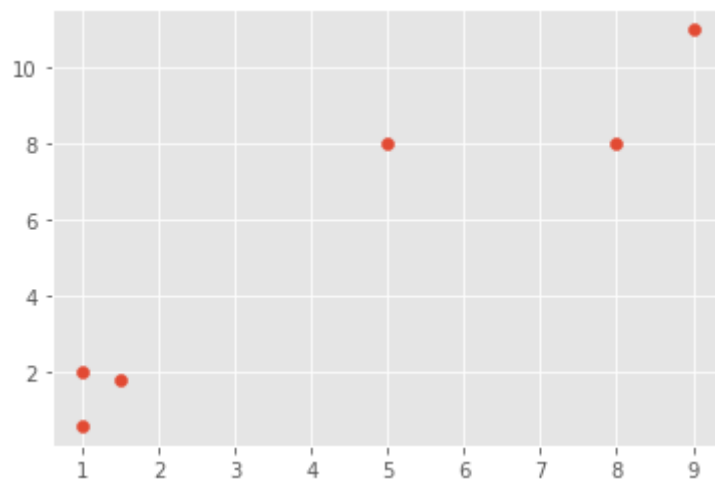


Linear Support Vector Classifier

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import style
style.use("ggplot")
from sklearn import svm
```

```
In [4]: X = [1,5,1.5,8,1,9]
Y= [2,8,1.8,8,0.6,11]
```

```
In [5]: plt.scatter(X,Y)
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: data = np.array(list(zip(X,Y)))
```

```
In [7]: data
```

```
Out[7]: array([[ 1. ,  2. ],
 [ 5. ,  8. ],
 [ 1.5,  1.8],
 [ 8. ,  8. ],
 [ 1. ,  0.6],
 [ 9. , 11. ]])
```

```
In [44]: target = [0,1,0,1,0,1]
```

```
In [45]: classifier = svm.SVC(kernel="linear", C=1.0)
classifier.fit(data, target)
```

```
Out[45]: SVC(kernel='linear')
```

```
In [47]: p = np.array([0,1]).reshape(1,2)# Tenemos que pasarlo a formato una fila y dos columnas
print(p)
classifier.predict(p)
```

```
[[0 1]]
Out[47]: array([0])
```

- Modelo original: $w_0 \cdot X + w_1 \cdot Y + e = 0$

- El hiperplano obtenido en 2D es =

- $Y = a \cdot x + b$

```
In [48]: w = classifier.coef_[0]
w
```

```
Out[48]: array([0.1380943 , 0.24462418])
```

```
In [49]: a = -w[0]/w[1]
a # Pendiente de la recta
```

```
Out[49]: -0.564516129032258
```

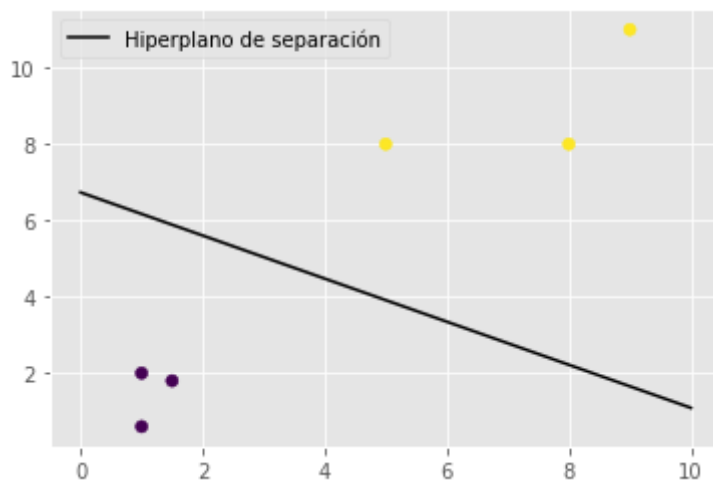
```
In [50]: b = -classifier.intercept_[0]/w[1]
b #ordenada en el origen
```

```
Out[50]: 6.734677437813051
```

```
In [51]: xx = np.linspace(0,10)
yy = a * xx + b
```

```
In [52]: plt.plot(xx,yy, 'k-', label="Hiperplano de separación")
plt.scatter(X,Y, c = target)
plt.legend()
plt.plot()
```

```
Out[52]: []
```



```
In [ ]:
```