Assignment -4

Python Programming

| Assignment Date | 19 September 2022 |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Student Name | Mohana B |
| Maximum Marks | 2 Marks |

Problem Statement:

Over recent years, as the popularity of mobile phone devices has increased, Short Message Service (SMS) has grown into a multi-billion-dollar industry. At the same time, reduction in the cost of messaging services has resulted in growth in unsolicited commercial advertisements (spams) being sent to mobile phones. Due to Spam SMS, Mobile service providers suffer from some sort of financial problems as well as it reduces calling time for users. Unfortunately, if the user accesses such Spam SMS they may face the problem of virus or malware. When SMS arrives at mobile it will disturb mobile user privacy and concentration. It may lead to frustration for the user. So Spam SMS is one of the major issues in the wireless communication world and it grows day by day.

Question-1:

Download the dataset: Dataset

Solution:

https://www.kaggle.com/code/kredy10/simple-lstm-for-text-classification/data

Question-2:

Import required library Solution:

Importing Model building libraries

```
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
```

Importing NLTK libraries

```
import csv
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

Question-3:

Read dataset and do pre-processing **Solution:**

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
cd/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks
/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks
 df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/AI_IBM/spam.csv',delimiter=',',encoding='latin-1')
    v1
                                           v2 Unnamed: 2 Unnamed: 3 Unnamed: 4
0 ham
         Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
                       Ok lar... Joking wif u oni... 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)
df.info()
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
df.groupby(['v1']).size()
V1
       4825
         747
dtype: int64
#Label Encoding Required Column
 X = df.v2
 Y = df.v1
le = LabelEncoder()
Y = le.fit_transform(Y)
 Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)
 # Test and train data split
 X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.15)
 # 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)
```

Question-4:

Add Layers (LSTM, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output)

Solution:

```
#LSTM modeL
 #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 = Dense(1,name='OutputLayer')(layer)
layer = Dense(1,name='OutputLayer')(layer)
  layer = Activation('sigmoid')(layer)
  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 |
| 1stm (LSTM) | (None, 64) | 29440 |
| FullyConnectedLayer1 (Dense | e (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 | | |

Question-5:

Compile The Model

Non-trainable params: 0

Solution:

model.fit(sequences_matrix,Y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=25,validation_split=0.2)

Question-6:

Fit The Model

Solution:

```
model.fit(sequences_matrix,Y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=25,validation_split=0.2)
Epoch 1/25
. 30/30 [=============================] - 28s 720ms/step - loss: 0.3323 - accuracy: 0.8772 - val_loss: 0.1085 - val_accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 2/25
30/30 [===========] - 185 588ms/step - loss: 0.0818 - accuracy: 0.9807 - val_loss: 0.0794 - val accuracy: 0.98
00
30/30 [====
         ==========] - 12s 384ms/step - loss: 0.0421 - accuracy: 0.9884 - val_loss: 0.0518 - val_accuracy: 0.98
42
Epoch 4/25
Epoch 5/25
30/30 [============] - 9s 288ms/step - loss: 0.0261 - accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0517 - val accuracy: 0.987
Epoch 6/25
30/30 [==========] - 9s 291ms/step - loss: 0.0161 - accuracy: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.0582 - val_accuracy: 0.986
Epoch 8/25
Epoch 9/25
30/30 [==============] - 9s 294ms/step - loss; 0.0059 - accuracy; 0.9982 - val loss; 0.0815 - val accuracy; 0.988
Epoch 10/25
30/30 [==============] - 9s 290ms/step - loss: 0.0051 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.0902 - val_accuracy: 0.985
Epoch 11/25
30/30 [======
       Epoch 12/25
       Epoch 13/25
30/30 [===========] - 11s 363ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - accuracy: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.1153 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 14/25
30/30 [====
       0.9873
Epoch 15/25
Epoch 16/25
30/30 [====
      0.9895
0.9895
Epoch 18/25
30/30 [==============] - 9s 293ms/step - loss: 7.7019e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1435 - val_accuracy:
0.9863
Epoch 19/25
30/30 [=====
         0.9863
Epoch 20/25
30/30 [=============================== ] - 9s 310ms/step - loss: 3.0667e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1735 - val_accuracy:
0.9863
Epoch 21/25
30/30 [================================ ] - 9s 316ms/step - loss: 1.8201e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.1857 - val accuracy:
0.9852
Epoch 22/25
0.9884
Epoch 23/25
30/30 [===:
```

Question-7:

Save The Model

Solution:

```
model.save("Ai_Spam_Identifier")
```

Question-8:

Test The Model

Solution:

```
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]))
27/27 [=========] - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 0.3614 - accuracy: 0.9833
Accuracy: 0.983
y_pred = model.predict(test_sequences_matrix)
print(y_pred[25:40].round(3))
27/27 [======] - 1s 25ms/step
[[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
[1.]
 [0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[1.]
 [0.]
[0.]
 [0.]]
print(Y_test[25:40])
[[0]
 [0]
[0]
 [0]
 [0]
[0]
 [1]
[0]
[0]
[0]
[1]
 [0]
 [0]]
```