731	.657	.657	.732	.727	.727	.680	.680	.716	.716	.722	.603	.584	.741	.738	.738	.700	.700	.581	.630	.546	*glass-0-1-6-vs-2*
.929	.929	.929	.937	.934	.934	.934	.934	.937	.937	.934	.937	.937	.943	.943	.934	.934	.934	.940	.940	.859	.886	.936	*glass-0-1-6-vs-5*
.739	.742	.739	.803	.757	.785	.780	.780	.784	.784	.749	.684	.684	.634	.644	.767	.800	.800	.801	.801	.616	.682	.573	*glass2*
.885	.885	.885	.898	.893	.900	.897	.897	.907	.907	.898	.898	.895	.868	.868	.905	.903	.903	.860	.860	.819	.835	.804	*glass4*
.924	.924	.924	.879	.877	.934	.934	.934	.891	.891	.939	.939	.946	.971	.973	.939	.939	.939	.949	.949	.933	.867	.898	*glass5*
.982	.982	.981	.987	.987	.991	.991	.991	.992	.992	.989	.989	.990	.993	.993	.991	.991	.991	.992	.992	.994	.958	.996	*page-blocks-1-3-vs-4*
.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	*shuttle-c0-vs-c4*
.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.950	.950	.950	.950	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.990	.959	.950	*shuttle-c2-vs-c4*
.955	.955	.955	.956	.956	.957	.956	.956	.956	.956	.959	.959	.958	.951	.951	.957	.957	.957	.961	.961	.921	.940	.936	*vowel0*
.788	.788	.788	.783	.786	.787	.787	.787	.787	.787	.760	.758	.751	.704	.705	.778	.777	.777	.759	.759	.674	.750	.659	*yeast-0-5-6-7-9-vs-4*
.731	.733	.729	.722	.737	.736	.736	.736	.732	.732	.733	.742	.738	.659	.647	.749	.748	.748	.750	.750	.621	.624	.630	*yeast-1-2-8-9-vs-7*
.637	.639	.643	.621	.602	.633	.624	.624	.586	.586	.656	.650	.645	.570	.562	.649	.649	.649	.587	.587	.533	.581	.537	*yeast-1-4-5-8-vs-7*
.767	.768	.764	.784	.781	.783	.794	.794	.801	.801	.737	.741	.709	.622	.598	.782	.782	.782	.789	.789	.603	.661	.683	*yeast-1-vs-7*
.950	.950	.951	.955	.955	.948	.948	.948	.954	.954	.958	.958	.959	.895	.888	.960	.958	.958	.931	.931	.822	.900	.843	*yeast-2-vs-4*
.798	.795	.794	.778	.774	.787	.787	.787	.782	.782	.808	.813	.820	.737	.716	.790	.789	.789	.802	.802	.697	.715	.690	*yeast-2-vs-8*
.824	.824	.817	.837	.826	.846	.846	.846	.844	.844	.815	.818	.830	.651	.642	.850	.850	.850	.845	.845	.626	.792	.643	*yeast4*
.962	.962	.961	.965	.964	.964	.964	.964	.965	.965	.966	.967	.956	.931	.932	.964	.964	.964	.967	.967	.845	.936	.845	*yeast5*
.838	.838	.839	.840	.838	.847	.847	.847	.852	.852	.850	.851	.856	.804	.782	.852	.851	.851	.860	.860	.750	.818	.730	*yeast6*
.900	.900	.898	.873	.873	.910	.910	.910	.887	.887	.885	.885	.885	.871	.871	.892	.887	.887	.860	.860	.794	.823	.781	*ecoli-0-1-4-6-vs-5*
.842	.842	.838	.819	.819	.847	.845	.845	.830	.830	.848	.849	.849	.869	.852	.848	.848	.848	.866	.866	.827	.804	.820	*ecoli-0-1-4-7-vs-2-3-5-6*
.866	.866	.866	.853	.853	.878	.871	.871	.876	.876	.879	.881	.881	.867	.867	.876	.876	.876	.867	.867	.844	.803	.787	*ecoli-0-1-4-7-vs-5-6*
.873	.871	.871	.873	.873	.878	.878	.878	.865	.865	.840	.840	.840	.838	.838	.820	.820	.820	.831	.831	.764	.802	.760	*ecoli-0-1-vs-2-3-5*
.873	.873	.873	.873	.873	.848	.848	.848	.850	.850	.850	.850	.850	.855	.830	.852	.850	.850	.855	.855	.805	.841	.857	*ecoli-0-1-vs-5*
.914	.911	.911	.909	.909	.911	.911	.911	.911	.911	.917	.917	.917	.897	.895	.917	.917	.917	.897	.897	.832	.843	.781	*ecoli-0-2-3-4-vs-5*
.823	.823	.823	.820	.820	.833	.823	.823	.820	.820	.833	.833	.833	.838	.838	.833	.830	.830	.835	.835	.811	.791	.790	*ecoli-0-2-6-7-vs-3-5*
.882	.882	.884	.901	.904	.879	.879	.879	.887	.887	.893	.893	.893	.893	.893	.906	.901	.901	.901	.901	.812	.834	.786	*ecoli-0-3-4-6-vs-5*
.875	.875	.875	.853	.853	.875	.875	.875	.853	.853	.866	.866	.866	.859	.859	.868	.864	.864	.851	.851	.836	.839	.840	*ecoli-0-3-4-7-vs-5-6*
.928	.928	.928	.914	.914	.928	.928	.928	.911	.911	.936	.936	.936	.944	.944	.911	.936	.936	.947	.947	.869	.862	.831	*ecoli-0-3-4-vs-5*
.912	.912	.912	.912	.912	.906	.906	.906	.912	.912	.906	.906	.906	.829	.831	.906	.904	.904	.859	.859	.813	.838	.836	*ecoli-0-4-6-vs-5*
.818	.818	.818	.825	.825	.818	.818	.818	.830	.830	.832	.832	.840	.865	.867	.840	.835	.835	.853	.853	.864	.786	.850	*ecoli-0-6-7-vs-3-5*
.867	.867	.867	.875	.875	.882	.875	.875	.878	.878	.863	.863	.863	.838	.812	.880	.880	.880	.838	.838	.827	.819	.795	*ecoli-0-6-7-vs-5*
.835	.833	.830	.805	.810	.835	.827	.827	.746	.746	.847	.813	.796	.711	.681	.739	.739	.739	.715	.715	.676	.675	.610	*glass-0-1-4-6-vs-2*
.806	.803	.803	.836	.840	.734	.800	.800	.819	.819	.704	.704	.704	.557	.557	.754	.751	.751	.535	.535	.572	.634	.578	*glass-0-1-5-vs-2*
.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.982	.994	.942	.994	*glass-0-4-vs-5*
.959	.959	.959	.974	.974	.959	.959	.959	.980	.980	.964	.964	.969	.985	.985	.975	.975	.975	.990	.990	.955	.879	.995	*glass-0-6-vs-5*
.775	.775	.770	.758	.757	.782	.782	.782	.790	.790	.800	.802	.805	.742	.723	.801	.795	.795	.780	.780	.701	.732	.733	*yeast-0-2-5-6-vs-3-7-8-9*
.903	.903	.903	.888	.887	.898	.898	.898	.895	.895	.896	.896	.896	.876	.878	.903	.900	.900	.897	.897	.867	.868	.854	*yeast-0-2-5-7-9-vs-3-6-8*
.736	.736	.737	.709	.716	.729	.729	.729	.724	.724	.728	.724	.724	.627	.628	.720	.715	.715	.651	.651	.599	.635	.688	*yeast-0-3-5-9-vs-7-8*

Table 3: Balanced accuracy scores obtained using DTC as a base classifier

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