

Classification of SMS messages into spam and non-spam using a naive Bayesian algorithm



The goal of the project
is to develop a model that automatically
detects whether a text message is
spam.

SETTING THE TASK

Project objective:

The text of an SMS message is sent to the input
At the output, the model should determine:

spam
ham (not spam)

Why this is important:
Spam filtering is used in mail, messengers, banks
Text classification is a basic NLP task

TECHNOLOGIES USED

Programming language:
Python

Libraries:
pandas — loading data
re — clearing text
numpy — auxiliary operations

Algorithm:
Naive Bayes



pythonTM

$$P(T|x) = \frac{P(x|T_i) P(T_i)}{P(x)}$$

Posterior \nearrow Likelihood \nearrow Prior \leftarrow
 $P(T|x)$ $P(x|T_i)$ $P(T_i)$
 $P(x)$ Evidence \leftarrow

PROJECT STRUCTURE

THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF THREE FILES:

DATASET.PY

MODEL.PY

MAIN.PY

- data preparation
- training and model logic
- launch the project and check the result

```
✓ FINALNLP
  > __pycache__
  > venv
  ⚡ dataset.py
  ⚡ main.py
  ⚡ model.py
  📄 spam.csv
```

DATASET — DATA PREPARATION

File: dataset.py

Class: Dataset

The main tasks of the class:

- Clearing the text
- Converting labels to numbers
- Splitting data into train / validation / test

Text cleaning (preprocessing)

--In the `_transform` method() is in progress:

```
text = text.lower()  
text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', ' ', text)  
text = ' '.join(text.split())
```

Why it is necessary:

to bring the text to a uniform format

, remove punctuation

marks, avoid duplicate words (Free and free)

This improves the quality of the model

LABEL CONVERSION

WHY IS IT SO:
MODELS ARE MORE CONVENIENT TO WORK
WITH NUMBERS
AND SIMPLIFY PROBABILITY CALCULATIONS.

```
"ham" → 0  
"spam" → 1
```

DATA SPLITTING (SPLIT_DATASET)

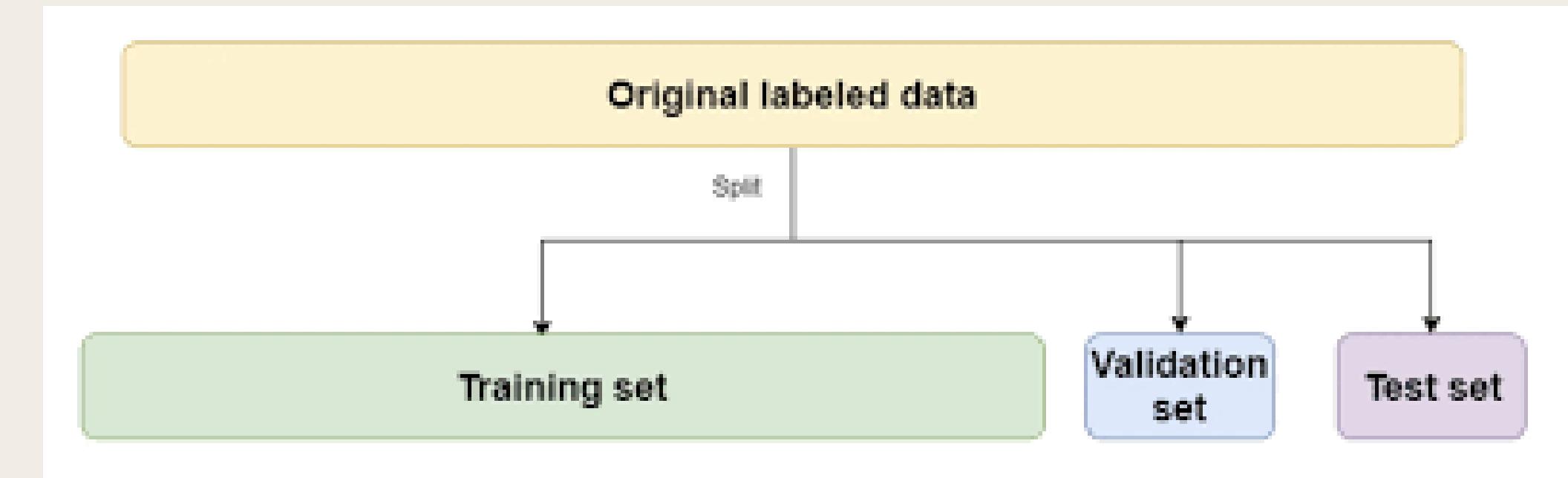
The data is divided in order,
not randomly:

70% — TRAIN

15% — VALIDATION

15% — TEST

```
X_train = self._x[:n_train]  
X_val   = self._x[n_train:n_train+n_val]  
X_test  = self._x[n_train+n_val:]
```



Important:
the data is not mixed
deterministic partitioning
is used for a training project.

MODEL — THE GENERAL IDEA

The file: model.py

Class: Model

Model: learns on train, remembers word frequencies, uses a Naive Bayesi algorithm, makes predictions for new messages

Why naive Bayes is used

Naive Bayes is well suited for text because:

It works with word frequencies
and is effective for spam filtering
and does not require complex calculations.

The basic idea:

The probability of a class depends on the words in the message

What the model remembers during training

During fit(), the model saves:

the dictionary of all words (vocab)

the frequency of words in spam (self.spam)

the frequency of words in ham (self.ham)

total number of words

dictionary size

```
self.Nvoc = len(self.vocab)  
self.Nspam = spam_words_count  
self.Nham = ham_words_count
```

WHERE EXACTLY IS BAYES USED

In the inference() method:

A priori probabilities are considered:

$P(\text{spam})$, $P(\text{ham})$

It counts for each word:

$P(\text{word} \mid \text{spam})$

$P(\text{word} \mid \text{ham})$

All probabilities are multiplied

The class is more likely to be selected

Why do I need the alpha
alpha = 1 parameter?

This is Laplace smoothing

Solves the problem:

if the word did not occur in the training
, the probability does not become equal to 0

Without alpha:

, the model is breaking down

```
if pspam > pham:  
    return "spam"  
return "ham"
```

MODEL QUALITY CONTROL

MODEL QUALITY CONTROL
TWO METHODS ARE USED:
VALIDATION()
TEST()
THEY:
CALL INFERENCE()
COMPARE PREDICTIONS WITH
CORRECT LABELS
AND CALCULATE ACCURACY

```
if predicted_label == true_label:  
    correct += 1  
  
test_acc = correct / total  
  
# Конец вашего кода  
return test_acc
```

RESULTS

OUTPUT:

- ACCURACY ON VALIDATION
- ACCURACY ON TEST
- PREDICTIONS FOR NEW MESSAGES

```
Validation accuracy: 0.9832 (98.32%)
```

```
Test accuracy: 0.9880 (98.80%)
```

```
Message: Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only in b... -> Prediction: ham
```

```
Message: Hi John, are we still meeting for lunch tomorrow?... -> Prediction: ham
```

```
Message: FREE entry into our £100 weekly draw. Just text WI... -> Prediction: spam
```

```
Message: Hey, don't forget to bring the documents for the m... -> Prediction: ham
```

```
Accuracy > 95% on both validation and test sets!
```

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ IMPLEMENTED A NAIVE BAYESIAN CLASSIFIER
- ✓ TEXT CLEANING HAS BEEN USED
- ✓ THE DATA IS DIVIDED INTO TRAIN / VALIDATION / TEST
- ✓ THE MODEL SHOWS HIGH ACCURACY