- 1 #import libraries
- 2 import pandas as pd
- 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 4 import seaborn as sns
- 5 %matplotlib inline
- 1 #Get the data and define col names
- 2 colnames=["sepal\_length\_in\_cm", "sepal\_width\_in\_cm", "petal\_length\_in\_cm", "petal\_width\_in\_cm", "class"]
- 4 #Read the dataset
- 5 dataset = pd.read\_csv("https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data", header = None, names= colnames)
- 7 #See the Data

3

6

2

3

6

8 dataset.head()

class	petal_width_in_cm	petal_length_in_cm	sepal_width_in_cm	sepal_length_in_cm	
Iris-setosa	0.2	1.4	3.5	5.1	0
Iris-setosa	0.2	1.4	3.0	4.9	1
Iris-setosa	0.2	1.3	3.2	4.7	2
Iris-setosa	0.2	1.5	3.1	4.6	3
Iris-setosa	0.2	1.4	3.6	5.0	4

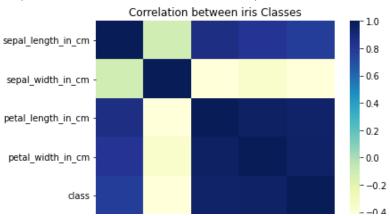
- 1 #Use pandas to encode the categorized columns
  - dataset = dataset.replace({"class": {"Iris-setosa":1,"Iris-versicolor":2, "Iris-virginica":3}})
  - #Read the new dataset
- 5 dataset.head()

	sepal_length_in_cm	sepal_width_in_cm	petal_length_in_cm	petal_width_in_cm	class
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	1
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	1
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	1
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	1
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	1

Analyze the Data: There are no more than 50 rows for each type of Iris. It may be useful to look at the correlation between them.

- 1 plt.figure(1)
- 2 sns.heatmap(dataset.corr(), cmap="YIGnBu")
- 3 plt.title('Correlation between iris Classes')

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation between iris Classes')



## ▼ Split the Data

# # # #

- 1 X = dataset.iloc[:,:-1]
- 2 y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values

3

- from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
- 5 X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size = 0.25, random\_state = 0)

## Create the SVM Classifier

- 1 #Create the SVM classifier model
- 2 from sklearn.svm import SVC
- 3 classifier = SVC(kernel = 'linear', random\_state = 0)
- 4 #Fit the model for the data

5

6 classifier.fit(X\_train, y\_train)

7

- 8 #Make the prediction
- 9 y\_pred = classifier.predict(X\_test)

## ▼ Verify the acurracy of the model , using the confusion matrix and the cross validation

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

- 2 cm = confusion\_matrix(y\_test, y\_pred)
- 3 print(cm)

4

- 5 from sklearn.model\_selection import cross\_val\_score
- 6 accuracies = cross\_val\_score(estimator = classifier, X = X\_train, y = y\_train, cv = 10)
- 7 print("Accuracy: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.mean()\*100))
- 8 print("Standard Deviation: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.std()\*100))

[[13 0 0]

[0151]

 $[0 \ 0 \ 9]$ 

Accuracy: 98.18 %

Standard Deviation: 3.64 %

A 98% of accuracy is derived which is acceptable. The confusion matrix shows that there is one misclassified data.

- 1 kernels = ['Polynomial', 'RBF', 'Sigmoid','Linear']#A function which returns the corresponding SVC model
- 2 def getClassifier(ktype):
- 3 if ktype == 0:

```
6
        elif ktype == 1:
 7
          # Radial Basis Function kernal
 8
          return SVC(kernel='rbf', gamma="auto")
 9
        elif ktype == 2:
10
          # Sigmoid kernal
11
          return SVC(kernel='sigmoid', gamma="auto")
12
        elif ktype == 3:
13
          # Linear kernal
14
          return SVC(kernel='linear', gamma="auto")
Comparing four kernel models
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
 2
     for i in range(4):
 3
        # Separate data into test and training sets
 4
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.20)# Train a SVC model using different kernal
 5
        classifier = getClassifier(i)
 6
        classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)# Make prediction
 7
        y pred = classifier.predict(X test)# Evaluate our model
 8
        print("Evaluation:", kernels[i], "kernel")
 9
        print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
     Evaluation: Polynomial kernel
              precision recall f1-score support
            1
                  1.00
                          1.00
                                  1.00
                                           11
            2
                  0.80
                          1.00
                                  0.89
                                            8
            3
                  1.00
                          0.82
                                  0.90
                                           11
        accuracy
                                  0.93
                                           30
       macro avg
                      0.93
                              0.94
                                      0.93
                                                30
     weighted avg
                       0.95
                               0.93
                                       0.93
                                                30
      Evaluation: RBF kernel
              precision recall f1-score support
            1
                                  1.00
                                           12
                  1.00
                          1.00
            2
                  1.00
                          1.00
                                  1.00
                                            7
            3
                  1.00
                          1.00
                                  1.00
                                           11
        accuracy
                                  1.00
                                           30
       macro avg
                      1.00
                              1.00
                                      1.00
                                                30
     weighted avg
                       1.00
                               1.00
                                       1.00
                                                30
     Evaluation: Sigmoid kernel
              precision recall f1-score support
            1
                  0.00
                          0.00
                                  0.00
                                           12
            2
                  0.00
                          0.00
                                  0.00
                                           12
            3
                  0.20
                                  0.33
                                            6
                          1.00
                                  0.20
        accuracy
                                           30
                                                30
       macro avg
                      0.07
                              0.33
                                      0.11
                                       0.07
     weighted avg
                       0.04
                               0.20
                                                30
     Evaluation: Linear kernel
              precision recall f1-score support
                          1.00
                                  1.00
            1
                  1.00
                                           10
            2
                  0.82
                          1.00
                                  0.90
                                            9
            3
                  1.00
                          0.82
                                  0.90
                                           11
```

4

5

# Polynomial kernal

return SVC(kernel='poly', degree=8, gamma="auto")

0.93

accuracy

30

macro avg 0.94 0.94 0.93 30 weighted avg 0.95 0.93 0.93 30

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/\_classification.py:1272: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defin \_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

## Fine tuning hyperparameters

- 1 from sklearn.model\_selection import GridSearchCV
- 2 param\_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
- 3 grid = GridSearchCV(SVC(),param\_grid,refit=True,verbose=2)
- 4 grid.fit(X\_train,y\_train)
- 5 print(grid.best\_estimator\_)

[CV]
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf         [CV]
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf         [CV]
[CV]
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s [CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s [CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly
[CV]
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=sigmoid
[CV]
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s [CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf,
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf
[], 3
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=poly
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=poly
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=poly
[CV]
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=poly
[CV]
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=sigmoid
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=sigmoid
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=sigmoid
[CV]
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=sigmoid
[CV]

```
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=sigmoid .....
[CV] ...... C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ...... C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] .....C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, total= \ 0.0s
grid_predictions = grid.predict(X_test)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,grid_predictions))
print(classification_report(y_test,grid_predictions))#Output
[[10 0 0]
[0 9 0]
[0 1 10]]
       precision recall f1-score support
     1
          1.00
                 1.00
                         1.00
                                 10
     2
          0.90
                 1.00
                         0.95
                                 9
     3
          1.00
                 0.91
                        0.95
                                 11
  accuracy
                        0.97
                                30
                            0.97
                                    30
 macro avg
              0.97
                     0.97
weighted avg
                             0.97
               0.97
                      0.97
                                     30
```

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