Initial setup:

- Import what we need from sklearn, numpy, and matplotlib
- Make matplotlib inline since we're in notebook
- Plotting code ripped from http://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/svm/plot_iris.html (http://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/svm/plot_iris.html)

```
In [45]: print(__doc__)
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn import svm, datasets
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         import pandas as pd
         import multiprocessing
         %matplotlib inline
         def make meshgrid(x, y, h=.02):
             """Create a mesh of points to plot in
             Parameters
             _____
             x: data to base x-axis meshgrid on
             y: data to base y-axis meshgrid on
             h: stepsize for meshgrid, optional
             Returns
             -----
             xx, yy : ndarray
             x \min, x \max = x.\min() - 1, x.\max() + 1
             y \min, y \max = y.\min() - 1, y.\max() + 1
             xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h),
                                  np.arange(y min, y max, h))
             return xx, yy
         def plot_contours(ax, clf, xx, yy, **params):
             """Plot the decision boundaries for a classifier.
             Parameters
             -----
             ax: matplotlib axes object
             clf: a classifier
             xx: meshgrid ndarray
             yy: meshgrid ndarray
             params: dictionary of params to pass to contourf, optional
             Z = clf.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
             Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
             out = ax.contourf(xx, yy, Z, **params)
             return out
```

```
def splitInputOutput(data):
    x, y = np.array(data[:,0:-1], dtype=float), np.array(data[:,-1],dtype=int)
    return x,y.ravel()
```

Setup some functions to return gridsearch for the individual kernels.

Algorithm will call each of these functions and graph SVMs using best_params_ from each using the above plot functions.

Helpers

Here we define some methods for configuring and setting up GridSearchCV for linear, polynomial, and gaussian. This makes it easy to find the best hyperparameters for linear by simply calling search linear().

```
In [46]:
         Setup some functions to return gridsearch for the individual kernels.
         Algorithm will call each of these functions and graph SVMs using best params from each using the above plot functions.
         def search gaussian(X, y, num folds):
             searchSpace = {'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10], 'gamma' : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1]}
             search = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf'), searchSpace, n_jobs=multiprocessing.cpu_count(), cv=num_folds)
             search.fit(X, y)
             return search
         def search_linear(X, y, num_folds):
             searchSpace = {'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]}
             search = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(kernel='linear'), searchSpace, cv=num folds)
             search.fit(X, y)
             return search
         def search_polynomial(X, y, num_folds):
             searchSpace = {'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10], 'degree' : [2,3]}
             search = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(kernel='poly'), searchSpace, n jobs=multiprocessing.cpu count(), cv=num folds)
             search.fit(X, y)
             return search
```

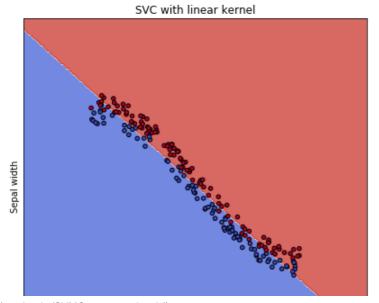
Load trivial sample data

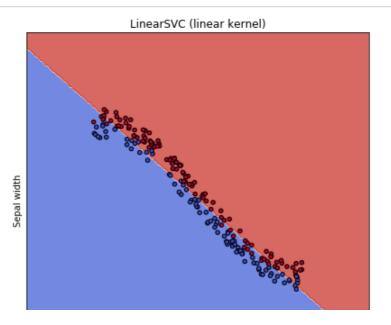
Load a sinusoidal w/ gaussian noise data into X and y.

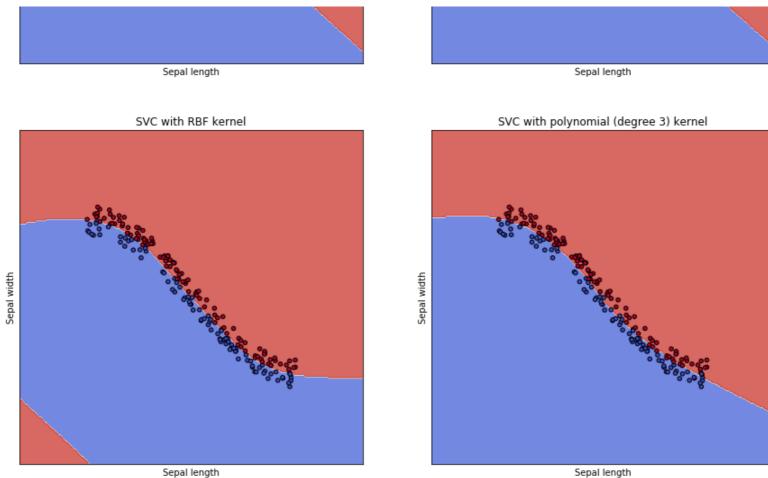
```
In [47]: radiansX = np.pi*np.random.random sample((800,))
         cosineX = np.cos(radiansX) + (0.4*np.random.random.sample((800,)) - 0.2)
         classification = np.double(cosineX > np.cos(radiansX))
         df = pd.DataFrame({'X': radiansX,'Y':cosineX, 'classification': classification});
         X,y = splitInputOutput(df.as matrix())
         print(X.shape)
         print(y.shape)
         radiansX = np.pi*np.random.random sample((200,))
         cosineX = np.cos(radiansX) + (0.4*np.random.random.sample((200,)) - 0.2)
         classification = np.double(cosineX > np.cos(radiansX))
         df = pd.DataFrame({'X': radiansX,'Y':cosineX, 'classification': classification});
         tX,ty = splitInputOutput(df.as matrix())
         print(tX.shape)
         print(ty.shape)
         (800, 2)
         (800,)
         (200, 2)
         (200,)
In [48]: print("Searching linear...")
         linear search = search linear(X,y,5)
         print(linear search.best params )
         print (linear search)
         Searching linear...
         {'C': 1}
         GridSearchCV(cv=5, error score='raise',
                estimator=SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
           decision function shape=None, degree=3, gamma='auto', kernel='linear',
           max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None, shrinking=True,
           tol=0.001, verbose=False),
                fit params={}, iid=True, n jobs=1,
                param grid={'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]},
                pre dispatch='2*n jobs', refit=True, return train score=True,
                scoring=None, verbose=0)
```

Results

```
In [52]: # title for the plots
         titles = ('SVC with linear kernel',
                   'LinearSVC (linear kernel)',
                   'SVC with RBF kernel',
                   'SVC with polynomial (degree '+str(polynomial search.best params ['degree'])+') kernel')
         # Set-up 2x2 grid for plotting.
         fig, sub = plt.subplots(2, 2,figsize=(15,15))
         plt.subplots adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.2)
         X0, X1 = tX[:, 0], tX[:, 1]
         xx, yy = make meshgrid(X0, X1)
         for clf, title, ax in zip(models, titles, sub.flatten()):
             plot contours(ax, clf, xx, yy,
                           cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm, alpha=0.8)
             ax.scatter(X0, X1, c=ty, cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm, s=20, edgecolors='k')
             ax.set xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
             ax.set ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())
             ax.set xlabel('Sepal length')
             ax.set ylabel('Sepal width')
             ax.set xticks(())
             ax.set_yticks(())
             ax.set_title(title)
         plt.show()
         plt.close()
```







Load the real data

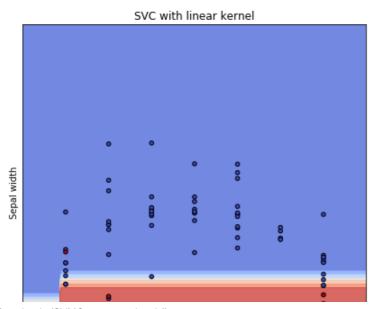
```
In [53]:
         df = pd.read csv('train.csv',sep=',');
         X,y = splitInputOutput(df.as_matrix())
         print(X.shape)
         print(y.shape)
         df = pd.read_csv('test.csv',sep=',');
         tX,ty = splitInputOutput(df.as_matrix())
         print(tX.shape)
         print(ty.shape)
         (480, 2)
         (480,)
         (122, 2)
         (122,)
In [54]: print("Searching linear...")
         linear search = search linear(X,y,5)
         print(linear search.best params )
         print (linear search)
         Searching linear...
         {'C': 10}
         GridSearchCV(cv=5, error score='raise',
                estimator=SVC(C=1.0, cache size=200, class weight=None, coef0=0.0,
           decision function shape=None, degree=3, gamma='auto', kernel='linear',
           max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None, shrinking=True,
           tol=0.001, verbose=False),
                fit params={}, iid=True, n jobs=1,
                param_grid={'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]},
                pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', refit=True, return_train_score=True,
                scoring=None, verbose=0)
In [55]: print("Searching polynomial...")
         polynomial search = search polynomial(X,y,5)
         print(polynomial_search.best_params_)
         Searching polynomial...
         {'C': 10, 'degree': 2}
```

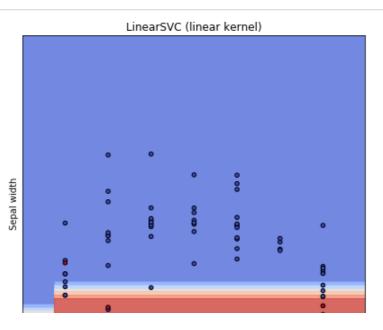
```
In [56]: print("Searching gaussian...")
    gaussian_search = search_gaussian(X,y,5)
    print(gaussian_search.best_params_)

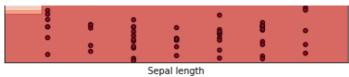
Searching gaussian...
{'gamma': 1, 'C': 10}
```

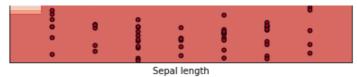
Results

```
In [58]: # title for the plots
         titles = ('SVC with linear kernel',
                   'LinearSVC (linear kernel)',
                   'SVC with RBF kernel',
                   'SVC with polynomial (degree '+str(polynomial search.best params ['degree'])+') kernel')
         # Set-up 2x2 grid for plotting.
         fig, sub = plt.subplots(2, 2,figsize=(15,15))
         plt.subplots adjust(wspace=0.2, hspace=0.2)
         X0, X1 = tX[:, 0], tX[:, 1]
         xx, yy = make meshgrid(X0, X1)
         for clf, title, ax in zip(models, titles, sub.flatten()):
             plot contours(ax, clf, xx, yy,
                           cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm, alpha=0.8)
             ax.scatter(X0, X1, c=ty, cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm, s=20, edgecolors='k')
             ax.set xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
             ax.set ylim(0, .3)
             ax.set xlabel('Sepal length')
             ax.set ylabel('Sepal width')
             ax.set xticks(())
             ax.set_yticks(())
             ax.set_title(title)
         plt.show()
         plt.close()
```

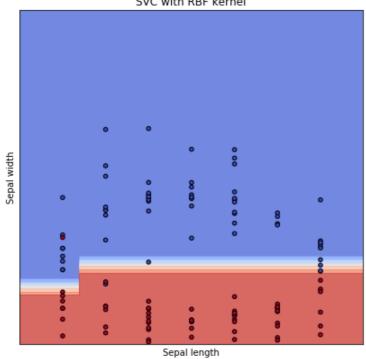








SVC with RBF kernel



SVC with polynomial (degree 2) kernel

