# Assignment -4 SMS Spam Classification

Project Name	AI-powered Nutrition Analyzer for Fitness Enthusiasts
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Maximum Marks	2 Marks

#### 1.Download the dataset

## 2.Import required library

```
[] import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
   from keras.models import Model
   from keras.layers import LSTM, Activation, Dense, Dropout, Input, Embedding
   from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
   from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
   from keras_preprocessing import sequence
   from keras.utils import to_categorical
   from keras.models import load_model
```

#### 3. Read Dataset and do preprocessing

df = pd.read\_csv('/content/spam (1).csv',delimiter=',',encoding='latin-1')
df.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 win FA Cup fina	NaN	NaN	NaN
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

```
df.drop(['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'],axis=1,inplace=True) #dropping
unwanted columns
df.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571
   Data columns (total 2 columns):
    # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
   --- ----- -------
    0 v1 5572 non-null object
    1 v2 5572 non-null object
   dtypes: object(2)
   memory usage: 87.2+ KB
# Count of Spam and Ham values
df.groupby(['v1']).size()
 [ ] v1
     ham
           4825
     spam
           747
     dtype: int64
# Test and train split
X train,X test,Y train,Y test = train test split(X,Y,test size=0.15)
# Label Encoding target column
X = df.v2
Y = df.v1
le = LabelEncoder()
Y = le.fit_transform(Y)
Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)
# Tokenisation function
max words = 1000
\max len = 150
tok = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
tok.fit_on_texts(X_train)
sequences = tok.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
sequences_matrix = sequence.pad_sequences(sequences,maxlen=max_len)
```

# 4. Create Model and 5. Add Layers (LSTM, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output)

#### # Creating LSTM model

inputs = Input(name='InputLayer', shape=[max\_len])

layer = Embedding(max words,50,input length=max len)(inputs)

layer = LSTM(64)(layer)

layer = Dense(256,name='FullyConnectedLayer1')(layer)

layer = Activation('relu')(layer)

layer = Dropout(0.5)(layer)

layer = Dense(1,name='OutputLayer')(layer)

layer = Activation('sigmoid')(layer)

### 6. Compile the model

model = Model(inputs=inputs,outputs=layer)

model.summary()

model.compile(loss='binary\_crossentropy',optimizer=RMSprop(),metrics=['accuracy'])

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
InputLayer (InputLayer)	[(None, 150)]	0
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 150, 50)	50000
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 64)	29440
FullyConnectedLayer1 (Dense )	(None, 256)	16640
activation (Activation)	(None, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
OutputLayer (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0

-----

Total params: 96,337 Trainable params: 96,337 Non-trainable params: 0

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#### 7. Fit the Model

model.fit(sequences\_matrix,Y\_train,batch\_size=128,epochs=10,
validation split=0.2)

```
Epoch 1/10
30/30 [============] - 12s 288ms/step - loss: 0.3478 - accuracy: 0.8704 - val loss: 0.1900 - val accuracy: 0.9262
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f6077793ad0>
```

#### 8. Save the Model

model.save("model 1")

WARNING:absl:Function `\_wrapped\_model` contains input name(s) InputLayer with unsupported characters which will be renamed to inputlayer in the SavedModel.

WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as lstm\_cell\_layer\_call\_fn, lstm\_cell\_layer\_call\_and\_return\_conditional\_losses while saving (showing 2 of 2). These fur

#### 9. Test the model

```
test_sequences = tok.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
test_sequences_matrix = sequence.pad_sequences(test_sequences,maxlen=max_len)
accuracy = model.evaluate(test_sequences_matrix,Y_test)
print('Accuracy: {:0.3f}'.format(accuracy[1]))
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(test_sequences_matrix)
print(y_pred[25:40].round(3))
```

```
27/27 [=======] - 1s 21ms/step
[[0.
[1.
    ]
[1.
    ]
[0.
    ]
    ]
[1.
[0.
[0.
    ]
[0.
[0.
[1.
[0.002]
[0.
    ]
[1.
[0.
    ]
[0.
    ]]
```

# print(Y\_test[25:40])

[[0] [1] [0] [1] [0] [0] [0] [1] [0]

> [1] [0] [0]]