

# Machine Learning Spam Classification

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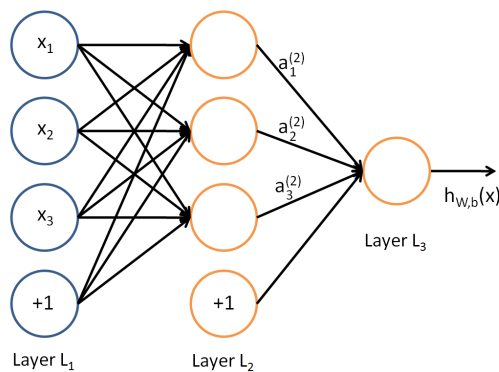
- **Logistic Regression Function**

```
while (count < epoch):  
    y = 1/(1+np.exp(-np.dot(training_data,w)))  
    delta = np.multiply(2.0,np.dot(training_data.transpose(),np.subtract(y,answer)).astype(np.float))/len(w)  
    adagrad = adagrad+delta**2  
    new_w = np.subtract(w, np.multiply(learning_rate,delta/np.sqrt(adagrad)))  
    w = new_w  
    count += 1  
    new_y = 1/(1+np.exp(-np.dot(training_data,w)))
```

Kaggle score : 0.92667 , cross entropy = 0.1894

- **Neural Network**

1. Method : Using a **one layer neural network** as my second method to



classify.

**Input : 57 attributes + 1 bias**

**Hidden layer : 30 + 1 nodes**

**Output : 1 node**

**Activate function : Sigmoid function**

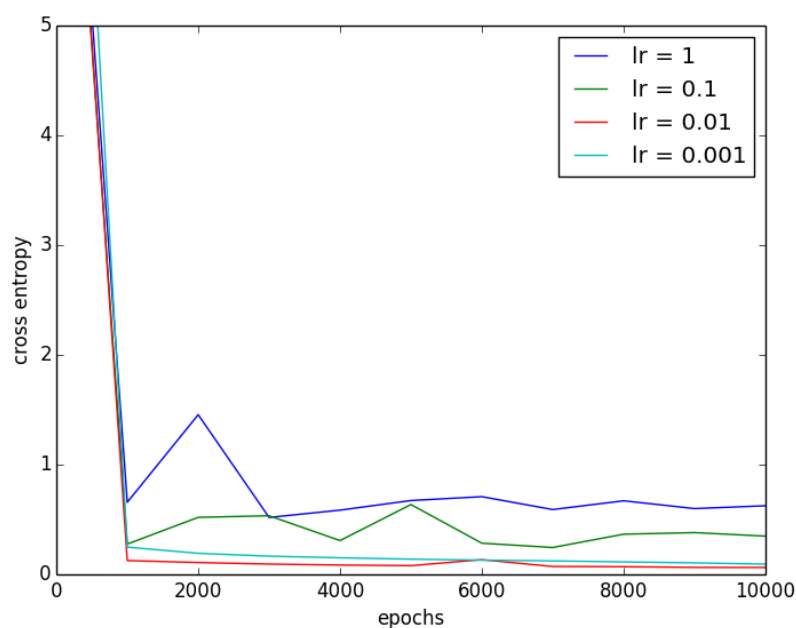
**Loss Function : Cross-entropy**

**Optimize strategy : Adam**

**Best kaggle score : 0.9566**

2. Experiment

a. Finding the best learning rate:



$\lambda = 0.5$  , epochs = 10000

It is obvious that when learning rate = 0.01 or 0.001 has the best performance. In the latter experiments, I choose 0.001.

- b. In this experiment, I randomly split the data into 2 parts, half for training, and half for testing. By comparing the cross entropy of test data with that of train data, we can find the best model to avoid overfitting.

**Finding the best  $\lambda$  :**

$\lambda$	10	1	0.5	0.1	0.01
train	0.1983	0.1511	0.1374	0.1156	0.085
test	0.2218	0.1638	0.1560	0.1426	0.1965

epochs = 5000 , learning rate = 0.001

The best model is  $\lambda = 0.1$  , however, the kaggle best score is obtained with  $\lambda = 0.5$ . I finally choose  $\lambda = 0.5$  as the kaggle best in that it provides smoother weights that can prevent from overfitting.

- c. **Compare different hidden layer nodes**

Nodes	10	20	30	40	50
Cross entropy	0.1597	0.1390	0.1303	0.1245	0.1258
Training time(s)	12.13	20.0	27.65	35.56	51.81

epochs = 5000

- **Summary**

Since the kaggle score separate into private set and public set, it is important to takes strategies to avoid overfitting. As result, I applied Regularization and Validation to find out the best model that help avoid overfitting. Based on the experiments, I found that model with  $\lambda = 0.1$  and nodes = 40 get the best performance. However, I choose the parameters that will get smoother weights. That is, I choose  $\lambda = 0.5$ , epochs = 5000, nodes = 31, and learning rate = 0.001 as my kaggle best, and that reach the kaggle score 0.95333.