## CS559 – Neural Networks Assignment 8 By Chandrasekhara Ganesh Jagadeesan

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Description of the data set randomly chosen based on given target function:

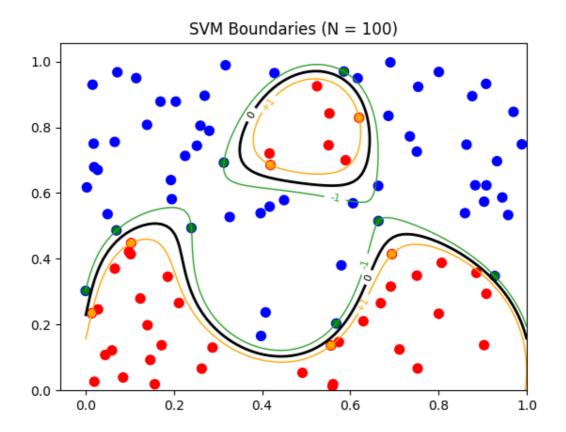
• In-set accuracy by maximum class classifier: 57.0%

• In-set accuracy using SVM classifier: 100%

Number of SVMs in -ve class: 8 Number of SVMs in +ve class: 6

**Kernel Used:** Radial Basis Function,  $K(x, x') = \exp(-\gamma ||x - x'||^2)$ 

**Value of Gamma used**: 3 (Higher value of Gammas will lead to more SVMs being generated and hence would lead to overfitting). I chose gamma by putting in many values and checking which gave the least support vectors and still completely classified the training data properly.



```
Source Code:
#svm.py
import numpy as np
import cvxopt
import cvxopt.solvers
cvxopt.solvers.options['show progress'] = False
class SVM():
       def init (self,kernel="rbf",polyconst=1,gamma=10,degree=2):
              self.kernel = kernel
              self.polyconst = float(1)
              self.gamma = float(gamma)
              self.degree = degree
              self.kf = {
                      "linear":self.linear,
                      "rbf":self.rbf,
                      "poly":self.polynomial
              self. support vectors = None
              self._alphas = None
              self.intercept = None
              self._n_support = None
              self.weights = None
              self._support_labels = None
              self._indices = None
       def linear(self,x,y):
              return np.dot(x.T,y)
       def polynomial(self,x,y):
              return (np.dot(x.T,y) + self.polyconst)**self.degree
       def rbf(self,x,y):
               return np.exp(-1.0*self.gamma*np.dot(np.subtract(x,y).T,np.subtract(x,y)))
       def transform(self,X):
              K = np.zeros([X.shape[0],X.shape[0]])
              for i in range(X.shape[0]):
                      for j in range(X.shape[0]):
                             K[i,j] = self.kf[self.kernel](X[i],X[j])
              return K
       def fit(self,data,labels):
              num data, num features = data.shape
              labels = labels.astype(np.double)
```

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K = self.transform(data)
               P = cvxopt.matrix(np.outer(labels,labels)*K)
               q = cvxopt.matrix(np.ones(num data)*-1)
               A = cvxopt.matrix(labels,(1,num data))
               b = cvxopt.matrix(0.0)
               G = cvxopt.matrix(np.diag(np.ones(num data) * -1))
               h = cvxopt.matrix(np.zeros(num_data))
               alphas = np.ravel(cvxopt.solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)['x'])
              is sv = alphas>1e-5
               self. support vectors = data[is sv]
              self. n support = np.sum(is sv)
              self. alphas = alphas[is sv]
              self. support labels = labels[is sv]
              self. indices = np.arange(num data)[is sv]
               self.intercept = 0
               for i in range(self. alphas.shape[0]):
                      self.intercept += self._support_labels[i]
                      self.intercept
                                                                                            -=
np.sum(self. alphas*self. support labels*K[self. indices[i],is sv])
              self.intercept /= self. alphas.shape[0]
              self.weights
np.sum(data*labels.reshape(num_data,1)*self._alphas.reshape(num_data,1),axis=0,keepdi
ms=True) if self.kernel == "linear" else None
       def signum(self,X):
               return np.where(X>0,1,-1)
       def project(self,X):
              if self.kernel=="linear":
                      score = np.dot(X,self.weights)+self.intercept
               else:
                      score = np.zeros(X.shape[0])
                      for i in range(X.shape[0]):
                              s = 0
                              for
                                                       alpha,label,sv
                                                                                            in
zip(self. alphas,self. support labels,self. support vectors):
                                     s += alpha*label*self.kf[self.kernel](X[i],sv)
                              score[i] = s
                      score = score + self.intercept
               return score
       def predict(self,X):
               return self.signum(self.project(X))
```

```
#question1.py
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from svm import SVM
np.random.seed(1)
def get data(lower,upper,num,num dims):
       return np.random.uniform(lower,upper,size=(num,num_dims))
def get labels(X):
       Y = []
       for x1,x2 in X:
               if x2 < np.sin(10*x1)/5 + 0.3 or ((x2 - 0.8)**2 + (x1 - 0.5)**2)<0.15**2:
                      Y.append(1)
               else:
                      Y.append(-1)
       return np.asarray(Y)
def main():
       N = 100
       data = get data(0,1,N,2)
       labels = get labels(data).reshape(-1)
       predictions = np.ones_like(labels)*-1
       print("Max-class classifier training set accuracy:
",np.mean(np.equal(predictions,labels))*100,"%")
       model = SVM(kernel="rbf",gamma=3)
       model.fit(data,labels)
       predictions = model.predict(data)
       print("SVM model Training set accuracy:
",np.mean(np.equal(predictions,labels))*100,"%")
       print("Number of SVMs computed: ",model. n support)
       color = np.where(model. support labels==1,"orange","green")
       plt.scatter(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], c=labels, s=50, cmap=plt.cm.bwr)
       plt.scatter(model. support vectors[:, 0], model. support vectors[:, 1], s=35,
c=color, marker='H')
       plt.title('SVM Boundaries (N = %d)' % (N))
       X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(0, 1, 100), np.linspace(0, 1, 100))
       X_T = \text{np.array}([[x1, x2] \text{ for } x1, x2 \text{ in } zip(\text{np.ravel}(X1), \text{np.ravel}(X2))])
       Z = model.project(X T).reshape(X1.shape)
       H = plt.contour(X1, X2, Z, [0.0], colors='k', linewidths=2, origin='lower')
       H 1= plt.contour(X1, X2, Z + 1, [0.0],colors='tab:green', linewidths=1, origin='lower')
       H1 = plt.contour(X1, X2, Z - 1, [0.0], colors='orange', linewidths=1, origin='lower')
       plt.clabel(H,inline=True, fmt="0", fontsize=8)
       plt.clabel(H 1,inline=True, fmt="-1", fontsize=8)
       plt.clabel(H1,inline=True, fmt="+1", fontsize=8)
       plt.axis("tight")
       plt.show()
if __name__ == '__main__':
       main()
```