1. data clearning

```
In [5]: # Remove the unwanted columns
    df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 4'], inplace=True)

In [6]: #df.head()

In [7]: df.rename(columns={"v1":'target','v2':'text'},inplace=True)

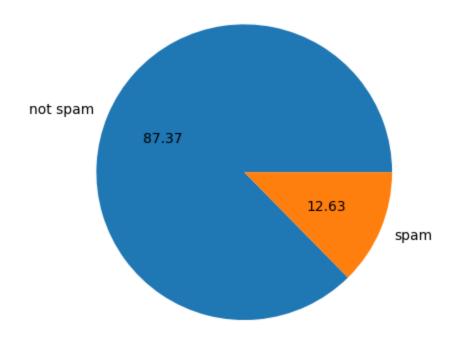
In [8]: #df.head()

In [9]: df.shape
Out[9]: (5572, 2)

In [10]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder encoder = LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [11]: df['target'] = encoder.fit_transform(df['target'])
         #df.head()
In [12]:
In [13]: # missing values
         df.isnull().sum()
         target
Out[13]:
         text
         dtype: int64
In [14]: # check for duplicate
         df.duplicated().sum()
Out[14]:
In [15]: # remvoe duplicates
         df = df.drop_duplicates(keep='first')
In [16]: df.duplicated().sum()
Out[16]:
         df.shape
In [17]:
         (5169, 2)
Out[17]:
```

2 EDA



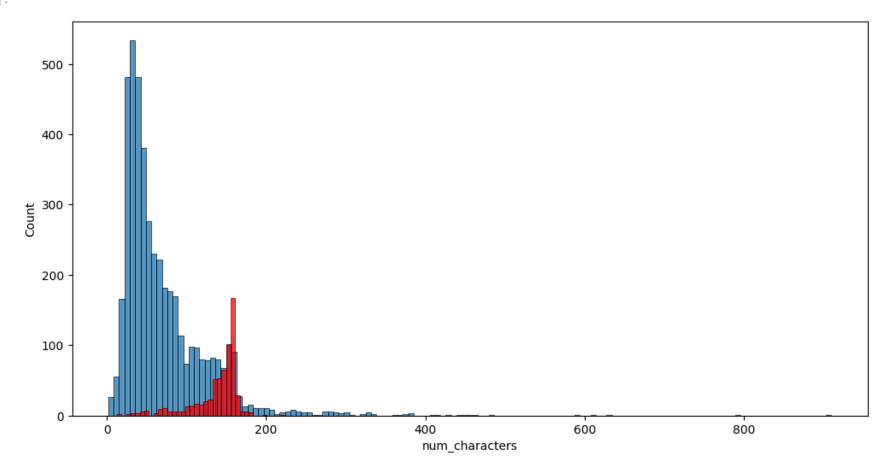
```
In [21]: # data is imbalanced
         !pip install nltk
In [22]:
         import nltk
         Requirement already satisfied: nltk in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.7)
         Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (4.64.1)
         Requirement already satisfied: joblib in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (1.1.1)
         Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (2022.7.9)
         Requirement already satisfied: click in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (8.0.4)
         Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from click->nltk) (0.4.6)
In [23]: nltk.download('punkt')
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
                         C:\Users\Prave\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data]
         [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
         True
Out[23]:
```

```
df['num_characters'] = df['text'].apply(len)
In [24]:
          #df.head()
In [25]:
In [26]: # num of words
          df['num_words'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(nltk.word_tokenize(x)))
          #df.head()
In [27]:
          df['num_sentences'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(nltk.sent_tokenize(x)))
In [28]:
          #df.head()
In [29]:
          #summary stats
In [30]:
          df[['num_characters','num_words','num_sentences']].describe()
Out[30]:
                num_characters num_words num_sentences
                    5169.000000 5169.000000
                                              5169.000000
          count
                     78.977945
                                 18.453279
                                                 1.947185
          mean
                      58.236293
                                                 1.362406
            std
                                 13.324793
                      2.000000
           min
                                  1.000000
                                                 1.000000
                                  9.000000
           25%
                      36.000000
                                                 1.000000
           50%
                      60.000000
                                 15.000000
                                                 1.000000
           75%
                     117.000000
                                 26.000000
                                                 2.000000
                                                28.000000
                     910.000000
                                220.000000
           max
In [31]:
          #only not spam
          df[df['target']==0][['num_characters','num_words','num_sentences']].describe()
```

```
Out[31]:
                 num_characters num_words num_sentences
                    4516.000000 4516.000000
                                                4516.000000
          count
                       70.459256
                                   17.120903
                                                   1.799601
           mean
                       56.358207
                                   13.493725
                                                   1.278465
             std
                       2.000000
                                    1.000000
                                                   1.000000
            min
            25%
                       34.000000
                                    8.000000
                                                   1.000000
            50%
                       52.000000
                                   13.000000
                                                   1.000000
            75%
                       90.000000
                                   22.000000
                                                   2.000000
                      910.000000
                                  220.000000
                                                  28.000000
            max
          #only not spam
In [32]:
          df[df['target']==1][['num_characters','num_words','num_sentences']].describe()
Out[32]:
                 num_characters num_words num_sentences
                      653.000000
                                 653.000000
                                                 653.000000
          count
                      137.891271
                                  27.667688
                                                  2.967841
           mean
                       30.137753
                                   7.008418
                                                   1.483201
             std
                      13.000000
                                   2.000000
                                                  1.000000
            min
            25%
                      132.000000
                                                  2.000000
                                  25.000000
            50%
                      149.000000
                                  29.000000
                                                   3.000000
            75%
                      157.000000
                                  32.000000
                                                  4.000000
                      224.000000
                                  46.000000
                                                  8.000000
            max
In [33]:
          # histogram
           import seaborn as sns
          plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
In [34]:
           sns.histplot(df[df['target']==0]['num_characters'])
          sns.histplot(df[df['target']==1]['num_characters'],color='red')
```

C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):

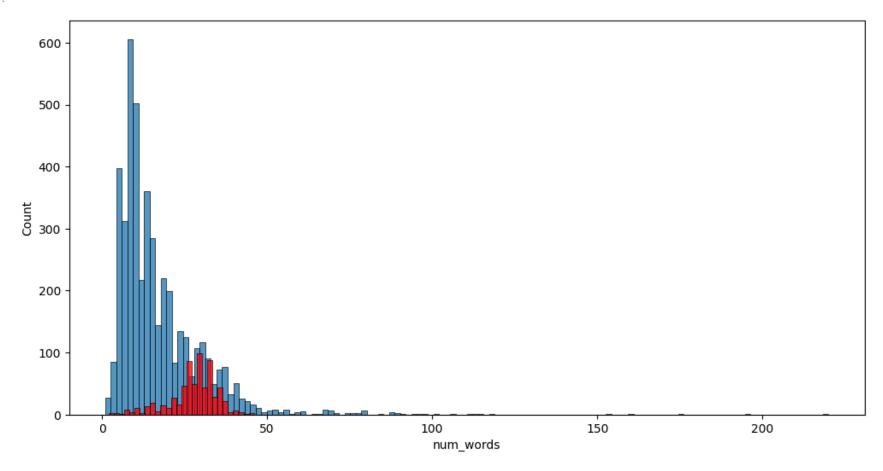
Out[34]: <Axes: xlabel='num_characters', ylabel='Count'>



```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
    sns.histplot(df[df['target']==0]['num_words'])
    sns.histplot(df[df['target']==1]['num_words'],color='red')
```

C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):

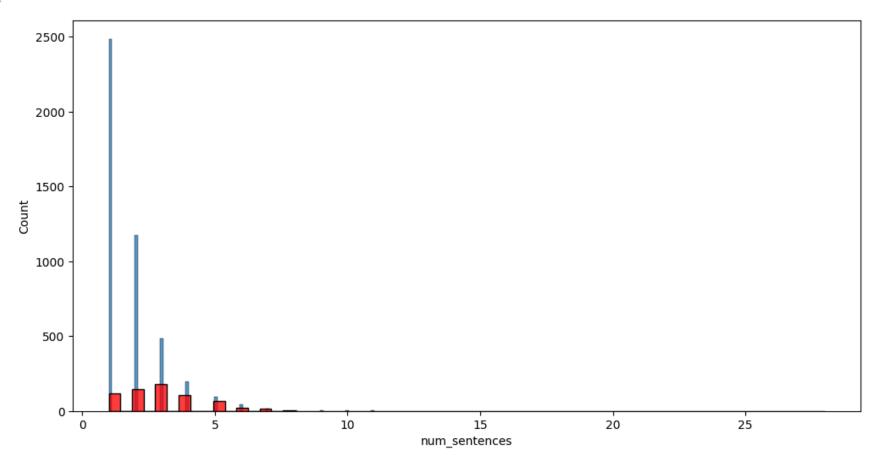
Out[35]: <Axes: xlabel='num_words', ylabel='Count'>



```
In [36]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
    sns.histplot(df[df['target']==0]['num_sentences'])
    sns.histplot(df[df['target']==1]['num_sentences'],color='red')
```

C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):

Out[36]: <Axes: xlabel='num_sentences', ylabel='Count'>

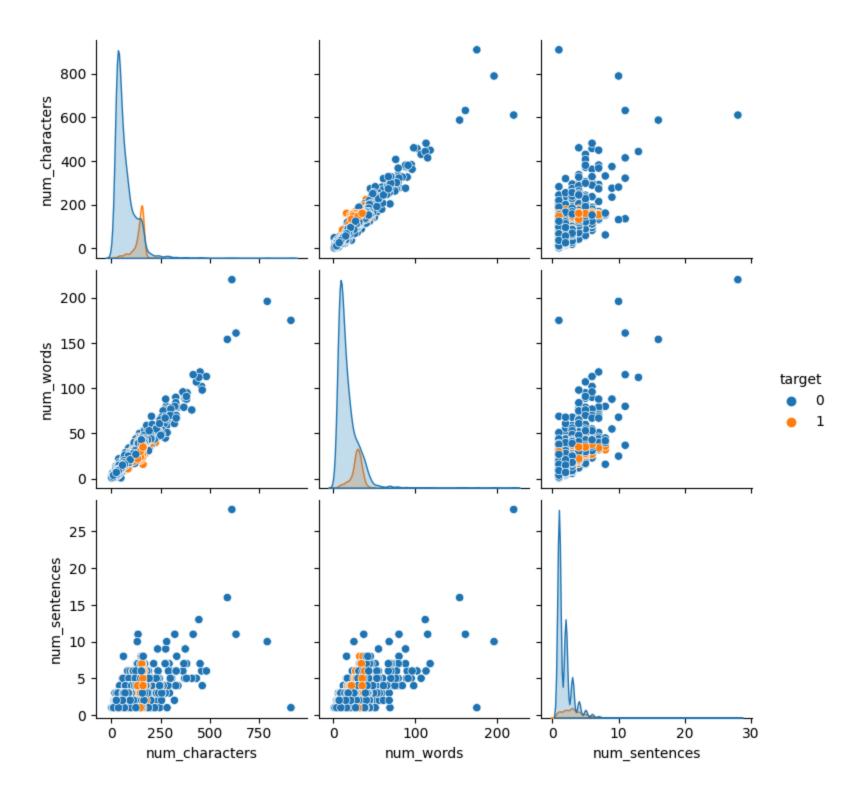


In [37]: # relation
sns.pairplot(df,hue='target')

```
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\ oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use inf as na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
  with pd.option context('mode.use inf as na', True):
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\ oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarning: When grouping with a length-1 list-
like, you will need to pass a length-1 tuple to get group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `nam
e` to silence this warning.
  data subset = grouped data.get group(pd key)
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\ oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use inf as na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
  with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\ oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarning: When grouping with a length-1 list-
like, you will need to pass a length-1 tuple to get group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `nam
e` to silence this warning.
  data subset = grouped data.get group(pd key)
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\ oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use inf as na option is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
  with pd.option context('mode.use inf as na', True):
C:\Users\Prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarning: When grouping with a length-1 list-
like, you will need to pass a length-1 tuple to get group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `nam
e` to silence this warning.
  data subset = grouped data.get group(pd key)
```

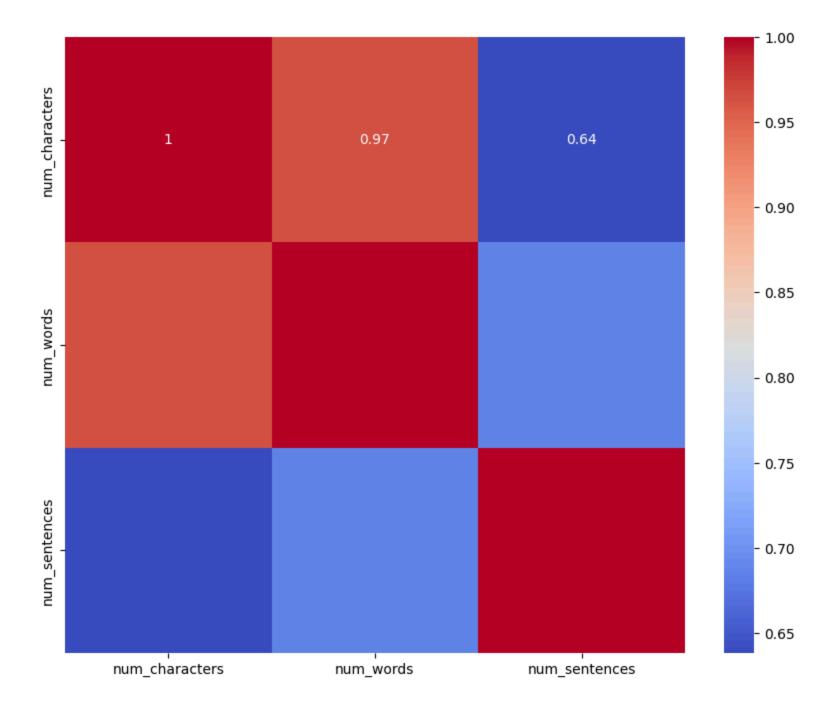
Out[37]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1e59891d720>



```
In [38]: # Compute the correlation matrix, specifying numeric_only
    #!pip install --upgrade pandas

df_numeric = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64'])
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.heatmap(df_numeric.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.show()
```



text preprocessing

```
In [39]: #Lower case
         #Tokenization
         #Removing special characters
         #removing stop words and punctuations
         # stemming
In [40]: # Download the stopwords resource
         nltk.download('stopwords')
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          import string
          stopwords.words('english')
         from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
         ps = PorterStemmer()
         [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
         [nltk_data]
                         C:\Users\Prave\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
In [41]: def transform_text(text):
             # Convert text to Lowercase and tokenize
             text = text.lower()
             text = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
             # Use list comprehension to filter out non-alphanumeric words and stopwords
             return [ps.stem(i) for i in text if i.isalnum() and i not in stopwords.words('english') and i not in string.punctua
In [42]: transform_text('do your like dancing and singing ?')
Out[42]: ['like', 'danc', 'sing']
In [43]: df['transformed_text'] = df['text'].apply(transform_text)
In [96]: # Save the transformed dataset using pickle
         with open('transformed data.pkl', 'wb') as file:
             pickle.dump(df, file)
In [44]: df.head()
```

Out[44]:	1	target	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	transformed_text
	0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	111	24	2	[go, jurong, point, crazi, avail, bugi, n, gre
	1	0	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	29	8	2	[ok, lar, joke, wif, u, oni]
	2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	155	37	2	[free, entri, 2, wkli, comp, win, fa, cup, fin
	3	0	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	49	13	1	[u, dun, say, earli, hor, u, c, alreadi, say]
	4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	61	15	1	[nah, think, goe, usf, live, around, though]
In [45]:	!pi	p inst	all wordcloud				
	Req Req Req ud) Req ud) Req oud Req dc1 Req oud Req	uireme uireme uireme (1.0. uireme (22.0) uireme (3.0.0 uireme 11.0) uireme oud) (1.4 uireme) (1.4	nt already satisfied: pillow in c:\unt already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 int already satisfied: matplotlib in nt already satisfied: contourpy>=1.05) nt already satisfied: packaging>=20. nt already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3 9) nt already satisfied: fonttools>=4.2 5.0) nt already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 int already satisfied: python-dateution already satisfied: python-dateution already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.4)	<pre>:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.9.3) sers\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (9.4.0) n c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (1.23.5) c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (3.9.1) .1 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) 0 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) .1 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) .2.0 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) n c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) l>=2.7 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) l>=2.7 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) \users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) \users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) \users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) \users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplousers\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->m</pre>			

In [46]: !pip install wordcloud matplotlib
from wordcloud import WordCloud

wc = WordCloud(width=500,height=500,min_font_size=10,background_color='white')

```
Requirement already satisfied: wordcloud in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.9.3)
         Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.9.1)
         Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (1.23.5)
         Requirement already satisfied: pillow in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (9.4.0)
         Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (3.0.9)
         Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (4.25.
         Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.0.5)
         Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (22.0)
         Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.
         Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (0.11.0)
         Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (2.
         8.2)
         Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\prave\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matpl
         otlib) (1.16.0)
In [47]: # Ensure the 'transformed text' column has only strings by converting non-string data
         #df['transformed text'] = df['transformed text'].astype(str)
In [48]: df.loc[:, 'transformed text'] = df['transformed text'].astype(str)
         spam_wc = wc.generate(df[df['target']==1]['transformed_text'].str.cat(sep=" "))
        # Plot the word cloud
In [49]:
         # Plot the WordCloud
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
         plt.imshow(spam wc, interpolation='bilinear')
         plt.axis('off')
         plt.show()
```

```
servic' msg'date'
cost'find'
                                           entri' pic'sm'
                                                                      prize
                                                           ze' guarante
identifi' code'
send'
select' re'
                                                                       want
                                                                   collect'
                       Ounsubscrib'
                                 back'
attempt' contact'
show' prize'
                                                                    valid' 12hr'
          150p 'collect'
                                                             txt' word'offer'
ur' award'
Messag'
      txt' stop'
                                  end'
                                              day<sub>8007</sub>.
                                                                  call'3
                                                    pleas'
      go' claim tri' contact'
```

```
In [50]: ham_wc = wc.generate(df[df['target']==0]['transformed_text'].str.cat(sep=" "))
In [51]: # Plot the word cloud
# Plot the WordCloud
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(ham_wc, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

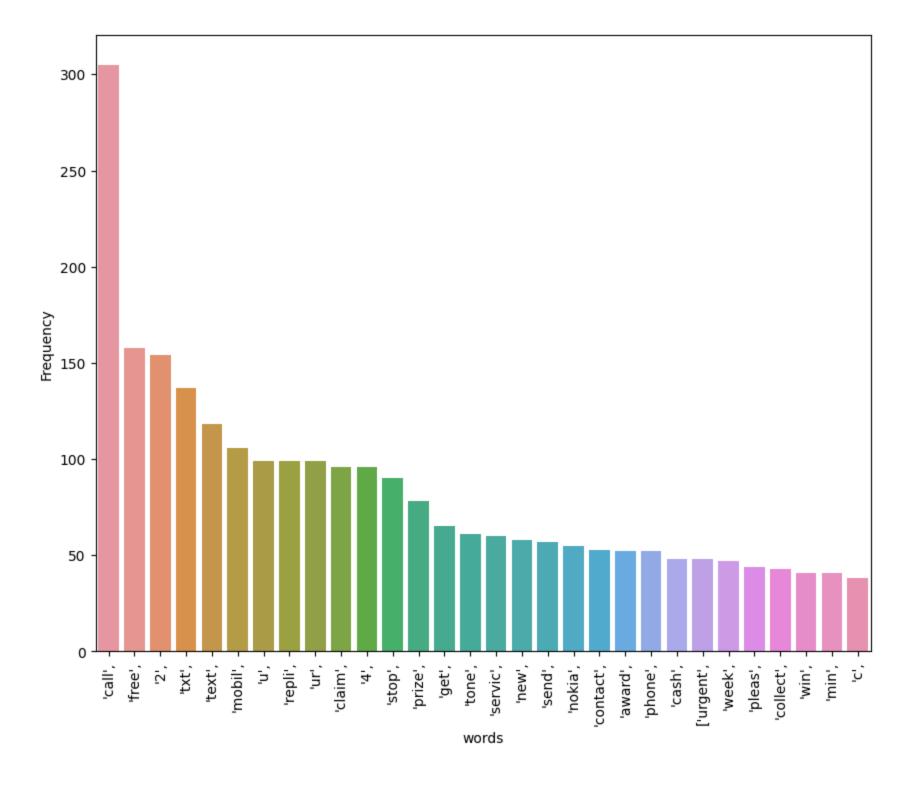


In [52]: df.head()

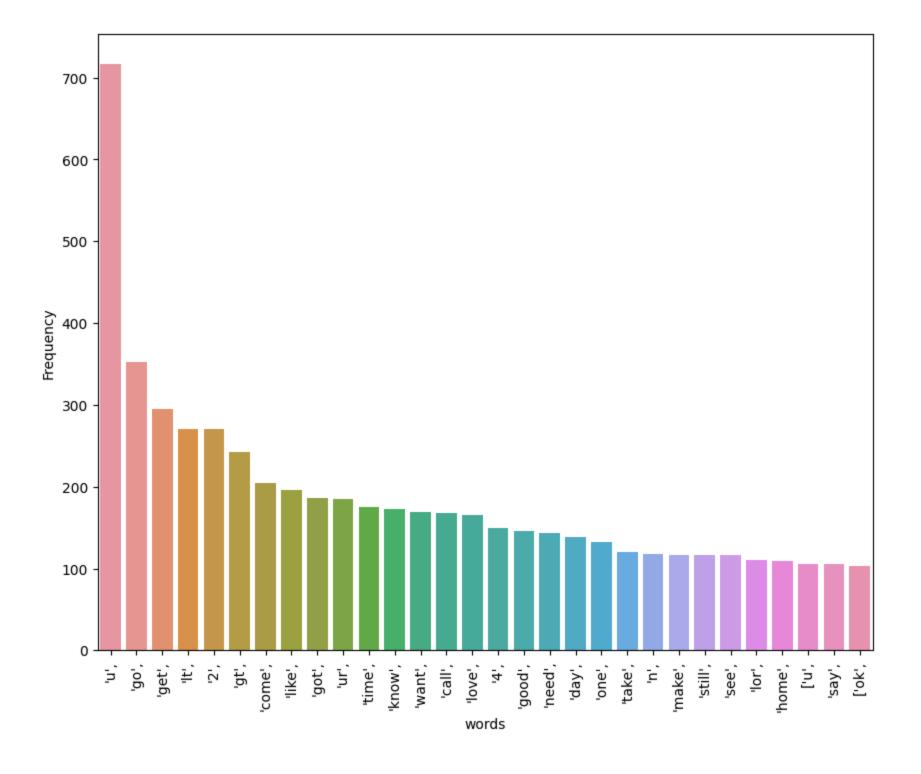
52]: _	target	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	transformed_text
(o c	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	111	24	2	['go', 'jurong', 'point', 'crazi', 'avail', 'b
1	1 C	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	29	8	2	['ok', 'lar', 'joke', 'wif', 'u', 'oni']
2	2 1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	155	37	2	['free', 'entri', '2', 'wkli', 'comp', 'win',
3	3 0	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	49	13	1	['u', 'dun', 'say', 'earli', 'hor', 'u', 'c',
4	4 C	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	61	15	1	['nah', 'think', 'goe', 'usf', 'live', 'around

```
In [54]: from collections import Counter
    common_words_df = pd.DataFrame(Counter(spam_corpus).most_common(30),columns=['words','Frequency'])

In [55]: # Plot the barplot using Seaborn
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    sns.barplot(x='words', y='Frequency', data=common_words_df)
    plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
    plt.show()
```



```
df.head(5)
In [56]:
                                                           text num characters num words num sentences
Out[56]:
                                                                                                                                 transformed text
              target
           0
                   0
                        Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
                                                                                          24
                                                                                                           2 ['go', 'jurong', 'point', 'crazi', 'avail', 'b...
                                                                             111
           1
                  0
                                         Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
                                                                                           8
                                                                                                                       ['ok', 'lar', 'joke', 'wif', 'u', 'oni']
                                                                              29
           2
                   1 Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
                                                                             155
                                                                                          37
                                                                                                                ['free', 'entri', '2', 'wkli', 'comp', 'win', ...
           3
                       U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
                                                                              49
                                                                                          13
                                                                                                                  ['u', 'dun', 'say', 'earli', 'hor', 'u', 'c', ...
           4
                        Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
                                                                              61
                                                                                          15
                                                                                                           1 ['nah', 'think', 'goe', 'usf', 'live', 'around...
           #ham corpus = []
In [57]:
           #ham corpus = df[df['target'] == 0]['transformed_text'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join(x)).tolist()
           ham corpus = [word for msg in df[df['target'] == 0]['transformed text'].tolist() for word in msg.split()]
           print(len(ham_corpus))
In [58]:
           35403
In [59]:
           from collections import Counter
           common words df = pd.DataFrame(Counter(ham corpus).most common(30),columns=['words','Frequency'])
In [60]: # Plot the barplot using Seaborn
           plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
           sns.barplot(x='words', y='Frequency', data=common_words_df)
           plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
           plt.show()
```



Model Building

In [61]:	df.he	ead()					
Out[61]:	ta	rget	text	num_characters	num_words	num_sentences	transformed_text
	0	0	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	111	24	2	['go', 'jurong', 'point', 'crazi', 'avail', 'b
	1	0	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	29	8	2	['ok', 'lar', 'joke', 'wif', 'u', 'oni']
	2	1	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	155	37	2	['free', 'entri', '2', 'wkli', 'comp', 'win',
	3	0	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	49	13	1	['u', 'dun', 'say', 'earli', 'hor', 'u', 'c',
	4	0	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	61	15	1	['nah', 'think', 'goe', 'usf', 'live', 'around
In [62]:	<pre>from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer cv = CountVectorizer() tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=3000)</pre>						
In [63]:	<pre>X = cv.fit_transform(df['transformed_text']).toarray()</pre>						
In [64]:	<pre>#from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler #scaler = MinMaxScaler() #X = scaler.fit_transform(X)</pre>						
In [65]:	<pre># appending the num of charc col to X #X = np.hstack((X,df['num_characters'].values.reshape(-1,1)))</pre>						
n [66]:	X.shape						
Out[66]:	(5169	9, 670	08)				
in [67]:	<pre>y = df['target'].values</pre>						
In [68]:	у						
Out[68]:	array	y([0,	0, 1,, 0, 0, 0])				

```
In [69]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score,confusion matrix,precision score
In [70]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=2)
         from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB,MultinomialNB,BernoulliNB
In [71]:
In [72]: gnb = GaussianNB()
         mnb = MultinomialNB()
         bnb = BernoulliNB()
In [73]: gnb.fit(X_train,y_train)
         y_pred_gnb = gnb.predict(X_test)
         print(accuracy score(y test,y pred gnb))
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_gnb))
         print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred_gnb))
         0.8800773694390716
         [[792 104]
          [ 20 118]]
         0.5315315315315315
In [74]: mnb.fit(X_train,y_train)
         y pred mnb = mnb.predict(X test)
         print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_mnb))
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_mnb))
         print(precision score(y test,y pred mnb))
         0.9642166344294004
         [[871 25]
          [ 12 126]]
         0.8344370860927153
         bnb.fit(X_train,y_train)
In [75]:
         y_pred_bnb = bnb.predict(X_test)
         print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_bnb))
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_bnb))
         print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred_bnb))
         0.9700193423597679
         [[893 3]
          [ 28 110]]
         0.9734513274336283
```

```
In [76]: # bernouli in performing well
         # Tfidf
In [77]:
In [78]: X = tfidf.fit transform(df['transformed text']).toarray()
In [79]: # appending the num of charc col to X
         #X = np.hstack((X,df['num characters'].values.reshape(-1,1)))
In [98]: # Save the TfidfVectorizer and X_tfidf using pickle
         with open('tfidf_vectorizer.pkl', 'wb') as file:
             pickle.dump(tfidf, file)
         with open('X_tfidf.pkl', 'wb') as file:
             pickle.dump(X, file)
In [80]: y = df['target'].values
In [99]: # Save the target variable
         with open('target.pkl', 'wb') as file:
             pickle.dump(y, file)
In [81]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=2)
In [82]: gnb.fit(X_train,y_train)
         y pred gnb = gnb.predict(X test)
         print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_gnb))
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_gnb))
         print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred_gnb))
         0.8694390715667312
         [[788 108]
          [ 27 111]]
         0.5068493150684932
         mnb.fit(X train,y train)
In [83]:
         y pred mnb = mnb.predict(X test)
         print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_mnb))
         print(confusion matrix(y test,y pred mnb))
         print(precision score(y test,y pred mnb))
```

```
0.9709864603481625
          [[896 0]
          [ 30 108]]
          1.0
          bnb.fit(X train,y train)
In [84]:
          y pred bnb = bnb.predict(X test)
          print(accuracy score(y test,y pred bnb))
          print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_bnb))
          print(precision score(y test,y pred bnb))
          0.9835589941972921
          [[895 1]
          [ 16 122]]
          0.991869918699187
         # Save models using pickle
In [100...
          with open('gaussian_nb_model.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(gnb, file)
          with open('multinomial nb model.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(mnb, file)
          with open('bernoulli_nb_model.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(bnb, file)
          # Save predictions
In [101...
          with open('y_pred_gnb.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(y_pred_gnb, file)
          with open('y pred mnb.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(y pred mnb, file)
          with open('y_pred_bnb.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(y pred bnb, file)
In [85]: # mnb peforming well interms of precision with TfIdf
In [86]: # pipeline creation
In [87]: # Calculate accuracy scores
          accuracy_gnb = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_gnb)
          accuracy mnb = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_mnb)
          accuracy bnb = accuracy score(y test, y pred bnb)
In [88]: # Calculate precision scores (set average to 'weighted' for multi-class classification)
          precision gnb = precision_score(y_test, y_pred_gnb, average='weighted')
```

```
precision mnb = precision score(y test, y pred mnb, average='weighted')
         precision bnb = precision score(y test, y pred bnb, average='weighted')
In [89]: # Store models with their accuracy and precision
         model results = [
             ("GaussianNB", gnb, accuracy_gnb, precision_gnb),
             ("MultinomialNB", mnb, accuracy mnb, precision mnb),
             ("BernoulliNB", bnb, accuracy_bnb, precision_bnb)
In [90]: # Sort models by accuracy and precision
         sorted by accuracy = sorted(model results, key=lambda x: x[2], reverse=True) # Sort by accuracy
         sorted by precision = sorted(model results, key=lambda x: x[3], reverse=True) # Sort by precision
In [91]: # Get the best model by accuracy and precision
         best_model_accuracy = sorted_by_accuracy[0]
         best model precision = sorted by precision[0]
In [92]: # Print sorted results
         print("Models sorted by Accuracy:")
         for name, model, accuracy, precision in sorted by accuracy:
             print(f"Model: {name}, Accuracy: {accuracy}, Precision: {precision}")
         Models sorted by Accuracy:
         Model: BernoulliNB, Accuracy: 0.9835589941972921, Precision: 0.9836958370815164
         Model: MultinomialNB, Accuracy: 0.9709864603481625, Precision: 0.971926423835803
         Model: GaussianNB, Accuracy: 0.8694390715667312, Precision: 0.9054755995131818
In [93]: print("\nModels sorted by Precision:")
         for name, model, accuracy, precision in sorted by precision:
             print(f"Model: {name}, Precision: {precision}, Accuracy: {accuracy}")
         Models sorted by Precision:
         Model: BernoulliNB, Precision: 0.9836958370815164, Accuracy: 0.9835589941972921
         Model: MultinomialNB, Precision: 0.971926423835803, Accuracy: 0.9709864603481625
         Model: GaussianNB, Precision: 0.9054755995131818, Accuracy: 0.8694390715667312
In [94]: # Print the best models
         print(f"\nBest model by Accuracy: {best_model_accuracy[0]} with Accuracy: {best_model_accuracy[2]}")
         print(f"Best model by Precision: {best model precision[0]} with Precision: {best model precision[3]}")
         Best model by Accuracy: BernoulliNB with Accuracy: 0.9835589941972921
         Best model by Precision: BernoulliNB with Precision: 0.9836958370815164
```

```
# Save model results using pickle
In [102...
          with open('model_results.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(model_results, file)
          # Save sorted results by accuracy
          with open('sorted_by_accuracy.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(sorted_by_accuracy, file)
          # Save sorted results by precision
          with open('sorted_by_precision.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(sorted_by_precision, file)
          # Save best model by accuracy
          with open('best_model_accuracy.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(best_model_accuracy, file)
          # Save best model by precision
          with open('best_model_precision.pkl', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(best_model_precision, file)
```

In []: