

30 October 2022

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```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
       Read CSV File
In [3]: | df=pd.read_csv("spam.csv",encoding='ISO-8859-1')
In [4]: df.head()
```

#### 1 ham Ok lar... Joking wif u oni... NaN NaN 2 spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina... NaN NaN 3 ham U dun say so early hor... U c already then say... NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN

**0** ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ... NaN

v2 Unnamed: 2 Unnamed: 3 Unnamed: 4

NaN

NaN

In [5]:	4 ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	NaN NaN	NaN								
	df.drop(['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 4'], axis=1, inplace=True) df.head(10)										
Out[5]:	v1 v2	:									

```
0 ham
               Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1 ham
                  Ok lar... Joking wif u oni..
2 spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina.
              U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
3 ham
4 ham
              Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro..
5 spam FreeMsg Hey there darling it's been 3 week's n...
6 ham Even my brother is not like to speak with me. ..
7 ham As per your request 'Melle Melle (Oru Minnamin...
8 spam WINNER!! As a valued network customer you have...
9 spam Had your mobile 11 months or more? U.R. entitle.
```

# **Model Creation**

**Assignment Date** 

**Student Name** 

Out[4]:

v1

```
In [7]: | X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.30, random_state=7)
In [8]:
    max_words = 1000
    max_len = 150
    tok = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
    tok.fit_on_texts(X_train)
    sequences = tok.text_to_sequences(X_train)
    sequences_matrix = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=max_len)
```

### Adding Layers

```
In [9]:
    def RNN_model():
        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 = Dense(1, name='out_layer')(layer)
        layer = Dense(1, name='out_layer')(layer)
        layer = Activation('sigmoid')(layer)
        model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=layer)
        return model
```

## **Model Compilation**

```
\label{eq:model} model = RNN \  \, model \, () \\ model.compile \, (loss='binary\_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy']) \\
In [11]: model.summary()
```

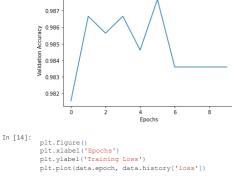
```
inputs (InputLayer) [(None, 150)]
 embedding (Embedding)
                                 (None, 150, 50)
                                 (None, 64)
 1stm (LSTM)
 FC1 (Dense)
                                 (None, 256)
                                                              16640
 activation (Activation)
                                (None, 256)
 dropout (Dropout)
                                 (None, 256)
 out_layer (Dense)
                                                              257
 activation_1 (Activation)
Total params: 96,337
Trainable params: 96,337
Non-trainable params: 0
```

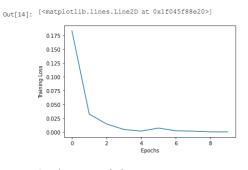
In [12]: data = model.fit(sequences\_matrix, Y\_train, batch\_size=16, epochs=10, validation\_split=0.25)

```
Epoch 1/10
183/183 [==
Epoch 2/10
183/183 [==
Epoch 3/10
  183/183 [===
  183/183 [==
  183/183 [=
```

plt.plot(data.epoch,data.history['val accuracy'])







#### Saving Model In [15]: model.save('Spam\_Detector\_model.h5')

Testing the Model

### test\_sequences = tok.texts\_to\_sequences(X\_test)

test sequences matrix = pad sequences(test sequences, maxlen=max len)

In [17]: test\_accuracy = model.evaluate(test\_sequences\_matrix, Y\_test)

53/53 [=========] - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 0.1555 - accuracy: 0.9779

In [18]: model.metrics\_names

Out[18]: ['loss', 'accuracy']

In [19]: print('Test Loss: {: 0.4f} and Test Accuracy: {: 0.2f}%'.format(test\_accuracy[0], test\_accuracy[1]\*100))

Test Loss: 0.1555 and Test Accuracy: 97.79%