```
! pip install nltk
      ! pip install keras
      ! pip install lifelines
      Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
      Requirement already satisfied: nltk in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (3.8.1)
      Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from nltk) (2022.10.31)
      Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from nltk) (1.1.1)
      Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from nltk) (4.65.0)
      Requirement already satisfied: click in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from nltk) (8.1.3)
      Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/</a>
      Requirement already satisfied: keras in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (2.12.0)
      Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
      Requirement already satisfied: lifelines in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (0.27.4)
      Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from lifelines) (1.4.4)
      Requirement already satisfied: autograd>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from lifelines) (1.5)
      Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from lifelines) (1.22.4)
      Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from lifelines) (1.10.1)
      Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from lifelines) (3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: autograd-gamma>=0.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from lifelines) (0.5.0)
      Requirement already satisfied: formulaic>=0.2.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from lifelines) (0.5.2)
      Requirement already satisfied: future>=0.15.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from autograd>=1.5->lifelines) (
      Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from formulaic>=0.2.2-
      Requirement already satisfied: astor>=0.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from formulaic>=0.2.2->lifelines) ((
      Requirement already satisfied: interface-meta>=1.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from formulaic>=0.2.2->li
      Requirement already satisfied: wrapt>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from formulaic>=0.2.2->lifelines) (1
      Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0->lifeline
      Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0->lifelir
      Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0->lifelines
      Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0->lifelines) (
      Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0->lifelir
      Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0->lifeline
      Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0->lifelines)
      Requirement \ already \ satisfied: \ python-date util>=2.7 \ in \ /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages \ (from \ matplotlib>=3.0->life \ (from \ matplotli
      Requirement already satisfied: importlib-resources>=3.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0
      Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.0.0->lifelines) (20
      Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from importlib-resources>=3.2.0->max
      Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib>
 1 !pip install -q wordcloud
 2 import wordcloud
 3 import nltk
 4 nltk.download('stopwords')
 5 nltk.download('wordnet')
 6 nltk.download('punkt')
 7 nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
      [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
      [nltk data]
                       Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
      [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
      [nltk_data]
                        Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
      [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
                        Package punkt is already up-to-date!
      [nltk data]
      [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
      [nltk_data]
                           /root/nltk_data...
      [nltk data]
                         Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
      [nltk_data]
                               date!
      True
 1 #Importing the libraries
 2 import pandas as pd
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 5 import seaborn as sns
 6 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
 7 from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
 8 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 9 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
10 from sklearn.svm import SVC
11 from sklearn import tree
12 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
13 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
14 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
15 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
16 from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
17 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
18 from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
19 from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
20 from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
21 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
22 from keras.models import Sequential
23 from keras.layers import Dense, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Flatten
24 import numpy as np
```

```
18/04/2023, 20:37
   25 from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
   26 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   27 # Importing the warnings
   28 import warnings
   29 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
   30 from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
   31 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   32 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
   33 import numpy as np
   34 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   35 from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve, average_precision_score
    1 #Loading the dataset
    2 df = pd.read csv("messages.csv",encoding='latin-1')
    1 df.head()
                                       subject
         0
                job posting - apple-iss research center content - length : 3386 apple-iss research cen...
         1
                                           NaN
                                                  lang classification grimes , joseph e , and ba...
```

```
message label
                                                                                                           0
2 query : letter frequencies for text identifica...
                                                    i am posting this inquiry for sergei atamas ( ...
                                                                                                           0
3
                                                   a colleague and i are researching the differin...
                                            risk
4
                      request book information earlier this morning i was on the phone with a...
```

```
0
1 #Checking information of dataset
2 df.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   RangeIndex: 2893 entries, 0 to 2892
   Data columns (total 3 columns):
       Column Non-Null Count Dtype
   ___
        -----
                 -----
       subject 2831 non-null
                                 object
        message 2893 non-null
                                 object
        label
                 2893 non-null
                                 int64
   dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
   memory usage: 67.9+ KB
1 #Checking the shape of the dataset
2 print("Shape of the dataset:", df.shape)
   Shape of the dataset: (2893, 3)
1 #Checking for the null values
2 df.isnull().values.any()
   True
1 #Checkin for the null values in columns
2 df.isnull().sum()
   subject
              62
   message
               0
   label
               0
   dtype: int64
1 # replace null values with empty strings
2 df["message"] = df["message"].replace(np.nan, "", regex=True)
4 # remove messages with empty strings
5 df = df[df["message"].str.strip().astype(bool)]
7 # update csv file
8 df.to csv("messages cleaned.csv", index=False)
1 \ \# \ 62 row are missing in the subject columns that means 62 emails are without subject heading.
2 # Here, not dropping Nan rows for subject column as it of no use in building model.
1 #Checking total number of mails
2 print("Count of label:\n",df['label'].value_counts())
```

```
Count of label:
0 2412
1 481
Name: label, dtype: int64

1 # Note:- Here in our dataset 1 stands for Spam mail and 0 stands for not a spam mail.
2 #Checking the Ratio of labels
3 print("Not a Spam Email Ratio i.e. 0 label:",round(len(df[df['label']==0])/len(df['label']),2)*100,"%")
4 print("Spam Email Ratio that is 1 label:",round(len(df[df['label']==1])/len(df['label']),2)*100,"%")

Not a Spam Email Ratio i.e. 0 label: 83.0 %
Spam Email Ratio that is 1 label: 17.0 %

1 # so here 17 % of the data is a spam email

1 #Creating the new column for length of message column
2 df['length'] = df.message.str.len()
3 df.head()

subject message label length
```

	subject	message	label	length
0	job posting - apple-iss research center	content - length : 3386 apple-iss research cen	0	2856
1	NaN	lang classification grimes , joseph e . and ba	0	1800
2	query: letter frequencies for text identifica	i am posting this inquiry for sergei atamas (\dots	0	1435
3	risk	a colleague and i are researching the differin	0	324
4	request book information	earlier this morning i was on the phone with a	0	1046

```
1 #Converting all messages to lower case
2 df['message'] = df['message'].str.lower()
3 df.head()
```

	subject	message	label	length
0	job posting - apple-iss research center	content - length : 3386 apple-iss research cen	0	2856
1	NaN	lang classification grimes , joseph e . and ba	0	1800
2	query: letter frequencies for text identifica	i am posting this inquiry for sergei atamas (\dots	0	1435
3	risk	a colleague and i are researching the differin	0	324
4	request book information	earlier this morning i was on the phone with a	0	1046

```
1 # regular expressions
 2 # Replace email addresses with 'email'
  \label{eq:continuous}  \mbox{3 df['message'] = df['message'].str.replace(r'^.+@[^\.].*\\  \mbox{-.}[a-z]{2,}$','emailaddress')}  
 5 # Replace URLs with 'webaddress'
  6 \ df['message'] = df['message']. str.replace(r'^http\://[a-zA-Z0-9\-\.]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,3}(/\S*)?$', 'webaddress') 
 8 # Replace currency symbols with 'moneysymb' (f can by typed with ALT key + 156)
9 df['message'] = df['message'].str.replace(r'f|\$', 'dollers')
10
11 # Replace 10 digit phone numbers (formats include paranthesis, spaces, no spaces, dashes) with 'phonenumber'
12 \ df['message'] = df['message'].str.replace(r'^((?[\d]{3}))?[\s-]?[\d]{4}$', 'phonenumber')
13
14 # Replace numeric characters with 'numbr'
15 df['message'] = df['message'].str.replace(r'\d+(\.\d+)?', 'numbr')
 1 # Remove punctuation
 2 df['message'] = df['message'].str.replace(r'[^\w\d\s]', ' ')
 4 \ \# Replace whitespace between terms with a single space
 5 df['message'] = df['message'].str.replace(r'\s+',
 7 # Remove leading and trailing whitespace
 8 df['message'] = df['message'].str.replace(r'^\s+|\s+?$', '')
 1 # now re-checking the data
 2 df.head()
```

message label length

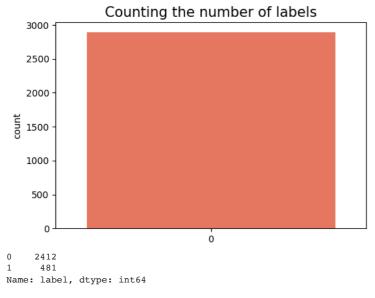
```
0
           job posting - apple-iss research center content length numbr apple iss research center...
                                                                                               2856
    1
                                      NaN
                                             lang classification grimes joseph e and barbar...
                                                                                         0
                                                                                               1800
1 #Removing the stopwords
2 import string
3 import nltk
4 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
6 stop words = set(stopwords.words('english') + ['u', 'ü', 'ur', '4', '2', 'im', 'dont', 'doin', 'ure'])
8 df['message'] = df['message'].apply(lambda x: " ".join(term for term in x.split() if term not in stop_words))
1 # New column (clean length) after puncuations, stopwords removal
2 df['clean_length'] = df.message.str.len()
3 df.head()
```

	subject	message	label	length	clean_length
0	job posting - apple-iss research center	content length numbr apple iss research center	0	2856	2179
1	NaN	lang classification grimes joseph e barbara f	0	1800	1454
2	query: letter frequencies for text identifica	posting inquiry sergei atamas satamas umabnet	0	1435	1064
3	risk	colleague researching differing degrees risk p	0	324	210
4	request book information	earlier morning phone friend mine living south	0	1046	629

```
1 #Total length removal
2 print("Original Length:",df.length.sum())
3 print("Cleaned Length:",df.clean_length.sum())
4 print("Total Words Removed:",(df.length.sum()) - (df.clean_length.sum()))
Original Length: 9344743
Cleaned Length: 6767857
Total Words Removed: 2576886

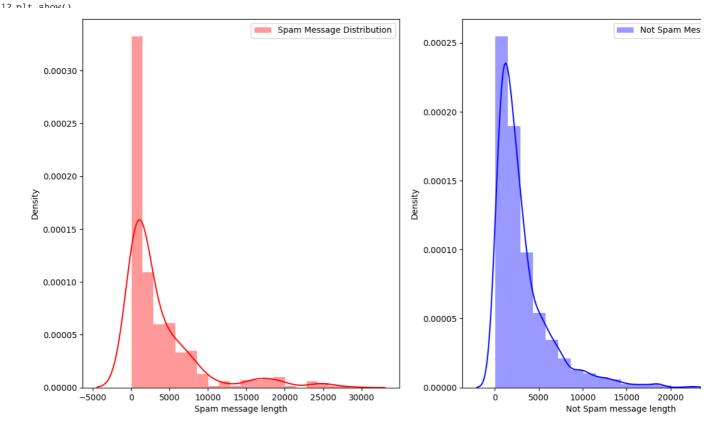
1 #Graphical Visualisation for counting number of labels.
2 plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
3 sns.countplot(df['label'],palette= 'Reds')
4 plt.title("Counting the number of labels",fontsize=15)
5 plt.xticks(rotation='horizontal')
6 plt.show()
7
8 print(df.label.value_counts())
```

subject



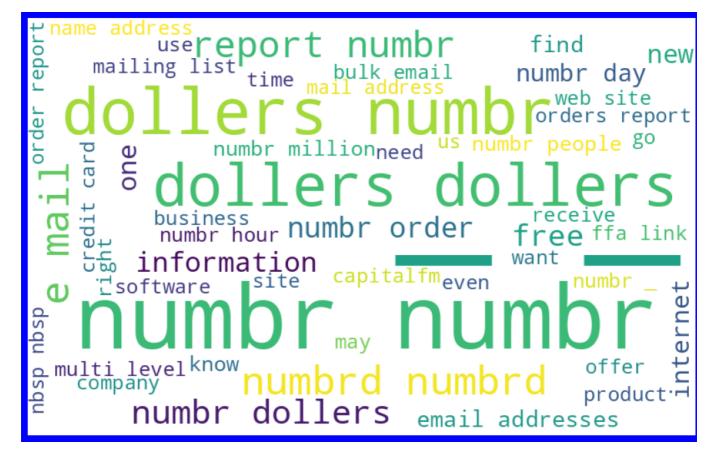
```
1 #Message distribution before cleaning
2 f,ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(15,8))
3
4 sns.distplot(df[df['label']==1]['length'],bins=20, ax=ax[0],label='Spam Message Distribution',color='r')
5 ax[0].set_xlabel('Spam message length')
6 ax[0].legend()
7
8 sns.distplot(df[df['label']==0]['length'],bins=20, ax=ax[1],label='Not Spam Message Distribution',color='b')
```

```
9 ax[1].set_xlabel('Not Spam message length')
10 ax[1].legend()
11
```



```
1 #Message distribution after cleaning
2 f,ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(15,8))
3
4 sns.distplot(df[df['label']==1]['clean_length'],bins=20, ax=ax[0],label='Spam Message Distribution',color='r')
5 ax[0].set_xlabel('Spam message length')
6 ax[0].legend()
7
8 sns.distplot(df[df['label']==0]['clean_length'],bins=20, ax=ax[1],label='Not Spam Message Distribution',color='g')
9 ax[1].set_xlabel('Not a Spam message length')
10 ax[1].legend()
11
12 plt.show()
```

```
Spam Message Distribution
                                                                                                                  Not Spam Mess
                                                                              0.00035
        0.0005
                                                                              0.00030
        0.0004
 1 #Getting sense of loud words in spam
 2 from wordcloud import WordCloud
 3
 4
 5 spams = df['message'][df['label']==1]
 7 spam cloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=500, background color='white', max words=50).generate(' '.join(spams))
 9 plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='b')
10 plt.imshow(spam_cloud)
11 plt.axis('off')
12 plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
13 plt.show()
```



```
1 #Getting sense of loud words in not-spam
2 from wordcloud import WordCloud
3
4 not_spams = df['message'][df['label']==0]
5
6 spam_cloud = WordCloud(width=800,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=50).generate(' '.join(not_spams))
7
8 plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='b')
9 plt.imshow(spam_cloud)
10 plt.axis('off')
11 plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
12 plt.show()
```

```
question student paper ac uk dollers numbr use nenglish information information e mail y lime numbr fax system system one of two linguistic etctheory conference two language.
```

```
1 # Converting the text into vectors using TF-IDF, as text cannot be the input in the model
 2 \# 1. Convert text into vectors using TF-IDF
 3 # 2. Instantiate MultinomialNB classifier
 4 # 3. Split feature and label
 6
 7 tf_vec = TfidfVectorizer()
 8
9 naive = MultinomialNB()
10
11 SVM = SVC(C=1.0, kernel='linear', degree=3 , gamma='auto')
12
13 decision = DecisionTreeClassifier()
14 classifier= RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators= 10, criterion="entropy")
15
16 clf = LogisticRegression()
17
18
19 features = tf_vec.fit_transform(df['message'])
20
21 X = features
22 y = df['label']
 1 \ \# Train and predict for naive bayes model
 2 X_train,x_test,Y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,random_state=42)
 3
 4 #test_size=0.20 random_state=42 test_size=0.15
 5
 6 naive.fit(X_train,Y_train)
 7 y_pred= naive.predict(x_test)
 8
 9
10
11 print ('Final score = > ', accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
13
14
    Final score = > 0.8342541436464088
 1 # Train and predict for SVM model
 2 X_train,x_test,Y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,random_state=42)
 4 #test_size=0.20 random_state=42 test_size=0.15
 5
 8 SVM.fit(X_train,Y_train)
 9 y pred = SVM.predict(x test)
10
11 print ('Final score = > ', accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
12
    Final score = > 0.9875690607734806
```

```
1 # train and predict for the Decision tree model
 2 X train, x test, Y train, y test = train test split(X,y,random state=42)
 3 decision.fit(X train,Y_train)
 4 #test_size=0.20 random_state=42 test_size=0.15
 6 y_pred = decision.predict(x_test)
 7 print ('Final score = > ', accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
    Final score = > 0.9571823204419889
 1 # train and predict uisng random forest classifier
 2 X_train,x_test,Y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,random_state=42)
 3 classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
 4 #test size=0.20 random state=42 test size=0.15
 5 y_pred= classifier.predict(x_test)
 6 print ('Final score = > ', accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
    Final score = > 0.9585635359116023
 1 # train and predict uisng logistic regression
 2 X_train,x_test,Y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,random_state=42)
 3 clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
 4 #test size=0.20 random state=42 test size=0.15
 5 y _pred= clf.predict(x_test)
 6 print ('Final score = > ', accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
    Final score = > 0.9475138121546961
 1 # train and predict uisng KNN
 2\ \# Split data into training and testing sets
 3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
 5 # Create KNN model and fit it to the training data
 6 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
 7 knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
9 # Make predictions on the testing data
10 y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
11
12 # Measure accuracy of the model
13 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
14 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
    Accuracy: 0.9758203799654577
1 # train and predict uisng Neural Network
 2 # Split data into training and testing sets
 3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
 5 # Create a neural network model and fit it to the training data
 6 nn = MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=(10,), max iter=1000)
 7 nn.fit(X_train, y_train)
9 # Make predictions on the testing data
10 y_pred = nn.predict(X_test)
11
12 # Measure accuracy of the model
13 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
14 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
15
    Accuracy: 0.9930915371329879
1 # train and predict uisng Gradient Boosting Algorithm
 2 # Split data into training and testing sets
 3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
5 # Create gradient boosting model and fit it to the training data
 6 gb = GradientBoostingClassifier()
 7 gb.fit(X_train, y_train)
9 # Make predictions on the testing data
10 y_pred = gb.predict(X_test)
12 # Measure accuracy of the model
```

```
13 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
14 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
15
   Accuracy: 0.9740932642487047
1 # train and predict uisng Gaussian Naive Bayes model
2 # Convert sparse matrix X to dense numpy array
3 X dense = X.toarray()
5 # Split data into training and testing sets
6 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_dense, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
8 # Create Gaussian Naive Bayes model and fit it to the training data
9 nb = GaussianNB()
10 nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
11
12 # Make predictions on the testing data
13 y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)
14
15 # Measure accuracy of the model
16 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
17 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
   Accuracy: 0.9430051813471503
1 # train and predict uisng CNN
3 # Convert sparse matrix X to dense numpy array
4 X dense = X.toarrav()
6 # Reshape X_dense for use in 1D Convolutional Neural Network
7 X_reshaped = np.expand_dims(X_dense, axis=2)
9 # Split data into training and testing sets
10 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_reshaped, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
11
12 # Define the CNN model
13 model = Sequential()
14 model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel size=3, activation='relu', input shape=(X train.shape[1], X train.shape[2])))
15 model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
16 model.add(Flatten())
17 model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
18
19 # Compile the model
20 model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
22 # Fit the model to the training data
23 model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32)
24
25 # Make predictions on the testing data
26 y_pred_prob = model.predict(X_test)
27 y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred_prob, axis=1)
2.8
29 # Measure accuracy of the model
30 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
31 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
32
   Epoch 1/10
   73/73 [============] - 84s 1s/step - loss: 0.4445 - accuracy: 0.8392
   Epoch 2/10
   73/73 [====
              Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   73/73 [============= ] - 85s 1s/step - loss: 0.0259 - accuracy: 0.9991
   Epoch 6/10
   73/73 [====
            Epoch 7/10
   73/73 [====
             Epoch 8/10
   73/73 [====
              Epoch 9/10
   73/73 [============= ] - 102s 1s/step - loss: 0.0045 - accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 10/10
   19/19 [=======] - 7s 341ms/step
   Accuracy: 0.8013816925734024
```

1 y_pred

```
0.0.0.
0,
0,0,
0, 0,
0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
```

1 tree.plot_tree(decision)

```
 [\text{Text}(0.8589449541284404, \ 0.9821428571428571, \ 'x[18089] <= 0.015 \\ \text{ngini} = 0.266 \\ \text{nsamples} = 2169 \\ \text{nvalue} = [1827, \ 342]'), \\ \text{Text}(0.7766055045871559, \ 0.9464285714285714, \ 'x[41154] <= 0.009 \\ \text{ngini} = 0.157 \\ \text{nsamples} = 1901 \\ \text{nvalue} = [1738, \ 163]'), \\ \text{Text}(0.7146788990825688, \ 0.9107142857142857, \ 'x[32052] <= 0.076 \\ \text{ngini} = 0.12 \\ \text{nsamples} = 1853 \\ \text{nvalue} = [1734, \ 119]'), \\ \text{Text}(0.7146788990825688, \ 0.9107142857142857, \ 'x[32052] <= 0.076 \\ \text{ngini} = 0.12 \\ \text{nsamples} = 1853 \\ \text{nvalue} = [1734, \ 119]'), \\ \text{Text}(0.7146788990825688, \ 0.9107142857142857, \ 'x[32052] <= 0.076 \\ \text{ngini} = 0.12 \\ \text{ngini} = 0.12 \\ \text{nsamples} = 1853 \\ \text{nvalue} = [1734, \ 119]'), \\ \text{Text}(0.7146788990825688, \ 0.9107142857142857, \ 'x[32052] <= 0.076 \\ \text{ngini} = 0.12 \\ \text{ngini} =
                Text(0.6642201834862386, 0.875, 'x[8614] <= 0.053\ngini = 0.1\nsamples = 1828\nvalue = [1732, 96]'),
              Text(0.6642201834862386, 0.875, 'x[8614] <= 0.053\ngini = 0.1\nsamples = 1828\nvalue = [1732, 96]'),
Text(0.66073394495412844, 0.8392857142857143, 'x[19527] <= 0.068\ngini = 0.08\nsamples = 1804\nvalue = [1729, 75]'),
Text(0.5669724770642202, 0.8035714285714286, 'x[23195] <= 0.019\ngini = 0.065\nsamples = 1780\nvalue = [1720, 60]'),
Text(0.5302752293577981, 0.7678571428571429, 'x[49044] <= 0.029\ngini = 0.057\nsamples = 1771\nvalue = [1716, 52]'),
Text(0.5009174311926605, 0.7321428571428571, 'x[13671] <= 0.05\ngini = 0.049\nsamples = 1760\nvalue = [1716, 44]'),
Text(0.48623853211009177, 0.6964285714285714, 'x[7268] <= 0.044\ngini = 0.043\nsamples = 1755\nvalue = [1716, 39]'),
Text(0.4868073394495415, 0.6607142857142857, 'x[1366] <= 0.082\ngini = 0.039\nsamples = 1750\nvalue = [1715, 35]'),
               Text(0.1761467889908257, 0.375, 'x[6931] <= 0.052\ngini = 0.013\nsamples = 1716\nvalue = [1705, 11]'),
Text(0.14678899082568808, 0.3392857142857143, 'x[40841] <= 0.015\ngini = 0.01\nsamples = 1713\nvalue = [1704, 9]'),
Text(0.13211009174311927, 0.30357142857142855, 'x[30559] <= 0.122\ngini = 0.009\nsamples = 1712\nvalue = [1704, 8]'),
Text(0.11743119266055047, 0.267857142857142857, 'x[48312] <= 0.173\ngini = 0.008\nsamples = 1711\nvalue = [1704, 7]'),
Text(0.10275229357798166, 0.23214285714285715, 'x[53919] <= 0.087\ngini = 0.007\nsamples = 1710\nvalue = [1704, 6]'),
Text(0.08807339449541285, 0.19642857142857142, 'x[29608] <= 0.159\ngini = 0.006\nsamples = 1709\nvalue = [1704, 5]'),
Text(0.07339449541284404, 0.16071428571428573, 'x[8947] <= 0.102\ngini = 0.005\nsamples = 1708\nvalue = [1704, 4]'),
                \text{Text}(0.05871559633027523, 0.125, 'x[50332] \le 0.287 \text{ lngini} = 0.004 \text{ lnsamples} = 1707 \text{ lnvalue} = [1704, 3]'),
               Text(0.044036697247706424, 0.08928571428571429, 'x[24241] <= 0.129\ngini = 0.002\nsamples = 1706\nvalue = [1704, 2]'),
Text(0.029357798165137616, 0.05357142857142857, 'x[36100] <= 0.069\ngini = 0.001\nsamples = 1705\nvalue = [1704, 1]'),
              Text(0.02937796163157616, 0.05357142857142857, x[56100] <- 0.0699figIn1 = 0.001\fisamples = 1705\fin

Text(0.014678899082568808, 0.017857142857142856, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1704\nvalue = [1704, 0]'),

Text(0.044036697247706424, 0.017857142857142856, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),

Text(0.05871559633027523, 0.05357142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),

Text(0.07339449541284404, 0.0892871428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
                Text(0.08807339449541285, 0.125, 'gini = 0.0 \nsamples = 1 \nvalue = [0, 1]'),
              Text(0.08807339449541285, 0.125, 'qini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),

Text(0.10275229357798166, 0.16071428571428573, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),

Text(0.11743119266055047, 0.19642857142857142, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),

Text(0.13211009174311927, 0.23214285714285715, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),

Text(0.14678899082568808, 0.26785714285714285, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),

Text(0.1614678899082569, 0.30357142857142855, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),

Text(0.20550458715596331, 0.3392857142857143, 'x[8377] <= 0.094\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [1, 2]'),

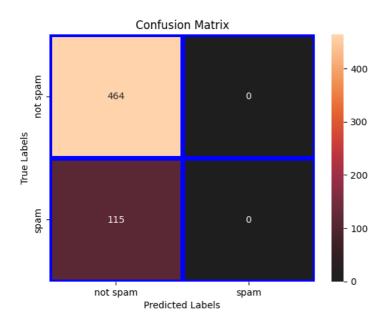
Text(0.1908256880733945, 0.30357142857142855, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2]'),

Text(0.22018348623853212, 0.30357142857142855, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),

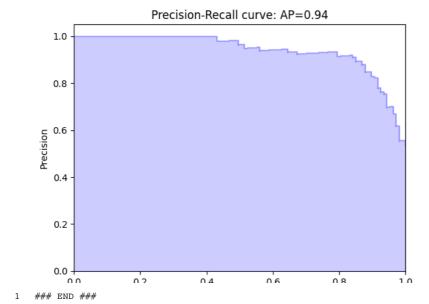
Text(0.24054138440366974, 0.375, 'x[60021 < 0.0\nsamples = 0.444\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),
                Text(0.24954128440366974, 0.375, 'x[6002] \le 0.03 \cdot gini = 0.444 \cdot nsamples = 3 \cdot nvalue = [1, 2]'),
              Text(0.23486238532110093, 0.3392857142857143, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2]'),
Text(0.26422018348623855, 0.3392857142857143, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),
Text(0.29357798165137616, 0.4107142857142857, 'x[53983] <= 0.049\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [1, 2]'),</pre>
               Text(0.27889908256880735, 0.375, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2]'),
Text(0.30825688073394497, 0.375, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),
              Text(0.38256880733944956, 0.44642857142857145, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2]'),
Text(0.326605504587156, 0.48214285714285715, 'x[1745] <= 0.092\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [1, 3]'),
Text(0.3119266055045872, 0.44642857142857145, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [0, 3]'),
Text(0.3412844036697248, 0.44642857142857145, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),
               Text(0.4, 0.5178571428571429, 'x[35511] \le 0.059 \text{ logini} = 0.49 \text{ losamples} = 7 \text{ logini} = [3, 4]'),
               Text(0.3853211009174312, 0.48214285714285715, 'x[33644] <= 0.062\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [3, 1]'),
Text(0.3706422018348624, 0.44642857142857145, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [3, 0]'),
                Text(0.4, 0.44642857142857145, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
              Text(0.4, 0.4464285714285714285714285714285715, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
Text(0.41467889908256883, 0.48214285714285715, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [0, 3]'),
Text(0.44403669724770645, 0.5535714285714285, 'x[54053] <= 0.018\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [2, 4]'),
Text(0.42935779816513764, 0.5178571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [0, 4]'),
Text(0.45871559633027525, 0.5178571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [2, 0]'),
Text(0.48807339449541287, 0.58928571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [2, 0]'),
Text(0.4733944954128406, 0.5535714285714286, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [0, 4]'),
Text(0.5027522935779817, 0.5535714285714286, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [2, 0]'),
Text(0.47155963302752296, 0.625, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [0, 3]'),
Text(0.5155963302752293, 0.6607142857142857, 'x[9817] <= 0.012\ngini = 0.32\ngamples = 5\nvalue = [1, 4]').
                \texttt{Text}(0.5155963302752293,\ 0.6607142857142857,\ 'x[9817] <=\ 0.012\\ \texttt{\ lini} =\ 0.32\\ \texttt{\ lini} =\ 5\\ \texttt{\ line} =\ [1,\ 4]'),
               Text(0.5155963302752293, 0.6964285714285714, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [0, 5]'),
Text(0.5596330275229358, 0.7321428571428571, 'x[10456] <= 0.017\ngini = 0.397\nsamples = 11\nvalue = [3, 8]'),
Text(0.544954128440367, 0.6964285714285714, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 8\nvalue = [0, 8]'),
               Text(0.5743119266055046, 0.6964285714285714, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [3, 0]'),
Text(0.6036697247706422, 0.7678571428571429, 'x[6950] <= 0.023\ngini = 0.198\nsamples = 9\nvalue = [1, 8]'),
Text(0.5889908256880734, 0.7321428571428571, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 8\nvalue = [0, 8]'),
              Text(0.588998258880/34, 0.7321426571426571, gini = 0.0\nsamples = 5\lnvalue = [0, 0] ),
Text(0.618348623853211, 0.7321428571428571, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),
Text(0.6477064220183486, 0.8035714285714286, 'x[22172] <= 0.021\ngini = 0.469\nsamples = 24\nvalue = [9, 15]'),
Text(0.6330275229357798, 0.7678571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 7\nvalue = [7, 0]'),
Text(0.6623853211009174, 0.7678571428571429, 'x[51183] <= 0.018\ngini = 0.208\nsamples = 17\nvalue = [2, 15]').
1 # Checking Classification report
2 print(classification report(y test, y pred))
                                                              precision
                                                                                                            recall f1-score
                                                                                                                                                                                 support
                                                   0
                                                                                0.80
                                                                                                                   1.00
                                                                                                                                                        0.89
                                                                                                                                                                                                464
                                                                                0.00
                                                                                                                    0.00
                                                                                                                                                        0.00
                                                                                                                                                                                               115
                         accuracy
                                                                                                                                                        0.80
                                                                                                                                                                                                579
                                                                                0.40
                                                                                                                    0.50
                                                                                                                                                        0.44
                                                                                                                                                                                               579
                      macro avg
                                                                                                                                                        0.71
            weighted avg
                                                                               0.64
                                                                                                                    0.80
                                                                                                                                                                                               579
```

 $Text.(0.8385321100917431.\ 0.8392857142857143.\ 'gini = 0.0 \nsamples = 1 \nvalue = [1.\ 0]').$

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
2
    Text(0.8678899082568807. 0.8392857142857143. 'x[47827] <= 0.016\ngini = 0.083\nsamples = 185\nvalue = [8. 177]').
1 conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
2
3 ax = plt.subplot()
4
5 sns.heatmap(conf_mat, annot=True, ax=ax, linewidths=5, linecolor='b', center=0, fmt='g')
6
7 ax.set_xlabel('Predicted Labels')
8 ax.set_ylabel('True Labels')
9 ax.set_title('Confusion Matrix')
10 ax.xaxis.set_ticklabels(['not spam','spam'])
11 ax.yaxis.set_ticklabels(['not spam','spam'])
12
13 plt.show()</pre>
```



```
1
 2
 3 # Generate a random classification dataset
 4 X, y = make_classification(n_samples=1000, n_classes=2, random_state=42)
 6\ \#\ \text{Split} the dataset into training and testing sets
 7 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
9 # Train a logistic regression model on the training set
10 model = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
11 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
12
13 # Use the model to make predictions on the testing set
14 y_pred = model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
15 y_true = y_test
16
17
18 #pr curve
19
20 \# Assume y_true and y_pred are the true labels and predicted probabilities, respectively
21 precision, recall, thresholds = precision recall curve(y true, y pred)
22 average_precision = average_precision_score(y_true, y_pred)
24 # Plot the PR curve
25 plt.step(recall, precision, color='b', alpha=0.2, where='post')
26 plt.fill_between(recall, precision, step='post', alpha=0.2, color='b')
2.7
28 \# Add labels and a legend to the plot
29 plt.xlabel('Recall')
30 plt.ylabel('Precision')
31 plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
32 plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
33 plt.title('Precision-Recall curve: AP={0:0.2f}'.format(average_precision))
34 plt.show()
35
С→
```



• >