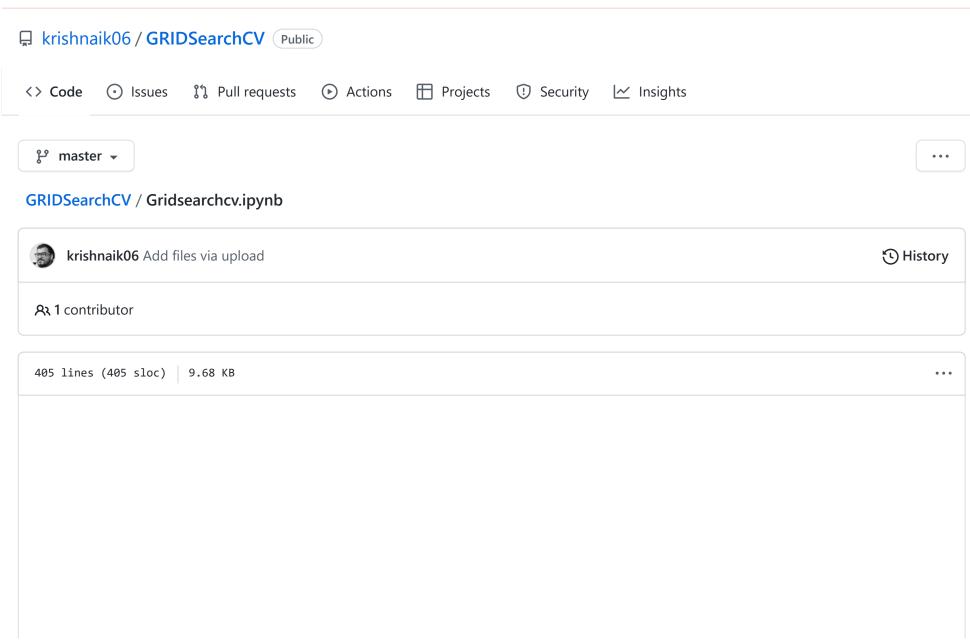
The password you provided is in a list of passwords commonly used on other websites. To increase your security, you must update your password. After January 8, 2023 we will automatically reset your password. Change your password on the settings page.

Read our documentation on safer password practices.



Use GridSearchCV and select the best hyperparamter for Support Vector machine

```
In [2]:
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import pandas as pd
          # Importing the dataset
          dataset = pd.read csv('Advertising data.csv')
          X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
          y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
 In [4]:
          dataset.head()
 Out[4]:
              User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased
                                                         0
          0 15624510
                        Male 19.0
                                         19000.0
          1 15810944
                        Male 35.0
                                         20000.0
                                                         0
          2 15668575 Female 26.0
                                         43000.0
          3 15603246 Female 27.0
                                         57000.0
          4 15804002
                        Male 19.0
                                         76000.0
In [39]:
          # Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.25, random state = 5)
```

```
In [40]:
          # Feature Scaling
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          sc = StandardScaler()
          X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
          X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
In [46]:
          # Fitting Kernel SVM to the Training set
          from sklearn.svm import SVC
          classifier = SVC(kernel = 'linear', random state = 0)
          classifier.fit(X train, y train)
Out[46]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
           decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto deprecated',
           kernel='linear', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=0,
           shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
In [47]:
          # Predicting the Test set results
          y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
In [48]:
          # Making the Confusion Matrix
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
          cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
In [49]:
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         accuracy=accuracy score(y test,y pred)
In [50]:
         accuracy
Out[50]: 0.85
In [29]:
         # Applying Grid Search to find the best model and the best parameters
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         parameters = [{'C': [1, 10, 100, 1000], 'kernel': ['linear']},
                     grid search = GridSearchCV(estimator = classifier,
                                  param_grid = parameters,
                                  scoring = 'accuracy',
                                  cv = 10,
                                  n jobs = -1
         grid search = grid search.fit(X train, y train)
        C:\Users\krish.naik\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:84
        1: DeprecationWarning: The default of the `iid` parameter will change from True to False in version 0.22 and w
        ill be removed in 0.24. This will change numeric results when test-set sizes are unequal.
          DeprecationWarning)
In [30]:
         accuracy = grid search.best score
```

```
In [31]:
          accuracy
Out[31]: 0.90333333333333333
In [20]:
          grid_search.best_params_
Out[20]: {'C': 1, 'gamma': 0.7, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
In [51]:
          classifier = SVC(kernel = 'rbf', gamma=0.7)
          classifier.fit(X train, y train)
Out[51]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
           decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.7, kernel='rbf',
           max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None, shrinking=True,
           tol=0.001, verbose=False)
In [52]:
          # Predicting the Test set results
          y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

