```
import numpy as np #scientific computation
import pandas as pd #loading dataset file
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #visualization
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split #train dataset
import nltk #preprocessing
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer

# read the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("/content/spam.csv",encoding="latin")
df.head()
```

	v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then sav	NaN	NaN	NaN

#Give consise summary of the dataframe
df.info()

To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X

```
RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571 Data columns (total 5 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	label	5572 non-null	int64
1	text	5572 non-null	object
2	Unnamed: 2	50 non-null	object
3	Unnamed: 3	12 non-null	object
4	Unnamed: 4	6 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 217.8+ KB

#return the sum of all no values
df.isna().sum()

v1 0
v2 0
Unnamed: 2 5522
Unnamed: 3 5560
Unnamed: 4 5566
dtype: int64

#rename the dataset
df.rename({"v1":"label","v2":"text"},inplace=True,a

<pre>df.rename({"v1":"label","v2":"text"},inplace=True,axis=1)</pre>)
df.tail()	

	label	text	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
5567	spam	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u	NaN	NaN	NaN
5568	ham	Will i_ b going to esplanade fr home?	NaN	NaN	NaN
5569	ham	Pity, * was in mood for that. Soany other s	NaN	NaN	NaN
		The guy did some bitching but I acted like			

#HANDILING CATEGROICAL VALUES

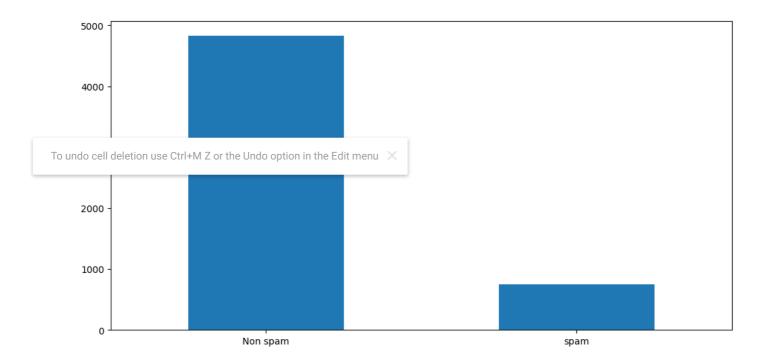
 ${\it from \ sklearn.preprocessing \ import \ Label Encoder}$

```
le = LabelEncoder()
df['label'] = le.fit_transform(df['label'])
#CLEANING THE TEXT DATA
nltk.download("stopwords")
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     True
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
import re
corpus = []
length = len(df)
for i in range(0,length):
  text = re.sub("^a-Za-Z0-9]"," " ,df["text"][i])
  text = text.lower()
  text = text.split()
  pe = PorterStemmer()
  stopword = stopwords.words("english")
                                                                opword)]
 To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
```

corpus

```
ney book ko sat aiready... iesson go ang keep sat night tree need meet contirm loug ,
      'chk ur belovd ms dict',
      'time want come?',
      'awesome, lemm know whenev around',
      'shb b ok lor... thanx...',
      'beauti truth gravity.. read carefully: \\our heart feel light someon it.. feel heavi someon leav it..\\" good
     night"',
      "also rememb get dobby' bowl car",
      'filthi stori girl wait',
      "sorri c ur msg... yar lor poor thing... 4 one night... tmr u'll brand new room 2 sleep in...",
      'love decision, feeling. could decid love, then, life would much simpler, less magic',
      'welp appar retir',
      "sort code acc . bank natwest. repli confirm i'v sent right person!",
      '@',
      "u sure u can't take sick time?",
      'urgent! tri contact u. today draw show å£800 prize guaranteed. call 09050001808 land line. claim m95.
     valid12hr',
      'watch cartoon, listen music & eve go templ & church.. u?',
      'yo chad gymnast class wanna take? site say christian class full...
      'much buzi',
# splting datq into train and validatiob sets using train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
cv = CountVectorizer(max_features=35000)
x =cv.fit_transform(corpus).toarray()
y = pd.get_dummies(df['label'])
y = y.iloc[:, 1].values
 To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
тшрог. с ртскте
pickle.dump(cv, open('cv1.pkl','wb'))
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=0)
print("Before OverSampling, counts of label '1': {}".format(sum(y_train == 1)))
print("Before OverSampling, counts of label '0': {} \n".format(sum(y_train == 0)))
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
sm = SMOTE(random_state = 2)
x_train_res, y_train_res = sm.fit_resample(x_train, y_train.ravel())
print('After OverSampling, the shape of train_x: {}'.format(x_train_res.shape))
print('After OverSampling, the shape of train_y: {} \n'.format(y_train_res.shape))
print("After OverSampling, counts of label '1': {}".format(sum(y_train == 1)))
print("After OverSampling, counts of label '0': {}".format(sum(y_train == 0)))
     Before OverSampling, counts of label '1': 581
     Before OverSampling, counts of label '0': 3876
     After OverSampling, the shape of train_x: (7752, 8194)
     After OverSampling, the shape of train_y: (7752,)
     After OverSampling, counts of label '1': 581
     After OverSampling, counts of label '0': 3876
df.describe()
```

```
label
     count 5572.000000
      mean
                0.134063
       std
                0.340751
       min
                0.000000
      25%
                0.000000
      50%
                0.000000
df.shape
     (5572, 5)
df["label"].value_counts().plot(kind="bar",figsize=(12,6))
plt.xticks(np.arange(2), ('Non spam', 'spam'),rotation=0);
```



```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=0)

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(x_train_res, y_train_res)

* DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model = RandomForestClassifier()
```

DecisionTreeClassifier()

model.fit(x_train_res, y_train_res)

```
▼ RandomForestClassifier
  RandomForestClassifier()
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(x_train_res, y_train_res)
  ▼ MultinomialNB
  MultinomialNB()
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
model = Sequential()
x_train.shape
  (4457, 8194)
model.add(Dense(units = x_train_res.shape[1],activation="relu",kernel_initializer="random_uniform"))
To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
                              r="random_uniform"))
model.add(Dense(units=1,activation="sigmoid"))
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="binary_crossentropy",metrics=['accuracy'])
generator = model.fit(x_train_res,y_train_res,epochs=10,steps_per_epoch=len(x_train_res)//64)
  Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  4
y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
y_pred
  35/35 [=========== ] - 7s 174ms/step
  array([[0.46443313],
```

```
[0.47209898],
            [0.39208782],
            [0.4862801],
            [0.5039984],
            [0.4511185 ]], dtype=float32)
y_pred1=model.predict(x_train)
y_pred1
     array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=uint8)
y_pred1 = np.where(y_pred>0.5,1,0)
y_pr = np.where(y_pred>0.5,1,0)
y_test
 To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
y_pred = np.where(y_pred>0.5,1,0)
y_pred1 = np.where(y_pred>0.5,1,0)
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ confusion\_matrix, accuracy\_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pr)
score = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pr)
print(cm)
print('Accuracy Score Is:- ' ,score*100)
     [[824 125]
      [154 12]]
     Accuracy Score Is:- 74.97757847533633
def new_review(new_review):
   new_review = new_review
   new_review = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', new_review)
   new_review = new_review.lower()
   new_review = new_review.split()
   ps = PorterStemmer()
   all_stopwords = stopwords.words('english')
   all_stopwords.remove('not')
   new_review = [ps.stem(word) for word in new_review if not word in set(all_stopwords)]
   new_review = ' '.join(new_review)
   new_corpus = [new_review]
   new_X_test = cv.transform(new_corpus).toarray()
   new_y_pred = model.predict(new_X_test)
   print(new_y_pred)
   new_X_pred = np.where(new_y_pred>0.5,1,0)
   return new_review
new_review = new_review(str(input("Enter new review...")))
     Enter new review...how are you
     1/1 [======] - 0s 64ms/step
     [[0.5]]
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pr)
score = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pr)
print(cm)
print('Accuracy Score Is Naive Bayes:- ' ,score*100)
     [[824 125]
      [154 12]]
     Accuracy Score Is Naive Bayes:- 74.97757847533633
#COMPARE THE MODEL
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ confusion\_matrix, accuracy\_score
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
score = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
print(cm)
print('Accuracy Score Is Naive Bayes:- ' ,score*100)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
cm1=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred1)
score = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred1)
print(cm1)
print('Accuracy Score Is Naive Bayes:- ' ,score*100)
     [[824 125]
      [154 12]]
     Accuracy Score Is Naive Bayes:- 74.97757847533633
     [[824 125]
 To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
model.save('spam.h5')
from sklearn.svm import SVC
svm1=SVC(kernel='rbf')
svm1.fit(x_train_res, y_train_res)
      ▼ SVC
      SVC()
y_pred4=svm1.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
svm_rbf=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred4)
svm_rbf
     0.8986547085201794
svm2=SVC(kernel='sigmoid')
svm2.fit(x_train, y_train)
               SVC
     SVC(kernel='sigmoid')
y_pred5=svm2.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
svm_sig=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred5)
svm_sig
     0.9739910313901345
```

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)

v DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier()

y_pred6=model.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

dec_tree=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred6)
dec_tree

C→ 0.9721973094170404

✓ 0s completed at 8:28 PM

×