

# *Artificial Intelligence / SVM Project / Documentation*

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## **1. Linear Kernel**

- **Usage:**
  - When the data is linearly separable.
  - For large datasets, it is computationally less expensive compared to other kernels.
  - When the number of features is large compared to the number of samples.

## **2. Polynomial Kernel**

- **Usage:**
  - When the data has polynomial relationships.
  - For moderately complex relationships where the linear kernel fails.
  - Tuning the degree allows control over the flexibility of the decision boundary.

## **3. Radial Basis Function (RBF) Kernel / Gaussian Kernel**

- **Usage:**
  - When there is no prior knowledge about the data.
  - Effective for non-linearly separable data.
  - Versatile and can handle complex decision boundaries.
  - Suitable when the relationship between features is not linear.

## **4. Sigmoid Kernel**

- **Usage:**
  - Similar to a two-layer neural network.
  - For certain types of datasets where sigmoid function characteristics are beneficial.
  - Rarely used in practice compared to other kernels.

## Part-1. Spam Emails

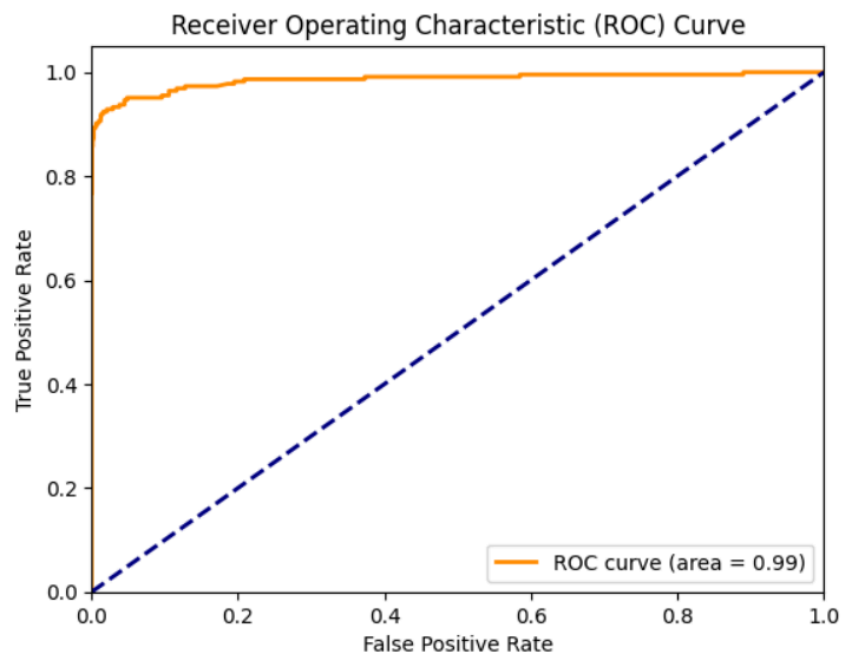
```
linear : 0.98  
poly : 0.87  
rbf : 0.87  
sigmoid : 0.87
```

Best Kernel: *Linear*

Reason:

- *High Dimensionality of Text Data*
- *Simplicity*
- *Nature of the Dataset*

```
Accuracy: 0.98  
Classification Report:  
              precision    recall  f1-score   support  
  
      0       0.98        1.00       0.99       1448  
      1       0.98        0.87       0.92        224  
  
   accuracy          0.98  
  macro avg       0.98       0.93       0.96       1672  
 weighted avg     0.98       0.98       0.98       1672  
  
Confusion Matrix:  
[[1445   3]  
 [  29 195]]
```



## Part-2. Diabetes

```
linear : 77 %  
rbf : 79 %  
sigmoid : 53 %
```

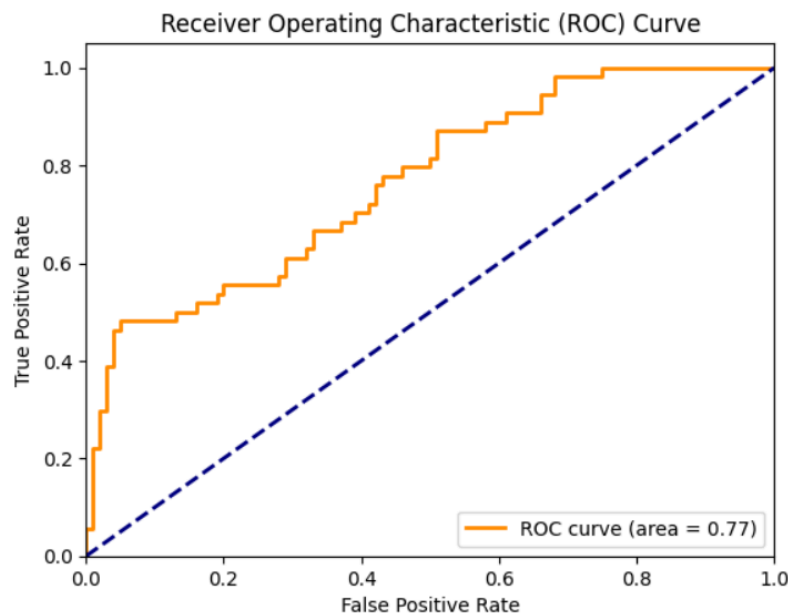
Best Kernel: **RBF**

Reason:

- *Non-linear Relationships*
- *Automatic Adaptation*

\*Poly Kernel (Not Working): Likely due to high computational complexity and potential overfitting, leading to very slow or impractical training times.

```
Accuracy: 0.79  
Classification Report:  
              precision    recall  f1-score   support  
  
      0       0.77       0.95       0.85       100  
      1       0.84       0.48       0.61        54  
  
   accuracy       0.79       0.79       0.79       154  
  macro avg       0.81       0.72       0.73       154  
weighted avg       0.80       0.79       0.77       154  
  
Confusion Matrix:  
[[95  5]  
 [28 26]]
```



## Part-3. Boston Housing

Selected Kernel: *RBF*

Reason:

- *Non-linear Relationships*
- *Automatic Adaptation*

```
CV: 0.782600693247584
R2_score (train): 0.8742715669147498
R2_score (test): 0.8044070157723574
RMSE: 3.8388977809328355
```



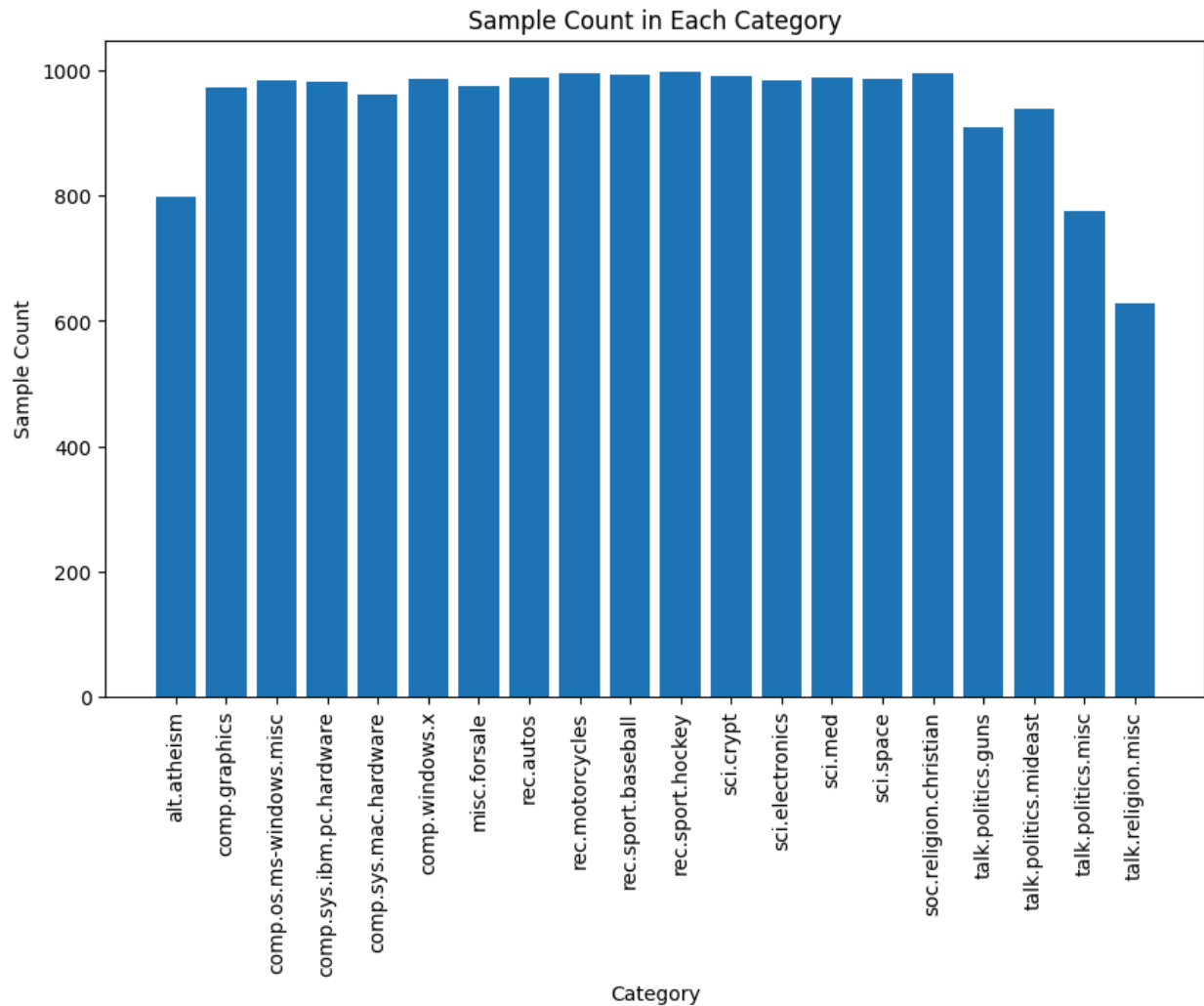
## Part-4. 20NewsGroup

Best Kernel: *Linear*

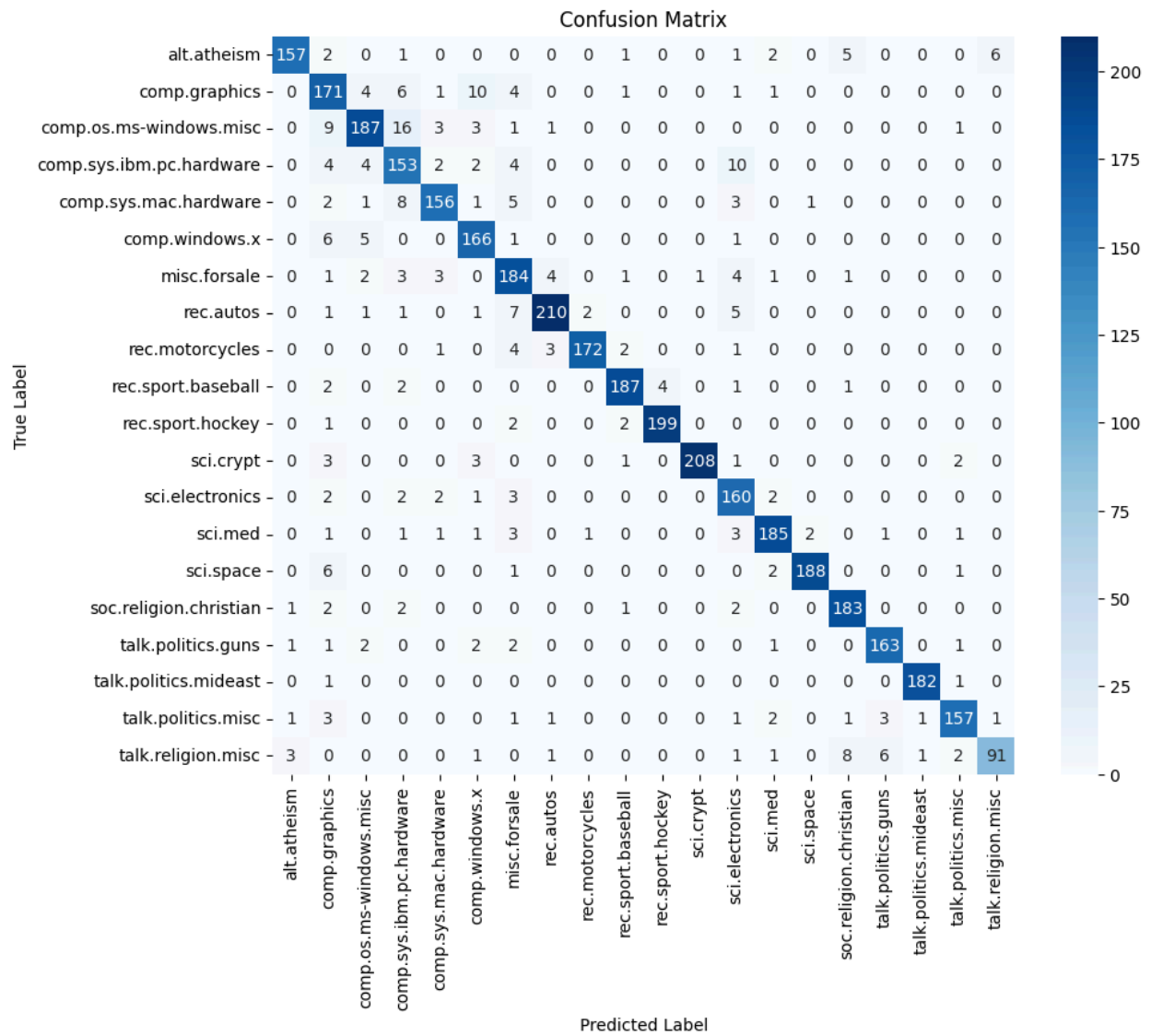
Reason:

- *Simplicity*
- *High Dimensionality of Text Data*
- *Nature of the Dataset*

```
linear : 69%  
rbf : 45%  
sigmoid : 67%  
poly : 11%
```



```
SVM Accuracy: 91.751%  
SVM Recall: 91.508%  
SVM F1: 91.650%
```



# Part5\_HealthExaminationSurvey

```
Accuracy Score: 0.963294538943599
Prediction: [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

    0.0         0.96      1.00      0.98     1076
    1.0         0.00      0.00      0.00        41

 accuracy          0.96     1117
 macro avg         0.48     1117
weighted avg         0.93     1117
```

