

Classifying Muffins and Cupcakes with SVM

Step 1: Import Packages

```
In [1]: # Packages for analysis
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import svm

# Packages for visuals
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns; sns.set(font_scale=1.2)

# Allows charts to appear in the notebook
%matplotlib inline

# Pickle package
import pickle
```

Step 2: Import Data

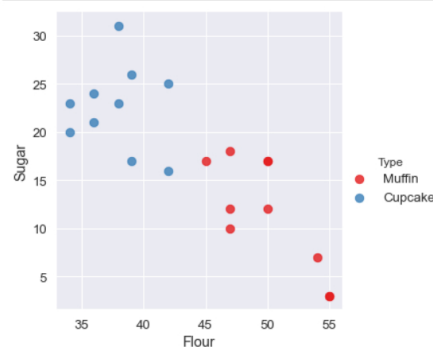
```
In [2]: # Read in muffin and cupcake ingredient data
recipes = pd.read_csv('recipes_muffins_cupcakes.csv')
recipes
```

Out[2]:

	Type	Flour	Milk	Sugar	Butter	Egg	Baking Powder	Vanilla	Salt
0	Muffin	55	28	3	7	5	2	0	0
1	Muffin	47	24	12	6	9	1	0	0
2	Muffin	47	23	18	6	4	1	0	0
3	Muffin	45	11	17	17	8	1	0	0
4	Muffin	50	25	12	6	5	2	1	0
5	Muffin	55	27	3	7	5	2	1	0
6	Muffin	54	27	7	5	5	2	0	0
7	Muffin	47	26	10	10	4	1	0	0
8	Muffin	50	17	17	8	6	1	0	0
9	Muffin	50	17	17	11	4	1	0	0
10	Cupcake	39	0	26	19	14	1	1	0
11	Cupcake	42	21	16	10	8	3	0	0
12	Cupcake	34	17	20	20	5	2	1	0
13	Cupcake	39	13	17	19	10	1	1	0
14	Cupcake	38	15	23	15	8	0	1	0
15	Cupcake	42	18	25	9	5	1	0	0
16	Cupcake	36	14	21	14	11	2	1	0
17	Cupcake	38	15	31	8	6	1	1	0
18	Cupcake	36	16	24	12	9	1	1	0
19	Cupcake	34	17	23	11	13	0	1	0

Step 3: Prepare the Data

```
In [3]: # Plot two ingredients
sns.lmplot('Flour', 'Sugar', data=recipes, hue='Type',
           palette='Set1', fit_reg=False, scatter_kws={"s": 70});
```



```
In [4]: # Specify inputs for the model
# ingredients = recipes[['Flour', 'Milk', 'Sugar', 'Butter', 'Egg', 'Baking Powder', 'Vanilla', 'Salt']].as_matrix()
ingredients = recipes[['Flour', 'Sugar']]
type_label = np.where(recipes['Type']=='Muffin', 0, 1)

# Feature names
recipe_features = recipes.columns.values[1:].tolist()
recipe_features
```

Out[4]: ['Flour', 'Milk', 'Sugar', 'Butter', 'Egg', 'Baking Powder', 'Vanilla', 'Salt']

Step 4: Fit the Model

```
In [5]: # Fit the SVM model
model = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
model.fit(ingredients, type_label)
```

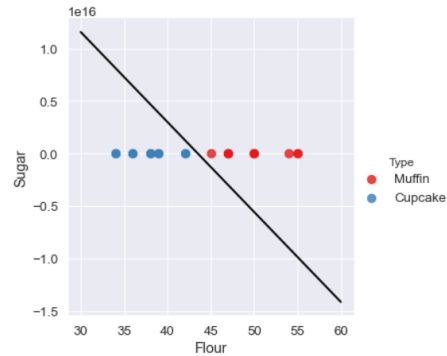
Out[5]: SVC(kernel='linear')

Step 5: Visualize Results

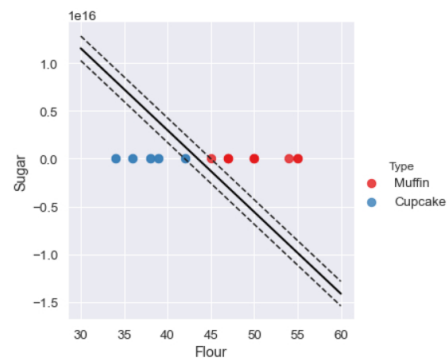
```
In [6]: # Get the separating hyperplane
w = model.coef_[0]
a = -w[0] / w[1]
xx = np.linspace(30, 60)
yy = a * xx - (model.intercept_[0]) / w[1]

# Plot the parallels to the separating hyperplane that pass through the support vectors
b = model.support_vectors_[0]
yy_down = a * xx + (b[1] - a * b[0])
b = model.support_vectors_[1]
yy_up = a * xx + (b[1] - a * b[0])
```

```
In [7]: # Plot the hyperplane
sns.lmplot('Flour', 'Sugar', data=recipes, hue='Type', palette='Set1', fit_reg=False, scatter_kws={"s": 70})
plt.plot(xx, yy, linewidth=2, color='black');
```



```
In [8]: # Look at the margins and support vectors
sns.lmplot('Flour', 'Sugar', data=recipes, hue='Type', palette='Set1', fit_reg=False, scatter_kws={"s": 70})
plt.plot(xx, yy, linewidth=2, color='black')
plt.plot(xx, yy_down, 'k--')
plt.plot(xx, yy_up, 'k--')
plt.scatter(model.support_vectors[:, 0], model.support_vectors[:, 1],
            s=80, facecolors='none');
```



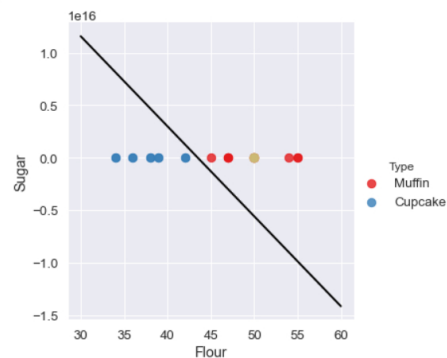
Step 6: Predict New Case

```
In [9]: # Create a function to guess when a recipe is a muffin or a cupcake
def muffin_or_cupcake(flour, sugar):
    if(model.predict([[flour, sugar]])==0):
        print('You\'re looking at a muffin recipe!')
    else:
        print('You\'re looking at a cupcake recipe!')
```

```
In [10]: # Predict if 50 parts flour and 20 parts sugar
muffin_or_cupcake(50, 20)
```

You're looking at a muffin recipe!

```
In [11]: # Plot the point to visually see where the point lies
sns.lmplot('Flour', 'Sugar', data=recipes, hue='Type', palette='Set1', fit_reg=False, scatter_kws={"s": 70})
plt.plot(50, 20, linewidth=2, color='black')
plt.plot(50, 20, 'yo', markersize='9');
```



```
In [12]: # Predict if 40 parts flour and 20 parts sugar
muffin_or_cupcake(40,20)
```

You're looking at a cupcake recipe!

