Support Vector Machine

1) Prepare a classification model using SVM for salary data Data Description: age -- age of a person -- A work class is a grouping of work workclass education -- Education of an individuals maritalstatus -- Marital status of an individulas occupation -- occupation of an individuals relationship --race -- Race of an Individual sex -- Gender of an Individual capitalgain -- profit received from the sale of an investment capitalloss -- A decrease in the value of a capital asset hoursperweek -- number of hours work per week native -- Native of an individual Salary -- salary of an individual Ans:import pandas as pd from sklearn.model selection import train test split from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder from sklearn.svm import SVC from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report data = pd.read csv('SalaryData Test(1)') print(data.head())

```
le = LabelEncoder()
categorical columns = ['workclass', 'education', 'maritalstatus', 'occupation',
'relationship', 'race', 'sex', 'native']
for col in categorical columns:
  data[col] = le.fit transform(data[col])
X = data.drop('Salary', axis=1)
y = data['Salary']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2,
random state=42)
svm classifier = SVC(kernel='linear')
svm classifier.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = svm classifier.predict(X test)
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
print('Classification Report:')
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
```

2) classify the Size Categorie using SVM

month month of the year: 'jan' to 'dec'

day of the week: 'mon' to 'sun'

FFMC index from the FWI system: 18.7 to 96.20

DMC DMC index from the FWI system: 1.1 to 291.3

DC DC index from the FWI system: 7.9 to 860.6

ISI ISI index from the FWI system: 0.0 to 56.10

temp temperature in Celsius degrees: 2.2 to 33.30

RH relative humidity in %: 15.0 to 100

wind wind speed in km/h: 0.40 to 9.40

rain outside rain in mm/m2 : 0.0 to 6.4

Size Categorie the burned area of the forest (Small, Large)

Ans:-

Data Preprocessing:

Load and inspect the dataset.

Encode categorical variables (month and day) into numerical format.

Split the dataset into features (X) and the target variable (y).

Train-Test Split:

Split the dataset into training and testing sets.

Feature Scaling:

Standardize the numerical features (e.g., FFMC, DMC, DC, ISI, temp, RH, wind, rain) to ensure that they have the same scale. This step is crucial for SVM.

Model Training:

Use the training set to train an SVM classifier.

Choose the appropriate kernel function (e.g., linear, radial basis function) based on the characteristics of your data.

Model Evaluation:

Evaluate the model's performance on the test set using metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, or F1-score.

Hyperparameter Tuning (Optional):

Fine-tune hyperparameters, such as the regularization parameter (C) and kernel parameters, to improve the model's performance.

Prediction:

Use the trained SVM model to make predictions on new or unseen data.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score
df = pd.read csv('forestfires (1)')
df['month'] = pd.Categorical(df['month']).codes
df['day'] = pd.Categorical(df['day']).codes
X = df.drop('Size Categorie', axis=1)
y = df['Size Categorie']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2,
random state=42)
scaler = StandardScaler()
```

X train scaled = scaler.fit transform(X train)

```
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
svm_classifier = SVC(kernel='linear', C=1.0) # You can experiment with
different parameters
svm_classifier.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

y_pred = svm_classifier.predict(X_test_scaled)

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy}')
print('Classification Report:')
print(report)
```