## import libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score

<frozen importlib._bootstrap>:219: RuntimeWarning: numpy.ufunc size changed, may indicate binary incomp
atibility. Expected 192 from C header, got 216 from PyObject
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atibility. Expected 192 from C header, got 216 from PyObject
```

```
In [3]: dataset = pd.read_csv("social.csv")
    dataset.head()
```

## Out[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

```
In [8]: dataset['Gender'].value counts()
Out[8]: Female
                  204
        Male
                  196
        Name: Gender, dtype: int64
In [4]: dataset.shape
Out[4]: (400, 5)
In [6]: dataset.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
        Data columns (total 5 columns):
         #
            Column
                              Non-Null Count
                                              Dtype
            User ID
                              400 non-null
                                              int64
             Gender
                              400 non-null
                                              object
         1
```

int64

int64

int64

400 non-null

400 non-null

EstimatedSalary 400 non-null

Age

Purchased

memory usage: 15.8+ KB

dtypes: int64(4), object(1)

```
dataset.describe()
 Out[7]:
                      User ID
                                   Age EstimatedSalary
                                                      Purchased
           count 4.000000e+02 400.000000
                                            400.000000
                                                      400.000000
                 1.569154e+07
                              37.655000
                                          69742.500000
                                                        0.357500
             std 7.165832e+04
                              10.482877
                                          34096.960282
                                                        0.479864
                              18.000000
                                                        0.000000
                 1.556669e+07
                                          15000.000000
                 1.562676e+07
                              29.750000
                                                        0.000000
                                          43000.000000
            50% 1.569434e+07
                              37.000000
                                          70000.000000
                                                        0.000000
            75% 1.575036e+07
                              46.000000
                                          88000.000000
                                                        1.000000
            max 1.581524e+07
                              60.000000
                                         150000.000000
                                                        1.000000
 In [9]: # seperate out data in feaures, target
          X = dataset.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
          y = dataset.iloc[:,[4]].values
In [10]:
         # features set shape
          X.shape
Out[10]: (400, 2)
In [11]: # target shape
          y.shape
Out[11]: (400, 1)
In [14]: # split the data in training and testing set
          X_train, X_test, y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 42)
```

```
In [15]: print("X train shape : " , X train.shape)
         print("X test shape : " , X_test.shape)
         print("y_train shape : " , y_train.shape)
         print("y_test shape : " , y test.shape)
         X train shape: (300, 2)
         X test shape : (100, 2)
         y train shape : (300, 1)
         y test shape : (100, 1)
In [16]: # model
         clf = SVC(kernel = 'rbf', random state = 0)
         clf.fit(X train,y train)
         /Users/kunalshriwas/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:73: DataConve
         rsionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y t
         o (n samples, ), for example using ravel().
           return f(**kwargs)
Out[16]: SVC(random state=0)
In [17]: # prediction
         y pred = clf.predict(X test)
         y pred
Out[17]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 11
```

```
In [19]: # accuracy
         accuracy = accuracy score(y test,y pred)
         print(accuracy)
         0.75
In [20]: cm = confusion matrix(y test,y pred)
         print(cm)
         [[60 3]
          [22 15]]
In [22]: # True negative = 60
         # False positive = 3
         # True positive = 15
         # False negative = 22
In [23]: # Scaling features and then modeling
In [24]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc = StandardScaler()
         X train scaled = sc.fit transform(X train)
         X test scaled = sc.fit transform(X test)
In [25]: # model
         clf1 = SVC(kernel = 'rbf', random state = 0)
         clf1.fit(X train scaled,y train)
         /Users/kunalshriwas/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:73: DataConve
         rsionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y t
         o (n samples, ), for example using ravel().
           return f(**kwargs)
Out[25]: SVC(random state=0)
```

```
In [26]: # prediction
        y pred1 = clf1.predict(X test scaled)
        y pred1
1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
             0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
             1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
             0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1)
In [27]: # accuracy after scaling
        accuracy1 = accuracy score(y test,y pred1)
        print(accuracy1)
        0.95
In [28]: cm1 = confusion matrix(y test,y pred1)
        print(cm1)
        [[59 4]
        [ 1 36]]
In [ ]:
```