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    Support Vector Regression
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```
# from google.colab import files
 # up = files.upload()
import dataset
  import pandas as pd
 df = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv')
 df = df[['A', 'T']]
 df.head(3)
\overline{\Rightarrow}
     A T
     0 2.0 196
     1 2.4 221
     2 1.5 136
cleaning
# clean the data
encoding
# encode the data
 define x , y
# x and y must be define as 2D
import numpy as np
x = np.array(df[['A']])
y = np.array(df[['T']])
train test split
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=42)
y train[:5]
→ array([[258],
          [212],
          [317],
          [308],
          [301]])
### finding best random state
# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# from sklearn.svm import SVR
# from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
# lst = []
# for i in range(1,10):
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=i)
     sc_x = StandardScaler().fit(x_train)
```

```
#
     sc_y = StandardScaler().fit(y_train)
#
     x_train = sc_x.transform(x_train)
#
     x_test = sc_x.transform(x_test)
#
     y_train = sc_y.transform(y_train)
#
     y_test = sc_y.transform(y_test)
#
     y_train = np.ravel(y_train)
#
     y_test = np.ravel(y_test)
#
     svr = SVR()
     svr.fit(x_train, y_train)
#
#
     yhat test = svr.predict(x test)
#
     r2 = r2_score(y_test, yhat_test)
#
      lst.append(r2)
# print(f"r2_score: {round(max(lst), 2)}")
\# rs = np.argmax(lst) + 1
# print(f"random_state: {rs}")
feature scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_x = StandardScaler().fit(x_train)
sc_y = StandardScaler().fit(y_train)
x train = sc x.transform(x train)
x_test = sc_x.transform(x_test)
y_train = sc_y.transform(y_train)
y_test = sc_y.transform(y_test)
y_train = np.ravel(y_train)
y_test = np.ravel(y_test)
y_train[:5]
\Rightarrow array([ 0.02336012, -0.70701586, 0.96014671, 0.81724706, 0.70610289])
fit train data
# def param
# kernel='rbf', degree=3, gamma='scale', coef0=0.0, tol=0.001, C=1.0
# epsilon=0.1, shrinking=True, cache_size=200, verbose=False, max_iter=-1
from sklearn.svm import SVR
svr = SVR()
svr.fit(x train, y train)
→ SVR (1) (?)
    SVR()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(x_train, y_train, color='b', s=15)
xx = np.arange(np.min(x_train), np.max(x_train), 0.01).reshape(-1, 1)
plt.plot(xx, svr.predict(xx), color='r')
plt.show()
```

```
### K-fold cross validation
# from sklearn.svm import SVR
# from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# parameters = {
      '': [],
#
      '': []
#
# }
\# sv = SVR()
# gs = GridSearchCV(estimator=sv, param_grid=parameters, cv=5)
# gs.fit(x_train, y_train)
# best_params = gs.best_params_
# print(best_params)

    predict test data

yhat_test = svr.predict(x_test)
yhat_test[:5]
array([ 1.04715456, 0.02256772, 0.10044186, -0.24290104, -0.81385553])
  evaluating the model
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
print(f"r2_score: {r2_score(y_test, yhat_test)}")
r2_score: 0.7757068866004216
predict new data
sc_y.inverse_transform(svr.predict(sc_x.transform([[5.5]])).reshape(-1, 1))
array([[336.4709594]])
save the model
# import joblib
```

# joblib.dump(svr, 'svr\_model.pkl')

## load the model

```
# import joblib
# svr = joblib.load('svr_model.pkl')
```