```
1  import pandas as pd
2  df = pd.read_csv('/content/Spam_SMS.csv')
3  df.head()
```

	Class	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...

Next steps: Generate code with df | View recommended plots | New interactive sheet

```
1  df.shape
```

```
(5574, 2)
```

+ Code + Text

```
1  import numpy as np
2  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3  from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
4  from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
5  from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
6  from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
7  from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report,
   accuracy_score
8  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
1 # Encode the 'Class' column
2 le = LabelEncoder()
3 df['Class'] = le.fit_transform(df['Class'])
```

```
1 # Split data into training and testing sets
2 X = df['Message']
3 y = df['Class']
4 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
1 # Use a simple bag-of-words approach to convert text to numerical features
2 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
```

```
1 vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
2 X_train_vec = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
3 X_test_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
```

```
1 # Convert y_train and y_test to categorical for ANN
2 y_train_cat = to_categorical(y_train)
3 y_test_cat = to_categorical(y_test)
```

```
1 # Create the ANN model
2 model = Sequential()
3 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train_vec.shape[1],)))
4 model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
5 model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))  # 2 output nodes for 'ham' and 'spam'
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` arg
  super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
1 # Compile the model
2 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
1 # Train the model
2 history = model.fit(X_train_vec.toarray(), y_train_cat, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 5s 30ms/step - accuracy: 0.8842 - loss: 0.3606 - val_accuracy: 0.9798 - val_loss: 0.0841
Epoch 2/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 4s 24ms/step - accuracy: 0.9957 - loss: 0.0164 - val_accuracy: 0.9832 - val_loss: 0.0705
Epoch 3/10
```

```
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 22ms/step - accuracy: 0.9994 - loss: 0.0039 - val_accuracy: 0.9798 - val_loss: 0.0946
Epoch 4/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 4s 33ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 7.9415e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9776 - val_loss: 0.1132
Epoch 5/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 4s 21ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 4.1936e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.1174
Epoch 6/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 28ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.1051e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.1244
Epoch 7/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 5s 28ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.3162e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.1293
Epoch 8/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 5s 25ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.1009e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.1350
Epoch 9/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 5s 24ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 8.9122e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.1393
Epoch 10/10
112/112 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 4s 35ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 5.6794e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.1428
```

```
# Evaluate the model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test_vec.toarray(), y_test_cat)
print("Test Loss:", loss)
print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

```
35/35 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9890 - loss: 0.0796
Test Loss: 0.11913740634918213
Test Accuracy: 0.9838564991950989
```

```
# Predict on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_vec.toarray())
y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
y_true = np.argmax(y_test_cat, axis=1)
```

```
35/35 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 13ms/step
```

```
# Print classification report and confusion matrix
print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred_classes))
print(confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred_classes))
```

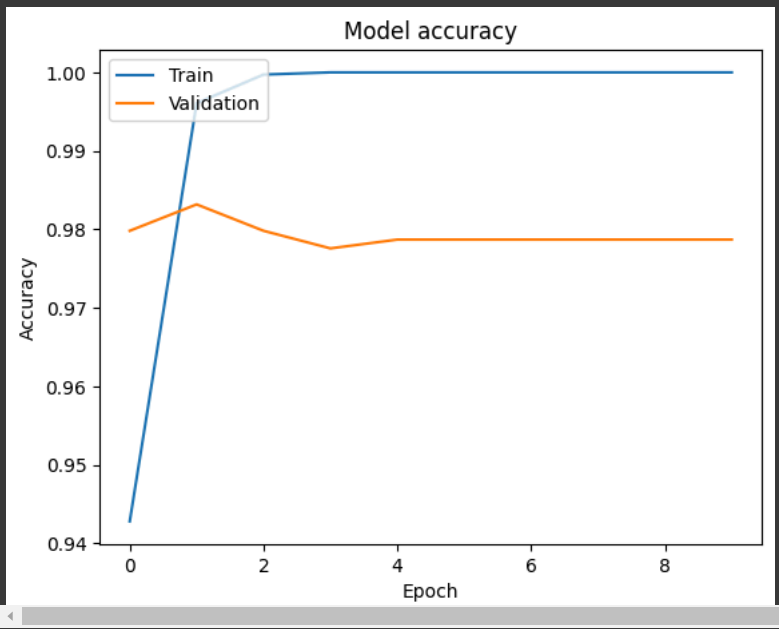
```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.98      1.00      0.99       954
           1       1.00      0.89      0.94       161

    accuracy                           0.98      1115
   macro avg       0.99      0.94      0.97      1115
weighted avg       0.98      0.98      0.98      1115

[[954   0]
 [ 18 143]]
```

```
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```python
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```