

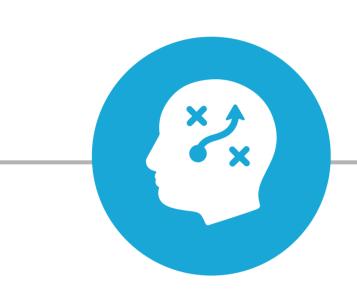
Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

5 minutes

PROBLEM

The task is to optimize the spam filtering process using machine learning techniques. The goal is to create a model that can accurately classify emails as either spam or not spam, based on their content and other features.



Key rules of brainstorming

To run an smooth and productive session

Stay in topic.

Defer judgment.

Encourage wild ideas.



Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

① 10 minutes

R.Lavanya

algorithms, such as Naive Bayes, SVM, and Random

Neural Networks (CNN) and

Recurrent Neural Networks

(RNN), have shown

promising results in text

classification tasks,

including spam filtering.

Use transfer learning: ransfer learning involves using pre-trained models, such as BERT and GPT, to mprove the performance of the spam filter by leveraging the knowledge learned from large-scale

S.Kalaimagal

flag messages as spam or not spam, and ncorporate this feedback into the machine learning model to improve its accuracy over time.

R.Keerthika

learning: Unsupervised learning algorithms, such as clustering and anomaly detection, can be used to identify unusual patterns in the data that may indicate spam messages.

Use natural language can be used to extract more meaningful features from the messages and improve the accuracy of the

R.Mathavan

Consider the context: Consider the context in which the message was received, such as the time of day, the sender's outation, and the user's story, to improve the accuracy of the spam

Use ensemble learning:



Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

① 20 minutes

Active learning is a technique where the model selects the most informative examples to be labeled by a human annotator. This could be used to improve the accuracy of the spam filter by focusing on the most challenging examples that the model is struggling to classify.

Compare the performance of different machine learning algorithms for spam filtering, such as Naive Bayes, Support Vector Machines (SVM), Random Forests, and Neural Networks. Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of each algorithm and identify the best algorithm for a given



Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

① 20 minutes



