

Week7_3_SVM_linear

May 21, 2021

Support Vector Machine (SVM) Linear

Importing libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

Loading dataset

```
[2]: datasets = pd.read_csv('~Downloads/ML_classwork/Week7_srtr/Social_Network_Ads.
↪csv')
X_clmns = datasets.iloc[:, [2,3]].values
y_clmns = datasets.iloc[:, 4].values
```

```
[3]: datasets
```

```
[3]:
```

	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
..
395	15691863	Female	46	41000	1
396	15706071	Male	51	23000	1
397	15654296	Female	50	20000	1
398	15755018	Male	36	33000	0
399	15594041	Female	49	36000	1

[400 rows x 5 columns]

Visualizations

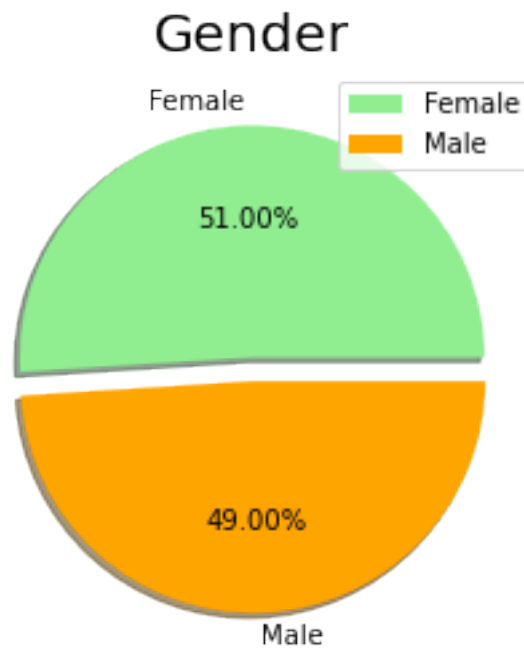
```
[4]: labels = ['Female', 'Male']
size = datasets['Gender'].value_counts()
```

```

colors = ['lightgreen', 'orange']
explode = [0, 0.1]

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (4, 4)
plt.pie(size, colors = colors, explode = explode, labels = labels, shadow = ␣
→True, autopct = '%.2f%%')
plt.title('Gender', fontsize = 20)
plt.axis('off')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

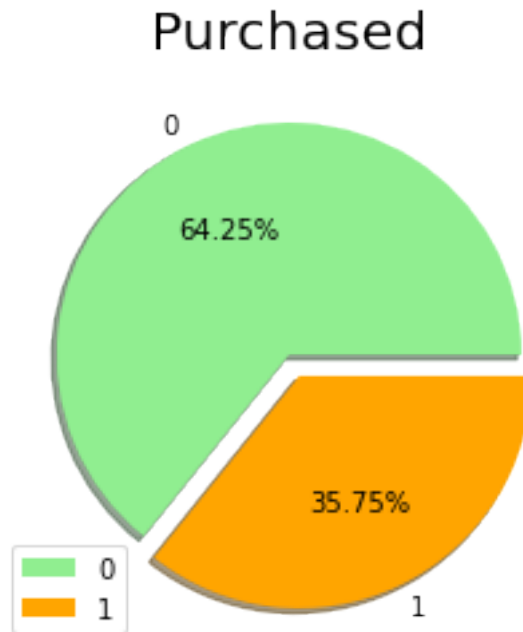


```

[5]: labels = ['0', '1']
size = datasets['Purchased'].value_counts()
colors = ['lightgreen', 'orange']
explode = [0, 0.1]

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (4, 4)
plt.pie(size, colors = colors, explode = explode, labels = labels, shadow = ␣
→True, autopct = '%.2f%%')
plt.title('Purchased', fontsize = 20)
plt.axis('off')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



Support Vector Machine (SVM)

```
[6]: #Linear support Vector Machine (SVM)  
# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set  
  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_clmns, y_clmns,  
→test_size=0.2,random_state = 0)
```

Support Vector Machine (SVM)

```
[7]: # Feature Scaling  
  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
sc_X = StandardScaler()  
X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)  
X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)
```

```
[8]: # Fitting the classifier into the Training set  
  
from sklearn.svm import SVC  
classifier = SVC(kernel = 'linear', random_state = 0)  
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[8]: SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=0)
```

```
[9]: # Predicting the test set results
```

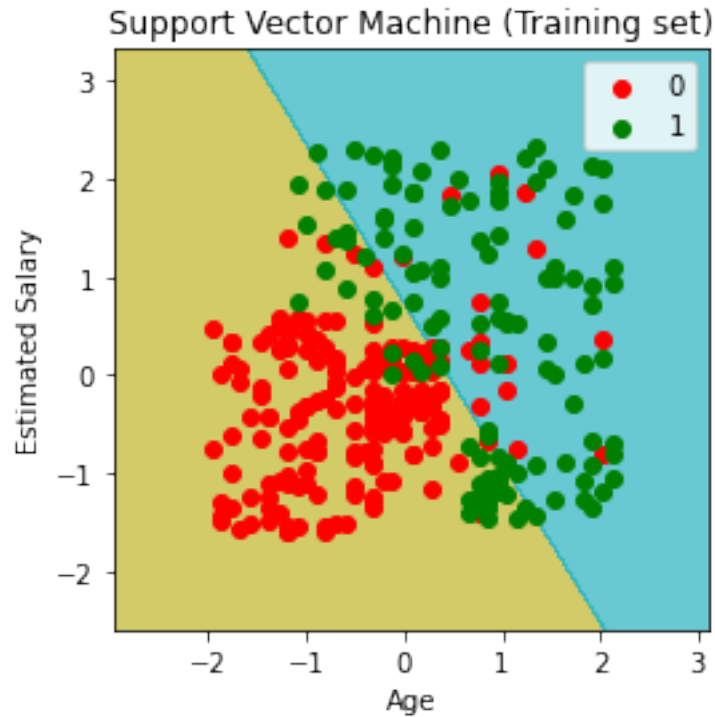
```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
[10]: # Visualising the Training set results
```

```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_Set, Y_Set = X_train, y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_Set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_Set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
                     np.arange(start = X_Set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_Set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
             alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('c3ba35', '#35b7c3')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(Y_Set)):
    plt.scatter(X_Set[Y_Set == j, 0], X_Set[Y_Set == j, 1],
               c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Support Vector Machine (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

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```
[11]: from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
      clf = LinearSVC().fit(X_train, y_train)
      print('Social Network dataset')
      print('Accuracy of Linear SVC on training set - Known data: {:.3f}'
            .format(clf.score(X_train, y_train)))
      print('Accuracy of Linear SVC on test set - Unknown data: {:.3f}'
            .format(clf.score(X_test, y_test)))
```

Social Network dataset

Accuracy of Linear SVC on training set - Known data: 0.825

Accuracy of Linear SVC on test set - Unknown data: 0.925

```
[12]: f, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(15, 5))

      X_Set, Y_Set = X_train, y_train
      X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_Set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_Set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
                           np.arange(start = X_Set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_Set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
      ax1.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
                   alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(['#c3ba35', '#35b7c3']))
      plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
```

```

plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(Y_Set)):
    ax1.scatter(X_Set[Y_Set == j, 0], X_Set[Y_Set == j, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
ax1.set_title('Support Vector Machine (Training set)')
ax1.set_xlabel('Age')
ax1.set_ylabel('Estimated Salary')
ax1.legend()

xx_Set, yy_Set = X_test, y_test
XX1, XX2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = xx_Set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = xx_Set[:,
→ 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
                        np.arange(start = xx_Set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = xx_Set[:,
→ 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
ax2.contourf(XX1, XX2, classifier.predict(np.array([XX1.ravel(), XX2.ravel()])).
→ T).reshape(XX1.shape),
              alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('c3ba35', '#35b7c3'))
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(yy_Set)):
    ax2.scatter(xx_Set[yy_Set == j, 0], xx_Set[yy_Set == j, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
ax2.set_title('Support Vector Machine (Test set)')
ax2.set_xlabel('Age')
ax2.set_ylabel('Estimated Salary')
ax2.legend()
plt.show()

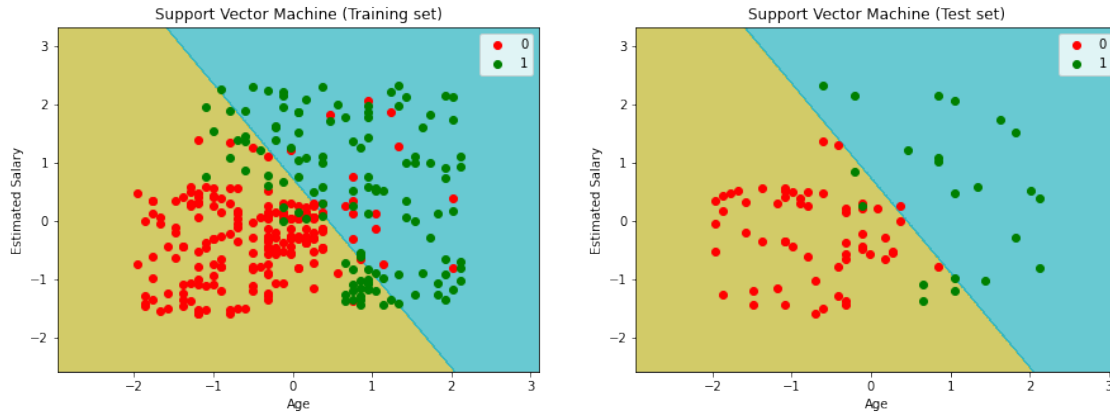
```

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```
[ ]: # Support Vector Machine Linear and C value
```

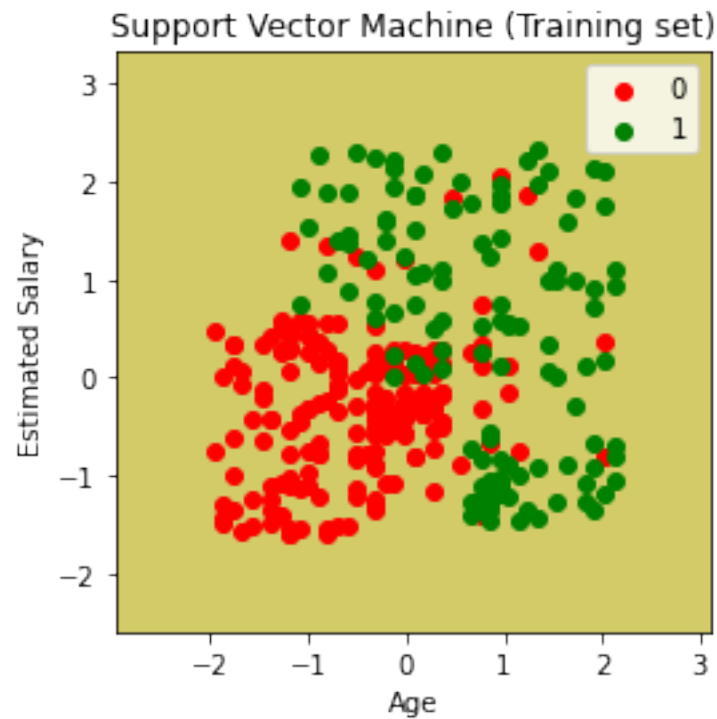
```
[28]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
this_C = 0.001
classifiern = SVC(kernel = 'linear', C=this_C)
classifiern.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[28]: SVC(C=0.001, kernel='linear')
```

```
[29]: from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_Set, Y_Set = X_train, y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_Set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_Set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
                    np.arange(start = X_Set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_Set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifiern.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
             alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(Y_Set)):
    plt.scatter(X_Set[Y_Set == j, 0], X_Set[Y_Set == j, 1],
               c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Support Vector Machine (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

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a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
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[]: