Implement SVM/Decision tree classification technique

AIM:

To Implement SVM and Decision tree classification techniques using R programming in R Studio.

a) SVM IN R

```
# 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")
```

Split the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets

set.seed(123) # For reproducibility

OUTPUT:

```
package 'proxy' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
package 'e1071' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
The downloaded binary packages are in
         C:\Users\Jayar\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpsHAtXR\downloaded_packages
Predicted
              setosa versicolor virginica
                   14
                                0
  setosa
                   0
                               17
                                           0
  versicolor
                   0
                                1
                                          13
  virginica
Accuracy: 97.77778 %
                                                                   Decision tree in R
# Install and load the rpart package (if not already installed)
install.packages("rpart") library(rpart)
# Load the iris dataset data(iris)
```

```
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)
                     Decision
      Plot
#
             the
      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:
```

```
SVM.R × Decision tree.R ×
        # Install and load the rpart package (if not already installed)
install.packages("rpart")
                                                                                               Run 5+ 1 - Source -
        library(rpart)
# Load the iris dataset
      # 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
        # Print the summary of the model
summary(tree model)
  11
  13
        summary(tree_model)
# Plot the Decision Tree
plot(tree_model)
  14
  15
  16
        text(tree_model, pretty = 0)
        # Predict the test set
        # Indicate the cost of the predictions <- predict(tree_model, newdata = test_data, type = "class")
# Evaluate the model's performance
confusion_matrix <- table(Predicted = predictions, Actual = test_data$Species)</pre>
  20
  21
        print(confusion_matrix)
        # Calculate accuracy
accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / sum(confusion_matrix)
        cat("Accuracy:", accuracy * 100, "%\n")
        phics Device 2 (ACTIVE)
                                       Petal Length< 2.45
                                                                            Petal Width< 1.75
                                                                                                         virginic
                                                          versicolor
```

RESULT:

Thus, the Implementation SVM/Decision tree classification techniques using R programming in R Studio.