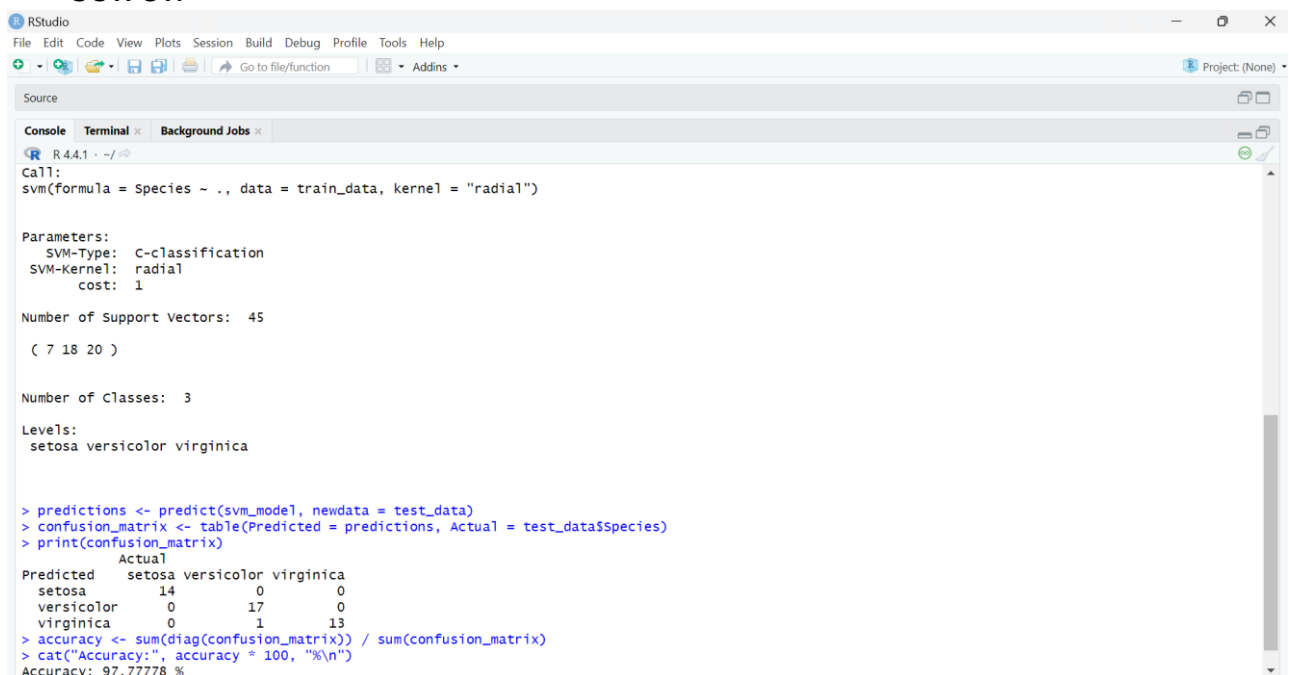


EXP NO: 8 IMPLEMENT SVM/DECISION TREE CLASSIFICATION TECHNIQUES**a) SVM**

```
# 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 screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the console output of the SVM model. The output includes the model call, parameters, support vectors, and a confusion matrix. The accuracy is calculated as 97.7778%.

```
R 4.4.1 ~ -/
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
Source
Console Terminal Background Jobs
Call:
svm(formula = Species ~ ., data = train_data, kernel = "radial")

Parameters:
  SVM-Type:  C-classification
 SVM-Kernel: radial
      cost:  1

Number of Support Vectors: 45

( 7 18 20 )

Number of Classes: 3

Levels:
setosa versicolor virginica

> predictions <- predict(svm_model, newdata = test_data)
> 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

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

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: