Assignment 4

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1. Download the Dataset

2. Import required library import pandas as pd import numpy as np 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 importLSTM, Activation, Dense, Dropout, Input, Embedding from keras.optimizers import RMSprop from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer from keras.utils import pad_sequences from keras.utils import to_categorical from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping

% matplotlib inline

3. Read dataset and do pre-processing

Load the data into Pandas dataframe df = pd.read_csv('/content/spam.csv',delimiter=',',encoding='latin-1') df.head()

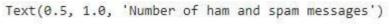
	v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	ham	Nah I don't think he does to usf. he lives aro	NaN	NaN	NaN

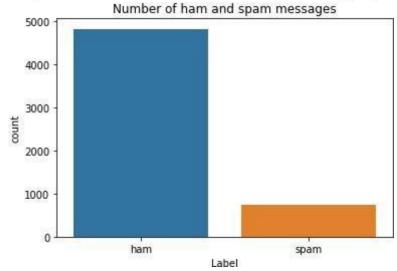
Drop the columns that are not required for the neural network.

df.drop(['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'],axis=1,inplace=True) df.info() pH

Understand the distribution better.

```
sns.countplot(df.v1) plt.xlabel('Label')
plt.title('Number of ham and spam messages')
```





☐ Create input and output vectors. ☐ Process the labels.

$$X = df.v2 Y = df.v1 le = LabelEncoder()$$

 $Y = le.fit_transform(Y)$

$$Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)$$

Split into training and test data.

Process the data

- Tokenize the data and convert the text to sequences.
- Add padding to ensure that all the sequences have the same shape.
- There are many ways of taking the *max_len* and here an arbitrary length of 150 is chosen.

```
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 =pad_sequences(sequences,maxlen=max_len)
4. Create Model
5.Add Layers (LSTM, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output)
Define the RNN structure, def
RNN():
  inputs = Input(name='inputs',shape=[max_len])
                                                layer =
Embedding(max_words,50,input_length=max_len)(inputs)
                                                        layer =
LSTM(64)(layer) layer = Dense(256,name='FC1')(layer)
                                                        layer
= Activation('relu')(layer) layer = Dropout(0.5)(layer) layer =
Dense(1,name='out_layer')(layer)
Activation('sigmoid')(layer) model =
Model(inputs=inputs,outputs=layer) return model
```

6. Compile the Model

Call the function and compile the model.

model = RNN() model.summary()

 $model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=RMSprop(), metrics=['accuracy'])$

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
inputs (InputLayer)	[(None, 150)]	0
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 150, 50)	50000
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 64)	29440
FC1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	16640
activation (Activation)	(None, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
out_layer (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0

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

9843 - 160761 1946 - 16076 17076 - 10 1710 - 16076 - 175 - 1607 - 1607 - 1607 - 16076 - 1647 - 175 - 1667 - 1667 - 1667 - 1667 - 1667 - 1667 - 1667

7. Fit the Model

model.fit(sequences_matrix,Y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=10, validation_split=0.2,callbacks=[EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',min_d elta=0.0001)])

```
Epoch 1/10
30/30 [------] - 11s 286ms/step - loss: 0.3295 - accuracy: 0.8762 - val_loss: 0.1256 - val_accuracy: 0.9757
Epoch 2/10
30/30 [------] - 9s 286ms/step - loss: 0.0880 - accuracy: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.0440 - val_accuracy: 0.9905
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fadf6edac10>
```

The model performs well on the validation set and this configuration is chosen as the final model.

8. Save The Model lstm_model.save('text_model.h5')

9. Test The Model test_sequences =

 $tok.texts_to_sequences(X_test)\ test_sequences_matrix$

=pad_sequences(test_sequences,maxlen=max_len)

Evaluate the model on the test set.

accr = model.evaluate(test_sequences_matrix,Y_test)

```
27/27 [=========] - 1s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0606 - accuracy: 0.9833
```

print("Test set\n Loss: {:0.3f}\n Accuracy: {:0.3f}'.format(accr[0],accr[1]))

Test set Loss: 0.061 Accuracy: 0.983