

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score, r
```

```
In [2]: # --- Load Dataset ---
df = pd.read_csv("emails.csv")

print("✅ Dataset loaded successfully!")
print("Shape:", df.shape)
print(df.head())
```

✅ Dataset loaded successfully!

Shape: (5172, 3002)

	Email No.	the	to	ect	and	for	of	a	you	hou	...	connevey	jay	\
0	Email 1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	...	0	0	
1	Email 2	8	13	24	6	6	2	102	1	27	...	0	0	
2	Email 3	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	...	0	0	
3	Email 4	0	5	22	0	5	1	51	2	10	...	0	0	
4	Email 5	7	6	17	1	5	2	57	0	9	...	0	0	

	valued	lay	infrastructure	military	allowing	ff	dry	Prediction
0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0		0	0	0	1	0

[5 rows x 3002 columns]

```
In [3]: # --- Separate features (X) and labels (y) ---
# All columns except 'Prediction' are features
X = df.drop(columns=['Prediction'])
y = df['Prediction']
```

```
In [4]: # Drop non-numeric or irrelevant columns if any (like 'Email No.')
if 'Email No.' in X.columns:
    X = X.drop(columns=['Email No.'])
```

```
In [5]: # --- Split Dataset ---
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42, stratify=y
)

print("\n--- Model Training and Performance Analysis ---")
```

--- Model Training and Performance Analysis ---

```
In [6]: # --- K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) ---
knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
knn_pred = knn_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [7]: # --- Support Vector Machine (SVM) ---
svm_model = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=42)
svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
svm_pred = svm_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [8]: # --- Evaluation Function ---
def evaluate_classifier(y_true, y_pred, model_name):
    acc = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
    prec = precision_score(y_true, y_pred, zero_division=0)
    rec = recall_score(y_true, y_pred, zero_division=0)
    f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, zero_division=0)
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)

    print(f"\n--- {model_name} Performance ---")
    print(f"Accuracy: {acc:.4f}")
    print(f"Precision: {prec:.4f}")
    print(f"Recall: {rec:.4f}")
    print(f"F1-score: {f1:.4f}")
    print(f"Confusion Matrix:\n{cm}")
    return acc, f1
```

```
In [9]: # --- Evaluate Both Models ---
knn_acc, knn_f1 = evaluate_classifier(y_test, knn_pred, "K-Nearest Neighbors")
svm_acc, svm_f1 = evaluate_classifier(y_test, svm_pred, "Support Vector Machine")
```

--- K-Nearest Neighbors Performance ---

```
Accuracy: 0.8685
Precision: 0.7378
Recall: 0.8480
F1-score: 0.7891
Confusion Matrix:
[[805 113]
 [ 57 318]]
```

--- Support Vector Machine Performance ---

```
Accuracy: 0.9644
Precision: 0.9318
Recall: 0.9467
F1-score: 0.9392
Confusion Matrix:
[[892 26]
 [ 20 355]]
```

```
In [10]: # --- Comparison ---
if svm_acc > knn_acc:
    print("\n✅ Conclusion: Support Vector Machine performs better overall.")
else:
    print("\n✅ Conclusion: K-Nearest Neighbors performs better overall.")

print("\nAnalysis complete – compare Accuracy and F1-score to confirm.")
```

✅ Conclusion: Support Vector Machine performs better overall.

Analysis complete – compare Accuracy and F1-score to confirm.

```
In [ ]:
```