```
Double-click (or enter) to edit
import pandas as pd
import re
import string
import pickle
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
# Load dataset
df = pd.read csv("/content/combined data.csv")
df.head()
→
                                                               \blacksquare
         label
                                                        text
               ounce feather bowl hummingbird opec moment ala...
      0
      1
                   wulvob get your medircations online qnb ikud v...
      2
             0 computer connection from cnn com wednesday es...
      3
                   university degree obtain a prosperous future m...
                    thanks for all your answers guys i know i shou...
      4
 Next steps:
             Generate code with df
                                    View recommended plots
                                                                  New interactive sheet
# Check for NaN values in 'label'
print("Missing values in label:", df['label'].isna().sum())
→ Missing values in label: 0
# Download NLTK resources
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
stop words = set(stopwords.words("english"))
def clean email(text):
    text = text.lower()
```

```
text = re.sub(r'\d+', '', text) # Remove numbers
    text = text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)) # Remove punctuation
    text = ' '.join([lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in text.split() if word not in stop words]) # Lemmatization & Stopword removal
    return text
# Apply text cleaning
df['clean text'] = df['text'].apply(clean email)
    [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk data...
# Feature extraction
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max features=5000)
X = vectorizer.fit transform(df['clean text'])
y = df['label']
# Ensure no NaN values in 'y'
y.fillna(y.mode()[0], inplace=True)
# Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Train model
model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
     MultinomialNB (i) ?
     MultinomialNB()
# Predictions
y pred = model.predict(X test)
# Evaluation
print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification report(y test, y pred))
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
    Accuracy: 0.9651022864019254
     Classification Report:
                    precision
                                recall f1-score
                                                   support
                0
                        0.96
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      1986
                1
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      2169
```

4155

0.97

accuracy

```
macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.96
                                            0.97
                                                      4155
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      4155
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[1911 75]
     [ 70 2099]]
# Save model and vectorizer
pickle.dump(model, open("email_spam_model.pkl", "wb"))
pickle.dump(vectorizer, open("email vectorizer.pkl", "wb"))
Testing the data
Start coding or generate with AI.
def predict_email(email_text):
    email vectorized = vectorizer.transform([email text])
    prediction = model.predict(email_vectorized)
    return "Spam" if prediction[0] == 1 else "Not Spam"
# Test with an example email
sample email = "Congratulations! You've won a free lottery. Claim now."
print("Prediction:", predict email(sample email))
→ Prediction: Spam
def predict email(email text):
    cleaned email = clean email(email text) # Clean the text
    email vectorized = vectorizer.transform([cleaned email]) # Convert to TF-IDF features
    prediction = model.predict(email vectorized) # Predict spam or not
    return "Spam" if prediction[0] == 1 else "Not Spam"
# Test with different emails
test emails = [
    "Congratulations! You've won $1000! Claim now.",
    "Hello, I hope you're doing well. Let's meet for coffee tomorrow.",
    "Your bank account is compromised! Click here to secure it.",
    "Please find attached the report you requested.",
for email in test emails:
    print(f"Email: {email}")
    print("Prediction:", predict email(email))
    print("-" * 50)
```

⇒ Email: Congratulations! You've won \$1000! Claim now.

Prediction: Spam

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Email: Hello, I hope you're doing well. Let's meet for coffee tomorrow.

Prediction: Spam

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Email: Your bank account is compromised! Click here to secure it.

Prediction: Spam

Email: Please find attached the report you requested.

Prediction: Not Spam