## LIST OF TERMS

Terms	Definition
Imbalanced Data	A dataset where classes are not represented equally, with one class significantly outnumbering the others.
Majority Class	The class with the highest number of samples in an im-
	balanced dataset.
Minority Class	The class with the lowest number of samples in an im-
	balanced dataset.
Imbalanced Ratio	The proportion between the number of samples in the
	majority class and the minority class in an imbalanced
	dataset.
Data-level Methods	Techniques applied to balance an imbalanced dataset by
	modifying the data directly.
Undersampling	A data-level method that reduces the size of the majority
	class to balance the class distribution in an imbalanced
	dataset.
Evolutionary Computation	A problem-solving approach in artificial intelligence that
	uses mechanisms inspired by natural evolution, such as
	selection, mutation, and recombination, to iteratively
	find optimal or near-optimal solutions in complex search
	spaces.
Metaheuristic Optimizers	High-level algorithms designed to find near-optimal solu-
	tions to complex optimization problems by exploring and
	exploiting the search space.
Fitness	A measure used in evolutionary algorithms to evaluate
	how well a potential solution meets the desired criteria
	of the optimization problem, guiding the selection of the
D. 14.1 17. 1	best solutions for further evolution.
Big Males Komodo	High-quality candidate solutions in the population that
	focus on exploiting promising regions of the solution
	space using a high-intensification and low-exploration
	(HILE) strategy to refine optimal results.
Female Komodo	Moderate-quality solutions that serve as a balance be-
	tween exploration and exploitation, contributing to both
Douthonogonosis	diversification and refinement of the search process.
Parthenogenesis	A form of asexual reproduction carried out by female
	Komodo, where an organism produces offspring without
	fertilization.

Terms	Definition
Small Males Komodo	Lower-quality solutions that perform low-intensification
	and high-exploration (LIHE) movements, allowing the al-
	gorithm to explore new areas of the solution space and
	escape local optima.
Mlipir	A term derived from Javanese, which literally means "to
	walk along the side of the road" used in the Komodo
	Mlipir Algorithm-based Undersampling (KMAUS) to de-
	scribe a strategy of subtle and careful exploration of the
	search space to find optimal solutions.