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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV,
cross val score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score,
confusion matrix
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
# 1. Load external breast cancer dataset
df = pd.read csv('/content/task4-data.csv')
# Drop ID column and unnamed column if present
df = df.drop(columns=['id'], errors='ignore')
df = df.loc[:, ~df.columns.str.contains('^Unnamed')]
# Encode target variable
le = LabelEncoder()
df['diagnosis'] = le.fit transform(df['diagnosis']) # M=1, B=0
# Split into features and target
X = df.drop('diagnosis', axis=1)
y = df['diagnosis']
# 2. Train/test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3,
random state=42)
# 3. Feature scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train scaled = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X test scaled = scaler.transform(X test)
# 4. Train SVM with linear and RBF kernels
svm linear = SVC(kernel='linear', C=1)
svm rbf = SVC(kernel='rbf', C=1, gamma='scale')
svm linear.fit(X train scaled, y train)
svm rbf.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
# Evaluation function
def evaluate(model, name):
    y pred = model.predict(X test scaled)
   print(f"\n{name} Evaluation:")
   print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
   print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
    print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

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evaluate(svm linear, "Linear SVM")
evaluate(svm rbf, "RBF SVM")
# 5. Hyperparameter tuning using GridSearchCV
param grid = {
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'gamma': ['scale', 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]
grid = GridSearchCV(SVC(kernel='rbf'), param grid, cv=5)
grid.fit(X train scaled, y train)
print("\nBest Parameters from GridSearchCV:", grid.best params )
# 6. Cross-validation scores
best model = grid.best estimator
cv scores = cross val score(best model, X train scaled, y train, cv=5)
print("Cross-validation scores:", cv scores)
print("Mean CV accuracy:", np.mean(cv scores))
# 7. Visualization using PCA (2D projection)
pca = PCA(n components=2)
X pca = pca.fit transform(X train scaled)
best model.fit(X pca, y train)
def plot decision boundary (model, X, y, title):
    h = 0.02
    x \min, x \max = X[:, 0].\min() - 1, X[:, 0].\max() + 1
    y \min, y \max = X[:, 1].\min() - 1, X[:, 1].\max() + 1
    xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x min, x max, h),
                         np.arange(y min, y max, h))
    Z = model.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
    Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
   plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm, alpha=0.3)
   plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y, cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm, edgecolors='k')
    plt.title("Breast cancer classification with SVM")
   plt.xlabel("PCA 1")
   plt.ylabel("PCA 2")
   plt.show()
plot decision boundary (best model, X pca, y train, "SVM Decision Boundary
(PCA-reduced)")
```