Importing the Dependencies

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Data Collection & Pre-Processing

```
# loading the data from csv file to a pandas Dataframe
raw_mail_data = pd.read_csv('/content/mail_data.csv')
```

print(raw_mail_data)

Catego	ry	Message
0 h	nam	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only
1 h	nam	Ok lar Joking wif u oni
2 sp	am	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina
3 h	nam	U dun say so early hor U c already then say
4 h	nam	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro
• • • •		•••
5567 sp	am	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u
5568 h	nam	Will ü b going to esplanade fr home?
5569 h	nam	Pity, * was in mood for that. Soany other s
5570 h	nam	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd
5571 h	nam	Rofl. Its true to its name

[5572 rows x 2 columns]

```
# replace the null values with a null string
mail_data = raw_mail_data.where((pd.notnull(raw_mail_data)),'')
```

printing the first 5 rows of the dataframe
mail_data.head()

Category		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

checking the number of rows and columns in the dataframe

```
mail_data.loc[mail_data['Category'] == 'spam', 'Category',] = 0
mail_data.loc[mail_data['Category'] == 'ham', 'Category',] = 1
spam - 0
ham - 1
# separating the data as texts and label
X = mail data['Message']
Y = mail data['Category']
print(X)
     0
             Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only \dots
                                  Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
     1
     2
             Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
     3
             U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
             Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
             This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u...
     5567
     5568
                          Will ü b going to esplanade fr home?
     5569
             Pity, * was in mood for that. So...any other s...
     5570
             The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd...
     5571
                                     Rofl. Its true to its name
     Name: Message, Length: 5572, dtype: object
print(Y)
     0
             1
     1
             1
     2
     3
             1
     4
             1
             . .
     5567
             0
     5568
             1
     5569
             1
     5570
             1
     5571
```

Splitting the data into training data & test data

Name: Category, Length: 5572, dtype: object

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=3)

print(X.shape)
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)

(5572,)
(4457,)
(1115,)
```

Feature Extraction

```
# transform the text data to feature vectors that can be used as input to the Logistic reg
feature_extraction = TfidfVectorizer(min_df = 1, stop_words='english', lowercase='True')
X train features = feature extraction.fit transform(X train)
X test features = feature extraction.transform(X test)
# convert Y train and Y test values as integers
Y_train = Y_train.astype('int')
Y_test = Y_test.astype('int')
print(X_train)
print(X_train_features)
Training the Model
Logistic Regression
model = LogisticRegression()
# training the Logistic Regression model with the training data
model.fit(X_train_features, Y_train)
     LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
                        intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100,
                        multi_class='auto', n_jobs=None, penalty='12',
                        random_state=None, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=0,
                        warm start=False)
```

Evaluating the trained model

```
# prediction on training data
prediction_on_training_data = model.predict(X_train_features)
accuracy_on_training_data = accuracy_score(Y_train, prediction_on_training_data)
print('Accuracy on training data : ', accuracy_on_training_data)
     Accuracy on training data : 0.9670181736594121
# prediction on test data
prediction on test data = model.predict(X test features)
accuracy on test data = accuracy score(Y test, prediction on test data)
print('Accuracy on test data : ', accuracy_on_test_data)
     Accuracy on test data: 0.9659192825112107
Building a Predictive System
input mail = ["I've been searching for the right words to thank you for this breather. I p
# convert text to feature vectors
input_data_features = feature_extraction.transform(input_mail)
# making prediction
prediction = model.predict(input_data_features)
print(prediction)
if (prediction[0]==1):
  print('Ham mail')
else:
  print('Spam mail')
     [1]
     Ham mail
```

×