SMOTE with Active Learning

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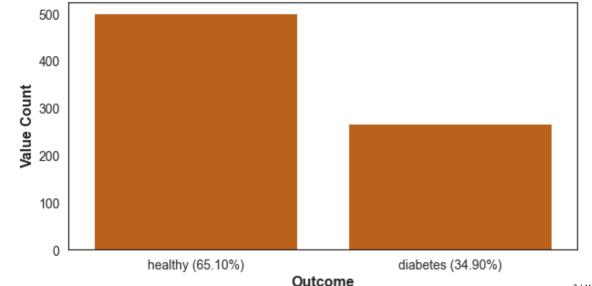
1. Class Imbalance Problem in Medical Datasets.

2. Review of classical sampling techniques.

3. SMOTE with Active Learning algorithm description.

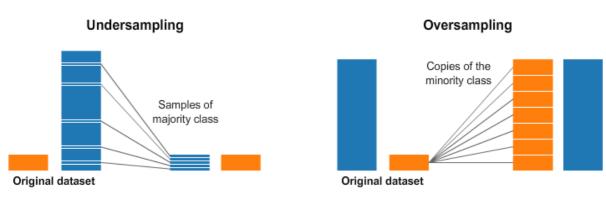
4. Results of the proposed algorithm.

Class Imbalance Problem in Medical Datasets - PIMA

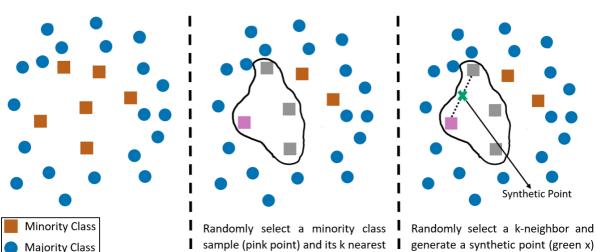


Classical sampling techniques to handle Class Imbalance

Possible Solutions: "Sampling Techniques"



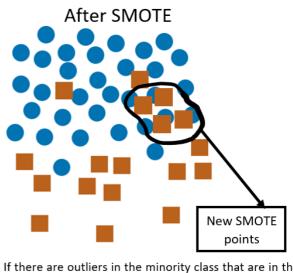
SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique)



neighbors (gray points, k=3)

along the dotted line.

SMOTE inconveniences **Original Data** Outliers **Minority Class Majority Class**



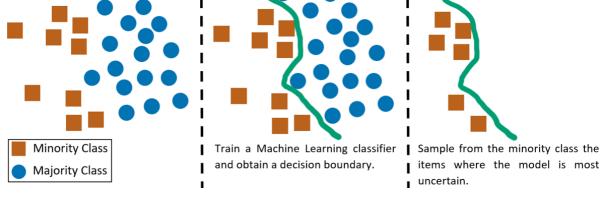
If there are outliers in the minority class that are in the majority region, SMOTE will create a bridge between the classes.

Borderline SMOTE Noisy Point: Only surrounded by majority class samples **Danger Point:** majority > minority **Use for SMOTE** Safe Point: All are minority samples Minority Class **Majority Class**

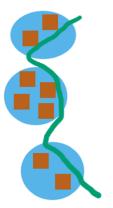
SMOTE with Active Learning

"The new proposed algorithm"

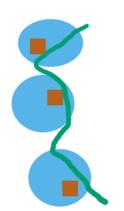
Uncertainty Sampling Phase



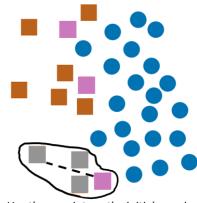
Diversity Sampling Phase



Cluster the items with K-means.



From each cluster, choose N samples randomly.

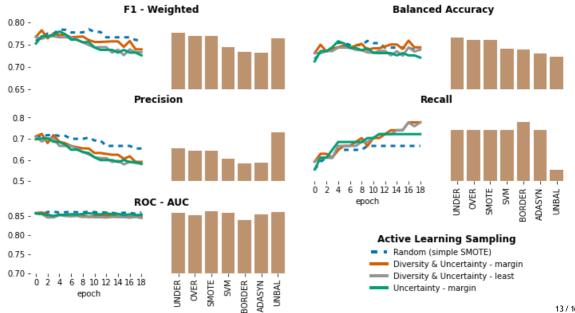


Use those points as the initial ones in classical SMOTE.

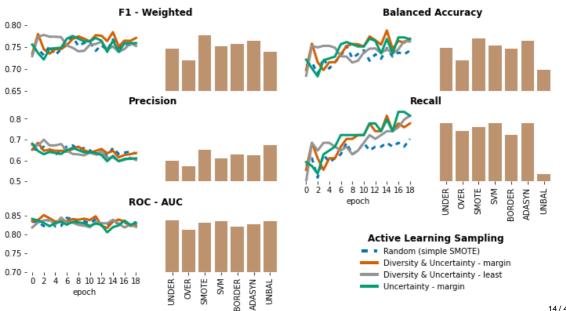
Results SMOTE with

Active Learning

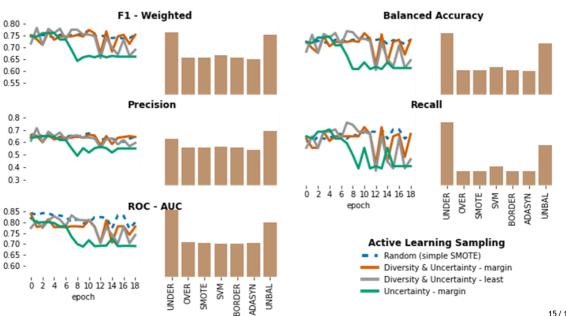
Logistic Regression - PIMA - Test



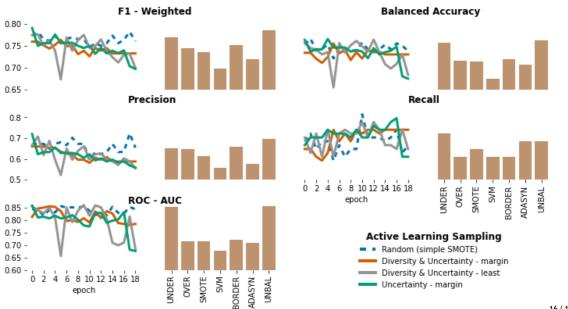
Gradient Boost - PIMA - Test



SVC - PIMA - Test



Ada Boost - PIMA - Test



Random Forest - PIMA - Test

