# Assignment 7

### Problem 1)

Solution,

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
df = pd.read csv('data banknote authentication.csv')
x = df.drop(columns=['class'])
y = df['class']
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=20)
svm_linear = SVC(kernel='linear')
svm_linear.fit(x_train, y_train)
Y_pred_linear = svm_linear.predict(x_test)
confusion_matrix_linear = confusion_matrix(y_test, Y_pred_linear)
classification report linear = classification report(y test, Y pred linear)
print('confusion matrix (linear kernel):\n', confusion_matrix_linear)
print('classification_report (linear kernel):\n', classification_report_linear)
svm rbf = SVC(kernel='rbf')
svm_rbf.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred_rbf = svm_rbf.predict(x_test)
confusion matrix rbf = confusion matrix(y test, y pred rbf)
classification_report_rbf = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rbf)
print('confusion matrix (rbf kernel):\n', confusion_matrix_rbf)
print('classification_report (rbf kernel):\n', classification_report_rbf)
```

Comparison of Linear and RBF SVM Models:

The linear kernel performed well with high accuracy and precision.

The RBF kernel may capture more complex relationships in the data.

Comparing precision, recall, and F1-score will indicate which model is better suited for this dataset.

```
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  confusion matrix (linear kernel):
  [[152 2]
   [ 0 121]]
  classification_report (linear kernel):
                 precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                 support
                     1.00
                               0.99
                                         0.99
                     0.98
                               1.00
                                         0.99
                                         0.99
                                                    275
     accuracy
    macro avg
                     0.99
                               0.99
                                         0.99
                                                    275
  weighted avg
                     0.99
                               0.99
                                         0.99
                                                    275
  confusion matrix (rbf kernel):
   [[154 0]
  [ 0 121]]
  classification_report (rbf kernel):
                 precision recall f1-score
                                                 support
                     1.00
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      accuracy
                                         1.00
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                     1.00
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                                                    275
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```

#### Problem 2

## Solutipn>

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

data = pd.read_csv('suv.csv')

x = data[['Age','EstimatedSalary']]
y = data['Purchased']

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=0.2)

scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
```

```
x_test=scaler.transform(x_test)

dt_entropy = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=20)
dt_entropy = dt_entropy.fit(x_train,y_train)

y_pred_entropy = dt_entropy.predict(x_test)
confusion_matrix_entropy = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_entropy)
classification_report_entropy = classification_report(y_test,y_pred_entropy)

print('Confusion Matrix(Entropy): \n', confusion_matrix_entropy)

print('Classification Report: \n', classification_report_entropy)

dt_gini = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', random_state=20)
dt_gini = dt_gini.fit(x_train,y_train)

y_pred_gini = dt_gini.predict(x_test)
confusion_matrix_gini = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_gini)
classification_report_gini = classification_report(y_test,y_pred_gini)

print('Confusion Matrix(Gini): \n', confusion_matrix_gini)
print('Classification Report: \n', classification_report_gini)
```

#### Comparison of Decision Tree Models:

The entropy-based model might be more sensitive to class distribution.

The gini-based model is often faster but might not split as optimally in some cases.

Checking precision, recall, and F1-score helps determine which model is better suited for this dataset.

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Confusion Matr	ix(Entropy):							
[[45 10]								
[ 3 22]]								
Classification	Report:							
	precision	recall	f1-score	support				
0	0.94	0.82	0.87	55				
1	0.69	0.88	0.77	25				
								1
accuracy			0.84	80				
macro avg	0.81	0.85	0.82	80				
weighted avg	0.86	0.84	0.84	80				
Confusion Matr	ix(Gini):							
[[45 10]								
[ 6 19]]								
Classification	Report:							
	precision	recall	f1-score	support				
0	0.88	0.82	0.85	55				
1	0.66	0.76	0.70	25				
accuracy			0.80	80				
macro avg	0.77	0.79	0.78	80				
weighted avg	0.81	0.80	0.80	80				
Process finish	ed with exit	code 0						