

The Analytics Edge

Test Your Knowledge of Text Analytics

Note to all. I have compiled the answers in the following format – for each question, the qualitative or “written” solutions will be provided together with their sub-questions. The R scripts (as well as the console outputs) will be provided *after* each whole question, followed by all the relevant plots. If I have missed anything in the solutions, or if you have any questions, you may email me at benjamin.tanwj@mymail.sutd.edu.sg. Thank you!

1. Nearly every email user has at some point encountered a “spam” email, which is an unsolicited message often advertising a product, containing links to malware, or attempting to scam the recipient. Roughly 80-90% of more than 100 billion emails sent each day are spam emails, most being sent from botnets of malware-infected computers. The remainder of emails are called “ham” emails.

As a result of the huge number of spam emails being sent across the Internet each day, most email providers offer a spam filter that automatically flags likely spam messages and separates them from the ham. Though these filters use a number of techniques (e.g. looking up the sender in a so-called “Blackhole List” that contains IP addresses of likely spammers), most rely heavily on the analysis of the contents of an email via text analytics.

In this problem, you will build and evaluate a spam filter using a publicly available dataset first described in the 2006 conference paper “Spam Filtering with Naive Bayes – Which Naive Bayes?” by V. Metsis, I. Androutsopoulos, and G. Paliouras. The “ham” messages in this dataset come from the inbox of former Enron Managing Director for Research Vincent Kaminski, one of the inboxes in the Enron Corpus. One source of spam messages in this dataset is the SpamAssassin corpus, which contains hand-labeled spam messages contributed by Internet users. The remaining spam was collected by Project Honey Pot, a project that collects spam messages and identifies spammers by publishing email address that humans would know not to contact but that bots might target with spam. The full dataset we will use was constructed as roughly a 75/25 mix of the ham and spam messages. The dataset contains just two fields:

- **text:** The text of the email
 - **spam:** A binary variable, 1 indicating if the email was spam and 0 otherwise
- (a) Begin by loading the dataset **emails.csv** into a data frame called **emails**. Remember to pass the `stringsAsFactors=FALSE` option when loading the data. How many emails are in the dataset? How many of the emails are spam?

Solution. There are 5728 emails in the dataset, 1368 of which are labeled as spam.

- (b) Which word appears at the beginning of every email in the dataset?

Solution. The word is “Subject:”.

- (c) Could a spam classifier potentially benefit from including the frequency of the word that appears in every email?
- i. No - the word appears in every email so this variable would not help us differentiate spam from ham.
 - ii. Yes – the number of times the word appears might help us differentiate spam from ham.

Solution. Yes – since the number of times a word appears might be different in spam and ham email messages. For example, a long email might have the word “subject” occur more often, and this might be indicative of ham emails.

- (d) The `nchar()` function counts the number of characters in a piece of text. How many characters are in the longest email in the dataset (where longest is measured in terms of the maximum number of characters)?

Solution. `max(nchar(emails$text))` shows that the longest email message has 43952 characters.

- (e) Which row contains the shortest email in the dataset? (Just like in the previous problem, shortest is measured in terms of the fewest number of characters). Write down the corresponding email.

Solution. `which.min(nchar(emails$text))` shows that the 1992nd email message is the shortest – “Subject: fyi ”.

- (f) Follow the standard steps to build and pre-process the corpus:

- Load the `tm` package.
- Build a new corpus variable called `corpus`.
- Using `tm_map`, convert the text to lowercase.
- Using `tm_map`, remove all punctuation from the corpus.
- Using `tm_map`, remove all English stopwords from the corpus.
- Using `tm_map`, stem the words in the corpus.
- Build a document term matrix from the corpus, called `dtm`

How many terms are in `dtm`?

Solution. There should be 28687 terms in the document-term matrix.

- (g) To obtain a more reasonable number of terms, limit dtm to contain terms appearing in at least 5% of documents, and store this result as spdtm (don't overwrite dtm, because we will use it later). How many terms are in spdtm?

Solution. There should be 330 terms in the sparse document-term matrix.

- (h) Build a data frame called emailsSparse from spdtm, and use the make.names function to make the variable names of emailsSparse valid. colSums() is an R function that returns the sum of values for each variable in our data frame. Our data frame contains the number of times each word stem (columns) appeared in each email (rows). Therefore, colSums(emailsSparse) returns the number of times a word stem appeared across all the emails in the dataset. What is the word stem that shows up most frequently across all the emails in the dataset?

Solution. "enron".

- (i) Add a variable called "spam" to emailsSparse containing the email spam labels. How many word stems appear at least 5000 times in the ham emails in the dataset? Which word stems are these?

Solution.

<i>hou</i>	<i>will</i>	<i>vinc</i>	<i>subject</i>	<i>ect</i>	<i>enron</i>
5569	6802	8531	8625	11417	13388

These words appear at least 5000 times in the ham emails in the dataset.

- (j) How many word stems appear at least 1000 times in the spam emails in the dataset? Which word stems are these?

Solution.

<i>compani</i>	<i>spam</i>	<i>will</i>	<i>subject</i>
1065	1368	1450	1577

These words appear at least 1000 times in the spam emails in the dataset.

- (k) The lists of most common words are significantly different between the spam and ham emails. What does this likely imply?
- The frequencies of these most common words are unlikely to help differentiate between spam and ham.

- ii. The frequencies of these most common words are likely to help differentiate between spam and ham.

Solution. The frequencies of these most common words are likely to help differentiate between spam and ham. For example, “enron” appears very often in ham as compared to spam.

- (l) Several of the most common word stems from the ham documents, such as “enron”, “hou” (short for Houston), “vinc” (the word stem of “Vince”) and “kaminski”, are likely specific to Vincent Kaminski’s inbox. What does this mean about the applicability of the text analytics models we will train for the spam filtering problem?
 - i. The models we build are still very general, and are likely to perform well as a spam filter for nearly any other person.
 - ii. The models we build are personalized, and would need to be further tested before being used as a spam filter for another person.

Solution. The models we build are personalised and would need to be further tested before being used as a spam filter for another person.

- (m) First, convert the dependent variable to a factor with

```
> emailsSparse$spam <- as.factor(emailsSparse$spam)
```

Next, set the random seed to 123 and use the `sample.split` function to split `emailsSparse` 70-30 into a training set called “train” and a testing set called “test”. Make sure to perform this step on `emailsSparse` instead of `emails`. Using the training set, train the following three models. The models should predict the dependent variable “spam”, using all other available variables as independent variables. Please be patient, as these models may take a few minutes to train.

- A logistic regression model called `spamLog`. You may see a warning message here - we’ll discuss this more later.
- A CART model called `spamCART`, using the default parameters to train the model. Directly before training the CART model, set the random seed to 123.
- A random forest model called `spamRF`, using the default parameters to train the model. Directly before training the random forest model, set the random seed to 123 (even though we’ve already done this earlier in the problem, it’s important to set the seed right before training the model so we all obtain the same results. Keep in mind though that on certain operating systems, your results might still be slightly different).

For each model, obtain the predicted spam probabilities for the training set.

You may have noticed that training the logistic regression model yielded the messages

“algorithm did not converge” and “fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred”. Both of these messages often indicate overfitting and in some case corresponds to severe overfitting, often to the point that the training set observations are fit perfectly by the model. Let’s investigate the predicted probabilities from the logistic regression model.

How many of the training set predicted probabilities from spamLog are less than 0.00001?

How many of the training set predicted probabilities from spamLog are more than 0.99999?

How many of the training set predicted probabilities from spamLog are between 0.00001 and 0.99999?

Solution. 3046, 954 and 10 respectively.

- (n) How many variables are labeled as significant (at the $p=0.05$ level) in the logistic regression summary output?

Solution. None of the variables are significant at the $p = 0.05$ level. Note that there was also trouble for the logistic regression model to converge in this example.

- (o) How many of the word stems “enron”, “hou”, “vinc”, and “kaminski” appear in the CART tree? Recall that we suspect these word stems are specific to Vincent Kaminski and might affect the generalizability of a spam filter built with his ham data.

Solution. Plot of the classification tree is shown [here](#). The words “vinc” and “enron” appear at the top of the CART model. The words “hou” and “kaminski” do not appear.

- (p) What is the training set accuracy of spamLog, using a threshold of 0.5 for predictions? What is the training set AUC of spamLog?

Solution. The confusion matrix (predicted labels as rows, actuals as columns) is shown below:

	0	1
<i>FALSE</i>	3052	4
<i>TRUE</i>	0	954

and the accuracy is 0.9990025. The AUC on the training set is 0.9999959.

- (q) What is the training set accuracy of spamCART, using a threshold of 0.5 for predictions?

Solution. The confusion matrix (predicted labels as rows, actuals as columns) is shown below:

	0	1
<i>FALSE</i>	2885	64
<i>TRUE</i>	167	894

and the accuracy is 0.942394.

- (r) What is the training set AUC of spamCART? (Remember that you have to pass the prediction function predicted probabilities.)

Solution. The training set AUC for the CART model is 0.9696.

- (s) What is the training set accuracy of spamRF, using a threshold of 0.5 for predictions? (Remember that you have to use type="prob" in your prediction for random forest.)

Solution. The confusion matrix (predicted labels as rows, actuals as columns) is shown below:

	0	1
<i>FALSE</i>	3046	0
<i>TRUE</i>	6	958

and the accuracy is 0.998503.

- (t) What is the training set AUC of spamRF? (Remember to pass the argument type="prob" to the predict function to get predicted probabilities for a random forest model. The probabilities will be the second column of the output.)

Solution. spamRF has a training AUC of 0.9999959.

- (u) Which of the models have the best training set performance, in terms of accuracy and AUC?
- Logistic regression
 - CART
 - Random forest

Solution. In this model, logistic regression and random forest have the best performances.

- (v) Obtain predicted probabilities for the testing set for each of the models, again ensuring that probabilities instead of classes are obtained. What is the testing set accuracy of spamLog, using a threshold of 0.5 for predictions?

Solution. The confusion matrix (predicted labels as rows, actuals as columns) is shown below:

	0	1
<i>FALSE</i>	1257	34
<i>TRUE</i>	51	376

and the accuracy is 0.9505239.

- (w) What is the testing set AUC of spamLog? What is the testing set accuracy of spamCART, using a threshold of 0.5 for predictions? What is the testing set AUC of spamCART? What is the testing set accuracy of spamRF, using a threshold of 0.5 for predictions? What is the testing set AUC of spamRF?

Solution. The test AUC for spamLog is 0.9627517.

For spamCART, the confusion matrix (predicted labels as rows, actuals as columns) is shown below:

	0	1
<i>FALSE</i>	1228	24
<i>TRUE</i>	80	386

with an accuracy of 0.9394645. The AUC on the test set is 0.963176.

For spamRF, the confusion matrix (predicted labels as rows, actuals as columns) is shown below:

	0	1
<i>FALSE</i>	1290	25
<i>TRUE</i>	18	388

with an accuracy of 0.9749709. The AUC on the test set is 0.997768.

- (x) Which model had the best testing set performance, in terms of accuracy and AUC?

- Logistic regression
- CART
- Random forest

Solution. The random forest has the most impressive performance in the test set both in terms of accuracy and AUC.

- (y) Which model demonstrated the greatest degree of overfitting?

- Logistic regression
- CART
- Random forest

Solution. Logistic regression – it had an almost perfect fit on the training set but not as good performance on the test set. On the other hand, CART and random forest models have similar accuracies in the training and test sets.

R Scripts.

```

> #a)
> emails <- read.csv("emails.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
> str(emails)
'data.frame': 5728 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ text: chr  "Subject: naturally irresistible your corporate identity lt is really hard to
recollect a company : the market"| __truncated__ "Subject: the stock trading gunslinger
fanny is merrill but muzo not colza attainder and penultimate like esmar"| __truncated__
"Subject: unbelievable new homes made easy im wanting to show you this homeowner
you have been pre - approved"| __truncated__ "Subject: 4 color printing special request
additional information now ! click here click here for a printable "| __truncated__ ...
 $ spam: int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
> nrow(emails)
[1] 5728
> table(emails$spam)

 0    1
4360 1368

```

```

> #b)
> strwrap(emails[1,1])
[1] "Subject: naturally irresistible your corporate identity lt is really hard to"
[2] "recollect a company : the market is full of suggestions and the information"
[3] "isoverwhelminq ; but a good catchy logo , stylish statlonery and outstanding"
[4] "website will make the task much easier . we do not promise that havingq ordered"
[5] "a iogo your company will automaticailly become a world ieaders : it isquite ciear"
[6] "that without good products , effective business organization and practicable aim"
[7] "it will be hotat nowadays market ; but we do promise that your marketing efforts"
[8] "will become much more effective . here is the list of clear benefits : "
[9] "creativeness : hand - made , original logos , specially done to reflect your"
[10] "distinctive company image . convenience : logo and stationery are provided in"
[11] "all formats ; easy - to - use content management system letsyou change your"
[12] "website content and even its structure . promptness : you will see logo drafts"
[13] "within three business days . affordability : your marketing break - through"
[14] "shouldn ' t make gaps in your budget . 100 % satisfaction guaranteed : we"
[15] "provide unlimited amount of changes with no extra fees for you to be surethat"
[16] "you will love the result of this collaboration . have a look at our portfolio _"
[17] "_ _ _ _ _"
[18] "_ _ _ _ _ not interested . . . _ _ _ _ _"
[19] "_ _ _ _ _"
> strwrap(emails[1000,1])
[1] "Subject: 70 percent off your life insurance get a free quote instantly ."

```



```

[2] "question : are you paying too much for life insurance ? most likely the answer"
[3] "is yes ! here ' s why . fact . . . fierce , take no prisoner , insurance"
[4] "industry price wars have driven down premiums - 30 - 40 - 50 - even 70 % from"
[5] "where they were just a short time ago ! that ' s why your insurance company"
[6] "doesn ' t want you to read this . . . they will continue to take your money at"
[7] "the price they are already charging you , while offering the new lower rates ("
[8] "up to 50 % , even 70 % lower ) to their new buyers only . but , don ' t take"
[9] "our word for it . . . click hereand request a free online quote . be prepared"
[10] "for a real shock when you see just how inexpensively you can buy term life"
[11] "insurance for today ! removal instructions : this message is sent in compliance"
[12] "with the proposed bill section 301 , paragraph ( a ) ( 2 ) ( c ) of s . 1618 ."
[13] "we obtain our list data from a variety of online sources , including opt - in"
[14] "lists . this email is sent by a direct email marketing firm on our behalf , and"
[15] "if you would rather not receive any further information from us , please click"
[16] "here . in this way , you can instantly opt - out from the list your email"
[17] "address was obtained from , whether this was an opt - in or otherwise . please"
[18] "accept our apologies if this message has reached you in error . please allow 5 -"
[19] "10 business days for your email address to be removed from all lists in our"
[20] "control . meanwhile , simply delete any duplicate emails that you may receive"
[21] "and rest assured that your request to be taken off this list will be honored ."
[22] "if you have previously requested to be taken off this list and are still"
[23] "receiving this message , you may call us at 1 - ( 888 ) 817 - 9902 , or write to"
[24] "us at : abuse control center , 7657 winnetka ave . , canoga park , ca 91306"

```

```

> #d)
> max(nchar(emails$text))
[1] 43952

> #e)
> which.min(nchar(emails$text))
[1] 1992
> emails$text[1992]
[1] "Subject: fyi "

```

```

> #f)
> library(tm)
> corpus <- Corpus(VectorSource(emails$text))
> corpus <- tm_map(corpus, content_transformer(tolower))
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, content_transformer(tolower)) :

```

```

transformation drops documents
> corpus <- tm_map(corpus, removePunctuation)
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, removePunctuation) :
transformation drops documents
> corpus <- tm_map(corpus, removeWords, stopwords("english"))
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, removeWords, stopwords("english")) :
transformation drops documents
> corpus <- tm_map(corpus, stemDocument)
Warning message:
In tm_map.SimpleCorpus(corpus, stemDocument) :
transformation drops documents
> dtm <- DocumentTermMatrix(corpus)
> str(dtm)
List of 6
 $ i      : int [1:481719] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ j      : int [1:481719] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ v      : num [1:481719] 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 ...
 $ nrow   : int 5728
 $ ncol   : int 28687
 $ dimnames:List of 2
  ..$ Docs : chr [1:5728] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
  ..$ Terms: chr [1:28687] "100" "afford" "aim" "amount" ...
- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "DocumentTermMatrix" "simple_triplet_matrix"
- attr(*, "weighting")= chr [1:2] "term frequency" "tf"

> #g)
> spdtm <- removeSparseTerms(dtm, .95)
> str(spdtm)
List of 6
 $ i      : int [1:213551] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ j      : int [1:213551] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ v      : num [1:213551] 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 ...
 $ nrow   : int 5728
 $ ncol   : int 330
 $ dimnames:List of 2
  ..$ Docs : chr [1:5728] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
  ..$ Terms: chr [1:330] "busi" "chang" "compani" "corpor" ...
- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "DocumentTermMatrix" "simple_triplet_matrix"
- attr(*, "weighting")= chr [1:2] "term frequency" "tf"

```

```
> #h)
> emailsSparse <- as.data.frame(as.matrix(spdtm))
> colnames(emailsSparse) <- make.names(colnames(emailsSparse))
> which.max(colSums(emailsSparse))
```

```
enron
```

```
324
```

```
> #i)
> emailsSparse$spam <- emails$spam
> sort(colSums(subset(emailsSparse,spam==0)))
```

spam	life	remov	money	onlin	without	websit	click
0	80	103	114	173	191	194	217
special	wish	repli	buy	net	link	immedi	done
226	229	239	243	243	247	249	254
mean	design	lot	effect	info	read	either	write
259	261	268	270	273	279	279	286
line	begin	success	sorri	involv	softwar	creat	better
289	291	293	293	294	299	299	301
vkamin	say	keep	bring	believ	full	increas	realli
301	305	306	311	313	317	320	324
mention	thought	invest	idea	secur	specif	sever	experi
325	325	327	327	337	338	340	346
thing	allow	due	check	type	happi	return	expect
347	348	351	351	352	354	355	356
short	effort	open	internet	sincer	public	recent	anoth
357	358	360	361	361	364	368	369
alreadi	home	made	respond	given	etc	put	within
372	375	380	382	383	385	385	386
place	version	right	hello	sure	area	run	arrang
388	390	390	395	396	397	398	399
account	join	hour	locat	togeth	import	engin	per
401	403	404	406	406	411	411	412
corpor	high	result	hear	final	deal	applic	even
414	416	418	420	422	423	428	429
web	custom	soon	long	sinc	futur	member	event
430	433	435	436	439	440	446	447
X000	don	part	feel	tuesday	wednesday	unit	still
447	450	450	453	454	456	457	457
site	X853	continu	understand	resourc	robert	form	analysi
458	461	464	464	466	466	468	468
point	assist	confirm	differ	intern	might	real	case
474	475	485	489	489	490	490	492
howev	comment	complet	abl	rate	appreci	tri	move

496	505	515	515	516	518	521	526
updat	approv	suggest	free	contract	detail	morn	end
527	533	533	535	544	546	546	550
mani	attend	thursday	direct	requir	cours	person	relat
550	558	558	561	562	567	569	573
depart	today	start	way	mark	valu	problem	peopl
575	577	580	586	588	590	593	599
note	school	invit	access	term	juli	monday	gibner
600	607	614	617	625	630	630	633
base	director	offer	cost	addit	kevin	great	set
635	640	643	646	648	654	655	658
file	find	much	order	oper	deriv	doc	april
659	665	669	669	669	673	673	677
book	address	copi	financi	month	student	respons	possibl
680	693	700	702	709	710	711	712
associ	particip	now	first	industri	dear	support	plan
715	717	725	726	731	734	734	738
back	name	come	opportun	report	product	two	origin
739	745	748	760	772	776	787	796
ask	credit	state	system	process	hope	london	just
797	798	806	816	826	828	828	830
receiv	chang	review	current	shall	friday	team	phone
830	831	834	841	844	847	850	858
issu	data	avail	last	good	give	www	gas
865	868	872	874	876	883	897	905
list	posit	visit	includ	resum	best	offic	servic
907	917	920	924	928	933	935	942
talk	number	well	fax	provid	sent	next.	send
943	951	961	963	970	971	975	986
http	john	univers	financ	stinson	schedul	take	date
1009	1022	1025	1038	1051	1054	1057	1060
want	question	program	think	X713	crenshaw	attach	trade
1068	1069	1080	1084	1097	1115	1155	1167
help	email	compani	request	see	communic	confer	discuss
1168	1201	1225	1227	1238	1251	1264	1270
make	contact	follow	interview	project	mail	present	busi
1281	1301	1308	1320	1328	1352	1397	1416
interest	option	day	call	one	year	week	messag
1429	1432	1440	1497	1516	1523	1527	1538
houston	also	look	edu	corp	shirley	develop	get
1577	1604	1607	1620	1643	1687	1691	1768
new	use	let	regard	inform	need	power	may
1777	1784	1856	1859	1883	1890	1972	1976
like	risk	energi	market	model	price	work	manag

```

1980      2097      2124      2150      2170      2191      2293      2334
know      group      meet      time      research      forward      X2001      can
2345      2474      2544      2552      2752      2952      3060      3426
thank      com      pleas      kaminski      X2000      hou      will      vinc
3558      4444      4494      4801      4935      5569      6802      8531
subject      ect      enron
8625      11417      13388
> # which(colSums(subset(emailsSparse, emailsSparse$spam == 0)) > 5000)

```

```

> #j)
> sort(colSums(subset(emailsSparse,spam==1)))
enron      kaminski      X713      crenshaw      vkamin      gibner      stinson      vinc
0          0          0          0          0          0          0          1
X853      kevin      doc      shirley      deriv      houston      april      resum
1          2          2          2          3          5          5          5
edu      friday      wednesday      hou      ect      arrang      interview      london
7          7          8          8          10         11         13         15
attend      robert      student      schedul      thursday      monday      john      tuesday
15          16         16          17         17         19         20         20
attach      suggest      appreci      mark      comment      begin      analysi      X2001
21          21         23         25         26         26         27         29
model      mention      hope      X2000      togeth      invit      confer      univers
29          30         30         32         32         33         33         34
financ      talk      either      run      shall      morn      happi      thought
35          38         39         39         40         40         42         42
depart      confirm      respond      school      hear      corp      etc      howev
46          47         48         48         49         49         49         49
sorri      idea      energi      discuss      open      option      understand      soon
50          51         55         56         56         56         57         57
experi      cours      associ      point      bring      director      particip      join
59          59         62         62         63         65         65         66
anoth      still      research      final      set      specif      case      given
66          66         68         68         69         69         69         70
juli      problem      put      ask      alreadi      fax      abl      deal
71          73         73         74         74         75         75         75
team      book      locat      issu      meet      updat      lot      sincer
76          76         79         79         79         79         80         80
short      better      sinc      done      recent      question      possibl      end
82          82         82         83         83         83         84         85
contract      move      might      data      continu      note      resourc      sever
85          86         87         87         88         88         90         90
feel      area      communic      realli      due      origin      direct      unit
90          92         92         93         94         96         96         97

```

	copi	long	member	sure	allow	dear	write	public
	97	98	99	99	102	104	104	104
	event	let	differ	file	involv	respons	creat	type
	105	107	109	111	111	113	114	114
	effort	approv	detail	request	intern	say	import	support
	115	115	115	117	117	118	119	120
	relat	part	assist	two	last	back	keep	addit
	121	121	123	124	124	125	125	126
	date	place	group	mean	valu	think	offic	read
	127	128	130	131	131	132	133	134
	immedi	check	hello	applic	tri	review	phone	believ
	136	137	139	139	140	142	143	143
	hour	power	present	process	corpor	oper	full	return
	144	145	146	149	151	151	152	154
	sent	come	opportun	real	repli	line	engin	term
	155	155	158	158	158	159	160	161
	credit	well	gas	info	plan	risk	next.	increas
	162	164	165	165	166	170	170	171
	access	give	thank	version	requir	link	cost	great
	172	172	172	174	174	174	175	182
	wish	regard	posit	thing	call	develop	much	complet
	185	186	187	188	190	191	192	192
	even	project	form	design	without	expect	person	trade
	193	194	196	196	198	198	198	199
	buy	effect	rate	base	find	current	first	chang
	199	201	201	202	202	203	203	204
	visit	financi	high	mani	forward	good	special	success
	206	207	208	208	209	221	225	226
	don	per	number	week	result	web	industri	made
	226	230	231	231	237	238	239	242
	contact	follow	month	right	today	also	internet	help
	242	244	249	249	251	260	262	262
	manag	know	way	state	avail	futur	home	start
	266	269	278	280	280	282	285	300
	system	take	net	includ	life	see	name	onlin
	302	304	305	314	320	329	344	345
	within	remov	best	program	peopl	custom	year	like
	346	357	358	358	359	363	367	372
	interest	send	servic	look	work	day	want	product
	385	393	395	396	415	420	420	421
	www	account	provid	need	softwar	messag	site	address
	426	428	435	438	440	445	455	461
	may	list	price	new	websit	report	secur	just
	489	503	503	504	506	507	520	524

offer	invest	order	use	click	X000	now	one
528	540	541	546	552	560	575	592
time	market	http	make	free	pleas	money	get
593	600	600	603	606	619	662	694
receiv	inform	can	email	busi	mail	com	compani
727	818	831	865	897	917	999	1065
spam	will	subject					
1368	1450	1577					

```
> #which(colSums(subset(emailsSparse, emailsSparse$spam == 1)) > 1000)
```

```
> #m)
> emailsSparse$spam <- as.factor(emailsSparse$spam)
> library(caTools)
> set.seed(123)
> spl <- sample.split(emailsSparse$spam, .7)
> train <- subset(emailsSparse, spl == TRUE)
> test <- subset(emailsSparse, spl == FALSE)
> spamLog <- glm(spam ~ ., data = train, family = "binomial")
Warning messages:
1: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
2: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
> library(rpart)
> set.seed(123)
> spamCART <- rpart(spam ~ ., data = train)
> library(randomForest)
> set.seed(123)
> spamRF <- randomForest(spam ~ ., data = train)
>
> predictLog <- predict(spamLog, newdata = train, type = "response")
> predictCART <- predict(spamCART, newdata = train)
> predictRF <- predict(spamRF, newdata = train, type = "prob")
> #predictNB <- predict(spamNB, newdata = train, type = "class")
> predictCART <- predictCART[,2]
> predictRF <- predictRF[,2]
> table(predictLog < 0.0001)
```

```
FALSE TRUE
964 3046
```

```
> table(predictLog > .9999)
```

```
FALSE TRUE
3056 954
```

```
> table(predictLog >= 0.0001 & predictLog <= .9999)
```

```
FALSE TRUE
 4000   10
```

```
> #n)
```

```
> summary(spamLog)
```

```
Call:
```

```
glm(formula = spam ~ ., family = "binomial", data = train)
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
```

```
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.011   0.000   0.000   0.000   1.354
```

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-3.082e+01	1.055e+04	-0.003	0.998
busi	-4.803e+00	1.000e+04	0.000	1.000
chang	-2.717e+01	2.215e+04	-0.001	0.999
compani	4.781e+00	9.186e+03	0.001	1.000
corpor	-8.286e-01	2.818e+04	0.000	1.000
day	-6.100e+00	5.866e+03	-0.001	0.999
done	6.828e+00	1.882e+04	0.000	1.000
effect	1.948e+01	2.100e+04	0.001	0.999
effort	1.606e+01	5.670e+04	0.000	1.000
even	-1.654e+01	2.289e+04	-0.001	0.999
full	2.125e+01	2.190e+04	0.001	0.999
good	5.399e+00	1.619e+04	0.000	1.000
inform	2.078e+01	8.549e+03	0.002	0.998
interest	2.698e+01	1.159e+04	0.002	0.998
list	-8.692e+00	2.149e+03	-0.004	0.997
look	-7.031e+00	1.563e+04	0.000	1.000
made	2.820e+00	2.743e+04	0.000	1.000
make	2.901e+01	1.528e+04	0.002	0.998
manag	6.014e+00	1.445e+04	0.000	1.000
market	7.895e+00	8.012e+03	0.001	0.999
much	3.775e-01	1.392e+04	0.000	1.000
order	6.533e+00	1.242e+04	0.001	1.000
origin	3.226e+01	3.818e+04	0.001	0.999
product	1.016e+01	1.345e+04	0.001	0.999
provid	2.422e-01	1.859e+04	0.000	1.000

realli	-2.667e+01	4.640e+04	-0.001	1.000
result	-5.002e-01	3.140e+04	0.000	1.000
see	-1.120e+01	1.293e+04	-0.001	0.999
special	1.777e+01	2.755e+04	0.001	0.999
subject	3.041e+01	1.055e+04	0.003	0.998
system	3.778e+00	9.149e+03	0.000	1.000
use	-1.385e+01	9.382e+03	-0.001	0.999
websit	-2.563e+01	1.848e+04	-0.001	0.999
will	-1.119e+01	5.980e+03	-0.002	0.999
within	2.900e+01	2.163e+04	0.001	0.999
without	1.942e+01	1.763e+04	0.001	0.999
contin	1.487e+01	1.535e+04	0.001	0.999
group	5.264e-01	1.037e+04	0.000	1.000
like	5.649e+00	7.660e+03	0.001	0.999
trade	-1.755e+01	1.483e+04	-0.001	0.999
tri	9.278e-01	1.282e+04	0.000	1.000
approv	-1.302e+00	1.589e+04	0.000	1.000
ask	-7.746e+00	1.976e+04	0.000	1.000
complet	-1.363e+01	2.024e+04	-0.001	0.999
credit	2.617e+01	1.314e+04	0.002	0.998
form	8.483e+00	1.674e+04	0.001	1.000
hear	2.887e+01	2.281e+04	0.001	0.999
home	5.973e+00	8.965e+03	0.001	0.999
new	1.003e+00	1.009e+04	0.000	1.000
offer	1.174e+01	1.084e+04	0.001	0.999
opportun	-4.131e+00	1.918e+04	0.000	1.000
rate	-3.112e+00	1.319e+04	0.000	1.000
take	5.731e+00	1.716e+04	0.000	1.000
time	-5.921e+00	8.335e+03	-0.001	0.999
visit	2.585e+01	1.170e+04	0.002	0.998
want	-2.555e+00	1.106e+04	0.000	1.000
way	1.339e+01	1.138e+04	0.001	0.999
addit	1.463e+00	2.703e+04	0.000	1.000
click	1.376e+01	7.077e+03	0.002	0.998
com	1.936e+00	4.039e+03	0.000	1.000
fax	3.537e+00	3.386e+04	0.000	1.000
mail	7.584e+00	1.021e+04	0.001	0.999
messag	1.716e+01	2.562e+03	0.007	0.995
now	3.790e+01	1.219e+04	0.003	0.998
phone	-6.957e+00	1.172e+04	-0.001	1.000
request	-1.232e+01	1.167e+04	-0.001	0.999
version	-3.606e+01	2.939e+04	-0.001	0.999
best	-8.201e+00	1.333e+03	-0.006	0.995
end	-1.311e+01	2.938e+04	0.000	1.000

get	5.154e+00	9.737e+03	0.001	1.000
great	1.222e+01	1.090e+04	0.001	0.999
money	3.264e+01	1.321e+04	0.002	0.998
softwar	2.575e+01	1.059e+04	0.002	0.998
custom	1.829e+01	1.008e+04	0.002	0.999
hello	2.166e+01	1.361e+04	0.002	0.999
one	1.241e+01	6.652e+03	0.002	0.999
onlin	3.589e+01	1.665e+04	0.002	0.998
pleas	-7.961e+00	9.484e+03	-0.001	0.999
access	-1.480e+01	1.335e+04	-0.001	0.999
account	2.488e+01	8.165e+03	0.003	0.998
allow	1.899e+01	6.436e+03	0.003	0.998
alreadi	-2.407e+01	3.319e+04	-0.001	0.999
also	2.990e+01	1.378e+04	0.002	0.998
applic	-2.649e+00	1.674e+04	0.000	1.000
area	2.041e+01	2.266e+04	0.001	0.999
assist	-1.128e+01	2.490e+04	0.000	1.000
base	-1.354e+01	2.122e+04	-0.001	0.999
believ	3.233e+01	2.136e+04	0.002	0.999
buy	4.170e+01	3.892e+04	0.001	0.999
can	3.762e+00	7.674e+03	0.000	1.000
cost	-1.938e+00	1.833e+04	0.000	1.000
creat	1.338e+01	3.946e+04	0.000	1.000
current	3.629e+00	1.707e+04	0.000	1.000
design	-7.923e+00	2.939e+04	0.000	1.000
develop	5.976e+00	9.455e+03	0.001	0.999
differ	-2.293e+00	1.075e+04	0.000	1.000
director	-1.770e+01	1.793e+04	-0.001	0.999
discuss	-1.051e+01	1.915e+04	-0.001	1.000
due	-4.163e+00	3.532e+04	0.000	1.000
email	3.833e+00	1.186e+04	0.000	1.000
event	1.694e+01	1.851e+04	0.001	0.999
expect	-1.179e+01	1.914e+04	-0.001	1.000
file	-2.943e+01	2.165e+04	-0.001	0.999
forward	-3.484e+00	1.864e+04	0.000	1.000
futur	4.146e+01	1.439e+04	0.003	0.998
gas	-3.901e+00	4.160e+03	-0.001	0.999
give	-2.518e+01	2.130e+04	-0.001	0.999
given	-2.186e+01	5.426e+04	0.000	1.000
high	-1.982e+00	2.554e+04	0.000	1.000
import	-1.859e+00	2.236e+04	0.000	1.000
includ	-3.454e+00	1.799e+04	0.000	1.000
increas	6.476e+00	2.329e+04	0.000	1.000
industri	-3.160e+01	2.373e+04	-0.001	0.999

invest	3.201e+01	2.393e+04	0.001	0.999
involv	3.815e+01	3.315e+04	0.001	0.999
just	-1.021e+01	1.114e+04	-0.001	0.999
know	1.277e+01	1.526e+04	0.001	0.999
locat	2.073e+01	1.597e+04	0.001	0.999
mani	1.885e+01	1.442e+04	0.001	0.999
may	-9.434e+00	1.397e+04	-0.001	0.999
mean	6.078e-01	2.952e+04	0.000	1.000
mention	-2.279e+01	2.714e+04	-0.001	0.999
might	1.244e+01	1.753e+04	0.001	0.999
month	-3.727e+00	1.112e+04	0.000	1.000
need	8.437e-01	1.221e+04	0.000	1.000
note	1.446e+01	2.294e+04	0.001	0.999
number	-9.622e+00	1.591e+04	-0.001	1.000
offic	-1.344e+01	2.311e+04	-0.001	1.000
oper	-1.696e+01	2.757e+04	-0.001	1.000
person	1.870e+01	9.575e+03	0.002	0.998
posit	-1.543e+01	2.316e+04	-0.001	0.999
possibl	-1.366e+01	2.492e+04	-0.001	1.000
present	-6.163e+00	1.278e+04	0.000	1.000
price	3.428e+00	7.850e+03	0.000	1.000
problem	1.262e+01	9.763e+03	0.001	0.999
process	-2.957e-01	1.191e+04	0.000	1.000
project	2.173e+00	1.497e+04	0.000	1.000
read	-1.527e+01	2.145e+04	-0.001	0.999
relat	-5.114e+01	1.793e+04	-0.003	0.998
report	-1.482e+01	1.477e+04	-0.001	0.999
requir	5.004e-01	2.937e+04	0.000	1.000
research	-2.826e+01	1.553e+04	-0.002	0.999
resourc	-2.735e+01	3.522e+04	-0.001	0.999
return	1.745e+01	1.844e+04	0.001	0.999
review	-4.825e+00	1.013e+04	0.000	1.000
risk	-4.001e+00	1.718e+04	0.000	1.000
secur	-1.604e+01	2.201e+03	-0.007	0.994
servic	-7.164e+00	1.235e+04	-0.001	1.000
set	-9.353e+00	2.627e+04	0.000	1.000
short	-8.974e+00	1.721e+04	-0.001	1.000
specif	-2.337e+01	3.083e+04	-0.001	0.999
state	1.221e+01	1.677e+04	0.001	0.999
term	2.013e+01	2.303e+04	0.001	0.999
thing	2.579e+01	1.341e+04	0.002	0.998
today	-1.762e+01	1.965e+04	-0.001	0.999
two	-2.573e+01	1.844e+04	-0.001	0.999
understand	9.307e+00	2.342e+04	0.000	1.000

unit	-4.020e+00	3.008e+04	0.000	1.000
well	-2.222e+01	9.713e+03	-0.002	0.998
work	-1.099e+01	1.160e+04	-0.001	0.999
hour	2.478e+00	1.333e+04	0.000	1.000
lot	-1.964e+01	1.321e+04	-0.001	0.999
real	2.046e+01	2.358e+04	0.001	0.999
right	2.312e+01	1.590e+04	0.001	0.999
start	1.437e+01	1.897e+04	0.001	0.999
X000	1.474e+01	1.058e+04	0.001	0.999
X2001	-3.215e+01	1.318e+04	-0.002	0.998
follow	1.766e+01	3.080e+03	0.006	0.995
name	1.672e+01	1.322e+04	0.001	0.999
sent	-1.488e+01	2.195e+04	-0.001	0.999
last	1.046e+00	1.372e+04	0.000	1.000
avail	8.651e+00	1.709e+04	0.001	1.000
first	-4.666e-01	2.043e+04	0.000	1.000
http	2.528e+01	2.107e+04	0.001	0.999
join	-3.824e+01	2.334e+04	-0.002	0.999
line	8.743e+00	1.236e+04	0.001	0.999
next.	1.492e+01	1.724e+04	0.001	0.999
remov	2.325e+01	2.484e+04	0.001	0.999
repli	1.538e+01	2.916e+04	0.001	1.000
wish	1.173e+01	3.175e+04	0.000	1.000
www	-7.867e+00	2.224e+04	0.000	1.000
year	-1.010e+01	1.039e+04	-0.001	0.999
back	-1.323e+01	2.272e+04	-0.001	1.000
internet	8.749e+00	1.100e+04	0.001	0.999
member	1.381e+01	2.343e+04	0.001	1.000
receiv	5.765e-01	1.585e+04	0.000	1.000
site	8.689e+00	1.496e+04	0.001	1.000
anoth	-8.744e+00	2.032e+04	0.000	1.000
associ	9.049e+00	1.909e+04	0.000	1.000
comment	-3.251e+00	3.387e+04	0.000	1.000
corp	1.606e+01	2.708e+04	0.001	1.000
date	-2.786e+00	1.699e+04	0.000	1.000
find	-2.623e+00	9.727e+03	0.000	1.000
free	6.113e+00	8.121e+03	0.001	0.999
issu	-3.708e+01	3.396e+04	-0.001	0.999
long	-1.489e+01	1.934e+04	-0.001	0.999
move	-3.834e+01	3.011e+04	-0.001	0.999
particip	-1.154e+01	1.738e+04	-0.001	0.999
recent	-2.067e+00	1.780e+04	0.000	1.000
respons	-1.960e+01	3.667e+04	-0.001	1.000
say	7.366e+00	2.217e+04	0.000	1.000

week	-6.795e+00	1.046e+04	-0.001	0.999
dear	-2.313e+00	2.306e+04	0.000	1.000
regard	-3.668e+00	1.511e+04	0.000	1.000
thank	-3.890e+01	1.059e+04	-0.004	0.997
address	-4.613e+00	1.113e+04	0.000	1.000
contact	1.530e+00	1.262e+04	0.000	1.000
engin	2.664e+01	2.394e+04	0.001	0.999
etc	9.470e-01	1.569e+04	0.000	1.000
immedi	6.285e+01	3.346e+04	0.002	0.999
net	1.256e+01	2.197e+04	0.001	1.000
per	1.367e+01	1.273e+04	0.001	0.999
place	9.005e+00	3.661e+04	0.000	1.000
respond	2.974e+01	3.888e+04	0.001	0.999
sincer	-2.073e+01	3.515e+04	-0.001	1.000
type	-1.447e+01	2.755e+04	-0.001	1.000
come	-1.166e+00	1.511e+04	0.000	1.000
confirm	-1.300e+01	1.514e+04	-0.001	0.999
analysi	-2.405e+01	3.860e+04	-0.001	1.000
bring	1.607e+01	6.767e+04	0.000	1.000
call	-1.145e+00	1.111e+04	0.000	1.000
data	-2.609e+01	2.271e+04	-0.001	0.999
detail	1.197e+01	2.301e+04	0.001	1.000
happi	1.939e-02	1.202e+04	0.000	1.000
idea	-1.845e+01	3.892e+04	0.000	1.000
info	-1.255e+00	4.857e+03	0.000	1.000
send	-2.427e+01	1.222e+04	-0.002	0.998
success	4.344e+00	2.783e+04	0.000	1.000
sure	-5.503e+00	2.078e+04	0.000	1.000
team	7.940e+00	2.570e+04	0.000	1.000
web	2.791e+00	1.686e+04	0.000	1.000
don	2.129e+01	1.456e+04	0.001	0.999
copi	-4.274e+01	3.070e+04	-0.001	0.999
help	1.731e+01	2.791e+03	0.006	0.995
part	4.594e+00	3.483e+04	0.000	1.000
life	5.812e+01	3.864e+04	0.002	0.999
meet	-1.063e+00	1.263e+04	0.000	1.000
sever	2.041e+01	3.093e+04	0.001	0.999
question	-3.467e+01	1.859e+04	-0.002	0.999
write	4.406e+01	2.825e+04	0.002	0.999
think	-1.218e+01	2.077e+04	-0.001	1.000
point	5.498e+00	3.403e+04	0.000	1.000
let	-2.763e+01	1.462e+04	-0.002	0.998
link	-6.929e+00	1.345e+04	-0.001	1.000
communic	1.580e+01	8.958e+03	0.002	0.999

```

contract    -1.295e+01  1.498e+04  -0.001    0.999
either      -2.744e+01  4.000e+04  -0.001    0.999
final        8.075e+00  5.008e+04   0.000    1.000
howev       -3.449e+01  3.562e+04  -0.001    0.999
peopl       -1.864e+01  1.439e+04  -0.001    0.999
[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 81 rows ]

```

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

```

Null deviance: 4409.49  on 4009  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance:  13.46  on 3679  degrees of freedom
AIC: 675.46

```

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 25

```

> #o)
> library(rpart.plot)
> prp(spamCART)

```

```

> #p)
> table(predictLog >= .5, train$spam)

```

```

      0    1
FALSE 3052   4
TRUE   0  954

```

```

> library(ROCR)
> predictLog1 <- prediction(predictLog, train$spam)
> perfLog1 <- performance(predictLog1, measure = "auc")
> perfLog1

```

An object of class "performance"

Slot "x.name":

```
[1] "None"
```

Slot "y.name":

```
[1] "Area under the ROC curve"
```

Slot "alpha.name":

```
[1] "none"
```

Slot "x.values":

```

list()

Slot "y.values":
[[1]]
[1] 0.9999959

Slot "alpha.values":
list()

> #q)
> table(predictCART >= .5, train$spam)

      0    1
FALSE 2885  64
TRUE  167 894

> #r)
> predictCART1 <- prediction(predictCART, train$spam)
> perfCART1 <- performance(predictCART1, measure = "auc")
> perfCART1
An object of class "performance"
Slot "x.name":
[1] "None"

Slot "y.name":
[1] "Area under the ROC curve"

Slot "alpha.name":
[1] "none"

Slot "x.values":
list()

Slot "y.values":
[[1]]
[1] 0.9696044

Slot "alpha.values":
list()

```

```

> #s)
> table(predictRF >= .5, train$spam)

      0    1
FALSE 3046   0
TRUE   6  958

> #t)
> predictRF1 <- prediction(predictRF, train$spam)
> perfRF1 <- performance(predictRF1, measure = "auc")
> perfRF1
An object of class "performance"
Slot "x.name":
[1] "None"

Slot "y.name":
[1] "Area under the ROC curve"

Slot "alpha.name":
[1] "none"

Slot "x.values":
list()

Slot "y.values":
[[1]]
[1] 0.9999959

Slot "alpha.values":
list()

> #v)
> predLogtest <- predict(spamLog, newdata = test, type = "response")
> predCARTtest <- predict(spamCART, newdata = test)
> predRFtest <- predict(spamRF, newdata = test, type = "prob")
> predCARTtest <- predCARTtest[,2]
> predRFtest <- predRFtest[,2]

```



```

> table(predLogtest >= .5, test$spam)

      0    1
FALSE 1257  34
TRUE   51 376

> #w)
> predictLog2 <- prediction(predLogtest, test$spam)
> perfLog2 <- performance(predictLog2, measure = "auc")
> perfLog2
An object of class "performance"
Slot "x.name":
[1] "None"

Slot "y.name":
[1] "Area under the ROC curve"

Slot "alpha.name":
[1] "none"

Slot "x.values":
list()

Slot "y.values":
[[1]]
[1] 0.9627517

Slot "alpha.values":
list()

>
> table(predCARTtest >= .5, test$spam)

      0    1
FALSE 1228  24
TRUE   80 386

> predictCART2 <- prediction(predCARTtest, test$spam)
> perfCART2 <- performance(predictCART2, measure = "auc")
> perfCART2
An object of class "performance"
Slot "x.name":

```

```

[1] "None"

Slot "y.name":
[1] "Area under the ROC curve"

Slot "alpha.name":
[1] "none"

Slot "x.values":
list()

Slot "y.values":
[[1]]
[1] 0.963176

Slot "alpha.values":
list()

>
> table(predRFtest >= .5, test$spam)

      0    1
FALSE 1290  25
TRUE   18 385

> predictRF2 <- prediction(predRFtest, test$spam)
> perfRF2 <- performance(predictRF2, measure = "auc")
> perfRF2
An object of class "performance"
Slot "x.name":
[1] "None"

Slot "y.name":
[1] "Area under the ROC curve"

Slot "alpha.name":
[1] "none"

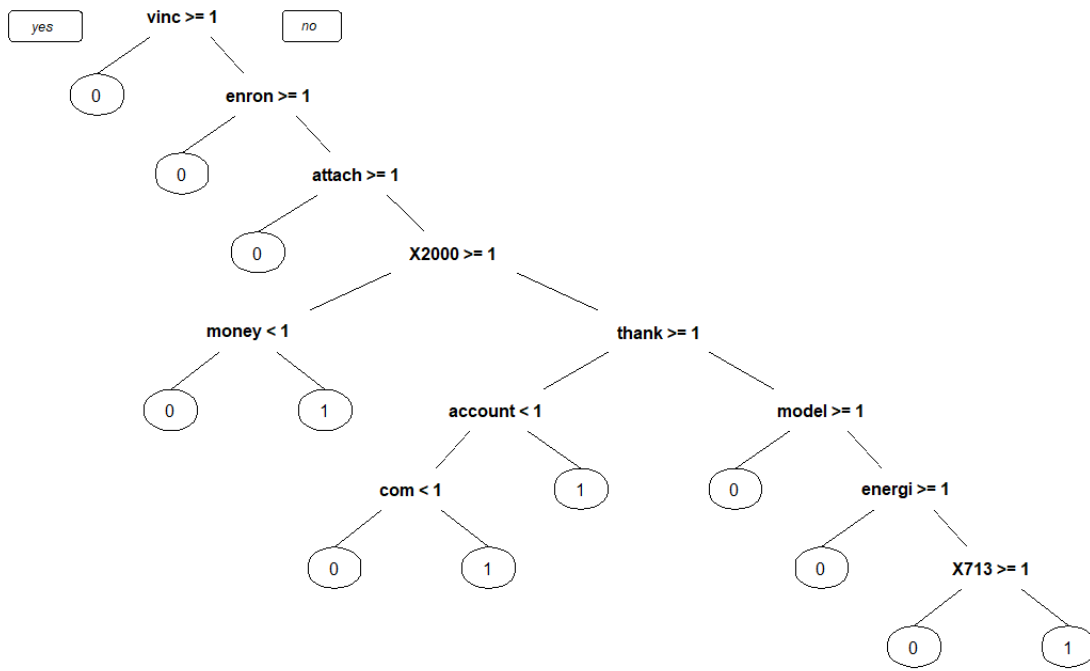
Slot "x.values":
list()

Slot "y.values":
[[1]]

```

```
[1] 0.997768
```

```
Slot "alpha.values":  
list()
```



Plot for Q10. Click [here](#) to go back to the question.