MACHINE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT 2 REPORT CS60050

Rahul Das 15MA20055

Problem Statement:

Given an email, classify it as a ham or a spam email.

Data:

A labelled Dataset of emails with labels as ham or spam (5574 in total). I randomly sampled 80% of the data (4460 in number) for training purpose and the remaining 20% of the data (1114 in number) for testing purposes.

Data Preprocessing:

All the words in the union of all the emails were brought down in tokens. I removed the standard set of english stopwords. After these preprocessing, I applied Porter Stemming on the tokens. Now these tokens are going to serve as the input to the model by using one hot encoding.

Part 1A:

Neural network Architecture:

Input Layer: 9485 tokens one hot encoding and one bias term

Hidden Layer 1: 100 neurons and one bias term Hidden Layer 2: 50 neurons and one bias term

Output Layer: One neuron showing chances of being an email being ham or spam

Activation Function: **Sigmoid** Error Function: Squared Error

Initial Weights: Random Assignment of values

Iterations needed to converge: 10

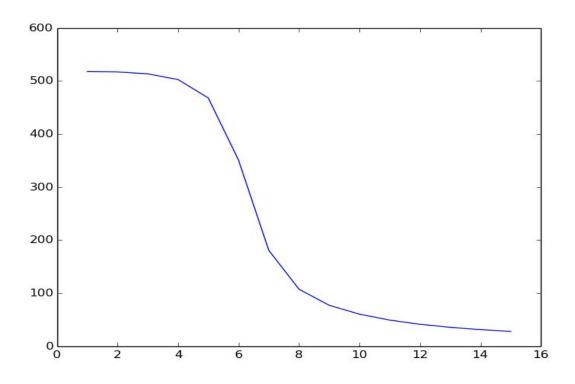


Fig 1. Iterations vs In sample error for sigmoid activation function

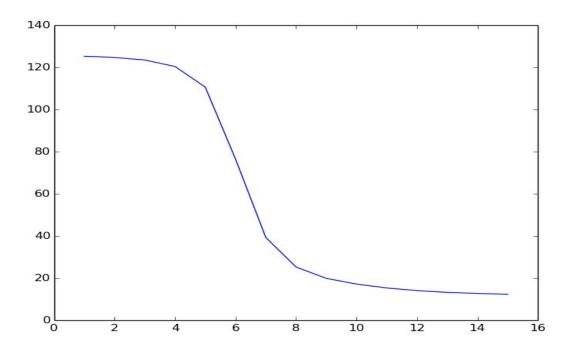


Fig 2. Iterations vs Out Sample error for sigmoid Activation Function

Part 1B:

Neural network Architecture:

Input Layer: 9485 tokens one hot encoding and one bias term

Hidden Layer 1: 100 neurons and one bias term Hidden Layer 2: 50 neurons and one bias term

Output Layer: One neuron showing chances of being an email being ham or spam

Activation Function: **Tanh** Error Function: Squared Error

Initial Weights: Random Assignment of values

Iterations needed to converge: 10

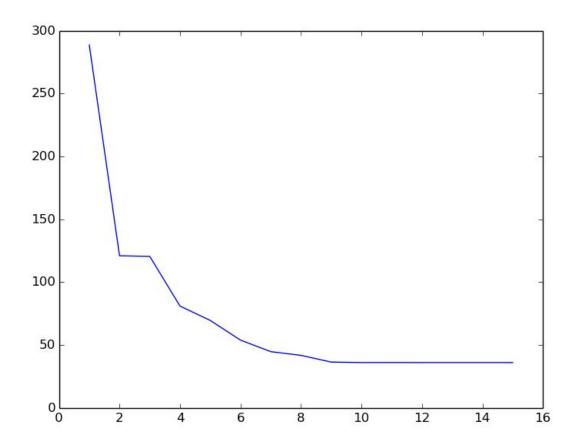


Fig 3. Iteratons vs In Sample error for tanh activation function

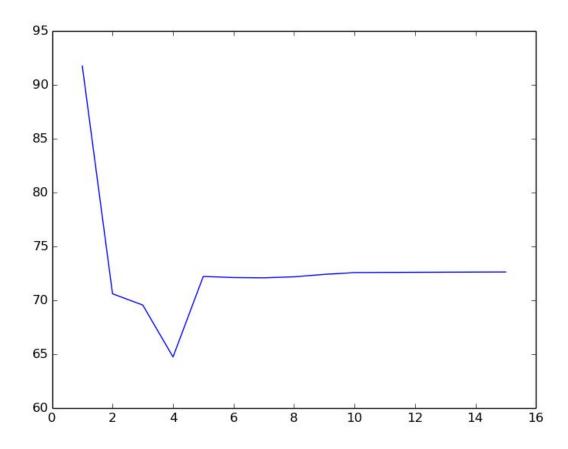


Fig 4. Iterations vs Out Sample Error for tanh activation Function

Part 2:

Neural network Architecture:

Input Layer: 9485 tokens one hot encoding and one bias term

Hidden Layer 1: 100 neurons and one bias term Hidden Layer 2: 50 neurons and one bias term

Output Layer: 2 neurons each computed taking using **softmax function** for each case spam

and ham respectively (1st neuron for spam, 2nd for spam) depicts probabilities

Activation Function: **Sigmoid** Error Function: Squared Error

Initial Weights: Random Assignment of values

Iterations needed to converge: 10

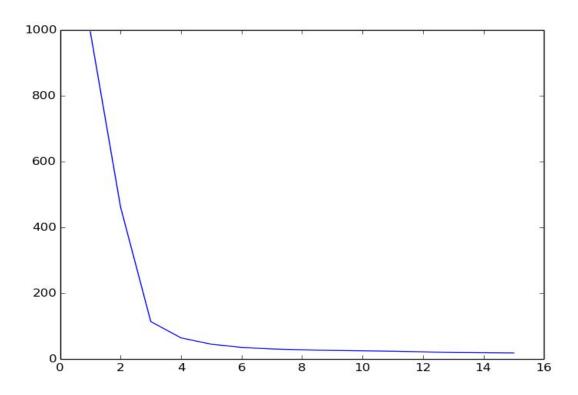


Fig 5. In Sample Error vs number of Iterations for Part 2

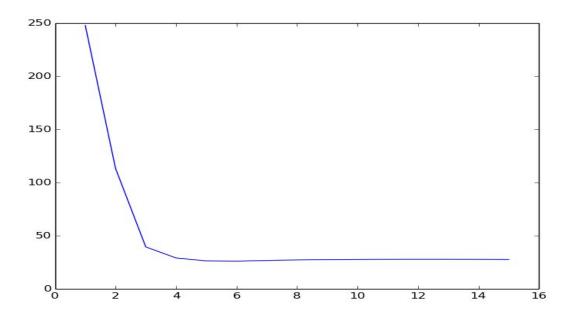


Fig 6. Out Sample Error vs number of iterations for Part 2