Spam Mail Detector using Naive Bayes Classification

SM Bayazid

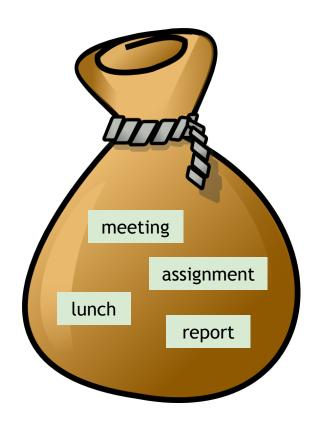
Start out with 2 training sets of emails



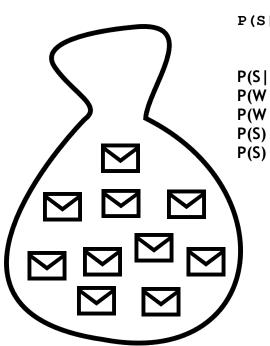


Create 2 bags of words

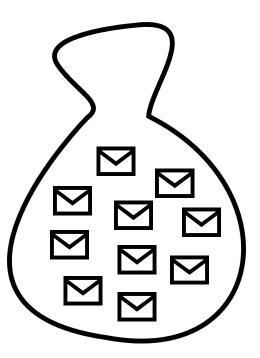




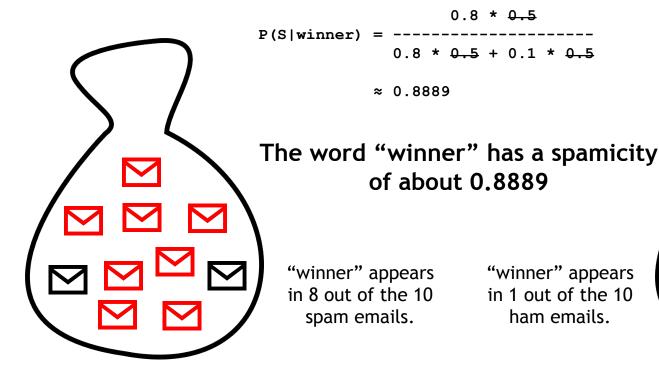
The "spamicity" of a word is determined using Bayes' theorem, taking into account the frequency a word appears in each of the spam emails vs. the ham emails

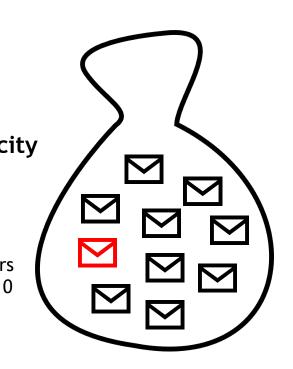


P(S|W) is probability email containing word is spam P(W|S) is probability word appears in spam emails P(W|H) is probability word appears in ham emails P(S) is initial probability email is spam (assume 0.5) P(S) is initial probability email is ham (assume 0.5)



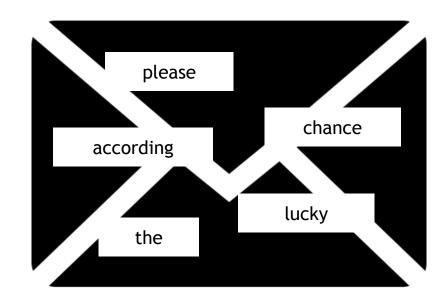
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To find the probability that a certain email is spam, we use Bayes' theorem again, this time using the product of the spamicities of all the words in the email.

p is the probability that a given email is spam p1 ... pN are the spamicities of the words in the email (1 - p1) ... (1 - pN) are the inverse spamicities of the words



To find the probability that a certain email is spam, we use Bayes' theorem again, this time using the product of the spamicities of all the words in the email.

$$0.72 * 0.93 * 0.96 * 0.89 * 0.52 = 0.2975$$
 $(1 - 0.72)$
 $(1 - 0.52) = 0.00004$

$$0.2975$$

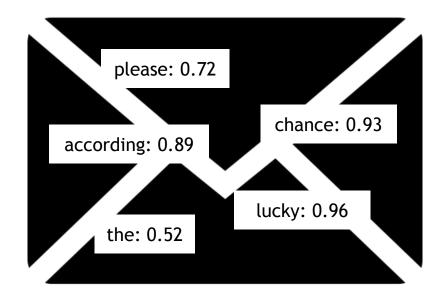
$$p = ----- \approx 0.9999$$

$$0.2975 + 0.00004$$

This message is



(probably)



My Implementation

- Spam success rate (percentage of correctly labelled spam):
 - Around 96%
- Ham success rate (percentage of correctly labelled ham):
 - Around 99%

A success! <

Optimizations

- Only consider the top N words, sorted by the most "interesting" spamicities (farthest from 0.5)
- Ignore words that don't occur often (not a trustworthy source of information)