

# SVM in multiclass classification

Data set: Iris flower dataset

The data set consists of 50 samples from each of three species of Iris (Iris setosa, Iris virginica and Iris versicolor), so 150 total samples. Four features were measured from each sample: the length and the width of the sepals and petals, in centimeters.

## import libraries

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

## Load the data

```
In [5]: iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')
```

```
In [7]: type(iris)
```

```
Out[7]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
In [8]: iris.columns
```

```
Out[8]: Index(['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width',
              'species'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [9]: iris.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (150, 5)
```

```
In [10]: iris.head(5)
```

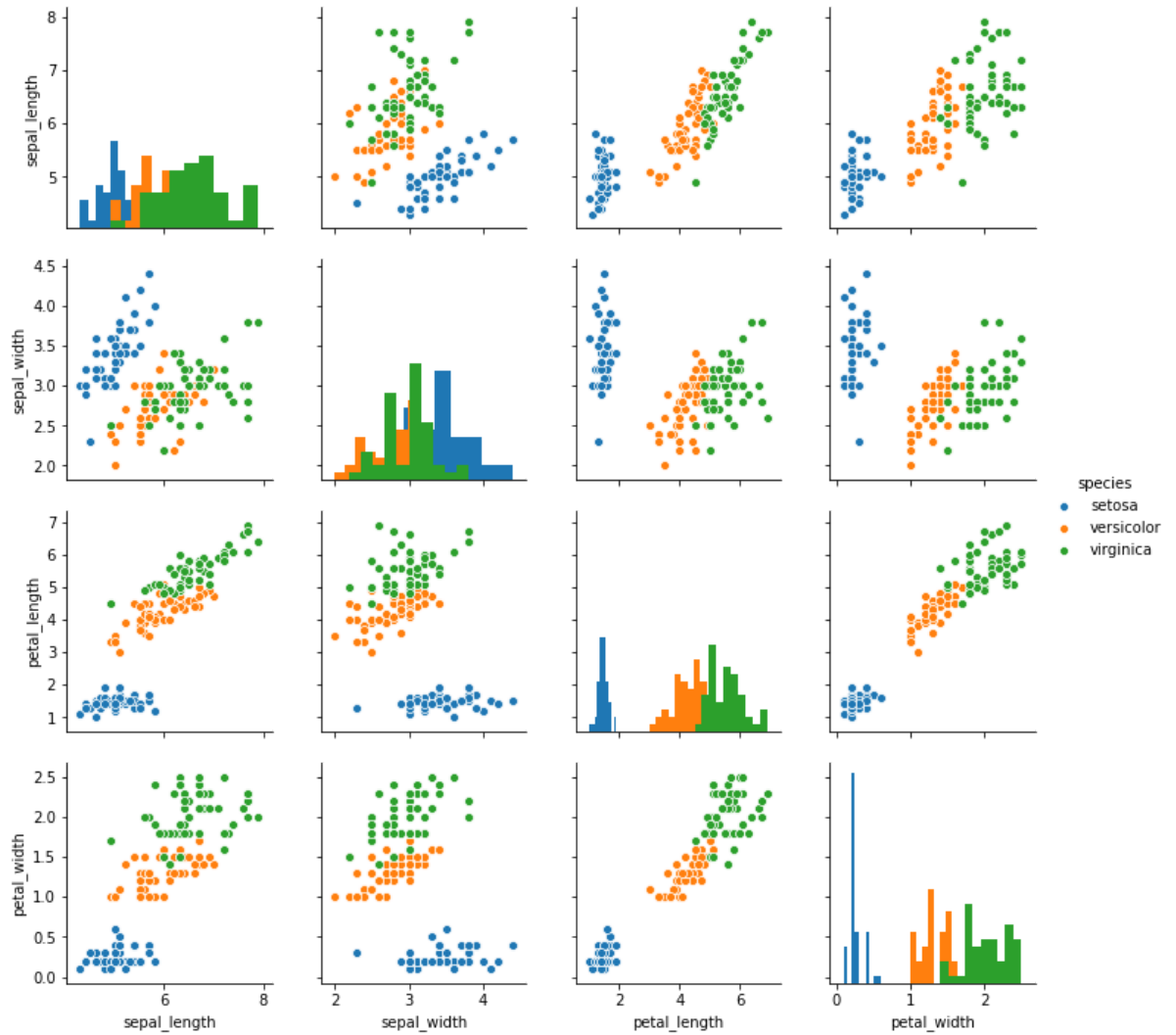
```
Out[10]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

## visualizing the data

```
In [40]: sns.pairplot(data =iris, hue='species', diag_kind='hist')
```

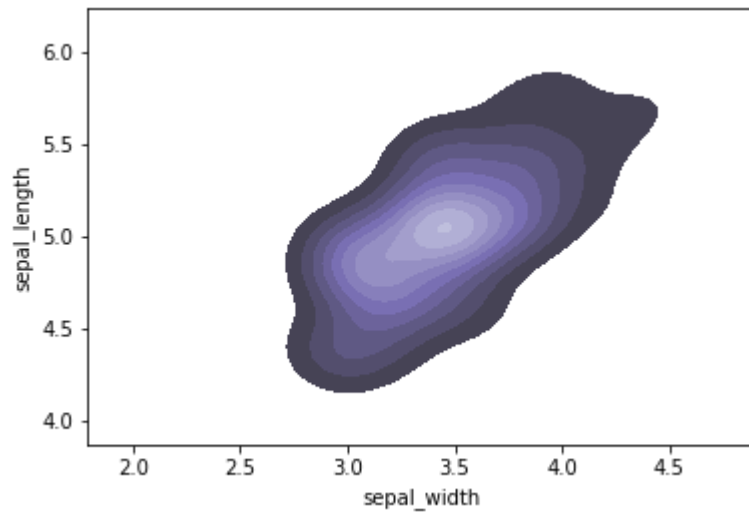
```
Out[40]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x21fc3e2b6a0>
```



From the figures, setosa is more separable from the two others.

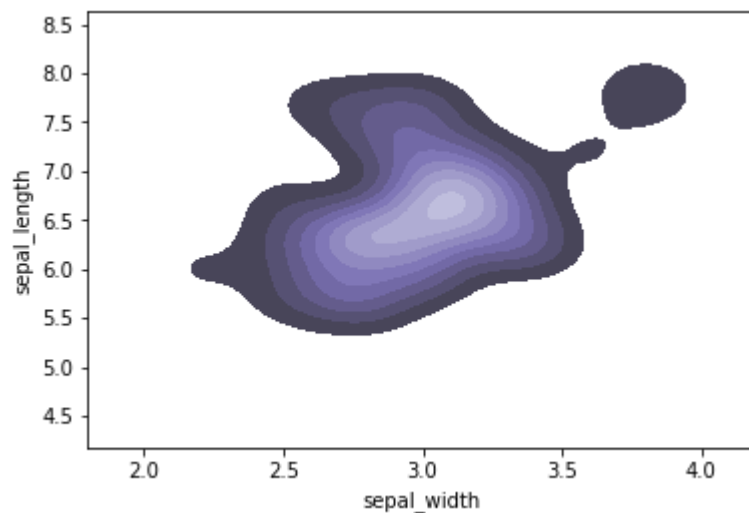
```
In [44]: # bivariate density function plot
sns.kdeplot(iris[iris['species']=='setosa'].sepal_width,iris[iris['species']=='setosa'].sepal_length,shade=True,shade_lowest=False,cmap="Purples_d")
```

Out[44]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x21fc5dec710>



```
In [48]: # bivariate density function plot
sns.kdeplot(iris[iris['species']=='virginica'].sepal_width,iris[iris['species']=='virginica'].sepal_length,shade=True,shade_lowest=False,cmap="Purples_d")
```

Out[48]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x21fc6051748>



```
In [ ]: # bivariate density function plot
sns.kdeplot(iris[iris['species']=='versicolor'].sepal_width,iris[iris['species']=='versicolor'].sepal_length,shade=True,shade_lowest=False,cmap="Purples_d")
```

## build SVM model

Using grid search for parameters

```
In [11]: X = iris.drop(columns=['species'], axis=1)
y = iris['species']
```

```
In [31]: X.shape
```

```
Out[31]: (150, 4)
```

```
In [33]: X.head(3)
```

```
Out[33]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2

```
In [34]: y.head(3)
```

```
Out[34]: 0    setosa
1    setosa
2    setosa
Name: species, dtype: object
```

```
In [14]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [15]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.30, random_state=101)
```

```
In [16]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
In [18]: param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100, 1000], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001,0.0001],
'kernel': ['rbf']}
grid = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2, cv =3)
```

```
In [19]: grid.fit(X_train,y_train)
```



```

[CV] C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=100, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=100, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=100, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....

```

[Parallel(n\_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.

[Parallel(n\_jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed: 0.0s remaining: 0.0s

[illegible]



```
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 75 out of 75 | elapsed: 0.2s finished
```

```
Out[19]: GridSearchCV(cv=3, error_score='raise-deprecating',
    estimator=SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
    decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto_deprecated',
    kernel='rbf', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None,
    shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False),
    fit_params=None, iid='warn', n_jobs=None,
    param_grid={'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000], 'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001], 'kernel': ['rbf']},
    pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', refit=True, return_train_score='warn',
    scoring=None, verbose=2)
```

```
In [21]: grid.best_params_
```

```
Out[21]: {'C': 1, 'gamma': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
```

```
In [22]: grid.best_estimator_
```

```
Out[22]: SVC(C=1, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
    decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.1, kernel='rbf',
    max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
    tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

## Predictions

```
In [25]: pred = grid.predict(X_test)
    pred_train = grid.predict(X_train)
```

## Evaluation

```
In [27]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, accuracy_score
```

```
In [28]: def eval_print(y_true, prediction):
    print('accuracy = %.2f' %(accuracy_score(y_true, prediction)))
    print(confusion_matrix(y_true, prediction))
    print(classification_report(y_true, prediction))
    #print(grid.score(X_test, y_test))
```

```
In [29]: print('test data:')
eval_print(y_test, pred)
```

```
test data:
accuracy = 0.98
[[13  0  0]
 [ 0 19  1]
 [ 0  0 12]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
versicolor	1.00	0.95	0.97	20
virginica	0.92	1.00	0.96	12
micro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	45
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.98	45
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	45

```
In [30]: print('train data:')
eval_print(y_train, pred_train)
```

```
train data:
accuracy = 0.98
[[37  0  0]
 [ 0 28  2]
 [ 0  0 38]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	37
versicolor	1.00	0.93	0.97	30
virginica	0.95	1.00	0.97	38
micro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	105
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	105
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	105