

Name : Kshitij V Darwhekar

Roll No: TETB19

Sub: Soft Computitng

Batch: B2

## Experiment 4: Machine Learning for Image Classification (Support Vector Machine Tutorial Using Python Sklearn)

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
iris = load_iris()
```



```
iris.feature_names
```

```
['sepal length (cm)',
 'sepal width (cm)',
 'petal length (cm)',
 'petal width (cm)']
```

```
iris.target_names
```

```
array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], dtype='<U10')
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)
```

```
df.head()
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
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
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2



```
df['target'] = iris.target  
df.head()
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

```
from google.colab import drive  
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
df[df.target==1].head()
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target
50	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	1
51	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	1
52	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	1
53	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	1
54	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	1

```
df[df.target==2].head()
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target
<b>100</b>	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5	2

```
df['flower_name'] =df.target.apply(lambda x: iris.target_names[x])
df.head()
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target	flower_name
<b>0</b>	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0	setosa
<b>1</b>	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0	setosa
<b>2</b>	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0	setosa
<b>3</b>	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0	setosa
<b>4</b>	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0	setosa

```
df[45:55]
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target	flower_name
<b>45</b>	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.3	0	setosa
<b>46</b>	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	0	setosa
<b>47</b>	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	0	setosa
<b>48</b>	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2	0	setosa
<b>49</b>	5.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	0	setosa
<b>50</b>	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	1	versicolor
<b>51</b>	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	1	versicolor
<b>52</b>	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	1	versicolor
<b>53</b>	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	1	versicolor
<b>54</b>	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	1	versicolor

```
df0 = df[:50]
df1 = df[50:100]
df2 = df[100:]
```

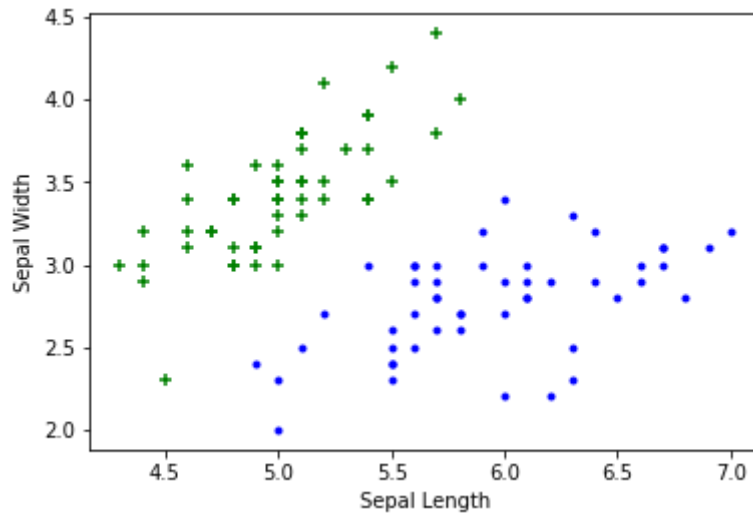
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

**Sepal length vs Sepal Width (Setosa vs Versicolor)**

```
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width')
```

```
plt.scatter(df0['sepal length (cm)'], df0['sepal width (cm)',color="green",marker='+')
plt.scatter(df1['sepal length (cm)'], df1['sepal width (cm)'],color="blue",marker='.')
```

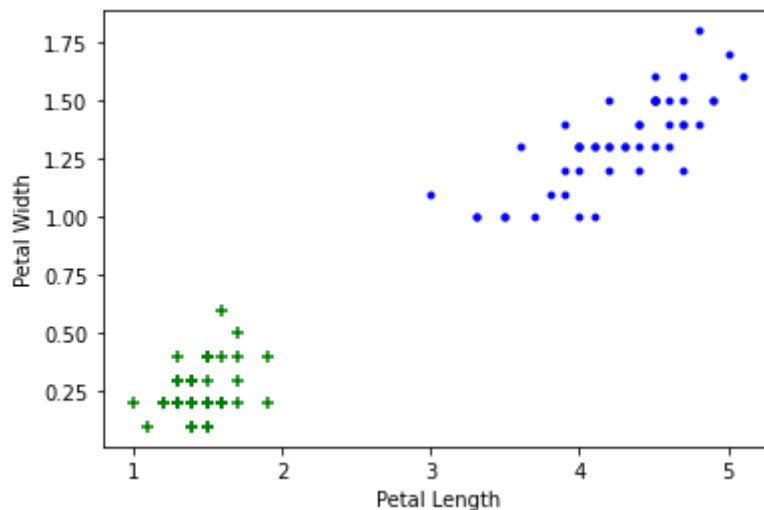
```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f14938e3a10>
```



## Petal length vs Petal Width (Setosa vs Versicolor)

```
plt.xlabel('Petal Length')
plt.ylabel('Petal Width')
plt.scatter(df0['petal length (cm)'], df0['petal width (cm)'],color="green",marker='+')
plt.scatter(df1['petal length (cm)'], df1['petal width (cm)'],color="blue",marker='.')
```

```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f14933d5b10>
```



## Train Using Support Vector Machine (SVM)

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X = df.drop(['target', 'flower_name'], axis='columns')
y = df.target
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
```

```
len(X_train)
```

```
120
```

```
len(X_test)
```

```
30
```

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC  
model = SVC()
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
SVC()
```

```
model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
0.9666666666666667
```

```
model.predict([[4.8,3.0,1.5,0.3]])
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:451: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but  
array([0])
```



## Tune parameters

### 1. Regularization (C)

The Regularization parameter (often termed as C parameter in python's sklearn library) tells the SVM optimization how much you want to avoid misclassifying each training example.

```
model_C = SVC(C=1)  
model_C.fit(X_train, y_train)  
model_C.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
0.9666666666666667
```

```
model_C = SVC(C=10)  
model_C.fit(X_train, y_train)  
model_C.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
0.9666666666666667
```

### 2. Gamma

Gamma parameter: gamma determines the distance a single data sample exerts influence. That is, the gamma parameter can be said to adjust the curvature of the decision boundary.

```
model_g = SVC(gamma=10)
model_g.fit(X_train, y_train)
model_g.score(X_test, y_test)

0.9666666666666667
```

### 3. Kernel

A kernel is a specialized kind of similarity function. It takes two points as input, and returns their similarity as output, just as a similarity metric does. A mathematical result from linear algebra known as Mercer's theorem has the implication that a broad class of functions (e.g. similarity metrics) may be expressed in terms of a dot product in some (possibly very and even infinitely) high dimensional space. This means that calculations performed on points in high-dimensional spaces may be restated in terms of dot products

```
model_linear_kernel = SVC(kernel='linear')
model_linear_kernel.fit(X_train, y_train)

SVC(kernel='linear')

model_linear_kernel.score(X_test, y_test)

0.9666666666666667
```

### Exercise

Train SVM classifier using sklearn digits dataset (i.e. from sklearn.datasets import load\_digits) and then,

1. Measure accuracy of your model using different kernels such as rbf and linear.
2. Tune your model further using regularization and gamma parameters and try to come up with highest accuracy score
3. Use 80% of samples as training data size

```
import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import sklearn

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
digits=load_digits()
```

```
print(digits)
```

```
{'data': array([[ 0.,  0.,  5., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 10.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 16.,  9.,  0.],
 ...,
 [ 0.,  0.,  1., ...,  6.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  2., ..., 12.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0., 10., ..., 12.,  1.,  0.])), 'target': array([0, 1, 2, ..., 8, 9, 8]
```

```
[ 0.,  2., 16., ...,  1.,  0.,  0.],
[ 0.,  0., 15., ..., 15.,  0.,  0.],
...,
[ 0.,  4., 16., ..., 16.,  6.,  0.],
[ 0.,  8., 16., ..., 16.,  8.,  0.],
[ 0.,  1.,  8., ..., 12.,  1.,  0.] ]), 'DESCR': ".. _digits_dataset:\n\nOpti
```

```
digits.keys()
```

```
dict_keys(['data', 'target', 'frame', 'feature_names', 'target_names', 'images', 'DES
```

```
df=pd.DataFrame(digits.data)
```

```
print(df.head())
```

```
print(df.shape)
```

```

      0      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      ...      54      55      56  \
0  0.0  0.0  5.0  13.0   9.0   1.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...  0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  0.0  12.0  13.0   5.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...  0.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0  0.0   4.0  15.0  12.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...  5.0  0.0  0.0
3  0.0  0.0  7.0  15.0  13.0   1.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  8.0  ...  9.0  0.0  0.0
4  0.0  0.0  0.0   1.0  11.0   0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...  0.0  0.0  0.0
```

```

      57      58      59      60      61      62      63
0  0.0  6.0  13.0  10.0   0.0  0.0  0.0
1  0.0  0.0  11.0  16.0  10.0  0.0  0.0
2  0.0  0.0   3.0  11.0  16.0  9.0  0.0
3  0.0  7.0  13.0  13.0   9.0  0.0  0.0
4  0.0  0.0   2.0  16.0   4.0  0.0  0.0
```

```
[5 rows x 64 columns]
(1797, 64)
```

```
df.columns
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=64, step=1)
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```

0      0
1      0
2      0
3      0
4      0
..
59     0
60     0
61     0
62     0
63     0
Length: 64, dtype: int64
```




```
df['target']=digits.target
```

```
df.head()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	55	56	57	58	59	60
0	0.0	0.0	5.0	13.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	10.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	13.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	16.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	15.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	11.0
3	0.0	0.0	7.0	15.0	13.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	13.0	13.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	16.0

5 rows × 65 columns



```
print(digits.data.shape)
```

```
print(digits.target.shape)
```

```
(1797, 64)
```

```
(1797,)
```

```
df.target
```

```
0      0
1      1
2      2
3      3
4      4
..
1792    9
1793    0
1794    8
1795    9
1796    8
Name: target, Length: 1797, dtype: int64
```

```
df.values
```

```
array([[ 0.,  0.,  5., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
       [ 0.,  0.,  0., ...,  0.,  0.,  1.],
       [ 0.,  0.,  0., ...,  9.,  0.,  2.],
       ...,
       [ 0.,  0.,  1., ...,  0.,  0.,  8.],
       [ 0.,  0.,  2., ...,  0.,  0.,  9.],
       [ 0.,  0., 10., ...,  1.,  0.,  8.]])
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
x=df.drop(['target'],axis='columns')
```

```

y=df.target

x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=12)

print(len(x_train))

print(len(x_test))

1437
360

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

from sklearn.svm import SVC

model1=SVC(kernel='rbf',random_state=0, probability=True)

model1.fit(x_train,y_train)

y_pred_1=model1.predict(x_test)

print("Model Score of Kernal(rbf) :", model1.score(x_test,y_test))

Model Score of Kernal(rbf) : 0.9916666666666667

model2=SVC(kernel='linear',random_state=0, probability=True)

model2.fit(x_train,y_train)

y_pred_2=model2.predict(x_test)

print("Model Score of Kernal(linear) :", model2.score(x_test,y_test))

Model Score of Kernal(linear) : 0.975

model3=SVC(kernel='poly',random_state=0, probability=True)

model3.fit(x_train,y_train)

y_pred_3=model3.predict(x_test)

print("Model Score of Kernal(poly) :", model3.score(x_test,y_test))

Model Score of Kernal(poly) : 0.9944444444444445

accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_3)

```

```
print('ACCURACY is',accuracy)
```

```
ACCURACY is 0.9944444444444445
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
cm=np.array(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_3))
```

```
cm
```

```
array([[37,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0, 32,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0, 38,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0, 43,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0, 39,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0, 32,  0,  0,  0,  2],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, 29,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, 42,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, 32,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, 34]])
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred_3)
```

```
mse
```

```
0.08888888888888889
```

```
model1_C=SVC(C=3)
```

```
model1_C.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
model1_C.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
0.9944444444444445
```

```
model2_C=SVC(C=3)
```

```
model2_C.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
model2_C.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
0.9944444444444445
```

```
model3_C=SVC(C=3)
```

```
model3_C.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
model3_C.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
0.9944444444444445
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))

sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=".2f", linewidths=.5, square = True, cmap = 'Blues_r')

plt.ylabel('Actual label')

plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

A=f'Accuracy Score :{accuracy:.2f}'

plt.title(A)

plt.show()
```

