

Demonstration Support Vector Machines

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```
#-----  
#Classification CRM data  
#-----  
#Libraries  
#-----  
library("e1071")          # SVM  
## Warning: package 'e1071' was built under R version 3.2.5  
library("pROC") # for ROC  
## Warning: package 'pROC' was built under R version 3.2.5  
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.  
##  
## Attaching package: 'pROC'  
## Die folgenden Objekte sind maskiert von 'package:stats':  
##  
##      cov, smooth, var  
#-----  
#Data  
#Data from customers of a company: a number of sociodemographic  
#characteristics, Sales in the last year, Average sales per year #during the  
#relationship to the company, Duration of the relationship,  
#Usage of a specific service (USES9),  
#Split into training and test sample.  
#-----  
data<-read.csv("CRM_class.csv",header=T,sep=";")  
dim(data)  
## [1] 1311  10  
variable.names(data)  
## [1] "ID"           "Age_gr"       "sex"          "student"  
## [5] "office"       "Sales"        "Average_Sales" "Duration_CR"  
## [9] "UseS9"        "Train"  
summary(data[,6:8])  
##      Sales      Average_Sales      Duration_CR  
## Min.   :  0.00   Min.   : 0.010   Min.   : 12.03  
## 1st Qu.: 17.48   1st Qu.: 1.605   1st Qu.: 31.80  
## Median : 58.03   Median : 4.510   Median : 68.50
```

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## Mean : 197.57 Mean : 12.089 Mean : 78.38
## 3rd Qu.: 178.01 3rd Qu.: 12.630 3rd Qu.:119.36
## Max. :5869.48 Max. :348.350 Max. :188.13

table(data$UseS9,data$Train)

##
##      0  1
## 0 190 373
## 1 216 532

#-----
#Selection of training data

Data.svm1<-as.data.frame(subset(data, Train==1))
attach(Data.svm1)
#-----
# Support Vector machine
#-----

x<-subset(Data.svm1, select = Sales:Duration_CR) # predictors
y<-as.factor(UseS9) # if y factor classification, otherwise regression
Data.svm2<-as.data.frame(cbind(x,y))
mod.svm2<-svm(y~., probability = TRUE,
              data=Data.svm2, kernel="radial")
summary(mod.svm2)

##
## Call:
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = Data.svm2, probability = TRUE, kernel =
## "radial")
##
##
## Parameters:
## SVM-Type: C-classification
## SVM-Kernel: radial
## cost: 1
## gamma: 0.3333333
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 642
##
## ( 313 329 )
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 0 1

ls(mod.svm2)

## [1] "call" "coef0" "coefs"
## [4] "compprob" "cost" "decision.values"

```

```

## [7] "degree"          "epsilon"          "fitted"
## [10] "gamma"           "index"            "kernel"
## [13] "labels"          "levels"           "na.action"
## [16] "nclasses"        "nSV"              "nu"
## [19] "probA"           "probB"            "rho"
## [22] "scaled"          "sigma"            "sparse"
## [25] "SV"              "terms"            "tot.nSV"
## [28] "type"            "x.scale"          "y.scale"

pred<-fitted(mod.svm2)
summary(pred)

## 0 1
## 422 483

#-----
#Confusion Matrix
table(pred,Data.svm2[,4])

##
## pred 0 1
## 0 265 157
## 1 108 375

#accuracy
640/905

## [1] 0.7071823

#-----
#Prediction probabilities

pred2<-predict(mod.svm2,x, decision.values= TRUE, probability = TRUE)

summary(pred2)

## 0 1
## 374 531

attr(pred2, "decision.values")[1:5,]

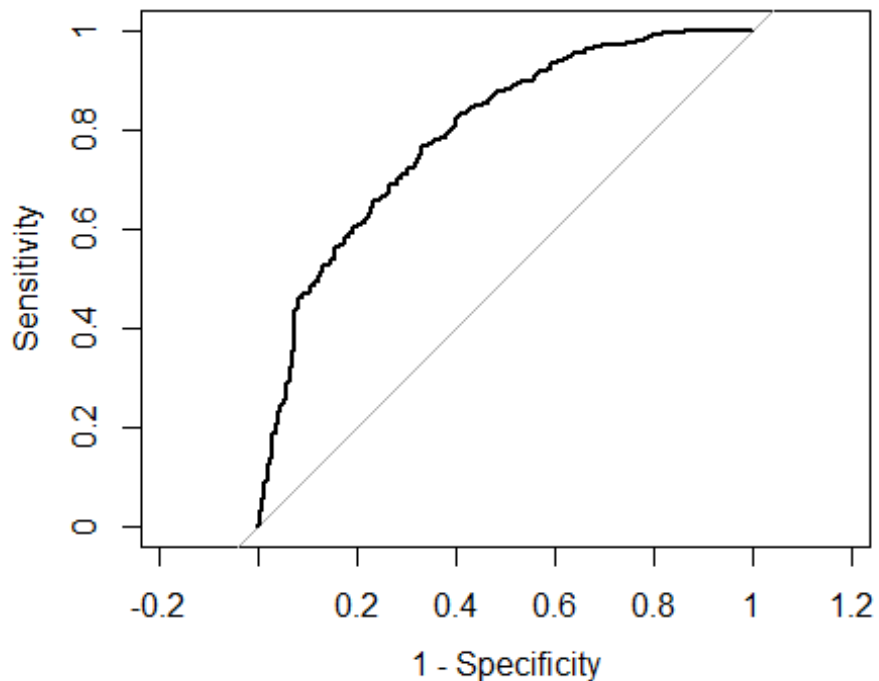
## 1 3 4 6 10
## 0.9173597 1.1070073 1.0462603 1.1479924 0.8430822

prob<-attr(pred2, "probabilities")
head(prob)

## 0 1
## 1 0.6949305 0.3050695
## 3 0.7385743 0.2614257
## 4 0.7250414 0.2749586
## 6 0.7474579 0.2525421
## 10 0.6767658 0.3232342
## 11 0.7186111 0.2813889

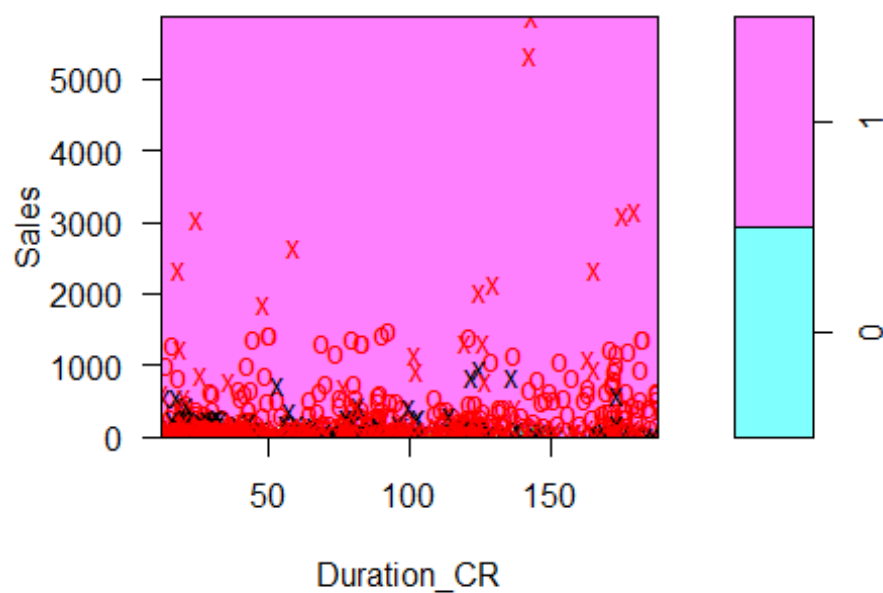
```

```
#-----  
# Plotting the ROC Curve  
plot.roc(y,prob[,2],legacy.axes=TRUE)
```



```
auc(UseS9,prob[,2])  
## Area under the curve: 0.7906  
#-----  
#plotting the model(x is used for support vectors, o is used for data)  
plot(mod.svm2, Data.svm2,Sales~Duration_CR,  
      slice=list(Average_Sales=5))
```

SVM classification plot



```
#-----  
# the indices of first 10 support vectors  
mod.svm2$index[1:10]  
## [1] 1 5 7 8 9 11 12 16 21 22  
#-----  
#SVM with modified cost parameter for the violation of the constraints  
  
mod.svmC2<-svm(y~., probability = TRUE,  
              data=Data.svm2, cost = 2, kernel="radial")  
summary(mod.svmC2)  
##  
## Call:  
## svm(formula = y ~ ., data = Data.svm2, probability = TRUE, cost = 2,  
##     kernel = "radial")  
##  
## Parameters:  
##   SVM-Type: C-classification  
##   SVM-Kernel: radial  
##     cost: 2  
##   gamma: 0.3333333  
##  
## Number of Support Vectors: 623  
##  
## ( 302 321 )  
##
```

```

##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 0 1

predC2<-fitted(mod.svmC2)
length(predC2)

## [1] 905

table(predC2,Data.svm2[,4])

##
## predC2  0  1
##      0 263 153
##      1 110 379

#-----
#Application to test data

Data.Test<-as.data.frame(subset(data, Train==0))
newdata<-subset(Data.Test, select = Sales:Duration_CR)

pred.new<-predict(mod.svm2,newdata)
table(pred.new, Data.Test[,9])

##
## pred.new  0  1
##      0 125  68
##      1  65 148

#Accuracy
273/406

## [1] 0.6724138

#-----
#SVM for all data
Data.all<- as.data.frame(data)
attach(Data.all)

## Die folgenden Objekte sind maskiert von Data.svm1:
##
##      Age_gr, Average_Sales, Duration_CR, ID, office, Sales, sex,
##      student, Train, UseS9

x1<-subset(Data.all, select = Sales:Duration_CR)
y1<-as.factor(UseS9)
mod.svm3<-svm(x1,y1, probability = TRUE,
              data=Data.all, kernel="radial")
summary(mod.svm3)

##
## Call:

```

```

## svm.default(x = x1, y = y1, kernel = "radial", probability = TRUE,
##   data = Data.all)
##
##
## Parameters:
##   SVM-Type: C-classification
##   SVM-Kernel: radial
##     cost: 1
##     gamma: 0.3333333
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 928
##
## ( 450 478 )
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 0 1

#-----
#Confusion Matrix
pred3<-fitted(mod.svm3)
length(pred3)

## [1] 1311

table(pred3,Data.all[,9])

##
## pred3  0  1
##      0 391 225
##      1 172 523

#Accuracy
914/1311

## [1] 0.6971777

#-----
#Probabilities

pred4<-predict(mod.svm3,x1, decision.values= TRUE, probability = TRUE)
summary(pred4)

##  0  1
## 574 737

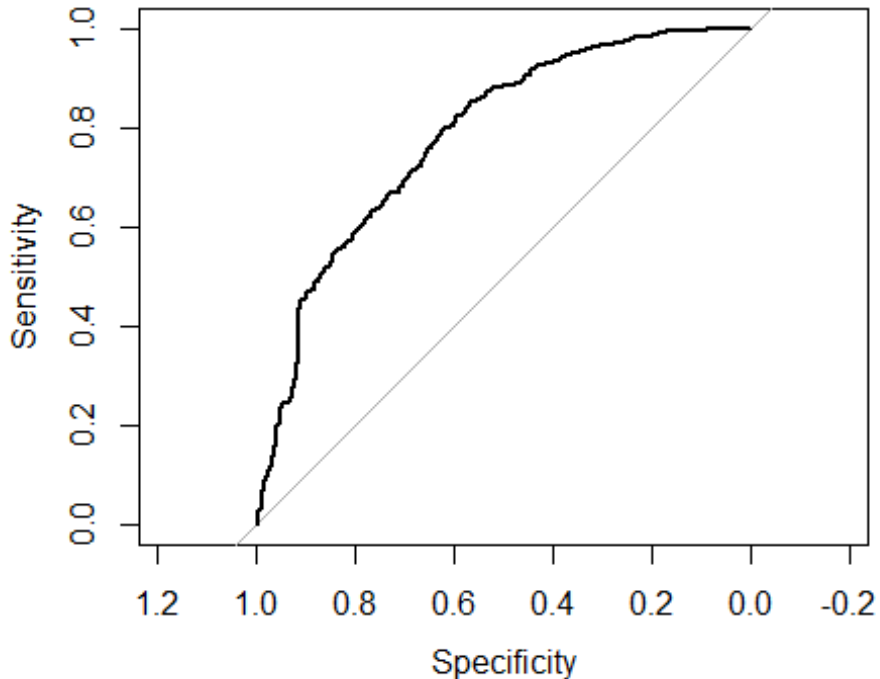
attr(pred4, "decision.values")[1:10,]

##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7
## 0.9734648 1.1664976 1.1736227 1.1185120 1.1483456 1.1710821 0.9984603
##      8      9     10
## 1.1705356 1.1620486 0.8914728

```

```
prob1<-attr(pred4, "probabilities")
```

```
plot.roc(UseS9, prob1[,2])
```



```
auc(UseS9,prob1[,2])
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.7813
```

```
#-----  
#Cross Validation for all data
```

```
mod.svm4<-svm(x1,y1, probability = TRUE, cross = 10,  
              data=Data.all, kernel="radial")
```

```
summary(mod.svm4)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## svm.default(x = x1, y = y1, kernel = "radial", cross = 10, probability =  
## TRUE,
```

```
## data = Data.all)
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Parameters:
```

```
## SVM-Type: C-classification
```

```
## SVM-Kernel: radial
```

```
## cost: 1
```

```
## gamma: 0.3333333
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Support Vectors: 928
```



```

##
## ( 450 478 )
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 0 1
##
## 10-fold cross-validation on training data:
##
## Total Accuracy: 68.57361
## Single Accuracies:
## 65.64885 69.46565 67.93893 69.46565 71.75573 70.22901 58.77863 71.75573
74.0458 66.66667

#Cross validation for training sample

mod.svm5<-svm(x,y, probability = TRUE, cross = 10,
              data=Data.svm1, kernel="radial")

summary(mod.svm5)

##
## Call:
## svm.default(x = x, y = y, kernel = "radial", cross = 10, probability =
TRUE,
## data = Data.svm1)
##
##
## Parameters:
## SVM-Type: C-classification
## SVM-Kernel: radial
## cost: 1
## gamma: 0.3333333
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 642
##
## ( 313 329 )
##
##
## Number of Classes: 2
##
## Levels:
## 0 1
##
## 10-fold cross-validation on training data:
##
## Total Accuracy: 69.50276
## Single Accuracies:
## 68.88889 71.42857 65.55556 65.93407 65.55556 74.72527 68.88889 67.03297
78.88889 68.13187

```

```
pred5<-fitted(mod.svm5)
length(pred5)

## [1] 905

table(pred5, Data.svm1$UseS9)

##
## pred5  0  1
##      0 265 157
##      1 108 375
```