Support Vector Machine on MNIST Data

1 vs 5 Classification

Import Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

c:\Users\Jai Sharma\CondaFiles\envs\ml_env\lib\site-packages\scipy\__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.
5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.23.1
    warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}"</pre>
```

Helper Functions

```
def symmetry(input):
In [ ]:
         compute average symmetry value score for each image
         flipped = np.flip(input,axis=1)
         matching = np.abs(input-flipped)
         return np.mean(matching, axis=1)
      def intensity(input):
         compute average intensity value score for each image
         return np.mean(input, axis=1)
      def evaluate_model(clf, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, train=True):
         function to compute Model Accuracy and Classification Report
         if train:
            pred = clf.predict(X_train)
            clf_report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_train, pred, output_dict=True))
            print("-----")
            print(f"Training Accuracy Score: {accuracy_score(y_train, pred) * 100:.2f}%")
            print("-----")
            print(f"CLASSIFICATION REPORT:\n{clf_report}")
            print("-----")
         elif train==False:
            pred = clf.predict(X_test)
            clf_report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_test, pred, output_dict=True))
            print(f"Testing Accuracy Score: {accuracy_score(y_test, pred) * 100:.2f}%")
            print(f"CLASSIFICATION REPORT:\n{clf_report}")
            print("-----")
```

Import Training Data

```
In []: path = "Data/train_pr4.csv"
data = pd.read_csv(path)
X = np.array(data)[:,1:]  # features
y = np.array(data)[:,0]  # LabeLs
```

Convert Feature data to Symmetry and Intensity Scores

```
In []: # convert default feature information to intensity and symmetry scores
    x_int = intensity(X).reshape(X.shape[0],1)
    x_sym = symmetry(X).reshape(X.shape[0],1)

# split data - +1 and -1
    xp1, xp2 = x_int[np.where(y==1)],x_sym[np.where(y==1)]
    xn1, xn2 = x_int[np.where(y==5)],x_sym[np.where(y==5)]

# training data - features and labels
```

```
x_train = np.hstack((x_int, x_sym))
y_train = y
```

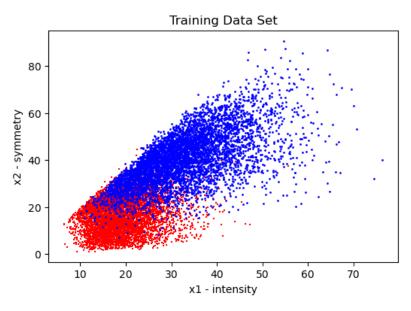
Visualize Training Data

```
In []: # plot the line, the points, and the nearest vectors to the plane
    f = plt.figure()
    f.set_figwidth(6)
    f.set_figheight(4)

# plot +1 and -1 labelled data
    plt.scatter(xp1,xp2,c='r',label='1',marker='+', s=1)
    plt.scatter(xn1,xn2,c='b',label='5',marker='o',s=1)

# general plot formatting
    plt.xlabel("x1 - intensity")
    plt.ylabel("x2 - symmetry")
    plt.title("Training Data Set")
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Training Data Set')

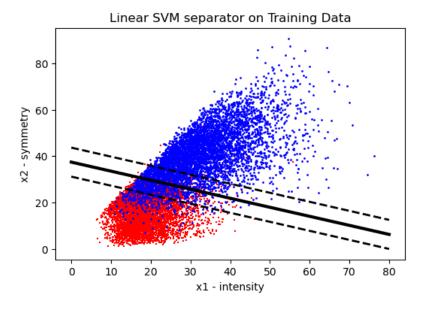


SVM on Training Data

```
In [ ]: clf = svm.SVC(kernel="linear", C=10)
        clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
        # get parameters --> weights, biase and margins
        w = clf.coef_[0]
        a = -w[0] / w[1]
        margin = 1 / np.sqrt(np.sum(clf.coef_**2))
        print("The Weights are --> w1: ", np.round(w[0],3) , " \mid w2: ", np.round(w[1],3))
        print("The Biased term is ---> b: ", np.round(a,3))
        print("The Margin term is ---> margin: ", np.round(margin,3))
        # Equation of Separator Hyperplane
        xx = np.linspace(0,80)
        yy = a * xx - (clf.intercept_[0]) / w[1]
        # Equation of Decision Boundary
        yy_down = yy - np.sqrt(1 + a**2) * margin
        yy_up = yy + np.sqrt(1 + a**2) * margin
        # get accuracy of training model
        print("Linear SVM Model")
        evaluate_model(clf, x_train, y_train, 1,1, train=True)
```

```
The Weights are --> w1: 0.062 | w2: 0.16
      The Biased term is ---> b: -0.389
      The Margin term is ---> margin: 5.829
      Linear SVM Model
       _____
      Training Accuracy Score: 90.71%
      ______
      CLASSIFICATION REPORT:
                                  5 accuracy
                                               macro avg weighted avg
                       1
      precision
                  0.902467
                            0.913312 0.907095
                                                0.907889
                                                            0.907300
                  0.933254
                           0.874562 0.907095
                                                0.903908
                                                            0.907095
      recall
       f1-score
                  0.917602
                            0.893517 0.907095
                                                0.905560
                                                            0.906868
               6742.000000 5421.000000 0.907095 12163.000000 12163.000000
      support
       _____
In [ ]: # plot the line, the points, and the nearest vectors to the plane
       f = plt.figure()
       f.set_figwidth(6)
       f.set_figheight(4)
       # plot +1 and -1 labelled data
       plt.scatter(xp1,xp2,c='r',label='1',marker='+', s=1)
       plt.scatter(xn1,xn2,c='b',label='5',marker='o',s=1)
       # plot separator, margins and decision boundary
       plt.plot(xx, yy, "k-", label='separator', linewidth = 3)
       plt.plot(xx, yy_down, "k--",linewidth = 2)
       plt.plot(xx, yy_up, "k--",linewidth = 2)
       # general plot formatting
       plt.xlabel("x1 - intensity")
      plt.ylabel("x2 - symmetry")
plt.title("Linear SVM separator on Training Data")
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Linear SVM separator on Training Data')



Polynomial SVM on Training Data

```
In []: model = svm.SVC(kernel='poly', degree=2)
model.fit(x_train, y_train)

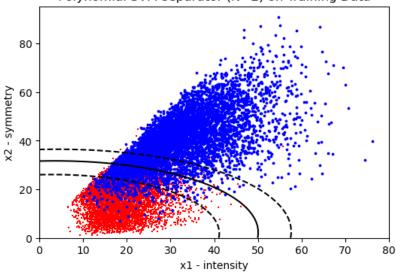
# Create grid to evaluate model
xx_poly = yy_poly = np.linspace(0,80)
YY, XX = np.meshgrid(yy_poly, xx_poly)
xy_poly = np.vstack([XX.ravel(), YY.ravel()]).T

# compute separator and decision boundaries
Z = model.decision_function(xy_poly).reshape(XX.shape)

# get accuracy of testing model
print("Polynomial SVM Model [N = 2]")
evaluate_model(model, x_train, y_train, _, _, train=True)
```

```
Training Accuracy Score: 90.83%
       CLASSIFICATION REPORT:
                                                  macro avg weighted avg
0.910224 0.908946
                                      5 accuracy
                              0.921991 0.908329
       precision
                    0.898456
       recall
                    0.940967 0.867737 0.908329
                                                     0.904352
                   0.919220
                               0.894042 0.908329
                                                     0.906631
                                                                  0.907998
       f1-score
       support 6742.000000 5421.000000 0.908329 12163.000000 12163.000000
       ______
In [ ]: # plot trained polynomial SVM fit on training data
       fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,4))
       # plot +1 and -1 labelled data
       plt.scatter(xp1,xp2,c='r',label='1',marker='+', s=3)
       plt.scatter(xn1,xn2,c='b',label='5',marker='o', s=3)
       # plot separator, margins and decision boundary
       ax.contour(XX, YY, Z, colors='k', levels=[-1, 0, 1], alpha=1, linestyles=['--', '--', '--'])
       # general plot formatting
       plt.xlabel("x1 - intensity")
       plt.ylabel("x2 - symmetry")
       plt.title("Polynomial SVM separator (N=2) on Training Data")
       plt.show()
```

Polynomial SVM separator (N=2) on Training Data



SVM on Testing Data

Polynomial SVM Model [N = 2]

```
In [ ]: path = "Data/test_pr4.csv"
         data = pd.read_csv(path)
         X = np.array(data)[:,1:]
                                             # features
         y = np.array(data)[:,0]
                                            # LabeLs
         # convert default feature information to intensity and symmetry scores
         x_int = intensity(X).reshape(X.shape[0],1)
         x_sym = symmetry(X).reshape(X.shape[0],1)
         # split data - +! and -1
         xp1, xp2 = x_{int[np.where(y==1)],x_{sym[np.where(y==1)]}
         xn1, xn2 = x_{int[np.where(y==5)],x_{sym[np.where(y==5)]}
         # training data - features and labels
         x_{\text{test}} = \text{np.hstack}((x_{\text{int}}, x_{\text{sym}}))
         y_test = y
         # get accuracy of testing model
         print("Linear SVM Model")
         evaluate_model(clf, x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test, train=False)
         print(" ")
print(" ")
         print(" ")
```

```
print("Polynomial SVM Model [N = 2]")
       # get accuracy of testing model
       evaluate_model(model, x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test, train=False)
       Linear SVM Model
       ______
       Testing Accuracy Score: 91.51%
       CLASSIFICATION REPORT:
                                  5 accuracy macro avg weighted avg
                          0.913793 0.915146
0.891256 0.915146
                  0.916162
                                              0.914978
                                                           0.915120
       precision
       recall
                  0.933921
                                               0.912588
                                                           0.915146
                  0.913670
       f1-score
                                                           0.915023
       support 1135.000000 892.000000 0.915146 2027.000000 2027.000000
      Polynomial SVM Model [N = 2]
       ______
       Testing Accuracy Score: 91.66%
       ______
       CLASSIFICATION REPORT:
                                  5 accuracy
                      1
                                              macro avg weighted avg
       precision
                  0.912116 0.922807 0.916626
                                               0.917462
                                                           0.916821
       recall
                  0.941850
                            0.884529 0.916626
                                               0.913190
                                                           0.916626
                          0.903263 0.916626
       f1-score
                  0.926745
                                               0.915004
                                                           0.916411
               1135.000000 892.000000 0.916626 2027.000000 2027.000000
       support
       Visualize Test Data with Trained SVM hyperplane
In [ ]: # plot the line, the points, and the nearest vectors to the plane
       f = plt.figure()
       f.set_figwidth(6)
       f.set_figheight(4)
       # plot +1 and -1 labelled data
       plt.scatter(xp1,xp2,c='r',label='1',marker='+', s=1)
       plt.scatter(xn1,xn2,c='b',label='5',marker='o',s=1)
       # plot separator, margins and decision boundary
       plt.plot(xx, yy, "k-", label='separator', linewidth = 3)
plt.plot(xx, yy_down, "k--",linewidth = 2)
       plt.plot(xx, yy_up, "k--",linewidth = 2)
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Linear SVM separator on Testing Data')

plt.title("Linear SVM separator on Testing Data")

general plot formatting
plt.xlabel("x1 - intensity")
plt.ylabel("x2 - symmetry")

Linear SVM separator on Testing Data 80 70 60 x2 - symmetry 50 40 30 20 10 0 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 x1 - intensity

```
In [ ]: # plot the line, the points, and the nearest vectors to the plane
f = plt.figure()
f.set_figwidth(6)
```

```
f.set_figheight(4)

# plot +1 and -1 labelled data
plt.scatter(xp1,xp2,c='r',label='1',marker='+', s=2)
plt.scatter(xn1,xn2,c='b',label='5',marker='o',s=2)

# plot separator, margins and decision boundary
plt.contour(XX, YY, Z, colors='k', levels=[-1, 0, 1], alpha=1.0, linestyles=['--', '--'])

# general plot formatting
plt.xlabel("x1 - intensity")
plt.ylabel("x2 - symmetry")
plt.title("Polynomial SVM separator (N=2) on Testing Data")
```

 ${\sf Out[\]:}$ Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Polynomial SVM separator (N=2) on Testing Data')

