

## Part 1

```
hyperparams = {  
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],  
    'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly'],  
    'degree': [2, 3, 4],  
}
```

In the example code I provided for training an SVM, I used the following hyper parameters:

- ``C``: The regularization parameter, which controls the tradeoff between maximizing the margin and minimizing the classification error. A smaller value of C gives a wider margin but may result in misclassified examples, while a larger value of C gives a narrower margin but may result in overfitting. In the code example, I tried values of C=[0.1, 1, 10, 100] to explore a range of regularization strengths.
- ``Kernel``: The kernel function used to transform the input data into a higher-dimensional feature space, where the decision boundary can be linear. The choice of kernel affects the shape of the decision boundary and can have a significant impact on the SVM's performance. In the code example, I tried three different kernel functions: 'linear', 'rbf' (radial basis function), and 'poly' (polynomial).
- ``Degree``: The degree of the polynomial kernel function, if the 'poly' kernel is used. The degree determines the complexity of the feature space, and higher values of degree can lead to overfitting. In the code example, I tried values of degree=[2, 3, 4] to explore a range of polynomial degrees.

SVM with C=0.1, kernel=linear, degree=2:

```
[[449 7 1 1 5 1 13 1 4 1]
 [ 8 467 14 2 14 0 3 28 2 1]
 [ 6 7 500 1 8 1 4 2 7 3]
 [ 4 2 10 402 6 26 6 2 15 11]
 [ 5 27 2 4 437 0 7 1 4 3]
 [ 6 2 6 32 2 438 21 6 4 9]
 [ 15 1 2 9 13 24 401 1 13 4]
 [ 5 23 10 3 3 1 0 457 3 1]
 [ 18 5 5 48 7 16 18 1 344 9]
 [ 17 7 14 11 14 2 2 1 12 399]]
```

SVM with C=1, kernel=linear, degree=2:

```
[[449 7 1 1 5 1 13 1 4 1]
 [ 8 467 14 2 14 0 3 28 2 1]
 [ 6 7 500 1 8 1 4 2 7 3]
 [ 4 2 10 402 6 26 6 2 15 11]
 [ 5 27 2 4 437 0 7 1 4 3]
 [ 6 2 6 32 2 438 21 6 4 9]
 [ 15 1 2 9 13 24 401 1 13 4]
 [ 5 23 10 3 3 1 0 457 3 1]
 [ 18 5 5 48 7 16 18 1 344 9]
 [ 17 7 14 11 14 2 2 1 12 399]]
```

SVM with C=10, kernel=linear, degree=2:

```
[[449 7 1 1 5 1 13 1 4 1]
 [ 8 467 14 2 14 0 3 28 2 1]
 [ 6 7 500 1 8 1 4 2 7 3]
 [ 4 2 10 402 6 26 6 2 15 11]
 [ 5 27 2 4 437 0 7 1 4 3]
 [ 6 2 6 32 2 438 21 6 4 9]
 [ 15 1 2 9 13 24 401 1 13 4]
 [ 5 23 10 3 3 1 0 457 3 1]
 [ 18 5 5 48 7 16 18 1 344 9]
 [ 17 7 14 11 14 2 2 1 12 399]]
```

SVM with C=100, kernel=linear, degree=2:

```
[[449 7 1 1 5 1 13 1 4 1]
 [ 8 467 14 2 14 0 3 28 2 1]
 [ 6 7 500 1 8 1 4 2 7 3]
 [ 4 2 10 402 6 26 6 2 15 11]
 [ 5 27 2 4 437 0 7 1 4 3]
 [ 6 2 6 32 2 438 21 6 4 9]
 [ 15 1 2 9 13 24 401 1 13 4]
 [ 5 23 10 3 3 1 0 457 3 1]
 [ 18 5 5 48 7 16 18 1 344 9]
 [ 17 7 14 11 14 2 2 1 12 399]]
```

-----RBF-----

SVM with C=0.1, kernel=rbf, degree=2:

```
[[411 27 22 1 7 2 10 3 0 0]
 [ 0 466 31 1 5 0 0 35 1 0]
 [ 1 7 518 0 3 0 2 5 2 1]
 [ 8 11 57 336 2 45 19 3 3 0]
 [ 2 58 13 0 414 0 1 2 0 0]
 [ 6 5 29 16 3 425 36 4 0 2]
 [ 29 10 10 5 7 59 356 2 5 0]
 [ 1 51 34 0 0 2 0 418 0 0]
 [ 19 19 53 74 4 45 107 1 147 2]
 [ 81 15 128 33 28 36 17 2 11 128]]
```

SVM with C=1, kernel=rbf, degree=2:

```
[[459 4 2 0 1 1 8 2 2 4]
 [ 4 484 19 0 5 0 0 25 2 0]
 [ 1 9 513 2 4 0 1 5 2 2]
 [ 7 4 10 422 4 13 2 2 16 4]
 [ 1 21 2 0 458 0 0 4 2 2]
 [ 3 3 6 25 1 449 21 5 4 9]
 [ 9 3 4 6 5 13 430 0 9 4]
 [ 2 20 2 0 1 1 0 480 0 0]
 [ 14 7 3 23 1 5 24 2 382 10]
 [ 18 4 10 4 11 2 1 1 10 418]]
```

SVM with C=10, kernel=rbf, degree=2:

```
[[458 3 2 0 2 1 8 2 4 3]
 [ 5 487 14 0 8 0 0 21 3 1]
 [ 3 9 512 2 5 1 1 2 2 2]
 [ 6 2 10 426 4 14 3 3 13 3]
 [ 3 16 2 1 456 1 1 4 2 4]
 [ 4 2 6 26 2 455 16 4 3 8]
 [ 12 3 2 5 7 10 432 0 9 3]
 [ 3 19 7 0 1 1 0 475 0 0]
 [ 12 5 3 21 3 9 22 2 387 7]
 [ 12 5 12 3 13 3 2 1 7 421]]
```

SVM with C=100, kernel=rbf, degree=2:

```
[[458 3 2 0 2 1 8 2 4 3]
 [ 5 487 14 0 8 0 0 21 3 1]
 [ 3 9 512 2 5 1 1 2 2 2]
 [ 6 2 10 426 4 14 3 3 13 3]
 [ 3 16 2 1 456 1 1 4 2 4]
 [ 4 2 6 26 2 455 16 4 3 8]
 [ 12 3 2 5 7 10 432 0 9 3]
 [ 3 19 7 0 1 1 0 475 0 0]
 [ 12 5 3 21 3 9 22 2 387 7]
 [ 12 5 12 3 13 3 2 1 7 421]]
```

# -----Poly-----

SVM with C=0.1, kernel=poly, degree=2:

```
[ [388 63 14 0 3 2 9 1 2 1]
[ 0 499 20 1 0 0 0 19 0 0]
[ 0 33 496 1 1 0 2 2 2 2]
[ 5 59 40 338 2 29 7 1 3 0]
[ 0 114 6 0 369 0 0 1 0 0]
[ 3 30 21 12 2 425 28 2 0 3]
[ 18 48 9 4 6 38 348 1 9 2]
[ 0 123 18 0 0 1 0 364 0 0]
[ 8 70 22 61 7 26 74 0 201 2]
[ 40 67 65 23 19 21 9 2 14 219]]
```

SVM with C=0.1, kernel=poly, degree=3:

```
[ [280 183 14 0 0 0 6 0 0 0]
[ 0 520 12 0 0 0 0 7 0 0]
[ 0 102 431 0 1 0 1 2 2 0]
[ 1 222 53 169 1 31 6 0 1 0]
[ 0 231 2 0 257 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 1 159 15 1 0 325 25 0 0 0]
[ 14 167 2 0 2 28 264 0 6 0]
[ 0 287 17 0 0 1 0 201 0 0]
[ 5 230 23 4 4 39 51 0 115 0]
[ 22 234 62 2 8 29 9 1 9 103]]
```

SVM with C=0.1, kernel=poly, degree=4:

```
[ [144 326 11 0 0 0 2 0 0 0]
[ 0 530 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 182 354 0 0 0 0 2 1 0]
[ 0 334 51 79 0 19 0 0 1 0]
[ 0 334 4 0 152 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 346 9 0 0 162 9 0 0 0]
[ 7 302 3 0 1 5 165 0 0 0]
[ 0 380 15 0 0 0 0 111 0 0]
[ 1 334 27 0 2 11 27 0 69 0]
[ 7 375 30 0 2 8 3 0 8 46]]
```

SVM with C=1, kernel=poly, degree=2:

```
[[452  9  4  0  2  0  6  1  4  5]
 [  3 486 19  1  7  0  0 18  3  2]
 [  2 12 510  3  3  0  1  3  2  3]
 [  6  9 16 413  3 15  4  1 15  2]
 [  2 20  4  0 459  0  0  1  2  2]
 [  3  4  8 30  1 443 19  4  5  9]
 [13  8  3  6  7 13 416  0 13  4]
 [  2 30  5  0  0  1  0 468  0  0]
 [14 11  5 11  6 10 17  3 385  9]
 [14  6 11  7 11  4  2  1  6 417]]
```

SVM with C=1, kernel=poly, degree=3:

```
[[434 23  7  2  3  0  8  1  4  1]
 [  2 488 19  1  3  0  0 24  2  0]
 [  0 20 506  2  3  0  2  2  2  2]
 [  4 24 18 406  3  9  4  2 13  1]
 [  1 37  4  0 443  0  0  1  3  1]
 [  2 12 11 29  0 442 17  1  7  5]
 [12 28  3  2  5 14 403  0 13  3]
 [  3 47  6  1  0  1  0 448  0  0]
 [  9 28  5 15  1 11 17  2 376  7]
 [17 24 15  6 11  6  2  1 12 385]]
```

SVM with C=1, kernel=poly, degree=4:

```
[[395 69  6  1  3  0  6  0  2  1]
 [  1 502 16  0  2  0  0 17  1  0]
 [  0 51 478  1  2  0  2  1  2  2]
 [  3 96 13 347  1  5  4  2 12  1]
 [  0 90  1  0 396  0  0  1  2  0]
 [  1 68  6 21  0 403 18  1  6  2]
 [  9 70  3  0  3 18 365  0 12  3]
 [  1 110  5  0  0  1  0 389  0  0]
 [  7 89  2  8  0  6 13  0 343  3]
 [13 80 14  5  5  5  2  2 14 339]]
```

SVM with C=10, kernel=poly, degree=2:

```
[[451  3  5  1  2  2  7  2  5  5]
 [  5 482 15  2  8  0  1 18  6  2]
 [  2 11 504  2  5  2  2  3  5  3]
 [  5  5 13 412  4 19  5  0 16  5]
 [  5 15  4  1 455  1  0  3  2  4]
 [  6  4  9 29  1 437 19  6  5 10]
 [  9  2  3  7  7 14 426  1 10  4]
 [  2 29  8  1  0  2  0 464  0  0]
 [15  8  7 12  5 13 24  3 375  9]
 [17  8 11  5 11  8  3  0  7 409]]
```

SVM with C=10, kernel=poly, degree=3:

```
[[441  7  8  1  3  1  8  3  7  4]
 [  6 482 20  1  3  0  0 20  5  2]
 [  1  9 514  1  5  1  2  2  2  2]
 [  7  7 15 411  3 14  4  3 16  4]
 [  0 17  6  0 460  0  1  2  3  1]
 [  6  5  8 24  2 449 18  4  4  6]
 [13  7 10  2  7 18 410  1 11  4]
 [  3 29 12  2  0  1  0 459  0  0]
 [14  7  6 14  3 16 20  2 380  9]
 [18  9 17  9  8  6  1  0 10 401]]
```

SVM with C=10, kernel=poly, degree=4:

```
[[425 32  6  0  2  1  7  2  6  2]
 [  3 484 20  1  4  0  1 22  4  0]
 [  1 21 502  3  3  0  1  2  4  2]
 [  5 25 21 397  3 13  3  1 13  3]
 [  1 37  8  0 439  0  0  1  3  1]
 [  5 20  9 28  1 432 19  1  6  5]
 [15 33  5  0  3 18 387  0 20  2]
 [  2 55 14  0  0  1  0 434  0  0]
 [11 31 11  8  0 12 21  2 366  9]
 [24 31 16  8 10  8  1  2 10 369]]
```

SVM with C=100, kernel=poly, degree=2:

```
[[450  3  5  1  2  2  8  2  5  5]
 [  5 480 14  2  9  0  1 20  6  2]
 [  3 11 503  2  5  3  2  3  4  3]
 [  5  5 14 413  4 18  5  0 16  4]
 [  5 17  5  1 452  1  0  3  2  4]
 [  6  3 10 30  1 439 17  6  5  9]
 [10  2  3  7  7 14 425  1 10  4]
 [  4 27 10  1  0  2  0 462  0  0]
 [15  8  8 12  5 13 24  3 374  9]
 [17  8 12  5 10  7  3  0  6 411]]
```

SVM with C=100, kernel=poly, degree=3:

```
[[443  5  7  1  2  1 10  3  7  4]
 [  4 479 22  3  3  1  1 20  4  2]
 [  0  6 516  2  5  1  2  3  2  2]
 [  7  5 19 407  3 15  5  3 16  4]
 [  0 16  7  0 456  1  2  2  3  3]
 [  7  5  6 25  2 449 18  4  4  6]
 [14  4 10  1  5 19 414  1 11  4]
 [  3 28 15  2  0  1  0 457  0  0]
 [12  5  9 14  1 15 21  2 380 12]
 [18  6 18  8 11  6  2  0 11 399]]
```

SVM with C=100, kernel=poly, degree=4:

```
[[432 17  9  1  3  1  8  3  6  3]
 [  4 479 20  2  4  1  1 23  4  1]
 [  0 15 510  3  2  1  2  1  3  2]
 [  7 20 29 387  3 15  7  1 12  3]
 [  2 31  9  0 441  0  0  2  3  2]
 [  5 17 11 25  2 432 20  3  6  5]
 [14 24  9  1  3 19 393  0 18  2]
 [  2 43 20  0  0  1  0 440  0  0]
 [11 16 14  8  2 17 26  0 367 10]
 [28 19 27  5  7  6  2  2 13 370]]
```

To compare the confusion matrices, we need to calculate some metrics that can help us evaluate the performance of the

different models. Here are some common metrics used for evaluating classification models:

- Accuracy: the proportion of correctly classified instances out of the total number of instances.
- Precision: the proportion of true positives out of the total number of positive predictions.
- Recall: the proportion of true positives out of the total number of actual positives.
- F1-score: the harmonic mean of precision and recall.

To calculate these metrics, we need to count the number of true positives (TP), false positives (FP), true negatives (TN), and false negatives (FN) for each class. Here is a function that can help us calculate these values:

```
...

SVM with C=0.1, kernel=linear:
{'accuracy': 0.8588, 'precision': 0.8594749080582591, 'recall':
 0.8588, 'f1_score': 0.8582208070828447}

SVM with C=0.1, kernel=rbf:
{'accuracy': 0.7238, 'precision': 0.7629682235519027, 'recall':
 0.7238, 'f1_score': 0.7048014399551918}

SVM with C=1, kernel=linear:
{'accuracy': 0.8588, 'precision': 0.8594749080582591, 'recall':
 0.8588, 'f1_score': 0.8582208070828447}

SVM with C=1, kernel=rbf:
{'accuracy': 0.899, 'precision': 0.8994616675583684, 'recall': 0.899,
 'f1_score': 0.8985672085251084}

SVM with C=10, kernel=linear:
{'accuracy': 0.8588, 'precision': 0.8594749080582591, 'recall':
 0.8588, 'f1_score': 0.8582208070828447}

SVM with C=10, kernel=rbf:
{'accuracy': 0.9018, 'precision': 0.9021918067095356, 'recall':
 0.9018, 'f1_score': 0.9014535439128074}

SVM with C=100, kernel=linear:
{'accuracy': 0.8588, 'precision': 0.8594749080582591, 'recall':
 0.8588, 'f1_score': 0.8582208070828447}
```



```
SVM with C=100, kernel=rbf:
{'accuracy': 0.9018, 'precision': 0.9021918067095356, 'recall':
0.9018, 'f1_score': 0.9014535439128074}

SVM with C=10, kernel=poly:
accuracy': 0.883, 'precision': 0.8833438392216775, 'recall': 0.883, '}'
```{'f1_score': 0.8825644418358177
```

Based on these results, the SVM model with **RBF kernel and C=10 has the highest overall accuracy**, precision, recall, and F1-score, indicating that it has the best overall performance on the classification task. the performance of the linear kernel models is relatively lower compared to the RBF kernel models, which is expected given that the dataset may have more complex decision boundaries that the linear kernel may not be able to capture as effectively as the RBF kernel. Additionally, increasing the C value generally leads to less regularization and more flexible models, which can improve performance, but may also lead to overfitting if the value is too high. As always, it's important to consider the specific dataset and the desired trade-offs between different metrics when selecting a model for a given task.

the SVM with C=10 and kernel=poly achieved the highest F1 score of 0.8826. The SVM with C=1 and kernel=rbf achieved the highest precision of 0.8995, while the SVM with C=10 and kernel=rbf achieved the highest recall of 0.9018 but **for our problem accuracy is most commonly used**.