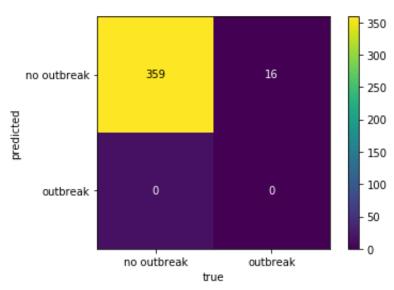
```
In [11]:
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split as splitter
         from sklearn.model selection import KFold
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error as mse
         import sklearn.metrics as metrics
         from scipy import interp
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix as confusion
         features = np.genfromtxt("./data.csv", delimiter=",", usecols=(1, 3, 4
         , 5))
         target = np.genfromtxt("./data.csv", delimiter=",", usecols=8)
         X = np.delete(features,[0], axis=0)
         Y = np.delete(target, [0], axis=0)
         # split data into train/test sets
         x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = splitter(X, Y, test_size=0.25, rand
         om state=0)
         machine = SVC(kernel='poly', degree=3, random state=0, gamma='auto', p
         robability=True)
         machine.fit(x train, y train)
         score = machine.score(x_test, y_test)
         print(score)
         #used this: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/svm.html
         #and this: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.sv
         m.SVC.html#sklearn.svm.SVC
```

0.9573333333333333

```
In [12]: x train, x test, y train, y test = splitter(X, Y, test size=0.25, rand
         om state=0)
         def cv(degree, folds):
             kf = KFold(n splits=folds, shuffle=False)
             err = []
             for train idx, test idx in kf.split(x train, y train):
                 xtr_cv, xte_cv = x_train[train_idx], x train[test idx]
                 ytr_cv, yte_cv = y_train[train_idx], y_train[test_idx]
                 m = SVC(kernel='poly', degree=degree, random state=0, gamma='a
         uto')
                 m.fit(xtr cv, ytr cv)
                 yte pred = m.predict(xte cv)
                 err.append(mse(yte pred, yte cv))
             return np.mean(err)
         degree counts = [3, 5]
         cv err = []
         #for num in degree counts:
             #cv err.append(cv(num, 5))
         # calculate train/test error for various neuron count
         train err = []
         test_err = []
         I = I - I
         for num in degree counts:
             m = SVC(kernel='poly', degree=num, random state=0, gamma='auto')
             m.fit(x train, y train)
             tr pred = m.predict(x train)
             te pred = m.predict(x test)
             train err.append(mse(tr pred, y train))
             test err.append(mse(te pred, y test))
         plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (15.0, 8.0)
         plt.semilogy(degree counts, cv err, 'r', degree counts, train err, 'b'
         , degree_counts, test_err, 'g', linewidth=1)
         plt.legend(['cross validation error', 'training error', 'test error'],
         loc='upper left')
```

```
def plot confusion matrix():
In [13]:
             prediction = machine.predict(x test)
             matrix = confusion(y_test, prediction, [0,1])
             fig = plt.figure()
             ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
             cax = ax.matshow(matrix)
             plt.title('confusion matrix')
             fig.colorbar(cax)
             ax.xaxis.tick bottom()
             labels = ['no outbreak', 'outbreak']
             ax.set_xticklabels([''] + labels)
             ax.set yticklabels([''] + labels)
             plt.xlabel('true')
             plt.ylabel('predicted')
             plt.text(0, 0, str(matrix[0][0]), horizontalalignment="center", ve
         rticalalignment="center", color="black")
             plt.text(0, 1, str(matrix[0][1]), horizontalalignment="center", ve
         rticalalignment="center", color="white")
             plt.text(1, 0, str(matrix[1][0]), horizontalalignment="center", ve
         rticalalignment="center" ,color="white")
             plt.text(1, 1, str(matrix[1][1]), horizontalalignment="center", ve
         rticalalignment="center" ,color="white")
             plt.show()
             print('true negatives: {}'.format(matrix[0][0]))
             print('false positive: {}'.format(matrix[0][1]))
             print('false negatives: {}'.format(matrix[1][0]))
             print('true positive: {}'.format(matrix[1][1]))
         plot_confusion_matrix()
         #used this:https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.m
         etrics.confusion matrix.html
         #and this:https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19233771/sklearn-plot-co
         nfusion-matrix-with-labels/48018785
```

confusion matrix



true negatives: 359
false positive: 0
false negatives: 16
true positive: 0

```
In [14]: def plot_roc():
    probs = machine.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1]
    fpr, tpr, thresh = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, probs)
    auc = metrics.auc(fpr, tpr)

    plt.plot(fpr, tpr, c='r', label='AUC: {}'.format(auc))
    plt.ylabel('true positive rate')
    plt.xlabel('false positive rate')

    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

#looked at this for roc:https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/genera
ted/sklearn.metrics.roc curve.html
```

