LITERATURE SURRVEY-OPTIMIZING SPAM FILTERING WITH MACHINE LEARNING

LITERAURE STUDY

1. Merly et al says that social network has become a popular platform in recent decades. The users use them to share their ideas, and to update with new activities and thoughts. Among the networking platform, Twitter is considered as rapid growing site. Due to its popularity, it attracts the spammers to penetrate legitimate user accounts with large volume of spam messages.
2. R.J.Kuo et al says that the proposed method could find the similarity between users by metaheuristics, and mitigate the problem of data sparsity. In addition, the proposed method computed the weights of both rating and review data by using PSO, and thus increased the performance.
3. Wessam et al says that this paper investigates combining the KF algorithm and the optimized DLMs based on the CEAPF channel model significantly improves the performance of our proposed framework. According to the results of our trials, the proposed framework achieves a reasonable localization accuracy for underwater localization.
4. Ali et al says that this method is used to filter redundant characteristics and find features that are closely associated to the total transfer capability in order to decrease the ultra-high dimensionality of operational features. Finally, by feeding the training data into the proposed algorithm, the total transfer capability operation rules are derived from the knowledge base. It can be seen that, the proposed algorithm can optimize the system performance with good accuracy and generality, according to numerical data.
5. Beshrouz et al says that C model was selected as the computational tool for the optimization purpose. Overall, we claim that the methodology developed herein takes the advantage of ca. 6% saving in the total amount of energy required for incineration unit of SS disposal plant, which is well justified considering the energy crisis raised by the geopolitical issues in the area and also the high cost of energy worldwide.
6. J.Mar et al says that in order to optimize the compression performance of SVSV, an intra-frame coding delay optimization algorithm that works in the intra-frame predictive coding (PC) session

by predicting the Coding Unit (CU) division structure in advance is proposed in combination with deep learning methods.

7. Zhongwen et al says that feature analysis by Shapley additive explanations (SHAP) revealed that the total impurity content in the final product strongly depended on the content of Ni and Sn impurities in the 6N-grade indium raw material and on the velocity parameter of the 2rd through 4th zone passes (V_2).
8. Jun et al says that three machine learning algorithms, Random Forest, Support Vector Machine and Artificial Neural Network, were applied to predict the syngas products, *LHV* and tar/char yield with lignocellulosic information and operating conditions from 336 literature data points.
9. Priyatam et al says that the Dataset used for classification study is public SMS spam dataset, Spam review and twitter spam datasets, 80% of each dataset was used for training and 20% for testing.The proposed algorithm outperforms standard benchmark algorithms in terms of accuracy,precision, recall scores.
10. Pengdi et al says that the drying dynamics is incorporated into Eulerian-Lagrangian model to calculate transient airflow, heat and mass transfer, and particle motion in the drying tower. In order to verify the established numerical model of spray drying.

REFERENCES

1. Thomas, Merly, and B. B. Meshram. "ChSO-DNFNet: Spam detection in Twitter using feature fusion and optimized Deep Neuro Fuzzy Network." *Advances in Engineering Software* 175 (2023): 103333.
2. Kuo, R. J., and Shu-Syun Li. "Applying particle swarm optimization algorithm-based collaborative filtering recommender system considering rating and review." *Applied Soft Computing* (2023): 110038.
3. Salama, Wessam M., Moustafa H. Aly, and Eman S. Amer. "Optimized deep learning/kalman filter-based underwater localization in VLC systems." *Optical and Quantum Electronics* 55.3 (2023): 1-19.
4. Ali, Ziad M., et al. "An Optimized Algorithm for Renewable Energy Forecasting Based on Machine Learning." *Intelligent Automation & Soft Computing* 35.1 (2023).

5. Adibimanesh, Behrouz, et al. "Energy consumption optimization in wastewater treatment plants: Machine learning for monitoring incineration of sewage sludge." *Sustainable Energy Technologies and Assessments* 56 (2023): 103040.
6. Lu, Hongrui, Yingjun Zhang, and Zhuolin Wang. "Time Delay Optimization of Compressing Shipborne Vision Sensor Video Based on Deep Learning." *Journal of Marine Science and Engineering* 11.1 (2023): 122.
7. Shang, Zhongwen, et al. "Machine-learning-assisted multi-objective optimization in vertical zone refining of ultra-high purity indium." *Separation and Purification Technology* 305 (2023): 122430.
8. Kim, Jun Young, et al. "Predicting and optimizing syngas production from fluidized bed biomass gasifiers: A machine learning approach." *Energy* 263 (2023): 125900.
9. Naravajhula, Priyatam, and Alekhya Naravajula. "Spam Classification: Genetically Optimized Passive-Aggressive Approach." *SN Computer Science* 4.2 (2023): 1-12.
10. Cui, Pengdi, et al. "Numerical simulation and optimization of Lonicerae Japonicae Flos extract spray drying process based on temperature field verification and deep reinforcement learning." *Journal of Food Engineering* (2023): 111425.