```
Import necessary libraries
```

```
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import re
import subprocess
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

test_text = "Hi, Check our website http://example.com for daily coupons! Don't miss promotions."

Function to remove stop words Input(3)

stop words = stopwords.words('english') # Outside the function for code optimization

```
def stop_words_removal(text):
    text = text.lower()
    tokens = [token for token in text.split() if token not in stop_words]
    text_no_sw = " ".join(tokens)
    return text_no_sw

# Test
print("input:",test_text)
test_text = stop_words_removal(test_text)
print("output:",test_text)
```

output: hi, check website http://example.com daily coupons! miss promotions.

Function to remove urls, punctuations and numbers

```
url_pattern = re.compile(r'http\S+|www\S+')
cleaning_pattern = re.compile(r'[^\w\s]|[\d]')

def text_no_urls_puncs_nums(text):
    text = text.lower()
    # Remove URLs
    text = url_pattern.sub(", text)
    # Remove punctuations and numbers
    text = cleaning_pattern.sub(", text)
    return text

# Test
print("input:",test_text)
test_text = text_no_urls_puncs_nums(test_text)
print("output:",test_text)
```

inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/README inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/index.sense

```
Function to lemmatize words
try:
  nltk.data.find('wordnet.zip')
  nltk.download('wordnet', download_dir='/kaggle/working/')
  command = "unzip /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet.zip -d /kaggle/working/corpora"
  subprocess.run(command.split())
  nltk.data.path.append('/kaggle/working/')
# Now you can import the NLTK resources as usual
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
# Lemmatization
def lemmatize text(text):
  text = text.lower()
  lemmatized tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in nltk.word tokenize(text)]
  lemmatized_text = ' '.join(lemmatized tokens)
  return lemmatized text
# Test
print("input:",test text)
test text = lemmatize text(test text)
print("output:",test_text)
Downloading package
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /kaggle/working/...
Archive: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet.zip
 creating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/lexnames
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/data.verb
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/index.adv
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/adv.exc
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/index.verb
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/cntlist.rev
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/data.adj
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/index.adj
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/LICENSE
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/citation.bib
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/noun.exc
 inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/verb.exc
```

inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/data.noun inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/data.adv inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/index.noun inflating: /kaggle/working/corpora/wordnet/adj.exc input: hi check website daily coupons miss promotions output: hi check website daily coupon miss promotion

Function to clean text using previous functions

```
def clean_text(text):
    clean_text = lemmatize_text(text_no_urls_puncs_nums(stop_words_removal(text)))
    # Remove one letter tokens
    clean_text = " ".join([token for token in clean_text.split() if len(token)>1])
    return clean_text

# Test
test_text_2 = "Hi, Check our website http://example.com for daily coupons! Don't miss
promotions."
print("input:",test_text_2)
test_text_2 = clean_text(test_text_2)
print("output:",test_text_2)
output: hi check website daily coupon miss promotion
```

Loading Dataset

data_orig=pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/sms-spam-collection-dataset/spam.csv',encoding='latin 1')

data_orig.head()

v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4	
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only 	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to	NaN	NaN	NaN

		win FA Cup fina			
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	NaN	NaN	NaN

Output

v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4	
count	5572	5572	50	12	6
unique	2	5169	43	10	5
top	ham	Sorry, I'll call later	bt not his girlfrnd G o o d n i g h t .@"	MK17 92H. 450Ppw 16"	GNT:-)"
freq	4825	30	3	2	2

,	<i>y</i> 1	v2	

0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro

Rename columns

data.columns = ['class', 'text'] data

class	text	
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say

4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro
5567	spam	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u
5568	ham	Will Ì_ b going to esplanade fr home?
5569	ham	Pity, * was in mood for that. Soany other s
5570	ham	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd
5571	ham	Rofl. Its true to its name

Convert class column to spam=1 ham=0

data['class'] = data['class'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'spam' else 0) data

class	text	
0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only
1	0	Ok lar Joking wif u oni

2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina
3	0	U dun say so early hor U c already then say
4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro
5567	1	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u
5568	0	Will i_ b going to esplanade fr home?
5569	0	Pity, * was in mood for that. Soany other s
5570	0	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd
5571	0	Rofl. Its true to its name

Clean Text

data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: clean_text(x))
data.head()

0	0	go jurong point crazy available bugis great wo
1	0	ok lar joking wif oni
2	1	free entry wkly comp win fa cup final tkts st
3	0	dun say early hor already say
4	0	nah think go usf life around though

Split data to train and test parts

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data['text'], data['class'], test_size=0.2, random_state=20)

len(x_test)/len(data['text'])

Output

0.20010768126346015

Transform text to numerical data that SVM can work with

cv = CountVectorizer()

x_train = cv.fit_transform(x_train)

 $x_test = cv.transform(x_test)$

Train the SVM classifier using the training data

model = SVC(random_state = 20)

model.fit(x_train, y_train)

Output

SVC

SVC(random state=20)

Calculate the accuracy of the SVM model on the test data

model.score(x_test,y_test)

Output

0.9829596412556054

Confusion Matrix

y_pred = model.predict(x_test)

y_pred

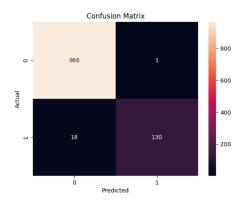
Output

```
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 1])
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

Output

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Verify Confusion matrix output

```
Verify Confusion matrix output

check_res = pd.DataFrame(y_test)
check_res['y_pred'] = y_pred

count = 0
for index, row in check_res.iterrows():
    if row['class']==1 and row['y_pred']==0:
        count += 1

print(count)
```