

# svm\_clas

November 26, 2025

## 0.0.1 Importation des bibliothèques

```
[2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, \
    classification_report, roc_auc_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import joblib
from scipy.stats import loguniform
```

## 0.0.2 Chargement des données

```
[3]: df = pd.read_csv("synthetic_heart_disease_dataset.csv")
```

## 0.0.3 Exploration des données

```
[4]: df.shape
```

```
[4]: (50000, 21)
```

```
[5]: df.describe()
```

```
[5]:
```

	Age	Weight	Height	BMI	Hypertension	\
count	50000.00000	50000.00000	50000.00000	50000.00000	50000.00000	
mean	54.46406	84.547520	174.460000	28.984284	0.299620	
std	14.43809	20.213257	14.420379	6.367494	0.458096	
min	30.00000	50.000000	150.000000	18.000000	0.000000	
25%	42.00000	67.000000	162.000000	23.500000	0.000000	
50%	54.00000	85.000000	174.000000	29.000000	0.000000	
75%	67.00000	102.000000	187.000000	34.500000	1.000000	
max	79.00000	119.000000	199.000000	40.000000	1.000000	

  

	Diabetes	Hyperlipidemia	Family_History	Previous_Heart_Attack	\
count	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	

mean	0.199260	0.251660	0.400500	0.099280
std	0.399448	0.433971	0.490005	0.299041
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	Systolic_BP	Diastolic_BP	Heart_Rate	Blood_Sugar_Fasting	\
count	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	
mean	139.299580	89.528800	84.449560	124.493020	
std	23.083544	17.258063	14.491325	31.691507	
min	100.000000	60.000000	60.000000	70.000000	
25%	119.000000	75.000000	72.000000	97.000000	
50%	139.000000	90.000000	85.000000	125.000000	
75%	159.000000	104.000000	97.000000	152.000000	
max	179.000000	119.000000	109.000000	179.000000	

	Cholesterol_Total	Heart_Disease
count	50000.000000	50000.000000
mean	224.556360	0.463460
std	43.157467	0.498668
min	150.000000	0.000000
25%	187.000000	0.000000
50%	225.000000	0.000000
75%	262.000000	1.000000
max	299.000000	1.000000

```
[6]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50000 entries, 0 to 49999
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Age                    50000 non-null  int64
1   Gender                 50000 non-null  object
2   Weight                 50000 non-null  int64
3   Height                 50000 non-null  int64
4   BMI                    50000 non-null  float64
5   Smoking                50000 non-null  object
6   Alcohol_Intake         29891 non-null  object
7   Physical_Activity      50000 non-null  object
8   Diet                   50000 non-null  object
9   Stress_Level           50000 non-null  object
10  Hypertension            50000 non-null  int64
11  Diabetes                50000 non-null  int64
12  Hyperlipidemia          50000 non-null  int64
```

```

13 Family_History      50000 non-null int64
14 Previous_Heart_Attack 50000 non-null int64
15 Systolic_BP         50000 non-null int64
16 Diastolic_BP        50000 non-null int64
17 Heart_Rate          50000 non-null int64
18 Blood_Sugar_Fasting  50000 non-null int64
19 Cholesterol_Total    50000 non-null int64
20 Heart_Disease        50000 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(14), object(6)
memory usage: 8.0+ MB

```

```
[7]: df.head()
```

```

[7]:   Age  Gender  Weight  Height  BMI  Smoking Alcohol_Intake \
0   48   Male     78     157  26.4   Never          NaN
1   35  Female     73     163  33.0   Never          Low
2   79  Female     88     152  32.3   Never          NaN
3   75   Male    106     171  37.4   Never    Moderate
4   34  Female     65     191  18.5  Current          NaN

   Physical_Activity  Diet Stress_Level  ...  Diabetes  Hyperlipidemia \
0      Sedentary  Healthy      Medium  ...         0             1
1      Active  Average      High  ...         0             1
2      Moderate  Average      Medium  ...         0             0
3      Moderate  Average      Low  ...         0             1
4      Sedentary  Healthy      Low  ...         1             0

   Family_History  Previous_Heart_Attack  Systolic_BP  Diastolic_BP \
0              1              0          104          99
1              1              0          111          72
2              1              0          116          102
3              0              0          171          92
4              0              0          164          67

   Heart_Rate  Blood_Sugar_Fasting  Cholesterol_Total  Heart_Disease
0          71             165          200             0
1          60             145          206             0
2          78             148          208             0
3         109             105          290             1
4         108             116          220             1

```

```
[5 rows x 21 columns]
```

```
[8]: df.columns
```

```

[8]: Index(['Age', 'Gender', 'Weight', 'Height', 'BMI', 'Smoking', 'Alcohol_Intake',
        'Physical_Activity', 'Diet', 'Stress_Level', 'Hypertension', 'Diabetes',
        'Hyperlipidemia', 'Family_History', 'Previous_Heart_Attack',

```

```

'Systolic_BP', 'Diastolic_BP', 'Heart_Rate', 'Blood_Sugar_Fasting',
'Cholesterol_Total', 'Heart_Disease'],
dtype='object')

```

```
[9]: df['Heart_Disease'].value_counts()
```

```

[9]: Heart_Disease
0    26827
1    23173
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
[10]: df.isna().sum()
```

```

[10]: Age                                0
      Gender                            0
      Weight                            0
      Height                            0
      BMI                               0
      Smoking                           0
      Alcohol_Intake                    20109
      Physical_Activity                 0
      Diet                              0
      Stress_Level                      0
      Hypertension                      0
      Diabetes                          0
      Hyperlipidemia                   0
      Family_History                   0
      Previous_Heart_Attack            0
      Systolic_BP                      0
      Diastolic_BP                     0
      Heart_Rate                       0
      Blood_Sugar_Fasting              0
      Cholesterol_Total                0
      Heart_Disease                    0
      dtype: int64

```

```
[11]: df[df['Alcohol_Intake'].isna()]
```

```

[11]:
   Age  Gender  Weight  Height  BMI  Smoking  Alcohol_Intake  \
0    48   Male     78    157  26.4   Never             NaN
2    79  Female     88    152  32.3   Never             NaN
4    34  Female     65    191  18.5  Current             NaN
5    50   Male    116    186  25.3  Current             NaN
7    51   Male     75    176  18.2  Former             NaN
...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...             ...
49985  54   Male    113    190  19.4  Current             NaN
49986  46  Female     54    167  36.2   Never             NaN

```

49989	37	Male	117	178	30.4	Never	NaN
49994	62	Male	91	197	36.8	Never	NaN
49995	74	Male	104	155	29.9	Current	NaN

	Physical_Activity	Diet	Stress_Level	...	Diabetes	\
0	Sedentary	Healthy	Medium	...	0	
2	Moderate	Average	Medium	...	0	
4	Sedentary	Healthy	Low	...	1	
5	Sedentary	Average	Medium	...	0	
7	Active	Average	Medium	...	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
49985	Moderate	Average	Low	...	1	
49986	Moderate	Average	Medium	...	0	
49989	Moderate	Healthy	Low	...	0	
49994	Active	Unhealthy	Low	...	0	
49995	Active	Average	Medium	...	0	

	Hyperlipidemia	Family_History	Previous_Heart_Attack	Systolic_BP	\
0	1		1	0	104
2	0		1	0	116
4	0		0	0	164
5	1		0	0	171
7	0		1	0	117
...	...	...	...	...	...
49985	0		1	0	113
49986	1		0	0	108
49989	1		0	0	138
49994	0		1	0	117
49995	0		0	0	127

	Diastolic_BP	Heart_Rate	Blood_Sugar_Fasting	Cholesterol_Total	\
0	99	71	165	200	
2	102	78	148	208	
4	67	108	116	220	
5	91	106	97	225	
7	63	89	143	154	
...	...	...	...	...	
49985	90	108	122	225	
49986	108	70	83	291	
49989	89	102	99	230	
49994	80	106	97	270	
49995	80	83	174	248	

	Heart_Disease
0	0
2	0
4	1

5	0
7	0
...	...
49985	0
49986	1
49989	0
49994	1
49995	1

[20109 rows x 21 columns]

#### 0.0.4 Nettoyage des données

```
[12]: df = df.drop(columns="Alcohol_Intake")
```

```
[13]: # Vérifier à nouveau le nombre de lignes après suppression
len(df)
```

```
[13]: 50000
```

```
[14]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
[14]: Age                0
Gender                0
Weight               0
Height              0
BMI                 0
Smoking              0
Physical_Activity    0
Diet                 0
Stress_Level         0
Hypertension         0
Diabetes              0
Hyperlipidemia       0
Family_History       0
Previous_Heart_Attack 0
Systolic_BP          0
Diastolic_BP         0
Heart_Rate           0
Blood_Sugar_Fasting  0
Cholesterol_Total    0
Heart_Disease        0
dtype: int64
```

### 0.0.5 Encodage des variables catégorielles

```
[15]: cate_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
cate_cols
```

```
[15]: Index(['Gender', 'Smoking', 'Physical_Activity', 'Diet', 'Stress_Level'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[16]: for col in cate_cols:
      print(f"{col} : {df[col].unique()}")
```

```
Gender : ['Male' 'Female']
```

```
Smoking : ['Never' 'Current' 'Former']
```

```
Physical_Activity : ['Sedentary' 'Active' 'Moderate']
```

```
Diet : ['Healthy' 'Average' 'Unhealthy']
```

```
Stress_Level : ['Medium' 'High' 'Low']
```

```
[17]: for col in cate_cols:
      le = LabelEncoder()
      df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
      mapping = dict(zip(le.classes_, range(len(le.classes_))))
      print(f"{col} : {mapping}")

df.info()
```

```
Gender      : {'Female': 0, 'Male': 1}
```

```
Smoking      : {'Current': 0, 'Former': 1, 'Never': 2}
```

```
Physical_Activity : {'Active': 0, 'Moderate': 1, 'Sedentary': 2}
```

```
Diet         : {'Average': 0, 'Healthy': 1, 'Unhealthy': 2}
```

```
Stress_Level : {'High': 0, 'Low': 1, 'Medium': 2}
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 50000 entries, 0 to 49999
```

```
Data columns (total 20 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Age	50000 non-null	int64
1	Gender	50000 non-null	int64
2	Weight	50000 non-null	int64
3	Height	50000 non-null	int64
4	BMI	50000 non-null	float64
5	Smoking	50000 non-null	int64
6	Physical_Activity	50000 non-null	int64
7	Diet	50000 non-null	int64
8	Stress_Level	50000 non-null	int64
9	Hypertension	50000 non-null	int64
10	Diabetes	50000 non-null	int64
11	Hyperlipidemia	50000 non-null	int64
12	Family_History	50000 non-null	int64
13	Previous_Heart_Attack	50000 non-null	int64

```

14 Systolic_BP          50000 non-null int64
15 Diastolic_BP         50000 non-null int64
16 Heart_Rate           50000 non-null int64
17 Blood_Sugar_Fasting  50000 non-null int64
18 Cholesterol_Total     50000 non-null int64
19 Heart_Disease         50000 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(19)
memory usage: 7.6 MB

```

## 0.0.6 Préparation des données pour l'entraînement

```
[18]: X = df.drop(columns='Heart_Disease')
      y = df['Heart_Disease']
```

```
[19]: y.value_counts()
```

```
[19]: Heart_Disease
0     26827
1     23173
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

## 0.0.7 Equilibrage des donnees

```
[20]: def equilibrage(X, y):
      import random
      X = X.values
      y = y.values
      idx_ones = [i for i, label in enumerate(y) if label == 1]
      idx_zeros = [i for i, label in enumerate(y) if label == 0]

      if len(idx_ones) > len(idx_zeros):
          majority = idx_ones
          minority = idx_zeros
      else:
          majority = idx_zeros
          minority = idx_ones

      random.shuffle(majority)
      majority = majority[:len(minority)]

      indices = majority + minority
      random.shuffle(indices)

      X_final = [X[i] for i in indices]
      y_final = [y[i] for i in indices]

      X_final = np.array(X_final)
```



```

y_final = np.array(y_final).reshape(-1, 1)

return X_final, y_final

```

```
[21]: X, y = equilibrage(X, y)
```

```
[22]: (y == 1).sum() == (y == 0).sum()
```

```
[22]: np.True_
```

```
[23]: X.shape
```

```
[23]: (46346, 19)
```

```
[24]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳ random_state=42)
```

### 0.0.8 Normalisation des données

```
[25]: scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

### 0.0.9 Entraînement du modèle

```
[26]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score,
↳ f1_score
import numpy as np

# Résoudre l'avertissement sur la forme de y
y_train_flat = np.ravel(y_train)

# Initialiser et entraîner le modèle de SVM
model = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train_flat)

# Faire des prédictions sur l'ensemble de test
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

print("=== RÉSULTATS SVM ===")
print("    Accuracy :", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("    Precision :", precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("    Recall   :", recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("    F1-score  :", f1_score(y_test, y_pred))

# Afficher les coefficients comme importance des features
if hasattr(model, 'coef_'):
    print("\n=== IMPORTANCE DES FEATURES (Coefficients SVM) ===")

```

```

# Générer des noms de features si les colonnes originales ne sont pas
↳ disponibles
try:
    feature_names = X.columns.tolist()
except:
    feature_names = [f'Feature_{i}' for i in range(X_train.shape[1])]

importance_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': feature_names,
    'Coefficient': model.coef_[0],
    'Importance_Abs': abs(model.coef_[0])
}).sort_values('Importance_Abs', ascending=False)

print(importance_df.head(10))
else:
    print("\nFeature importances non disponibles pour ce type de kernel SVM")

```

=== RÉSULTATS SVM ===

```

Accuracy : 0.9264293419633225
Precision : 0.9230769230769231
Recall : 0.9313893653516295
F1-score : 0.9272145144076841

```

=== IMPORTANCE DES FEATURES (Coefficients SVM) ===

	Feature	Coefficient	Importance_Abs
9	Feature_9	2.374331	2.374331
0	Feature_0	2.282069	2.282069
18	Feature_18	2.261945	2.261945
10	Feature_10	2.089283	2.089283
13	Feature_13	1.578267	1.578267
1	Feature_1	-0.024239	0.024239
15	Feature_15	-0.023390	0.023390
12	Feature_12	0.021601	0.021601
11	Feature_11	-0.018443	0.018443
8	Feature_8	-0.018371	0.018371

## 0.0.10 Sélection des features les plus importantes

```

[41]: # Sélectionner les 10 features les plus importantes
top_features_idx = importance_df.head(10).index
top_features_names = importance_df.head(10)['Feature'].tolist()

print("=== TOP 10 FEATURES SÉLECTIONNÉES ===")
for i, feature in enumerate(top_features_names, 1):
    importance = importance_df.loc[importance_df['Feature'] == feature,
↳ 'Importance_Abs'].values[0]

```

```
print(f"{i}. {feature} (Importance: {importance:.4f})")
```

=== TOP 10 FEATURES SÉLECTIONNÉES ===

```
1. Feature_9 (Importance: 2.3743)
2. Feature_0 (Importance: 2.2821)
3. Feature_18 (Importance: 2.2619)
4. Feature_10 (Importance: 2.0893)
5. Feature_13 (Importance: 1.5783)
6. Feature_1 (Importance: 0.0242)
7. Feature_15 (Importance: 0.0234)
8. Feature_12 (Importance: 0.0216)
9. Feature_11 (Importance: 0.0184)
10. Feature_8 (Importance: 0.0184)
```

### 0.0.11 Préparation des données avec seulement les features importantes

```
[42]: # Créer un mapping des features pour comprendre ce que représentent Feature_0,
      ↪ Feature_1, etc.
feature_mapping = {
    'Feature_0': 'Age',
    'Feature_1': 'Gender',
    'Feature_2': 'Weight',
    'Feature_3': 'Height',
    'Feature_4': 'BMI',
    'Feature_5': 'Smoking',
    'Feature_6': 'Physical_Activity',
    'Feature_7': 'Diet',
    'Feature_8': 'Stress_Level',
    'Feature_9': 'Hypertension',
    'Feature_10': 'Diabetes',
    'Feature_11': 'Hyperlipidemia',
    'Feature_12': 'Family_History',
    'Feature_13': 'Previous_Heart_Attack',
    'Feature_14': 'Systolic_BP',
    'Feature_15': 'Diastolic_BP',
    'Feature_16': 'Heart_Rate',
    'Feature_17': 'Blood_Sugar_Fasting',
    'Feature_18': 'Cholesterol_Total'
}

print("\n=== INTERPRÉTATION DES FEATURES IMPORTANTES ===")
for feature in top_features_names:
    real_name = feature_mapping.get(feature, feature)
    importance = importance_df.loc[importance_df['Feature'] == feature,
    ↪ 'Importance_Abs'].values[0]
    coefficient = importance_df.loc[importance_df['Feature'] == feature,
    ↪ 'Coefficient'].values[0]
```

```
print(f"{real_name:<25} Importance: {importance:.4f} (Coeff: {coefficient:
↪+.4f})")
```

```
=== INTERPRÉTATION DES FEATURES IMPORTANTES ===
Hypertension... Importance: 2.3743 (Coeff: +2.3743)
Age... Importance: 2.2821 (Coeff: +2.2821)
Cholesterol_Total... Importance: 2.2619 (Coeff: +2.2619)
Diabetes... Importance: 2.0893 (Coeff: +2.0893)
Previous_Heart_Attack... Importance: 1.5783 (Coeff: +1.5783)
Gender... Importance: 0.0242 (Coeff: -0.0242)
Diastolic_BP... Importance: 0.0234 (Coeff: -0.0234)
Family_History... Importance: 0.0216 (Coeff: +0.0216)
Hyperlipidemia... Importance: 0.0184 (Coeff: -0.0184)
Stress_Level... Importance: 0.0184 (Coeff: -0.0184)
```

## 0.0.12 Préparation des données réduites

```
[43]: # Recharger les données originales pour sélectionner les bonnes colonnes
df_original = pd.read_csv("synthetic_heart_disease_dataset.csv")
df_original = df_original.drop(columns=["Alcohol_Intake"])

# Encoder à nouveau les variables catégorielles
categorical_columns = ['Gender', 'Smoking', 'Physical_Activity', 'Diet',
↪ 'Stress_Level']
for col in categorical_columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df_original[col] = le.fit_transform(df_original[col])

# Sélectionner uniquement les features importantes
important_features_real_names = [feature_mapping[feature] for feature in
↪ top_features_names]
X_reduced = df_original[important_features_real_names]
y_original = df_original['Heart_Disease']

print(f"Shape avant réduction: {df_original.shape}")
print(f"Shape après réduction: {X_reduced.shape}")
print(f"Features utilisées: {important_features_real_names}")
```

```
Shape avant réduction: (50000, 20)
Shape après réduction: (50000, 10)
Features utilisées: ['Hypertension', 'Age', 'Cholesterol_Total', 'Diabetes',
'Previous_Heart_Attack', 'Gender', 'Diastolic_BP', 'Family_History',
'Hyperlipidemia', 'Stress_Level']
```

### 0.0.13 Équilibrage des données réduites

```
[52]: def equilibrage_corrige(X, y):

    # Convertir en arrays numpy
    X_array = X.values if hasattr(X, 'values') else np.array(X)
    y_array = y.values if hasattr(y, 'values') else np.array(y)

    # Aplatir y
    y_array = y_array.ravel()

    # Séparer les classes
    idx_ones = np.where(y_array == 1)[0]
    idx_zeros = np.where(y_array == 0)[0]

    print(f"Distribution originale - Classe 0: {len(idx_zeros)}, Classe 1: {len(idx_ones)}")

    # Sous-échantillonnage
    if len(idx_ones) > len(idx_zeros):
        majority = idx_ones
        minority = idx_zeros
    else:
        majority = idx_zeros
        minority = idx_ones

    np.random.shuffle(majority)
    majority_sampled = majority[:len(minority)]

    # Combiner et mélanger
    balanced_indices = np.concatenate([majority_sampled, minority])
    np.random.shuffle(balanced_indices)

    X_balanced = X_array[balanced_indices]
    y_balanced = y_array[balanced_indices]

    print(f"Distribution équilibrée - Classe 0: {(y_balanced == 0).sum()}, Classe 1: {(y_balanced == 1).sum()}")

    return X_balanced, y_balanced

# Appliquer l'équilibrage
X_balanced_reduced, y_balanced_reduced = equilibrage_corrige(X_reduced, y_original)
print(f"\nShape finale des données équilibrées: {X_balanced_reduced.shape}")
```

Distribution originale - Classe 0: 26827, Classe 1: 23173

Distribution équilibrée - Classe 0: 23173, Classe 1: 23173

Shape finale des données équilibrées: (46346, 10)

#### 0.0.14 Division et normalisation des données réduites

```
[45]: X_train_reduced, X_test_reduced, y_train_reduced, y_test_reduced =   
      ↪ train_test_split(  
          X_balanced_reduced, y_balanced_reduced, test_size=0.2, random_state=42,   
          ↪ stratify=y_balanced_reduced  
      )  
  
      # Normalisation  
      scaler_reduced = StandardScaler()  
      X_train_reduced_scaled = scaler_reduced.fit_transform(X_train_reduced)  
      X_test_reduced_scaled = scaler_reduced.transform(X_test_reduced)  
  
      print("=== DONNÉES RÉDUITES PRÊTES ===")  
      print(f"Train shape: {X_train_reduced_scaled.shape}")  
      print(f"Test shape: {X_test_reduced_scaled.shape}")  
      print(f"Réduction du nombre de features: {X.shape[1]} → {X_train_reduced_scaled.  
          ↪ shape[1]}")  
      print(f"Pourcentage de réduction: {(1 - X_train_reduced_scaled.shape[1]/X.  
          ↪ shape[1])*100:.1f}%")
```

```
=== DONNÉES RÉDUITES PRÊTES ===  
Train shape: (37076, 10)  
Test shape: (9270, 10)  
Réduction du nombre de features: 19 → 10  
Pourcentage de réduction: 47.4%
```

#### 0.0.15 Entraînement du modèle SVM avec features réduites

```
[46]: import time  
  
      print("=== ENTRAÎNEMENT SVM AVEC FEATURES RÉDUITES ===")  
  
      # Mesurer le temps d'entraînement  
      start_time = time.time()  
  
      model_reduced = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=42)  
      model_reduced.fit(X_train_reduced_scaled, y_train_reduced)  
  
      training_time_reduced = time.time() - start_time  
  
      # Prédiction  
      y_pred_reduced = model_reduced.predict(X_test_reduced_scaled)  
  
      print(f"Temps d'entraînement: {training_time_reduced:.4f} secondes")
```

```

print(f"Accuracy : {accuracy_score(y_test_reduced, y_pred_reduced):.6f}")
print(f"Precision : {precision_score(y_test_reduced, y_pred_reduced):.6f}")
print(f"Recall : {recall_score(y_test_reduced, y_pred_reduced):.6f}")
print(f"F1-score : {f1_score(y_test_reduced, y_pred_reduced):.6f}")

```

=== ENTRAÎNEMENT SVM AVEC FEATURES RÉDUITES ===

Temps d'entraînement: 36.9736 secondes

Accuracy : 0.926106

Precision : 0.921828

Recall : 0.931176

F1-score : 0.926478

## 0.0.16 Comparaison des performances

```

[47]: print("=== COMPARAISON DÉTAILLÉE ===")
      print("AVEC TOUTES LES FEATURES (19):")
      print(f"  Accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred):.6f}")
      print(f"  F1-score: {f1_score(y_test, y_pred):.6f}")

      print(f"\nAVEC FEATURES SÉLECTIONNÉES ({X_train_reduced_scaled.shape[1]}):")
      print(f"  Accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test_reduced, y_pred_reduced):.6f}")
      print(f"  F1-score: {f1_score(y_test_reduced, y_pred_reduced):.6f}")

      # Calcul des différences
      acc_diff = accuracy_score(y_test_reduced, y_pred_reduced) - \
        accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
      f1_diff = f1_score(y_test_reduced, y_pred_reduced) - f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

      print(f"\nDIFFÉRENCE (Réduit - Complet):")
      print(f"  Accuracy: {acc_diff:+.6f}")
      print(f"  F1-score: {f1_diff:+.6f}")

      # Évaluation
      if acc_diff >= 0 and f1_diff >= 0:
          print(" EXCELLENT! La sélection de features a amélioré les performances!")
      elif acc_diff >= -0.01 and f1_diff >= -0.01:
          print(" TRÈS BIEN! Performances maintenues avec moins de features!")
      else:
          print(" Légère baisse des performances, mais gain en interprétabilité")

```

=== COMPARAISON DÉTAILLÉE ===

AVEC TOUTES LES FEATURES (19):

Accuracy: 0.926429

F1-score: 0.927215

AVEC FEATURES SÉLECTIONNÉES (10):

Accuracy: 0.926106

F1-score: 0.926478

DIFFÉRENCE (Réduit - Complet):  
Accuracy: -0.000324  
F1-score: -0.000736  
TRÈS BIEN! Performances maintenues avec moins de features!

### 0.0.17 Sauvegarde des nouveaux modèles

```
[51]: # Sauvegarder le modèle avec features réduites
joblib.dump(model_reduced, "svm_clas_reduced_features.pkl")
joblib.dump(scaler_reduced, "scaler_svm_reduced_features.pkl")
joblib.dump(important_features_real_names, "important_features_names.pkl")

[51]: ['important_features_names.pkl']
```