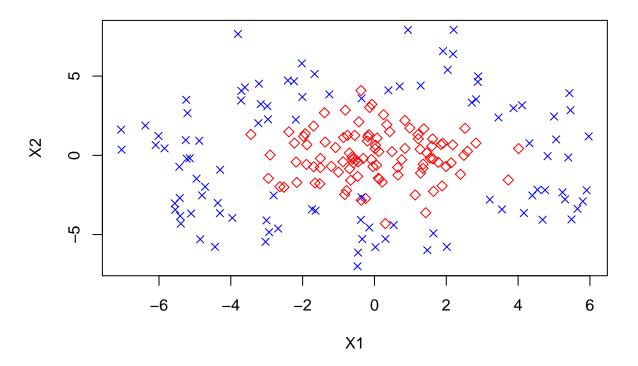
lab11

shichenh

11/12/2017

```
library(kernlab)
library(ROCR)
set.seed(100)
X1 \leftarrow c(rnorm(100), rnorm(100, mean = 4))
X2 \leftarrow c(rnorm(100), rnorm(100, mean = 4))
y <- factor(c(rep(0, 100), rep(1, 100)))
df1 <- data.frame(X1, X2, y)</pre>
set.seed(200)
r <- c(runif(100, 1, 2), runif(100, 5, 6))
theta <- runif(200, 0, 2 * pi)
X1 \leftarrow r * cos(theta) + rnorm(200)
X2 \leftarrow r * sin(theta) + rnorm(200)
y <- factor(c(rep(0, 100), rep(1, 100)))
df2 <- data.frame(X1, X2, y)</pre>
pchs \leftarrow c(5, 4)
colors <- c("red", "blue")</pre>
with(df1, plot(X1, X2, pch = pchs[y], col=colors[y]))
                                                                       ×
      9
X
                -2
                                  0
                                                    2
                                                                      4
                                                                                        6
                                                   X1
pchs \leftarrow c(5, 4)
colors <- c("red", "blue")</pre>
with(df2, plot(X1, X2, pch = pchs[y], col=colors[y]))
```

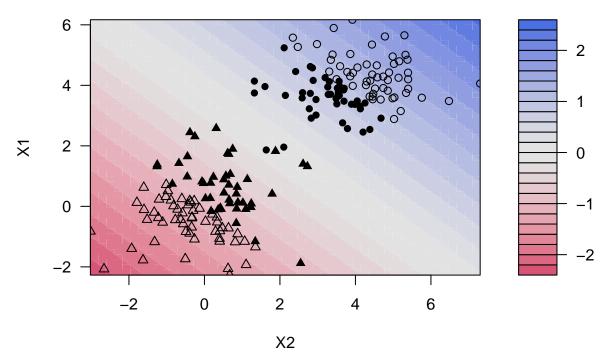


Bulding SVM

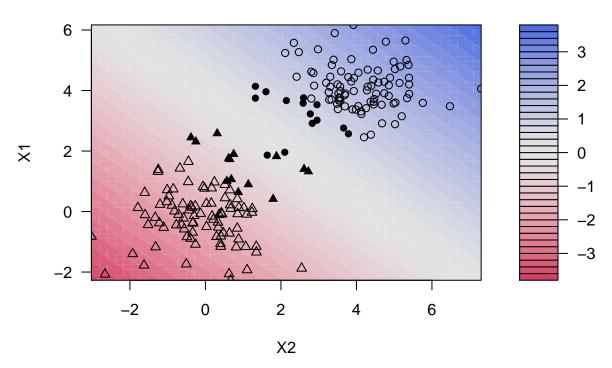
```
C_vector <- c(0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000)
dataset_list <- list(df1, df2)

for (df in dataset_list) {
   for (C in C_vector) {
     fit <- ksvm(y~X1+X2, data=df, kernel = "vanilladot", C=C)
     plot(fit, data=df)
   }
}</pre>
```

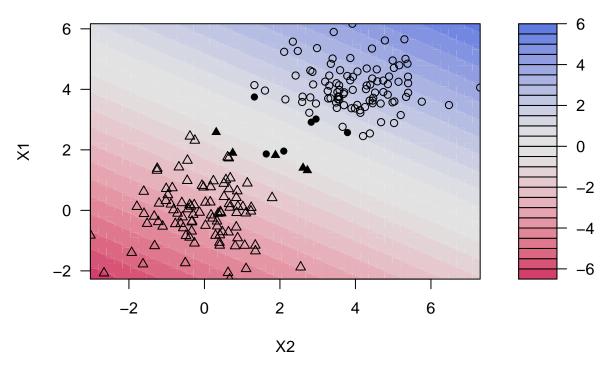
Setting default kernel parameters



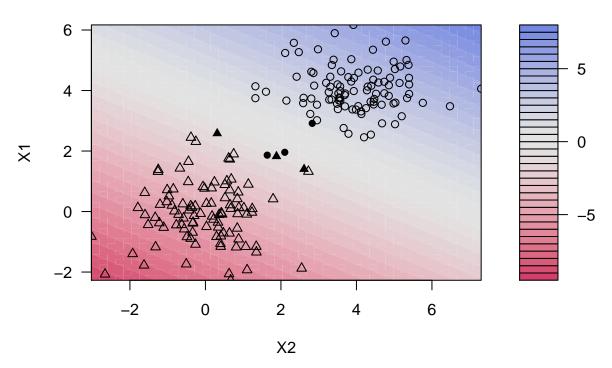
Setting default kernel parameters



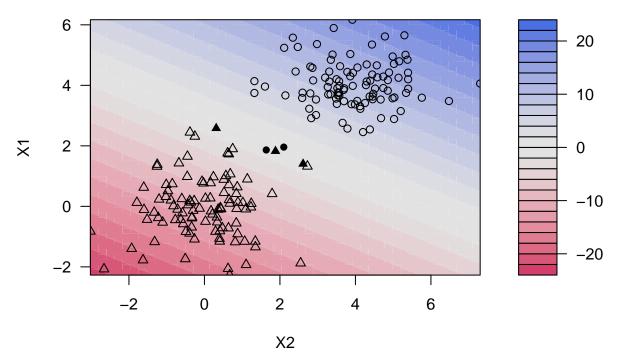
Setting default kernel parameters



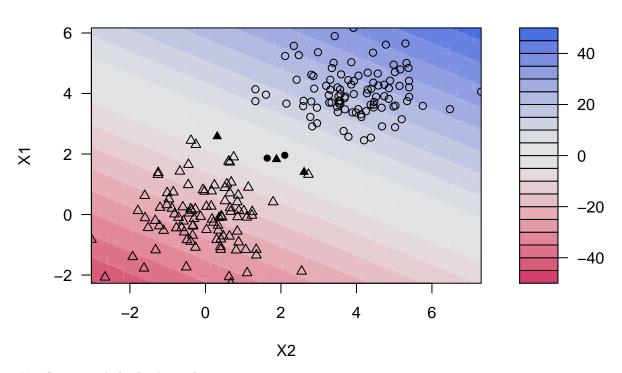
Setting default kernel parameters



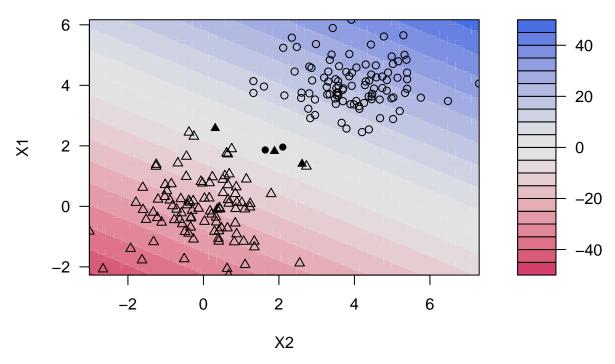
Setting default kernel parameters



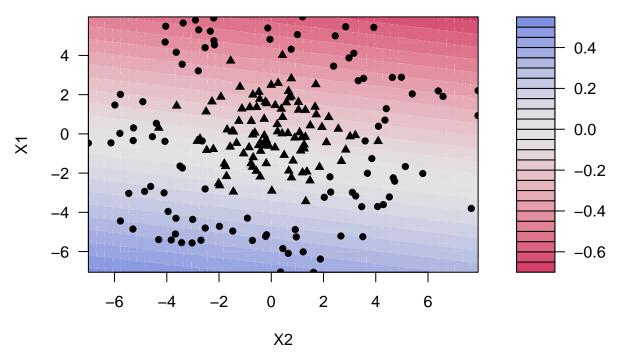
Setting default kernel parameters



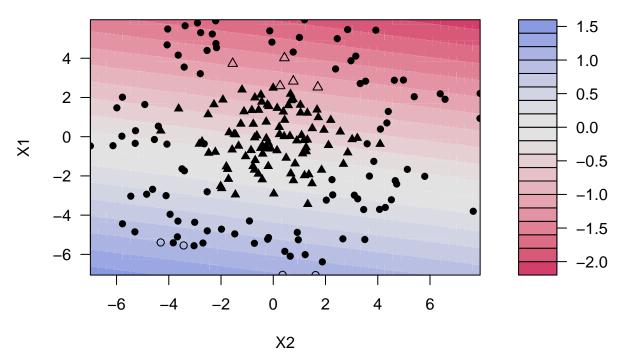
Setting default kernel parameters



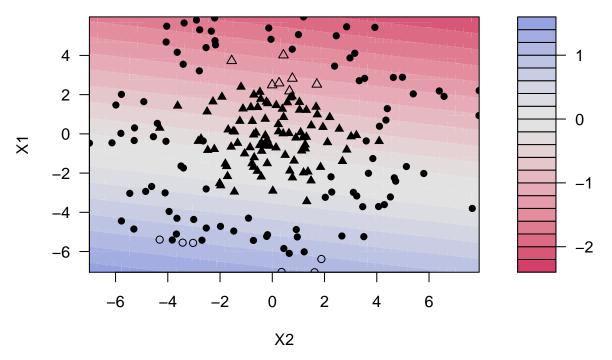
Setting default kernel parameters



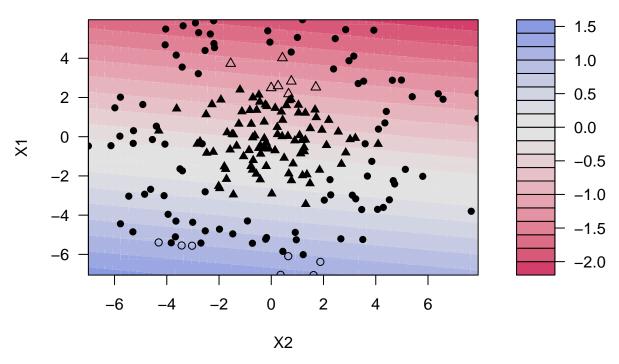
Setting default kernel parameters



Setting default kernel parameters

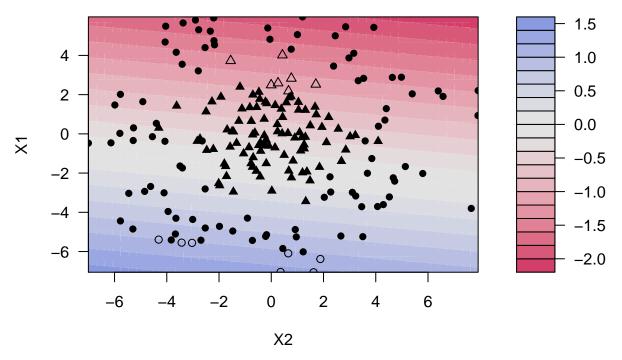


Setting default kernel parameters

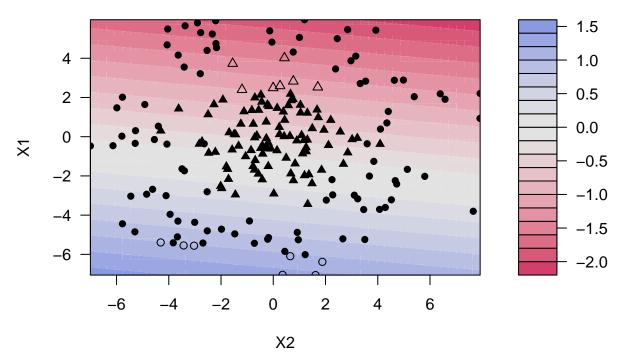


Setting default kernel parameters

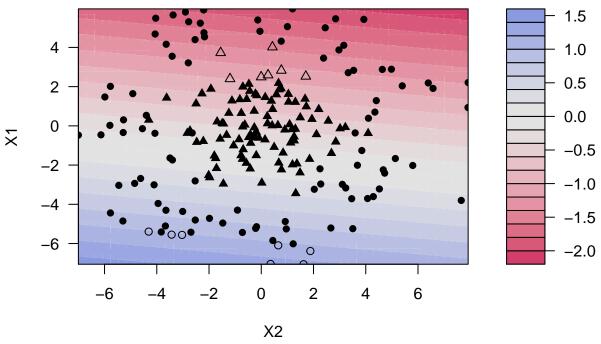
SVM classification plot



Setting default kernel parameters

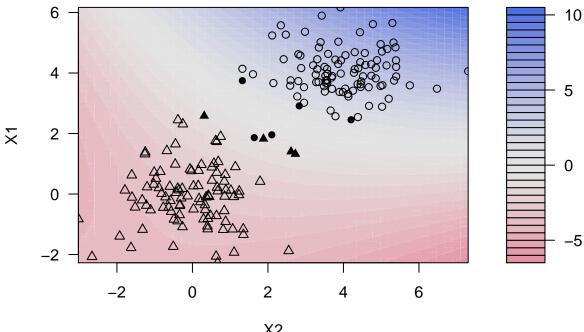


Setting default kernel parameters

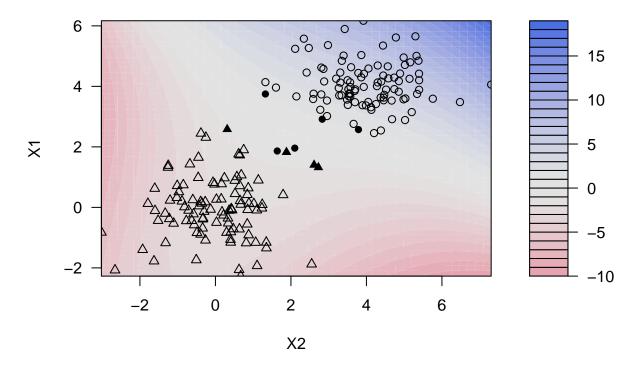


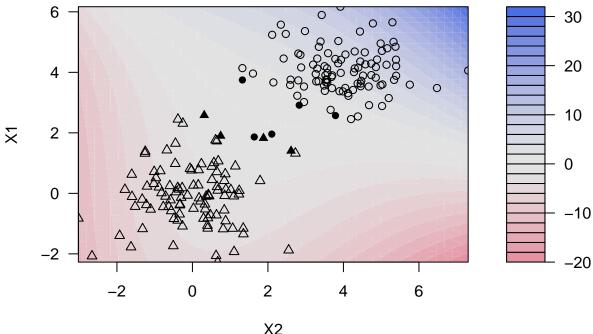
```
deg_vector <- 2:5
gam_vector <- c(0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000)
for (df in dataset_list) {</pre>
```

```
for (deg in deg_vector) {
   fit <- ksvm(y~X1+X2, data = df, kernel = "polydot", kpar=list(degree=deg))
   plot(fit, data=df)
}
</pre>
```

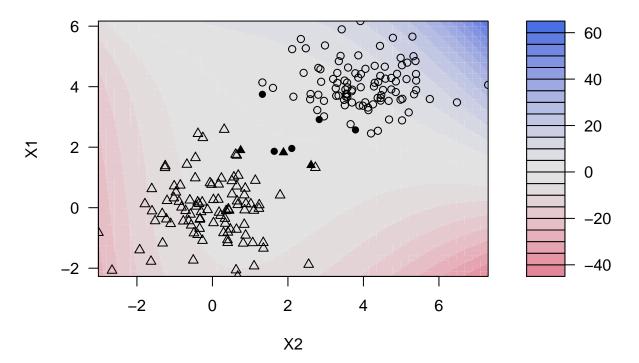


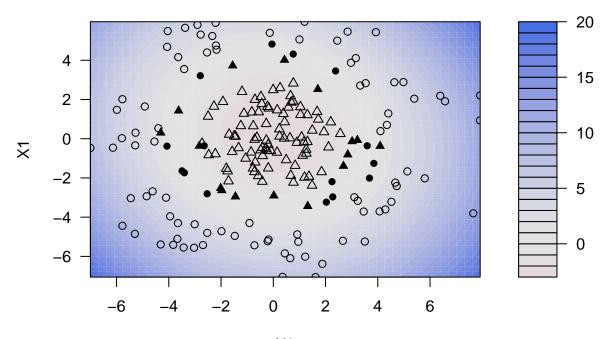
SVM classification plot



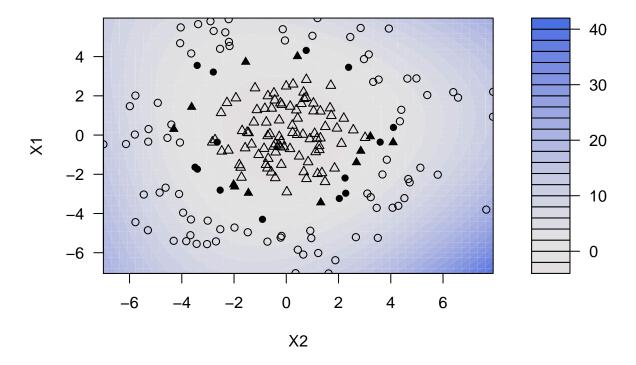


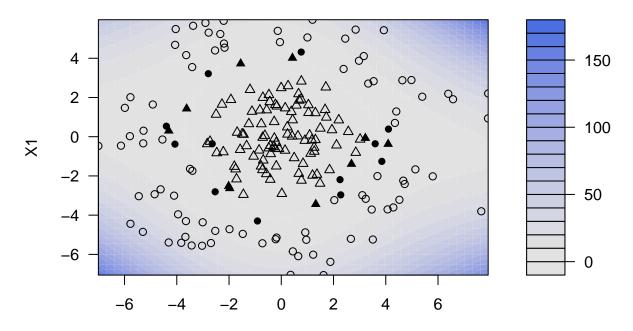
SVM classification plot

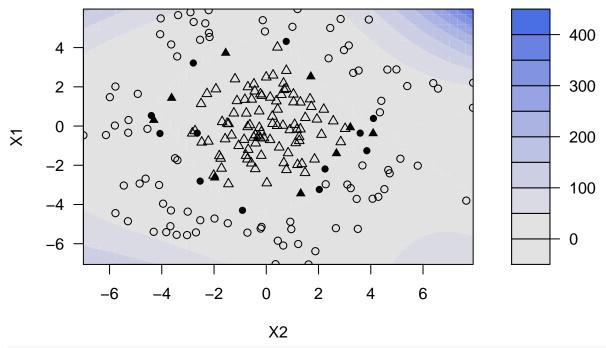




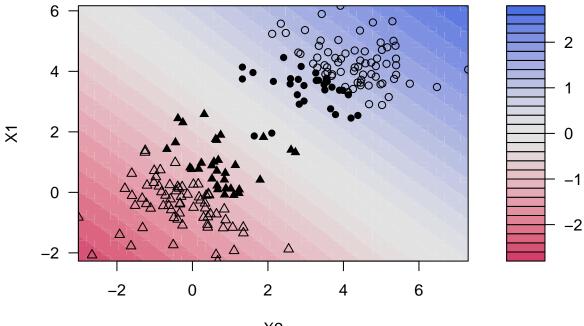
SVM classification plot



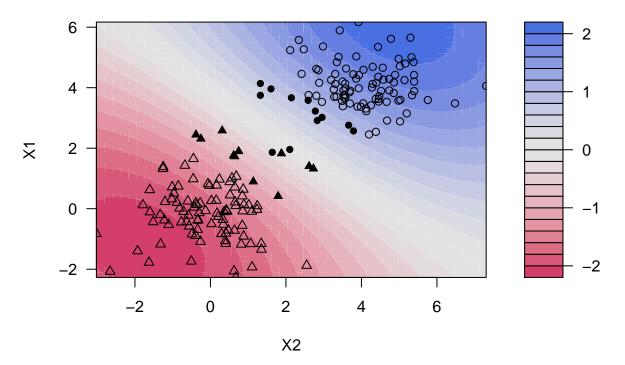


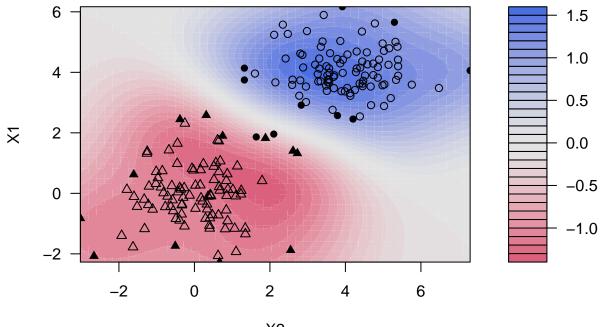


```
for (df in dataset_list) {
  for (gam in gam_vector) {
    fit <- ksvm(y~X1+X2, data = df, kernel = "rbfdot", kpar=list(sigma=gam))
    plot(fit, data=df)
  }
}</pre>
```

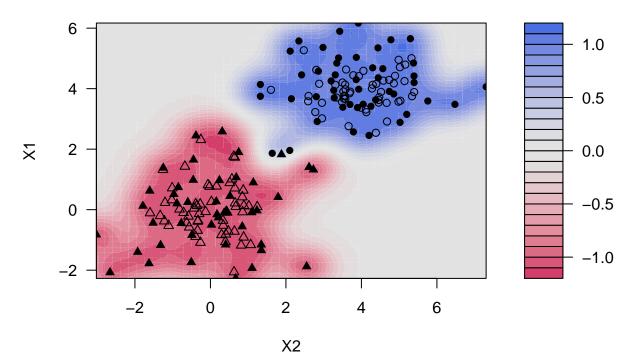


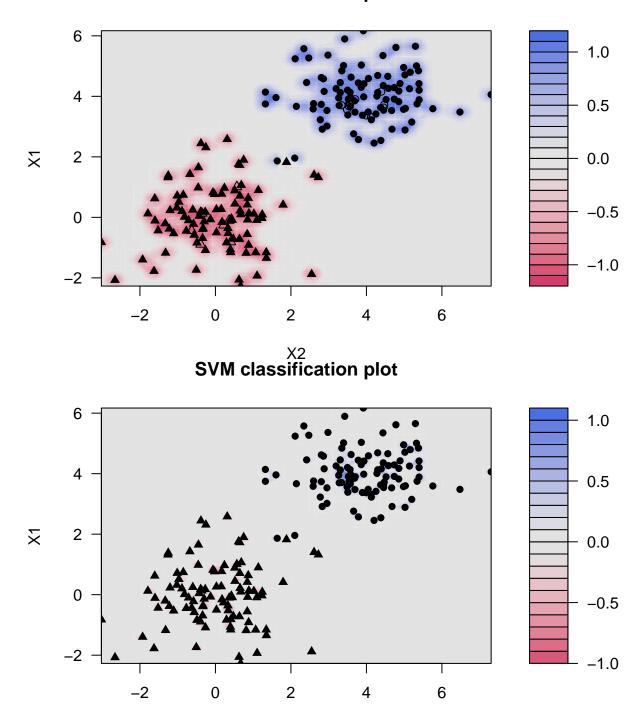
SVM classification plot



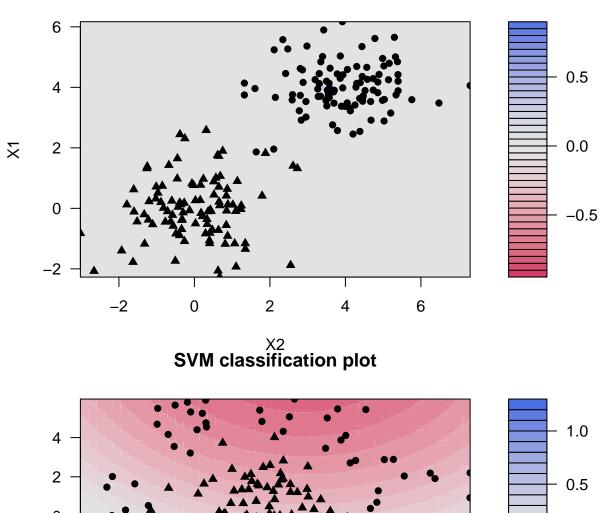


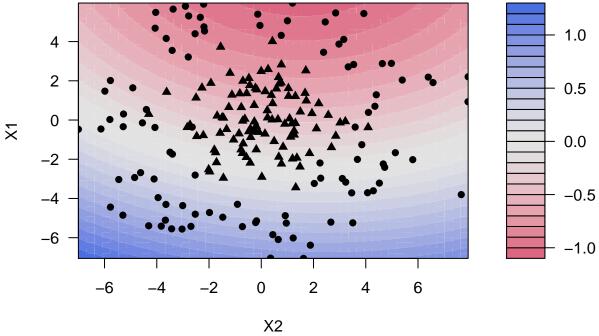


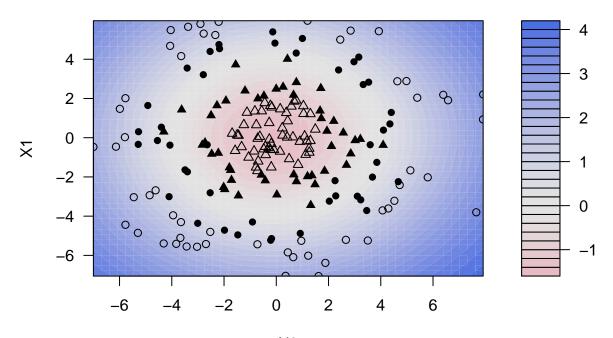




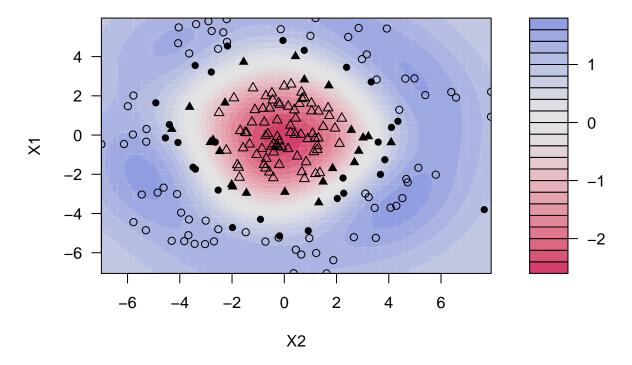
X2

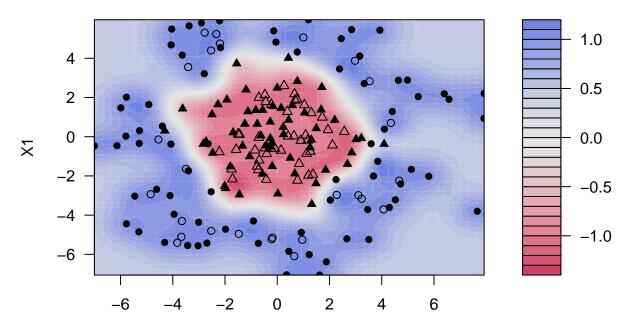




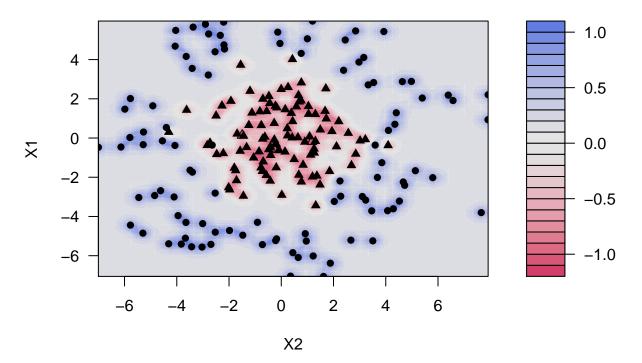


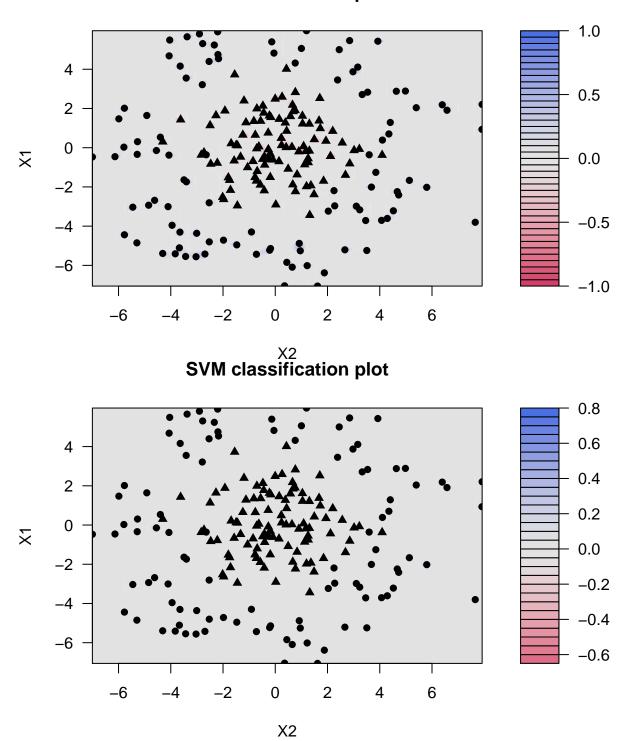
SVM classification plot





SVM classification plot





ROC curve

```
train_index <- sample(1:nrow(df2), 0.7 * nrow(df2))</pre>
train <- df2[train_index, ]</pre>
test <- df2[-train_index, ]</pre>
lda.mod <- MASS::lda(y~X1+X2, data=train)</pre>
lda.pred <- predict(lda.mod, newdata = test)</pre>
lda.post <- lda.pred$posterior</pre>
lda.prediction <- prediction(lda.post[,1], test$y)</pre>
roc <- performance(lda.prediction, measure = "tpr", x.measure = "fpr")</pre>
plot(roc)
abline(0, 1)
       0.8
True positive rate
       9.0
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
              0.0
                              0.2
                                              0.4
                                                             0.6
                                                                             8.0
                                                                                             1.0
                                             False positive rate
auc.perf <- performance(lda.prediction, measure = "auc")</pre>
auc.perf@y.values
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] 0.5263749
```

Because the area under the curve < 0.5, it is worse than a random classifier.