# Spam Mail Prediction With Python



```
#Standard libraries for data analysis:
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
# sklearn modules for data preprocessi
from sklearn.model_selection import t
rain_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import Multi
nomialNB
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text
import CountVectorizer
#sklearn modules for Model Evaluation
& Improvement----
from sklearn.metrics import confusion
_matrix, accuracy_score, f1_score, p =<
```

ecision\_score, recall\_score, fbeta\_sc ore

from statsmodels.stats.outliers\_influ
ence import variance\_inflation\_factor
from sklearn.model\_selection import c
ross\_val\_score, GridSearchCV, Shuffle
Split, KFold

# from sklearn import feature\_selectio

from sklearn import model\_selection

# from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import classific
ation\_report, precision\_recall\_curve
from sklearn.metrics import auc, roc\_
auc\_score, roc\_curve
from sklearn.metrics import make\_scor
er, recall\_score, log\_loss
from sklearn.metrics import average\_p
recision\_score

#Standard libraries for data visualiza

```
import seaborn as sn
from matplotlib import pyplot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
import matplotlib
%matplotlib inline
color = sn.color_palette()
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
from IPython.display import display
pd.options.display.max_columns = None
from pandas.plotting import scatter_m
atrix
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
```

### mport Dataset

In [2]:

```
df = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/spam-
email-dataset/emails.csv")
df
```

	text	spam
0	Subject: naturally irresistible your corporate	1
1	Subject: the stock trading gunslinger fanny i	1
2	Subject: unbelievable new homes made easy im	1
3	Subject: 4 color printing special request add	1
4	Subject: do not have money , get software cds	1
	•••	
5723	Subject: re : research and development charges	0
5724	Subject: re : receipts from visit jim , than	0
5725	Subject: re : enron case study update wow ! a	0
5726	Subject: re : interest david , please , call	0
5727	Subject: news : aurora 5 . 2 update aurora ve	0

```
In [3]:
df.info
 Out[3]:
text spam
     Subject: naturally irresistible
0
your corporate... 1
     Subject: the stock trading guns
1
linger fanny i...
2 Subject: unbelievable new homes
made easy im ...
     Subject: 4 color printing speci
3
al request add...
     Subject: do not have money , ge
4
t software cds ...
5723 Subject: re : research and deve
lopment charges...
                    0
5724 Subject: re : receipts from v
```

```
5724 Subject: re : receipts from vis
it jim , than...
                      0
5725 Subject: re : enron case study
update wow!a...
                      0
5726 Subject: re : interest david ,
please , call... 0
5727 Subject: news : aurora 5 . 2 up
date aurora ve...
[5728 \text{ rows x 2 columns}] >
 In [4]:
df.dtypes
 Out[4]:
text object
spam int64
dtype: object
 In [5]:
```

df.isna().sum()

(≡<

```
Out[5]:
     0
text
     0
spam
dtype: int64
 In [6]:
df.duplicated().sum()
 Out[6]:
33
 In [7]:
# drop duplicate
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
 In [8]:
# Check Target Variable Distribution
df["spam"].value_counts()
```

```
df["spam"].value_counts()
```

Out[8]:

spam

0 4327

1 1368

Name: count, dtype: int64

In this case, we have class imbalance with few positives. In our business challenge, false negatives are costly. Hence let's keep an eye onto the Precision, Recall & F2 score besides accuracy

#### Handling Text Data

In [9]:

```
# clean the text
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_token
```

```
ze
import re
In [10]:
def clean_text(text):
    text=text.lower()
    text=re.sub('[^a-z]',' ',text)
    text=re.sub('subject',' ',text)
    text=word_tokenize(text)
    text=[word for word in text if le
n(word) > 1
    return ' '.join(text)
clean_text('Data clean')
Out[10]:
'data clean'
In [11]:
df['text']=df['text'].apply(clean_tex
t)
```

In [12]:

df

#### Out[12]:

	text	spam
		Spain
0	naturally irresistible your corporate identity	1
1	the stock trading gunslinger fanny is merrill	1
2	unbelievable new homes made easy im wanting to	1
3	color printing special request additional info	1
4	do not have money get software cds from here s	1
	•••	
5723	re research and development charges to gpg her	0
5724	re receipts from visit jim thanks again for th	0
5725	re enron case study update wow all on the same	0
5726	re interest david please call shirley crenshaw	0
5727	news aurora update aurora version the fastest	0

## Data Prepocessing

```
In [13]:
cv = CountVectorizer()
X = cv.fit_transform(df['text']).toar
ray()
y = df['spam']
In [14]:
X_{train}, X_{test}, y_{train}, y_{test} = tr
ain_test_split(X, y,stratify=y, test_
size=0.2, random_state=0)
#to resolve any class imbalance - use
stratify parameter.
print("Number transactions X_train da
taset: ", X_train.shape)
print("Number transactions y_train da
```

```
taset: ", y_train.shape)
print("Number transactions X_test dat
aset: ", X_test.shape)
print("Number transactions y_test dat
aset: ", y_test.shape)
```

```
Number transactions X_train dataset: (4556, 33681)

Number transactions y_train dataset: (4556,)

Number transactions X_test dataset: (1139, 33681)

Number transactions y_test dataset: (1139,)
```

