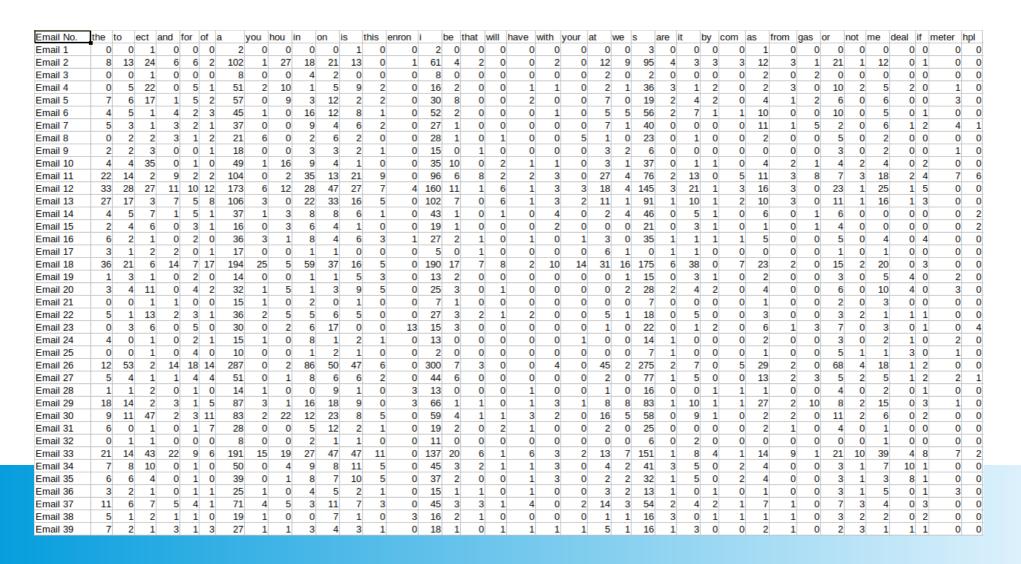
## **Email Spam Classification**

Ashish V Nair

#### DATASET

 https://www.kaggle.com/balaka18/email-spamclassification-dataset-csv?select=emails.csv



#### **Brief about Dataset:**

 This is a csv file containing related information of 5172 randomly picked email files and their respective labels for spam or not-spam classification.

#### **Objective of the Project:**

- To classify whether an Email is a spam mail or a useful one. A spam mail is a mail that a recipient hasn't agreed to receive for the reasons that it is useless to the recipient and mostly contains promotional ads or rogue phishing attempts.
- Searching for an important mail in an inbox overflowing with spam mails could be related with searching for a needle in a haystack.
- This ML classification project would enable a user to classify between the two, a spam mail and a useful one and separate them out.

## Classifiers Used For Comparison

#### Decision Tree Classifier

- Decision Tree is a Supervised learning technique that can be used for both classification and Regression problems
- Random Forest Classifier
  - Random forests are an ensemble learning method for classification, regression and other tasks.
- K Neighbors Classifier
  - This a simple, supervised machine learning algorithm that can be used to solve both classification and regression problems.

### Classifiers Used For Comparison

- Naive Bayes Classifier
  - Naive Bayes classifier is a probabilistic machine learning model that's used for classification task.
- Logistic Regression
  - Logistic regression is basically a supervised classification algorithm.

#### PREPROCESSING

#### Normalization

 Normalization is a technique often applied as part of data preparation for machine learning. The goal of normalization is to change the values of numeric columns in the dataset to use a common scale, without distorting differences in the ranges of values or losing information.

#### Decision Tree Classifier

```
Accuracy Score: 0.927536231884058
Confusion Matrix:
[[690 34]
[ 41 270]]
Classification Report:
           precision recall f1-score support
             0.94 0.95 0.95 724
        Θ
                               0.88 311
              0.89 0.87
                               0.93
                                       1035
   accuracy
             0.92 0.91 0.91 1035
  macro avg
weighted avg
              0.93 0.93 0.93 1035
Precision Score: 0.8881578947368421
Recall Score: 0.8681672025723473
```

#### Random Forest Classifier

```
Accuracy Score: 0.9690821256038648
Confusion Matrix:
[[712 12]
[ 20 291]]
Classification Report:
           precision recall f1-score support
        0 0.97 0.98 0.98 724
              0.96 0.94 0.95 311
                             0.97 1035
   accuracy
  macro avg 0.97 0.96 0.96 1035
weighted avg 0.97 0.97 1035
Precision Score: 0.9603960396039604
Recall Score: 0.9356913183279743
```

#### This is the BEST SUITABLE Classifier

#### K Neighbors Classifier

```
Accuracy Score: 0.8975845410628019
Confusion Matrix:
 [[701 23]
[ 83 228]]
Classification Report:
            precision
                      recall f1-score
                                     support
              0.89 0.97 0.93
                                       724
              0.91 0.73 0.81
                                       311
                               0.90
                                       1035
   accuracy
             0.90 0.85 0.87
                                      1035
  macro avg
weighted avg
            0.90 0.90 0.89
                                      1035
Precision Score: 0.9083665338645418
Recall Score: 0.7331189710610932
```

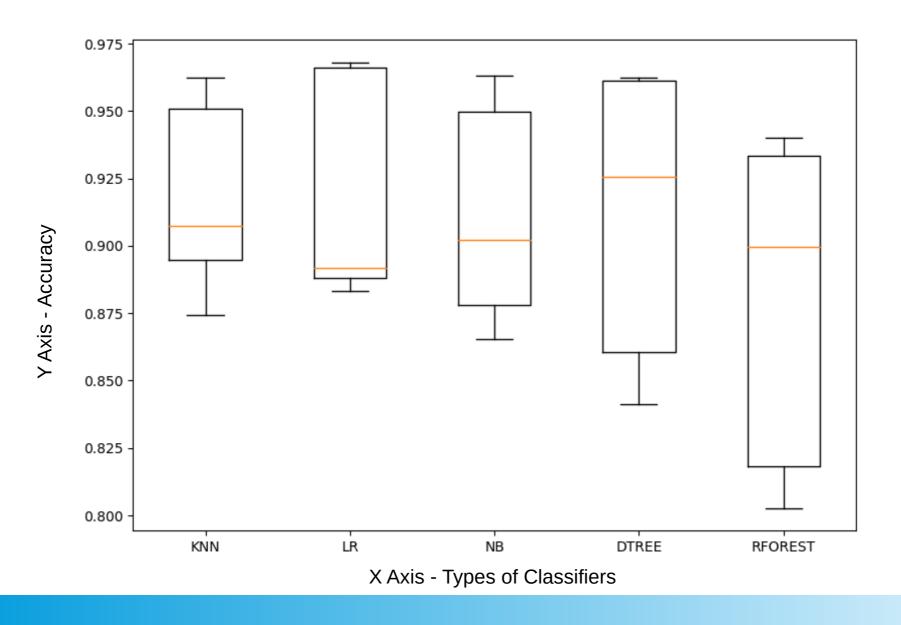
#### Naive Bayes Classifier

```
Accuracy Score: 0.9652173913043478
Confusion Matrix:
[[714 10]
[ 26 285]]
Classification Report:
           precision recall f1-score support
            0.96 0.99 0.98 724
        0
              0.97 0.92 0.94 311
                              0.97 1035
   accuracy
  macro avg 0.97 0.95 0.96 1035
weighted avg 0.97 0.96 1035
Precision Score: 0.9661016949152542
Recall Score: 0.9163987138263665
```

#### Logistic Regression

```
Accuracy Score: 0.8657004830917875
Confusion Matrix:
 [[701 23]
 [116 195]]
Classification Report:
             precision
                        recall f1-score
                                         support
                0.86 0.97
                                  0.91
                                            724
                0.89
                         0.63
                                  0.74
                                            311
                                  0.87
                                           1035
   accuracy
                0.88 0.80
  macro avg
                                  0.82
                                           1035
weighted avg
                0.87
                       0.87
                                  0.86
                                           1035
Precision Score: 0.8944954128440367
Recall Score: 0.6270096463022508
```

## **BoxPlot Accuracy Comparison**



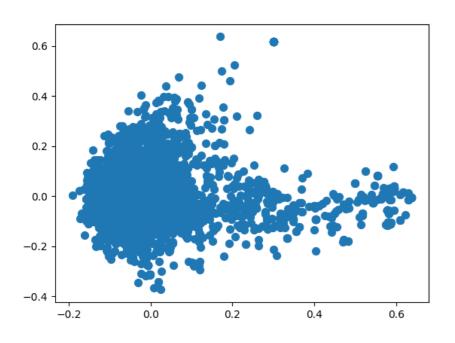
#### PCA

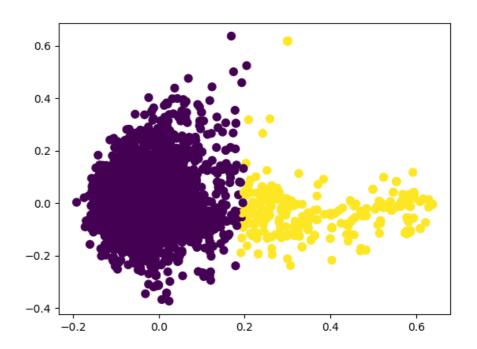
# Principal component Analysis dimensionality reduction

 Dimensionality reduction involves reducing the number of input variables or columns in modeling data. PCA is a technique from linear algebra that can be used to automatically perform dimensionality reduction.

#### Binary Classification depicted using Cluster

PCA used to reduce 3000 columns to 2 columns.





## THANK YOU