## SMOTE - for imbalanced datasets

The Imbalanced-Learn library (e.g. SMOTE) requires the data to be in numeric format, as it statistical calculations are performed on these

## Import libraries

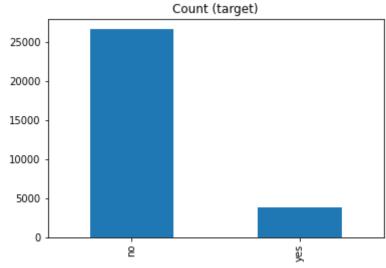
```
import warnings
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
get_ipython().magic('matplotlib inline')
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTENC
```

## Import dataset

```
In [28]:
          bank_file = "./bank-additional-full-cleaned.csv"
          df = pd.read_csv(bank_file, sep=';',)
In [42]:
          # get basic details of df (num records, num features)
          df.shape
          df.head()
          df.dtypes
                              int64
         age
Out[42]:
         job
                             object
         marital
                             object
         education
                             object
         default
                             object
         housing
                             object
         loan
                             object
         contact
                             object
         month
                             object
         day_of_week
                             object
         duration
                              int64
         campaign
                              int64
                              int64
         pdays
                              int64
         previous
         poutcome
                             object
                            float64
         emp.var.rate
                            float64
         cons.price.idx
         cons.conf.idx
                            float64
         euribor3m
                            float64
                            float64
         nr.employed
                             object
         dtype: object
```

1 of 3 08/11/2021, 19:32

```
In [43]:
          #convert strings to cats
          df['job'] = pd.Categorical(df.job)
          df['marital'] = pd.Categorical(df.marital)
          df['education'] = pd.Categorical(df.education)
          df['default'] = pd.Categorical(df.default)
          df['housing'] = pd.Categorical(df.housing)
          df['loan'] = pd.Categorical(df.loan)
          df['contact'] = pd.Categorical(df.contact)
          df['month'] = pd.Categorical(df.month)
          df['day_of_week'] = pd.Categorical(df.day_of_week)
          df['poutcome'] = pd.Categorical(df.poutcome)
In [44]:
          df['y'].value counts() # dataset is imbalanced with majority of class labe
                26629
Out[44]:
                 3859
         yes
         Name: y, dtype: int64
In [45]:
          #print bar chart
          df.y.value counts().plot(kind='bar', title='Count (target)');
```



```
In [48]:
#Over sampling the minority call y=0 using SMOTE

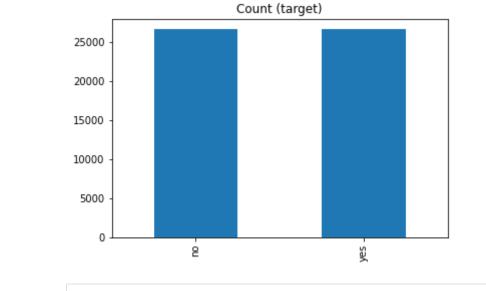
df_new = df

x = df.loc[:, df.columns != 'y']
y = df.y

smotenc = SMOTENC([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,14],random_state = 101)
x_sample, y_sample = smotenc.fit_resample(x, y)
x_sample['y'] = y_sample
x_sample.to_csv('bank-additional-full-cleaned-smote.csv', sep=';', index=Famous = "./bank-additional-full-cleaned-smote.csv"
df_smote = pd.read_csv(bank_file, sep=';',)#

# check count now
df_smote['y'].value_counts() # dataset is imbalanced with majority of clas:
#print bar chart
df_smote.y.value_counts().plot(kind='bar', title='Count (target)');
```

2 of 3 08/11/2021, 19:32



In [ ]:

3 of 3 08/11/2021, 19:32