

AEGO

Denoising Autoencoder-Based Generative Minority
Oversampling

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Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

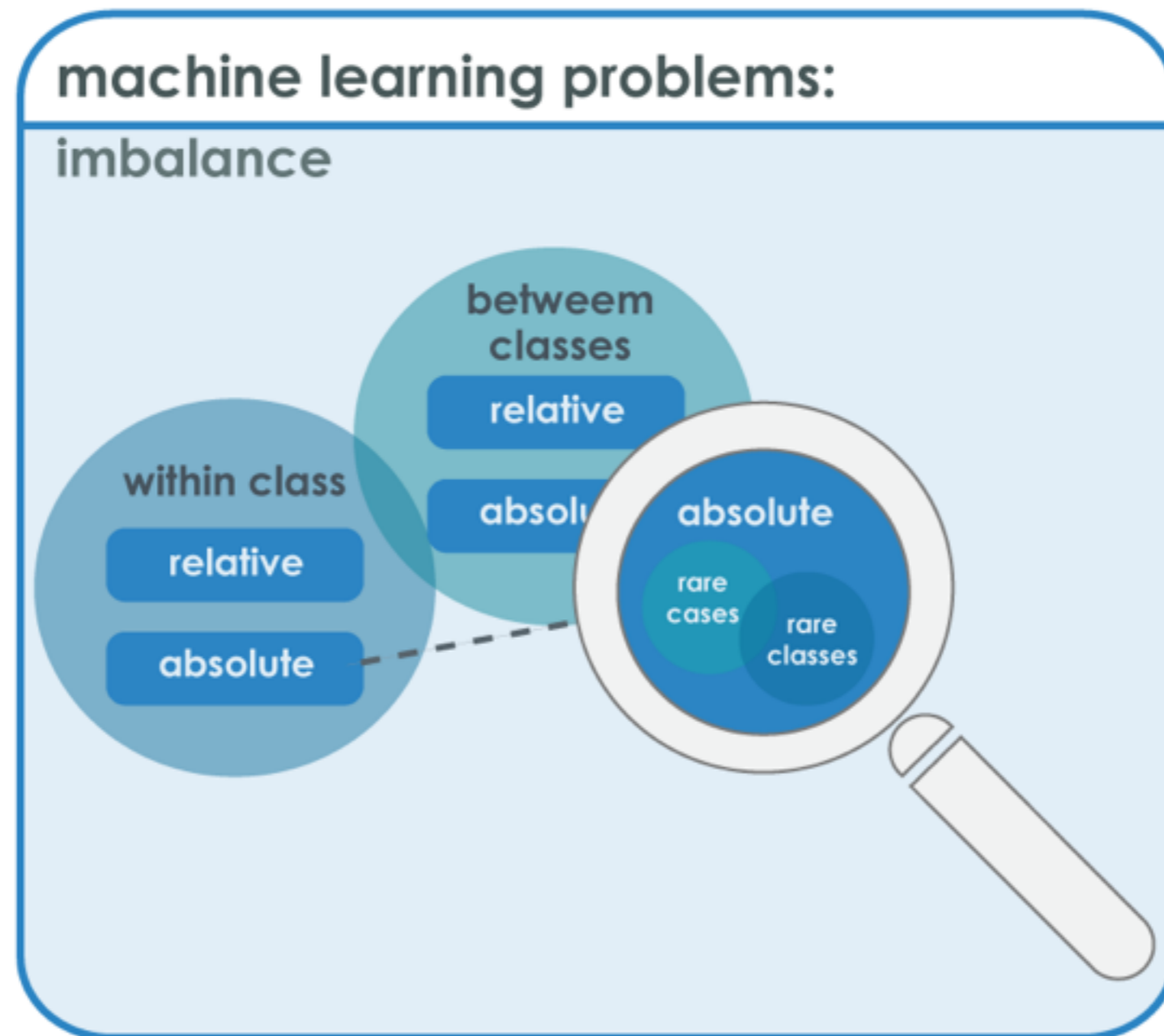
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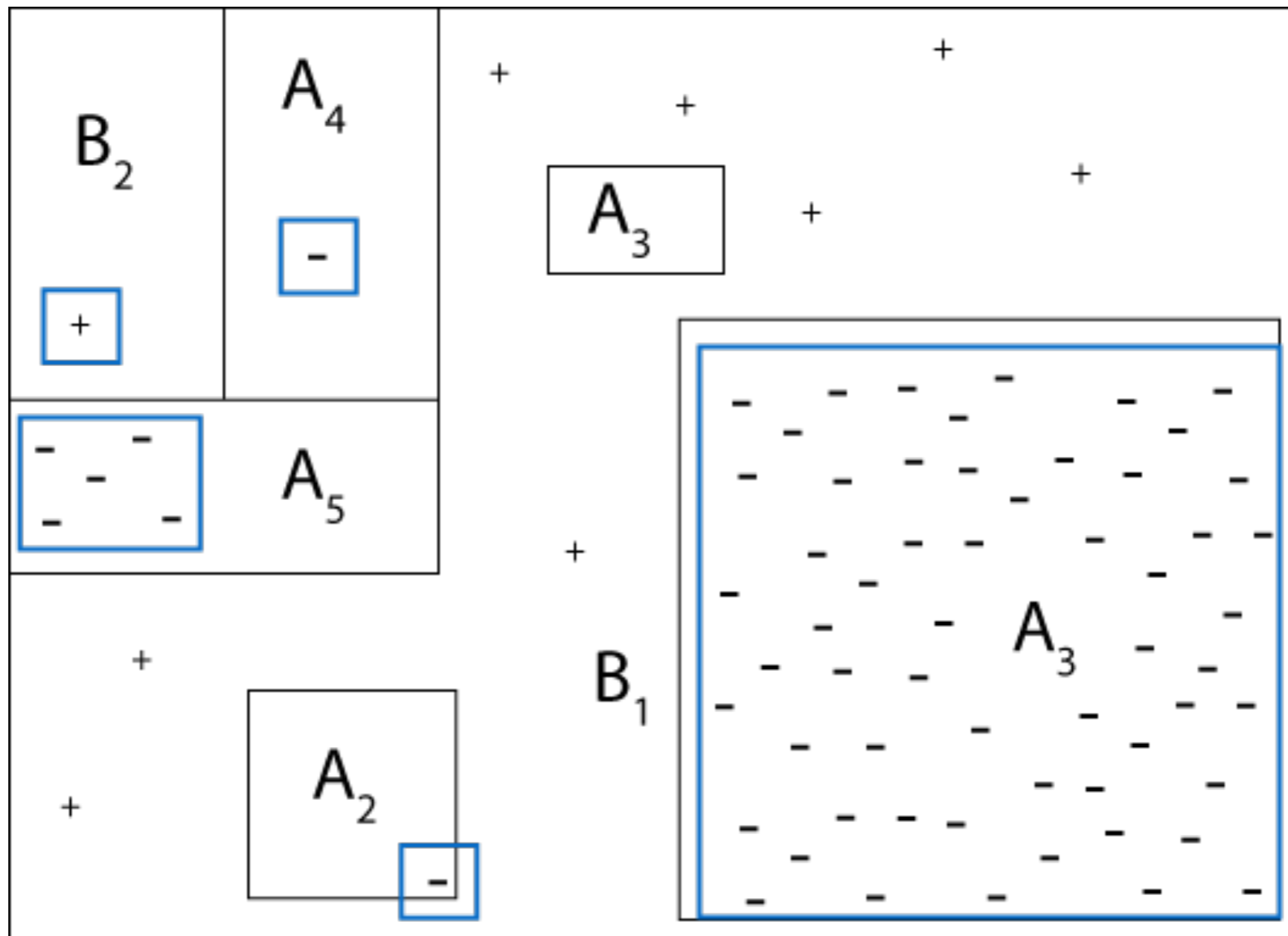
Outline

- Class imbalance
- Coping with Imbalance
 - Sampling
 - Cost adjustments
 - SMOTE
- AEGO: denoising AutoEncoder-based Generative Oversampling
- Experiments
 - Artificial
 - UCI
 - Gamma-ray spectral data
- Conclusions

Types of Imbalance



Imbalance Realized

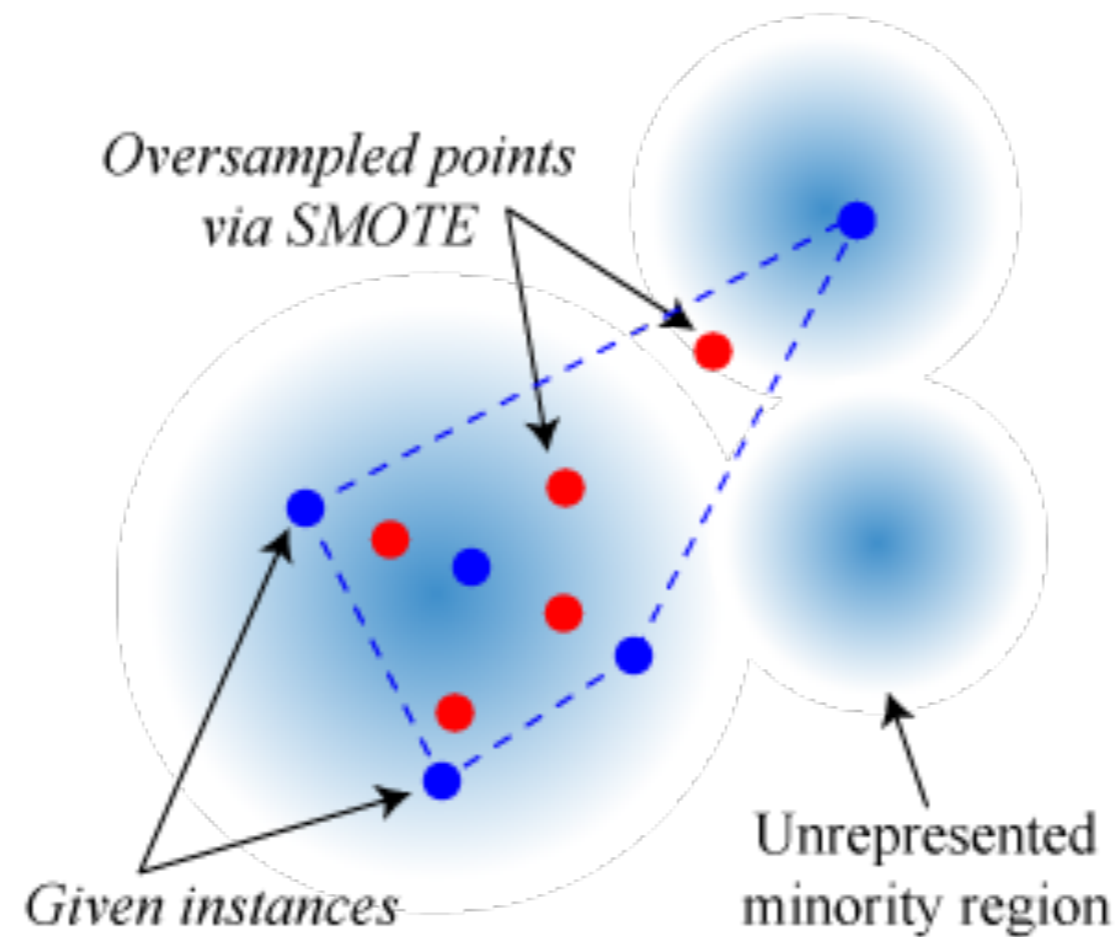


Coping with Imbalance

- Sampling
 - RUS
 - randomly undersampling majority class
 - ROS
 - randomly oversample minority class
 - Informative sampling
 - remove border/overlap
- Cost Adjustment
 - “encourage” correct classification of minority class

SMOTE

- Synthetically oversample minority class
- RUS majority



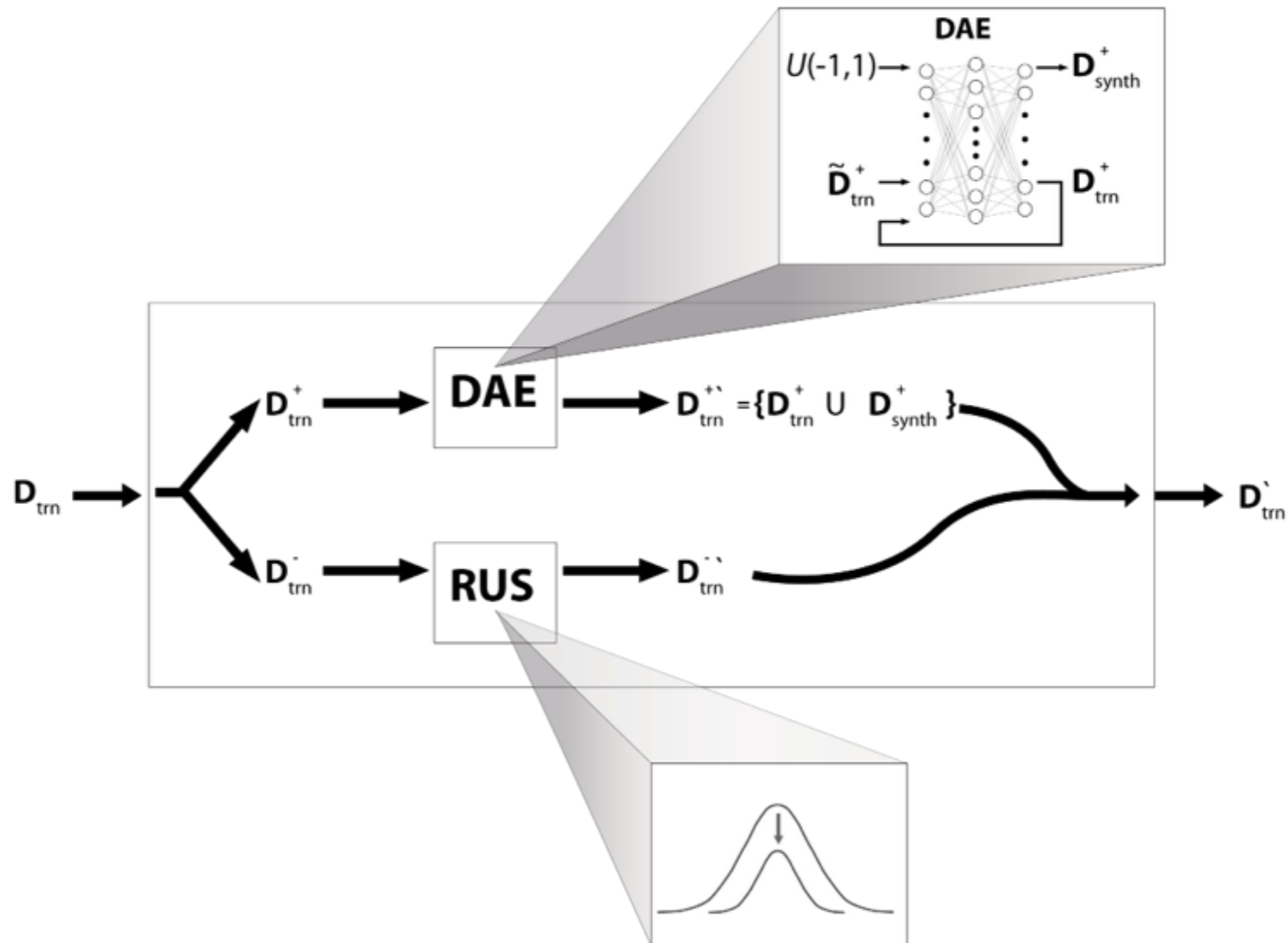
Pros and Cons

	Cost	ROS	RUS	SMOTE
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reflect cost - Force min clsf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simple - Decrease bias of maj class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Synth minority inst - RUS
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mod algo - Select costs - Overfit - Requires overlap - No new min info 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overfit - Requires overlap - No new min info 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lost info - Variable - No new min info 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convex hull - <i>k</i>NN - Requires overlap

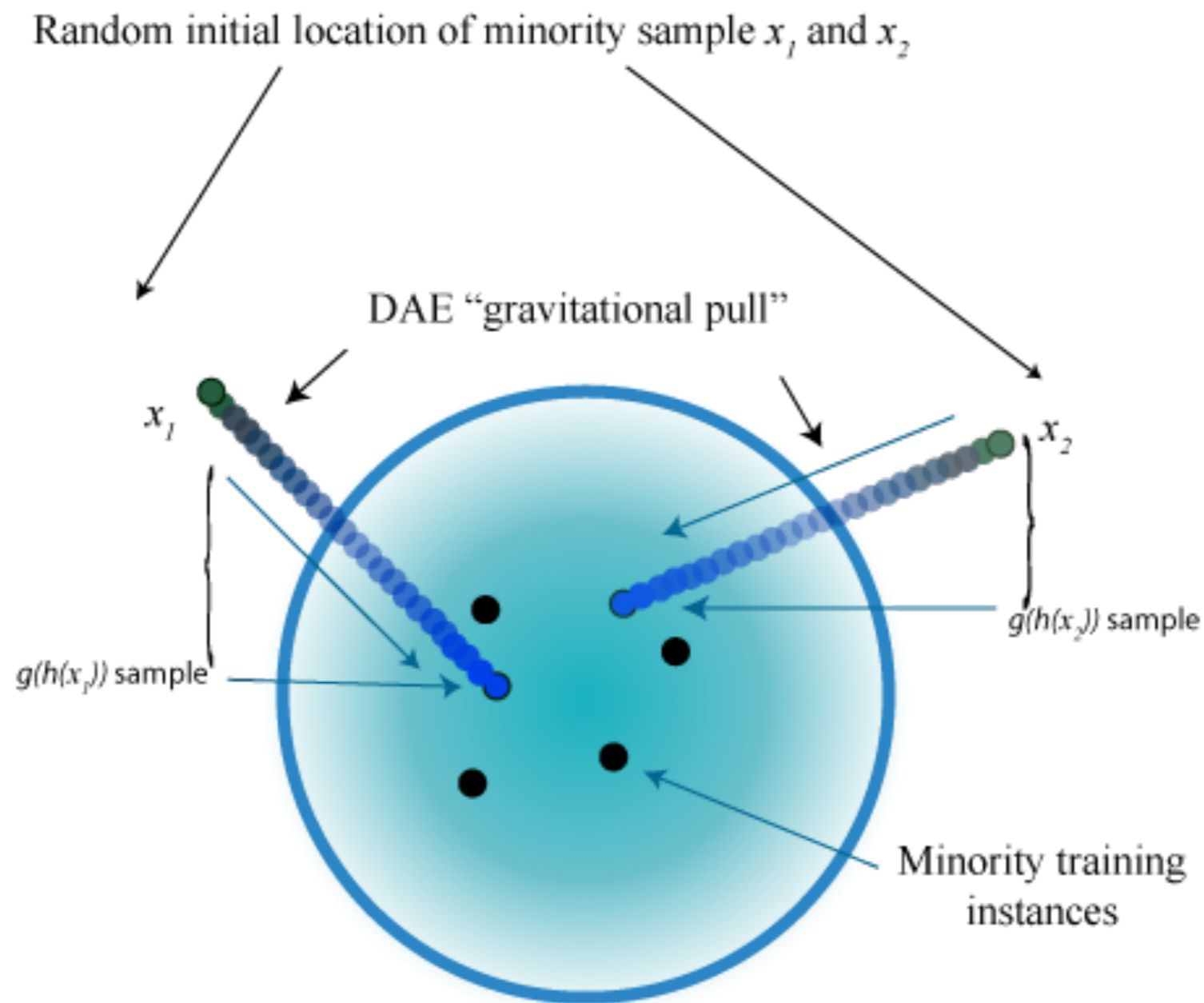
AEGO

- Desire a system that:
 - takes advantage of RUS
 - generate diverse synthetic minority instance
 - influenced by minority training instance
 - perceived shape and density
 - expand convex-hull

AEGO System



AEGO Sampling



Pros and Cons

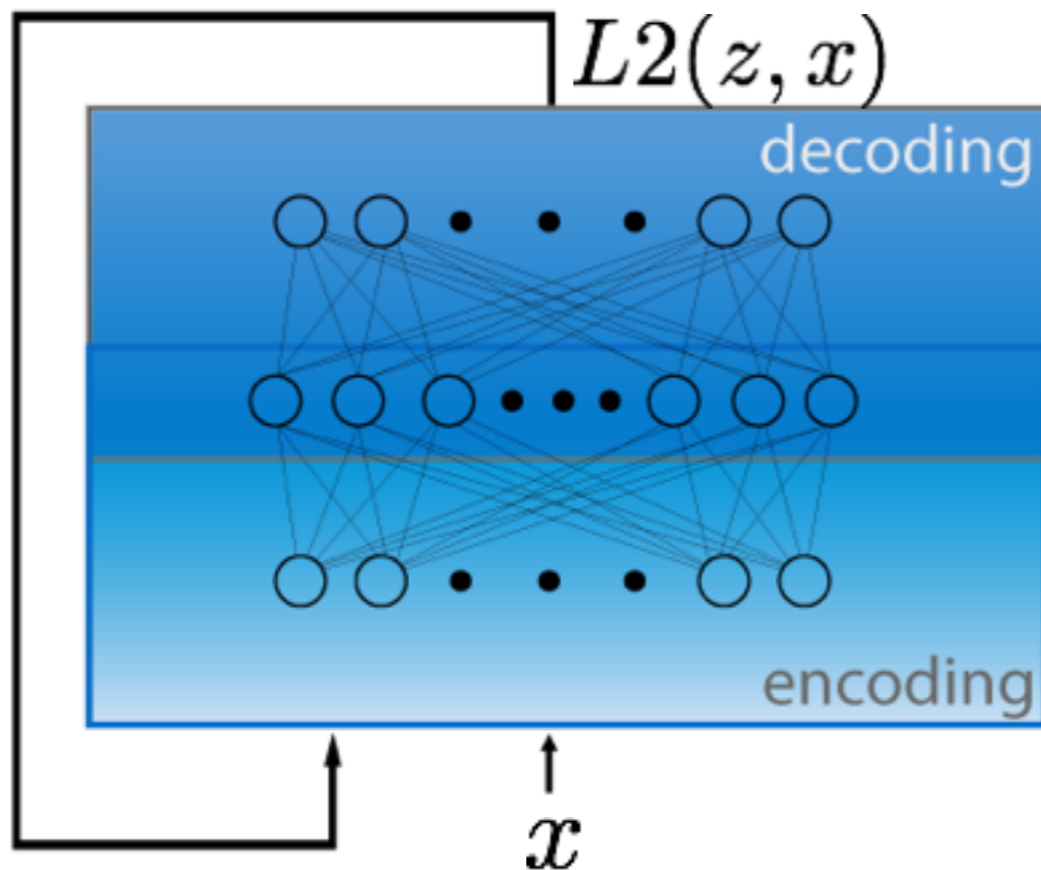
	Cost	ROS	RUS	SMOTE	AEGO
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reflect cost - Force min clsf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simple - Dec bias of maj class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Synth min - RUS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Synth min - RUS - Outside convex hull - Density est.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mod algo - Select costs - Overfit - Requires overlap - No new min info - Dep on min inst 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No new - Overfit - Requires overlap - No new min info - Dep on min inst 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lost info - Variable - No new min info - Dep on min inst 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convex hull - <i>k</i>NN - Requires overlap - Dep on min inst 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parameters - Less obv synth set - Depends on min inst

Autoencoder

- Traditionally seen in OCC
 - Learns to “recognize” target class
 - Reject test instance with high RE
- Recent interest and advancements in DL community
 - Stacked AE

AE Components

- Traditional
 - compression to ensure learning
- Recent
 - over-complete with sparsity and denoising

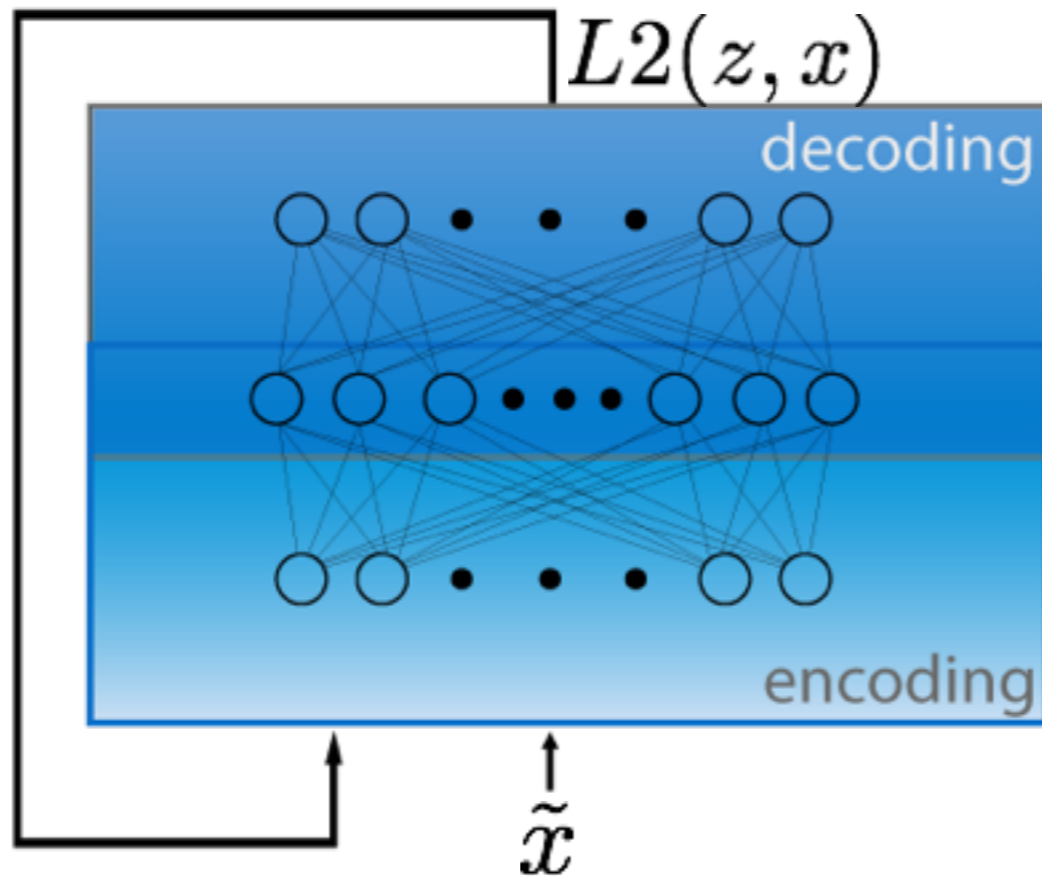


$$z = g_{\theta'}(y) = s'(\mathbf{W}'y + b')$$

$$h = f_{\theta}(x) = s(\mathbf{W}y + b)$$

Denoising Autoencoder

- Much discussion regarding learning
 - parametric vs. nonparametric?
- DAE shown to reproduce latent distribution

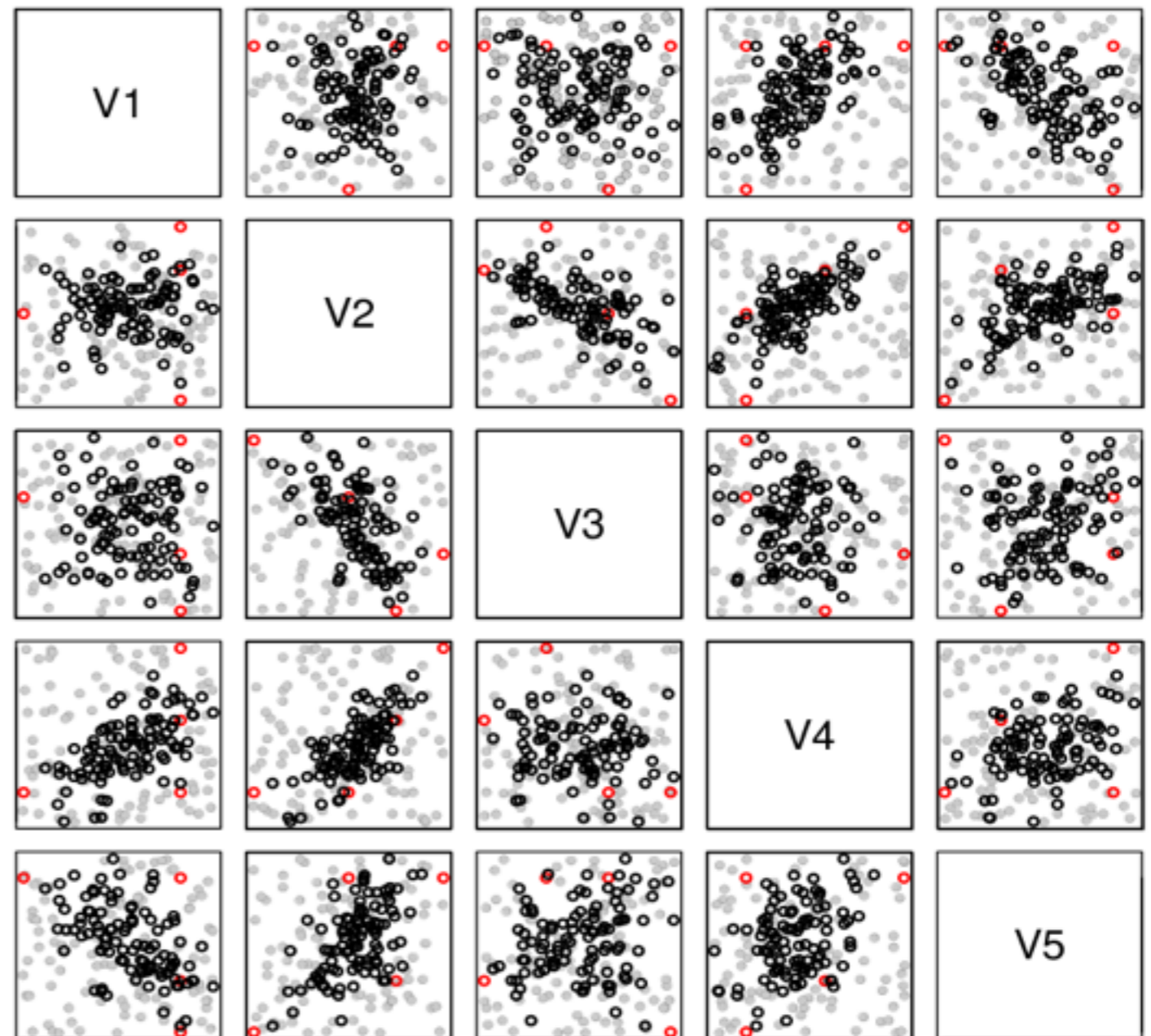
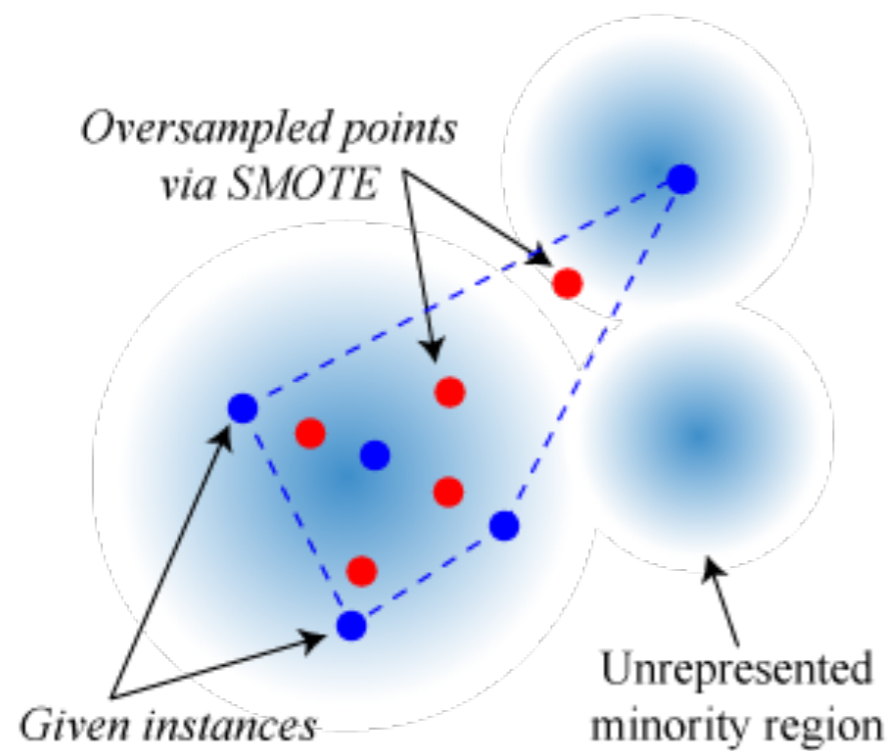


$$z = g_{\theta'}(y) = s'(\mathbf{W}'y + b')$$

$$h = f_{\theta}(\tilde{x}) = s(\mathbf{W}y + b)$$

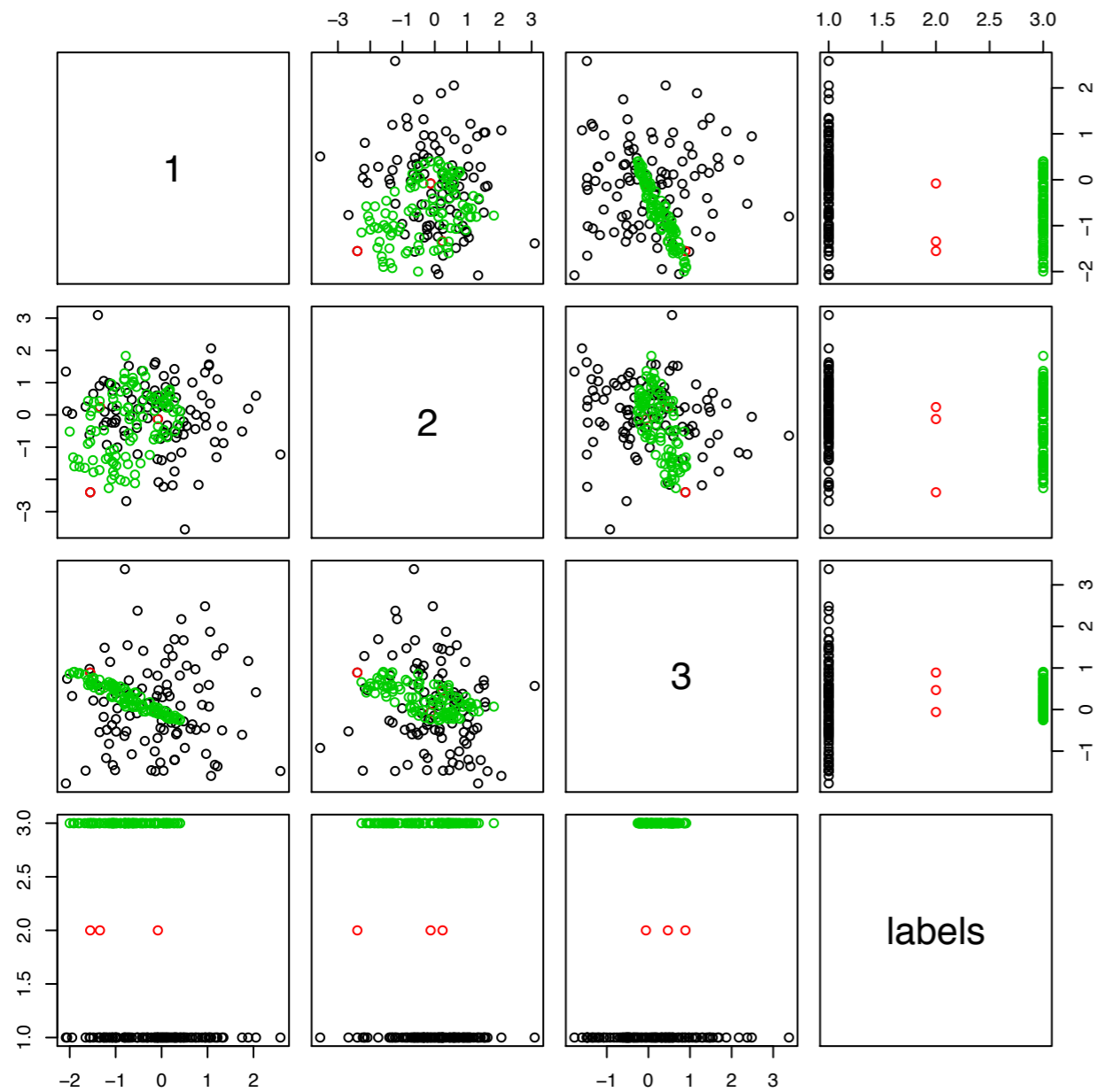
$$\tilde{x}|x \sim \mathcal{N}(x, \sigma^2\mathbf{I})$$

SMOTE Vs AEGO

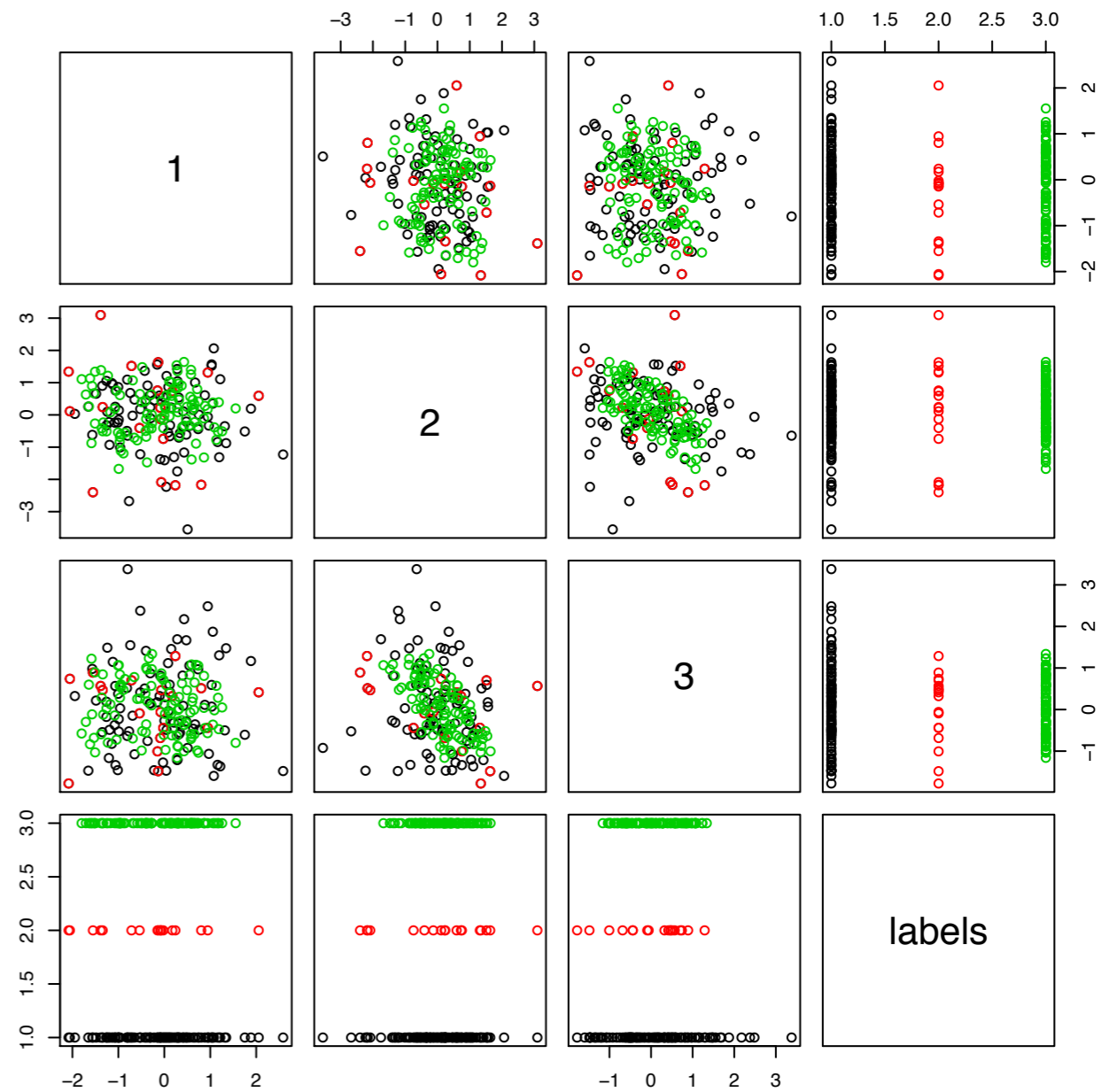


AEGO: Sample Size

Min trn = 3

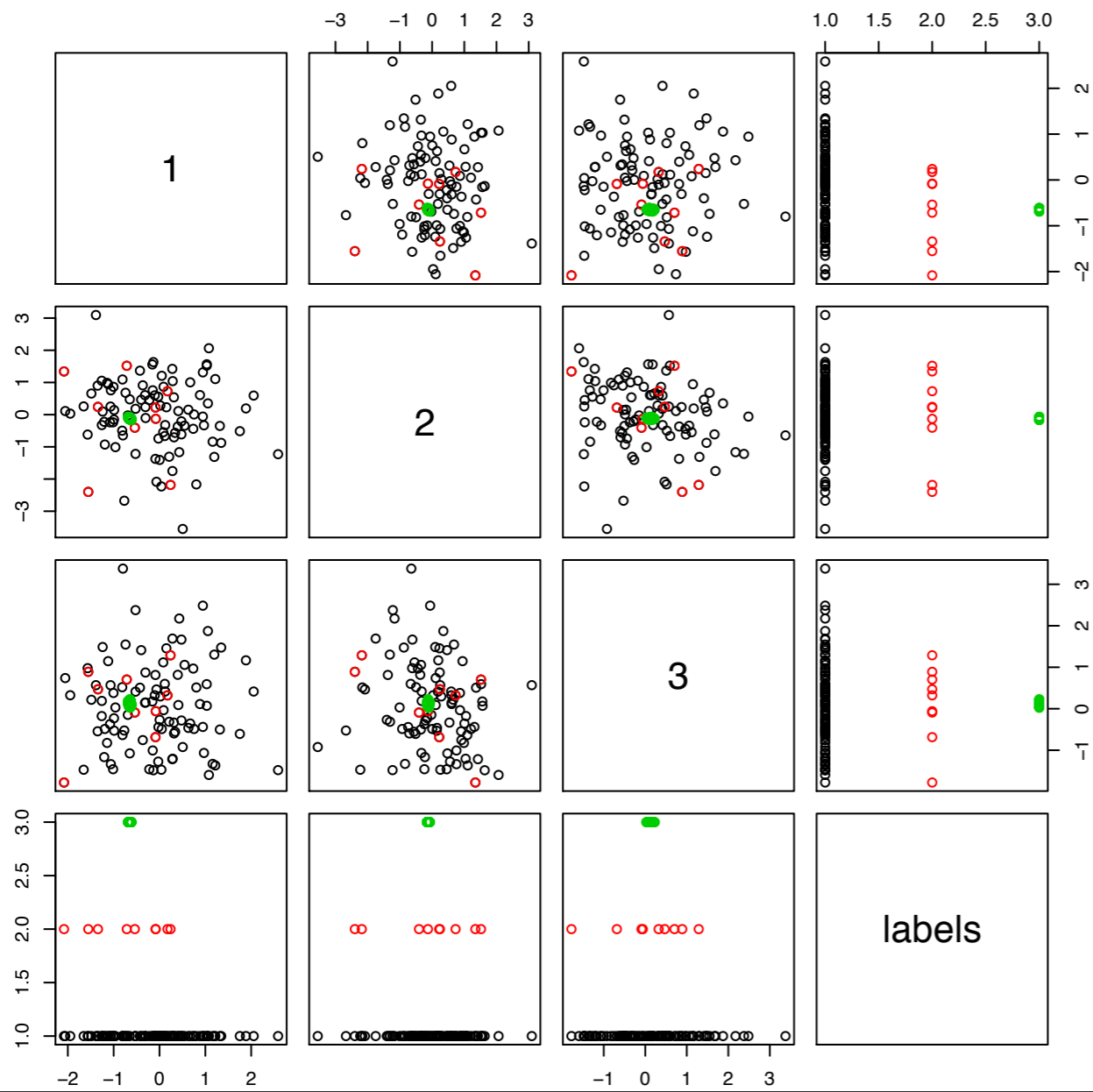


Min trn = 18

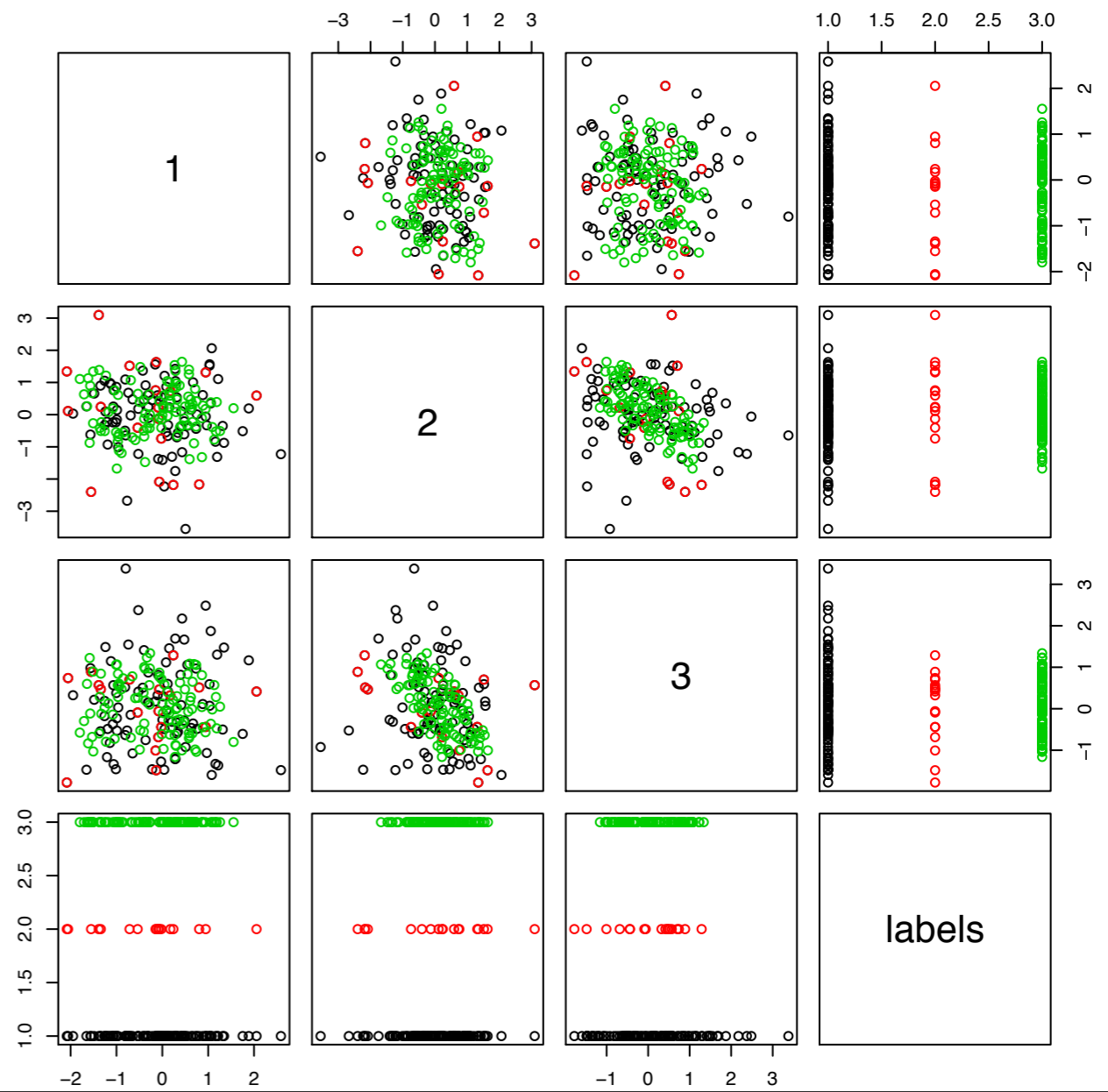


AEGO: DAE Vs AE

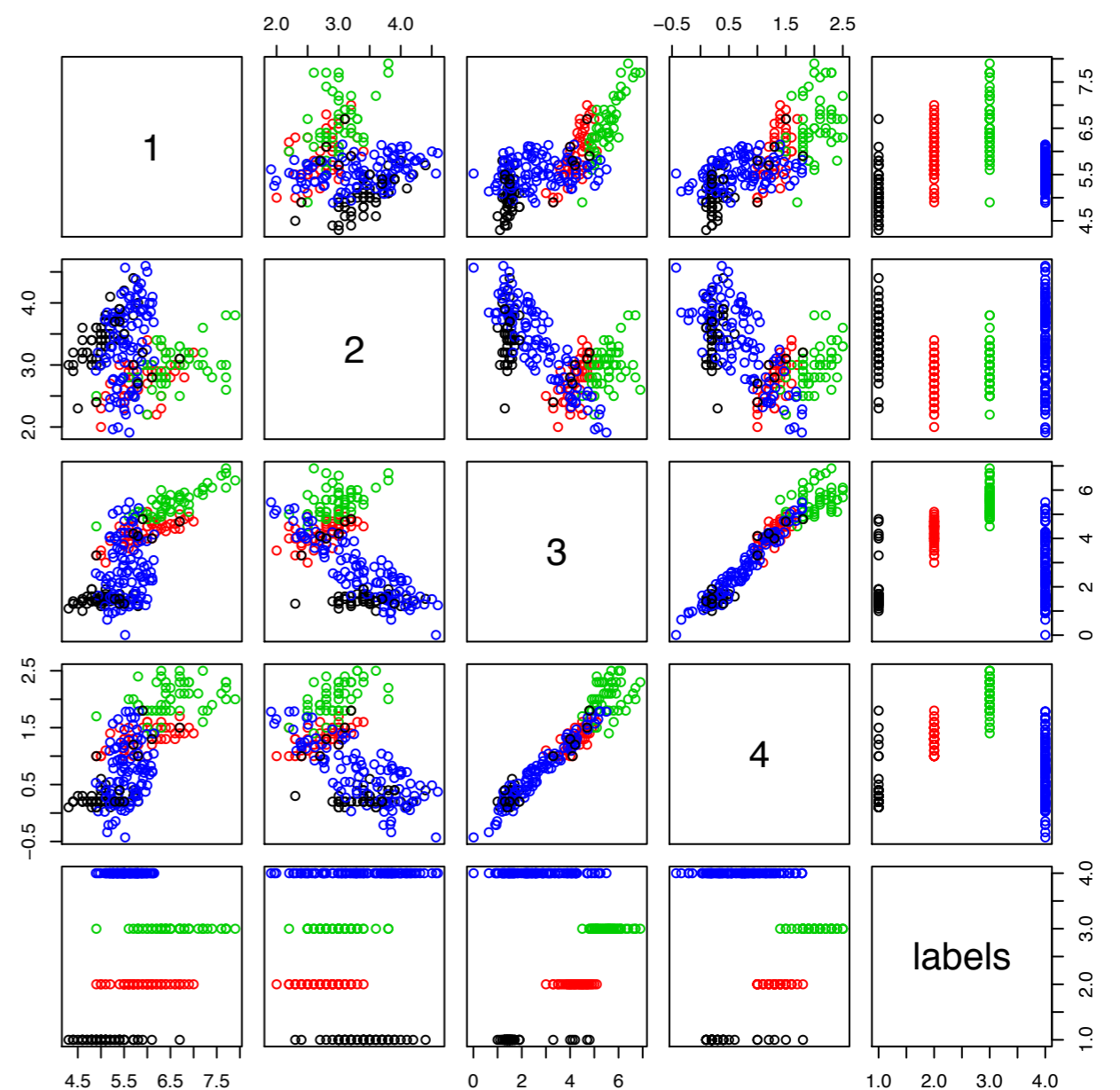
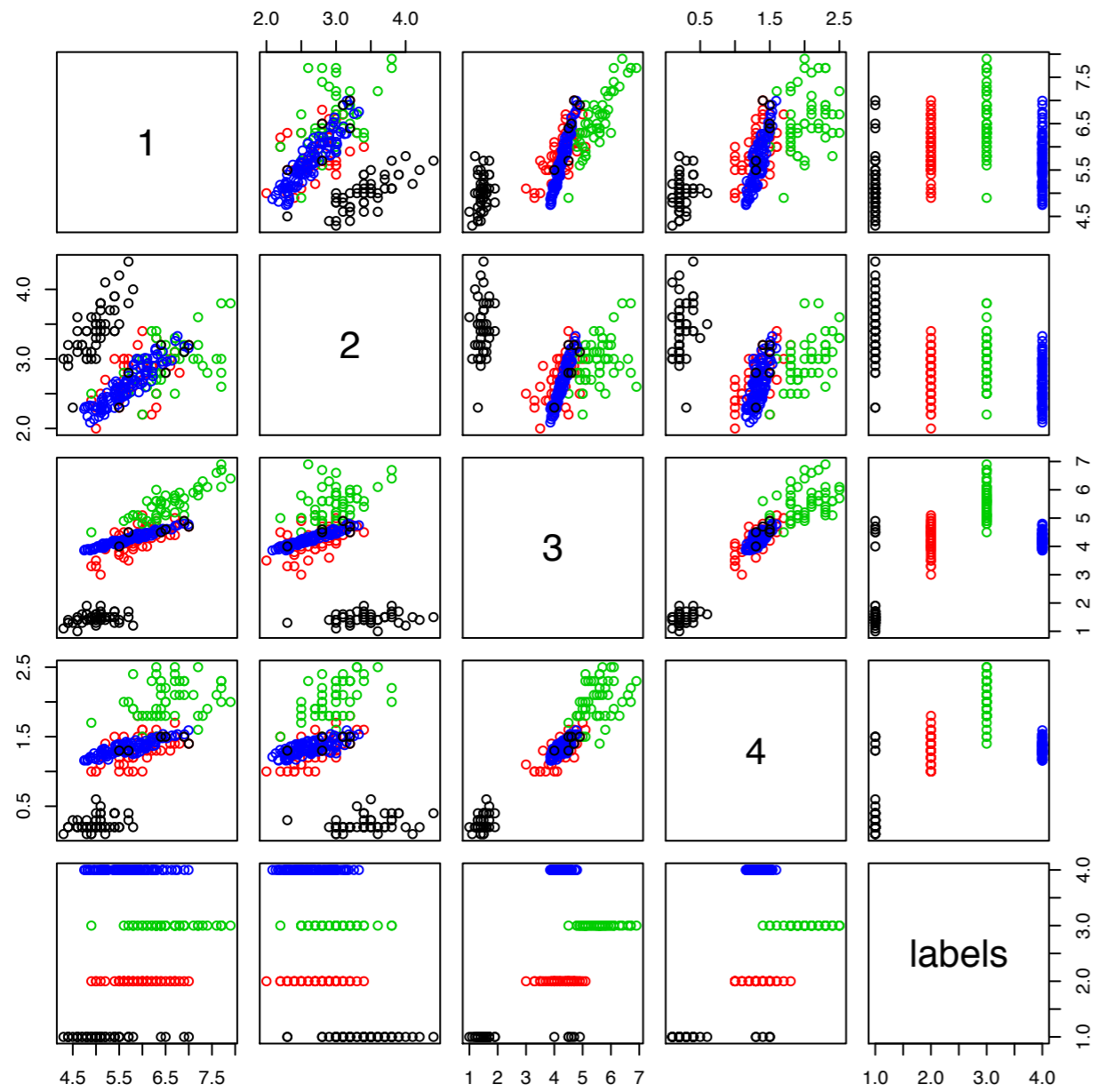
AE



DAE

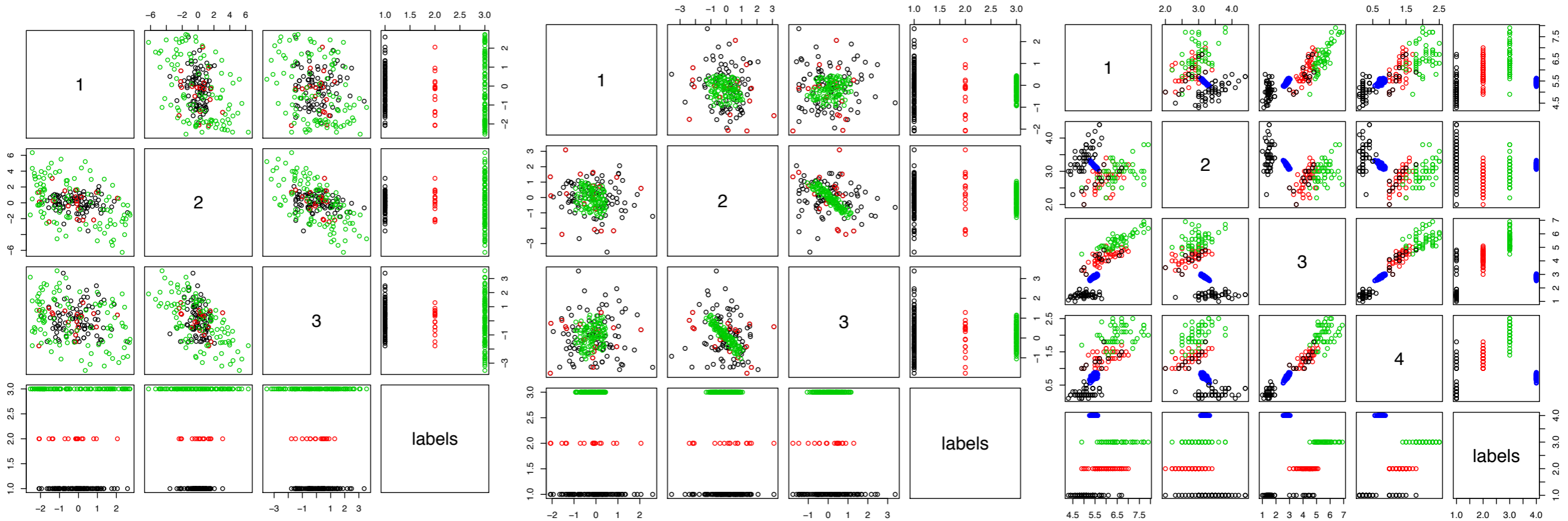


Iris Data



AEGO: Variability

Changing parameters



Discussion

- Generally good coverage
- Coverage depends on:
 - samples
 - parameters
- Nonetheless, robust to a wide range of parameters
- Ongoing research
 - training error and error propagation
 - stopping criteria

Experimental Method

- Modified UCI
 - m vs n classes with m underrepresented
 - 3 to 25 minority training instances
 - repeated 10 times
- Gamma-ray spectral data
 - +20,000 majority vs 49 minority
 - 5x2CV
- AUC evaluation
 - {BRUS, SMOTE, AEGO} + MLP

UCI Results

Compare by dataset

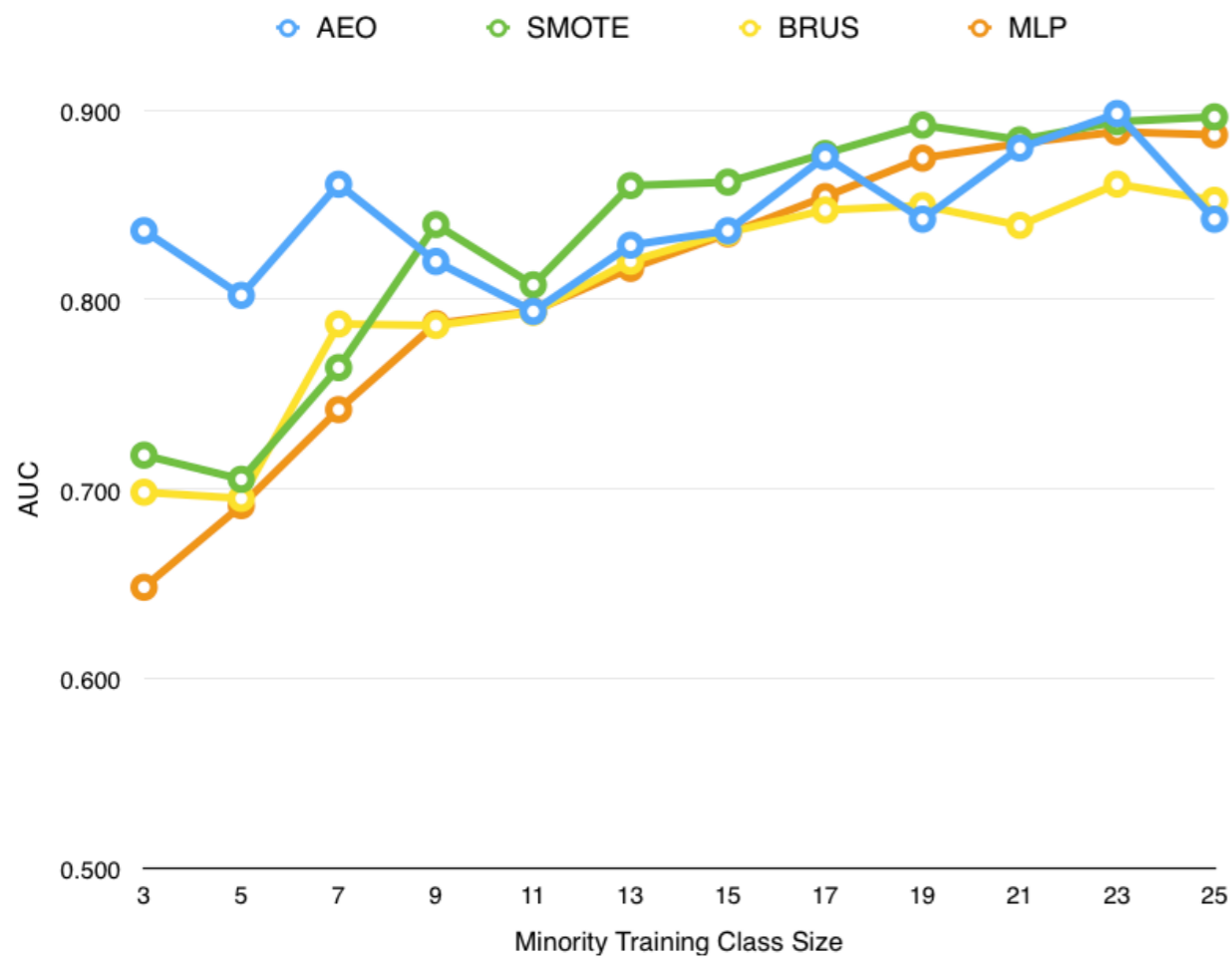
Dataset	AEGO	SMOTE	BRUS
Pen	3	9	0
Veh	12	0	0
Seg	6	5	1
Stat	7	4	0
Pima	4	8	0
Opt	3	9	0
Letter	8	4	0
Hab	6	8	0
Germ	3	9	0
Ecoli	7	5	0
Contra	6	4	2
Yeast	1	12	0
Wins	6	6	0

Compare by min trn size

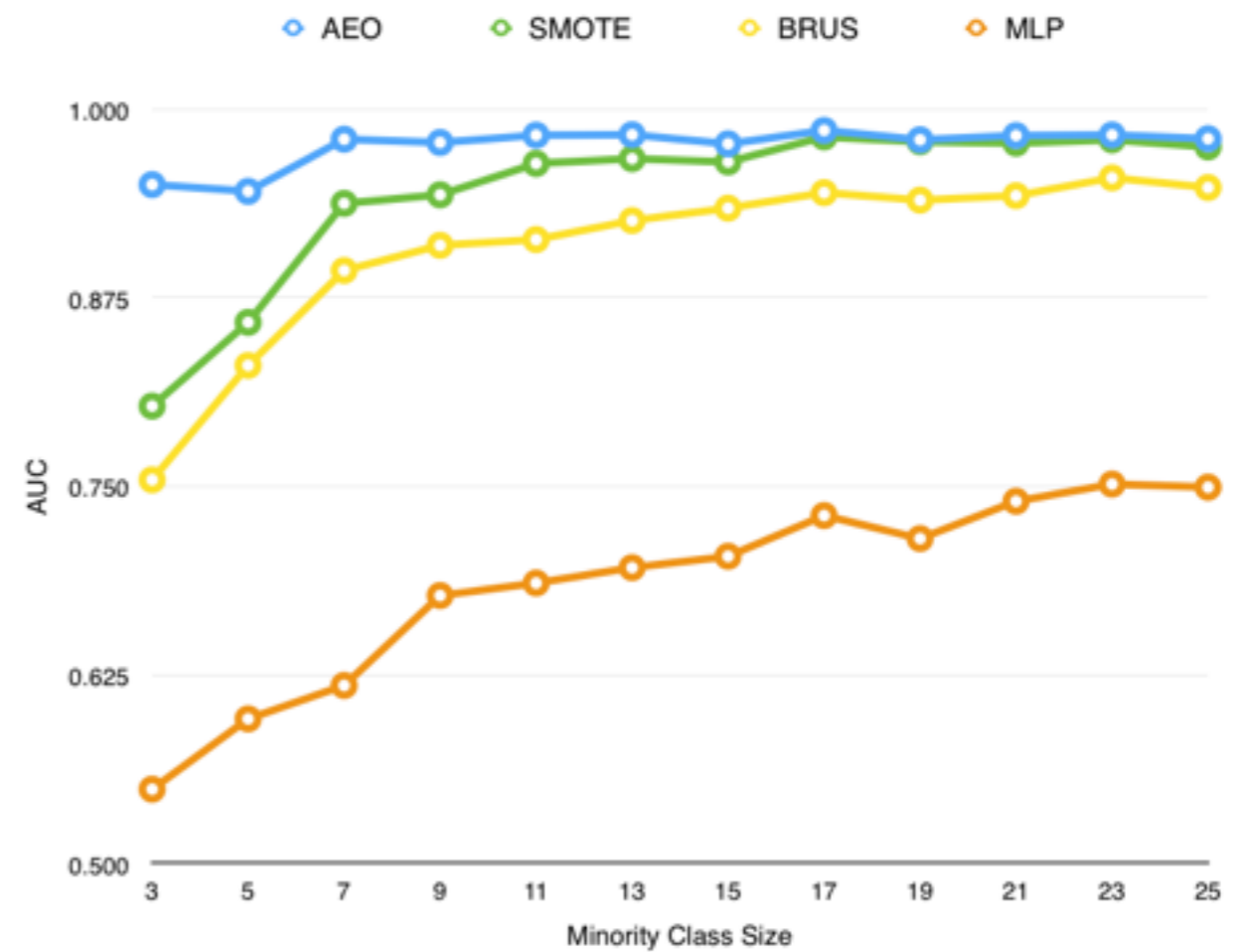
	AEGO	SMOTE	BRUS
3	7	4	0
5	7	4	0
7	6	5	0
9	6	5	0
10	6	4	0
13	4	5	1
15	6	5	0
17	4	7	0
19	5	4	1
21	5	5	0
23	5	4	0
25	3	4	0
Wins	8	3	0

UCI Results

Vehicle (van)



Pen digits (1,5,7)



Saanich Results

5x2CV

	MLP	BRUS	SMOTE	AEGO
1	0.893	0.766	0.757	0.869
2	0.592	0.679	0.745	0.827
3	0.676	0.720	0.719	0.881
4	0.803	0.728	0.844	0.888
5	0.910	0.729	0.861	0.909
6	0.842	0.798	0.945	0.957
7	0.626	0.798	0.856	0.927
8	0.937	0.707	0.755	0.874
9	0.599	0.746	0.746	0.833
10	0.980	0.834	0.952	0.975
Mean	0.786	0.742	0.818	0.894

Conclusion

- Novel form of Synthetic oversampling
 - denoising AutoEncoder-based Generative Oversampling (AEGO)
 - model minority class with DAE and “sample” the model
 - represents shape and density
 - expands beyond the convex-hull
- Regularly better on 124 UCI benchmark DS
 - notably strong with small minority training size
- Statistical better on Saanich domain

Thank You!

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