


Experiment No: 05

```
[2] import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
dataset=pd.read_csv("admission.csv")
```

✓

 dataset



| | admit | gre | gpa | rank |
|-----|-------|-------|------|------|
| 0 | 0.0 | 380.0 | 3.61 | 3.0 |
| 1 | 1.0 | 660.0 | 3.67 | 3.0 |
| 2 | 1.0 | 800.0 | 4.00 | 1.0 |
| 3 | 1.0 | 640.0 | 3.19 | 4.0 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 520.0 | 2.93 | 4.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 395 | 0.0 | 620.0 | 4.00 | 2.0 |
| 396 | 0.0 | 560.0 | 3.04 | 3.0 |
| 397 | 0.0 | 460.0 | 2.63 | 2.0 |
| 398 | 0.0 | 700.0 | 3.65 | 2.0 |
| 399 | 0.0 | 600.0 | 3.89 | 3.0 |

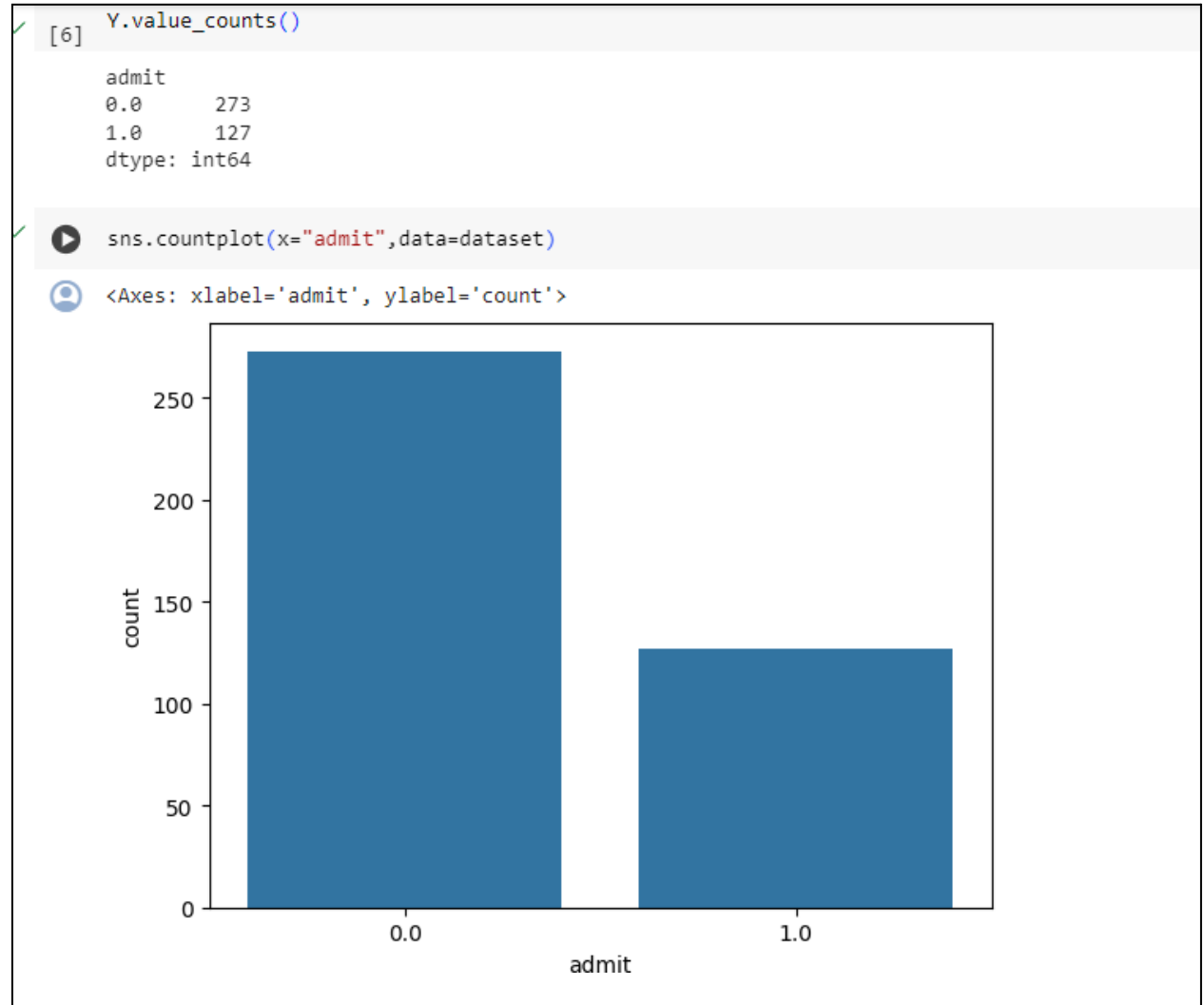
400 rows × 4 columns

✓

```
[4] X=dataset.iloc[:,1:4]
```

✓

```
[5] Y=dataset.iloc[:,0:1]
```



```
[8] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)
```

```
len(X_train)
len(Y_test)
```

120

```
[10] from imblearn.over_sampling import RandomOverSampler
ros=RandomOverSampler()
X_ros,Y_ros=ros.fit_resample(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[11] len(Y_ros)
```

382

```
[12] Y_ros.value_counts()
```

```
admit
0.0    191
1.0    191
dtype: int64
```

```
[13] from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler
rus=RandomOverSampler()
X_rus,Y_rus=rus.fit_resample(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[14] len(Y_rus)
```

382

```
Y_rus.value_counts()
```

| admit | |
|-------|-----|
| 0.0 | 191 |
| 1.0 | 191 |

dtype: int64

```
[16] from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
      X_smote,Y_smote=SMOTE(k_neighbors=3).fit_resample(X_train,Y_train)
      Y_smote.value_counts()
```

| admit | |
|-------|-----|
| 0.0 | 191 |
| 1.0 | 191 |

dtype: int64

Conclusion: Thus, in this experiment we have implemented SMOTE technique to generate synthetic data.(to solve the problem of class imbalance)