



Experiment - 5

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Subject Name: ML LAB Subject Code: 20-CSP-317

1. Aim/Overview of the practical: Implement Support Vector Machine on any data set and analyze the accuracy with Logistic regression

2. Task to be done/ Which logistics used:

- Import all the required library
- Import the dataset which you want to implement
- Split data into x and y and perform some task.
- Split data into training set and testing set
- Feature Scaling
- Predict The test set result
- Check the accuracy score by using different kernel
- Plot the train data
- Plot the test data
- Predicting the test set result
- Plot data points
- Create the hyperplane
- Plot the hyperplane







3. Code and Output:

```
[75]: import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import pandas as pd
  #Importing the datasets
  df=pd.read_csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")
  df.head()
```

[75]:		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

[8]: df.shape

[8]: (400, 5)



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```
•[11]: x=df.iloc[:,[2,3]]#Independent variable
        y=df.iloc[:, 4]#Dependent variable
 [12]: x.head()
 [12]:
           Age EstimatedSalary
            19
                          19000
        1
             35
                          20000
        2
             26
                          43000
                          57000
        3
             27
        4
                          76000
             19
 [13]: y.head()
 [13]: 0
              0
        1
              0
        3
              0
        Name: Purchased, dtype: int64
  [18]: #Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_Train, X_Test, Y_Train, Y_Test =train_test_split(x, y, test_size= 0.25, random_state = 0)
  [19]: print("Training data : ",X_Train.shape)
        print("Training data : ",X_Test.shape)
        Training data: (300, 2)
        Training data: (100, 2)
  [26]: #Feature Scaling
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        sc_X=StandardScaler()
        X_Train=sc_X.fit_transform(X_Train)
        X_Test=sc_X.transform(X_Test)
  [31]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
        classifier =SVC(kernel = "linear", random_state = 0)
        classifier.fit(X_Train, Y_Train)
        #Predicting the test set results
        Y_pred =classifier.predict(X_Test)
```



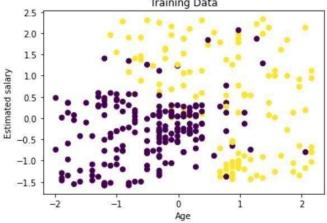


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```
[32]: Y pred
 [32]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
               0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
               1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
               0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
               0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
  [35]: from sklearn import metrics
        print("Accuracy score: with linear kernel")
        print(metrics.accuracy_score( Y_Test,Y_pred))
        Accuracy score: with linear kernel
 • [44]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
        classifier =SVC(kernel = 'rbf')#radial basic function
        classifier.fit (X_Train, Y_Train)
        #Predicting the test set results
        Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_Test)
        print("Accuracy Score: with default rbf kernel")
        print(metrics.accuracy_score(Y_Test,Y_pred))
        Accuracy Score: with default rbf kernel
        0.93
[58]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     plt.scatter (X_Train [:, 0], X_Train[:, 1],c=Y_Train)
     plt.xlabel('Age')
     plt.ylabel('Estimated salary')
     plt.title("Training Data")
     plt.show()
                            Training Data
        2.5
        2.0
```





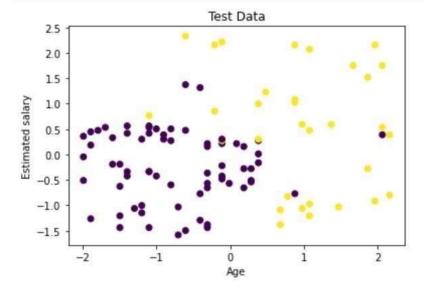


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```
[59]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter (X_Test [:, 0], X_Test[:, 1],c=Y_Test)
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated salary')
plt.title("Test Data")
plt.show()
```

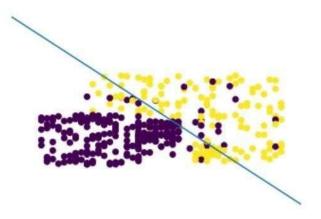


```
[76]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
      classifier= SVC(kernel='linear', random_state = 0)
      classifier.fit(X_Train, Y_Train)
      #Predicting the test set results
      Y_pred=classifier.predict(X_Test)
      #Plot data points
      plt.scatter(X_Test[:, 0], X_Test[:, 1],c=Y_Test)
      plt.scatter(X_Train[:, 0],X_Train[:, 1],c=Y_Train)
      #Create the hyperplane
      w = classifier.coef_[0]
      a=-w[0]/w[1]
      xx = np.linspace(-2.5, 2.5)
      yy= a*xx -(classifier. intercept_[0])/w[1]
      #Plot the hyperplane
      plt.plot(xx, yy)
      plt.axis("off"),plt.show();
```









4. Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- 1. Learn about SVM.
- **2.** How to split dataset into train and test.
- 3. How to draw hyperplane







5. Evaluation Grid:

s.nc	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
	Student Performance (Conduct of experiment) objectives/Outcomes.		12
2.	Viva Voce		10
3.	Submission of Work Sheet (Record)		8
	Total		30



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