

## ML LAB – 7

NAME: Mekala Babu Abhinav

SRN: PES2UG23CS338

### MOONS DATASET QUESTIONS:

1. The Linear kernel performed poorly on the moons dataset because it can only create a straight decision boundary. The moons dataset has two interleaving crescent shapes that are not linearly separable, so a linear decision boundary can't correctly split the classes, leading to lower accuracy and misclassifications.
2. The RBF kernel produced smooth, flexible decision boundaries that closely fit the curved shape of the moons dataset, effectively separating the classes.

The Polynomial kernel also captured non-linearity but generated more complex, sometimes irregular boundaries depending on its degree. This could cause overfitting or underfitting relative to the RBF kernel, which by using a radial basis function, adapts more naturally to the shape of the data.

### BANKNOTE DATASET QUESTIONS:

1. The linear kernel often performs best for the banknote dataset, as the data is almost linearly separable when using features such as variance and skewness, making complex kernels unnecessary.
2. The polynomial kernel could underperform due to overfitting on noise or unnecessary complexity since the dataset is mostly linearly separable, and polynomial kernels can introduce too many degrees of freedom.

### HARD vs. SOFT MARGIN QUESTIONS:

1. The soft margin is wider because it allows some misclassifications to increase the margin size.
2. To handle noisy or overlapping data better and to avoid overfitting, which improves generalization to unseen data.

3. The hard margin model is more likely to overfit because it tries to perfectly separate the training data without tolerance for misclassifications, capturing noise as if it were a pattern.
4. The soft margin model is generally more reliable for new data since it balances margin maximization with some tolerance to errors, helping it generalize better beyond the training set.

## TRAINING RESULTS:

### MOONS DATASET:

1.

SVM with LINEAR Kernel <PES2UG23CS338>					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.85	0.89	0.87	75	
1	0.89	0.84	0.86	75	
accuracy			0.87	150	
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	150	
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	150	

2.

SVM with RBF Kernel <PES2UG23CS338>					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.95	1.00	0.97	75	
1	1.00	0.95	0.97	75	
accuracy			0.97	150	
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	150	
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	150	

3.

SVM with POLY Kernel <PES2UG23CS338>					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.85	0.95	0.89	75	
1	0.94	0.83	0.88	75	
accuracy			0.89	150	
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	150	
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	150	

## BANKNOTE DATASET:

1.

SVM with LINEAR Kernel <PES2UG23CS338>				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Forged	0.90	0.88	0.89	229
Genuine	0.86	0.88	0.87	183
accuracy			0.88	412
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	412
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	412

2.

SVM with RBF Kernel <PES2UG23CS338>				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Forged	0.96	0.91	0.94	229
Genuine	0.90	0.96	0.93	183
accuracy			0.93	412
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	412
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	412

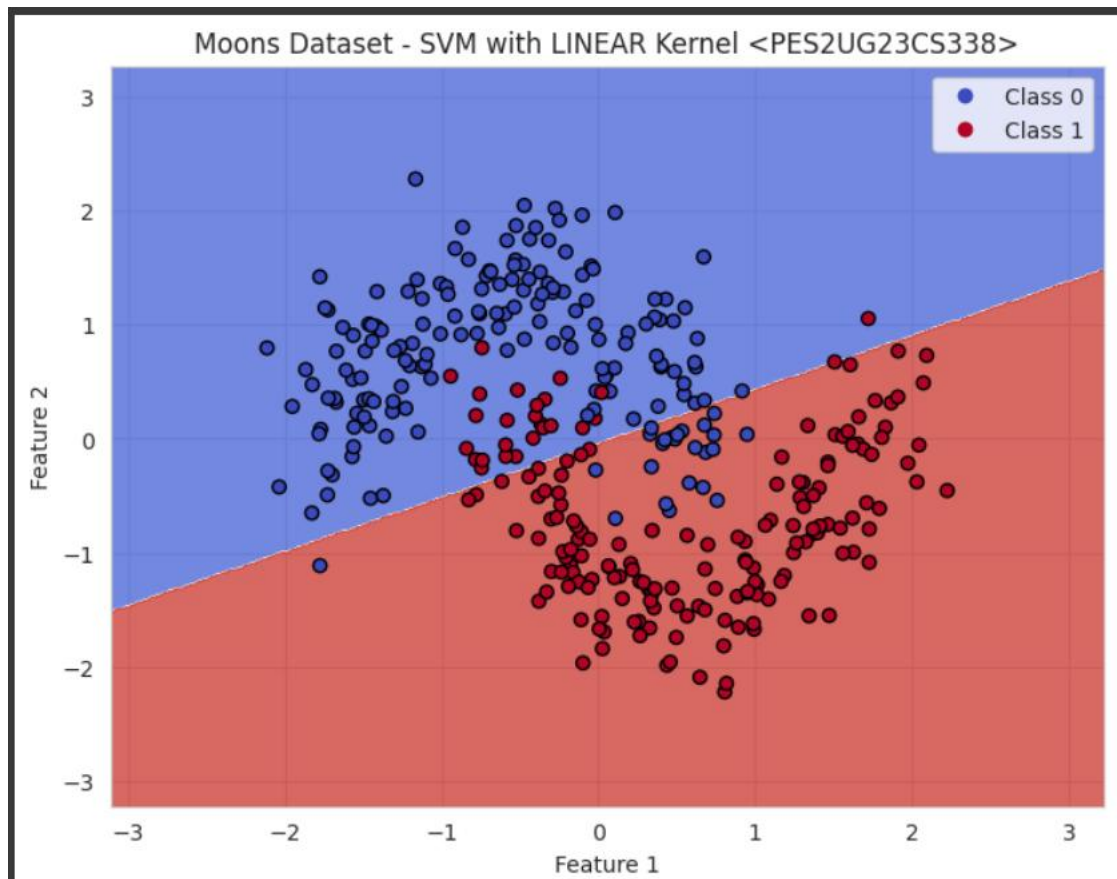
3.

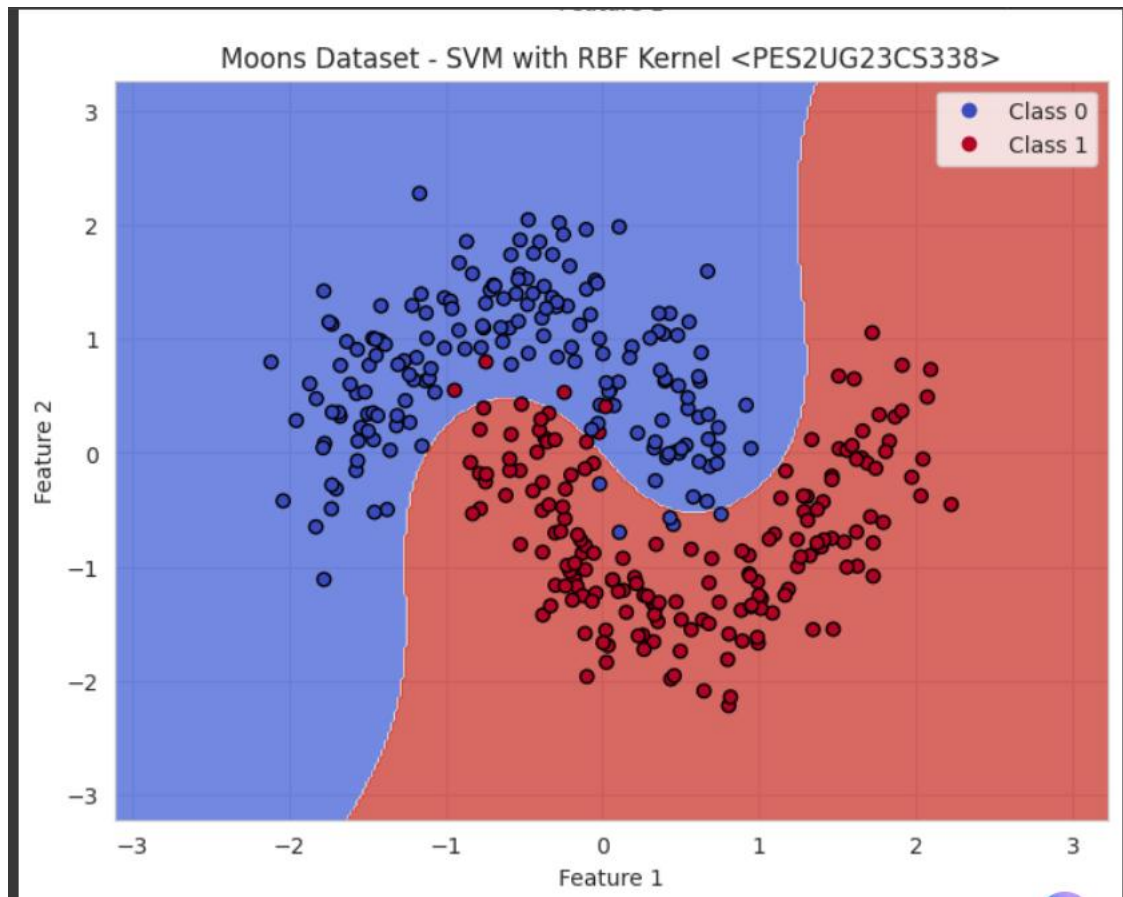
SVM with POLY Kernel <PES2UG23CS338>				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Forged	0.82	0.91	0.87	229
Genuine	0.87	0.75	0.81	183
accuracy			0.84	412
macro avg	0.85	0.83	0.84	412
weighted avg	0.85	0.84	0.84	412

## DECISION BOUNDARY VISUALIZATIONS:

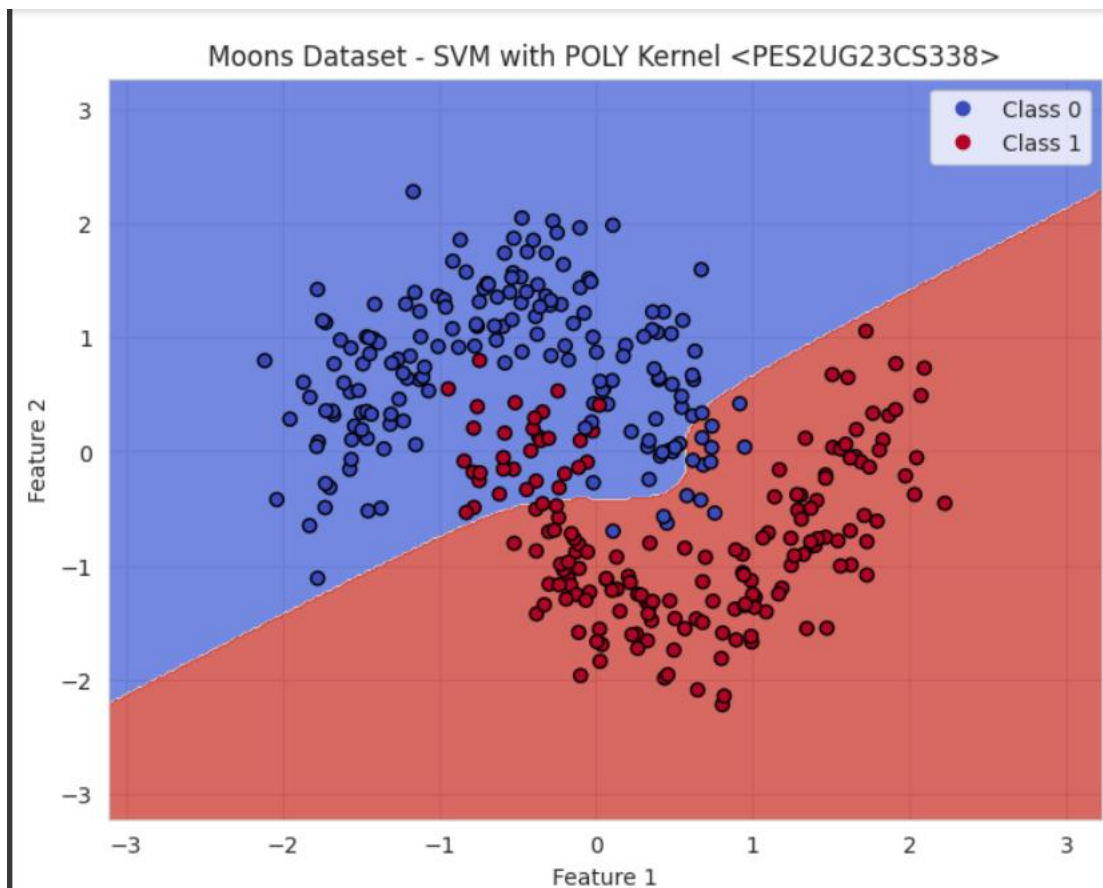
### MOONS DATASET:

1.



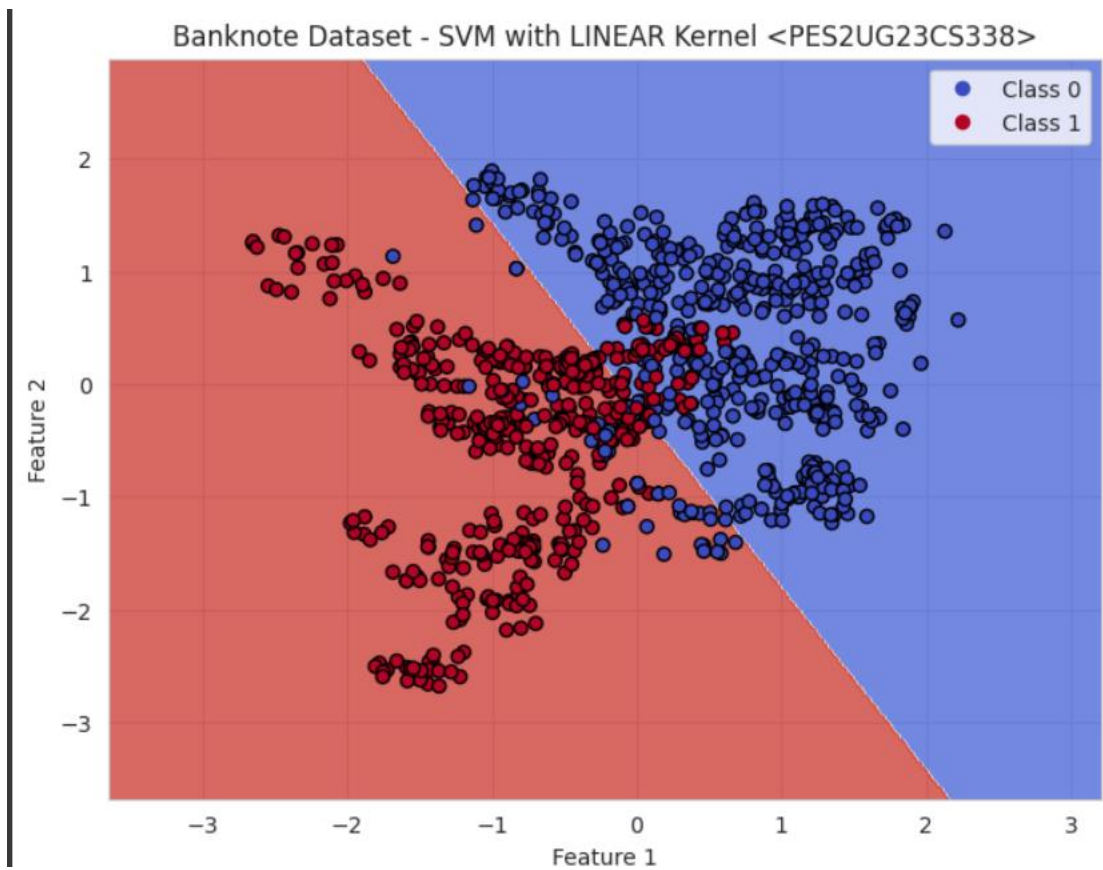


3.

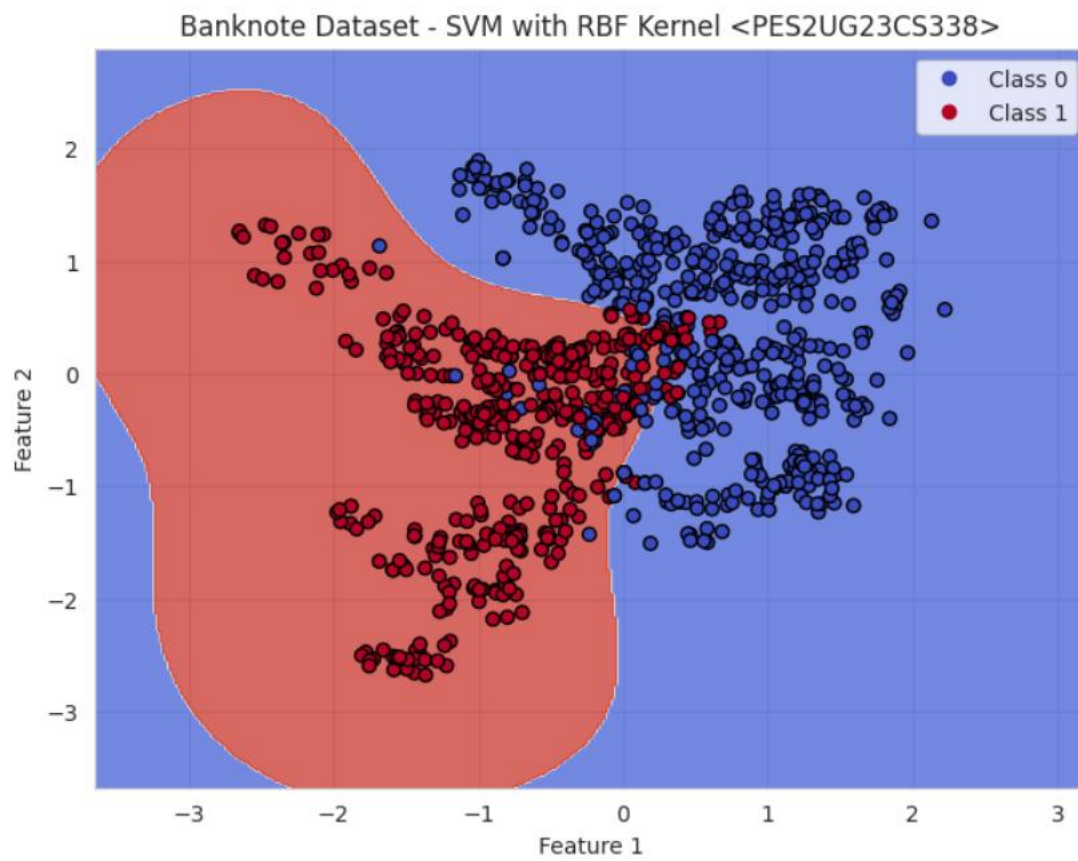


BANKNOTE DATASET:

1.

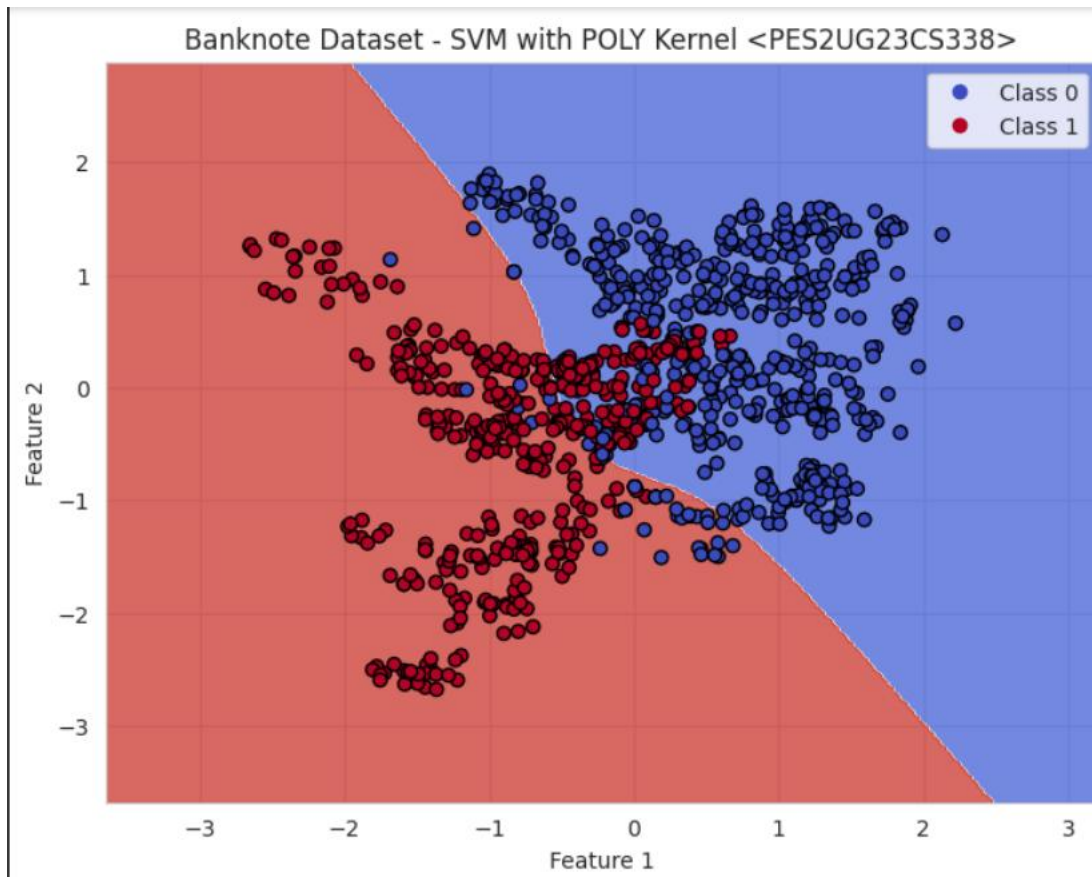


2.



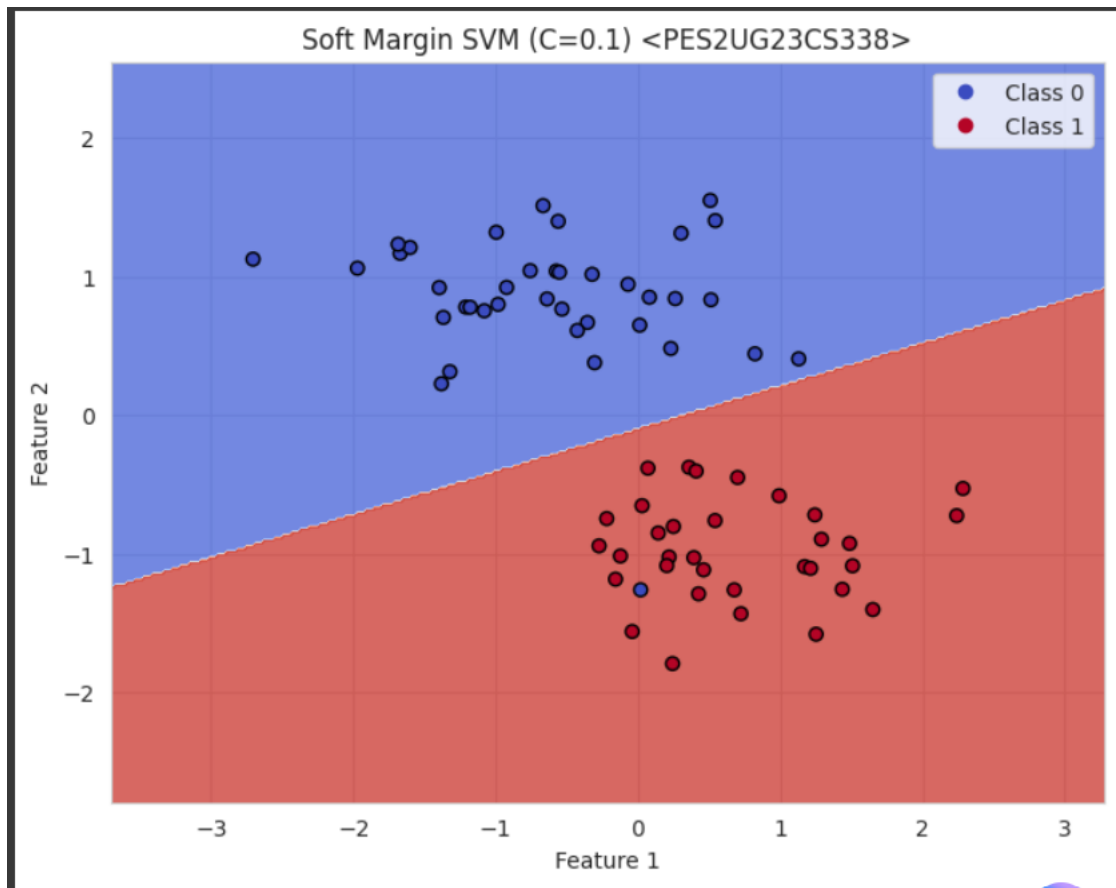
3.





MARGIN ANALYSIS:

1.



2.

