



**TECNOLOGICO
DE MONTERREY®**

Maestría en Inteligencia Artificial Aplicada

Curso: Navegación autónoma

Tecnológico de Monterrey

Prof Titular y Tutor: Dr. David Antonio Torres

Prof Asistente: Maricarmen Vázquez Rojí

ALUMNO: Luis Alfonso Sabanero Esquivel

MATRICULA: A01273286

ALUMNO: Jose Mtanous

MATRICULA: A00169781

ALUMNO: Guillermo Alfonso Muñoz Hermosillo

MATRICULA: A01793101

ALUMNO: Jorge Mariles Estrada

MATRICULA: A01335663

Actividad de la Semana 05

Actividad 3.1 - Detección de Peatones con SVM

Mayo 2023

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import cv2
from skimage.feature import hog
```

```
In [ ]: # Utilizando la libreria de glob podemos importar nuestros archivos de imagenes uti
import glob
peatones = glob.glob("data/Pedestrians/*.jpg")
no_peatones = glob.glob("data/NoPedestrians/*.jpg")
```

```
In [ ]: # En esta parte imprimimos el numero de imagenes de nuestro conjunto de datos.
print(f"Imagenes con peatones: {len(peatones)}")

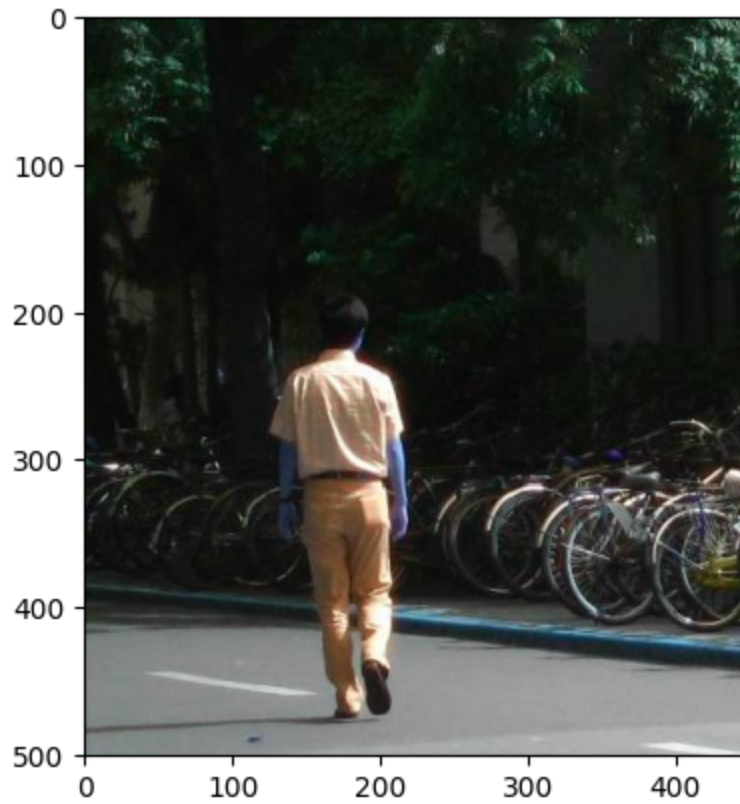
print(f"Imagenes sin peatones: {len(no_peatones)}")
```

Imagenes con peatones: 1104

Imagenes sin peatones: 1118

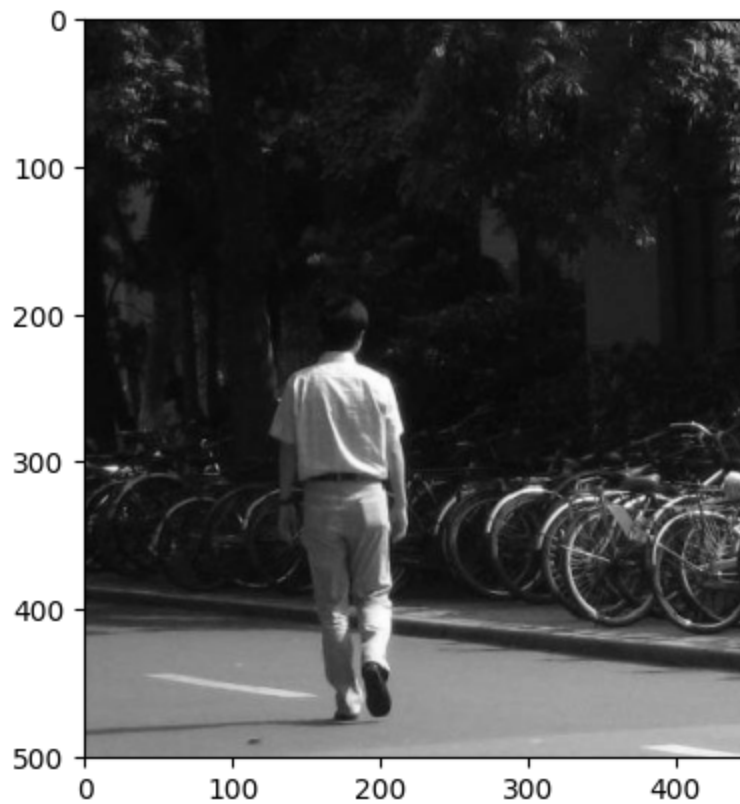
```
In [ ]: # Enseguida validamos alguna imagen descargada mostrandola usando la libreria matpl
img_color = cv2.imread(peatones[50])
plt.imshow(img_color)
```

```
Out[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1bc7929f7d0>
```



```
In [ ]: # Asi mismo es necesario mencionar que debemos de convertir nuestras imagener en es
img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img_color,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
plt.imshow(img_gray,cmap="gray")
```

```
Out[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1bc7929ca90>
```



```
In [ ]: # Como un ejemplo, utilizamos el algoritmo HOG (Histograma de gradientes orientado)
features, hog_img = hog(img_gray,
                        orientations = 11,
                        pixels_per_cell = (16,16),
                        cells_per_block = (2,2),
                        transform_sqrt = False,
                        visualize = True,
                        feature_vector = True)
```

```
In [ ]: # Obtenemos nuestras features para esta imagen en particular.
features.shape
```

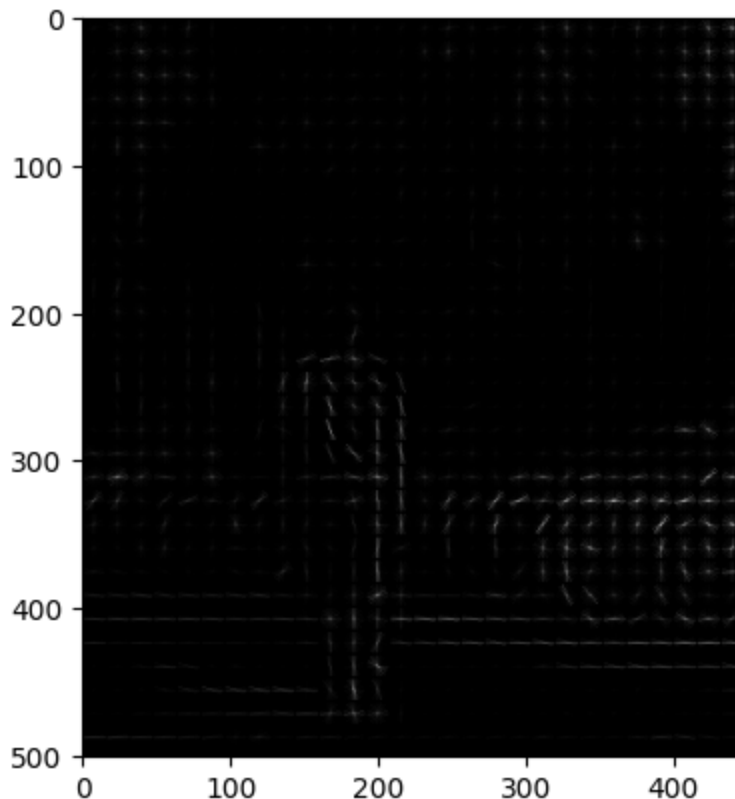
```
Out[ ]: (35640,)
```

```
In [ ]: # El segundo parametro contiene la imagen HOG.
hog_img.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: (501, 448)
```

```
In [ ]: # Mostramos dicha imagen y podemos observar los histogramas detectados por el algor
plt.imshow(hog_img, cmap = 'gray')
```

```
Out[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1bc79360a90>
```



```
In [ ]: # Para evitar la repetición de código, creamos una función en la cual llevaremos a
# Utilizando el algoritmo de HOG.

def get_hog_accum(arrayOfImages):
    # Inicializamos un acumulador de características, el cual retornaremos al final
```

```

hog_accum = []

# Recorremos cada una de las imagenes recibidas en el parametro de la funcion.
for i in arrayOfImages:
    # Hacemos un resize de la imagen a color, con la finalidad de que el arreglo
    img_color = cv2.resize(mping.imread(i), (64,128), interpolation = cv2.INTER
    # Convertimos la imagen a escala de grises.
    img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img_color,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

    # Obtenemos las características de la imagen utilizando el algoritmo de HOG
    hog_feature, hog_img = hog(img_gray,
                               orientations = 11,
                               pixels_per_cell = (16,16),
                               cells_per_block = (2,2),
                               transform_sqrt = False,
                               visualize = True,
                               feature_vector = True)

    # Agregamos las características obtenidas a nuestro acumulador.
    hog_accum.append(hog_feature)
# Una vez concluido el proceso con todas las imagenes, retornamos todas las car
return hog_accum

```

```

In [ ]: # Asi de esta manera asignamos a esta variable el acumulador de características por
pedestrian_hog_accum = get_hog_accum(peatones)

# Convertimos nuestro acumulador de características en un arreglo vertical de flota
X_peaton = np.vstack(pedestrian_hog_accum).astype(np.float64)
# Creamos un arreglo de unos de la misma longitud que nuestro acumulador de caracte
# Se llena con unos al asignar esta clase como la clase positiva.
y_peaton = np.ones(len(X_peaton))

```

```

In [ ]: # Asi pues observamos el numero de imagenes con el mismo numero de características
X_peaton.shape

```

```

Out[ ]: (1104, 924)

```

```

In [ ]: # Nuestro arreglo de 1s es de la misma longitud que el numero de imagenes
y_peaton.shape

```

```

Out[ ]: (1104,)

```

```

In [ ]: # Repetimos el proceso anterior, pero ahora utilizando el conjunto de datos de la c
# Es decir el conjunto de imagenes que no contiene peatones.
non_pedestrian_hog_accum = get_hog_accum(no_peatones)
X_no_peaton = np.vstack(non_pedestrian_hog_accum).astype(np.float64)

# En esta ocasion es necesario crear un arreglo de 0, ya que dicho representara a l
y_no_peaton = np.zeros(len(X_no_peaton))

```

```

In [ ]: # Asi pues observamos el numero de imagenes sin peatones con el mismo numero de car
X_no_peaton.shape

```

```

Out[ ]: (1118, 924)

```

```
In [ ]: # Nuestro arreglo de 0s es de la misma longitud que el numero de imagenes sin peato
y_no_peaton.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: (1118,)
```

```
In [ ]: # El siguiente paso es combinar ambos conjuntos de datos en un solo conjunto para u
# Utilizando el metodo vstack apilamos el conjunto de características de ambos conj
# Obteniendo la suma total de imagenes con peatones.
X = np.vstack((X_peaton,X_no_peaton))
X.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: (2222, 924)
```

```
In [ ]: # Asi mismo es necesario combinar ambos conjuntos de variables dependientes
# Utilizando el metodo hstack creamos un arreglo con las etiquetas de ambos conjunt
y = np.hstack((y_peaton,y_no_peaton))
y.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: (2222,)
```

```
In [ ]: # Importamos el metodo train_test_split para dividir nuestro conjunto de datos en c
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Definimos un conjunto de entrenamiento del 70% del conjunto de datos contra un co
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_s

print(f"Forma del conjunto de Entrenamiento: {X_train.shape}")

print(f"Forma del conjunto de Prueba: {X_test.shape}")
```

```
Forma del conjunto de Entrenamiento: (1555, 924)
```

```
Forma del conjunto de Prueba: (667, 924)
```

```
In [ ]: # Es necesario importar nuestra maquina de soporte vectorial
from sklearn.svm import SVC

# Utilizando la funcion de scikitlearn entrenamos nuestro modelo utilizando nuestro
svc_model = SVC()
svc_model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[ ]: ▼ SVC
SVC()
```

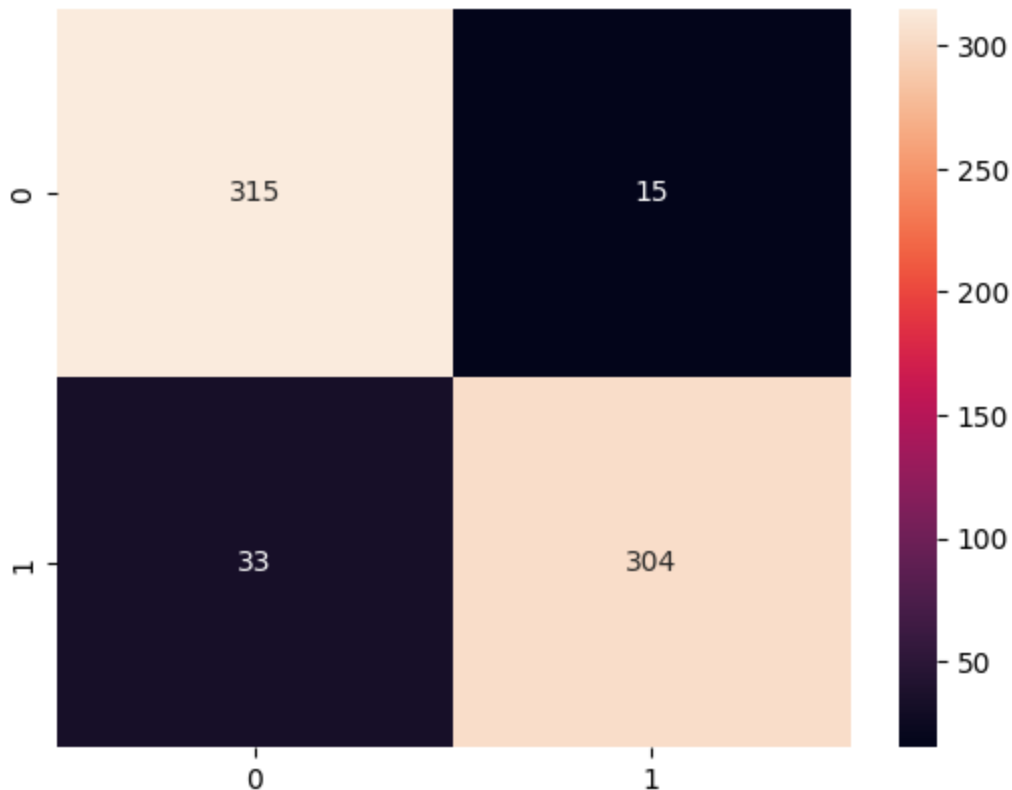
```
In [ ]: # Una vez entrenado el modelo, podemos predecir los resultados en nuestro conjuntos
y_predict = svc_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [ ]: # Obtenidas las predicciones, es necesario crear nuestra matriz de confusion
# con el objetivo de medir el comportamiento de nuestro modelo.
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

# Utilizando el metodo correspondiente, nuestro conjunto de prueba y las predicciones
# Obtenemos nuestra matriz. La cual podemos mostrar con un heatmap de la libreria s
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_predict)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt = "d")
```

Out[]: <Axes: >



```
In [ ]: # Tambien podemos obtener un reporte de clasificacion, el cual nos muestra las metr
# Utilizando el conjunto de pruebas y las predicciones realizadas.
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.91	0.95	0.93	330
1.0	0.95	0.90	0.93	337
accuracy			0.93	667
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	667
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	667

```
In [ ]: # Podemos buscar obtener un mejor resultado mediante la utilizacion de una busqueda
# utilizando la libreria GridSearch de Scikitlean.
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

# Definimos pues las combinaciones de los parametros que queremos evaluar en nuestro
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100, 1000], 'gamma': [10, 1,0.1,0.01,0.001,0.0001],

# Entrenamos nuestra malla de busqueda utilizando nuestra maquina de soporte vector
grid = GridSearchCV(SVC(),param_grid,refit=True,verbose=4)
# Y comenzamos el entrenamiento utilizando nuestros conjuntos de entrenamiento.
grid.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 30 candidates, totalling 150 fits

```
[CV 1/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.878 total time= 0.1s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.894 total time= 0.1s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.897 total time= 0.1s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.887 total time= 0.1s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.852 total time= 0.1s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.833 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.817 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.865 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.839 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.804 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END ....C=0.1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END ....C=0.1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END ....C=0.1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.3s
[CV 4/5] END ....C=0.1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.505 total time= 0.3s
[CV 5/5] END ....C=0.1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END ...C=0.1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END ...C=0.1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END ...C=0.1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END ...C=0.1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END ...C=0.1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=1, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;; score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.746 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.762 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.807 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.772 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.743 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.945 total time= 0.0s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.942 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.939 total time= 0.0s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.929 total time= 0.1s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;; score=0.913 total time= 0.0s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.887 total time= 0.1s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.907 total time= 0.1s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.904 total time= 0.1s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.894 total time= 0.1s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;; score=0.868 total time= 0.1s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.842 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.823 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.871 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.839 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;; score=0.807 total time= 0.2s
```



```
[CV 1/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.508 total time= 0.3s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=1, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.505 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=10, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=10, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=10, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.511 total time= 0.3s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=10, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=10, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.756 total time= 0.3s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.772 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.817 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.791 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=10, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.756 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.965 total time= 0.0s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.939 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.945 total time= 0.1s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.916 total time= 0.0s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.932 total time= 0.1s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.942 total time= 0.0s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.932 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.929 total time= 0.0s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.904 total time= 0.0s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.910 total time= 0.0s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, score=0.891 total time= 0.1s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, score=0.910 total time= 0.1s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, score=0.904 total time= 0.1s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, score=0.891 total time= 0.1s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=10, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, score=0.871 total time= 0.1s
[CV 1/5] END ....C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.846 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END ....C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.823 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END ....C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.871 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END ....C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.842 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END ....C=10, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf, score=0.807 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=100, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=100, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=100, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=100, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=100, gamma=10, kernel=rbf, score=0.508 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=100, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.756 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=100, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.772 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=100, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.817 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=100, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.791 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=100, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, score=0.756 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.961 total time= 0.1s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.939 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.945 total time= 0.1s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.916 total time= 0.0s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, score=0.932 total time= 0.0s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.913 total time= 0.0s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.907 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.913 total time= 0.0s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.897 total time= 0.0s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=100, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf, score=0.916 total time= 0.0s
[CV 1/5] END ....C=100, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf, score=0.936 total time= 0.0s
```

```
[CV 2/5] END ....C=100, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.923 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END ....C=100, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.916 total time= 0.0s
[CV 4/5] END ....C=100, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.900 total time= 0.0s
[CV 5/5] END ....C=100, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.907 total time= 0.0s
[CV 1/5] END ...C=100, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.891 total time= 0.1s
[CV 2/5] END ...C=100, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.910 total time= 0.1s
[CV 3/5] END ...C=100, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.904 total time= 0.1s
[CV 4/5] END ...C=100, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.891 total time= 0.1s
[CV 5/5] END ...C=100, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.871 total time= 0.1s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;, score=0.511 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=10, kernel=rbf;, score=0.508 total time= 0.3s
[CV 1/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.756 total time= 0.2s
[CV 2/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.772 total time= 0.2s
[CV 3/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.817 total time= 0.2s
[CV 4/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.791 total time= 0.2s
[CV 5/5] END .....C=1000, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.756 total time= 0.2s
[CV 1/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.961 total time= 0.0s
[CV 2/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.939 total time= 0.1s
[CV 3/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.945 total time= 0.0s
[CV 4/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.916 total time= 0.1s
[CV 5/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.932 total time= 0.0s
[CV 1/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;, score=0.910 total time= 0.0s
[CV 2/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;, score=0.907 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;, score=0.916 total time= 0.0s
[CV 4/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;, score=0.900 total time= 0.0s
[CV 5/5] END ....C=1000, gamma=0.01, kernel=rbf;, score=0.913 total time= 0.0s
[CV 1/5] END ...C=1000, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.897 total time= 0.0s
[CV 2/5] END ...C=1000, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.900 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END ...C=1000, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.916 total time= 0.0s
[CV 4/5] END ...C=1000, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.891 total time= 0.0s
[CV 5/5] END ...C=1000, gamma=0.001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.904 total time= 0.0s
[CV 1/5] END ..C=1000, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.936 total time= 0.0s
[CV 2/5] END ..C=1000, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.923 total time= 0.0s
[CV 3/5] END ..C=1000, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.916 total time= 0.0s
[CV 4/5] END ..C=1000, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.900 total time= 0.0s
[CV 5/5] END ..C=1000, gamma=0.0001, kernel=rbf;, score=0.907 total time= 0.0s
```

```
Out[ ]:
└─ GridSearchCV
  └─ estimator: SVC
    └─ SVC
```

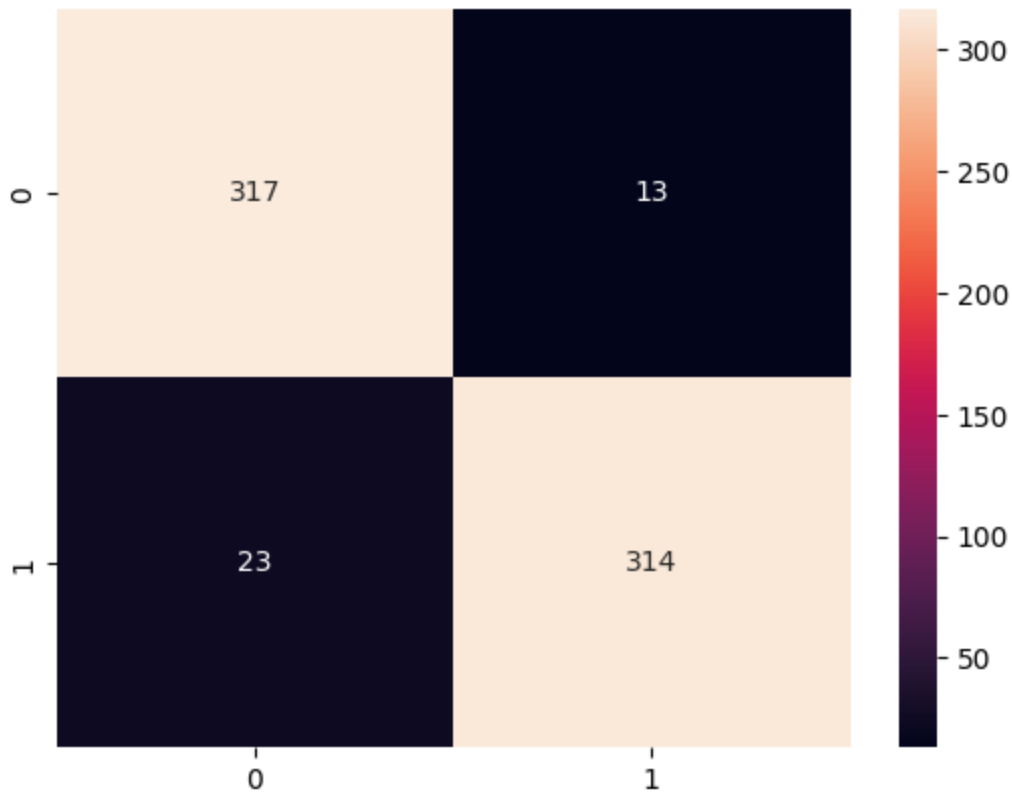
```
In [ ]: # Una vez finalizado el entrenamiento de la malla, podemos obtener los parametros c
print(f"Mejore Parametros encontrados: {grid.best_params_}")
```

```
Mejore Parametros encontrados: {'C': 10, 'gamma': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
```

```
In [ ]: # Para poder utilizarlo ejecutamos la linea del mejor estimador y procedemos a real
# Utilizando el conjunto de pruebas.
grid.best_estimator_
grid_predictions = grid.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [ ]: # Una vez obtenidas las nuevas predicciones con el modelo con mejores parametros
# Repetimos el proceso de generar nuestra matriz de confusion para observar los nue
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,grid_predictions)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt = "d")
```

Out[]: <Axes: >



```
In [ ]: # Asi mismo re-imprimimos nuestro reporte de clasificacion para observar si hubo al
print(classification_report(y_test,grid_predictions))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.93	0.96	0.95	330
1.0	0.96	0.93	0.95	337
accuracy			0.95	667
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	667
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	667