

## hw2\_svm\_impl

February 14, 2025

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[ ]: !pip install ucimlrepo
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[ ]: from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import cvxpy as cp
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
[ ]: # !! DO NOT MODIFY THIS CELL !!

# Download and preprocess the dataset.
# fetch dataset
heart_disease = fetch_ucirepo(id=45)
X = heart_disease.data.features
# Convert categorical features into one-hot encode
categorical_features = ['cp', 'thal', 'slope', 'restecg']
X = pd.get_dummies(X, columns=categorical_features)

y = heart_disease.data.targets
print(f"Number of samples in all full dataset is: {len(X)}.")

# Check if our train set has missing value
na_in_features = X.isna().any(axis=1).sum()
na_in_trainY = y.isna().sum()
print(f"Number of rows with missing values in features: {na_in_features}")

# Drop the rows with missing values.
indices_with_nan = X.index[X.isna().any(axis=1)]
X = X.drop(indices_with_nan)
y = y.drop(indices_with_nan)

# Divide train/test
np.random.seed(6464)
msk = np.random.rand(len(X)) < 0.75
X_train = X[msk]
X_test = X[~msk]
y_train = y[msk]
y_test = y[~msk]
```

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# Convert problem to binary problem
X_train = np.array(X_train, dtype='float')
X_test = np.array(X_test, dtype='float')
y_train = np.array([-1 if i==0 else 1 for i in y_train.values], dtype='float')
y_test = np.array([-1 if i==0 else 1 for i in y_test.values], dtype='float')

print(f"Shapes: X_train: {X_train.shape}, y_train: {y_train.shape}, X_test: {X_test.shape}, y_test: {y_test.shape}")

```

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[ ]: # Normalize X_train and X_test using the statistics of X_train.
# 1. Compute the mean and standard deviation for each feature in X_train
# 2. Subtract the mean from each feature and divide by the standard deviation
#    for both X_train and X_test.

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YOUR CODE HERE!

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[ ]: # Print the mean and standard deviation of the first and last feature.

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YOUR CODE HERE!

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[ ]: # Train SVM

# Complete the `trainSVM` function to find the optimal w and b that minimize
# the primal SVM objective given in the write-up.
# The function takes three inputs:
# - trainX: the normalized train features with shape (#train_samples, #features)
# - trainY: train labels with shape (#train_samples,)
# - C: C parameter of the minimization problem
# The function should return a three-tuple with:
# - w: the weight vector with shape (#features,)
# - b: the bias. A scalar with shape (1,)
# - xi: the slack variables with shape (#train_samples,)

# You can use cvxpy that we imported as cp
# You may find cp.Variable, cp.Minimize, cp.Problem useful
# For the problem solver, prefer the default, cp.CLARABEL

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```
def trainSVM(trainX, trainY, C):
```

YOUR CODE HERE!

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[ ]: # Solve SVM with C = 1 and print the first three weights, b and the first
# three slack variables as instructed in the write-up

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YOUR CODE HERE!

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[ ]: # Solve SVM with  $C = 0$  and print the first three weights,  $b$  and the first  
# three slack variables as instructed in the write-up
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YOUR CODE HERE!
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[ ]: # Eval SVM  
  
# Write a function to evaluate the SVM model given its `w` and `b` parameters  
# on evaluation data `X_eval` and true labels `y_eval`.  
# 1. Estimate the labels of `X_eval`.  
# 2. Return the ratio of accurately estimated labels by comparing with  
↪ `y_eval`.
```

```
def evalSVM(X_eval, y_eval, w, b):
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    YOUR CODE HERE!
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[ ]: train_accuracies = []  
test_accuracies = []  
C_values = []  
  
# For each  $C$  value given in the homework, find optimal  $w$ ,  $b$   
# values using the normalized train set. calculate the accuracy  
# on train and test sets using found  $w$  and  $b$ .  
# Save those values as we will plot them
```

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YOUR CODE HERE!
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[ ]: # Plotting and reporting the desired values
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YOUR CODE HERE!
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