

LAB # 06

SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE (SVM) CLASSIFIER

LAB TASKS

1. Load a dataset for classification (e.g., Parkinson disease, Breast Cancer dataset).

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = load_breast_cancer()
x = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
y = pd.Series(data.target)

x.shape
(569, 30)

y.shape
(569,)
```

x.head()																					
	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concave points	mean symmetry	mean fractal dimension	...	worst radius	worst texture	worst perimeter	worst area	worst smoothness	worst compactness	worst concavity	worst concave points	worst symmetry	worst fractal dimension
0	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	0.2419	0.07871	...	25.38	17.33	184.60	2019.0	0.1622	0.6656	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601	0.11890
1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	0.1812	0.05667	...	24.99	23.41	158.80	1956.0	0.1238	0.1866	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750	0.08902
2	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	0.2069	0.05999	...	23.57	25.53	152.50	1709.0	0.1444	0.4245	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613	0.08758
3	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	0.2597	0.09744	...	14.91	26.50	98.87	567.7	0.2098	0.8663	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638	0.17300
4	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	0.1809	0.05883	...	22.54	16.67	152.20	1575.0	0.1374	0.2050	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364	0.07678
5 rows x 30 columns																					

2. Apply data preprocessing (handle missing values, encode categorical data).

```
x.isnull().sum()

mean radius 0
mean texture 0
mean perimeter 0
mean area 0
mean smoothness 0
mean compactness 0
mean concavity 0
mean concave points 0
mean symmetry 0
mean fractal dimension 0
radius error 0
texture error 0
perimeter error 0
area error 0
smoothness error 0
compactness error 0
concavity error 0
concave points error 0
symmetry error 0
fractal dimension error 0
worst radius 0
```

3. Split the dataset into training and testing sets.

```
[ ] x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

```
[ ] scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(x_test)
```

4. Apply Grid search to find the optimal parameters

```
param_grid = {
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10],
    'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly'],
    'gamma': ['scale', 'auto']
}

grid = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
grid.fit(x_train, y_train)

> GridSearchCV ① ②
> best_estimator_:
> SVC
> SVC

print("\nBest Parameters found by Grid Search:")
print(grid.best_params_)

...
Best Parameters found by Grid Search:
{'C': 1, 'gamma': 'scale', 'kernel': 'rbf'}

best_model = grid.best_estimator_
y_pred = best_model.predict(x_test)
```

5. Use those parameters to make predictions on the test set.

```
print("\nBest Parameters found by Grid Search:")
print(grid.best_params_)

...
Best Parameters found by Grid Search:
{'C': 1, 'gamma': 'scale', 'kernel': 'rbf'}

best_model = grid.best_estimator_
y_pred = best_model.predict(x_test)
```

6. Evaluate performance using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.

```
acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

print("\nModel Evaluation Metrics:")
print('Accuracy:',acc)
print('Precision:',prec)
print('Recall:',rec)
print('F1-Score:',f1)

...
Model Evaluation Metrics:
Accuracy: 0.9824561403508771
Precision: 0.9726027397260274
Recall: 1.0
F1-Score: 0.9861111111111112
```

Visualize the Confusion Matrix

