



**Universidade do Minho**

Escola de Engenharia

Departamento de Informática

# **Machine Learning: Support Vector Machines 2017/2018**

Paulo Novais, Tiago Pinto

## **Support Vector Machines**

- Considerations
  - Loss function
  - Kernel function
  - Dimensionality / non-linearity
  - Parametrization

## **Support Vector Machines**

- Run SVM in R: e1071 package
  - RStudio (Editor de R):  
<https://download1.rstudio.org/RStudio-1.0.136.exe>
  - R Language:  
<https://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/base/>
  - How to install :  
`install.packages("e1071") & install.packages("xlsx")`

## **Support Vector Machines**

- Run SVM in R: e1071 package

- run :

```
A = runSVM("C://HVAC24hS16-11-2016--0.xls")
```

- See :

Package 'e1071' user guide (from page 49)

## Support Vector Machines

- Example
  - HVAC24hS16-11-2016—0
  - TRAIN INPUT

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2016/11/9-0	19.58333	568.8871	21.06	511.13	21.84	523.7006	21.46364	514.225	18.28	527.358
3	2016/11/2-0	17.69091	525.1277	18.93636	500.1194	17.16923	496.625	15.8	497.608	14.45333	474.664
4	2016/10/26-0	15.96667	459.7505	15.07273	461.3964	13.54545	435.2581	14.63	525.4318	15.97273	464.662
5	2016/10/19-0	16.63636	540.2799	-0.5	521.4808	14.67273	526.9169	14.09091	438.3948	14.70909	538.457
6	2016/10/12-0	20.34545	538.0065	21.86364	597.259	18.63636	689.0468	15.33	501.2855	14.1	437.727
7	2016/10/5-0	15.42727	486.1036	15	470.1398	15.26	458.3866	15.91818	533.8451	16.01818	492.179
8	2016/9/28-0	15.73636	498.3149	15.1	498.3149	15.52222	498.3149	17.97273	498.3149	18.54	498.314
9	2016/9/21-0	18.77273	725.9484	18.4	513.5847	16.38182	479.0166	18.60909	498.3149	18.66364	498.314
10	2016/9/14-0	17.08182	500.4739	19.26364	592.3215	18.61818	591.6362	19.9	637.7537	18.74545	601.232
11	2016/9/7-0	18.96667	599.0534	18.14545	526.157	19.12727	529.3238	18.92	538.5888	16.67	520.707
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
32											
33											
34											
35											
36											
37											
38											
39											
40											
41											
42											

<
>
Train Input
Train Output
Test Input
Test Result
+

## Support Vector Machines

- Example
  - HVAC24hS16-11-2016—0
  - TRAIN OUTPUT

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Date	0						
2	2016/11/9	447.5173						
3	2016/11/2	468.0216						
4	2016/10/24	568.8871						
5	2016/10/19	525.1277						
6	2016/10/1	459.7505						
7	2016/10/5	540.2799						
8	2016/9/28	538.0065						
9	2016/9/21	486.1036						
10	2016/9/14	498.3149						
11	2016/9/7-0	725.9484						
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								
35								
36								
37								
38								
39								
40								
41								
42								

# Support Vector Machines

- Example
  - HVAC24hS16-11-2016—0
  - TEST INPUT

[illegible]

## Support Vector Machines

- Example
  - HVAC24hS16-11-2016—0
  - TEST OUTPUT
    - Should be around 507,66
- Each train input MUST have a train output value
- Test input must have the same number of columns as train input
- Excel file cannot be open during execution
- Must delete Test Result sheet (or just remove / validate the excel writing in the code)



## **Support Vector Machines**

- Exercises
  - Execute the SVM with standard parameterization with the other two excel files

## **Support Vector Machines**

- Exercises
  - Get back to HVAC24hS16-11-2016—0
  - Experiment with only 6 training inputs rather than 10
    - Delete the first three training inputs (and train outputs)
    - Use the fourth training input as test input
    - Compare the test result with the original train output of the same input

## **Support Vector Machines**

- Exercises
  - Repeat this process for 6, 7 , 8 and 9 inputs
  - Calculate Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) to assess the error of the predictions
  - MAPE:  $AVERAGE ( (real - forecasted) / real )$
  - Experiment with different parameterizations and compare results (error)
    - Kernel function
    - Epsilon



**Universidade do Minho**

Escola de Engenharia

Departamento de Informática

# **Machine Learning: Support Vector Machines 2017/2018**

Paulo Novais, Tiago Pinto