

Email Spam Classifier

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Tfidfvectorizer :-

1. It Is a feature of extraction technique commonly used in natural processing NLP and text mining tasks.
2. In easy Words It converts the text documents into a numerical representation that a machine learning algorithm can understand and work with.

Logistic Regression Model :-

1. It is a Very Popular Classification Algorithm.It is a Part of scikitlearn Lib.in python.
2. It is sutable for Binary Classification Problems where the target variable has 2 classes.

Accuracy Score :-

The Accuracy score function is a performance metric provided by the scikit learn model. It is used to calcilate the Accuracy of ML models

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\hp\Desktop\Atharva DA\Data-Science-Projects\Email Spam Classifier\mail_data.csv")
```

df

	Category	Message
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
...
5567	spam	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u...
5568	ham	Will ü b going to esplanade fr home?
5569	ham	Pity, * was in mood for that. So...any other s...
5570	ham	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd...
5571	ham	Rofl. Its true to its name

```
[5572 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
data=df.where((pd.notnull(df)), '')
```

```
data.head()
```

	Category	Message
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571
```

```
Data columns (total 2 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Category	5572 non-null	object
1	Message	5572 non-null	object

```
dtypes: object(2)
```

```
memory usage: 87.2+ KB
```

```
data.shape
```

```
(5572, 2)
```

```
data.loc[data['Category']=='spam','Category',] = 0
```

```
data.loc[data["Category"] == "ham","Category",] = 1
```

```
0---- Spam
```

```
1---- Ham
```

```
data
```

	Category	Message
0	1	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	1	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	0	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	1	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	1	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
...
5567	0	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u...
5568	1	Will ü b going to esplanade fr home?
5569	1	Pity, * was in mood for that. So...any other s...
5570	1	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd...
5571	1	Rofl. Its true to its name

```
[5572 rows x 2 columns]
X = data['Message']
Y = data['Category']

print(X)
0      Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1      Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2      Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3      U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4      Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
      ...
5567    This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u...
5568    Will ü b going to esplanade fr home?
5569    Pity, * was in mood for that. So...any other s...
5570    The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd...
5571    Rofl. Its true to its name
Name: Message, Length: 5572, dtype: object

print(Y)
0      1
1      1
2      0
3      1
4      1
      ..
5567    0
5568    1
5569    1
5570    1
5571    1
Name: Category, Length: 5572, dtype: object

x_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test =
train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2,random_state=3)
```

Random State :-

Random State is a hyper parameter that is used to control any such randomness involved in machine learning model to get consistent result
it is used to help the processes of centroid clustering

```
print(X.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(x_train.shape)
```

```

(5572,)
(1115,)
(4457,)

print(Y.shape)
print(Y_test.shape)
print(Y_train.shape)

(5572,)
(1115,)
(4457,)

feature_extraction = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=1, stop_words='english',
lowercase=True)
X_train_features = feature_extraction.fit_transform(x_train)
X_test_features = feature_extraction.transform(X_test)

Y_train = Y_train.astype('int')
Y_test = Y_test.astype('int')

print(x_train
)

3075          Don know. I didn't msg him recently.
1787    Do you know why god created gap between your f...
1614          Thnx dude. u guys out 2nite?
4304          Yup i'm free...
3266    44 7732584351, Do you want a New Nokia 3510i c...
...
789    5 Free Top Polyphonic Tones call 087018728737,...
968    What do u want when i come back?.a beautiful n...
1667    Guess who spent all last night phasing in and ...
3321    Eh sorry leh... I din c ur msg. Not sad ahead...
1688    Free Top ringtone -sub to weekly ringtone-get ...
Name: Message, Length: 4457, dtype: object

print(X_train_features)

<Compressed Sparse Row sparse matrix of dtype 'float64'
with 34775 stored elements and shape (4457, 7431)>
Coords  Values
(0, 2329)    0.38783870336935383
(0, 3811)    0.34780165336891333
(0, 2224)    0.413103377943378
(0, 4456)    0.4168658090846482
(0, 5413)    0.6198254967574347
(1, 3811)    0.17419952275504033
(1, 3046)    0.2503712792613518
(1, 1991)    0.33036995955537024
(1, 2956)    0.33036995955537024

```

```

(1, 2758)      0.3226407885943799
(1, 1839)      0.2784903590561455
(1, 918) 0.22871581159877646
(1, 2746)      0.3398297002864083
(1, 2957)      0.3398297002864083
(1, 3325)      0.31610586766078863
(1, 3185)      0.29694482957694585
(1, 4080)      0.18880584110891163
(2, 6601)      0.6056811524587518
(2, 2404)      0.45287711070606745
(2, 3156)      0.4107239318312698
(2, 407) 0.509272536051008
(3, 7414)      0.8100020912469564
(3, 2870)      0.5864269879324768
(4, 2870)      0.41872147309323743
(4, 487) 0.2899118421746198
:
:
(4454, 2855)   0.47210665083641806
(4454, 2246)   0.47210665083641806
(4455, 4456)   0.24920025316220423
(4455, 3922)   0.31287563163368587
(4455, 6916)   0.19636985317119715
(4455, 4715)   0.30714144758811196
(4455, 3872)   0.3108911491788658
(4455, 7113)   0.30536590342067704
(4455, 6091)   0.23103841516927642
(4455, 6810)   0.29731757715898277
(4455, 5646)   0.33545678464631296
(4455, 2469)   0.35441545511837946
(4455, 2247)   0.37052851863170466
(4456, 2870)   0.31523196273113385
(4456, 5778)   0.16243064490100795
(4456, 334)    0.2220077711654938
(4456, 6307)   0.2752760476857975
(4456, 6249)   0.17573831794959716
(4456, 7150)   0.3677554681447669
(4456, 7154)   0.24083218452280053
(4456, 6028)   0.21034888000987115
(4456, 5569)   0.4619395404299172
(4456, 6311)   0.30133182431707617
(4456, 647)    0.30133182431707617
(4456, 141)    0.292943737785358

```

```
Model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
Model.fit(X_train_features, Y_train)
```

```
LogisticRegression()
```

```
prediction_on_training_data = Model.predict(X_train_features)
```

```
accuracy_on_training_data = accuracy_score(Y_train,
prediction_on_training_data)

print("Accuracy on training data: ", accuracy_on_training_data)

Accuracy on training data:  0.9676912721561588
```

This means the model has accuracy of 96.7 %

```
prediction_on_test_data = Model.predict(X_test_features)

accuracy_on_test_data = accuracy_score(Y_test,
prediction_on_test_data)

print("Accuracy on test data: ", accuracy_on_test_data)

Accuracy on test data:  0.9668161434977578
```

This is almost as same as train data result

```
input_your_mail = [
    "Hey, I hope you are doing well. I wanted to let you know about an
    amazing opportunity that could change your life. Click here to find
    out more!",

]

input_data_features = feature_extraction.transform(input_your_mail)
prediction = Model.predict(input_data_features)

print(prediction)
for i in prediction:
    if prediction[0] == 1:
        print("Ham mail")
    else:
        print("Spam mail") ;

[1]
Ham mail

input_your_mail = [
    "Congratulations! You have won a free vacation to a tropical
    paradise. Click here to claim your prize!",
]

input_data_features = feature_extraction.transform(input_your_mail)
prediction = Model.predict(input_data_features)
```

```
print(prediction)
for i in prediction:
    if prediction[0] == 1:
        print("Ham mail")
    else:
        print("Spam mail")
```

```
[0]
Spam mail
```