Chapter 9 Lab

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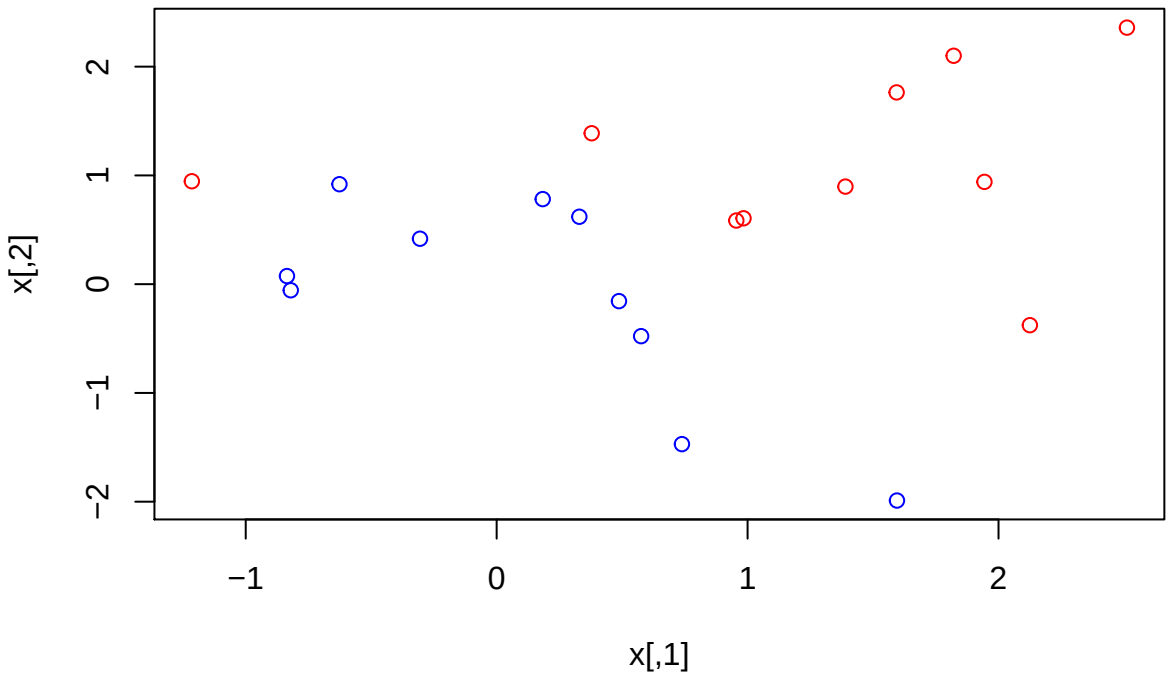
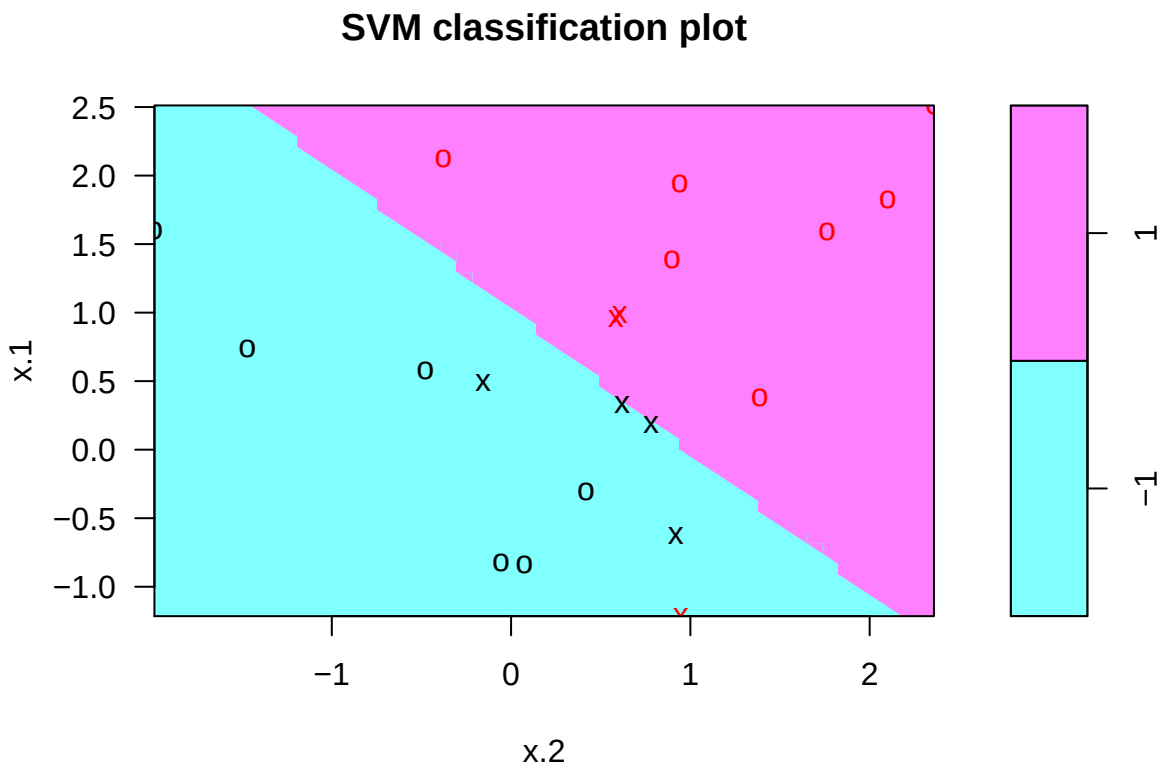
```
set.seed(1)
x=matrix(rnorm(20*2), ncol=2)
y=c(rep(-1,10), rep(1,10))
x[y==1, ]=x[y==1,]+1
plot(x,col=(3-y))
```




```
dat=data.frame(x=x,y=as.factor(y))
library(e1071)
svmfit=svm(y~.,data=dat, kernel="linear", cost=10, scale=FALSE)
plot(svmfit,dat)
```



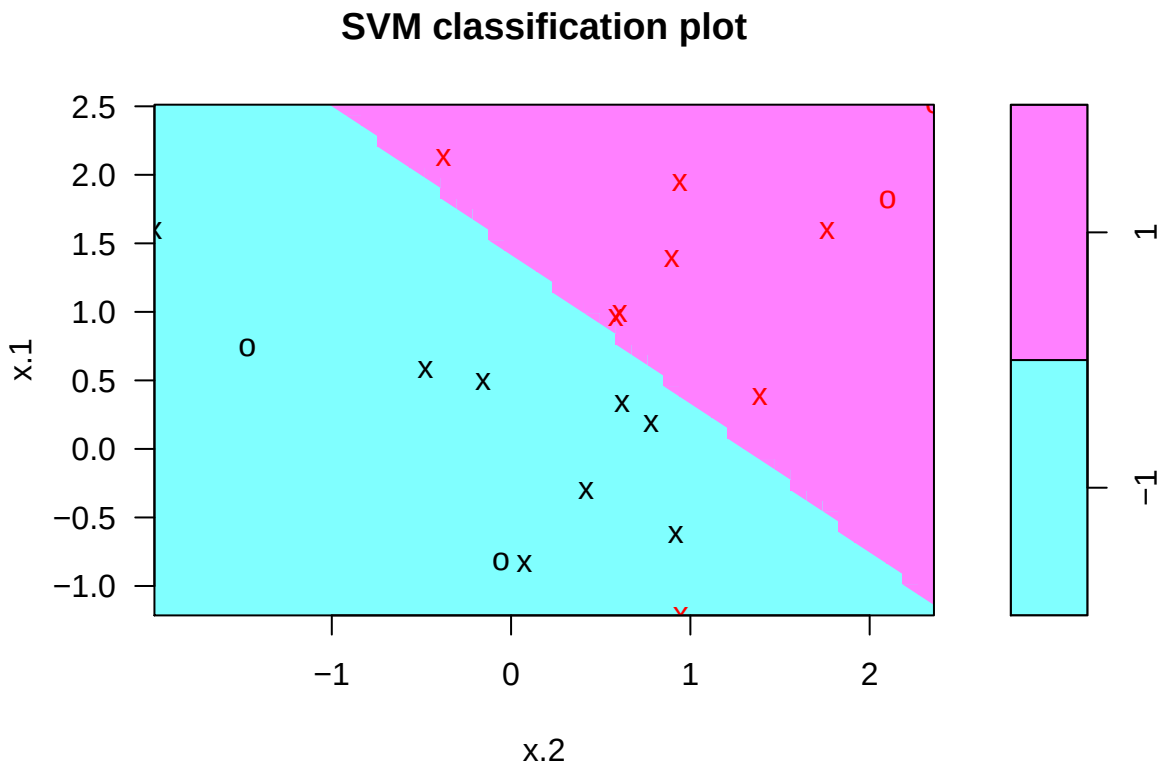

```
svmfit$index
```

```
## [1]  1  2  5  7 14 16 17
```

```
summary(svmfit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = dat, kernel = "linear", cost = 10,
##     scale = FALSE)
##
##
## Parameters:
##    SVM-Type:  C-classification
##  SVM-Kernel:  linear
##        cost:  10
##       gamma:  0.5
##
## Number of Support Vectors:  7
##
##  ( 4 3 )
##
##
## Number of Classes:  2
##
## Levels:
##  -1 1
```

```
svmfit=svm(y~.,data=dat,kernel="linear",cost=0.1,scale=FALSE)
plot(svmfit,dat)
```




```
svmfit$index
```

```
##  [1]  1  2  3  4  5  7  9 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 20
```

```
set.seed(1)
tune.out=tune(svm,y~.,data=dat,kernel="linear",ranges=list(cost=c(0.001,0.1,1,1.5,10,100)))
summary(tune.out)
```

```
##
## Parameter tuning of 'svm':
##
## - sampling method: 10-fold cross validation
##
## - best parameters:
##  cost
##   0.1
##
## - best performance: 0.1
##
## - Detailed performance results:
##      cost error dispersion
## 1   0.001  0.70  0.4216370
## 2   0.100  0.10  0.2108185
## 3   1.000  0.15  0.2415229
```

```
## 4   1.500  0.15  0.2415229
## 5  10.000  0.15  0.2415229
## 6 100.000  0.15  0.2415229
```

```
bestmod=tune.out$best.model
summary(bestmod)
```

```
##
## Call:
## best.tune(method = svm, train.x = y ~ ., data = dat, ranges = list(cost = c(0.001,
##     0.1, 1, 1.5, 10, 100)), kernel = "linear")
##
##
## Parameters:
##    SVM-Type:  C-classification
##  SVM-Kernel:  linear
##        cost:  0.1
##       gamma:  0.5
##
## Number of Support Vectors:  16
##
##  ( 8 8 )
##
##
## Number of Classes:  2
##
## Levels:
##  -1 1
```

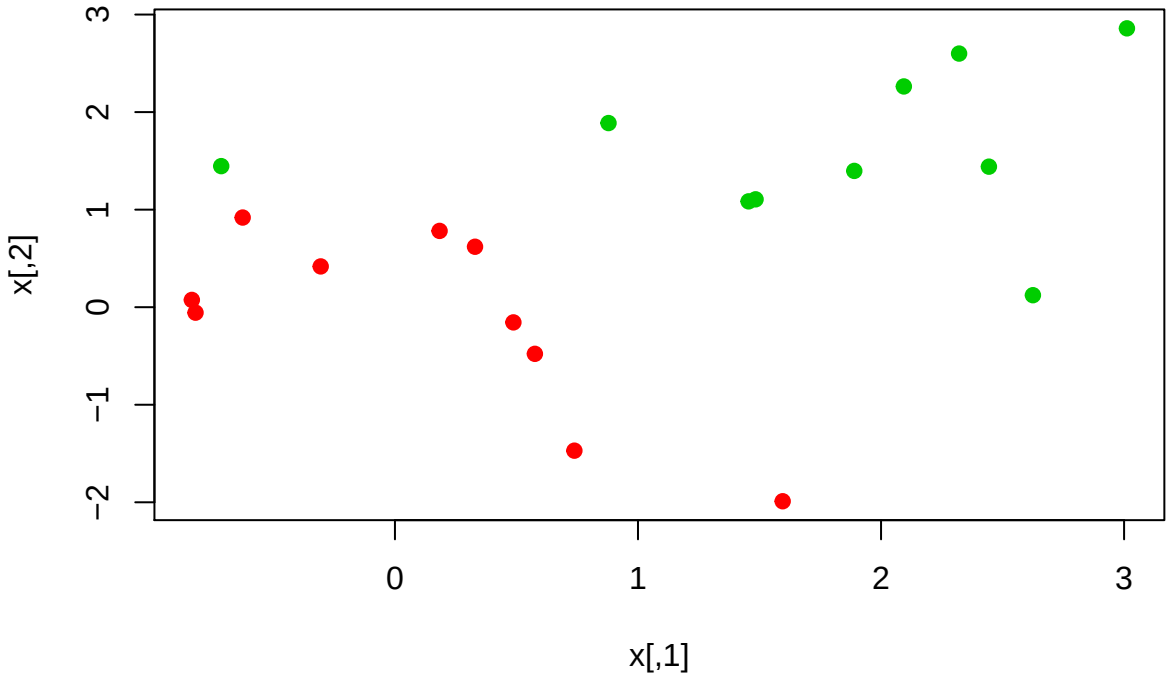
```
xtest=matrix(rnorm(20*2),ncol=2)
ytest=sample(c(-1,1), 20, rep=TRUE)
xtest[ytest==1,]=xtest[ytest==1,]+1
testdat=data.frame(x=xtest,y=as.factor(ytest))

ypred=predict(bestmod,testdat)
table(predict=ypred,truth=testdat$y)
```

```
##        truth
## predict -1  1
##      -1 11  1
##      1   0  8
```

```
svmfit=svm(y~.,data=dat,kernel="linear", cost=0.1, scale=FALSE)
ypred=predict(svmfit,testdat)
table(predict=ypred,truth=testdat$y)
```

```
##        truth
## predict -1  1
##      -1 11  1
##      1   0  8
```

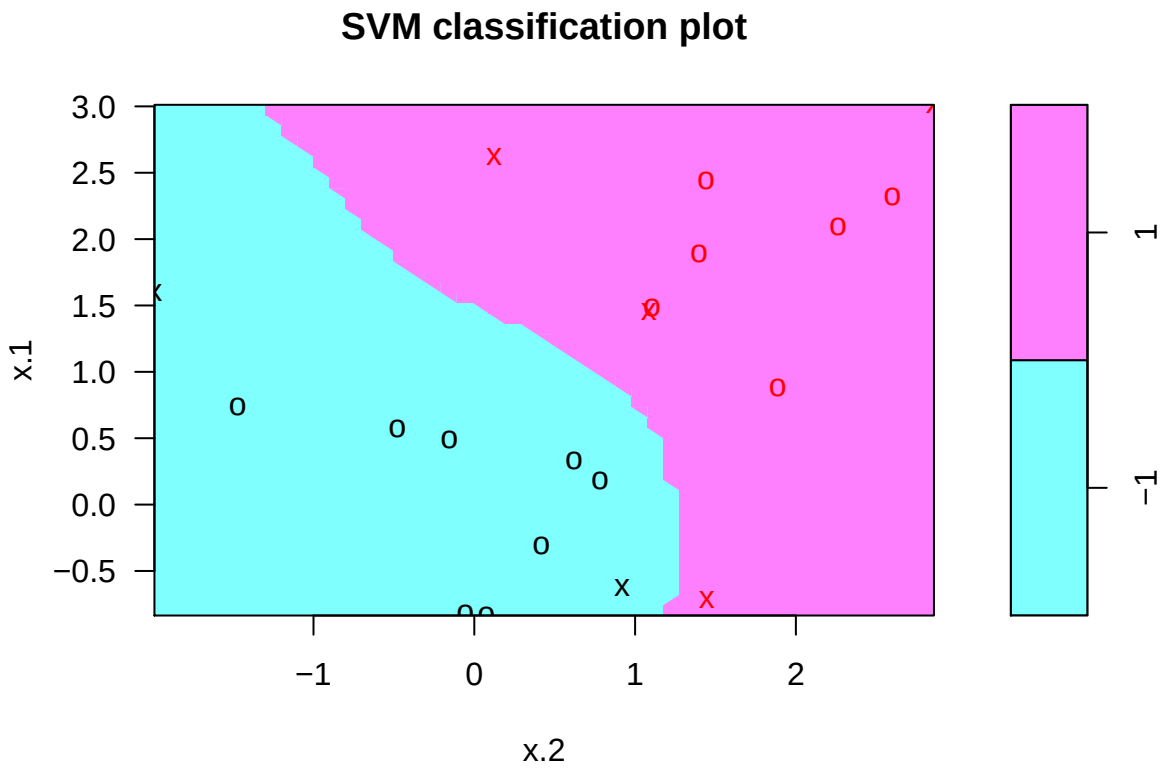
```
x[y==1,]=x[y==1,]+0.5
plot(x,col=(y+5)/2,pch=19)
```




```
dat=data.frame(x=x,y=as.factor(y))
svmfit=svm(y~.,data=dat,kernal="linear", cost=1e+05)
summary(svmfit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = dat, kernal = "linear", cost = 1e+05)
##
##
## Parameters:
##    SVM-Type:  C-classification
##  SVM-Kernel:  radial
##        cost:  1e+05
##       gamma:  0.5
##
## Number of Support Vectors:  6
##
##  ( 2 4 )
##
##
## Number of Classes:  2
##
## Levels:
##  -1 1
```

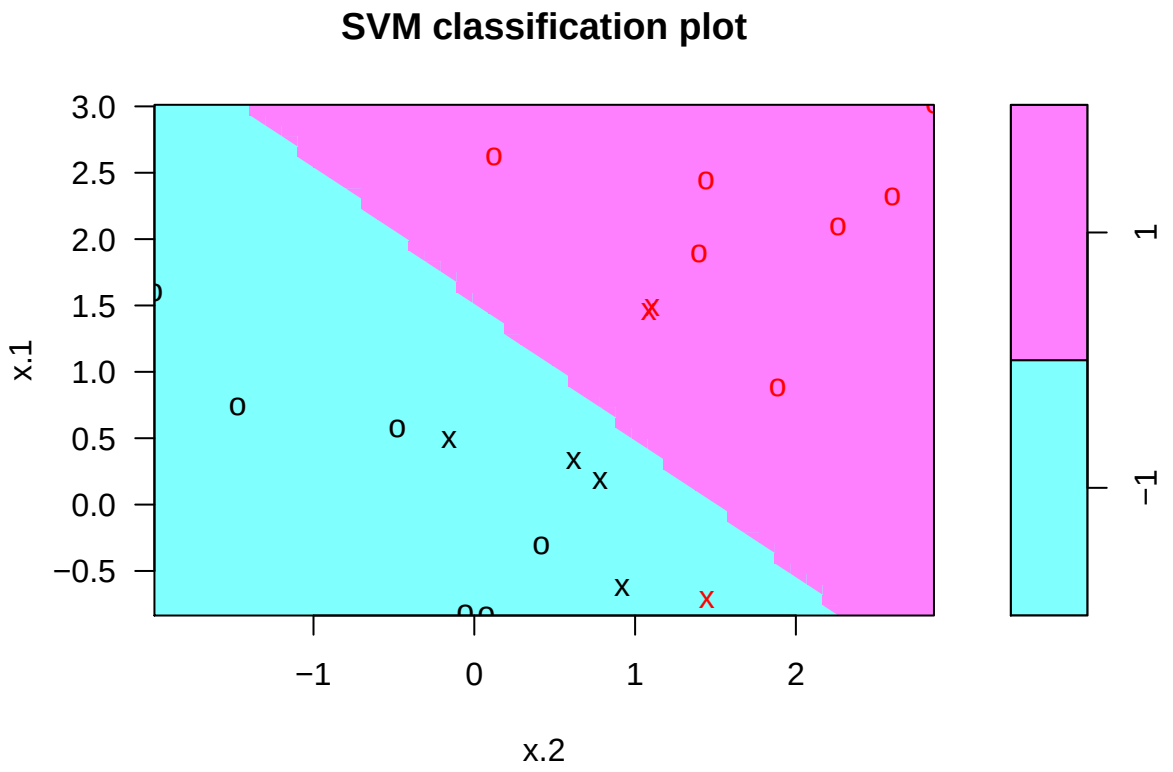
```r
plot(svmfit,dat)
```



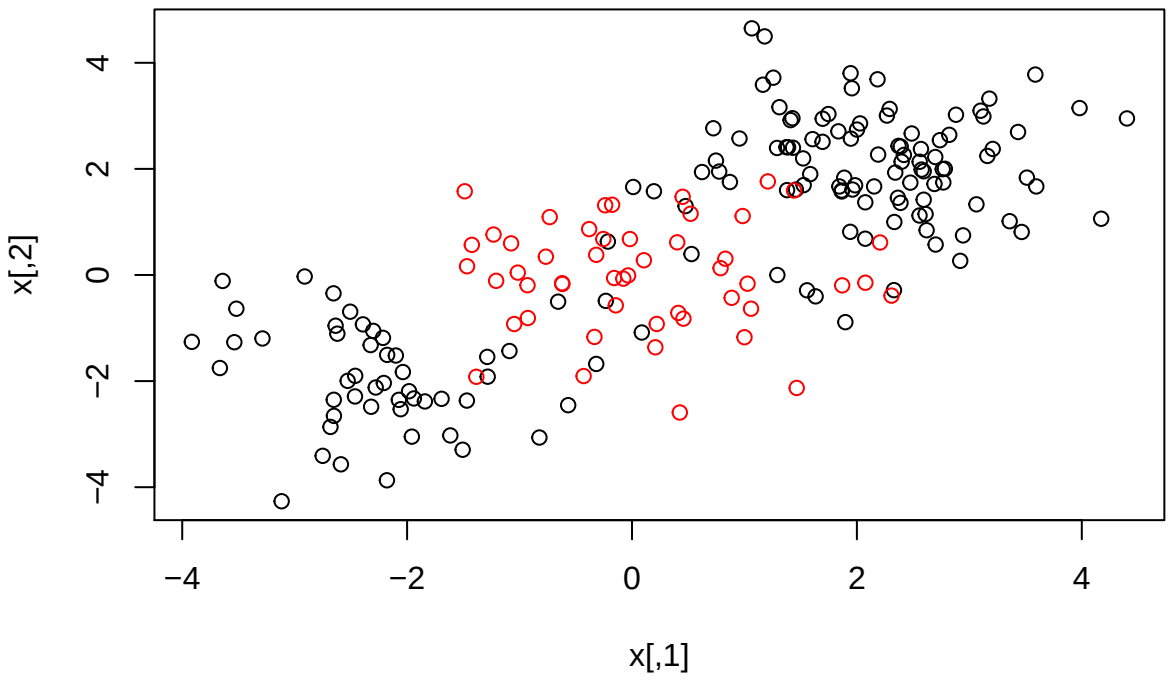

```r
svmfit=svm(y~.,data=dat,kernel="linear",cost=1)
summary(svmfit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = dat, kernel = "linear", cost = 1)
##
##
## Parameters:
##    SVM-Type:  C-classification
##  SVM-Kernel:  linear
##        cost:  1
##       gamma:  0.5
##
## Number of Support Vectors:  7
##
##  ( 4 3 )
##
##
## Number of Classes:  2
##
## Levels:
##  -1 1
```

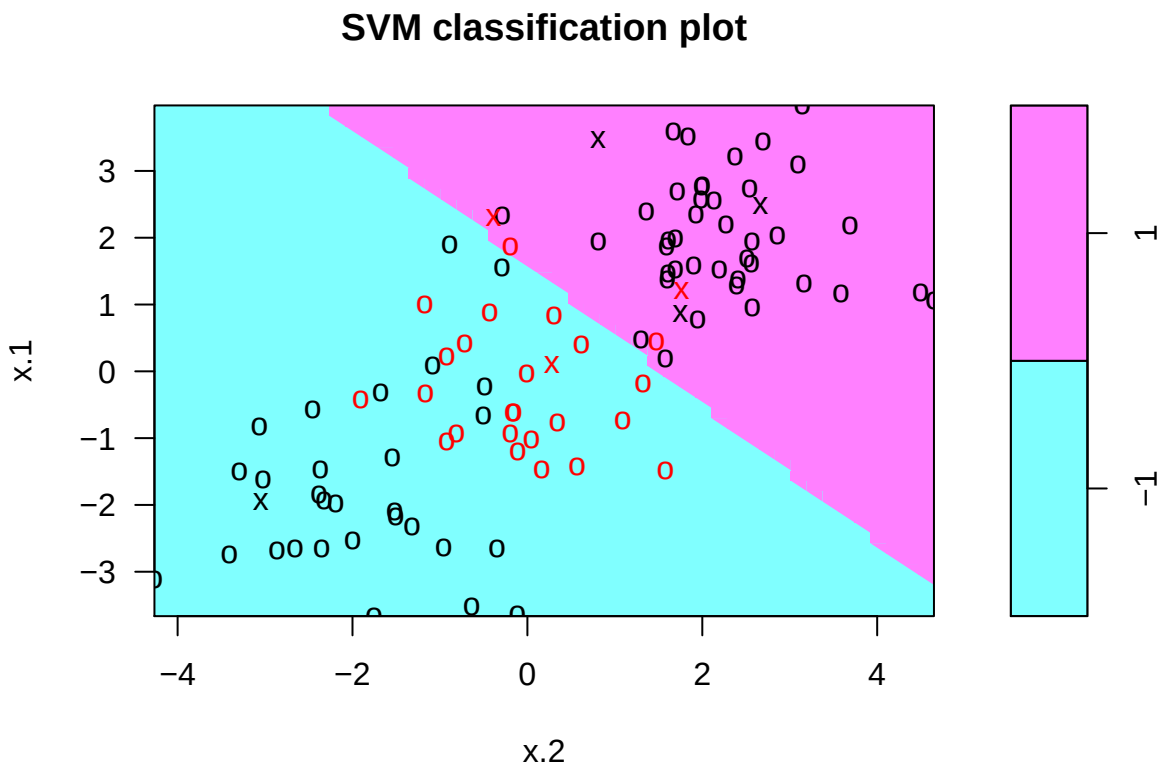
```
plot(svmfit,dat)
```




```
set.seed(1)
x=matrix(rnorm(200*2),ncol=2)
x[1:100,]=x[1:100,]+2
x[101:150,]=x[101:150,]-2
y=c(rep(1,150), rep(2,50))
dat=data.frame(x=x,y=as.factor(y))
plot(x,col=y)
```



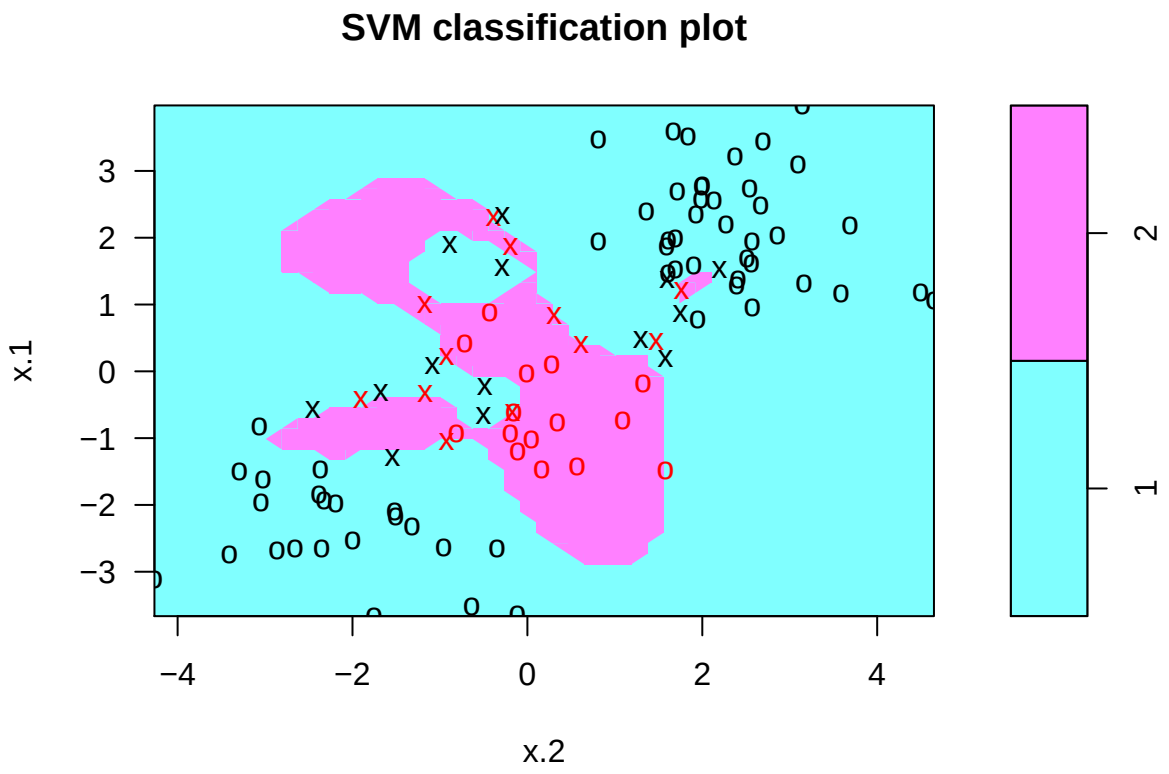

```
train=sample(200,100)
scmfit=svm(y~.,data=dat[train,], kernel="radial", gamma=1,cost=1)
plot(svmfit,dat[train,])
```




```
summary(svmfit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = dat, kernel = "linear", cost = 1)
##
##
## Parameters:
##    SVM-Type:  C-classification
##  SVM-Kernel:  linear
##        cost:  1
##       gamma:  0.5
##
## Number of Support Vectors:  7
##
##  ( 4 3 )
##
##
## Number of Classes:  2
##
## Levels:
##  -1 1
```

```
svmfit=svm(y~.,data=dat[train,],kernel="radial",gamma=1,cost=1e5)
plot(svmfit,dat[train,])
```




```
set.seed(1)
tune.out=tune(svm,y~.,data=dat[train,],kernel="radial", ranges=list(cost=c(0.1,.1,1,10,100,1000)),gamma=
summary(tune.out)
```

```
##
## Parameter tuning of 'svm':
##
## - sampling method: 10-fold cross validation
##
## - best parameters:
##  cost
##     1
##
## - best performance: 0.13
##
## - Detailed performance results:
##    cost error dispersion
## 1 1e-01  0.27 0.11595018
## 2 1e-01  0.27 0.11595018
## 3 1e+00  0.13 0.08232726
## 4 1e+01  0.15 0.07071068
## 5 1e+02  0.17 0.08232726
## 6 1e+03  0.21 0.09944289
```

```
table(true=dat[-train,"y"],pred=predict(tune.out$best.model,newdata=dat[-train,]))
```

```
##     pred
```

```
## true  1  2
##    1 72  5
##    2  7 16
```

```
library(ROCR)
```

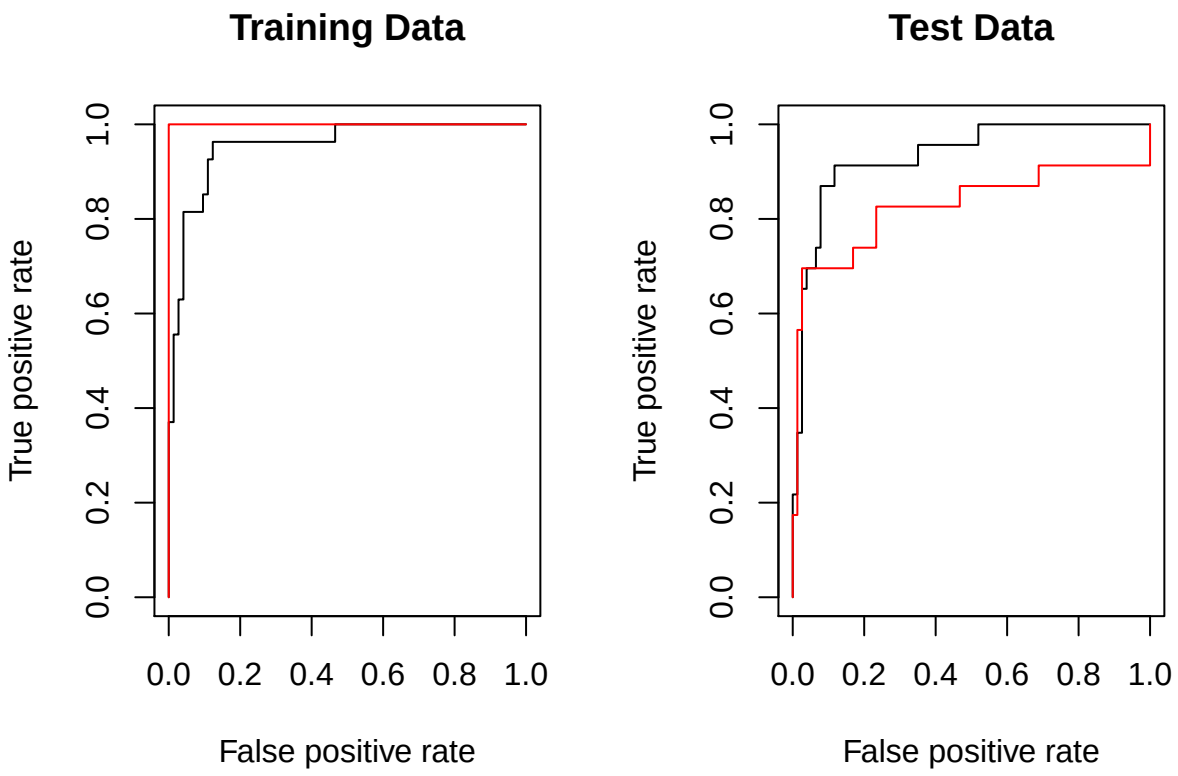
```
## Loading required package: gplots
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'gplots'
```

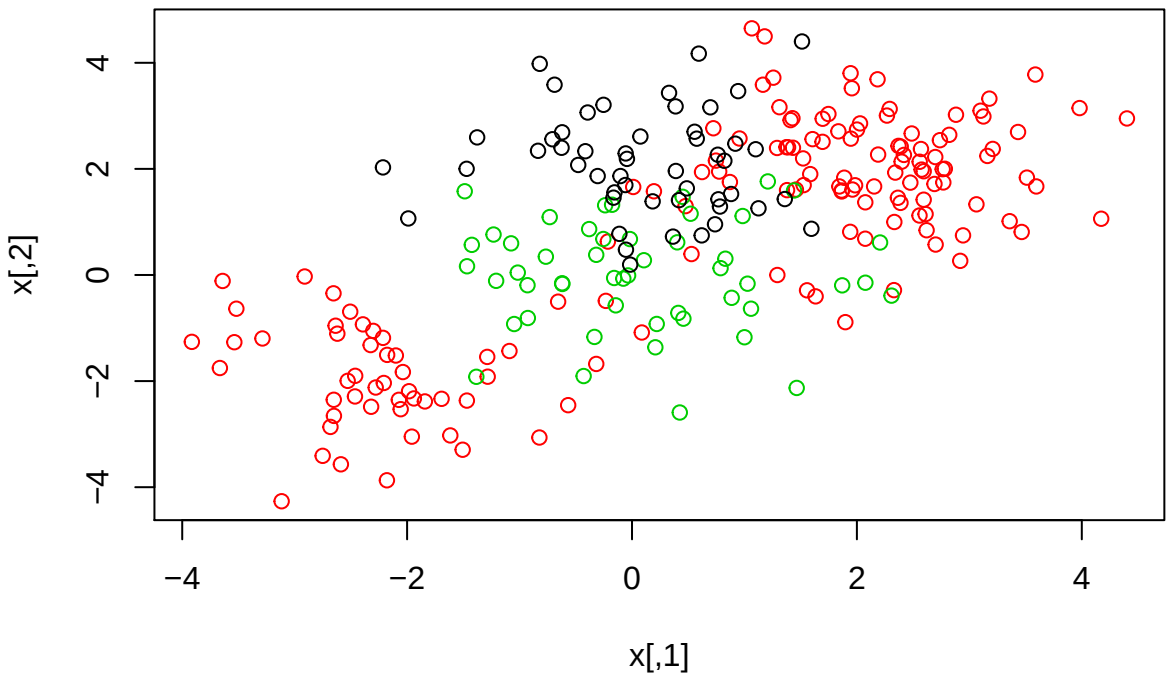
```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     lowess
```

```
rocplot=function(pred,truth,...){
  predob=prediction(pred,truth)
  perf=performance(predob,"tpr","fpr")
  plot(perf,...)
}
```

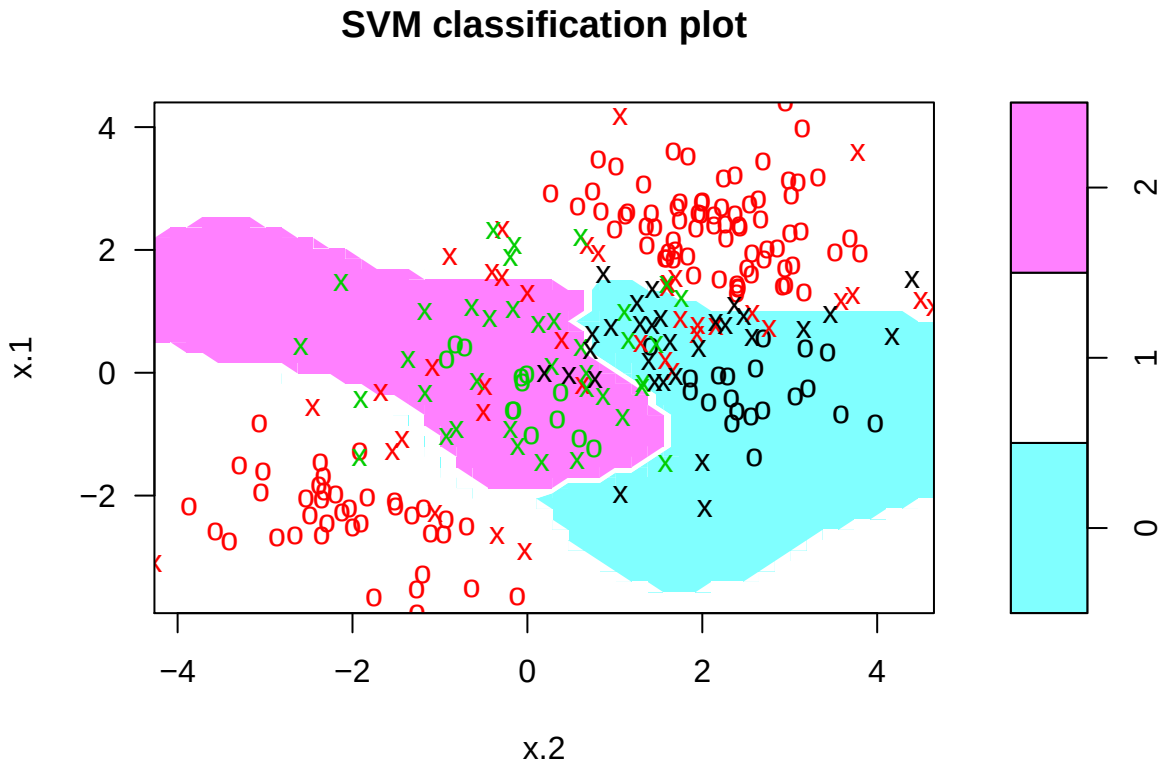
```
svmfit.opt=svm(y~.,data=dat[train,],kernel="radial",gamma=2,cost=1,decision.values=T)
fitted=attributes(predict(svmfit.opt,dat[train,],decision.values=TRUE))$decision.values
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
rocplot(fitted,dat[train,"y"],main="Training Data")

svmfit.flex=svm(y~.,data=dat[train,], kernel="radial",gamma=50,cost=1,decision.values=T)
fitted=attributes(predict(svmfit.flex,dat[train,],decision.values=T))$decision.values
rocplot(fitted,dat[train,"y"],add=T,col="red")

fitted=attributes(predict(svmfit.opt,dat[-train,],decision.values=T))$decision.values
rocplot(fitted,dat[-train,"y"],main="Test Data")

fitted=attributes(predict(svmfit.flex,dat[-train,],decision.values = T))$decision.values
rocplot(fitted,dat[-train,"y"],add=T,col="red")
```




```
set.seed(1)
x=rbind(x,matrix(rnorm(50*2),ncol=2))
y=c(y,rep(0,50))
x[y==0,2]=x[y==0,2]+2
dat=data.frame(x=x,y=as.factor(y))
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plot(x,col=(y+1))
```




```
svmfit=svm(y~.,data=dat,kernel="radial",cost=10,gamma=1)
plot(svmfit,dat)
```




```
library(ISLR)
names(Khan)
```

```
## [1] "xtrain" "xtest"  "ytrain" "ytest"
```

```
dim(Khan$xtrain)
```

```
## [1]   63 2308
```

```
dim(Khan$xtest)
```

```
## [1]   20 2308
```

```
length(Khan$ytrain)
```

```
## [1] 63
```

```
length(Khan$ytest)
```

```
## [1] 20
```

```
table(Khan$ytrain)
```

```
##
##  1  2  3  4
##  8 23 12 20
```

```
table(Khan$ytest)
```

```
##
## 1 2 3 4
```

```
## 3 6 6 5
```

```
dat=data.frame(x=Khan$xtrain,y=as.factor(Khan$ytrain))
out=svm(y~.,data=dat,kernel="linear",cost=10)
summary(out)
```

```
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = dat, kernel = "linear", cost = 10)
##
##
## Parameters:
##    SVM-Type:  C-classification
##  SVM-Kernel:  linear
##        cost:  10
##       gamma:  0.0004332756
##
## Number of Support Vectors:  58
##
##  ( 20 20 11 7 )
##
##
## Number of Classes:  4
##
## Levels:
##  1 2 3 4
```

```
table(out$fitted,dat$y)
```

```
##
##      1  2  3  4
##   1  8  0  0  0
##   2  0 23  0  0
##   3  0  0 12  0
##   4  0  0  0 20
```

```
dat.te=data.frame(x=Khan$xtest,y=as.factor(Khan$ytest))
pred.te=predict(out,newdata=dat.te)
table(pred.te,dat.te$y)
```

```
##
## pred.te 1 2 3 4
##       1 3 0 0 0
##       2 0 6 2 0
##       3 0 0 4 0
##       4 0 0 0 5
```