## IE406: Machine Learning Lab

## Assignment 5

(Date: 12/10/2021)

- 1. Perform SVM on iris dataset.
  - (a) Use sklearn SVM classifier and perform classification on dataset.
  - (b) normalize the data and then perform same experiment on normalized data
  - (c) use the given SVM kernels and perform svm classification.
    - I. Linear
    - II. poly
    - III. bf
    - IV. Sigmoid
    - V. Precomputed
- 2. Perform SVM on https://drive.google.com/file/d/13nw-uRXPY8XIZQxKRNZ3yYlho-CYm\_Qt
  - (a) Use sklearn SVM classifier and perform classification on dataset.
  - (b) normalize the data and then perform same experiment on normalized data
  - (c) use the given SVM kernels and perform svm classification.
    - VI. Linear
    - VII. poly
    - VIII. bf
    - IX. Sigmoid
    - X. precomputed
- 3. You may find this <u>tutorial</u> on using CVXPY for Ridge regression very useful as a fully worked out example for the problems in this assignment.
  - A. Implement a function for hard margin SVM in primal form using cvxpy. For keeping this task simple assume w is two dimensional, i.e.  $(x) = SGN(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b)$  where x and w are both two dimensional vectors.
  - B. Show the usage of your implementation on the IRIS dataset. We will only be making use of sepal-length and petal-width as the two features. We have only two classes Setosa and Not-Setosa. This problem is linearly separable.
  - C. Plot the decision boundary (separating hyperplane) in dark black and the margins in dotted lines. Encircle the support vector points.
  - D. Plot the decision boundary in dark black and the margins in dotted lines. This time use SKlearn's SVM with a linear kernel. Encircle the support vector points. Do you get the same answer as when you use your own SVM?
  - E. If you throw away all the points except the support vectors does your decision boundary remain the same? Why?

## Note:

Submission Deadline: 11:59 PM, Tuesday, 18 October 2021 strictly follow the submission guidelines given in the classroom.