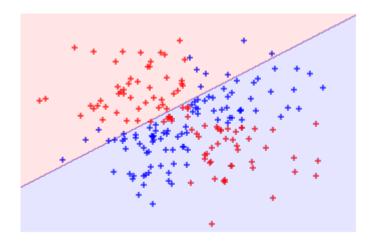
```
In [1]:
              1 # Handling Linearly Inseparable Classes Using Kernels
              1 # Importing Libraries
 In [2]:
 In [3]:
              1 from sklearn.svm import SVC
              2 from sklearn import datasets
              3 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
                import numpy as np
 In [4]:
               1 # Set randomization seed
 In [4]:
              1 np.random.seed(0)
 In [6]:
               1 # Generate two features
 In [5]:
              1 features = np.random.randn(200, 2)
 In [8]:
              1 # Use a XOR gate to generate linearly inseparable classes
 In [6]:
              1 target_xor = np.logical_xor(features[:, 0] > 0, features[:, 1] > 0)
              2 target = np.where(target xor, 0, 1)
 In [7]:
              1 # Create a support vector machine with a radial basis function kernel
              2 svc = SVC(kernel="rbf", random state=0, gamma=1, C=1)
              1 # Train the classifier
 In [8]:
              2 model = svc.fit(features, target)
In [13]:
              1 #Plot observations and decision boundary hyperplane
 In [9]:
              1 from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
              2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

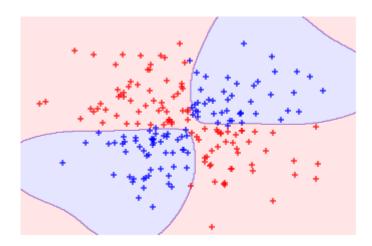
```
In [11]:
          M
              1 def plot_decision_regions(X, y, classifier):
                     cmap = ListedColormap(("red", "blue"))
               2
                     xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(-3, 3, 0.02), np.arange(-3, 3, 0.02))
               3
                     Z = classifier.predict(np.array([xx1.ravel(), xx2.ravel()]).T)
                     Z = Z.reshape(xx1.shape)
               6
                     plt.contourf(xx1, xx2, Z, alpha=0.1, cmap=cmap)
               7
                     for idx, cl in enumerate(np.unique(y)):
               8
                         plt.scatter(x=X[y == cl, 0], y=X[y == cl, 1],
              9
                                     alpha=0.8, c=cmap(idx),
                                     marker="+", label=cl)
              10
In [12]:
              1 # Create support vector classifier with a linear kernel
          H
              2 svc linear = SVC(kernel="linear", random state=0, C=1)
In [13]:
               1 # Train model
              2 svc linear.fit(features, target)
   Out[13]: SVC(C=1, kernel='linear', random state=0)
```

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping wil l have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
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In []: 🔰 1