Lab Program 10

Aim:

Implement and demonstrate classification algorithm using Support vector machine Algorithm.

Program:

Implement and demonstrate the working of SVM algorithm for classification.

Import necessary libraries:

```
In [2]:
```

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn import datasets

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.svm import SVC

from sklearn.metrics **import** classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

Load and Visualize the dataset

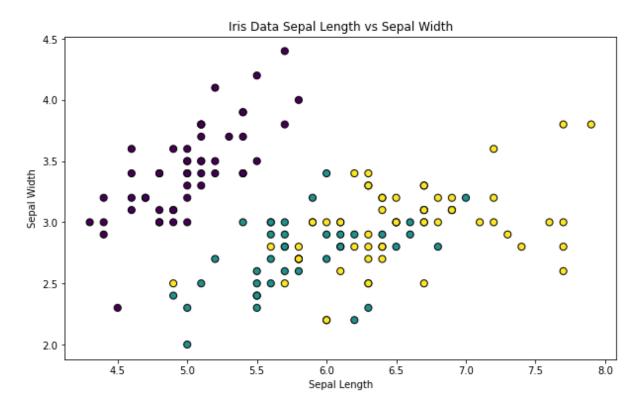
```
In [10]:
iris.target_names
Out[10]:
array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], dtype='<U10')
In [13]:
# Load the Iris dataset
iris = datasets.load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
print("Features:\n", iris.feature_names)
print("Classes:\n", iris.target_names)</pre>
```

```
# Convert to DataFrame for better visualization
df = pd.DataFrame(data=np.c [iris['data'], iris['target']],
columns=iris['feature names'] + ['target'])
print("\nFirst 5 rows of the dataset:\n", df.head())
# Plotting (optional)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y, cmap='viridis', edgecolor='k', s=50)
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width')
plt.title('Iris Data Sepal Length vs Sepal Width')
plt.show()
Features:
['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']
Classes:
['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']
First 5 rows of the dataset:
  sepal length (cm) sepal width (cm) petal length (cm) petal width (cm) \
0
           5.1
                        3.5
                                      1.4
                                                   0.2
           4.9
1
                        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
 target
```

0.0

```
1 0.0
```

- 3 0.0
- 4 0.0



Split the dataset

In [4]:

Split the dataset into training and testing sets

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

Train the SVM classifier

In [5]:

Create an SVM classifier

svm_classifier = SVC(kernel='linear', C=1.0, random_state=42)

Train the classifier

svm_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

^{2 0.0}

```
Out[5]:
```

SVC(kernel='linear', random state=42)

Make predictions and evaluate the model:

In [6]:

Make predictions

y_pred = svm_classifier.predict(X_test)

Evaluate the model

print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nAccuracy Score:\n", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

Confusion Matrix:

[[19 0 0]

[0 13 0]

[0 0 13]]

Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

0	1.00	1.00	1.00	19
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	13

```
Accuracy Score:
1.0
In [15]:
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
                   Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
0 sepal length (cm) 150 non-null
                                    float64
1 sepal width (cm) 150 non-null
                                    float64
2 petal length (cm) 150 non-null
                                    float64
3 petal width (cm) 150 non-null
                                    float64
4 target
                 150 non-null
                               float64
dtypes: float64(5)
memory usage: 6.0 KB
In [22]:
df['target'].value counts()
Out[22]:
     50
2.0
1.0
     50
0.0
    50
Name: target, dtype: int64
In [25]:
svm classifier rbf = SVC(random state = 42)
svm classifier rbf.fit(X train, y train)
```

```
Out[25]:
SVC(random state=42)
In [26]:
# Make predictions
y pred = svm classifier rbf.predict(X test)
# Evaluate the model
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification report(y test, y pred))
print("\nAccuracy Score:\n", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
Confusion Matrix:
[[19 0 0]
[ 0 13 0]
[0 0 13]]
Classification Report:
         precision recall f1-score support
```

0	1.00	1.00	1.00	19
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	13

```
Accuracy Score:
1.0
In [27]:
svm_classifier_poly = SVC(kernel = 'poly', random state = 42)
svm classifier poly.fit(X train, y train)
Out[27]:
SVC(kernel='poly', random state=42)
In [28]:
# Make predictions
y pred = svm classifier poly.predict(X test)
# Evaluate the model
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification report(y test, y pred))
print("\nAccuracy Score:\n", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
Confusion Matrix:
[[19 0 0]
[0121]
[0 0 13]]
Classification Report:
         precision recall f1-score support
      0
            1.00
                    1.00
                            1.00
                                     19
            1.00
                    0.92
                            0.96
      1
                                     13
      2
            0.93
                    1.00
                            0.96
                                     13
```

accuracy 0.98 45 macro avg 0.98 0.97 0.97 45 weighted avg 0.98 0.98 0.98 45

Accuracy Score:

0.977777777777777

In []: