## 1 Importing Libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 2 Load the data

```
In [2]: path=r'G:\ajay\Ajay\Education\1.1 IT sector\Practice works\Datasets\cell_samples (1).csv'
data=pd.read_csv(path)
data
```

Out[2]:

	ID	Clump	UnifSize	UnifShape	MargAdh	SingEpiSize	BareNuc	BlandChrom	NormNucl	Mit	Class
0	1000025	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
1	1002945	5	4	4	5	7	10	3	2	1	2
2	1015425	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2
3	1016277	6	8	8	1	3	4	3	7	1	2
4	1017023	4	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2
694	776715	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2
695	841769	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
696	888820	5	10	10	3	7	3	8	10	2	4
697	897471	4	8	6	4	3	4	10	6	1	4
698	897471	4	8	8	5	4	5	10	4	1	4

```
In [3]: # Check the missing data
data.count()
```

```
699
Out[3]: ID
        Clump
                        699
        UnifSize
                        699
        UnifShape
                        699
        MargAdh
                        699
        SingEpiSize
                        699
                        699
        BareNuc
        BlandChrom
                        699
                        699
        NormNucl
        Mit
                        699
                        699
        Class
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [4]: # Category of classes with counts
data['Class'].value_counts()
```

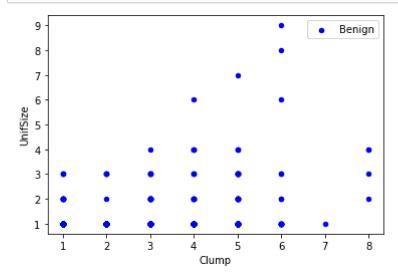
Out[4]: 2 458 4 241

Name: Class, dtype: int64

## 3 Distribution of the classes

```
In [5]: belign=data[data['Class']==2]
malignant=data[data['Class']==4]
```

```
In [6]: # plotting belign class wrt clump and unifsize
bel=belign.plot(kind='scatter', x='Clump', y='UnifSize', color='blue', label='Benign')
```



```
In [8]: # Both the plots in one plot with ax parameter and bel is first plot name
malignant.plot(kind='scatter', x='Clump', y='UnifSize', color='red', label='Malignant', ax=bel)
Out[8]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Clump', ylabel='UnifSize'>
```

# 4 Identifying unwanted rows

Malignant

Clump

2

4

2

```
In [9]: data.dtypes
 Out[9]: ID
                          int64
         Clump
                          int64
         UnifSize
                          int64
         UnifShape
                          int64
         MargAdh
                          int64
         SingEpiSize
                          int64
         BareNuc
                         object
         BlandChrom
                          int64
         NormNucl
                          int64
         Mit
                          int64
         Class
                          int64
         dtype: object
In [10]: |# converting object datatype to numeric
         data=data[pd.to_numeric(data['BareNuc'], errors='coerce').notnull()]
         data['BareNuc']=data['BareNuc'].astype('int')
         C:\Users\mypc\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9568\2938685767.py:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
```

Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.htm l#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

data['BareNuc']=data['BareNuc'].astype('int')

```
In [11]: | data.dtypes
Out[11]: ID
                         int64
          Clump
                         int64
          UnifSize
                         int64
          UnifShape
                         int64
          MargAdh
                         int64
          SingEpiSize
                         int64
          BareNuc
                         int32
          BlandChrom
                         int64
                         int64
          NormNucl
          Mit
                         int64
                         int64
          Class
          dtype: object
```

### 5 Remove unwanted columns

#### 6 Divide the data for train/ test dataset

```
In [26]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=4)
    x_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
Out[26]: ((546, 9), (137, 9), (546,), (137,))
```

## 7 Modeling SVM with Scikit learn

```
In [29]: from sklearn import svm
    classifier=svm.SVC(kernel='linear', gamma='auto', C=2)
    classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
    y_predict= classifier.predict(x_test)
```

### 8 Evaluation results

```
In [32]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_predict))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
2	1.00	0.94	0.97	90
4	0.90	1.00	0.95	47
accuracy			0.96	137
macro avg	0.95	0.97	0.96	137
weighted avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	137

```
In [ ]:
```