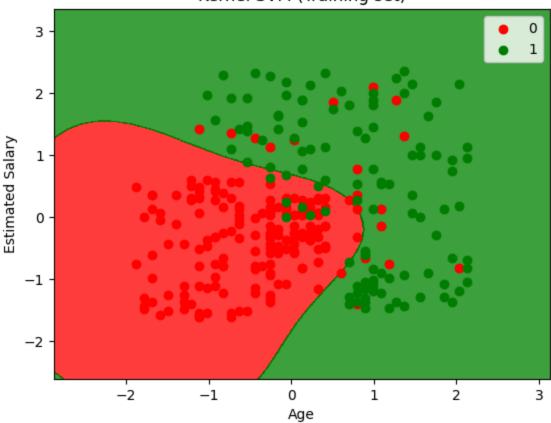
Grid Search

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
In [4]: dataset = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\admin\Downloads\Social_Network_Ads.csv")
         X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
         y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
In [5]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc = StandardScaler()
         X = sc.fit_transform(X)
In [6]: 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_
In [7]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
         classifier = SVC(kernel = 'rbf', random_state = 0)
         classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[7]:
          SVC
          ▶ Parameters
In [8]: y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
In [9]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
         print(cm)
        [[64 4]
         [ 3 29]]
In [10]: from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
         accuracies = cross_val_score(estimator = classifier, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv =
         print("Accuracy: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.mean()*100))
         print("Standard Deviation: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.std()*100))
        Accuracy: 90.00 %
        Standard Deviation: 6.83 %
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         parameters = [{'C': [1, 10, 100, 1000], 'kernel': ['linear']},
                       {'C': [1, 10, 100, 1000], 'kernel': ['rbf'], 'gamma': [0.1, 0.2, 0.3,
         grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator = classifier,
                                     param_grid = parameters,
                                     scoring = 'accuracy',
                                     cv = 10,
                                     n_{jobs} = -1
```

```
grid_search = grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
         best_accuracy = grid_search.best_score_
         best parameters = grid search.best params
         print("Best Accuracy: {:.2f} %".format(best_accuracy*100))
         print("Best Parameters:", best_parameters)
        Best Accuracy: 91.00 %
        Best Parameters: {'C': 1, 'gamma': 0.7, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
In [12]: from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
         X_set, y_set = X_train, y_train
         X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].ma
                              np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].ma
         plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).resha
                      alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
         plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
         plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
         for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
             plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
                         c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
         plt.title('Kernel SVM (Training set)')
         plt.xlabel('Age')
         plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
        C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3500\2325164593.py:10: UserWarning: *c*
        argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided a
        s value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Ple
        ase use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you
        intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
          plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
```

Kernel SVM (Training set)



```
In [13]: from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
         X_set, y_set = X_test, y_test
         X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].ma
                               np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].ma
         plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).resha
                      alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
         plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
         plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
         for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
             plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
                         c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
         plt.title('Kernel SVM (Test set)')
         plt.xlabel('Age')
         plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3500\493352116.py:10: UserWarning: *c* a rgument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Pleas e use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you in tend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],

