

```
class immbag.EUSBag (n_estimator=10, estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(),  
population_size=50, num_generations = 25, alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.5)
```

### Evolutionary Under-sampling based Bagging (EUSBag)

EUSBag is a binary-class bagging algorithm that uses evolutionary under-sampling to identify the best subsamples from the majority class and then the balanced training set is used to train an individual classifier.

**Source:** Sun, B., Chen, H., Wang, J., & Xie, H. (2018). Evolutionary under-sampling based bagging ensemble method for imbalanced data classification. *Frontiers of Computer Science*, 12, 331-350.

**Parameters :** **n\_estimator :** *int (default=10)*

The number of nearest neighbors to search for.

**estimator :** *object (default= DecisionTreeClassifier())*

An instance of a base classifier used in the ensemble

**population\_size:** *int (default=50)*

The size of population used to in the genetic algorithm.

**num\_generations:** *int (default=25)*

The number of iterations the genetic algorithm goes through to evolve and improve the population of solutions.

**alpha :** *real (default= 0.5)*

Coefficients that determine the relative importance of the balance term to ensure a balanced dataset.

By adjusting the coefficients (alpha and beta), the authors can control the trade-off between achieving a balanced dataset and ensuring diversity among the classifiers

**beta :** *real (default= 0.5)*

Coefficients that determine the relative importance of the diversity term in the fitness function.

By adjusting the coefficients (alpha and beta), the authors can control the trade-off between achieving a balanced dataset and ensuring diversity among the classifiers.

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## Examples:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from ImbBag import EUSBag

dataframe = read_csv('dataset.csv')
data = dataframe.values
X = data[:, :-1]
Y = data[:, -1]

# split the dataset into training and test sets
X_train ,X_test ,y_train ,y_test = train_test_split (X, y, test_size
=0.2)

# instantiate the imbalance bagging classifier, training, prediction
cls = EUSBag(n_estimator = 10,estimator= DecisionTreeClassifier(),
population_size=50, num_generations=25, alpha=0.5, beta=0.5)
clf.fit(X_train , y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
```

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## Methods

<b>fit(self, X_train, y_train)</b>	Fit the model.
<b>predict(self, X)</b>	Predict the class label for sample X
<b>predict_proba(self, X)</b>	Estimate the probability of X belonging to each class-labels.

### **fit(self, X\_train,y\_train)**

**Parameters X\_train :** *numpy.ndarray of shape (n\_samples, n\_features)*

The features to train the model.

**y\_train :** *numpy.ndarray of shape (n\_samples, )*

An array-like with the class labels of all samples in X\_train.

**Returns :** self

### **predict(self, X):**

**Parameters X :** *numpy.ndarray of shape (n\_samples, n\_features)*

All the samples we want to predict the label for.

**Returns :** *numpy.ndarray*

A 1D array of shape (, n\_samples), containing the predicted class labels for all instances in X.

**predict\_proba(self, X):**

**Parameters X :** *numpy.ndarray of shape (n\_samples, n\_features)*

All the samples we want to predict the label for.

**Returns :** *numpy.ndarray*

A 2D array of shape (n\_samples, n\_classes). Where each i-th row contains len(self.target\_value) elements, representing the probability that the i-th sample of X belongs to a certain class label.