

# The Classification of Spam vs Ham Emails

## Using Naive Bayes and Token Vectorization

### Abstract

- Spam email filtering is very important because it avoids tons of unnecessary, fraudulent, and dangerous emails from getting to our emails and only showing us ham (regular) emails. With this, there is a huge amount of time saved because we aren't sorting through mail that often.
- We decided to try to see if we could create a classification algorithm (Naive Bayes) to be able to accurately classify whether an email was either spam or ham.



### Data

- We obtained our data through Kaggle.
  - There are a total of **5,728 emails**.
    - 4,360 ham emails
    - 1,368 spam emails
  - Two columns**
    - email (the only feature)
    - Classifier (0 = Ham, 1 = Spam)
- 20 of our personal emails** for real world testing.

### Data Preprocessing

#### Token Vectorization:

Nigerian Prince needs your help!

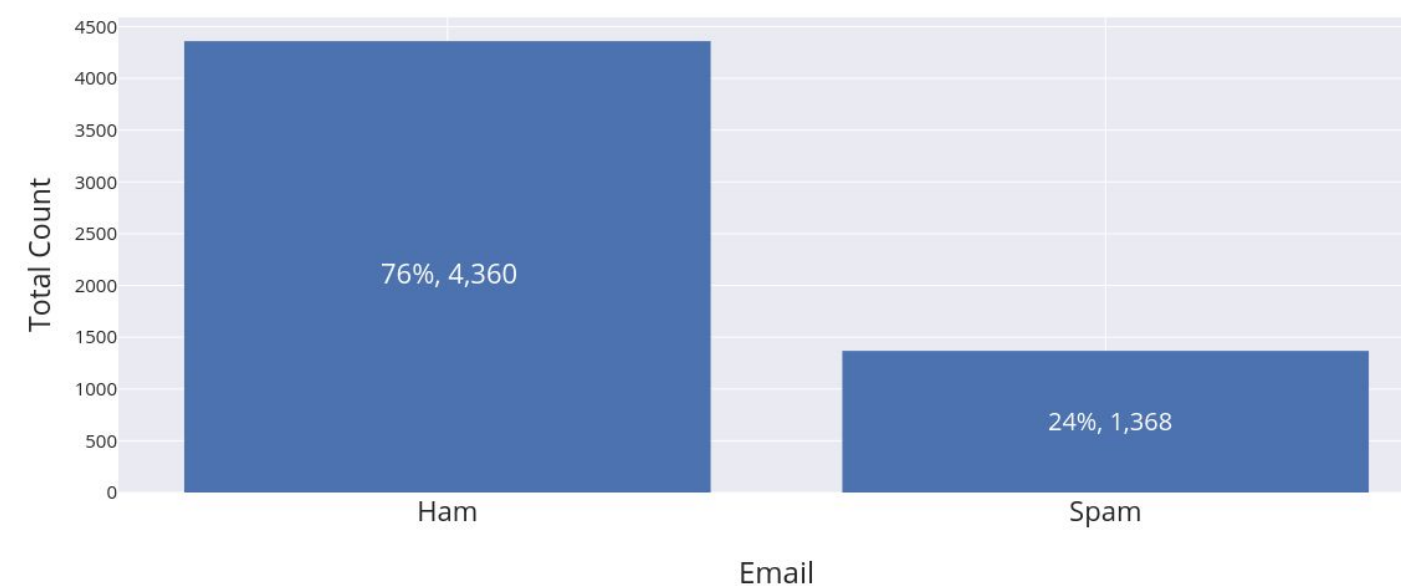
Hey Jon, are you able to help me out?



Nigerian	me	help	your	you	Hey	needs	are	Jon	out	Prince	able	to
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1

- Total Emails:** 5,728, **Total Words:** 37,303
- Create a 20% Ratio Split:** 20% for Testing, 80% for Training

Bar Plot of Spam and Ham Emails



### Naive Bayes

- Remember Naive Bayes?**
$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(B | A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$
- P(spam | TokenVectorizer) =**
  - $\frac{P(\text{spam}) * P(\text{TokenVectorizer} | \text{spam})}{P(\text{TokenVectorizer})}$
- P(ham | TokenVectorizer) =**
  - $\frac{P(\text{ham}) * P(\text{TokenVectorizer} | \text{ham})}{P(\text{TokenVectorizer})}$

### Results

#### Confusion Matrix:

Dataset:

Personal:

#### ROC\_AUC:

- Dataset: 0.987
- Personal: 0.521

854	10	3	4
4	278	5	8

- Our dataset is able to accurately classify 99% of the test emails.
- The model on our personal email is able to accurately classify 56% of times.
- Our model looks good on paper but is not performing all that well on our personal emails out in the real world.
- The classifier can accurately classify ham emails but is classifying targeted emails as spam.

#### Improvement:

- There needs to be other features such as sender email, images, emojis detection, where you mark a sender as not spam and more.
- A bigger dataset, with millions of emails.

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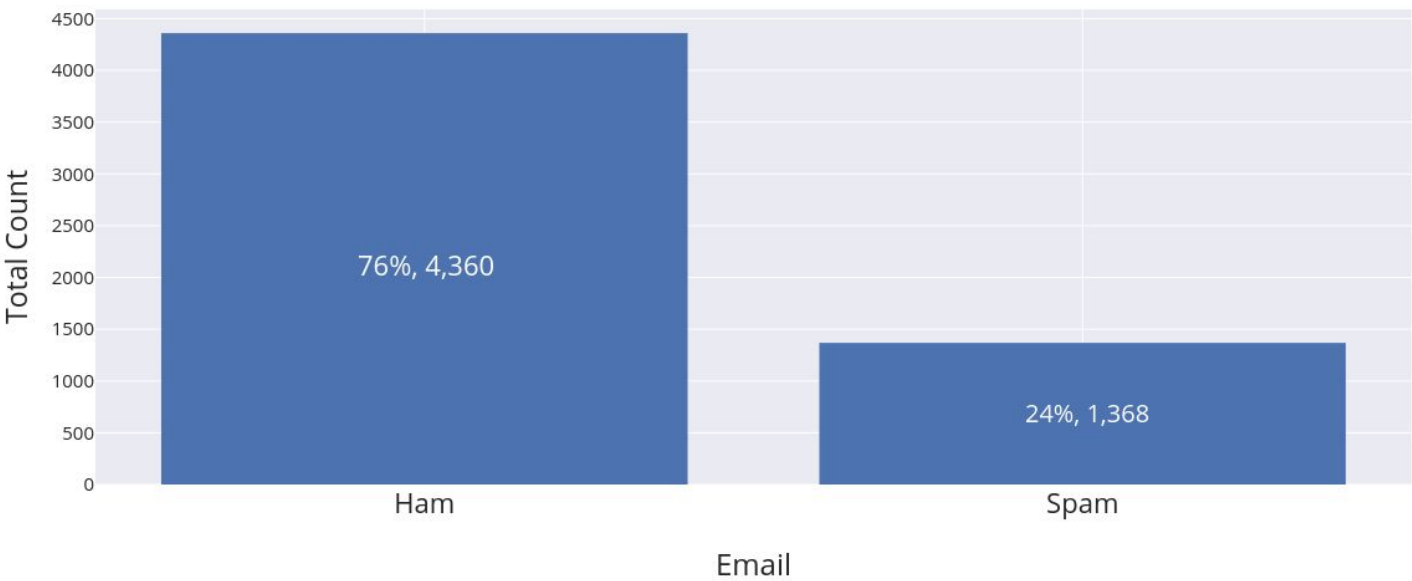
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### Results

Dataset	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Ham	1.00	0.99	0.99
Spam	0.97	0.99	0.98
Accuracy	0.98	0.99	0.98
Weight Avg	0.99	0.99	0.99

Pretty good right? But how does it do in the real world?

Personal	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Ham	0.38	0.43	0.40
Spam	0.67	0.62	0.64
Accuracy	0.52	0.52	0.55
Weight Avg	0.56	0.55	0.56

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- ROC\_AUC:**
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