

▼ Support Vector Regression (SVR)

▼ Importing the libraries

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

▼ Importing the dataset

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/Position_Salaries.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, 1:-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
y=y.reshape(len(y),1)
print(X)
print(y)
```

```
↳ [[ 1]
    [ 2]
    [ 3]
    [ 4]
    [ 5]
    [ 6]
    [ 7]
    [ 8]
    [ 9]
    [10]]
    [[ 45000]
    [ 50000]
    [ 60000]
    [ 80000]
    [110000]
    [150000]
    [200000]
    [300000]
    [500000]
    [1000000]]
```

▼ Feature Scaling

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_X=StandardScaler()
sc_y=StandardScaler()
X=sc_X.fit_transform(X)
y=sc_y.fit_transform(y)
print(X,"\n")
print(y)

```

```

↳ [[-1.5666989 ]
    [-1.21854359]
    [-0.87038828]
    [-0.52223297]
    [-0.17407766]
    [ 0.17407766]
    [ 0.52223297]
    [ 0.87038828]
    [ 1.21854359]
    [ 1.5666989 ]]

    [[-0.72004253]
    [-0.70243757]
    [-0.66722767]
    [-0.59680786]
    [-0.49117815]
    [-0.35033854]
    [-0.17428902]
    [ 0.17781001]
    [ 0.88200808]
    [ 2.64250325]]

```

▼ Training the SVR model on the whole dataset

```

from sklearn.svm import SVR
regressor = SVR(kernel = 'rbf')
regressor.fit(X, y)

```

```

↳ /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:760: DataConversionWa
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
SVR(C=1.0, cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, epsilon=0.1, gamma='scale',
    kernel='rbf', max_iter=-1, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)

```

▼ Predicting a new result

```

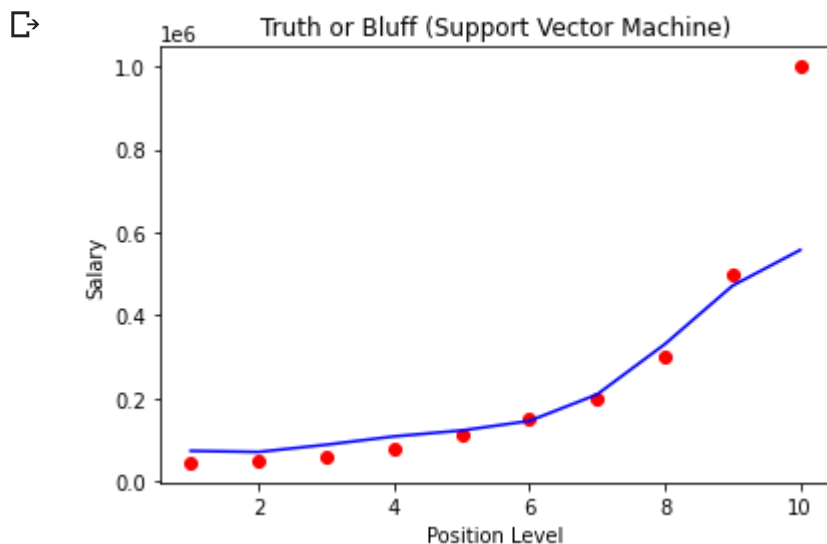
sc_y.inverse_transform(regressor.predict(sc_X.transform([[6.5]])))

↳ array([170370.0204065])

```

▼ Visualising the SVR results

```
plt.scatter(sc_X.inverse_transform(X), sc_y.inverse_transform(y), color='red')
plt.plot(sc_X.inverse_transform(X), sc_y.inverse_transform(regressor.predict(X)), color="blue")
plt.title("Truth or Bluff (Support Vector Machine)")
plt.xlabel("Position Level")
plt.ylabel("Salary")
plt.show()
```



▼ Visualising the SVR results (for higher resolution and smoother curve)

```
X_grid = np.arange(min(sc_X.inverse_transform(X)), max(sc_X.inverse_transform(X)), 0.1)
X_grid = X_grid.reshape((len(X_grid), 1))
plt.scatter(sc_X.inverse_transform(X), sc_y.inverse_transform(y), color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_grid, sc_y.inverse_transform(regressor.predict(sc_X.transform(X_grid))), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Truth or Bluff (SVR)')
plt.xlabel('Position level')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```



