

EXP NO: 8 IMPLEMENT SVM/DECISION TREE CLASSIFICATION TECHNIQUES**a) SVM**

```
# Install and load the e1071 package (if not already installed)
install.packages("e1071") library(e1071)
# Load the iris dataset
data(iris)
# Inspect the first few rows of the dataset
head(iris)
# Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
sample_indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris))
train_data <- iris[sample_indices, ]
test_data <- iris[-sample_indices, ]
# Fit the SVM model
svm_model <- svm(Species ~ ., data = train_data, kernel = "radial")
# Print the summary of the model
summary(svm_model)
# Predict the test set
predictions <- predict(svm_model, newdata = test_data)
# Evaluate the model's performance
confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)
print(confusion_matrix)
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)

cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
```

OUTPUT:

The image shows two side-by-side windows from an R environment. The left window is the 'R Console' showing the output of the code. It displays the number of classes (3), the levels (setosa, versicolor, virginica), the predicted vs actual confusion matrix, and the calculated accuracy (97.7778%). The right window is the 'R Editor' showing the source code that was executed in the console.

R Console Output:

```
Number of Classes: 3
Levels:
setosa versicolor virginica

> # Predict the test set
> predictions <- predict(svm_model, newdata = test_data)
> # Evaluate the model's performance
> confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)
> print(confusion_matrix)
      Actual
Predicted setosa versicolor virginica
setosa      14         0         0
versicolor  0         17         0
virginica   0          1        13

> # Calculate accuracy
> accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)
> cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
Accuracy: 97.7778 %
> cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
Accuracy: 97.7778 %
> |
```

R Editor Code:

```
# Install and load the e1071 package (if not already installed)
install.packages("e1071")
library(e1071)
# Load the iris dataset
data(iris)
# Inspect the first few rows of the dataset
head(iris)
# Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
sample_indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris))
train_data <- iris[sample_indices, ]
test_data <- iris[-sample_indices, ]
# Fit the SVM model
svm_model <- svm(Species ~ ., data = train_data, kernel = "radial")
# Print the summary of the model
summary(svm_model)
# Predict the test set
predictions <- predict(svm_model, newdata = test_data)
# Evaluate the model's performance
confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)
print(confusion_matrix)
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
```

b) DECISION TREE

```

# Install and load the rpart package (if not already installed)
install.packages("rpart") library(rpart)
# Load the iris dataset
data(iris)
# Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets
set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
sample_indices <- sample(1:nrow(iris), 0.7 * nrow(iris))
train_data <- iris[sample_indices, ]
test_data <- iris[-sample_indices, ]
# Fit the Decision Tree model
tree_model <- rpart(Species ~ ., data = train_data, method = "class")
# Print the summary of the model
summary(tree_model)
# Plot the Decision Tree
plot(tree_model)
text(tree_model, pretty = 0)
# Predict the test set
predictions <- predict(tree_model, newdata = test_data, type = "class")
# Evaluate the model's performance
confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)
print(confusion_matrix)
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)

cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")

```

OUTPUT:

