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In [ ] :
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.utils import resample
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from matplotlib import cm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

#import and look at dataset
iris_setosa = pd.read_csv('/Users/dcmac14/Documents/GitHub/Machine-Learning-2023/Datasets/iris-1.csv')
print(iris_setosa)

#Make a column that holds whether the flower is iris_setosa or not in binary
print(iris_setosa['Species'])
iris_setosa['Iris-setosa'] = np.where(iris_setosa['Species'] == 'Iris-setosa', 1, 0)

#make sure all the columns have proper datatypes
iris_setosa.dtypes
iris_setosa['Iris-setosa'].unique() #checking that there are only 1's and 0's in the new column
iris_setosa.drop('Species', axis=1, inplace=True) #drop old species column (no longer relevant)
iris_setosa.drop('Id', axis=1, inplace=True)

iris_setosa_petal = iris_setosa[['PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm', 'Iris-setosa']].copy()
iris_setosa_sepal = iris_setosa[['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'Iris-setosa']].copy()

sns.pairplot(iris_setosa_sepal, hue='Iris-setosa', palette='bright')
sns.pairplot(iris_setosa_petal, hue='Iris-setosa', palette='bright')

print('petal dataset, ', iris_setosa_petal)
print('sepal dataset, ', iris_setosa_sepal)

#prepping for SVM by created separate dataframes for the predictors and response variables for petal df
Xp = iris_setosa_petal.drop('Iris-setosa', axis=1).copy() #predictor variable set without iris setosa column
Xp.head
yp = iris_setosa_petal['Iris-setosa'].copy() #response variable just iris setosa column
yp.head

#prepping for SVM by created separate dataframes for the predictors and response variables for sepal df
Xs = iris_setosa_sepal.drop('Iris-setosa', axis=1).copy() #predictor variable set without iris setosa column
Xs.head
ys = iris_setosa_sepal['Iris-setosa'].copy() #response variable just iris setosa column
ys.head

#splitting the data into 30% test and 70% train, then scaling data and fitting to model for petal df
X_trainp, X_testp, y_trainp, y_testp = train_test_split(Xp, yp, test_size=0.30)
X_trainp_scaled = scale(X_trainp)
X_testp_scaled = scale(X_testp)

clf_psvm = SVC(kernel='linear') #classifier support vector machine with linear kernel
clf_psvm.fit(X_trainp_scaled, y_trainp) #fitting the scaled x train, y train data to the SVM

print(clf_psvm.support_vectors_)

#splitting the data into 30% test and 70% train, then scaling data and fitting to model for sepal df
X_trains, X_tests, y_trains, y_tests = train_test_split(Xs, ys, test_size=0.30)
X_trains_scaled = scale(X_trains)
X_tests_scaled = scale(X_tests)

clf_ssvm = SVC(kernel='linear') #classifier support vector machine with linear kernel
clf_ssvm.fit(X_trains_scaled, y_trains) #fitting the scaled x train, y train data to the SVM

print(clf_ssvm.support_vectors_)

#confusion matrix - create y predicted values then make confusion matrix for the test data result. Petal DF
y_preds = clf_psvm.predict(X_testp_scaled)
cmp = confusion_matrix(y_testp, y_preds)
print(cmp)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cmp, display_labels=["Not Iris Setosa - PetalDF", 'Iris Setosa - PetalDF'])
disp.plot()

#confusion matrix - create y predicted values then make confusion matrix for the test data result. Sepal DF
y_preds = clf_ssvm.predict(X_tests_scaled)
cms = confusion_matrix(y_tests, y_preds)
print(cms)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cms, display_labels=["Not Iris Setosa - SepalDF", 'Iris Setosa - SepalDF'])
disp.plot()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
# Plotting our two-features-space - petaldf
sns.scatterplot(x=X_trainp_scaled[:, 0],
                y=X_trainp_scaled[:, 1],
                hue=y_trainp,
                s=8);

# Constructing a hyperplane using a formula.
wp = clf_psvm.coef_[0] # w consists of 2 elements
bp = clf_psvm.intercept_[0] # b consists of 1 element
x_points_p = np.linspace(-2, 2) # generating x-points from -1 to 1
y_points_p = -(wp[0] / wp[1]) * x_points_p - bp / wp[1] # getting corresponding y-points
# Plotting a red hyperplane
plt.plot(x_points_p, y_points_p, c='r');

# plot results - petaldf

# Encircle support vectors
plt.scatter(clf_psvm.support_vectors_[:, 0],
            clf_psvm.support_vectors_[:, 1],
            s=50,
            facecolors='none',
            edgecolors='k',
            alpha=.5);

# Step 2 (unit-vector):
w_hat_p = clf_psvm.coef_[0] / (np.sqrt(np.sum(clf_psvm.coef_[0]**2)))
# Step 3 (margin):
margin_p = 1 / np.sqrt(np.sum(clf_psvm.coef_[0]**2))
# Step 4 (calculate points of the margin lines):
decision_boundary_points_p = np.array(list(zip(x_points_p, y_points_p)))
points_of_line_above_p = decision_boundary_points_p + w_hat_p * margin_p
points_of_line_below_p = decision_boundary_points_p - w_hat_p * margin_p
# Plot margin lines
# Blue margin line above
plt.plot(points_of_line_above_p[:, 0],
         points_of_line_above_p[:, 1],
         'b--',
         linewidth=2)
# Green margin line below
plt.plot(points_of_line_below_p[:, 0],
         points_of_line_below_p[:, 1],
         'g--',
         linewidth=2)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))

# Plotting our two-features-space - sepaldf
sns.scatterplot(x=X_trains_scaled[:, 0],
                y=X_trains_scaled[:, 1],
                hue=y_trains,
                s=8);

# Constructing a hyperplane using a formula.
ws = clf_ssvm.coef_[0] # w consists of 2 elements
bs = clf_ssvm.intercept_[0] # b consists of 1 element
x_points_s = np.linspace(-2, 2) # generating x-points from -1 to 1
y_points_s = -(ws[0] / ws[1]) * x_points_s - bs / ws[1] # getting corresponding y-points
# Plotting a red hyperplane
plt.plot(x_points_s, y_points_s, c='r');

# plot results - sepaldf

# Encircle support vectors
plt.scatter(clf_ssvm.support_vectors_[:, 0],
            clf_ssvm.support_vectors_[:, 1],
            s=50,
            facecolors='none',
            edgecolors='k',
            alpha=.5);

# Step 2 (unit-vector):
w_hat_s = clf_ssvm.coef_[0] / (np.sqrt(np.sum(clf_ssvm.coef_[0]**2)))
# Step 3 (margin):
margin_s = 1 / np.sqrt(np.sum(clf_ssvm.coef_[0]**2))
# Step 4 (calculate points of the margin lines):
decision_boundary_points_s = np.array(list(zip(x_points_s, y_points_s)))
points_of_line_above_s = decision_boundary_points_s + w_hat_s * margin_s
points_of_line_below_s = decision_boundary_points_s - w_hat_s * margin_s
# Plot margin lines
# Blue margin line above
plt.plot(points_of_line_above_s[:, 0],
         points_of_line_above_s[:, 1],
         'b--',
         linewidth=2)
# Green margin line below
plt.plot(points_of_line_below_s[:, 0],
         points_of_line_below_s[:, 1],
         'g--',
         linewidth=2)
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Out[] : <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x161768460>

