Assignment8

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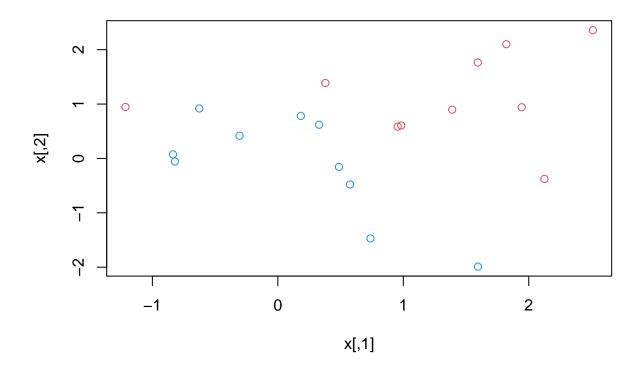
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Contents

9.6.1 Support Vector Classifier	1
9.6.2 Support Vector Machine	8
9.6.3 ROC Curves	12

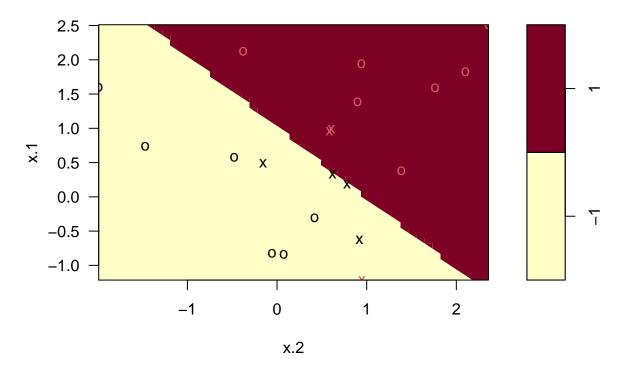
9.6.1 Support Vector Classifier

```
set.seed(1)
x=matrix(rnorm(20*2), ncol=2)
y=c(rep(-1,10), rep(1,10))
x[y==1,]=x[y==1,] + 1
plot(x, col=(3-y))
```



```
dat=data.frame(x=x, y=as.factor(y))
library(e1071)
```

svmfit=svm(y~., data=dat, kernel="linear", cost=10,scale=FALSE)
plot(svmfit, dat)



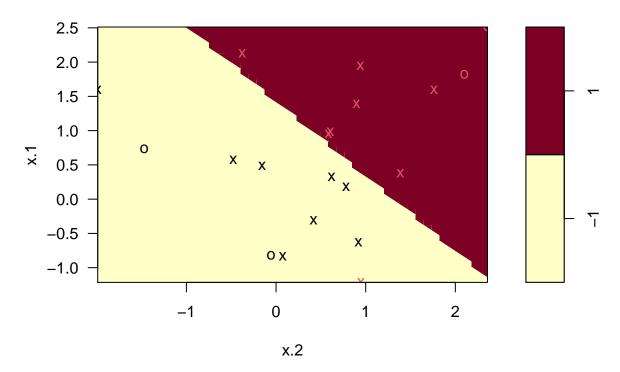
svmfit\$index

[1] 1 2 5 7 14 16 17

summary(svmfit)

```
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = dat, kernel = "linear", cost = 10, scale = FALSE)
##
##
## Parameters:
      SVM-Type: C-classification
##
    SVM-Kernel:
                linear
##
##
          cost: 10
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 7
##
   (43)
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## -1 1
```

```
svmfit=svm(y~., data=dat, kernel="linear", cost=0.1,scale=FALSE)
plot(svmfit, dat)
```



svmfit\$index

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 7 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 20
```

```
set.seed(1)
tune.out=tune(svm,y~.,data=dat,kernel="linear",ranges=list(cost=c(0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1,5,10,100)))
summary(tune.out)
```

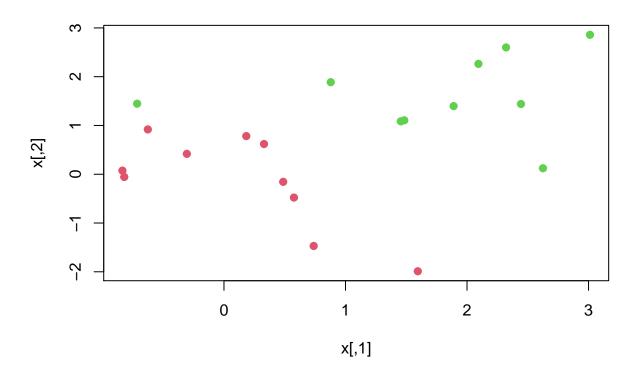
```
##
## Parameter tuning of 'svm':
##
  - sampling method: 10-fold cross validation
##
##
## - best parameters:
##
    cost
     0.1
##
##
## - best performance: 0.05
##
## - Detailed performance results:
      cost error dispersion
##
```

```
## 1 1e-03 0.55 0.4377975
## 2 1e-02 0.55 0.4377975
## 3 1e-01 0.05 0.1581139
## 4 1e+00 0.15 0.2415229
## 5 5e+00 0.15 0.2415229
## 6 1e+01 0.15 0.2415229
## 7 1e+02 0.15 0.2415229
bestmod=tune.out$best.model
summary(bestmod)
##
## Call:
## best.tune(method = svm, train.x = y ~ ., data = dat, ranges = list(cost = c(0.001,
      0.01, 0.1, 1, 5, 10, 100)), kernel = "linear")
##
##
## Parameters:
##
     SVM-Type: C-classification
## SVM-Kernel: linear
##
         cost: 0.1
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 16
##
## (88)
##
## Number of Classes: 2
## Levels:
## -1 1
xtest=matrix(rnorm(20*2), ncol=2)
ytest=sample(c(-1,1), 20, rep=TRUE)
xtest[ytest==1,]=xtest[ytest==1,] + 1
testdat=data.frame(x=xtest, y=as.factor(ytest))
ypred=predict(bestmod,testdat)
table(predict=ypred, truth=testdat$y)
         truth
## predict -1 1
##
       -1 9 1
##
        1
           2 8
svmfit=svm(y~., data=dat, kernel="linear", cost=.01,scale=FALSE)
ypred=predict(svmfit,testdat)
table(predict=ypred, truth=testdat$y)
##
         truth
## predict -1 1
       -1 11 6
```

1 0 3

##

```
x[y=1,]=x[y=1,]+0.5
plot(x, col=(y+5)/2, pch=19)
```

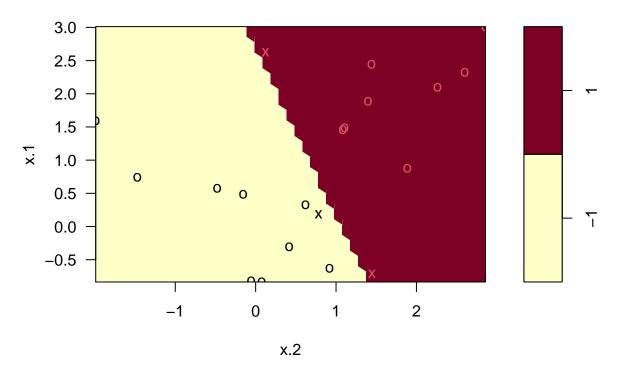


```
dat=data.frame(x=x,y=as.factor(y))
svmfit=svm(y~., data=dat, kernel="linear", cost=1e5)
summary(svmfit)
```

```
##
## svm(formula = y \sim ., data = dat, kernel = "linear", cost = 1e+05)
##
##
## Parameters:
      SVM-Type: C-classification
##
##
    SVM-Kernel: linear
##
         cost: 1e+05
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 3
##
   (12)
##
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
```

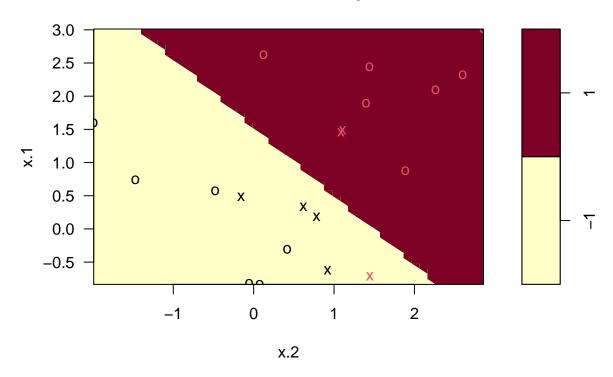
plot(svmfit, dat)

SVM classification plot



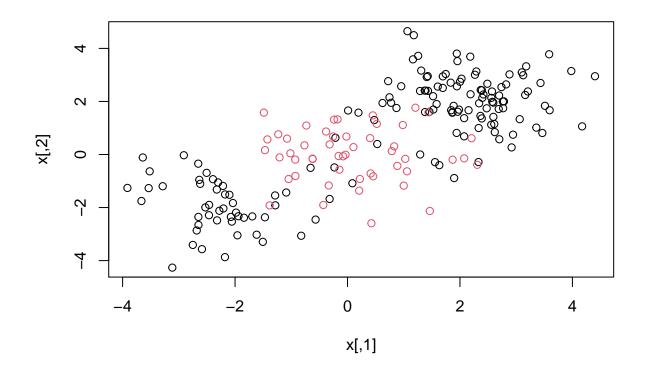
```
svmfit=svm(y~., data=dat, kernel="linear", cost=1)
summary(svmfit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = dat, kernel = "linear", cost = 1)
##
##
## Parameters:
##
      SVM-Type: C-classification
    SVM-Kernel:
                linear
##
##
          cost: 1
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 7
##
   (43)
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
  -1 1
##
```

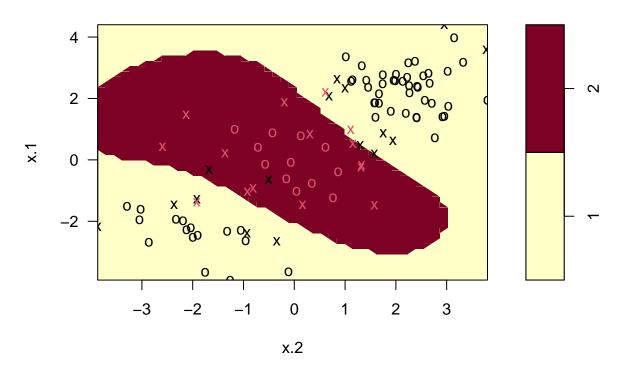


9.6.2 Support Vector Machine

```
set.seed (1)
x = matrix (rnorm (200 * 2) , ncol = 2)
x[1:100 , ] = x[1:100 , ] + 2
x[101:150 , ] = x[101:150 , ] - 2
y = c(rep (1 , 150) , rep (2 , 50))
dat = data.frame(x = x, y = as.factor (y))
plot(x, col=y)
```

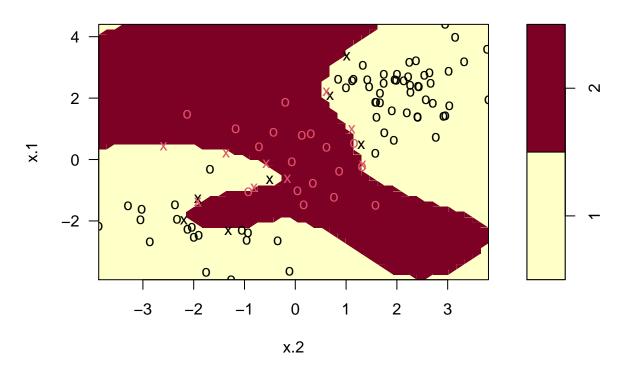


```
train = sample (200 , 100)
svmfit = svm(y~.,data = dat [train , ],kernel ="radial",
gamma = 1,cost = 1)
plot(svmfit , dat[train , ])
```



summary (svmfit)

```
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = dat[train, ], kernel = "radial", gamma = 1,
##
       cost = 1)
##
##
## Parameters:
      SVM-Type: C-classification
##
##
    SVM-Kernel:
                 radial
##
          cost: 1
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 31
##
    (16 15)
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
##
   1 2
svmfit = svm(y~.,data = dat [train , ],kernel ="radial",
gamma = 1, cost = 1e5)
```



```
## Parameter tuning of 'svm':
##
## - sampling method: 10-fold cross validation
##
## - best parameters:
    cost gamma
##
##
          0.5
       1
##
##
  - best performance: 0.07
##
## - Detailed performance results:
##
       cost gamma error dispersion
## 1
     1e-01
              0.5 0.26 0.15776213
## 2 1e+00
              0.5 0.07 0.08232726
## 3 1e+01
              0.5 0.07 0.08232726
              0.5 0.14 0.15055453
## 4 1e+02
```

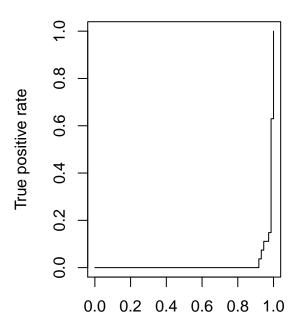
```
0.5 0.11 0.07378648
## 5 1e+03
## 6 1e-01
            1.0 0.22 0.16193277
## 7 1e+00 1.0 0.07 0.08232726
             1.0 0.09 0.07378648
## 8 1e+01
## 9 1e+02
             1.0 0.12 0.12292726
## 10 1e+03
            1.0 0.11 0.11005049
## 11 1e-01
            2.0 0.27 0.15670212
## 12 1e+00
             2.0 0.07 0.08232726
## 13 1e+01
             2.0 0.11 0.07378648
## 14 1e+02
             2.0 0.12 0.13165612
## 15 1e+03
             2.0 0.16 0.13498971
## 16 1e-01
             3.0 0.27 0.15670212
             3.0 0.07 0.08232726
## 17 1e+00
## 18 1e+01
             3.0 0.08 0.07888106
## 19 1e+02
             3.0 0.13 0.14181365
## 20 1e+03
             3.0 0.15 0.13540064
## 21 1e-01
             4.0 0.27 0.15670212
## 22 1e+00
             4.0 0.07 0.08232726
## 23 1e+01
             4.0 0.09 0.07378648
## 24 1e+02
             4.0 0.13 0.14181365
             4.0 0.15 0.13540064
## 25 1e+03
table(true = dat[-train ,"y"],
pred = predict (tune.out$best.model , newdata = dat[-train , ]))
##
      pred
## true 1 2
##
      1 67 10
##
      2 2 21
```

9.6.3 ROC Curves

```
library(ROCR)
rocplot = function (pred , truth , ...) {
  predob = prediction (pred , truth)
  perf = performance (predob ,"tpr","fpr")
  plot(perf , ...)
}
svmfit.opt = svm(y~.,data = dat[train , ],kernel ="radial",
  gamma = 2,cost = 1,decision.values = T)

fitted =attributes (predict (svmfit.opt ,dat[train ,], decision.values =TRUE))$decision.values
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
rocplot (fitted ,dat[train ,"y"], main="Training Data")
```

Training Data



False positive rate

```
svmfit.flex=svm(y~., data=dat[train ,], kernel ="radial",
gamma=50, cost=1, decision.values =T)
fitted=attributes (predict (svmfit.flex ,dat[train ,], decision.values=T))$decision.values
# rocplot(fitted, dat[train , "y"], add=T, col="red")

fitted =attributes (predict (svmfit.opt ,dat[-train ,],
decision.values=T))$decision.values
rocplot (fitted ,dat[-train , "y"], main="Test Data")
fitted=attributes (predict (svmfit.flex ,dat[- train ,],
decision.values=T))$decision.values
rocplot (fitted ,dat[-train ,"y"],add=T,col="red")
```

Test Data

