```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models, preprocessing
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pickle

np.random.seed(1234)
```

Question 1

Reading in file from Elon Musk's Tweets Dataset 2022 from Kaggle.com

```
In [2]:
         df = pd.read_csv('emails.csv')
         df.shape
        (5172, 3002)
Out[2]:
In [3]:
         df.head()
                                               a you hou ... connevey jay valued lay infrastructure military allowing ff dry Prediction
Out[3]:
           Email No. the to ect and for of
        0
                                                         0
                                                                                                                                    0
              Email 1
                                       6 2 102
                                                                                                                                    0
              Email 2
                       8 13
        2
              Email 3
                                       0 0
                                                                         0
                                                                                    0
                                                                                                                         0
                                                                                                                                    0
                          0
                                                                                                                  0 0
                                       5 1 51
                                                                                                                                    0
              Email 4
                       0 5 22
              Email 5
                             17
                                       5 2
                                              57
                                                                                                         0
                                                                                                                                    0
```

5 rows × 3002 columns

Divide into Train/Test

```
In [4]:
    data = df.values
    X, y = data[:, 1:3001], data[:, -1]
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size = 0.2, random_state=1)

    print(X.shape, y.shape)
    print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape)
    X_train = np.asarray(X_train).astype('float32')
    X_test = np.asarray(X_test).astype('float32')
    y_train = np.asarray(y_train).astype('float32')
    y_test = np.asarray(y_test).astype('float32')

(5172, 3000) (5172,)
    (4137, 3000) (1035, 3000) (4137,) (1035,)
```

Question 2

Create a sequential model and evaluate on the test data

```
In [5]:
         from keras.models import Sequential
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu', input shape=(3000,)))
         model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                       loss='binary crossentropy',
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
In [6]:
         X val = X train[:3000]
         partial X train = X train[3000:]
         y val = y train[:3000]
         partial y train = y train[3000:]
In [7]:
         history = model.fit(partial X train,
```

partial_y_train,
epochs=20,
batch_size=512,
validation_data=(X_val, y_val))

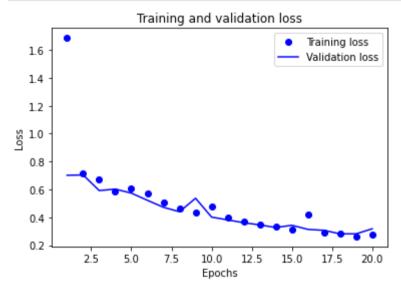
```
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
```

```
Epoch 20/20
       In [8]:
       from sklearn.metrics import classification report
       pred = model.predict(X test)
       pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
       print(classification report(y test, pred))
       recall f1-score
                 precision
                                       support
                     0.85
                                    0.92
                                            719
             0.0
                            1.00
             1.0
                     0.99
                            0.60
                                    0.75
                                            316
                                    0.88
                                           1035
          accuracy
         macro avg
                     0.92
                            0.80
                                    0.83
                                           1035
       weighted avg
                     0.89
                            0.88
                                    0.86
                                           1035
In [9]:
       losses and metrics = model.evaluate(X test, y test, batch size=128)
       losses and metrics
       [0.3537578880786896, 0.8753623366355896]
Out[9]:
In [10]:
       classes = model.predict(X test, batch size=128)
       classes[:5]
       9/9 [======= ] - 0s 2ms/step
       array([[0.01126047],
Out[10]:
            [0.7040208],
            [0.03501591],
            [0.11170562],
            [0.99775326]], dtype=float32)
In [11]:
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       loss = history.history['loss']
       val loss = history.history['val loss']
```

```
epochs = range(1, len(loss)+1)

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

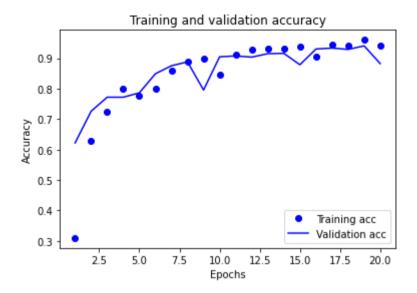


```
In [12]:
    plt.clf() # clear

acc = history.history['accuracy']
    val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping

[0.7089790105819702, 0.7642512321472168]

In [13]:

Out[15]:

```
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(
    min_delta=0.001, # min change in metrics
    patience=4, # min epochs
    restore_best_weights=True,
)

In [14]: # fit the model again with early stopping

model.fit(X_train, y_train, callbacks=[early_stopping], batch_size=512)

results = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

1/9 [==>......] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3126 - accuracy: 0.8965WARNING:tensorflow:Early stopping conditioned on m
    etric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss,accuracy
9/9 [============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2656 - accuracy: 0.9355
33/33 [==========] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7090 - accuracy: 0.7643

In [15]: results
```

```
In [16]: | pred = model.predict(X test)
         pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
         print(classification_report(y_test, pred))
         33/33 [========= ] - 0s 1ms/step
                      precision
                                  recall f1-score support
                 0.0
                          0.75
                                    1.00
                                             0.85
                                                       719
                 1.0
                          1.00
                                    0.23
                                             0.37
                                                       316
                                             0.76
                                                      1035
            accuracy
                                             0.61
                                                      1035
           macro avg
                          0.87
                                    0.61
         weighted avg
                          0.82
                                   0.76
                                             0.71
                                                      1035
```

Question 3

Try a different architecture like RNN, CNN, etc and evaluate on the test data

```
In [17]:
#RNN
max_features = 10000
maxlen = 500
batch_size = 32

model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 32))
model.add(layers.SimpleRNN(32))
model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
=======================================		
embedding (Embedding)	(None, None, 32)	320000
simple_rnn (SimpleRNN)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

```
Trainable params: 322,113
  Non-trainable params: 0
In [18]:
  model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
      loss='binary crossentropy',
      metrics=['accuracy'])
In [19]:
  historv = model.fit(X train,
        v train,
        epochs=10,
        batch size=128,
        validation split=0.2)
  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
  In [21]:
  pred = model.predict(X test)
  pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
  print(classification report(y_test, pred))
```

Total params: 322,113

```
33/33 [======== ] - 3s 78ms/step
                    precision
                               recall f1-score
                                               support
                0.0
                        0.70
                                 0.99
                                         0.82
                                                   719
                1.0
                        0.68
                                 0.05
                                         0.09
                                                   316
                                         0.70
                                                  1035
           accuracy
                                                  1035
          macro avg
                                 0.52
                                         0.46
                        0.69
        weighted avg
                                 0.70
                                                  1035
                        0.70
                                         0.60
In [22]:
         #LSTM
        model = models.Sequential()
        model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 32))
        model.add(layers.LSTM(32))
        model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        model.summary()
        Model: "sequential 2"
        Layer (type)
                                 Output Shape
                                                       Param #
        ______
         embedding 1 (Embedding)
                                 (None, None, 32)
                                                       320000
        1stm (LSTM)
                                 (None, 32)
                                                       8320
         dense 4 (Dense)
                                 (None, 1)
                                                       33
        ______
        Total params: 328,353
        Trainable params: 328,353
        Non-trainable params: 0
In [23]:
        model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                    loss='binary_crossentropy',
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
In [24]:
        history = model.fit(X train,
                          y_train,
```

```
epochs=10,
batch_size=128,
validation split=0.2)
```

In [26]:

#GRU

model = models.Sequential()

```
Epoch 1/10
    Epoch 2/10
    Epoch 3/10
    Epoch 4/10
    Epoch 5/10
    Epoch 6/10
    Epoch 7/10
    26/26 [============== ] - 64s 2s/step - loss: 0.5864 - accuracy: 0.7126 - val loss: 0.5756 - val accuracy: 0.7198
    Epoch 8/10
    26/26 [============== ] - 63s 2s/step - loss: 0.5841 - accuracy: 0.7123 - val loss: 0.5734 - val accuracy: 0.7198
    Epoch 9/10
    Epoch 10/10
    26/26 [============== ] - 63s 2s/step - loss: 0.5826 - accuracy: 0.7129 - val loss: 0.5700 - val accuracy: 0.7186
In [25]:
    pred = model.predict(X test)
    pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
    print(classification report(y test, pred))
    33/33 [========= ] - 7s 195ms/step
          precision
                recall f1-score
                        support
                     0.82
        0.0
            0.70
                 0.99
                          719
        1.0
            0.42
                 0.02
                     0.03
                          316
                     0.69
                          1035
      accuracy
                          1035
            0.56
                 0.50
                     0.42
     macro avg
    weighted avg
                 0.69
                     0.58
                          1035
            0.61
```

```
model.add(layers.Embedding(max features, 32))
   model.add(layers.GRU(32))
   model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
   model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
         loss='binary crossentropy',
         metrics=['accuracy'])
   history = model.fit(X train,
           v train,
           epochs=10,
           batch size=128,
           validation split=0.2)
   Epoch 1/10
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   26/26 [============ - - 67s 3s/step - loss: 0.5833 - accuracy: 0.7120 - val loss: 0.5730 - val accuracy: 0.7174
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   In [28]:
    pred = model.predict(X test)
   pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
    print(classification report(y test, pred))
   33/33 [========= ] - 6s 162ms/step
              recall f1-score
         precision
                     support
       0.0
           0.69
              0.99
                  0.82
                      719
```

```
0.01
                                                           316
                  1.0
                            0.27
                                                0.02
                                                0.69
                                                          1035
             accuracy
            macro avg
                            0.48
                                      0.50
                                                0.42
                                                          1035
         weighted avg
                            0.57
                                      0.69
                                                0.57
                                                          1035
In [29]:
          #CNN
          max features = 3000
          maxlen = 3000
          batch size = 32
          model = models.Sequential()
          model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 128, input_length=maxlen))
          model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
          model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
          model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
          model.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
          model.add(layers.Dense(1))
```

In [30]:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential 4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 3000, 128)	384000
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 2994, 32)	28704
<pre>max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D)</pre>	(None, 598, 32)	0
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 592, 32)	7200
<pre>global_max_pooling1d (Globa lMaxPooling1D)</pre>	(None, 32)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33
_		=======

Total params: 419,937

Trainable params: 419,937 Non-trainable params: 0

```
y_train,

epochs=10,

batch_size=128,

validation_split=0.2)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
6
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
6
Epoch 5/10
6
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
6
```

```
In [32]:
          from sklearn.metrics import classification report
          pred = model.predict(X test)
          pred = [1.0 \text{ if p} = 0.5 \text{ else } 0.0 \text{ for p in pred}]
          print(classification report(y test, pred))
         33/33 [========= ] - 1s 36ms/step
                       precision
                                    recall f1-score
                                                        support
                  0.0
                             0.69
                                      1.00
                                                 0.82
                                                            719
                  1.0
                             0.00
                                      0.00
                                                 0.00
                                                            316
                                                 0.69
                                                           1035
             accuracy
                                                           1035
            macro avg
                             0.35
                                       0.50
                                                 0.41
         weighted avg
                             0.48
                                       0.69
                                                 0.57
                                                           1035
         C:\Users\aurel\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
         are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to control this behavior.
           warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))
         C:\Users\aurel\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
         are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to control this behavior.
```

C:\Users\aurel\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to control this behavior.

Question 4

Try different embedding approaches and evaluate on the test data

warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))

warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))

```
max_features = 3000
maxlen = 3000
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 8, input_length=maxlen))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['acc'])
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 3000, 8)	24000
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 24000)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 16)	384016
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17

Total params: 408,033 Trainable params: 408,033 Non-trainable params: 0

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

```
pred = model.predict(X_test)
pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
```

print(classification_report(y_test, pred))

33/33 [=====	3ms/step			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.98	0.98	0.98	719
1.0	0.96	0.96	0.96	316
accuracy			0.97	1035
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	1035
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	1035

Question 5

Write up your analysis of the performance of various approaches

From a quick glance the accuracies of the models are listed from lowest to highest: (CNN, GRU, and LSTM) all had .69, RNN with .70, 1st sequential with early stopping at .76, then the first seq without early stopping at .88, and finally embedding method at .97.

Overall the embedding method had the best scores. Followed by 1st seq, 1st seq w/early stopping, RNN, LSTM, GRU, and lastly CNN.