

## Chapter 8 - Demo svm.SVC

```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn import datasets
        import numpy as np
```

```
In [0]: digits = datasets.load_digits()
```

```
In [0]: digits.data
```

```
Out[3]: array([[ 0.,  0.,  5., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 10.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 16.,  9.,  0.],
               ...,
               [ 0.,  0.,  1., ...,  6.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  2., ..., 12.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0., 10., ..., 12.,  1.,  0.]])
```

```
In [0]: digits.target
```

```
Out[4]: array([0, 1, 2, ..., 8, 9, 8])
```

```
In [0]: digits.target.size
```

```
Out[5]: 1797
```

```
In [0]: X,y = digits.data, digits.target
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [0]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn import svm
```

```
In [0]: clf = svm.SVC(gamma=0.001, C=100) # các tham số cho mô hình hoạt động tốt hơn:
```

```
In [0]: clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[11]: SVC(C=100, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
            decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.001, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
            tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

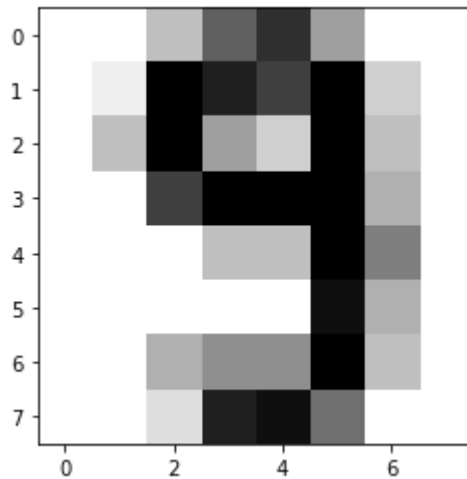
```
In [0]: y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
        #y_pred
```

```
In [0]: #y_test
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print("Accuracy is ", accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100,"%")
```

Accuracy is 99.07407407407408 %

```
In [0]: plt.imshow(digits.images[-5], cmap=plt.cm.gray_r, interpolation='nearest')
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: digits.data[-5]
```

```
Out[16]: array([ 0.,  0.,  4., 10., 13.,  6.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  1., 16., 14., 12.,
                16.,  3.,  0.,  0.,  4., 16.,  6.,  3., 16.,  4.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
                12., 16., 16., 16.,  5.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  4.,  4., 16.,  8.,
                0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0., 15.,  5.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  5.,  7.,
                7., 16.,  4.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  2., 14., 15.,  9.,  0.,  0.]
```

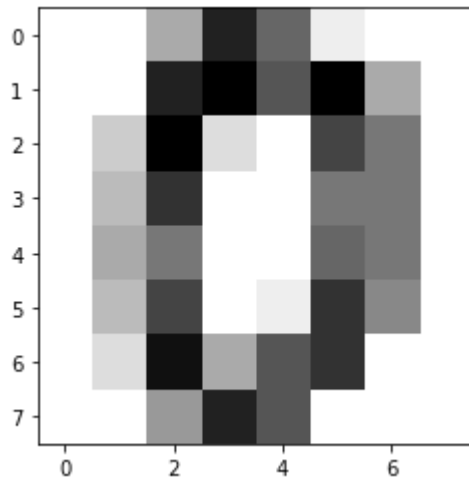
```
In [0]: type(digits.data[-5])
```

```
Out[17]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
In [0]: num = clf.predict(np.array([digits.data[-5]]))
num
```

```
Out[18]: array([9])
```

```
In [0]: plt.imshow(digits.images[0], cmap=plt.cm.gray_r, interpolation='nearest')
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: digits.data[0]
```

```
Out[20]: array([ 0.,  0.,  5., 13.,  9.,  1.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0., 13., 15., 10.,
                15.,  5.,  0.,  0.,  3., 15.,  2.,  0., 11.,  8.,  0.,  0.,  4.,
                12.,  0.,  0.,  8.,  8.,  0.,  0.,  5.,  8.,  0.,  0.,  9.,  8.,
                0.,  0.,  4., 11.,  0.,  1., 12.,  7.,  0.,  0.,  2., 14.,  5.,
                10., 12.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  6., 13., 10.,  0.,  0.,  0.]
```

```
In [0]: type(digits.data[0])
```

```
Out[21]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
In [0]: num = clf.predict(np.array([digits.data[0]]))
num
```

```
Out[22]: array([0])
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
[[69  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 58  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0 48  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 57  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0 48  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0 54  1  0  0  1]
 [ 0  1  0  0  0  0 56  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 51  0  0]
 [ 0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0 39  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 55]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	69
1	0.95	1.00	0.97	58
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	48
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	57
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	48
5	1.00	0.96	0.98	56
6	0.98	0.98	0.98	57
7	1.00	1.00	1.00	51
8	1.00	0.95	0.97	41
9	0.98	1.00	0.99	55
accuracy			0.99	540
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	540
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	540

```
In [0]:
```