Implement SVM/Decision tree classification technique

AIM:

To Implement SVM and Decision tree classification techniques using R programming in R Studio.

a) SVM IN R

```
# Install and load the e1071 package (if not already installed)
install.packages("e1071") library(e1071)
# Load the iris dataset data(iris)
# Inspect the first few rows of the dataset head(iris)
# Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
sample indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris))
train data <- iris[sample indices, ] test data <- iris[-
sample indices, ]
# Fit the SVM model svm model <- svm(Species ~ ., data =
train data, kernel = "radial")
# Print the summary of the model summary(svm model)
# Predict the test set predictions <- predict(svm model,
newdata = test data)
# Evaluate the model's performance
confusion matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species) print(confusion matrix)
# Calculate accuracy accuracy <-
sum(diag(confusion matrix)) / sum(confusion matrix)
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
```

OUTPUT:

```
Package e1071 required but is not installed. Install Don't Show Again

1  # Install and load the e1071 package (if not already installed)

install.packages("e1071")

3  library(e1071)

4  # Load the iris dataset

5  data(iris)

6  # Inspect the first few rows of the dataset

7  head(iris)

8  # Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets

9  set.seed(123)  # For reproducibility

10  sample_indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris))

11  train_data <- iris[sample_indices, ]

12  test_data <- iris[-sample_indices, ]

13  # Fit the SVM model

14  svm_model <- svm(Species ~ ., data = train_data, kernel = "radial")

15  # Print the summary of the model

16  summary(svm_model)

17  # Predict the test set

18  predictions <- predict(svm_model, newdata = test_data)

19  # Evaluate the model's performance

20  confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)

21  print(confusion_matrix)

22  # Calculate accuracy

23  accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)

24  cal("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
```

package 'proxy' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked package 'e1071' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked

The downloaded binary packages are in

Predicted	setosa	versicolor	virginica
setosa	14	0	0
versicolor	0	17	0
virginica	0	1	13
Accuracy: 97	.77778 9	6	

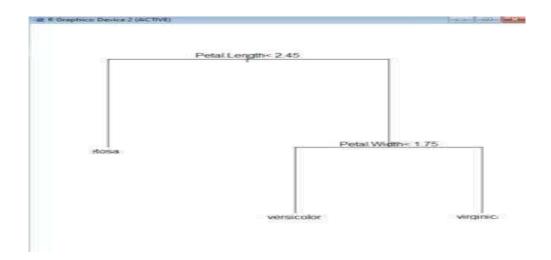
b) Decision tree in R

```
# Install and load the rpart package (if not already installed)
install.packages("rpart") library(rpart)
# Load the iris dataset data(iris)
# Split the data into training (70\%) and testing (30\%) sets
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
sample indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris))
train data <- iris[sample indices, ] test data <- iris[-
sample indices, ]
# Fit the Decision Tree model tree model <- rpart(Species ~
., data = train data, method = "class")
# Print the summary of the model summary(tree model)
# Plot the Decision Tree
plot(tree model) text(tree model,
pretty =
0)
# Predict the test set predictions <- predict(tree model,
newdata = test data, type = "class")
# Evaluate the model's performance
confusion matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species) print(confusion matrix)
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion matrix)) / sum(confusion matrix) cat("Accuracy:",
accuracy * 100, "%\n")
```

OUTPUT:

```
☑ SVM.R × ② Decision tree.R ×

       # Install and load the rpart package (if not already installed) install.packages("rpart") library(rpart)
                                                                                         Run 🕶 🛈 🕒 🕒 Source 🕶
       # Load the iris dataset
        data(iris)
      # Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets set.seed(123) # For reproducibility sample_indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris)) train_data <- iris[sample_indices, ] test_data <- iris[-sample_indices, ] # Fit the Decision Tree model
        # Print the summary of the model summary(tree model)
       tree_model <- rpart(Species ~
  13
       summary(tree_model)
       # Plot the Decision Tree
plot(tree_model)
  15
  16
  17
       text(tree_model, pretty = 0)
# Predict the test set
  18
       predictions <- predict(tree_model, newdata = test_data, type = "class")
# Evaluate the model's performance</pre>
        confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)</pre>
       print(confusion_matrix)
  23
        # Calculate accuracy
       accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")</pre>
  24
```



RESULT:

Thus, the Implementation SVM/Decision tree classification techniques using R programming in R Studio.