#### Ex No 8

# Implement SVM/Decision tree classification techniques

#### AIM:

To Implement SVM/Decision tree classification techniques using R.

## **PROCEDURE:**

- Collect and load the dataset from sources like CSV files or databases.
- Clean and preprocess the data, including handling missing values and encoding categorical variables.
- Split the dataset into training and testing sets to evaluate model performance.
- Normalize or standardize the features, especially for SVM, to ensure consistent scaling.
- Choose the appropriate model: SVM for margin-based classification, Decision Tree for rule-based classification.
- Train the model on the training data using the 'fit' method.
- Make predictions on the testing data using the 'predict' method.
- Evaluate the model using metrics like accuracy, confusion matrix, precision, and recall.
- Visualize the results with plots, such as decision boundaries for SVM or tree structures for Decision Trees.
- Fine-tune the model by adjusting hyperparameters like `C` for SVM or

## **CODE:**

#### **SVM.R:**

# Install and load the e1071 package (if not already installed) install.packages("e1071")

library(e1071)

# Load the iris dataset

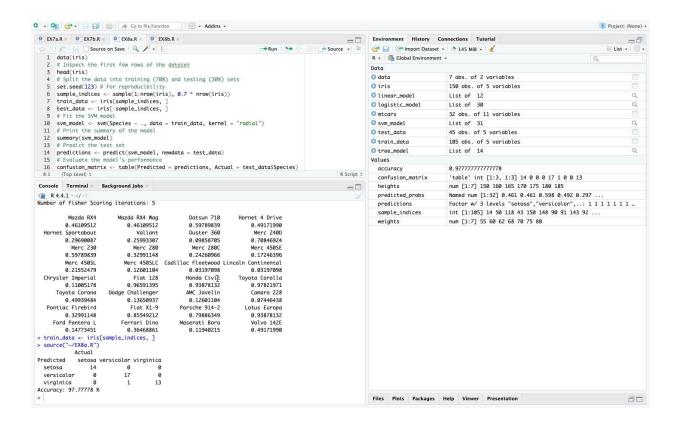
<sup>`</sup>max\_depth` for Decision Trees.

```
data(iris)
# Inspect the first few rows of the dataset
head(iris)
# Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
sample_indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris))</pre>
train_data <- iris[sample_indices, ]</pre>
test_data <- iris[-sample_indices, ]
# Fit the SVM model
svm_model <- svm(Species ~ ., data = train_data, kernel = "radial")</pre>
# Print the summary of the model
summary(svm_model)
# Predict the test set
predictions <- predict(svm_model, newdata = test_data)</pre>
# Evaluate the model's performance
confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)
print(confusion_matrix)
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)</pre>
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
Decision Tree.R:
# Install and load the rpart package (if not already installed)
install.packages("rpart")
library(rpart)
# Load the iris dataset
data(iris)
# Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets
```

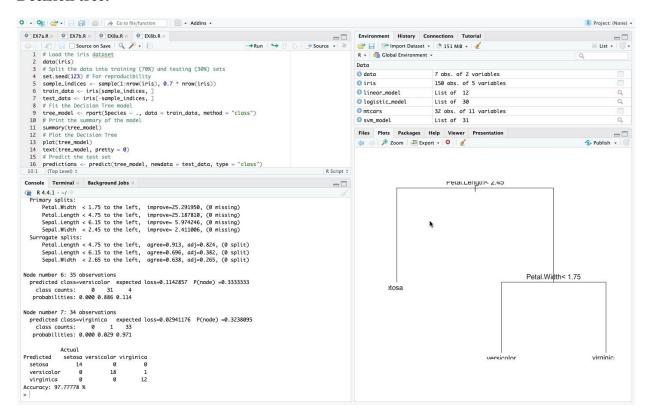
```
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
sample_indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris))</pre>
train_data <- iris[sample_indices, ]</pre>
test_data <- iris[-sample_indices, ]
# Fit the Decision Tree model
tree_model <- rpart(Species ~ ., data = train_data, method = "class")
# Print the summary of the model
summary(tree_model)
# Plot the Decision Tree
plot(tree_model)
text(tree\_model, pretty = 0)
# Predict the test set
predictions <- predict(tree_model, newdata = test_data, type = "class")</pre>
# Evaluate the model's performance
confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)</pre>
print(confusion_matrix)
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)</pre>
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

#### **SVM** in R:



## **Decision tree:**



## **RESULT:**

Thus, Implement SVM and Decision tree classification techniques has been successfully executed.