- Try a **Support Vector Machine regressor** (sklearn.svm.SVR) with hyper-parameters, C=30000, kernel="linear". Don't worry about what these hyperparameters mean for now.
- How does the SVR predictor perform on cross-validation (cross_val_score)?
- Try another ML algorithm that outperforms the above SVR predictor.
 And report the result as well.
 - Of course, this different ML algorithm should not be among decision tree, random forest, and linear regression.

Example

```
from sklearn.svm import SVR
svm_reg = ● ▲ ■
svm_reg.fit(housing_prepared, housing_labels)
housing_predictions = sym_reg.predict(housing_prepared)
svm_mse = mean_squared_error(housing_labels, housing_predictions)
svm_rmse = np.sqrt(svm_mse)
svm_rmse
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
# these below parameters shall be kept unchanged
svm_scores = cross_val_score(svm_reg, housing_prepared, housing_labels,
                                scoring="neg_mean_squared_error", cv=3)
svm_rmse_scores = np.sqrt(-svm_scores)
display_scores(svm_rmse_scores)
# capture the below result in the report
```

Your own model

```
635
     636
     ### *** YOUR SECOND MODEL *** ###
637
     from sklearn. ● ▲ Import ● ▲
638
639
     your req = ●▲■
     your reg.fit (housing prepared, housing labels)
640
     your housing predictions = your reg.predict(housing prepared)
641
     your mse = mean squared error (housing labels, housing predictions)
642
643
     your rmse = np.sqrt(your mse)
644
     your rmse
645
646
     from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
     # these below parameters shall be kept unchanged
647

□your scores = cross val score (your reg, housing prepared, housing labels,
648
649
                                   scoring="neg mean squared error", cv=3)
650
     your rmse scores = np.sqrt(-your scores)
651
     display scores (your rmse scores) # printing scores to check during running
652
653
     654
    mif your rmse scores.mean() < svm rmse scores.mean():</pre>
655
         print('SUCCESS! Your RMSE Improvement: {0:0.3f}'.format(
656
                            (svm rmse scores.mean() - your rmse scores.mean())))
657
    ⊟else:
658
         print('TRY DIFFERENTLY! Your RMSE Decrease: {0:0.3f}'.format(
659
                            (svm rmse scores.mean() - your rmse scores.mean())))
     660
661
     # *** capture the below result in the report ***
```

Requirements:

- 1) Code (or ipynb) + Report
- 2) Result: Two results (SVR and the other) shall be in the form as below:
- 3) Runtime environment
 - Versions
 - Cloud or local

```
print("sklearn version", sklearn.__version__)
print("python version", sys.version)

sklearn version 1.0.2
python version 3.7.12 (default, Sep 10 2021, 00:21:48)
[GCC 7.5.0]
```

Standard deviation: 6334,570172566263

Mean: 74302.31934069823

Scores: [68813.39933699 83178.17288737 70915.38579774]

- 4) Summary description:
 - which model you used,
 - difference value of "Mean" value between two models' outputs
 - any reason why you believe that your new one is better than SVR (one to several sentences),

※ 본 과제는 랭킹반영 안함

Submission

- Where? In LMS
- Deadline? 2 weeks later

NOTE

Don't hesitate to contact me or main TA (Mr Baek) when facing problems in running the given source code.