EXP NO: 2

# SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE (SVM) AND RANDOM FOREST FOR BINARY & MULTICLASS CLASSIFICATION

#### **AIM**

To build classification models using **Support Vector Machines (SVM)** and **Random Forest**, apply them to a dataset, and evaluate the models using performance metrics like accuracy and confusion matrix.

## **ALGORITHM**

#### Part A: SVM Model

- 1. Import necessary libraries
- 2. Load and explore the dataset
- 3. Handle missing values if any
- 4. Encode categorical variables
- 5. Split dataset into training and testing sets
- 6. Build SVM classifier using SVC()
- 7. Train and predict
- 8. Evaluate the model using accuracy and confusion matrix

# Part B: Random Forest Model

- 1. Initialize Random Forest using RandomForestClassifier()
- 2. Train and predict
- 3. Evaluate and compare with SVM

#### **CODE:**

## #1. Import libraries

import pandas as pd

from sklearn.datasets import load iris

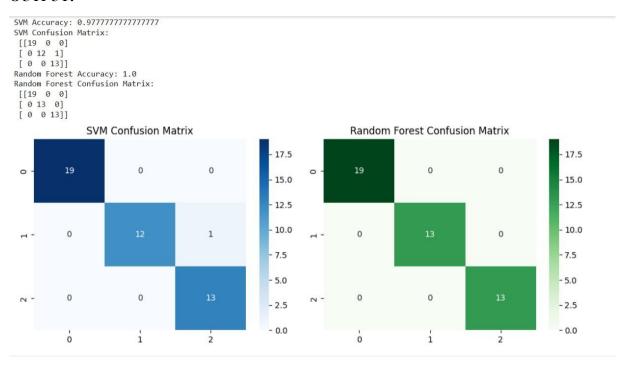
from sklearn.model selection import train test split

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

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from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#2. Load dataset
iris = load iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
# 3. Feature scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
X scaled = scaler.fit transform(X)
# 4. Train-test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X scaled, y, test size=0.3, random state=42)
# -----
# Part A: SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE
# 5. Initialize and train SVM
svm model = SVC(kernel='linear') # You can also try 'rbf', 'poly'
svm model.fit(X train, y train)
# 6. Predict and evaluate SVM
y pred svm = svm model.predict(X test)
print("SVM Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm))
```

```
print("SVM Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion matrix(y test, y pred svm))
# -----
# Part B: RANDOM FOREST
# -----
#7. Initialize and train Random Forest
rf model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=42)
rf model.fit(X train, y train)
#8. Predict and evaluate Random Forest
y pred rf = rf model.predict(X test)
print("Random Forest Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, y pred rf))
print("Random Forest Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion matrix(y test, y pred rf))
# -----
#9. Visual comparison using seaborn heatmap
# -----
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.heatmap(confusion matrix(y test, y pred svm), annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='d')
plt.title("SVM Confusion Matrix")
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.heatmap(confusion matrix(y test, y pred rf), annot=True, cmap='Greens', fmt='d')
plt.title("Random Forest Confusion Matrix")
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

## **OUTPUT:**



# **RESULT:**

The Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Random Forest algorithms were successfully implemented for both binary and multiclass classification tasks. The models were trained and tested on the given dataset, and both achieved good accuracy.