Assignment-4

SMS SPAM Classification

Assignment Date	:	28 October 2022
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Maximum Marks	:	2 Marks

Task 1:

Download the dataset

Download Dataset

Task 2:

Question-1:

Import the necessary libraries

1. Import the necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from keras import utils
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
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
%matplotlib inline
```

Solution:

```
dataframe =
    pd.read_csv('spam.csv',delimiter=',',encoding
    =
    'latin-1')
```

dataframe

	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
		-		***	****
5567	spam	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u	NaN	NaN	NaN
5568	ham	Will i_b going to esplanade fr home?	NaN	NaN	NaN
5569	ham	Pity, * was in mood for that. Soany other s	NaN	NaN	NaN
5570	ham	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd	NaN	NaN	NaN
5571	ham	Rofl. Its true to its name	NaN	NaN	NaN

Task 3:

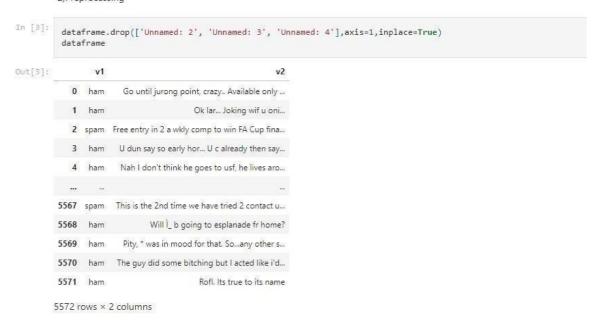
Question-2:

Preprocessing

```
Solution:
```

Output:

2)Preprocessing



```
sns. countplot(dataframe.v1, palette='Set3')
plt.xlabel('Label')
plt.title('Number of ham and spam messages')
```

Solution:

```
X = dataframe.v2 Y =
dataframe.v1 le =
LabelEncoder() Y =
le.fit_transform(Y) Y
= Y.reshape(-1,1)
```

```
Y = dataframe.v1
le = LabelEncoder()
Y = le.fit_transform(Y)
Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)
```

Task 4:

Question-3:

Split into training and test data

Solution:

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test =
   train test split(X, Y, test size=0.15)
```

Output:

3)Split into training and test data.

```
In [6]: X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.15)
```

Solution:

```
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 =
utils.pad sequences(sequences, maxlen=max len)
```

Output:

```
In [7]:
    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 = utils.pad_sequences(sequences,maxlen=max_len)
```

```
sequences matrix. shape
```

```
Output:
```

```
In [8]:
         sequences matrix.shape
 Out[8]: (4736, 150)
Solution:
         sequences matrix.ndim
Output:
```

```
sequences matrix.ndim
Out[9]: 2
```

Solution:

```
sequences matrix =
    np. reshape (sequences_matrix, (4736, 150, 1))
```

Output:

```
In [10]:
          sequences_matrix = np.reshape(sequences_matrix,(4736,150,1))
```

Solution:

```
sequences matrix.ndim #3d shape verification to
     proceed to RNN LSTM
```

```
In [11]:
          sequences matrix.ndim #3d shape verification to proceed to RNN LSTM
Out[11]: 3
```

Task 5:

Question-4:

Create model for RNN

Solution:

```
from keras.models import Sequential from keras.layers import Dense from keras.layers import LSTM from keras.layers import Embedding
```

Output:

4)Create model for RNN

```
In [12]:

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers import Embedding
```

Solution:

```
model = Sequential()
```

```
In [13]: model = Sequential()
```

```
Task 6:
```

Question- 5:

Add Layers

```
Solution:
```

```
model.add(Embedding(max words, 50, input length=max len))
```

Output:

5)Add Layers

```
In [14]: model.add(Embedding(max_words,50,input_length=max_len))
```

Solution:

```
model.add(LSTM(units=64, input_shape =
    (sequences_matrix.shape[1], 1), return_sequences=True))
```

Output:

```
In [15]: model.add(LSTM(units=64,input_shape = (sequences_matrix.shape[1],1),return_sequences=True))
```

Solution:

```
model.add(LSTM(units=64, return sequences=True))
```

```
In [16]: model.add(LSTM(units=64,return_sequences=True))
```

```
Solution:
        model.add(LSTM(units=64, return_sequences=True))
Output:
 In [17]:
          model.add(LSTM(units=64, return sequences=True))
Solution:
        model.add(LSTM(units=64))
Output:
 In [18]:
          model.add(LSTM(units=64))
Solution:
         model.add(Dense(units = 256, activation = 'relu'))
Output:
  In [19]:
            model.add(Dense(units = 256,activation = 'relu'))
Solution:
   model.add(Dense(units = 1,activation = 'sigmoid'))
Output:
In [20]:
         model.add(Dense(units = 1,activation = 'sigmoid'))
```

Task 7:

Question-6:

Compilethemodel

Solution:

```
model.summary()
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimize
    r='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Output:

6)Compile the model

```
In [21]:
    model.summary()
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 150, 50)	50000
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 150, 64)	29440
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 150, 64)	33024
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 150, 64)	33024
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	33024
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	16640
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257

Total params: 195,409 Trainable params: 195,409 Non-trainable params: 0

Fit the model

Solution:

```
modelf =
    model.fit(sequences_matrix, Y_train, batch_size=128,
    e
    pochs=10, validation split=0.2) modelf
```

Output:

```
modelf = model.fit(sequences_matrix,Y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=10,validation_split=0.2)
        Epoch 1/10
30/30 [====
Epoch 2/10
30/30 [====
Epoch 3/10
30/30 [====
Epoch 4/10
30/30 [====
Epoch 5/10
30/30 [====
Epoch 6/10
30/30 [====
                                   =======] - 45s 1s/step - loss: 0.4619 - accuracy: 0.8456 - val_loss: 0.4486 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
                                           ] - 35s 1s/step - loss: 0.3779 - accuracy: 0.8728 - val_loss: 0.4079 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
                                          =] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.2314 - accuracy: 0.9116 - val_loss: 0.1126 - val_accuracy: 0.9662
                                             - 39s 1s/step - 1oss: 0.0753 - accuracy: 0.9794 - val_loss: 0.0773 - val_accuracy: 0.9778
                                30/30 [====
Epoch 7/10
                               ========] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.0331 - accuracy: 0.9913 - val_loss: 0.0506 - val_accuracy: 0.9863
                              ========] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.0253 - accuracy: 0.9939 - val_loss: 0.0446 - val_accuracy: 0.9916
         30/30 [=====
         Epoch 9/10
30/30 [====
Epoch 10/10
                                ========] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.0171 - accuracy: 0.9968 - val_loss: 0.0495 - val_accuracy: 0.9895
         30/30 [=====
                                =======] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.0124 - accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0536 - val_accuracy: 0.9916
Out[22]:
```

Task 8:

Question-7:

Save the model

Solution:

model. save

```
In [23]: model.save
Out[23]: >
```

Task 9:

Question- 8:

Testingthemodel

```
Solution:
```

```
test_sequences = tok. texts_to_sequences(X_test)
test_sequences_matrix =
utils.pad_sequences(test_sequences, maxlen=max_len)
```

Output:

8. Testing the model

```
test_sequences = tok.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
test_sequences_matrix = utils.pad_sequences(test_sequences,maxlen=max_len)
```

Solution:

```
accr = model.evaluate(test sequences matrix, Y test)
```

Output:

```
In [26]:
    1 = accr[0]
    a =accr[1]
    print('Test set\n Loss: {:0.3f}\n Accuracy: {:0.3f}'.format(1,a))

Test set
    Loss: 0.102
    Accuracy: 0.981

Accuracy and Loss Graph
```

