```
import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [2]: d = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/pc/Desktop/STU.csv")
         d.head(7)
Out[2]:
            id student python mysql java c++ grade
          0
                1001
                                     47
          1
                1002
                        90
                              85
                                  68
                                      88
                                            В
          2
                1020
                                  93
                                      85
          3
                1022
                        67
                                  81 69
                                            В
                              78
          4
                1100
                                  44
                                      59
          5
                1024
                        77
                                            С
                              54
                                 61 59
In [6]: sns.pairplot(data=d, hue='grade', palette='Set2')
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:288: UserWarning: Data must have vari
         ance to compute a kernel density estimate.
           warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
 Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x4199fc0508>
           1100
           1080
           1060
           1040
           1020
           1000
            90
             80
             70
           bython 60
            50
            40
            100
             90
             70
             60
             90
             80
           <u>8</u> 70
             60
             50
            90
             80
             60
             50
                      1050
                           1100
                                                         75
                    id student
In [8]: x = d.iloc[:, :-1].values
         y = d.iloc[:, 5].values
In [9]: x_train,x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.30)
In [10]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
         model=SVC(kernel='rbf')
         model.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[10]: SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
             decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel='rbf',
             max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
             tol=0.001, verbose=False)
In [11]: pred=model.predict(x_test)
In [13]: print(pred)
         ['C' 'C']
In [15]: d = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test.flatten(), 'Predicted': pred.flatten()})
Out[15]:
            Actual Predicted
                        С
                С
                        С
          1
In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred))
         print(classification_report(y_test, pred))
         [[0 1]
          [0 1]]
                                     recall f1-score
                       precision
                                                        support
                    В
                             0.00
                                       0.00
                                                 0.00
                                                              1
                    С
                             0.50
                                       1.00
                                                 0.67
                                                              1
             accuracy
                                                 0.50
                             0.25
                                       0.50
                                                 0.33
                                                              2
            macro avg
         weighted avg
                             0.25
                                       0.50
                                                 0.33
                                                              2
         E:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1272: UndefinedMetricWarnin
         g: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted sam
         ples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
           _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
In [ ]:
```

In [1]: import pandas as pd