Naive Bayes predictor

```
In [1]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
    from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
    import numpy as np
    import pickle
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

Load the Data Set

will be split to test and train

```
In [2]: X = np.load("../X.npy")
y = np.load("../y.npy")
with open("../label_map.pkl", "rb") as f:
    label_map = pickle.load(f)
```

Split the data to n-fold

```
In [3]: nfold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=777)
    fold = 1
```

Separate them into 5 different modules

to see how the module will act on the data

```
In [4]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support

accuracies = []
precisions, recalls, f1s = [], [], []
conf_matrices = []
scaler = StandardScaler()

for training_index, testing_index in nfold.split(X, y):# the loop calls next
    # train_index: A NumPy array holds all indices of the training items in

# Get the training and testing data for this fold
X_train, X_test = X[training_index], X[testing_index]
y_train, y_test = y[training_index], y[testing_index]

X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
# Normalize feature values
     scaler = StandardScaler()
     X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
     X test = scaler.transform(X test)
     # Train Naive Bayes model
     model = GaussianNB()
     model.fit(X train, y train)
     # Predict and evaluate
     y pred = model.predict(X test)
     # Save performance measurements
     # Accuracy
     acc = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
     accuracies.append(acc)
     # Precision, Recall, F1 (macro average)
     p, r, f, = precision recall fscore support(y test, y pred, average='mage')
     precisions.append(p)
     recalls.append(r)
     fls.append(f)
     # Confusion matrix (optional)
     cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
     conf matrices.append(cm)
     fold += 1
 print("\n=== Average Cross-Validation Results ===")
 print(f"Average Accuracy: {np.mean(accuracies):.4f}")
 print(f"Average Precision: {np.mean(precisions):.4f}")
 print(f"Average Recall: {np.mean(recalls):.4f}")
 print(f"Average F1-score: {np.mean(f1s):.4f}")
=== Average Cross-Validation Results ===
Average Accuracy: 0.7284
Average Precision: 0.7375
Average Recall:
                  0.7287
```

More Statistics

Average F1-score: 0.7265

```
In [5]: avg_cm = np.mean(conf_matrices, axis=0).astype(int)
# Print in clean table format
print("\nAverage Confusion Matrix:")
labels = list(label_map.values())
header = "Predicted →\t\t" + "\t".join(labels)
print(header)
for i, row in enumerate(avg_cm):
    row_str = "\t".join(f"{val:.2f}" for val in row)
    print(f"Actual {labels[i]}:\t{row_str}")
```

```
Average Confusion Matrix: 
 Predicted \rightarrow cats panda spiders 
 Actual cats: 136.00 39.00 24.00 
 Actual panda: 24.00 169.00 4.00 
 Actual spiders: 34.00 36.00 130.00
```

Scale the data

```
In [6]: # Normalize to improve model performance
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    X = scaler.fit_transform(X)

In [7]: import joblib
    joblib.dump(scaler, "NB_scaler.pkl")

Out[7]: ['NB scaler.pkl']
```

Add the final module

```
In [8]: final_model = GaussianNB()
final_model.fit(X, y)
# save the final model:
with open("NB_model.pkl", "wb") as f:
    pickle.dump(final_model, f)
```

This notebook was converted with convert.ploomber.io