



SVM

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
class SVM:
```

```
    def __init__(self, learning_rate=0.001,
                  lambda_param=0.01, n_iters=100):
```

```
        self.lr = learning_rate
```

```
        self.lambda_param = lambda_param
```

```
        self.n_iters = n_iters
```

```
        self.w = None
```

```
        self.b = None
```

```
    def fit(self, x, y):
```

```
        y = np.where(y <= 0, -1, 1)
```

```
        n_samples, n_features = x.shape
```

```
        self.w = np.zeros(n_features)
```

```
        self.b = 0
```

```
        for _ in range(self.n_iters):
```

```
            for idx, x_i in enumerate(x):
```

```
                condition = y[idx] * (np.dot(x_i,
                                                self.w) + self.b) < 1
```

```
                if condition:
```

```
                    self.w += self.lr * (2 * self.
```

```
                        lambda_param * self.w)
```

```
                else:
```

```
                    self.w += self.lr * (2 * self.
```

```
                        lambda_param * self.w -
```

```
                        np.dot(x_i, y[idx]))
```




```
self.b += self.u * y[idx]
def predict(self, x):
    approx = np.dot(x, self.w) + self.b
    return np.sign(approx)
def visualize(self, x, y, new_point=None,
               prediction=None):
    def get_hyperplane(x, w, b, offset):
        return (-w[0] * x + b + offset) /
                w[1]
```

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
```

```
for i, sample in enumerate(x):
    if y[i] == 1:
        plt.scatter(sample[0], sample[1],
                    marker='o', color='blue', label='class +1' if
                    i == 0 else "")
    else:
```

```
        plt.scatter(sample[0], sample[1],
                    marker='x', color='red', label='class -1' if i ==
                    0 else "")
```

```
x0 = np.linspace(np.min(x[:, 0]) - 1, np.max
                  (x[:, 0]) + 1, 100)
```

```
x1 = get_hyperplane(x0, self.w, self.b, 0)
```

```
x1_m = get_hyperplane(x0, self.w, self.b, -1)
```

```
x1_p = get_hyperplane(x0, self.w, self.b, 1)
```

```
ax.plot(x0, x1, 'k-', label='Decision Bound')
```

```
ax.plot(x0, x1_m, 'k--', label='Margin')
```

```
ax.plot(x0, x1_p, 'k--')
```

```
if new_point is not None:
```



```
color = 'green' if prediction == 1 else 'orange'
label = f'New Point : class { "1" if prediction == 1
        else "0" }'
plt.scatter(new_point[0], new_point[1],
            c = color, s = 100, edgecolor = 'black', label = label,
            marker = "#")
```

```
ax.legend()
plt.xlabel("Feature 1")
plt.ylabel("Feature 2")
plt.title("SVM with the new point prediction")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    x = np.array([
        [1, 7],
        [2, 8],
        [3, 8],
        [8, 1],
        [9, 2],
        [10, 2]
```

```
    ])
```

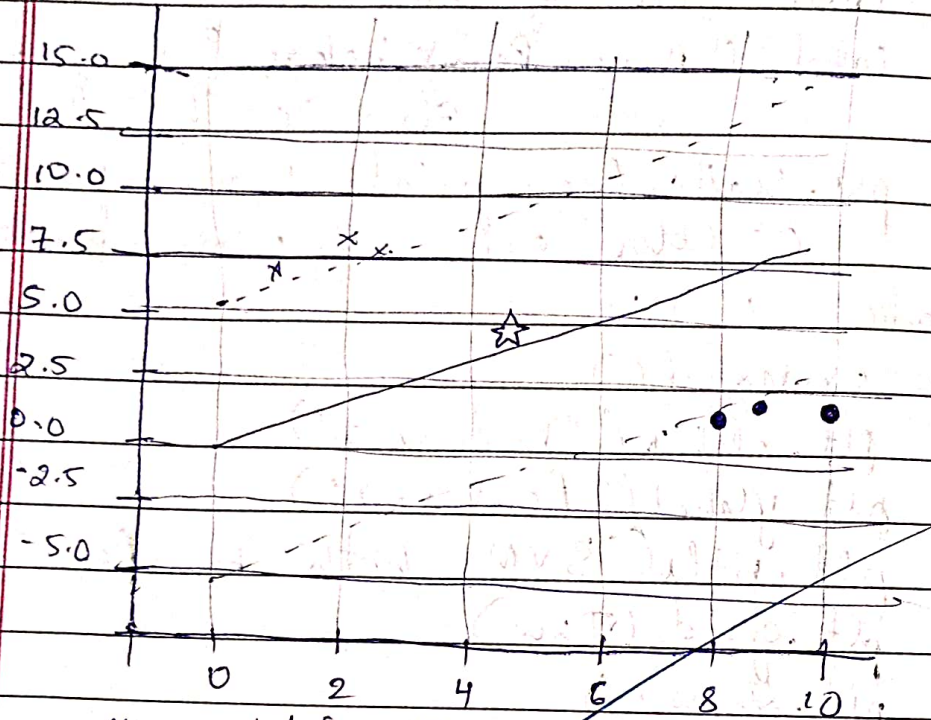
```
    y = np.array([0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1])
    new_point = np.array([5, 5])
    svm = SVM()
```

```
    svm.fit(x, y)
```

```
    prediction = svm.predict(new_point)[0]
```

```
    svm.visualize(x, y, new_point=new_point[0], prediction=prediction)
    print(f"new point {new_point[0]} classified as: {'class 1' if
        prediction == 1 else 'class 0' }")
```


o/p



New point [5 5] classified as: class 0

- [2, 5]
- [8, 8]
- [0, 8]
- [5, 8]
- [5, 0]