

# Support Vector Machine

## Import required packages

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        from matplotlib.pyplot import subplots, cm
        import sklearn.model_selection as skm
        from ISLP import load_data, confusion_table
```

```
In [2]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from ISLP.svm import plot as plot_svm
        from sklearn.metrics import RocCurveDisplay

        roc_curve = RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator
```

## Two-Class Classification Problem

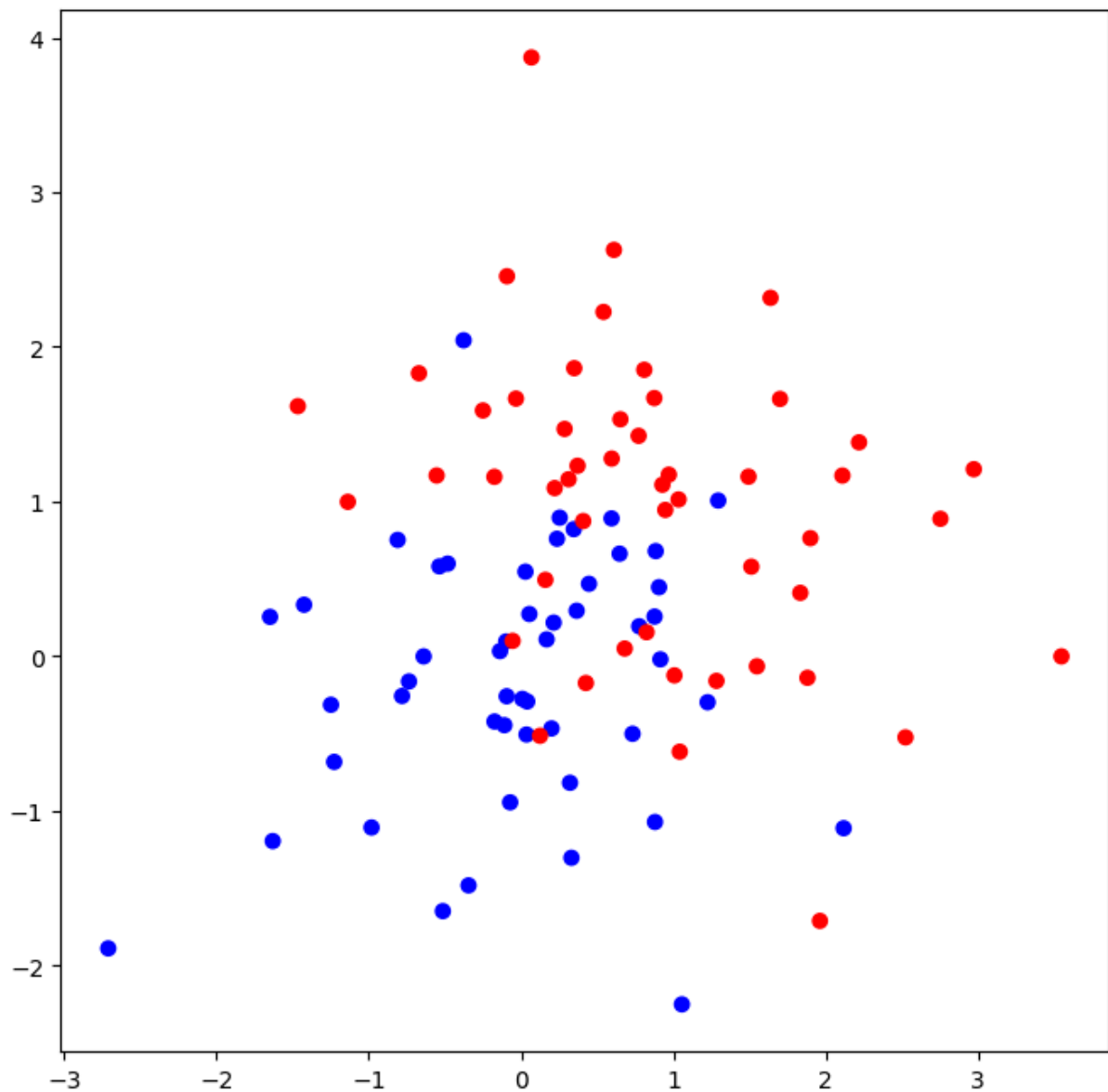
### Generate the data

```
In [3]: rng = np.random.default_rng(1)
        X = rng.standard_normal((100, 2))
        y = np.array([-1]*50+[1]*50)
```

### Are these data linearly separable?

```
In [4]: X[y==1] += 1
        fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(8,8))
        ax.scatter(X[:,0],
                  X[:,1],
                  c=y,
                  cmap=cm.bwr)
```

```
Out[4]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x12fb9fe50>
```



## Fit a Support Vector Classifier

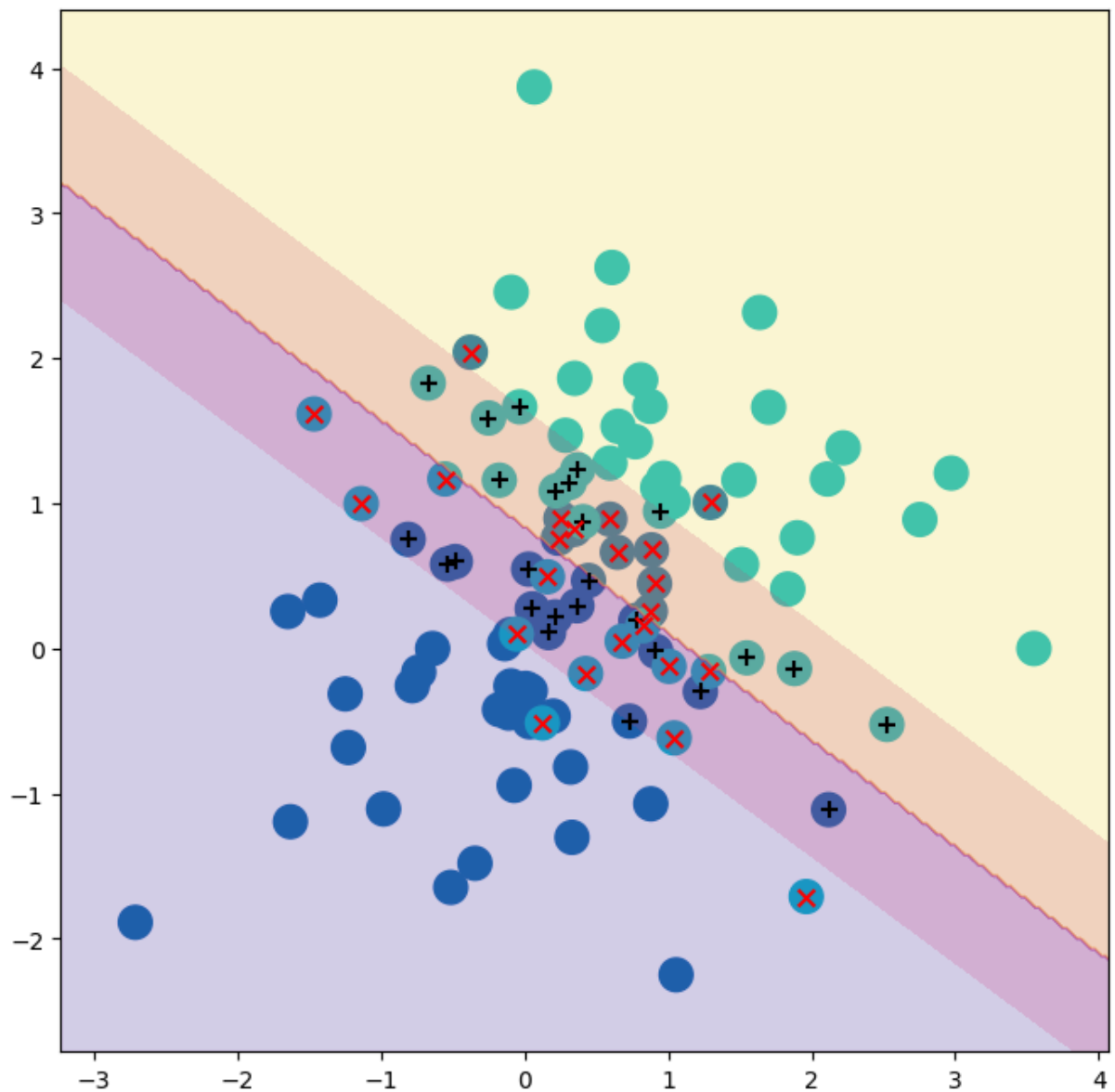
```
In [5]: svm_linear = SVC(C=10, kernel = 'linear')  
svm_linear.fit(X, y)
```

Out[5]:

```
▼ SVC ⓘ ?  
SVC(C=10, kernel='linear')
```

## Plot the Decision Boundary

```
In [6]: fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(8,8))  
plot_svm(X,y, svm_linear, ax=ax)
```

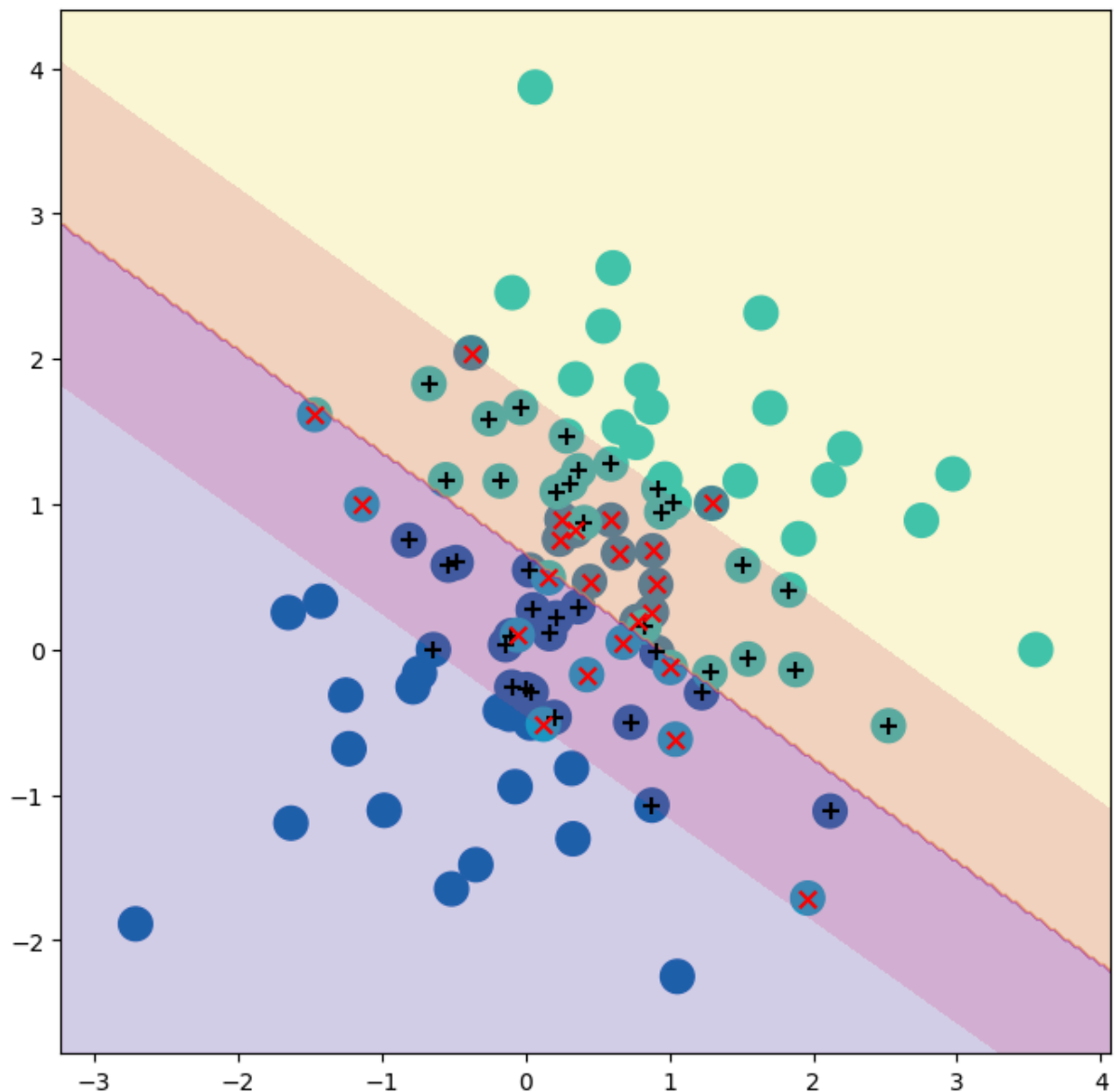


Rerun the model with smaller value of C - a larger number of support vectors

```
In [7]: svm_linear2 = SVC(C=0.1, kernel = 'linear')
svm_linear2.fit(X, y)
```

```
Out[7]: SVC
SVC(C=0.1, kernel='linear')
```

```
In [8]: fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(8,8))
plot_svm(X,y, svm_linear2, ax=ax)
```



## Extract the coefficients of a linear boundary

```
In [9]: svm_linear.coef_
```

```
Out[9]: array([[0.91505953, 1.24563919]])
```

## Tune the model

```
In [10]: kfold = skm.KFold(5,
                           random_state = 0,
                           shuffle=True)
grid = skm.GridSearchCV(svm_linear,
                        {'C':[0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 5, 10, 100]},
                        refit=True,
                        cv=kfold,
                        scoring='accuracy')
grid.fit(X,y)
```

```
# what's the best model?
grid.best_params_
```

```
Out[10]: {'C': 1}
```

## Print the accuracy of cross-validate model

```
In [11]: grid.cv_results_[('mean_test_score')]
```

```
Out[11]: array([0.48, 0.66, 0.71, 0.72, 0.71, 0.72, 0.72])
```

## Generate test data

```
In [12]: X_test = rng.standard_normal((20,2))
y_test = np.array([-1]*10+[1]*10)
X_test[y_test==1] +=1
```

## Predict Class labels and print Confusion Matrix

```
In [13]: best_ = grid.best_estimator_
y_test_hat = best_.predict(X_test)
```

## Generate Confusion Matrix

```
In [14]: confusion_table(y_test_hat , y_test)
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	Truth	-1	1
Predicted			
	-1	8	4
	1	2	6

## Fit a Support Vector Machine

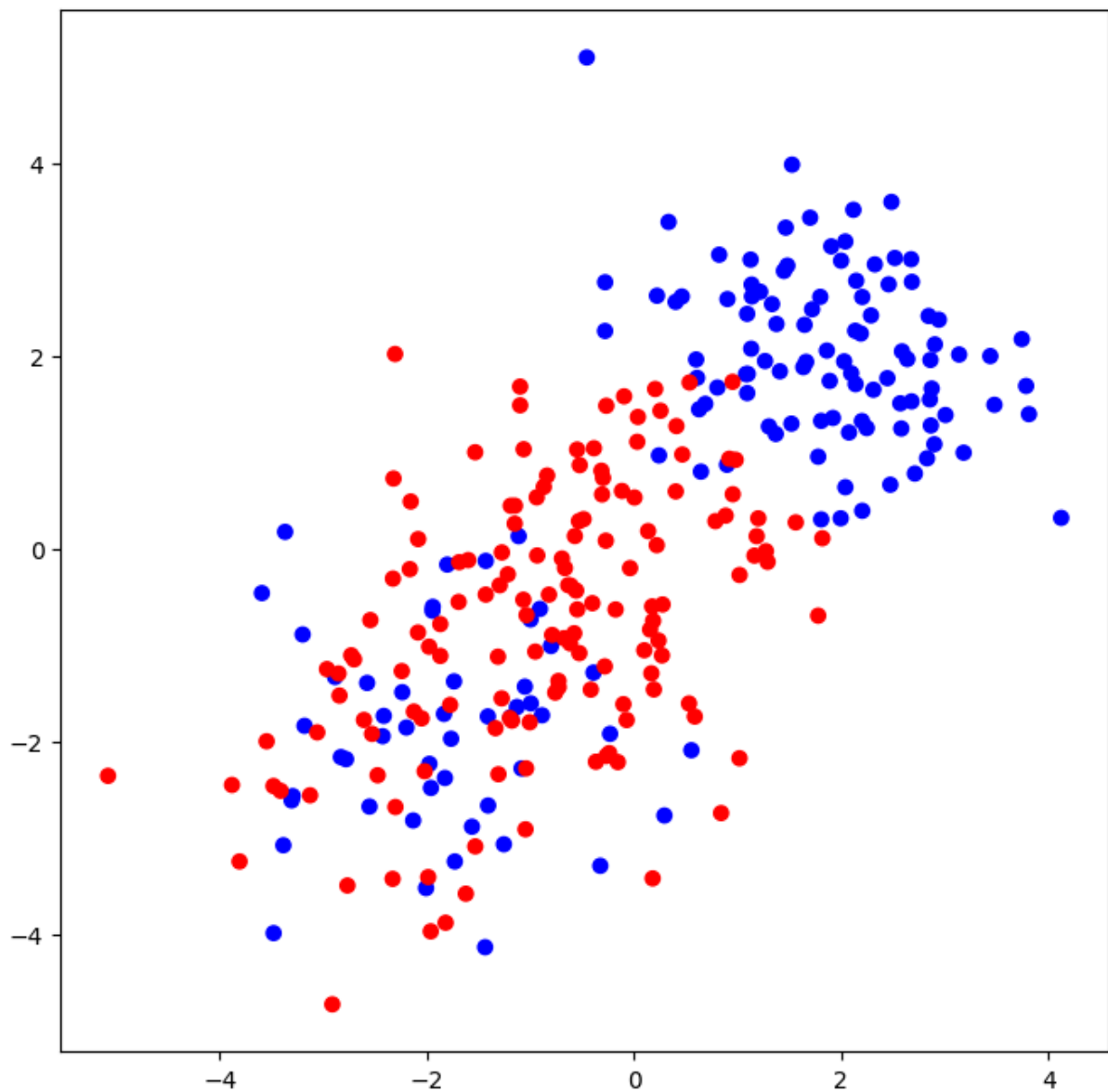
```
In [15]: X = rng.standard_normal((300, 2))
X[:100] += 2
X[100:200] -= 2
y = np.array([1]*150+[2]*150)
```

## Check the non-linear boundary

```
In [16]: fig , ax = subplots(figsize=(8,8))
ax.scatter(X[:,0],
           X[:,1],
```

```
c=y,  
cmap=cm.bwr)
```

Out[16]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x130dc5350>



## Run a SVM model with a RBF kernel

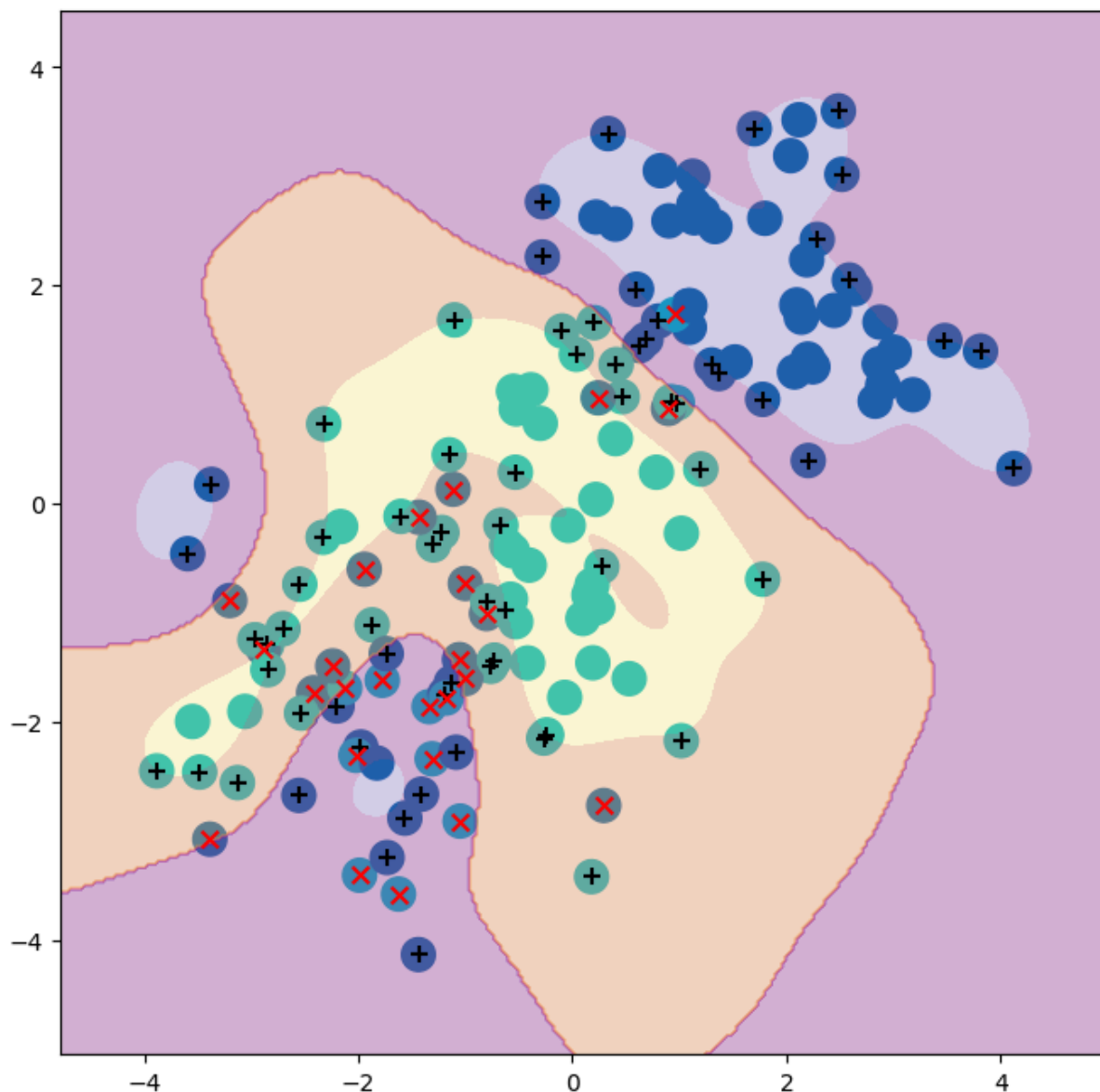
```
In [17]: (X_train ,  
X_test ,  
y_train ,  
y_test) = skm.train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.5, random_state=0)  
  
svm_rbf = SVC(kernel="rbf", gamma=1, C= 1)  
svm_rbf.fit(X_train , y_train)
```

Out[17]:

▼ SVC ⓘ ?  
SVC(C=1, gamma=1)

## Check the boundary of Support Vector Machine

```
In [18]: fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(8,8))
plot_svm(X_train,
         y_train,
         svm_rbf,
         ax=ax)
```



## Use Cross-Validation to select the best choice of gamma and C

```
In [19]: kfold = skm.KFold(5,
random_state=0,
shuffle=True)
grid = skm.GridSearchCV(svm_rbf,
                        {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000],
                        'gamma': [0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4]},
                        refit=True,
```

```

cv=kfold,
scoring='accuracy')

grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
grid.best_params_

```

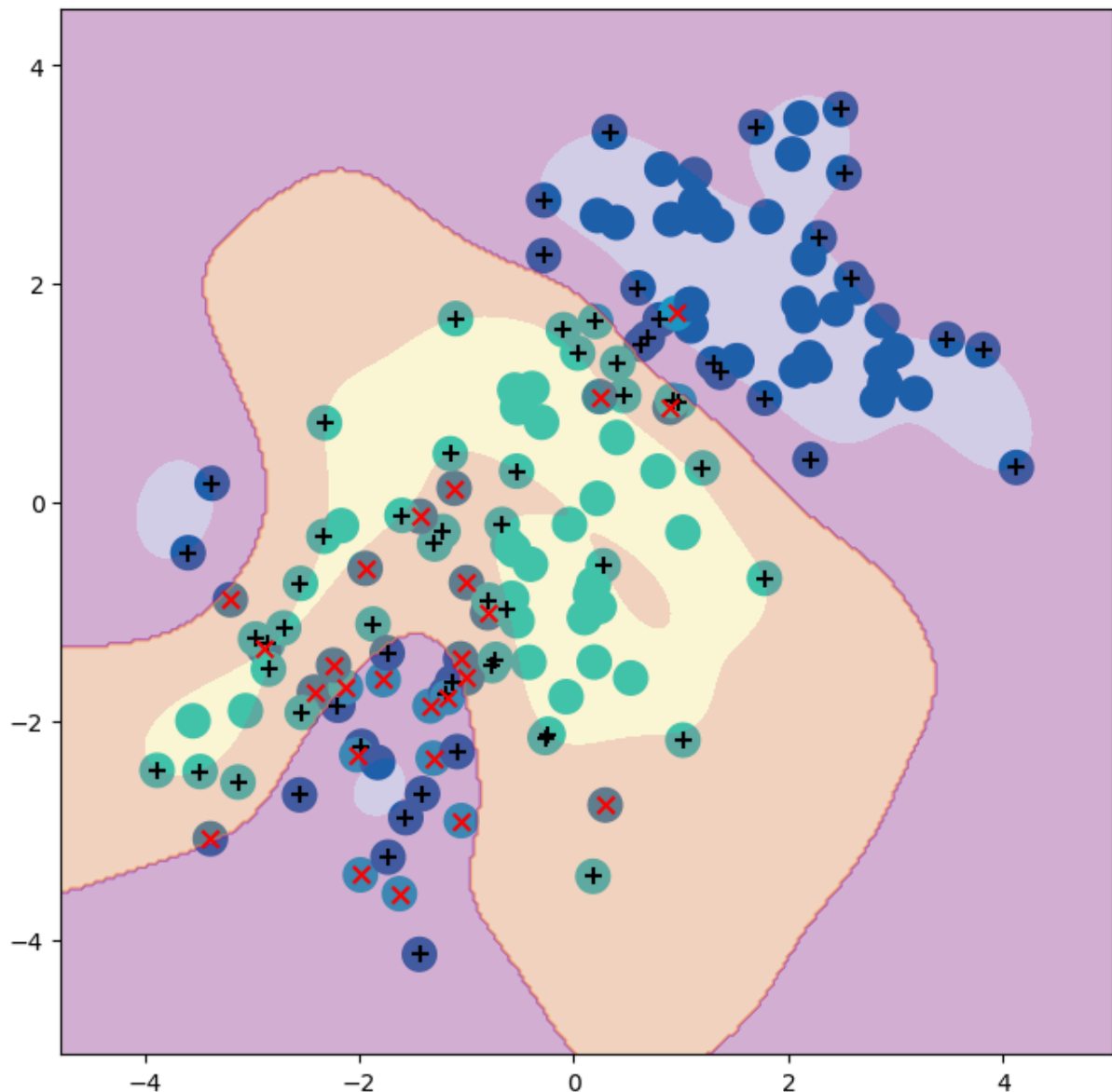
Out[19]: {'C': 1, 'gamma': 1}

## Generate the best SVM plot

```

In [20]: best_svm = grid.best_estimator_
fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(8,8))
plot_svm(X_train,
          y_train,
          best_svm,
          ax=ax)
y_hat_test = best_svm.predict(X_test)

```





## Generate the Confusion Matrix

```
In [21]: confusion_table(y_hat_test , y_test)
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	Truth	1	2
Predicted			
1	56	14	
2	16	64	