## Group 6

Title: Noise-Robust Speech Signal Processing: Enhancing Speech-to-Text Model Performance in Noisy Environments through Advanced Feature Engineering.

```
In [ ]: import os
            import glob
            import librosa
            import numpy as np
            import pandas as pd
            data paths = [
                "F:/Project/LibriSpeech/Clean data", # Clean data path
                "F:/Project/LibriSpeech/Noisy data" # Noisy data path
            1
            def read transcriptions(transcript file):
                transcriptions = set()
                with open(transcript file, 'r') as file:
                    for line in file:
                        parts = line.strip().split(" ", 1)
                        if len(parts) == 2:
                            file name = parts[0]
                            transcriptions.add(file name)
                return transcriptions
            # Extracting MFCC features
            def extract mfcc(audio path):
                audio, sr = librosa.load(audio path, sr=None)
                mfcc = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=sr, n mfcc=19)
                return np.mean(mfcc, axis=1)
            def extract additional features(audio path):
                audio, sr = librosa.load(audio path, sr=None)
                # Spectral Centroid
                spectral centroid = librosa.feature.spectral centroid(y=audio, sr=sr)
                spectral centroid mean = np.mean(spectral centroid)
                # Spectral Rolloff
                spectral rolloff = librosa.feature.spectral rolloff(y=audio, sr=sr, roll
                spectral rolloff mean = np.mean(spectral rolloff)
                # Spectral Bandwidth
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js ral bandwidth = librosa.feature.spectral bandwidth(y=audio, sr=sr)
```

```
spectral bandwidth mean = np.mean(spectral bandwidth)
   # Spectral Flatness
   spectral flatness = librosa.feature.spectral flatness(y=audio)
   spectral flatness mean = np.mean(spectral flatness)
   # Zero Crossing Rate
   zero crossing rate = librosa.feature.zero crossing rate(y=audio)
   zero crossing rate mean = np.mean(zero crossing rate)
   # RMS Energy
    rms energy = librosa.feature.rms(y=audio)
    rms energy mean = np.mean(rms energy)
    return [spectral centroid mean, spectral rolloff mean, spectral bandwidt
def process audio files in folder(folder path, label, feature data):
    for subfolder in os.listdir(folder path):
        subfolder path = os.path.join(folder path, subfolder)
        if os.path.isdir(subfolder path):
            print(f"Processing folder: {subfolder path}")
            transcript file = None
            for txt file in glob.glob(os.path.join(subfolder path, "*.trans.
                transcript file = txt file
                break
            if transcript file:
                print(f"Transcript file found: {transcript file}")
                transcriptions = read transcriptions(transcript file)
                for flac file in glob.glob(os.path.join(subfolder path, "*.f
                    file name = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(flac file)
                    if file name in transcriptions:
                        mfcc features = extract mfcc(flac file)
                        additional features = extract additional features(fl
                        feature data.append([file name] + list(mfcc features
                    else:
                        print(f"No transcription found for FLAC file: {flac
            else:
                print(f"No transcript file found in subfolder: {subfolder pa
def process data(data paths):
   feature data = []
   for data path in data paths:
        label = "clean" if "Clean data" in data path else "noisy"
        print(f"Processing {label} data in: {data path}")
        for main folder in os.listdir(data path):
            main folder path = os.path.join(data path, main folder)
            if os.path.isdir(main folder path):
                process audio files in folder(main folder path, label, featu
    columns = ['File Name'] + [f'MFCC_{i+1}' for i in range(13)] + \
              ['Spectral_Centroid', 'Spectral_Rolloff', 'Spectral_Bandwidth'
               'Spectral Flatness', 'Zero Crossing Rate', 'RMS Energy', 'Lak
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(feature_data, columns=columns)

df.to_csv("F:/Project/LibriSpeech/features_data_main.csv", index=False)
    print("Features saved to CSV file.")

process_data(data_paths)
```

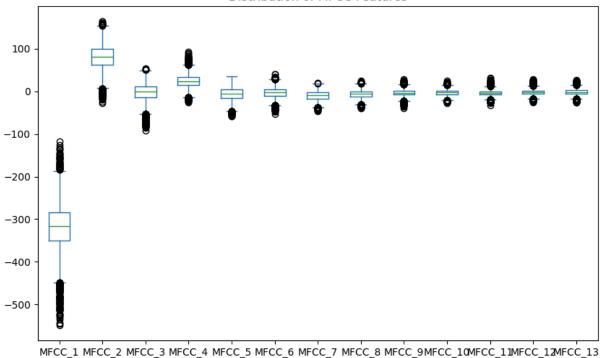
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

feature_df = pd.read_csv('features_data_main.csv')

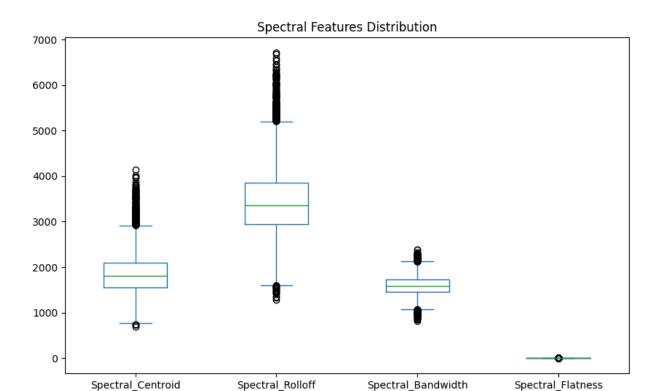
mfcc_columns = [col for col in feature_df.columns if 'MFCC' in col]

feature_df[mfcc_columns].plot(kind='box', figsize=(10, 6), title='Distributi
plt.show()
```

#### Distribution of MFCC Features



In [ ]: # Spectral features Distribution
 spectral\_features = ['Spectral\_Centroid', 'Spectral\_Rolloff', 'Spectral\_Banc
 feature\_df[spectral\_features].plot(kind='box', figsize=(10, 6), title='Spect
 plt.show()



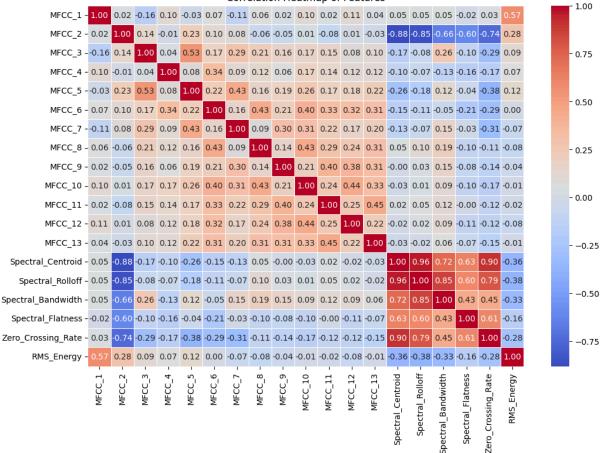
```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

numeric_features = feature_df.select_dtypes(include=['number', 'float64', 'i

corr_matrix = numeric_features.corr()

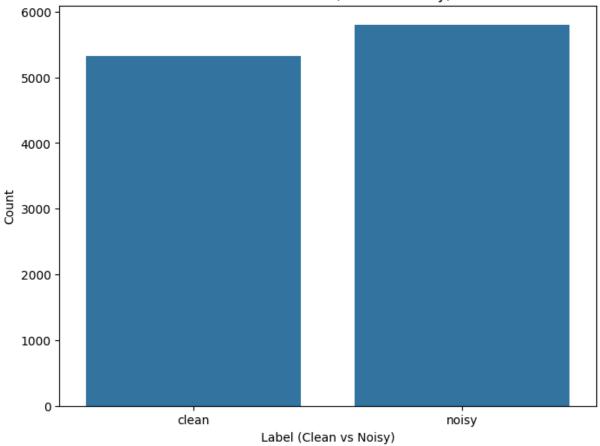
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f', linewidths=plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of Features')
plt.show()
```

#### Correlation Heatmap of Features



```
In [79]: # Plotting class distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(x='Label', data=feature_df)
plt.title('Class Distribution (Clean vs Noisy)')
plt.xlabel('Label (Clean vs Noisy)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```





# data preprocessing

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
            from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
            from sklearn.utils import resample
            # Extract features and labels
            X = feature_df.drop(columns=['File Name', 'Label'])
            y = feature df['Label']
            # Normalize/Standardizing the features
            scaler = StandardScaler()
            X scaled = scaler.fit transform(X)
            X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X scaled, y, test size=6
            print("\nClass distribution in the training set:")
            print(y train.value counts())
            if 'noisy' in y_train.value_counts().index and 'clean' in y_train.value_cour
                X train resampled, y train resampled = resample(X train[y train == 'nois
                                                                 replace=True, n samples=>
                                                                 random state=42)
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js in_balanced = np.vstack((X_train[y_train == 'clean'], X_train_resam
```

```
y_train_balanced = np.hstack((y_train[y_train == 'clean'], y_train_resan
    print("\nResampling completed. Balanced class distribution in training s
    print(np.unique(y_train_balanced, return_counts=True))
else:
    print("Class distribution is already balanced in the training set.")

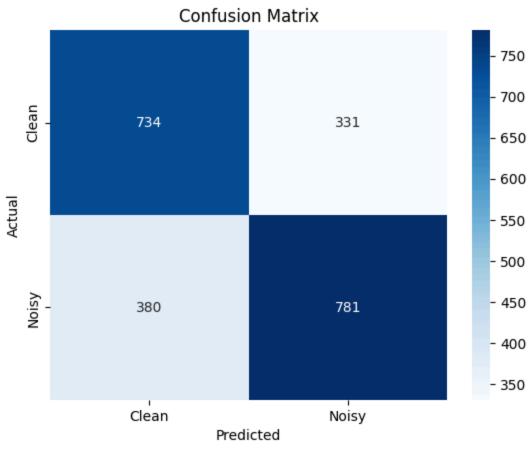
Class distribution in the training set:
Label
noisy    4642
clean    4258
Name: count, dtype: int64

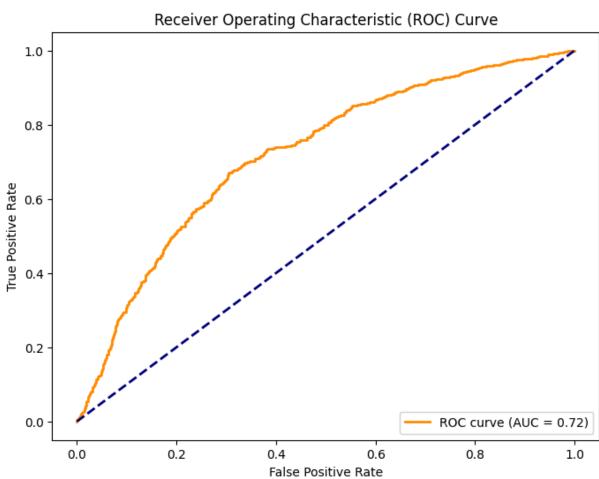
Resampling completed. Balanced class distribution in training set:
(array(['clean', 'noisy'], dtype=object), array([4258, 4258], dtype=int64))
```

## Baseline Model - SVM

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
            from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, roc cur
            from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            import seaborn as sns
            import joblib
            # Training SVM Model
            svm model = SVC(kernel='linear', class weight='balanced', random state=42)
            svm model.fit(X train balanced, y train balanced)
            # Cross-validation using 5-folds
            cv scores = cross val score(svm model, X train balanced, y train balanced, d
            print("Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores: ", cv scores)
            print(f"Mean Accuracy: {cv scores.mean():.4f}")
            print(f"Standard Deviation: {cv scores.std():.4f}")
            y pred = svm model.predict(X test)
            print("Classification Report:\n", classification report(y test, y pred))
            print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
            accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
            precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='binary', pos_label='noi
            recall = recall score(y test, y pred, average='binary', pos label='noisy')
            f1 = f1 score(y test, y pred, average='binary', pos label='noisy')
            roc auc = roc auc score(y test, svm model.decision function(X test))
            print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
            print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
            print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
            print(f"F1-Score: {f1:.4f}")
            print(f"ROC AUC: {roc auc:.4f}")
            conf matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js
```

```
sns.heatmap(conf matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Cl
 plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
 plt.xlabel('Predicted')
 plt.ylabel('Actual')
 plt.show()
 fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, svm model.decision function(X test)
 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
 plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AUC = {roc a
 plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
 plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
 plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
 plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
 plt.legend(loc='lower right')
 plt.show()
 model filename = 'svm linear model.pkl'
 joblib.dump(svm model, model filename)
 print(f"Model saved as {model filename}")
Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores: [0.66901408 0.67645332 0.69406929 0.68467
41 0.65590135]
Mean Accuracy: 0.6760
Standard Deviation: 0.0131
Classification Report:
               precision
                            recall f1-score
                                               support
       clean
                   0.66
                             0.69
                                       0.67
                                                 1065
       noisy
                   0.70
                             0.67
                                       0.69
                                                 1161
                                       0.68
                                                 2226
    accuracy
   macro avq
                   0.68
                             0.68
                                       0.68
                                                 2226
weighted avg
                   0.68
                             0.68
                                       0.68
                                                 2226
Confusion Matrix:
 [[734 331]
 [380 781]]
Accuracy: 0.6806
Precision: 0.7023
Recall: 0.6727
F1-Score: 0.6872
ROC AUC: 0.7217
```





## Hyperparameter Tuning

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
            from sklearn.svm import SVC
            from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score, recall score, f
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            import seaborn as sns
            import numpy as np
            param grid = {
                'C': [0.1, 1, 10],
                'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly'],
                'gamma': ['scale', 'auto']
            grid search = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
            grid search.fit(X train balanced, y train balanced)
            print("Best parameters found: ", grid_search.best_params_)
            svm best model = grid search.best estimator
            cv scores = grid search.cv results ['mean test score']
            print("Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores: ", cv scores)
            print(f"Mean Accuracy: {cv scores.mean():.4f}")
            print(f"Standard Deviation: {cv scores.std():.4f}")
            y pred best = svm best model.predict(X test)
            accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred best)
            precision = precision score(y test, y pred best, average='binary', pos label
            recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_best, average='binary', pos label='nois
            f1 = f1 score(y test, y pred best, average='binary', pos label='noisy')
            print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
            print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
            print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
            print(f"F1-Score: {f1:.4f}")
            roc auc = roc auc score(y test, svm best model.decision function(X test))
            print(f"ROC AUC: {roc auc:.4f}")
            conf matrix = confusion matrix(y test, y pred best)
            sns.heatmap(conf matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Cl
            plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
            plt.xlabel('Predicted')
            plt.ylabel('Actual')
            plt.show()
            fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, svm best model.decision function(X)
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js e(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AUC = {roc_a
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()

import joblib
model_filename = 'svm_best_model.pkl'
joblib.dump(svm_best_model, model_filename)
print(f"Best Model saved as {model_filename}")
```

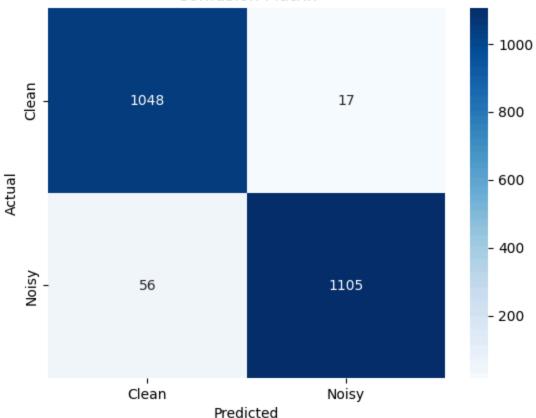
Best parameters found: {'C': 10, 'gamma': 'scale', 'kernel': 'rbf'} Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores: [0.67402616 0.81892973 0.77125585 0.67402 616 0.81810765 0.76867238

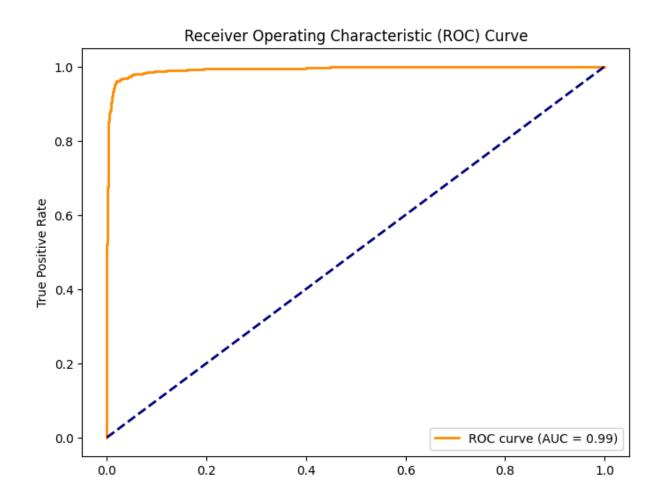
0.67578755 0.93365553 0.87341635 0.67578755 0.93236377 0.8723596 0.67637461 0.96688659 0.91181373 0.67637461 0.96676915 0.91087428]

Mean Accuracy: 0.8110 Standard Deviation: 0.1105

Accuracy: 0.9672 Precision: 0.9848 Recall: 0.9518 F1-Score: 0.9680 ROC AUC: 0.9931

### Confusion Matrix





Best Model saved as svm\_best\_model.pkl

In [87]:	# Model Evaluation
	<pre>print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_best) print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_best))</pre>

False Positive Rate

Classification	Report: precision	recall	f1-score	support
clean	0.95	0.98	0.97	1065
noisy	0.98	0.95	0.97	1161
accuracy			0.97	2226
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	2226
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	2226

Confusion Matrix: [[1048 17] [ 56 1105]]

# Advanced Feature Engineering (RFE and PCA)

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score, recall score, f
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            import seaborn as sns
            from sklearn.svm import SVC
            from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
            import numpy as np
            # PCA for Dimensionality Reduction
            pca = PCA(n components=10)
            X train pca = pca.fit transform(X train balanced)
            X test pca = pca.transform(X test)
            # RFE for Feature Selection
            svm rfe = SVC(kernel='linear', random state=42)
            rfe = RFE(svm rfe, n features to select=10)
            X train rfe = rfe.fit transform(X train balanced, y train balanced)
            X test rfe = rfe.transform(X test)
            # Train SVM with PCA features
            svm model pca = SVC(kernel='linear', random state=42)
            svm model pca.fit(X train pca, y train balanced)
            y pred pca = svm model pca.predict(X test pca)
            # Classification Report for PCA
            print("Classification Report with PCA:\n", classification report(y test, y p
            # Calculate Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score for PCA
            accuracy pca = accuracy score(y test, y pred pca)
            precision pca = precision score(y test, y pred pca, average='binary', pos la
            recall_pca = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_pca, average='binary', pos_label='r
            fl pca = fl score(y test, y pred pca, average='binary', pos label='noisy')
            # Metrics for PCA model
            print(f"Accuracy (PCA): {accuracy pca:.4f}")
            print(f"Precision (PCA): {precision pca:.4f}")
            print(f"Recall (PCA): {recall pca:.4f}")
            print(f"F1-Score (PCA): {f1 pca:.4f}")
            # ROC AUC for PCA
            roc auc pca = roc auc score(y test, svm model pca decision function(X test p
            print(f"ROC AUC (PCA): {roc auc pca:.4f}")
            # Confusion Matrix for PCA
            conf matrix pca = confusion matrix(y test, y pred pca)
            sns.heatmap(conf matrix pca, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=
            plt.title('Confusion Matrix (PCA)')
            plt.xlabel('Predicted')
            plt.ylabel('Actual')
            plt.show()
            # ROC Curve for PCA
            fpr pca, tpr pca, thresholds pca = roc curve(y test, svm model pca.decision
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
            plt.plot(fpr pca, tpr pca, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AUC
            plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js ('False Positive Rate')
```

```
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
            plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve (PCA)')
            plt.legend(loc='lower right')
            plt.show()
            # Cross-Validation for PCA
            cv scores pca = cross val score(svm model pca, X train pca, y train balanced
            print("Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores for PCA:", cv_scores_pca)
            print(f"Mean Accuracy for PCA: {cv scores pca.mean():.4f}")
            print(f"Standard Deviation for PCA: {cv scores pca.std():.4f}")
            # Train SVM with RFE features
            svm model rfe = SVC(kernel='linear', random state=42)
            svm model rfe.fit(X train rfe, y train balanced)
            y pred rfe = svm model rfe.predict(X test rfe)
            # Classification Report with RFE
            print("Classification Report with RFE:\n", classification report(y test, y p
            # Calculate Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score for RFE
            accuracy rfe = accuracy score(y test, y pred rfe)
            precision rfe = precision score(y test, y pred rfe, average='binary', pos la
            recall_rfe = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_rfe, average='binary', pos_label='r
            f1 rfe = f1 score(y test, y pred rfe, average='binary', pos label='noisy')
            # Metrics for RFE model
            print(f"Accuracy (RFE): {accuracy rfe:.4f}")
            print(f"Precision (RFE): {precision rfe:.4f}")
            print(f"Recall (RFE): {recall rfe:.4f}")
            print(f"F1-Score (RFE): {f1 rfe:.4f}")
            # ROC AUC for RFE
            roc auc rfe = roc auc score(y test, svm model rfe.decision function(X test r
            print(f"ROC AUC (RFE): {roc auc rfe:.4f}")
            # Confusion Matrix for RFE
            conf matrix rfe = confusion matrix(y test, y pred rfe)
            sns.heatmap(conf matrix rfe, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=
            plt.title('Confusion Matrix (RFE)')
            plt.xlabel('Predicted')
            plt.ylabel('Actual')
            plt.show()
            # ROC Curve for RFE
            fpr rfe, tpr rfe, thresholds_rfe = roc_curve(y_test, svm_model_rfe.decision_
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
            plt.plot(fpr rfe, tpr rfe, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AUC
            plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
            plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
            plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
            plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve (RFE)')
            plt.legend(loc='lower right')
            plt.show()
            # Cross-Validation for RFE
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js rfe = cross_val_score(svm_model_rfe, X_train_rfe, y_train_balanced
```

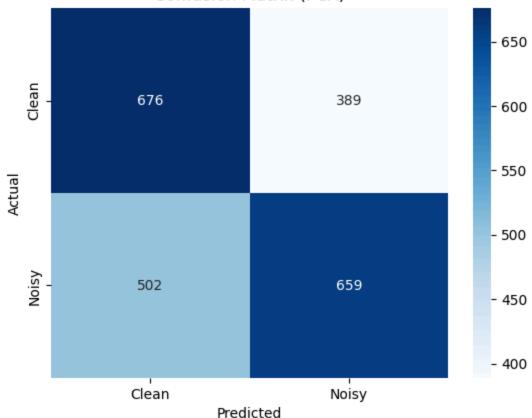
```
print("Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores for RFE:", cv_scores_rfe)
print(f"Mean Accuracy for RFE: {cv_scores_rfe.mean():.4f}")
print(f"Standard Deviation for RFE: {cv_scores_rfe.std():.4f}")
```

#### Classification Report with PCA:

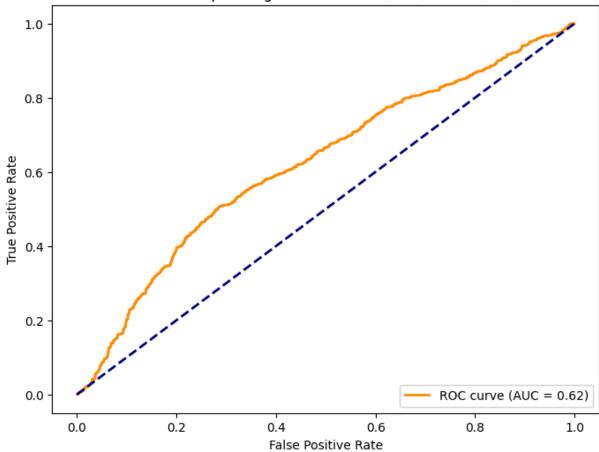
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
clean	0.57	0.63	0.60	1065
noisy	0.63	0.57	0.60	1161
accuracy			0.60	2226
macro avg	0.60	0.60	0.60	2226
weighted avg	0.60	0.60	0.60	2226

Accuracy (PCA): 0.5997 Precision (PCA): 0.6288 Recall (PCA): 0.5676 F1-Score (PCA): 0.5967 ROC AUC (PCA): 0.6220

## Confusion Matrix (PCA)



#### Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve (PCA)

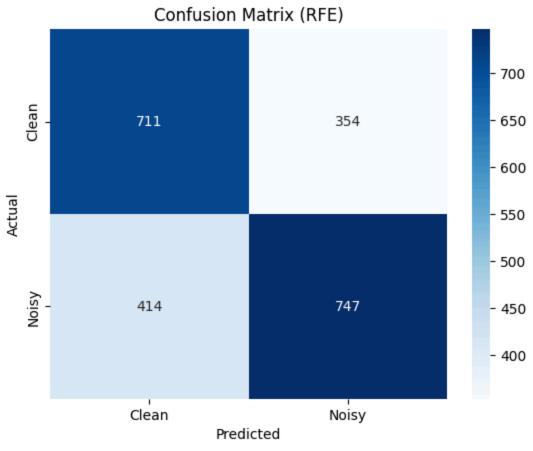


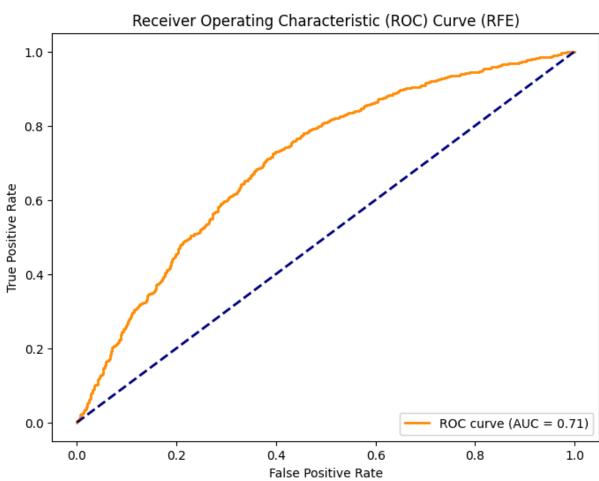
Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores for PCA: [0.59683099 0.59953024 0.61421022 0.59541985 0.59130945]

Mean Accuracy for PCA: 0.5995 Standard Deviation for PCA: 0.0078 Classification Report with RFE:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
clean	0.63	0.67	0.65	1065
noisy	0.68	0.64	0.66	1161
accuracy			0.65	2226
macro avg	0.66	0.66	0.65	2226
weighted avg	0.66	0.65	0.66	2226

Accuracy (RFE): 0.6550 Precision (RFE): 0.6785 Recall (RFE): 0.6434 F1-Score (RFE): 0.6605 ROC AUC (RFE): 0.7056





```
Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores for RFE: [0.65551643 0.67410452 0.66294774 0.66529654 0.63358779]

Mean Accuracy for RFE: 0.6583

Standard Deviation for RFE: 0.0137
```

```
In []: import joblib

joblib.dump(svm_model_pca, 'svm_model_pca.pkl')
   joblib.dump(pca, 'pca_transformer.pkl')
   joblib.dump(svm_model_rfe, 'svm_model_rfe.pkl')
   joblib.dump(rfe, 'rfe_transformer.pkl')
   print("Models and transformers saved successfully!")
```

Models and transformers saved successfully!

## Polynomial Features

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
            from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score, recall score, f
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            import seaborn as sns
            from sklearn.svm import SVC
            from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
            import numpy as np
            # Adding polynomial features
            poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
            X train poly = poly.fit transform(X train balanced)
            svm poly model = SVC(kernel='linear', random state=42)
            svm poly model.fit(X train poly, y train balanced)
            y pred poly = svm poly model.predict(poly.transform(X test))
            print("SVM Model with Polynomial Features Classification Report:\n", classif
            accuracy poly = accuracy score(y test, y pred poly)
            precision poly = precision score(y test, y pred poly, average='binary', pos
            recall poly = recall score(y test, y pred poly, average='binary', pos label=
            fl poly = fl score(y test, y pred poly, average='binary', pos label='noisy')
            print(f"Accuracy (Polynomial): {accuracy poly:.4f}")
            print(f"Precision (Polynomial): {precision poly:.4f}")
            print(f"Recall (Polynomial): {recall poly:.4f}")
            print(f"F1-Score (Polynomial): {f1 poly:.4f}")
            roc auc poly = roc auc score(y test, svm poly model.decision function(poly.t
            print(f"ROC AUC (Polynomial): {roc auc poly:.4f}")
            conf matrix poly = confusion matrix(y test, y pred poly)
            sns.heatmap(conf matrix poly, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels
            plt.title('Confusion Matrix (Polynomial Features)')
            plt.xlabel('Predicted')
            plt.ylabel('Actual')
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js
```

```
plt.show()

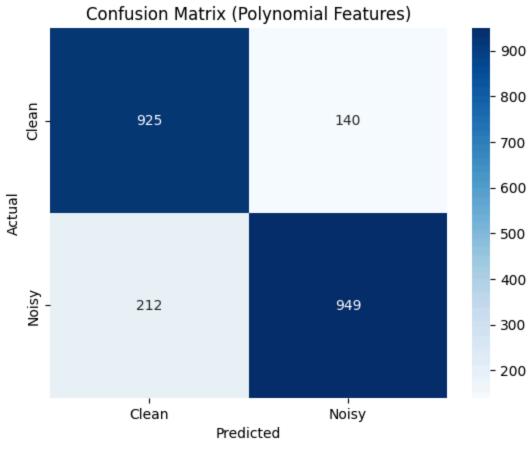
fpr_poly, tpr_poly, thresholds_poly = roc_curve(y_test, svm_poly_model.decis
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(fpr_poly, tpr_poly, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (AL
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve (Polynomial Feature
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()

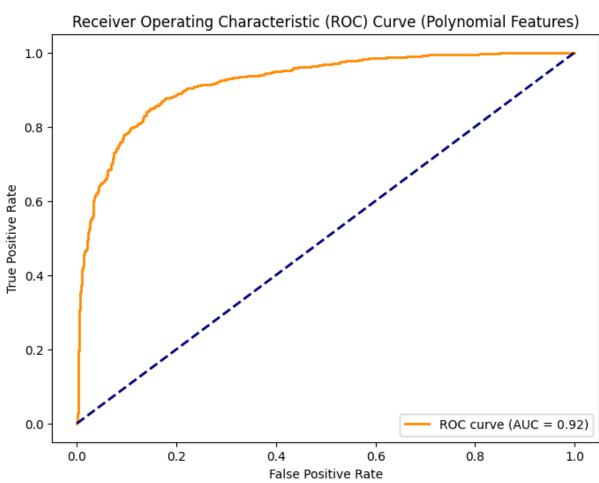
cv_scores_poly = cross_val_score(svm_poly_model, X_train_poly, y_train_balar
print("Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores for Polynomial Features:", cv_scores
print(f"Mean Accuracy for Polynomial Features: {cv_scores_poly.mean():.4f}")
print(f"Standard Deviation for Polynomial Features: {cv_scores_poly.std():.4
```

SVM Model with Polynomial Features Classification Report:

	precision	recall	fl-score	support
clean noisy	0.81 0.87	0.87 0.82	0.84 0.84	1065 1161
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.84 0.84	0.84 0.84	0.84 0.84 0.84	2226 2226 2226

Accuracy (Polynomial): 0.8419 Precision (Polynomial): 0.8714 Recall (Polynomial): 0.8174 F1-Score (Polynomial): 0.8436 ROC AUC (Polynomial): 0.9209





Cross-Validation Accuracy Scores for Polynomial Features: [0.83861502 0.8608 3382 0.83910746 0.85731063 0.85613623]
Mean Accuracy for Polynomial Features: 0.8504
Standard Deviation for Polynomial Features: 0.0095

```
In []: import joblib

joblib.dump(svm_poly_model, 'svm_poly_model.pkl')
joblib.dump(poly, 'polynomial_transformer.pkl')
print("SVM model and Polynomial Features transformer saved successfully!")
```

SVM model and Polynomial Features transformer saved successfully!

This notebook was converted with convert.ploomber.io