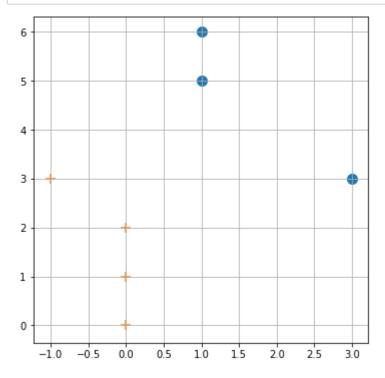
```
In [72]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   %matplotlib inline
   import sklearn
   from sklearn import svm
   from sklearn import metrics
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

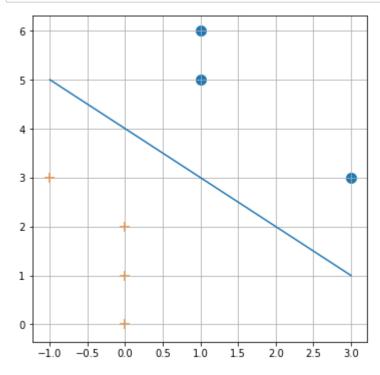
```
In [73]: #Q1
    neg_class = np.array([[1,5],[1,6],[3,3]])
    pos_class = np.array([[-1,3],[0,2],[0,1],[0,0]])

#print(neg_class)
#print(pos_class)
```

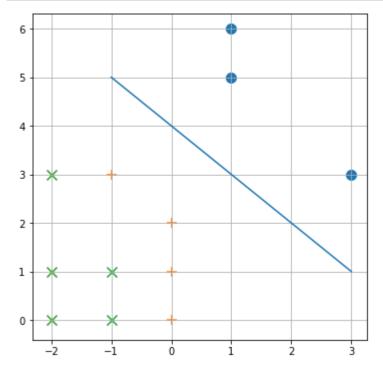
```
In [74]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(6, 6))
    ax.scatter(neg_class[:, 0], neg_class[:, 1], s = 100, marker = 'o')
    ax.scatter(pos_class[:, 0], pos_class[:, 1], s = 100, marker = '+')
    plt.grid()
```



```
In [75]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(6, 6))
    ax.scatter(neg_class[:, 0], neg_class[:, 1], s = 100, marker = 'o')
    ax.scatter(pos_class[:, 0], pos_class[:, 1], s = 100, marker = '+')
    ax.plot([-1,3],[5,1]) #by inspection, this is the linear classifier that separ
    ates the data with maximum margin
    plt.grid()
```



```
In [76]: new_data = np.array([[-2,0],[-2,1],[-2,3],[-1,0],[-1,1]])
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(6, 6))
    ax.scatter(neg_class[:, 0], neg_class[:, 1], s = 100, marker='o')
    ax.scatter(pos_class[:, 0], pos_class[:, 1], s = 100, marker = '+')
    ax.scatter(new_data[:, 0], new_data[:, 1], s = 100, marker = 'x')
    ax.plot([-1,3],[5,1])
    ax.grid()
```



```
In [77]: clf = svm.SVC(kernel = 'linear') # Linear Kernel
X_train = np.concatenate((neg_class, pos_class),axis=0)
classes = [-1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1]

#Train the model using the training sets
clf.fit(X_train, classes)
print(clf.support_vectors_) #double check
print(clf.intercept_) #double check
print(clf.coef_) #double check
```

```
[[1. 5.]

[3. 3.]

[0. 2.]]

[1.99925333]

[[-0.49984 -0.49984]]
```

```
In [78]: new_clf = svm.SVC(kernel = 'linear') # Linear Kernel
    new_X_train = np.concatenate((neg_class, pos_class, new_data),axis=0)
    new_classes = [-1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]

#Train the model using the training sets
    new_clf.fit(new_X_train, new_classes)
    print(new_clf.support_vectors_) #double check
    print(new_clf.intercept_) #double check

print(new_clf.coef_) #double check

[[1. 5.]
    [3. 3.]
    [0. 2.]]
    [1.99925333]
    [-0.49984 -0.49984]]
```

```
In [79]: #Q3
#reading the data file into df
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data", delimiter = ",", header = None)
display(df)
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	 22
0	842302	М	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.30010	0.14710	 25.380
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.08690	0.07017	 24.990
2	84300903	М	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.19740	0.12790	 23.570
3	84348301	М	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.24140	0.10520	 14.910
4	84358402	М	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.19800	0.10430	 22.540
564	926424	М	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	0.11590	0.24390	0.13890	 25.450
565	926682	М	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	0.09780	0.10340	0.14400	0.09791	 23.690
566	926954	М	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	0.10230	0.09251	0.05302	 18.980
567	927241	М	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	0.27700	0.35140	0.15200	 25.740
568	92751	В	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	0.05263	0.04362	0.00000	0.00000	 9.456

569 rows × 32 columns

```
In [80]: y = df[1].values
    x = df.iloc[:, 2:32]
    x = np.array(x)

#print(y)
#print(type(y))
#print(type(x))

rs_cols = ["train accuracy", "test accuracy", "precision", "recall"] #column n
ames for the result table
    rs_rows = ["SVM1", "SVM2", "SVM3"] #row names for the result table
    rs_table = pd.DataFrame(columns=rs_cols, index=rs_rows) #creating the result t
able

display(rs_table)
```

	train accuracy	test accuracy	precision	recall
SVM1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
SVM2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
SVM3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
In [81]: print("Calculating for SVM1....")
         clf = svm.SVC(C = 1e10, kernel = 'linear') # Linear Kernel
         train acc = []
         test_acc = []
         prec = []
         recall = []
         for i in range(20):
              (x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test) = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.
         3)
             scaler = sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler()
             x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
             x_test = scaler.fit_transform(x_test)
             clf = clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
             #for train dataset
             y_train_pred = clf.predict(x_train)
             train_acc.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_train_pred))
             #for test dataset
             y test pred = clf.predict(x test)
             test_acc.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred))
             prec.append(metrics.precision score(y test, y test pred, pos label = 'M'))
             recall.append(metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_test_pred, pos_label = 'M'))
         #compute average of 20 performance
         mean train acc = np.mean(train acc)
         mean_test_acc = np.mean(test_acc)
         mean_prec = np.mean(prec)
         mean recall = np.mean(recall)
         rs_table.loc['SVM1']['train accuracy'] = mean_train_acc
         rs table.loc['SVM1']['test accuracy'] = mean test acc
         rs_table.loc['SVM1']['precision'] = mean_prec
         rs_table.loc['SVM1']['recall'] = mean_recall
         print(rs_table)
         Calculating for SVM1....
              train accuracy test accuracy precision
                                                         recall
         SVM1
                           1
                                  0.944444 0.924518 0.933407
         SVM2
                         NaN
                                                  NaN
                                                            NaN
                                        NaN
```

```
localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/Desktop/ay2021 sem 1/ee4211/Mehul Motani/Homework/hw3/A0172618B-Lim Yu Guang-HW3.ipynb?download=false
```

NaN

NaN

NaN

SVM3

NaN

```
In [82]: print("Calculating for SVM2....")
         clf = svm.SVC(C = 1e10, kernel = 'rbf') # RBF Kernel
         train acc = []
         test_acc = []
         prec = []
         recall = []
         for i in range(20):
             (x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test) = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.
         3)
             scaler = sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler()
             x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
             x_test = scaler.fit_transform(x_test)
             clf = clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
             #for train dataset
             y_train_pred = clf.predict(x_train)
             train_acc.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_train_pred))
             #for test dataset
             y test pred = clf.predict(x test)
             test_acc.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred))
             prec.append(metrics.precision score(y test, y test pred, pos label = 'M'))
             recall.append(metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_test_pred, pos_label = 'M'))
         #compute average of 20 performance
         mean train acc = np.mean(train acc)
         mean_test_acc = np.mean(test_acc)
         mean_prec = np.mean(prec)
         mean recall = np.mean(recall)
         rs_table.loc['SVM2']['train accuracy'] = mean_train_acc
         rs table.loc['SVM2']['test accuracy'] = mean test acc
         rs_table.loc['SVM2']['precision'] = mean_prec
         rs_table.loc['SVM2']['recall'] = mean_recall
         print(rs_table)
         Calculating for SVM2....
              train accuracy test accuracy precision
                                                       recall
         SVM1
                                  0.944444 0.924518 0.933407
                           1
         SVM2
                                  0.961696 0.956487 0.943459
                           1
         SVM3
                         NaN
                                       NaN
                                                  NaN
                                                            NaN
```

```
In [83]: print("Calculating for SVM3....")
         clf = svm.SVC(C = 10, kernel = 'rbf') # RBF Kernel with varying C value
         train acc = []
         test_acc = []
         prec = []
         recall = []
         for i in range(20):
             (x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test) = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.
         3)
             scaler = sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler()
             x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
             x_test = scaler.fit_transform(x_test)
             clf = clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
             #for train dataset
             y_train_pred = clf.predict(x_train)
             train_acc.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_train_pred))
             #for test dataset
             y test pred = clf.predict(x test)
             test_acc.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred))
             prec.append(metrics.precision score(y test, y test pred, pos label = 'M'))
             recall.append(metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_test_pred, pos_label = 'M'))
         #compute average of 20 performance
         mean train acc = np.mean(train acc)
         mean_test_acc = np.mean(test_acc)
         mean_prec = np.mean(prec)
         mean recall = np.mean(recall)
         rs_table.loc['SVM3']['train accuracy'] = mean_train_acc
         rs table.loc['SVM3']['test accuracy'] = mean test acc
         rs_table.loc['SVM3']['precision'] = mean_prec
         rs_table.loc['SVM3']['recall'] = mean_recall
         print(rs_table)
         Calculating for SVM3....
              train accuracy test accuracy precision
                                                        recall
         SVM1
                           1
                                  0.944444 0.924518 0.933407
         SVM2
                                  0.961696 0.956487 0.943459
                           1
         SVM3
                     0.99196
                                  0.971345 0.966997 0.958738
```