## Import Lib

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
# importing Stopwords
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import string
# models
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from \ sklearn.feature\_extraction.text \ import \ TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
\  \  \, \text{from sklearn.svm import SVC}
# train test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
# Pipeline
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,classification_report,ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

## Import Data

df=pd.read\_csv('/kaggle/input/spam-ham-dataset/spam\_dataset.csv')

# Basic Analysis

df.head()

	Unnamed: 0	label	text	label_num
0	605	ham	Subject: enron methanol ; meter # : 988291\r\n	0
1	2349	ham	Subject: hpl nom for january 9 , 2001\r\n( see	0
2	3624	ham	Subject: neon retreat\r\nho ho ho , we ' re ar	0
3	4685	spam	Subject: photoshop , windows , office . cheap	1
4	2030	ham	Subject: re : indian springs\r\nthis deal is t	0

df.describe()

	Unnamed: 0	label_num
count	5171.000000	5171.000000
mean	2585.000000	0.289886
std	1492.883452	0.453753
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1292.500000	0.000000
50%	2585.000000	0.000000
75%	3877.500000	1.000000
max	5170.000000	1.000000

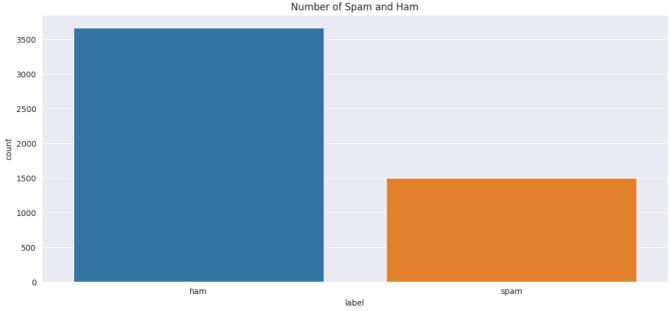
```
df['label'].value_counts()
    label
            3672
    ham
     spam
            1499
    Name: count, dtype: int64
df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 5171 entries, 0 to 5170
    Data columns (total 4 columns):
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
     # Column
         -----
     0 Unnamed: 0 5171 non-null int64
         label
                     5171 non-null
                                    object
         text
                     5171 non-null
                                    object
     3 label_num 5171 non-null int64
     dtypes: int64(2), object(2)
    memory usage: 161.7+ KB
# adding new column as length of the text
df['length'] = df['text'].apply(len)
df.head()
```

	Unnamed: 0	label	text	label_num	length
0	605	ham	Subject: enron methanol ; meter # : 988291\r\n	0	327
1	2349	ham	Subject: hpl nom for january 9 , 2001\r\n( see	0	97
2	3624	ham	Subject: neon retreat\r\nho ho ho , we ' re ar	0	2524
3	4685	spam	Subject: photoshop , windows , office . cheap	1	414
4	2030	ham	Subject: re : indian springs\r\nthis deal is t	0	336

### EDA

```
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} plot for count of spam and ham in data
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.countplot(x='label',data=df)
plt.title('Number of Spam and Ham')
```

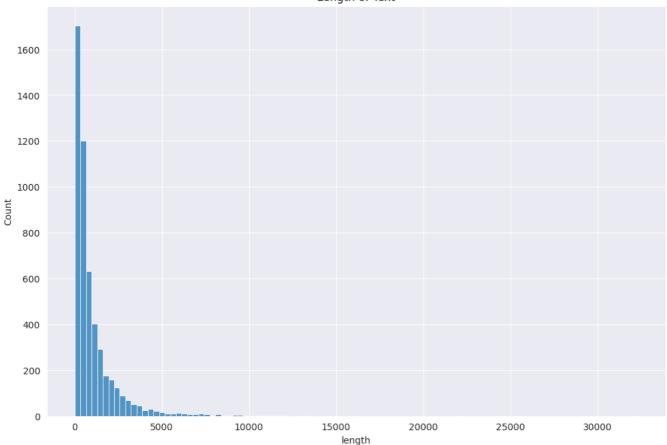




# Plot for distribution lenth of text
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.histplot(x='length',data=df,bins=100)
plt.title('Length of Text')

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Length of Text')





```
# maximum lenth text
df[df['length']==df['length'].max()]['text']
    949    Subject: fw : " red , white and blue out "\r\n...
    Name: text, dtype: object

# distribution of spam and ham by length of text
df.hist(column='length',by='label',figsize=(12,8))
```



```
# fit the data
pipe_mnb.fit(X_train,y_train)
pipe_rf.fit(X_train,y_train)
pipe_svc.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
Pipeline
▶ CountVectorizer
▶ TfidfTransformer
      ▶ SVC
```

```
# predict the target feature
pred_mnb = pipe_mnb.predict(X_test)
pred_rf = pipe_rf.predict(X_test)
pred_svc = pipe_svc.predict(X_test)
```

## Prediction Accuracy

```
print('The accuracy for Multinomial Classifer:',accuracy_score(y_test,pred_mnb)*100)
print('The accuracy for Random_forest Classifer:',accuracy_score(y_test,pred_rf)*100)
print('The accuracy for SVC:',accuracy_score(y_test,pred_svc)*100)
```

The accuracy for Multinomial Classifer: 91.73989455184535 The accuracy for Random\_forest Classifer: 97.4223784417106 The accuracy for SVC: 98.82835383714118

#### The SVC predicts better tham Random Forest Model and Multinomial.

# print confusion matrix and classification report
print ('Classification report on SVC:')
print('\n')
print(classification\_report(y\_test,pred\_svc))

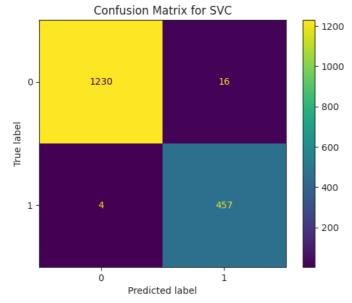
Classification report on SVC:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham spam	1.00 0.97	0.99 0.99	0.99 0.98	1246 461
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.98 0.99	0.99 0.99	0.99 0.99 0.99	1707 1707 1707

# Display confusioni matrix for SVC

sns.set\_style('ticks')
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion\_matrix(y\_test,pred\_svc)).plot()
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for SVC")

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Confusion Matrix for SVC')



```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

# Number of folds
k = 5

# Initialize the SVC model in the pipeline
pipe_svc.set_params(classifier=SVC())

# Perform k-fold cross-validation
cv_scores = cross_val_score(pipe_svc, X, y, cv=k)

# Output the results
print(f'CV Scores for each fold: {cv_scores}')
print(f'Average CV Score: {np.mean(cv_scores)}')

CV Scores for each fold: [0.98937198 0.98742747 0.99323017 0.98549323 0.99129594]
Average CV Score: 0.9893637578373934
```