

support-vector-machines

December 19, 2023

0.1 This is a project of predicting the purchase status of consumers from a shop

```
[90]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[91]: df = pd.read_csv("consumer.csv")
```

```
[92]: df.head(5)
```

```
[92]:
```

| | User ID | Gender | Age | EstimatedSalary | Purchased |
|---|----------|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| 0 | 15624510 | Male | 19 | 19000 | 0 |
| 1 | 15810944 | Male | 35 | 20000 | 0 |
| 2 | 15668575 | Female | 26 | 43000 | 0 |
| 3 | 15603246 | Female | 27 | 57000 | 0 |
| 4 | 15804002 | Male | 19 | 76000 | 0 |

```
[93]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()
df.Gender = le.fit_transform(df.Gender)
df
```

```
[93]:
```

| | User ID | Gender | Age | EstimatedSalary | Purchased |
|-----|----------|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| 0 | 15624510 | 1 | 19 | 19000 | 0 |
| 1 | 15810944 | 1 | 35 | 20000 | 0 |
| 2 | 15668575 | 0 | 26 | 43000 | 0 |
| 3 | 15603246 | 0 | 27 | 57000 | 0 |
| 4 | 15804002 | 1 | 19 | 76000 | 0 |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 395 | 15691863 | 0 | 46 | 41000 | 1 |
| 396 | 15706071 | 1 | 51 | 23000 | 1 |
| 397 | 15654296 | 0 | 50 | 20000 | 1 |
| 398 | 15755018 | 1 | 36 | 33000 | 0 |
| 399 | 15594041 | 0 | 49 | 36000 | 1 |

[400 rows x 5 columns]

```
[94]: inputs = df.drop(["Purchased"],axis = "columns")
inputs
```

```
[94]:
```

| | User ID | Gender | Age | EstimatedSalary |
|-----|----------|--------|-----|-----------------|
| 0 | 15624510 | 1 | 19 | 19000 |
| 1 | 15810944 | 1 | 35 | 20000 |
| 2 | 15668575 | 0 | 26 | 43000 |
| 3 | 15603246 | 0 | 27 | 57000 |
| 4 | 15804002 | 1 | 19 | 76000 |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 395 | 15691863 | 0 | 46 | 41000 |
| 396 | 15706071 | 1 | 51 | 23000 |
| 397 | 15654296 | 0 | 50 | 20000 |
| 398 | 15755018 | 1 | 36 | 33000 |
| 399 | 15594041 | 0 | 49 | 36000 |

[400 rows x 4 columns]

```
[95]: targets = df["Purchased"]
      targets
```

```
[95]:
```

| | |
|-----|----|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| .. | .. |
| 395 | 1 |
| 396 | 1 |
| 397 | 1 |
| 398 | 0 |
| 399 | 1 |

Name: Purchased, Length: 400, dtype: int64

```
[96]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
[97]: model = SVC()
```

```
[98]: model.fit(inputs,targets)
```

```
[98]: SVC()
```

```
[99]: model.score(inputs,targets)
```

```
[99]: 0.6425
```

```
[100]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
[101]: xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest = train_test_split(inputs,targets, test_size = 0.3)
```

```
[102]: len(xtrain)
```

```
[102]: 280
```

```
[103]: len(xtest)
```

```
[103]: 120
```

```
[104]: model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

```
[104]: SVC()
```

```
[105]: model.score(xtest,ytest)
```

```
[105]: 0.6666666666666666
```

```
[ ]:
```

0.1.1 Hyper parameter tuning

```
[106]: model1 = SVC(kernel='linear')
```

```
[107]: model1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

```
[107]: SVC(kernel='linear')
```

```
[108]: model1.score(xtest,ytest)
```

```
[108]: 0.7416666666666667
```

```
[109]: model2 = SVC(kernel='poly',degree=2)
```

```
[110]: model2.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

```
[110]: SVC(degree=2, kernel='poly')
```

```
[111]: model2.score(xtrain,ytrain)
```

```
[111]: 0.6321428571428571
```

```
[112]: model3 = SVC(kernel='rbf')
```

```
[113]: model3.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

```
[113]: SVC()
```

```
[114]: model3.score(xtrain,ytrain)
```

```
[115]: model1.predict(xtest)
```

0.1.2 Here we got score 0.7416666666666667 for model1, SVC(kernel='linear') which is comparatively higher than all other models. So using Model 1 we predicted the status of purchase with testing data

[]: