

Models that Naturally Handle Imbalance

Some models are more sensitive to imbalanced classes than others. Neural networks for example are very sensitive to imbalanced classes. Support Vector Machines on the other hand and to some extent tree based methods are more resilient. If available, the `class_weight` argument should be used when working with imbalanced classes.

For example,

```
1 clf_3 = SVC(kernel='linear',  
2           class_weight='balanced',  
3           probability=True)
```

See this [this scikit-learn example using SVMs and unbalanced data](#) for more details.