

**KUMAR GAURAV****20122065****Support vector machine**

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

In [7]:

```
df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\teres\Downloads\creditcard.csv')
df.head()
```

Out[7]:

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321			
		0.462388	0.239599	0.098698					
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-		
		0.082361	-0.078803	0.085102					
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198			
		1.800499	0.791461	0.247676					
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.377436
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	-0.270533

5 rows x 31 columns

[3]:

```
class SVM:
    def __init__(self, learning_rate= 0.001, lambda_param = 0.01,
n_iters = 1000):
        self.lr = learning_rate
self.lambda_param = lambda_param
self.n_iters = n_iters
self.w =
None
self.b = None
    def
fit(self, X, y):
        n_samples, n_features = X.shape

        #Basic check to convert 0, 1 to -1, 1
y_ = np.where(y <= 0, -1, 1)

        # initialize the weights and bias
self.w = np.zeros(n_features)
self.b = 0

        #Gradient descenting for finding minimum error and maximum accuracy
for _ in range(self.n_iters):
```

```

In
    #On every iteration go to each record and perform the below
for idx, x_i in enumerate(X):
    condition = y[idx] * (np.dot(x_i, self.w) - self.b) >=1

if condition:
    self.w -= self.lr * (2 * self.lambda_param * self.w)
else:
    self.w -= self.lr * (2 * self.lambda_param * self.w - np.dot(x_i, y_[id
self.b -= self.lr * y_[idx]

def predict(self, X):
    # w * x - b
    linear_model = np.dot(X, self.w) - self.b

return np.sign(linear_model) In [5]:

```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```

In [26]:

```

X=df[['Time', 'V1', 'V2', 'V3', 'V4', 'V5', 'V6', 'V7', 'V8', 'V9', 'V10', 'V11', 'V12', 'V13', 'V14', 'V15', 'V16', 'V17', 'V18', 'V19', 'V20', 'V21', 'V22', 'V23', 'V24', 'V25', 'V26', 'V27', 'V28', 'V29', 'V30']]

```

In [27]:

```

y=df['Class']

```

In [28]:

[29]:

```

y

```

Out[29]:

```

array([-1, -1, -1, ..., -1, -1, -1])

```

In [30]:

```

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3)

```

In [31]:

```

X.shape

```

Out[31]:

```

(284807, 30)

```

In [32]:

```

y = np.where(y==0, -1, 1)

```

In

`X_train.shape`

Out[32]:

`(199364, 30)`

In [33]:

`X_test.shape`

Out[33]:

`(85443, 30)`

In [34]:

```

print("Training X: ",X_train.shape)
print("Testing X: ",X_test.shape)
print('Training Y: ',y_train.shape)
print("Testing Y: ",y_test.shape)

```

Training X: (199364, 30)

Testing X: (85443, 30)

Training Y: (199364,)

Testing Y: (85443,)

In [35]:

`clf = SVM()`

In [36]:

```

X_train = X_train.astype(float)
X_test = X_test.astype(float)
y_train = y_train.astype(float)
y_test = y_test.astype(float)

```

[37]:

```

#Train the model
...
    X_train: 70 features
    y_train: 70 answers
...
clf.fit(X_train,y_train)

```

**TypeError**

Traceback (most recent call last)

&lt;ipython-input-37-0aac09a17d23&gt; in &lt;module&gt;

4 y\_train: 70 answers

5 '''

----&gt; 6 clf.fit(X\_train,y\_train)

&lt;ipython-input-3-b42d52bae29e&gt; in fit(self, X, y)

22 #On every iteration go to each record and perform the be low

```
In
23 for idx, x_i in enumerate(X):
--> 24     condition = y[idx] * (np.dot(x_i, self.w) - self.b)
>=1
25
26     if condition:
```

```
<__array_function__ internals> in dot(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
TypeError: Cannot cast array data from dtype('float64') to dtype('<U32') acc
```

ording to the rule 'safe' In [38]:

```
predictions = clf.predict(X)
```

In [39]:

```
print("Weights: ", clf.w, "Bias: ", clf.b)
```

[illegible]

```
def visualize():

    def get_hyperplane_value(x, w, b, offset):
        return (-w[0] * x + b + offset)/w[1]

    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
    plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], marker = 'o', c=y)

    x0_1 = np.amin(X[:, 0])
    x0_2 = np.amax(X[:, 0])

    x1_1 = get_hyperplane_value(x0_1, clf.w, clf.b, 0)
    x1_2 = get_hyperplane_value(x0_2, clf.w, clf.b, 0)

    x1_1_m = get_hyperplane_value(x0_1, clf.w, clf.b, -1)
    x1_2_m = get_hyperplane_value(x0_2, clf.w, clf.b, -1)

    x1_1_p = get_hyperplane_value(x0_1, clf.w, clf.b, 1)
    x1_2_p = get_hyperplane_value(x0_2, clf.w, clf.b, 1)

    ax.plot([x0_1, x0_2], [x1_1, x1_2], 'y--')
    ax.plot([x0_1, x0_2], [x1_1_m, x1_2_m], 'k')
    ax.plot([x0_1, x0_2], [x1_1_p, x1_2_p], 'k')

    x1_min = np.amin(X[:, 1])
    x1_max = np.amax(X[:, 1])

    ax.set_ylim([x1_min-3, x1_max+3])

    plt.show()
```

[14]:

In

```
%matplotlib inline
visualize()
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-14-06d501a5d9de> in <module>
      1 get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'inline')
----> 2 visualize()

<ipython-input-13-9aab59215487> in visualize()
      6     fig = plt.figure()
      7     ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
----> 8     plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], marker = 'o', c=y)
      9
     10     x0_1 = np.amin(X[:, 0])

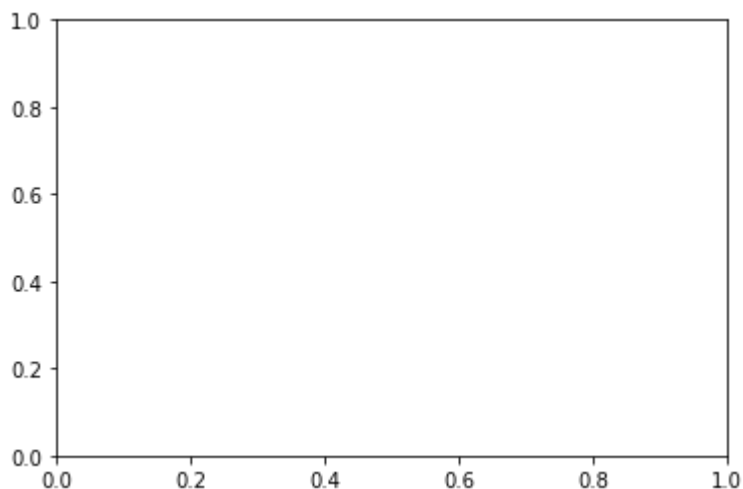
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py in __getitem__(self, key)
    2798         if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
    2799             return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 2800         indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
    2801         if is_integer(indexer):
    2802             indexer = [indexer]

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py in get_loc(self, key, method, tolerance)
    2644         )
    2645         try:
-> 2646             return self._engine.get_loc(key)
    2647         except KeyError:
    2648             return self._engine.get_loc(self._maybe_cast_indexer
(key)) pandas\_libs\index.pyx in

pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc() pandas\_libs\index.pyx in

pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

TypeError: '(slice(None, None, None), 0)' is an invalid key
```



[ ]:

In

In [ ]: