### **Program Descriptions**

- a. Computing Features
  - The spam classifier first creates a lexicon of words by including every word in every text file within a specified parent folder (all the emails).
  - If a value for **k** is specified, words seen less than k times are dropped from the lexicon.

# b. Training

- The logarithms of both priors and likelihoods are calculated and stored.
- Priors are calculated from the proportions of spam and ham in the training sets.
- Likelihoods are calculated for both spam and ham for every word in the lexicon.
  - Each time a word is encountered in a training email, the running tally for that word in that class of email is incremented.
  - The likelihoods are calculated as the tally for that word in that class over the total tallies for that class.
  - If a value for **m** is specified, tallies begin at **m**.

### c. Testing

- Classes are assigned to each email in the test sets using a MAP decision.
  - $\circ \operatorname{Class} = \operatorname{argmax}_{c} \operatorname{lgP}(c) \sum \operatorname{lgP}(w_{i}|c)$
- Because logs are used, the class with the least negative sum is assigned.
- d. Measuring Performance
  - A confusion matrix is made of all the assignments in the test set.
  - Overall accuracy is calculated as the ratio of correct assignments over both classes.
  - Spam accuracy is the ratio of spam correctly assigned to spam.
  - Ham accuracy is the ratio of ham correctly assigned to ham.

### **Results**

Tuning on the training set (see extra credit for description) resulted in default values of  $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{0.5}$  and  $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{5}$ . With these parameters:

Overall Accuracy: 92.5%Spam Accuracy: 91%Ham Accuracy: 94%

Note that **ML** classification and **MAP** classification yield the same results for this set. The given training set includes equal ratios of spam and ham, so the priors for spam and ham are equivalent. Therefore ignoring the priors will not change the assignment.

## **Examples**

- Spam Identified Well: 0195.2004-01-12.GP.spam.txt
  - This email is an advertisement for penis enhancement. The content and words in this
    email are likely never going to be found in ham.
- Ham Identified Well: 2966.2000-11-29.farmer.ham.txt

- This is a personal email between coworkers. The use of "I," "me," and "you" was probably a major contributing factor to the ham identification.
- Spam Misidentified: 3110.2004-12-08.GP.spam.txt
  - This email is a nonsensical series of "two-dollar" words. These words are unlikely to be found in ham but have almost zero chance of being found in spam.
- Ham Misidentified: 4731.2001-07-09.farmer.ham.txt
  - This email is an order confirmation from Amazon.com. The many "\$" and "amazon" probably contributed most to the spam misidentification.

#### **Extra Credit**

- Tuning
  - The parameters k and m can be tuned on the training set by including the flag "-t" on the command line. This will tune the values of k and m around the initial values given (or defaults).
  - The tuning function evaluates the accuracy of different value pairs for **k** and **m**.
    - The training set is randomly divided into a sub-training set and a hold-out set.
    - The **likelihoods** are calculated from the sub-training set and using **m**.
    - The accuracy of the model using k and m is evaluated on the hold-out set.
  - The average accuracy over 4 splits is used to compare parameter value pairs.