```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
     # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 3
 4
     Example 6.3 SVM polynomial kernel
 5
 6
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 7
8
9
     import IPython as IP
10
     IP.get ipython().run line magic('reset', '-sf')
11
12
     import numpy as np
13
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
14
     import sklearn as sk
15
     from sklearn import datasets
16
     from sklearn import pipeline
17
     from sklearn import svm
18
19
    plt.close('all')
20
21
22
    #%% Build and plot the data
23
24
     X, y = sk.datasets.make moons(n samples=100, noise=0.25, random state=2)
25
26
     plt.figure()
27
     plt.plot(X[:,0][y==0],X[:,1][y==0],'s')
28
    plt.plot(X[:,0][y==1],X[:,1][y==1],'d')
29
    plt.xlabel("$x 1$")
30
    plt.ylabel("$x 2$")
31
    plt.grid(True)
32
33
34
     #%% SVM polynominal features
35
     svm clf = sk.pipeline.Pipeline([
36
             ("scaler", sk.preprocessing.StandardScaler()),
37
             ("svm clf", sk.svm.SVC(kernel="poly", degree=3, coef0=1, C=100))
38
39
     svm clf.fit(X, y)
40
41
42
     #%% Prepare fro plotting
43
     # make the 2d space for the color
44
     x1 = np.linspace(-2, 3, 200)
45
     x2 = np.linspace(-2, 2, 100)
46
     x1 grid, x2 grid = np.meshgrid(x1, x2)
47
     \# calculate the binary decions and predection values
48
49
     X2 = np.vstack((x1 grid.ravel(), x2 grid.ravel())).T
50
     y decision = svm clf.decision function(X2).reshape(x1 grid.shape)
51
52
     # plot the figure (the show up in the figure enviorment defined above
53
     con lines = [-30, -20, -10, -5, 0, 5, 10, 20, 30]
54
     contour = plt.contour(x1 grid, x2 grid, y decision, con lines, cmap=plt.cm.brg)
55
     plt.clabel(contour, inline=1, fontsize=12)
56
```

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