# Report: Assignment 3 (CS5691: Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning)

CS22M008

The objective is to build a spam classifier from scratch i.e. to classify a set of emails as spam or ham.

#### **Dataset**

I have used a publicly available dataset: link

The dataset has emails in two folders namely spam containing the spam emails, and ham containing the ham emails..

## I have used **Naive Bayes Classifier** to classify the emails.

A Naive Bayes classifier is a probabilistic algorithm and is based on the Bayes theorem. It comes under generative models.

#### **Data Preprocessing**

First I cleaned the dataset by removing all '\n' and replacing them with "". Then I tokenized the emails.

Then for every token I checked whether all characters in the token are alphabets. I converted all the tokens obtained into lowercase.

### **Training the Model**

I created a super dictionary which contains all the words in the dataset and two other dictionaries each containing the words in the ham and the spam dataset respectively. I computed the frequencies of each word in the corresponding dictionary.

#### **Feature Engineering**

Feature extraction is done using the top 2200 words from the super dictionary (dictionary containing all the words in the dataset).

#### Prediction

To classify each email, I calculated the probability: (using Bayes Theorem) P(Spam/Mail)=P(Mail/Spam)\*P(Spam)/P(Mail) and P(Ham/Mail)=P(Mail/Ham)\*P(Ham)/P(Mail)

P(Spam) and P(Ham) are the prior probabilities of a spam and ham mail respectively. P(Mail) is the Evidence, which we do not need to calculate as it would get cancelled when we find the ratio of P(Spam/Mail) and P(Ham/Mail).

P(Spam/Mail) is the conditional probability of a given email being spam and P(Ham/Mail) is the conditional probability of a given email being non-spam.

If the ratio of P(Spam/Mail) and P(Ham/Mail) is less than 1 we classify the test email as Ham else we classify it as spam.

## Observation:

The **accuracy** of Naive Bayes Classifier is 80% to 95%.