from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_remount=True).

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 accuracy\_score, precision\_score, recall\_score, f1\_score

# Load the HCV dataset from UCI repository or replace with your desired dataset df = pd.read\_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Data/hcvdat0.csv')

df.head(10)

| ₽ |     | Unnamed:<br>0 | Category         | Age | Sex | ALB  | ALP  | ALT  | AST  | BIL  | CHE   | CHOL | CREA  | GGT         |
|---|-----|---------------|------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------------|
|   | 0   | 1             | 0=Blood<br>Donor | 32  | m   | 38.5 | 52.5 | 7.7  | 22.1 | 7.5  | 6.93  | 3.23 | 106.0 | 12.1        |
|   | 1   | 2             | 0=Blood<br>Donor | 32  | m   | 38.5 | 70.3 | 18.0 | 24.7 | 3.9  | 11.17 | 4.80 | 74.0  | 15.6        |
|   | 2   | 3             | 0=Blood<br>Donor | 32  | m   | 46.9 | 74.7 | 36.2 | 52.6 | 6.1  | 8.84  | 5.20 | 86.0  | 33.2        |
|   | 3   | 4             | 0=Blood<br>Donor | 32  | m   | 43.2 | 52.0 | 30.6 | 22.6 | 18.9 | 7.33  | 4.74 | 80.0  | 33.8        |
|   | 4   | 5             | 0=Blood<br>Donor | 32  | m   | 39.2 | 74.1 | 32.6 | 24.8 | 9.6  | 9.15  | 4.32 | 76.0  | 29.9        |
|   | 5   | 6             | 0=Blood<br>Donor | 32  | m   | 41.6 | 43.3 | 18.5 | 19.7 | 12.3 | 9.92  | 6.05 | 111.0 | 91.0        |
|   | 4 ■ |               |                  |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |       | <b>&gt;</b> |

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 615 entries, 0 to 614 Data columns (total 14 columns):

|    | COTA ( CO. |                |         |
|----|------------|----------------|---------|
| #  | Column     | Non-Null Count | Dtype   |
|    |            |                |         |
| 0  | Unnamed: 0 | 615 non-null   | int64   |
| 1  | Category   | 615 non-null   | object  |
| 2  | Age        | 615 non-null   | int64   |
| 3  | Sex        | 615 non-null   | object  |
| 4  | ALB        | 614 non-null   | float64 |
| 5  | ALP        | 597 non-null   | float64 |
| 6  | ALT        | 614 non-null   | float64 |
| 7  | AST        | 615 non-null   | float64 |
| 8  | BIL        | 615 non-null   | float64 |
| 9  | CHE        | 615 non-null   | float64 |
| 10 | CHOL       | 605 non-null   | float64 |
| 11 | CREA       | 615 non-null   | float64 |
| 12 | GGT        | 615 non-null   | float64 |
| 13 | PROT       | 614 non-null   | float64 |
|    |            |                |         |

# Check for missing values missing values = df.isnull().sum()

print(missing\_values)

```
dtypes: float64(10), int64(2), object(2)
     memory usage: 67.4+ KB
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# Encode the 'Sex' column using label encoding
sex encoder = LabelEncoder()
df['Sex'] = sex_encoder.fit_transform(df['Sex'])
# Extract the numeric values from the 'Category' column
df['Category'] = df['Category'].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(int)
# Encode the 'Category' column using label encoding
category_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df['Category'] = category_encoder.fit_transform(df['Category'])
df.head()
                 Category Age Sex ALB ALP ALT AST BIL CHE CHOL CREA GGT
     0
               1
                            32
                                 1 38.5 52.5 7.7 22.1 7.5 6.93 3.23 106.0 12.1
                                  1 38.5 70.3 18.0 24.7
                                                          3.9 11.17 4.80
                            32
     2
               3
                            32
                                  1 46.9 74.7 36.2 52.6
                                                          6.1 8.84 5.20
                                                                           86.0 33.2
     3
                        0 32
                                 1 43.2 52.0 30.6 22.6 18.9 7.33 4.74
                                                                           80.0 33.8
# Check for missing values
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()
print(missing_values)
     Unnamed: 0
     Category
                   0
                   0
     Age
                   0
     Sex
     ALB
                   1
     ALP
                  18
     ALT
                   1
     AST
                   0
     BIL
     CHE
     CHOL
                  10
     CREA
                   0
     GGT
     PROT
     dtype: int64
# Drop rows with missing values
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
Unnamed: 0
     Category
                   0
     Age
                   0
     Sex
     ALB
     ALP
     ALT
                   0
     AST
     BIL
     CHE
     CHOL
     CREA
                   0
     GGT
     PROT
     dtype: int64
# Preprocess the data
X = df.drop('Category', axis=1)
y = df['Category']
print("Dataset shape:", X.shape)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=36)
print("Training set shape:", X_train.shape)
print("Test set shape:", X_test.shape)
     Dataset shape: (589, 13)
     Training set shape: (471, 13)
     Test set shape: (118, 13)
# Scale the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
# Train SVM models with different kernels
svm_linear = SVC(kernel='linear')
svm poly = SVC(kernel='poly')
svm_rbf = SVC(kernel='rbf')
svm_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
svm_poly.fit(X_train, y_train)
svm_rbf.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred_linear = svm_linear.predict(X_test)
y_pred_poly = svm_poly.predict(X_test)
y_pred_rbf = svm_rbf.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate model performance
accuracy_linear = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_linear)
precision_linear = precision_score(y_test, y_pred_linear, average='weighted')
recall_linear = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_linear, average='weighted')
f1_linear = f1_score(y_test, y_pred_linear, average='weighted')
accuracy_poly = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_poly)
```

```
precision_poly = precision_score(y_test, y_pred_poly, average='weighted')
recall_poly = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_poly, average='weighted')
f1_poly = f1_score(y_test, y_pred_poly, average='weighted')
accuracy_rbf = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rbf)
precision_rbf = precision_score(y_test, y_pred_rbf, average='weighted')
recall_rbf = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_rbf, average='weighted')
f1 rbf = f1 score(y test, y pred rbf, average='weighted')
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/ classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted sample.
       _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
# Perform 10-fold cross-validation
scores_linear = cross_val_score(svm_linear, X, y, cv=10)
scores_poly = cross_val_score(svm_poly, X, y, cv=10)
scores rbf = cross val score(svm rbf, X, y, cv=10)
# Perform 5-fold cross-validation
scores linear 5fold = cross val score(svm linear, X, y, cv=5)
scores_poly_5fold = cross_val_score(svm_poly, X, y, cv=5)
scores_rbf_5fold = cross_val_score(svm_rbf, X, y, cv=5)
# Interpret the cross-validation results
mean_score_linear = scores_linear.mean()
mean_score_poly = scores_poly.mean()
mean_score_rbf = scores_rbf.mean()
print("Accuracy - Linear Kernel:", accuracy linear)
print("Accuracy - Polynomial Kernel:", accuracy poly)
print("Accuracy - RBF Kernel:", accuracy_rbf)
     Accuracy - Linear Kernel: 0.9830508474576272
     Accuracy - Polynomial Kernel: 0.9661016949152542
     Accuracy - RBF Kernel: 0.8898305084745762
```

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