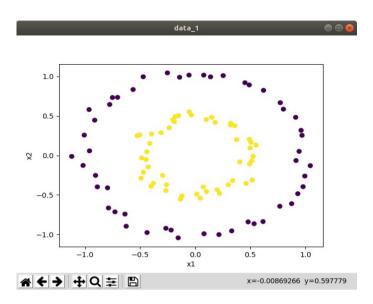
# **Report**

# 1.

# i. Dataset Analysis and plotting:

### data\_1:

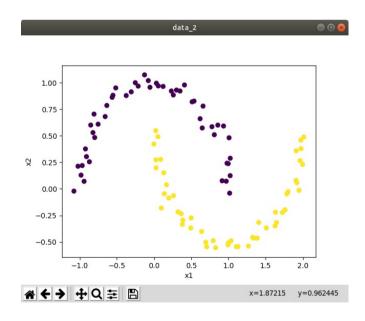


Balance: Yes

Number of samples: 100 Dimension: 2 dimensions Separability: Non-Linear

Noise: No Classes: {0,1}

data\_2:

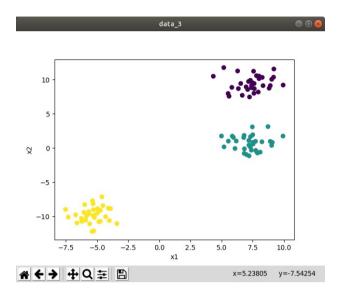


Balance:Yes

Number of samples:100 Dimension: 2 dimensions Separability: Non Linear

Noise: No Classes: {0,1}

### data\_3:



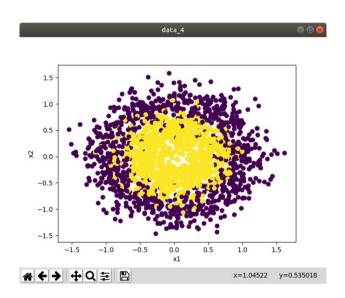
Balance:No

Number of samples:100 Dimension: 2 dimensions Separability: Linear

Noise: No

Classes: {0,1,2}

# data\_4:



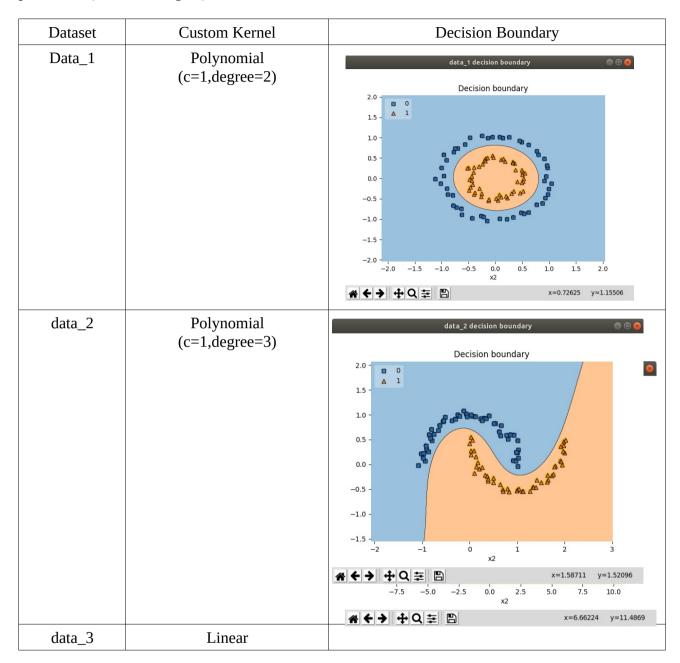
Balance:Yes

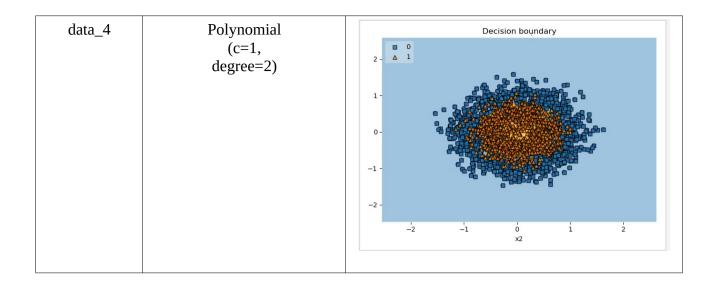
Number of samples:2000 Dimension: 2 dimensions Separability: Non Linear

Noise: Yes Classes: {0,1}

### ii. **SVM Decision boundaries for Datasets**:

By observing the dataset, I chose following kernel and implemented by taking appropriate parameters(constant, degree)

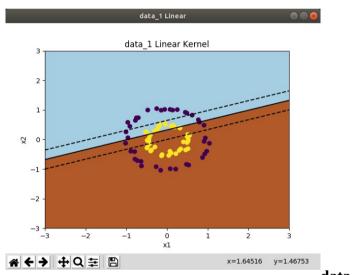




Used Custom Polynomial kernel: np.power((c+np.dot(x,y.T)),d)

### iii. SVM with Linear Kernel:

# data\_1:

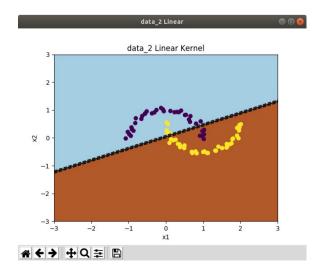


F1-Score: 0.56 Accuracy: 0.45

bias(b): 0.38793275

Confusion matrix: TP: 2 FP: 9 TN:2 TN: 7

data\_2:



F1-Score: 0.8750000000000001

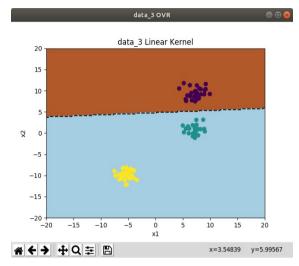
Accuracy:0.9

bias(b): 0.08580343

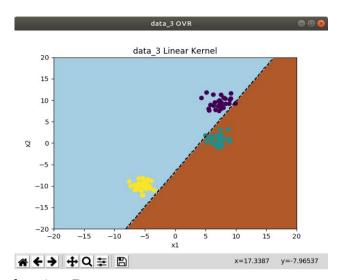
Confusion matrix: TP: 11 FP: 0 TN:2 TN: 7

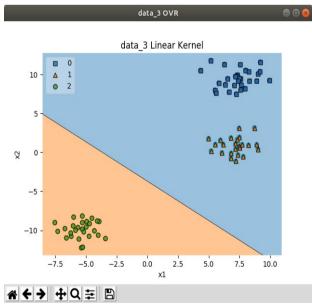
### data\_3 OVR:

Accuracy for all individual plotting are 1.0

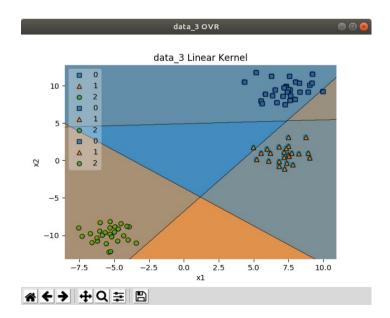


class 0 vs rest: bias: -2.23721209 Confusion3: [[15 0] [ 0 5]]





bias : -0.40477513 confusion3: [[14 0] [ 0 6]]



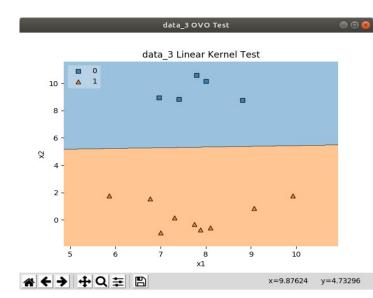
### data\_3 OVO:

Accuracy for all individual plotting are 1.0

#### class 0 vs 1 Train and Test

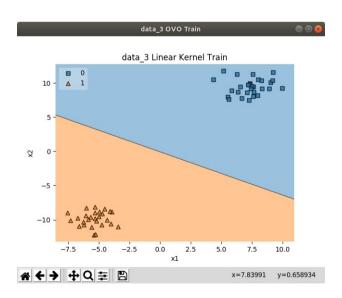
bias: 2.23721216

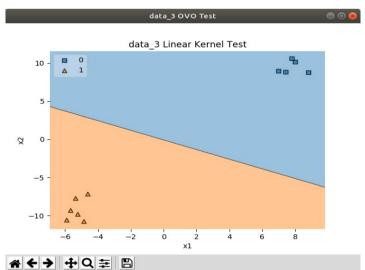




#### class 0 vs 2 Train and Test:

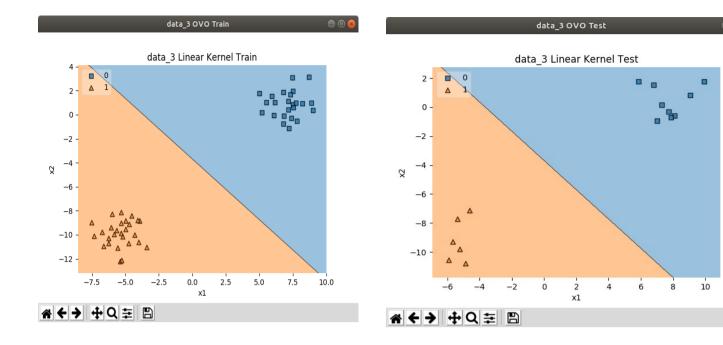
bias: -0.00693931



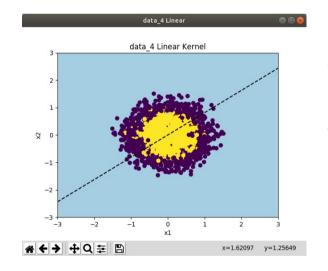


#### class 1 vs 2 Train and Test:

bias: -0.40477513



# data\_4:



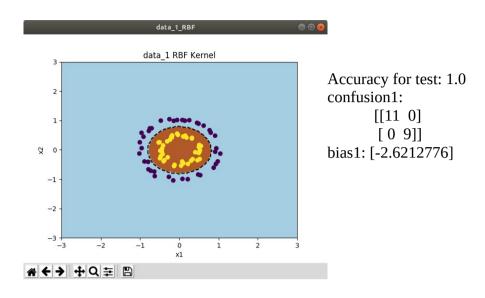
Accuracy for test: 0.4625 confusion4:

[[ 0 11] [ 0 9]]

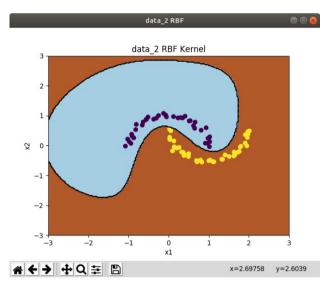
bias4: [0.99993001]

# iv. **SVM** with RBF Kernel:

### data\_1:



# data\_2:



f1 Score: 0.9411764705882353

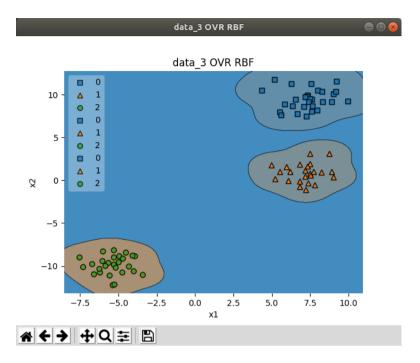
Accuracy for test: 1.0

confusion2:

[[11 0] [ 0 9]]

bias2: [0.11650227]

# data\_3 OVR:



class 0 vs Rest:

F1:1.0

bias3: [-0.22586886]

class 1 vs Rest:

F1: 1.0

intercept 3: [-0.38168894]

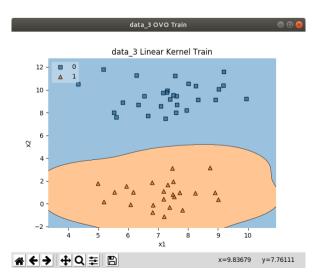
class 2 vs Rest:

F1: 1.0

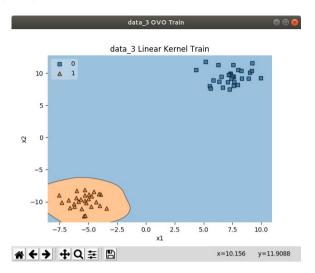
bias3: [-0.40387025]

# data\_3 OVO:

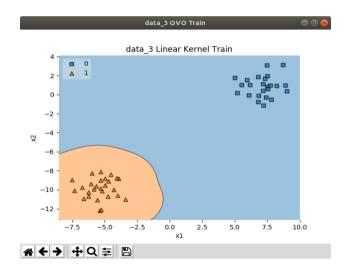
### class 0 vs 1:



### class 0 vs 2:



### class 1 vs 2:



class 0 vs 1:

F1:1.0

intercept 3: [-0.11057571]

class 0 vs 2:

F1 1.0

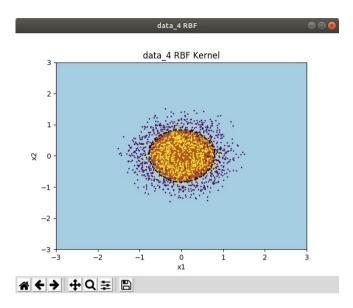
intercept 3: [-0.12318428]

class 1 vs 2:

F1: 1.0

intercept 3: [-0.012874]

### data\_4:



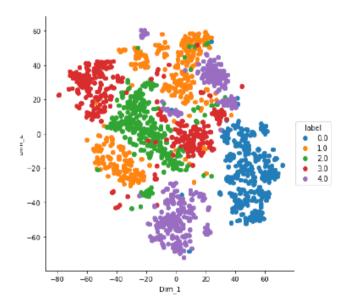
F1 score: 0.8475452196382429 Accuracy for test: 0.8525 confusion matrix: [[9 2] [0 9]] bias: [-4.18883444]

# v. Hindi Handwritten Characters using RBF:

In this, there are 5 hindi characters. So, I labelled them as classes from 0 to 4.

Initially loaded the data images and vectorized them and then trained on SVM using RBF Kernel.

### T-SNE:



here I used cross validation=2

Validation error in fold:1: 0.85 Validation error in fold2:0.86