## **Attaching Libraries**

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

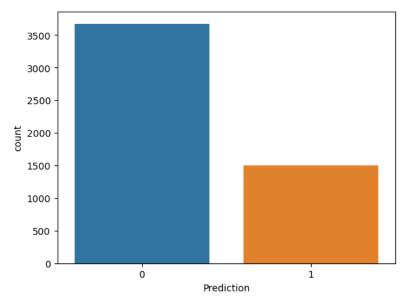
#### **Data Collection**

df	<pre>df = pd.read_csv("emails.csv")</pre>																				
df	df.head(5)																				
	Email No.	the	to	ect	and	for	of	а	you	hou		connevey	jay	valued	lay	infrastructure	military	allowing	ff	dry	Prediction
0	Email 1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Email 2	8	13	24	6	6	2	102	1	27		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Email 3	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Email 4	0	5	22	0	5	1	51	2	10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Email 5	7	6	17	1	5	2	57	0	9		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

5 rows × 3002 columns

## **Data Processing**

```
In [9]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[9]: Email No.
          the
                         0
                        a
          to
                        0
          ect
          and
                        0
          military
          allowing
          ff
                         a
          dry
                        0
          Prediction
                        0
          Length: 3002, dtype: int64
In [10]: df.shape
Out[10]: (5172, 3002)
In [11]: df.columns
Out[11]: Index(['Email No.', 'the', 'to', 'ect', 'and', 'for', 'of', 'a', 'you', 'hou',
                 ...
'connevey', 'jay', 'valued', 'lay', 'infrastructure', 'military',
'allowing', 'ff', 'dry', 'Prediction'],
                dtype='object', length=3002)
In [12]: # import seaborn library
          import seaborn as sns
In [13]: sns.countplot(data = df, x= 'Prediction')
          plt.show()
```



[4]:		the	to	ect	and	for	of	a	you	hou	in	•••	connevey	
	count	5172.000000	5172.000000	5172.000000	5172.000000	5172.000000	5172.000000	5172.000000	5172.000000	5172.000000	5172.000000		5172.000000	5172
	mean	6.640565	6.188128	5.143852	3.075599	3.124710	2.627030	55.517401	2.466551	2.024362	10.600155		0.005027	(
	std	11.745009	9.534576	14.101142	6.045970	4.680522	6.229845	87.574172	4.314444	6.967878	19.281892		0.105788	(
	min	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		0.000000	(
	25%	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	12.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000		0.000000	(
	50%	3.000000	3.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.000000	1.000000	28.000000	1.000000	0.000000	5.000000		0.000000	(
	75%	8.000000	7.000000	4.000000	3.000000	4.000000	2.000000	62.250000	3.000000	1.000000	12.000000		0.000000	(
	max	210.000000	132.000000	344.000000	89.000000	47.000000	77.000000	1898.000000	70.000000	167.000000	223.000000		4.000000	7

# **Training and Testing DataFrame**

In [16]: y = df.iloc[:,-1].values

Out[16]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 1, 1, 0], dtype=int64)

```
In [15]: x = df.iloc[:,1:3001]
                                                  in ... enhancements connevey jay
                                                                                         0
                                                                                                                            0
                                                   0
                                                                  0
                                                                                      0
                                                                                                                            0
                                                                                      0 0
                                                                                                                            0
                                                                                        0
                                                                                      0
                                                                                         0
                                                                                                                            0
         5169
        5172 rows × 3000 columns
```

```
In [17]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, recall_score, roc_auc_score
         train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.2)
In [18]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
In [19]: mnb = MultinomialNB()
In [20]: mnb.fit(train_x,train_y)
Out[20]: ▼ MultinomialNB
         MultinomialNB()
In [21]: mnb_pred = mnb.predict(x)
         mnb_accuracy = accuracy_score(y,mnb_pred)
In [22]: mnb_f1= f1_score(y,mnb_pred)
         mnb_recall = recall_score(y,mnb_pred)
         mnb_roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y, mnb_pred)
In [23]: print(f"Accuracy of MultinomialNB model: {mnb_accuracy * 100:0.2f}%" )
         print(f"f1- Score of MultinomialNB model: {mnb_f1:0.2f}" )
         print(f"Recall Score of MultinomialNB model: {mnb_recall:0.2f}" )
         print(f"ROC AUC Score of MultinomialNB model: {mnb_roc_auc:0.2f}" )
         Accuracy of MultinomialNB model: 94.61%
         f1- Score of MultinomialNB model: 0.91
         Recall Score of MultinomialNB model: 0.95
         ROC AUC Score of MultinomialNB model: 0.95
         Gaussian Naive Bayes
In [24]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
In [25]: gnb = GaussianNB()
In [26]: gnb.fit(train_x,train_y)
Out[26]: ▼ GaussianNB
         GaussianNB()
In [27]: gnb_pred = gnb.predict(x)
         gnb_accuracy = accuracy_score(y,gnb_pred)
         gnb_f1= f1_score(y,gnb_pred)
         gnb_recall = recall_score(y,gnb_pred)
gnb_roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y, gnb_pred)
In [28]: print(f"Accuracy of GaussianNB model: {gnb_accuracy * 100:0.2f}%" )
         print(f"f1- Score of GaussianNB model: {gnb_f1:0.2f}"
         print(f"Recall Score of GaussianNB model: {gnb_recall:0.2f}" )
         print(f"ROC AUC Score of GaussianNB model: {gnb_roc_auc:0.2f}" )
         Accuracy of GaussianNB model: 96.11%
         f1- Score of GaussianNB model: 0.94
         Recall Score of GaussianNB model: 0.99
         ROC AUC Score of GaussianNB model: 0.97
         Bernoulli Naive Bayes
In [29]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
         bnb = BernoulliNB()
         bnb.fit(train_x,train_y)
Out[29]: • BernoulliNB
         BernoulliNB()
In [30]: bnb_pred = bnb.predict(x)
         bnb_accuracy = accuracy_score(y,bnb_pred)
         bnb_f1= f1_score(y,gnb_pred)
         bnb_recall = recall_score(y,bnb_pred)
         bnb_roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y, bnb_pred)
```

```
print(f"Accuracy of BernoulliNB model: {bnb_accuracy * 100:0.2f}%" )
print(f"f1- Score of BernoulliNB model: {bnb_f1:0.2f}" )
print(f"Recall Score of BernoulliNB model: {bnb_recall:0.2f}" )
print(f"ROC AUC Score of BernoulliNB model: {bnb_roc_auc:0.2f}" )

Accuracy of BernoulliNB model: 87.45%
f1- Score of BernoulliNB model: 0.94
Recall Score of BernoulliNB model: 0.75
ROC AUC Score of BernoulliNB model: 0.84
```

### **Logistic Regression**

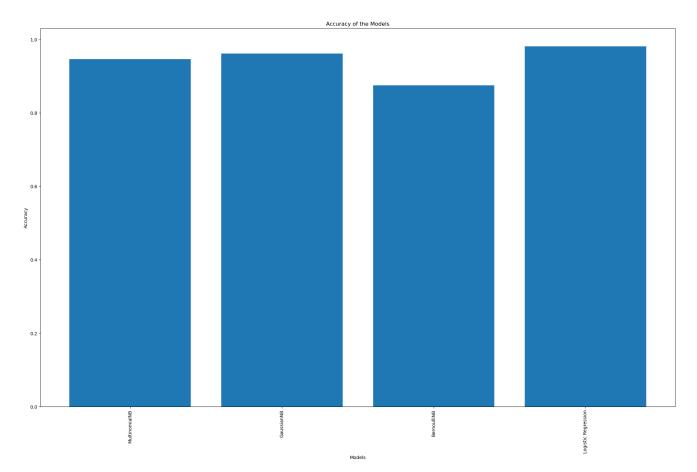
```
In [31]: lreg = LogisticRegression()
In [32]: lreg.fit(train_x,train_y)
         C:\Users\Red Devil\anaconda3.4\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
           n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[32]: ▼ LogisticRegression
         LogisticRegression()
In [33]: lreg_pred = lreg.predict(x)
         lreg_accuracy = accuracy_score(y,lreg_pred)
         lreg_f1= f1_score(y,lreg_pred)
         lreg_recall = recall_score(y,lreg_pred)
         lreg_roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y,lreg_pred)
         print(f"Accuracy of LogisticRegression model: {lreg_accuracy * 100:0.2f}%" )
         print(f"f1- Score of LogisticRegression model: {lreg_f1:0.2f}" )
         print(f"Recall Score of LogisticRegression model: {lreg_recall:0.2f}" )
         print(f"ROC AUC Score of LogisticRegression model: {lreg_roc_auc:0.2f}" )
         Accuracy of LogisticRegression model: 98.11%
         f1- Score of LogisticRegression model: 0.97
         Recall Score of LogisticRegression model: 0.97
         ROC AUC Score of LogisticRegression model: 0.98
```

### **Model Comparision**

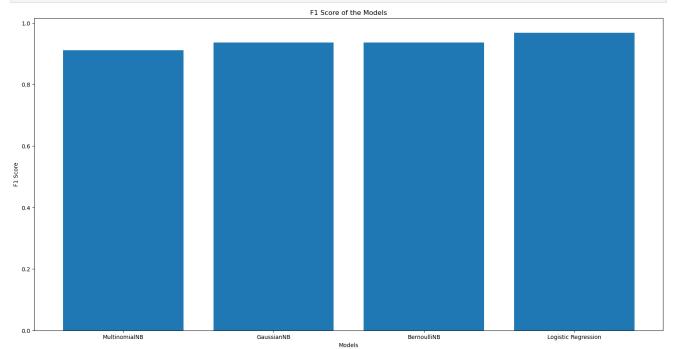
```
In [34]:
    accuracy = [mnb_accuracy, gnb_accuracy, bnb_accuracy, lreg_accuracy]
    f1_score = [mnb_f1, gnb_f1, bnb_f1, lreg_f1]
    recall = [mnb_recall, gnb_recall, bnb_recall, lreg_recall]
    roc_auc = [mnb_roc_auc, gnb_roc_auc, bnb_roc_auc, lreg_roc_auc]

    models = ["MultinomialNB", "GaussianNB", "BernoulliNB", "Logistic Regression"]

plt.figure(figsize = (25,15))
    plt.bar(models, accuracy)
    plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
    plt.xlabel("Models")
    plt.ylabel("Models")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.title("Accuracy of the Models")
    plt.show()
```

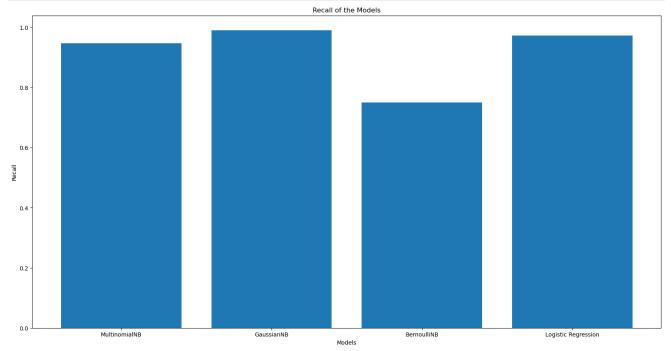


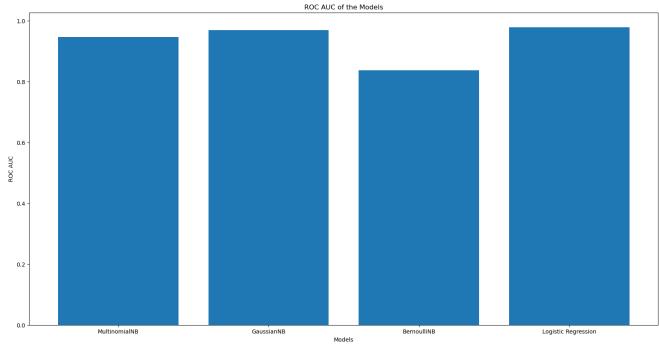
```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize = (20,10))
  plt.bar(models, f1_score)
  plt.xlabel("Models")
  plt.ylabel("F1 Score")
  plt.title("F1 Score of the Models")
  plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: plt.figure(figsize = (20,10))
  plt.bar(models, recall)
  plt.xlabel("Models")
  plt.ylabel("Recall")
  plt.title("Recall of the Models")
  plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (20,10))
plt.bar(models, roc_auc)
plt.xlabel("Models")
plt.ylabel("ROC AUC")
plt.title("ROC AUC of the Models")
plt.show()
```





### DecisionTreeClassifier

```
In [42]: dlf_pred = dlf.predict(x)
dlf.score(train_x,train_y)

Out[42]: 1.0

In [43]: dlf.score(test_x,test_y)
Out[43]: 0.9217391304347826

In [44]: dlf_pred
Out[44]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 1, 1, 0], dtype=int64)

In [46]: dlf.predict(test_x)
Out[46]: array([1, 0, 0, ..., 1, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
```