```
Import Libraries
```

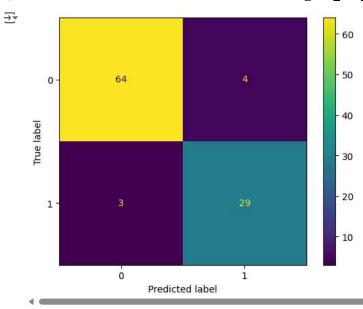
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
Importing dataset and splitting dataset into training and test sets
pd = pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
X = pd.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = pd.iloc[:, -1].values
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
Feature Scaling
sc = StandardScaler()
x_train = sc.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = sc.transform(x_test)
Training the Logistic Regression model on the training set
classifier = SVC(kernel = 'rbf', random state = 0)
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
 \overline{2}
               SVC
      SVC(random_state=0)
Predicting a new result
print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[30,87000]])))
 → [0]
Predicting the test set result
y_predict = classifier.predict(x_test)
display(y_predict)
 → array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
            0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,
            1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
            1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 11)
print(np.concatenate((y_predict.reshape(len(y_predict),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))
 → [[0 0]
      [0 0]
      [0 0]
       [0 0]
      [0 0]
      [0 0]
       [0 0]
       [1 1]
      [0 0]
      [1 0]
       [0 0]
      [0 0]
      [0 0]
      [0 0]
```

[1 0] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 1] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0]

[1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [1 0] [1 0] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0]

Making the confusion matrix

plt.show()



Applying K-fold cross validation

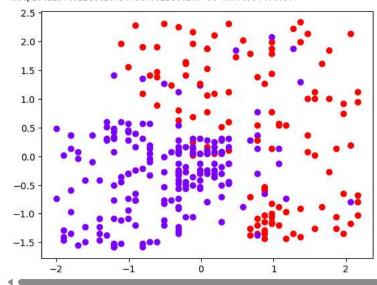
```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
accuracies = cross_val_score(estimator = classifier, X = x_train, y = y_train, cv = 10)
print("Accuracy: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.mean()*100))
print("Standard Deviation: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.std()*100))

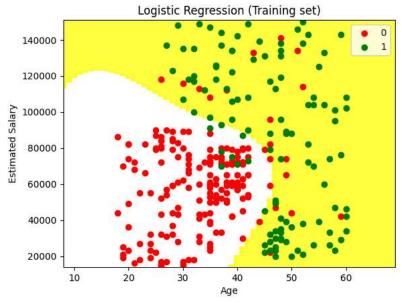
Accuracy: 90.33 %
Standard Deviation: 6.57 %
```

Visualising the Training set results

plt.scatter(x_train[:, 0], x_train[:, 1], c = y_train, cmap = 'rainbow')

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x79d957406680>

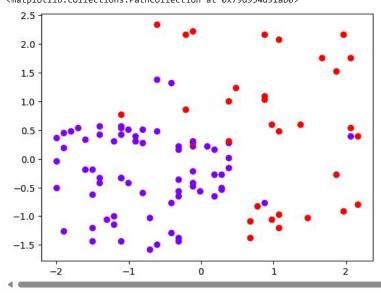




Visualising the Test set results

plt.scatter(x_test[:, 0], x_test[:, 1], c = y_test, cmap = 'rainbow')





<ipython-input-16-edea852c2b2b>:10: UserWarning: *c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided
 plt.scatter(x_set[y_set == j, 0], x_set[y_set == j, 1], c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)

