Untitled

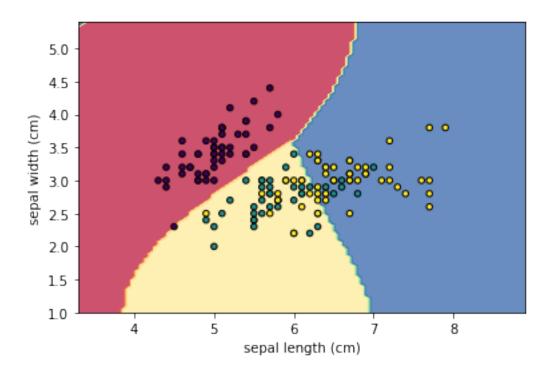
October 18, 2023

- 1. Use the IRIS dataset, implement the SVM classifier in python (make use of scikit-learn library), to do the following.
- a. Apply the kernel functions such as linear, polynomial, Radial basis functions and Sigmoid.
- b. Plot the scatter plot of the input features.
- c. Plot the decision boundary.

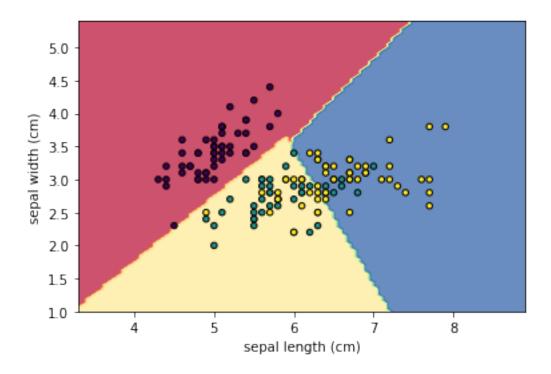
```
[42]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from sklearn.inspection import DecisionBoundaryDisplay
      from sklearn.svm import SVC
[43]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
      iris = load_iris()
      # Store features matrix in X
      X= iris.data[:,:2] #Store target vector in
      y= iris.target
[44]: print(iris.feature_names)
     ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width
     (cm)']
```

[45]: svm = SVC(kernel="rbf", gamma=0.5, C=1.0)

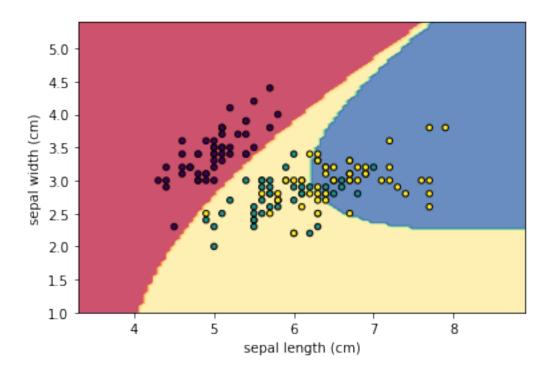
```
[46]: svm.fit(X, y)
      DecisionBoundaryDisplay.from_estimator(
      svm,
      Χ,
      response_method="predict",
      cmap=plt.cm.Spectral,
      alpha=0.8,
      xlabel=iris.feature_names[0],
      ylabel=iris.feature_names[1],
      plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1],
      s=20, edgecolors="k")
      plt.show()
```



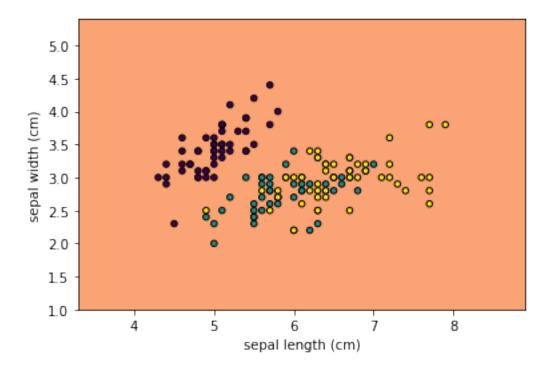
```
[47]: svm = SVC(kernel="linear", gamma=0.5, C=1.0)
    svm.fit(X, y)
    DecisionBoundaryDisplay.from_estimator(
    svm,
    X,
    response_method="predict",
    cmap=plt.cm.Spectral,
    alpha=0.8,
    xlabel=iris.feature_names[0],
    ylabel=iris.feature_names[1],
    )
    plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1],
    c=y,
    s=20, edgecolors="k")
    plt.show()
```



```
[48]: svm = SVC(kernel="poly", gamma=0.5, C=1.0)
svm.fit(X, y)
DecisionBoundaryDisplay.from_estimator(
svm,
    X,
    response_method="predict",
    cmap=plt.cm.Spectral,
    alpha=0.8,
    xlabel=iris.feature_names[0],
    ylabel=iris.feature_names[1],
    )
    plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1],
    c=y,
    s=20, edgecolors="k")
    plt.show()
```



```
[49]: svm = SVC(kernel="sigmoid", gamma=0.5, C=1.0)
svm.fit(X, y)
DecisionBoundaryDisplay.from_estimator(
svm,
    X,
    response_method="predict",
    cmap=plt.cm.Spectral,
    alpha=0.8,
    xlabel=iris.feature_names[0],
    ylabel=iris.feature_names[1],
    )
    plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1],
    c=y,
    s=20, edgecolors="k")
plt.show()
```



```
[52]: '''kernels = ['rbf', 'linear', 'poly', 'sigmoid']
      for kernel in kernels:
          sum = SVC(kernel=kernel, gamma=0.5, C=1.0)
          svm.fit(X, y)
          DecisionBoundaryDisplay.from_estimator(
          sum,
          Χ,
          response_method="predict",
          cmap=plt.cm.Spectral,
          alpha=0.8,
          xlabel=iris.feature_names[0],
          ylabel=iris.feature_names[1],
          plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1],
          c=y,
          s=20, edgecolors="k")
          plt.title(kernel)
          plt.show()'''
```

[52]: 'kernels = [\'rbf\\', \'linear\\', \'poly\\', \'sigmoid\\']\n\nfor kernel in
 kernels:\n svm = SVC(kernel=kernel, gamma=0.5, C=1.0)\n svm.fit(X, y)\n
 DecisionBoundaryDisplay.from_estimator(\n svm,\n X,\n
 response_method="predict",\n cmap=plt.cm.Spectral,\n alpha=0.8,\n
 xlabel=iris.feature_names[0],\n ylabel=iris.feature_names[1],\n)\n

[]:[