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In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from deap import base, creator, tools, algorithms
import random
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In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('email_spam.csv')
```

In [3]: df.head()

Out[3]:

	title	text	type
0	?? the secrets to SUCCESS	Hi James,\n\nHave you claim your complimentary	spam
1	?? You Earned 500 GCLoot Points	\nalt_text\nCongratulations, you just earned\n	not spam
2	?? Your GitHub launch code	Here's your GitHub launch code, @Mortyj420!\n	not spam
3	[The Virtual Reward Center] Re: ** Clarifications	Hello,\n \nThank you for contacting the Virtua	not spam
4	10-1 MLB Expert Inside, Plus Everything You Ne	Hey Prachanda Rawal,\n\nToday's newsletter is	spam

In [4]: df.shape

Out[4]: (84, 3)

In [5]: df.describe()

Out[5]:

	title	text	type
count	84	84	84
unique	78	82	2
top	English	Model Casting Call\nThank you for taking the t	not spam
freq	3	2	58

In [6]: df.isna().sum()

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In [7]: | tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', max_features=5000)
         X = tfidf.fit_transform(df['text']).toarray()
 In [8]: |y = df['type'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'spam' else 0) # Converts 'spam' to
 In [9]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, rando
In [10]: scaler = StandardScaler()
         X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
In [11]: # Genetic Algorithm Parameters
         POP SIZE = 10 # Population size
         GENS = 5 # Number of generations
In [19]: # Fitness function to evaluate neural network performance
         def eval_nn(individual):
             hidden layer size = int(individual[0]) # Hidden Layer size
             learning_rate = individual[1] # Learning rate
             learning_rate = max(0.0001, min(0.1, learning_rate))
             # Create and train a neural network model
             model = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(hidden_layer_size,),
                                   learning_rate_init=learning_rate,
                                   max_iter=300, random_state=42)
             model.fit(X_train, y_train) # Train the model
             preds = model.predict(X_test) # Predict on test set
             # Calculate accuracy
             acc = accuracy_score(y_test, preds)
             return (acc,)
In [20]: # DEAP setup for Genetic Algorithm
         creator.create("FitnessMax", base.Fitness, weights=(1.0,)) # Maximizing fitne
         creator.create("Individual", list, fitness=creator.FitnessMax)
         toolbox = base.Toolbox()
         C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\deap\creator.py:185: RuntimeWarning: A class n
```

amed 'FitnessMax' has already been created and it will be overwritten. Consid er deleting previous creation of that class or rename it.

warnings.warn("A class named '{0}' has already been created and it " C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\deap\creator.py:185: RuntimeWarning: A class n amed 'Individual' has already been created and it will be overwritten. Consid er deleting previous creation of that class or rename it.

warnings.warn("A class named '{0}' has already been created and it "

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In [21]:
         toolbox.register("attr_int", random.randint, 10, 100)
                                                                     # Random integer f
         toolbox.register("attr_float", random.uniform, 0.001, 0.1) # Random float for
         toolbox.register("individual", tools.initCycle, creator.Individual,
                           (toolbox.attr_int, toolbox.attr_float), n=1)
         toolbox.register("population", tools.initRepeat, list, toolbox.individual)
         toolbox.register("evaluate", eval nn) # Evaluate function
         toolbox.register("mate", tools.cxBlend, alpha=0.5) # Crossover method
         toolbox.register("mutate", tools.mutGaussian, mu=0, sigma=5, indpb=0.2) # Mut
         toolbox.register("select", tools.selTournament, tournsize=3) # Selection
In [22]: # Run the Genetic Algorithm
         pop = toolbox.population(n=POP_SIZE)
         algorithms.eaSimple(pop, toolbox, cxpb=0.5, mutpb=0.2, ngen=GENS, verbose=True
         4
                 7
         5
                 5
Out[22]: ([[37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445],
           [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445]],
          [{'gen': 0, 'nevals': 10},
           {'gen': 1, 'nevals': 6},
           {'gen': 2, 'nevals': 9},
           {'gen': 3, 'nevals': 6},
           {'gen': 4, 'nevals': 7},
           {'gen': 5, 'nevals': 5}])
In [23]: |# Best individual after GA optimization
         best ind = tools.selBest(pop, k=1)[0]
         print("\nBest Parameters (Hidden Layer, Learning Rate):", best_ind)
         Best Parameters (Hidden Layer, Learning Rate): [37.0, 0.0019069096986697445]
In [24]: # Train final model with the best parameters
         final_model = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(int(best_ind[0]),),
                                      learning rate init=best ind[1], max iter=300)
         final_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[24]:
                                       MLPClassifier
          MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(37,),
                        learning_rate_init=0.0019069096986697445, max_iter=300)
```

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In [25]: # Predict and calculate accuracy on the test set
    final_preds = final_model.predict(X_test)
    final_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, final_preds)
    print("Final Accuracy: {:.2f}%".format(final_acc * 100))

Final Accuracy: 64.71%
In []:
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