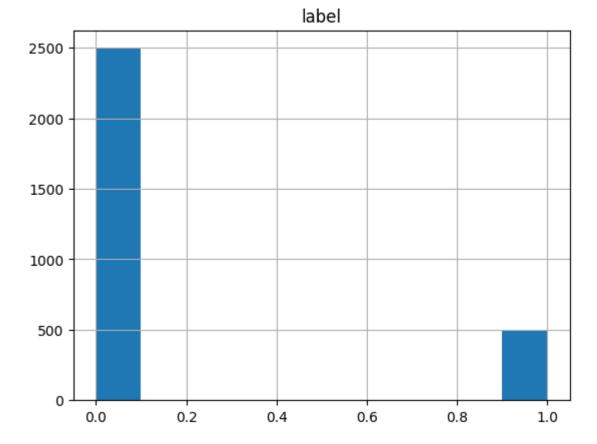
The dataset I used can be found HERE

```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        import pickle
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        np.random.seed(1234)
        #input and clean up data
        df = pd.read csv('data.csv')
        #creating train-test split
        i = np.random.rand(len(df)) < 0.8</pre>
        train = df[i]
        test = df[\sim i]
        #for some reason test.emails is being treated as floats so now its strings
        test.email = test.email.astype(str)
        print("train data size: ", train.shape)
        print("test data size: ", test.shape)
        #creating graph
        pd.DataFrame(df["label"]).hist()
        train data size: (2379, 2)
        test data size: (621, 2)
        C:\Users\antho\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 6740\4206280936.py:21: SettingWithCopyWar
        A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
        Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
        See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/us
        er_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
          test.email = test.email.astype(str)
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'label'}>]], dtype=object)
```



Description The dataset delinates spam and non spam in email text The model should be able to predict whether an email is spam or not if an Email is spam then output 1 otherwise 0

```
In [ ]:
       # set up X and Y
        num\ labels = 2
        vocab_size = 25000
        batch_size = 100
        # fit the tokenizer on the training data
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=vocab_size)
        tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train.email)
        x_train = tokenizer.texts_to_matrix(train.email, mode='tfidf')
        x_test = tokenizer.texts_to_matrix(test.email, mode='tfidf')
        encoder = LabelEncoder()
        encoder.fit(train.label)
        y_train = encoder.transform(train.label)
        y_test = encoder.transform(test.label)
In [ ]: #simple Sequential
        model = models.Sequential()
        model.add(layers.Dense(32, input_dim=vocab_size, kernel_initializer='normal', activati
        model.add(layers.Dense(1, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='sigmoid'))
        model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
```

optimizer='adam',
metrics=['accuracy'])

```
Epoch 1/30
22/22 [=========== - - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3831 - accuracy: 0.90
19 - val_loss: 3.4155 - val_accuracy: 0.0336
Epoch 2/30
22/22 [============== - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1598 - accuracy: 0.957
5 - val_loss: 2.8691 - val_accuracy: 0.2185
Epoch 3/30
22/22 [===========] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0848 - accuracy: 0.986
9 - val_loss: 3.1195 - val_accuracy: 0.3739
Epoch 4/30
22/22 [============ ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0474 - accuracy: 0.996
7 - val_loss: 3.3445 - val_accuracy: 0.4286
Epoch 5/30
22/22 [============== - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0277 - accuracy: 0.999
1 - val loss: 3.4705 - val accuracy: 0.4874
22/22 [============== - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0175 - accuracy: 0.999
5 - val_loss: 3.6668 - val_accuracy: 0.5420
Epoch 7/30
22/22 [========== - - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0120 - accuracy: 0.999
5 - val_loss: 3.8902 - val_accuracy: 0.5756
Epoch 8/30
95 - val_loss: 4.0718 - val_accuracy: 0.5798
Epoch 9/30
95 - val_loss: 4.2361 - val_accuracy: 0.5924
Epoch 10/30
22/22 [============= - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0058 - accuracy: 0.999
5 - val loss: 4.3929 - val accuracy: 0.5924
Epoch 11/30
22/22 [============= - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 0.999
5 - val_loss: 4.5250 - val_accuracy: 0.5924
Epoch 12/30
5 - val loss: 4.6421 - val accuracy: 0.5924
Epoch 13/30
95 - val loss: 4.7404 - val accuracy: 0.5924
Epoch 14/30
22/22 [============= - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0032 - accuracy: 0.999
5 - val loss: 4.8411 - val accuracy: 0.5966
Epoch 15/30
5 - val loss: 4.9374 - val accuracy: 0.6008
Epoch 16/30
22/22 [============== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0026 - accuracy: 0.999
5 - val loss: 5.0210 - val accuracy: 0.6008
Epoch 17/30
22/22 [============== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0024 - accuracy: 0.999
5 - val loss: 5.0874 - val accuracy: 0.6050
Epoch 18/30
5 - val loss: 5.1620 - val accuracy: 0.6050
Epoch 19/30
5 - val_loss: 5.2329 - val_accuracy: 0.6050
```

```
Epoch 20/30
     5 - val_loss: 5.2925 - val_accuracy: 0.6050
     Epoch 21/30
     5 - val_loss: 5.3549 - val_accuracy: 0.6050
     Epoch 22/30
     5 - val_loss: 5.4083 - val_accuracy: 0.6050
     Epoch 23/30
     22/22 [===========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - accuracy: 0.999
     5 - val_loss: 5.4734 - val_accuracy: 0.6050
     Epoch 24/30
     5 - val loss: 5.5152 - val accuracy: 0.6050
     5 - val_loss: 5.5546 - val_accuracy: 0.6092
     Epoch 26/30
     22/22 [============= - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0013 - accuracy: 0.999
     5 - val_loss: 5.6060 - val_accuracy: 0.6176
     Epoch 27/30
     22/22 [===========] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0013 - accuracy: 0.999
     5 - val_loss: 5.6457 - val_accuracy: 0.6176
     Epoch 28/30
     5 - val_loss: 5.6901 - val_accuracy: 0.6176
     Epoch 29/30
     5 - val loss: 5.7332 - val accuracy: 0.6218
     Epoch 30/30
     5 - val_loss: 5.7733 - val_accuracy: 0.6218
In [ ]: score = model.evaluate(x test, y test, batch size=batch size, verbose=1)
     print('Accuracy: ', score[1])
     print(score)
     Accuracy: 0.9516907930374146
     [0.45421674847602844, 0.9516907930374146]
In [ ]: #attempting RNN
     max features = 10000
     maxlen = 500
     batch_size = 32
     model = models.Sequential()
     model.add(layers.Embedding(max features, 32))
     model.add(layers.SimpleRNN(32))
     model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
     model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
              loss='binary crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
     history = model.fit(x train, y train,
                 epochs=10,
```

```
batch size=128,
                        validation_split=0.2)
       Epoch 1/10
       327 - val loss: 2.1462 - val accuracy: 0.1744
       Epoch 2/10
        3/15 [====>.....] - ETA: 8:24 - loss: 0.0730 - accuracy: 1.0000
In [ ]:
       print(model.summary())
       score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=batch_size, verbose=1)
       print('Accuracy: ', score[1])
       print(score)
In [ ]: model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                   loss='binary_crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
       history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                        epochs=10,
                        batch_size=128,
                        validation_split=0.2)
In [ ]: print(model.summary())
       score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=batch_size, verbose=1)
       print('Accuracy: ', score[1])
       print(score)
```

## Analysis:

Overall the RNN took wayyy too long to run for even for the accuracy improvments, with my relatively small dataset the sequential seemed to have very good accuracy relative to the amount of time that it took to run. Embeddings seem to increase the accuracy a bit, however, again the sequential run got most of the way there for a fraction of the runtime.