

EXP NO: 8**IMPLEMENT SVM/DECISION TREE CLASSIFICATION TECHNIQUES****a) SVM**

```
# 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:

The screenshot displays the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Source Editor:** Contains R code for installing the `e1071` package, loading the `iris` dataset, splitting it into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets, fitting an SVM model with a radial kernel, and evaluating its performance using a confusion matrix and accuracy calculation.
- Console:** Shows the execution of the R code, including the installation of `e1071`, the first few rows of the `iris` dataset, the splitting of data, the SVM model fit, and the resulting confusion matrix and accuracy (97.7778%).
- Environment/History:** Not visible in the provided image.

```

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2 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 cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")

```

The console output shows the following results:

```

R 4.4.1 - C:/Personal/Kavin/DA/Exp7/
The downloaded binary packages are in
C:\Users\kavin\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpCA9yro\downloaded_packages
> library(e1071)
> # Load the iris dataset
> data(iris)
> # Inspect the first few rows of the dataset
> head(iris)
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1          5.1         3.5          1.4          0.2  setosa
2          4.9         3.0          1.4          0.2  setosa
3          4.7         3.2          1.3          0.2  setosa
4          4.6         3.1          1.5          0.2  setosa
5          5.0         3.6          1.4          0.2  setosa
6          5.4         3.9          1.7          0.4  setosa
> # 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)

Call:
svm(formula = Species ~ ., data = train_data, kernel = "radial")

Parameters:
  SVM-Type:  C-classification
 SVM-Kernel: radial
       cost:  1

Number of Support Vectors:  45

( 7 18 20 )

Number of Classes:  3

Levels:
setosa versicolor virginica

> # 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)
      Actual
Predicted setosa versicolor virginica
setosa      14           0           0
versicolor  0          17           0
virginica   0           1          13
> # Calculate accuracy
> accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)
> cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
Accuracy: 97.7778 %
> |

```

b) DECISION TREE

```
# 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: