

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/gender_submission.csv')
df.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived
0	892	0
1	893	1
2	894	0
3	895	0
4	896	1

```
df.tail()
```

	PassengerId	Survived
413	1305	0
414	1306	1
415	1307	0
416	1308	0
417	1309	0

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```

      0
PassengerId  0
Survived     0

dtype: int64
```

```
x = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
x = np.array(x).reshape(-1,1)
y = np.array(y).reshape(-1,1)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
svm_linear = SVC(kernel='linear', class_weight = 'balanced')
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
svm_linear.fit(x_train, y_train.ravel())
y_pred = svm_linear.predict(x_test)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
```

Accuracy: 0.39

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

A correlation heatmap titled "Correlation Heatmap of DataFrame". The x-axis and y-axis both list "PassengerId" and "Survived". The color scale ranges from 0.0 (blue) to 1.0 (red). The diagonal cells (PassengerId vs PassengerId and Survived vs Survived) are red and labeled "1.00". The off-diagonal cells (PassengerId vs Survived and Survived vs PassengerId) are blue and labeled "-0.02".

	PassengerId	Survived
PassengerId	1.00	-0.02
Survived	-0.02	1.00

```
Training samples: 334
Testing samples: 84
```

```
svm_linear = SVC(kernel='rbf', class_weight='balanced', C=0.1)
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1408: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
  y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

```

▼ SVC ⓘ ?
 SVC(C=0.1, class_weight='balanced')

```
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='binary') # 'binary' is used for binary classification
print(f"Precision: {precision:.2f}")
```

```
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='binary')
print(f"F1 Score: {f1:.2f}")
```

```
array([[19, 26],
       [25, 14]])
```

