```
In [ ]: # Name: Sushil Suresh Kannake
           Roll no: COBA099
         # SUB: ML
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         df = pd.read_csv('emails.csv')
         df.head()
Out[1]:
             Email
                       to ect and for of
                                             a you hou ... connevey jay valued lay infrastructu
              No.
             Email
                                                       0 ...
          0
                     0
                        0
                            1
                                 0
                                     0
                                        0
                                             2
                                                  0
                                                                    0
                                                                        0
                                                                               0
                                                                                   0
             Email
                       13
                           24
                                     6
                                        2 102
                                                  1
                                                      27
                                                                    0
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                                                                               0
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             Email
          2
                        0
                            1
                                 0
                                     0
                                        0
                                             8
                                                  0
                                                       0
                                                                               0
                                                                                   0
                                                         ...
             Email
          3
                        5
                           22
                                     5
                                            51
                                                      10 ...
                                                                               0
                                                                                   0
                                       1
                                                  2
             Email
                                     5
                                        2
                                            57
                                                  0
                                                       9 ...
                                                                        0
                                                                               0
                                                                                   0
                           17
         5 rows × 3002 columns
In [2]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[2]: Email No.
                         0
         the
                         0
                        0
         to
                         0
         ect
         and
                        0
         military
                        0
         allowing
                        0
                         0
         ff
         dry
                         0
         Prediction
```

Length: 3002, dtype: int64

```
In [3]: df.dropna(how='any',inplace=True)
        x = df.iloc[:,1:-1].values
        y = df.iloc[:,-1].values
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_sta
        from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay,confusion_matrix,accuracy_s
        def report(classifier):
            y pred = classifier.predict(x test)
            cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
            display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm,display_labels=classifier.classes_)
            display.plot()
            print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
            print(f"Precision Score: {precision_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
            print(f"Recall Score: {recall_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
            plot_precision_recall_curve(classifier,x_test,y_test)
            plot_roc_curve(classifier,x_test,y_test)
In [4]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
In [4]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    kNN = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
    kNN.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[4]: KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=10)

## In [5]: report(kNN)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neighbors\\_classification. py:228: FutureWarning: Unlike other reduction functions (e.g. `skew`, `kurtos is`), the default behavior of `mode` typically preserves the axis it acts alo ng. In SciPy 1.11.0, this behavior will change: the default value of `keepdim s` will become False, the `axis` over which the statistic is taken will be el iminated, and the value None will no longer be accepted. Set `keepdims` to Tr ue or False to avoid this warning.

mode, \_ = stats.mode(\_y[neigh\_ind, k], axis=1)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: F utureWarning: Function plot\_precision\_recall\_curve is deprecated; Function `p lot\_precision\_recall\_curve` is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: PrecisionRecallDisplay.from\_predictions or PrecisionRecallDisplay.from\_estimator.

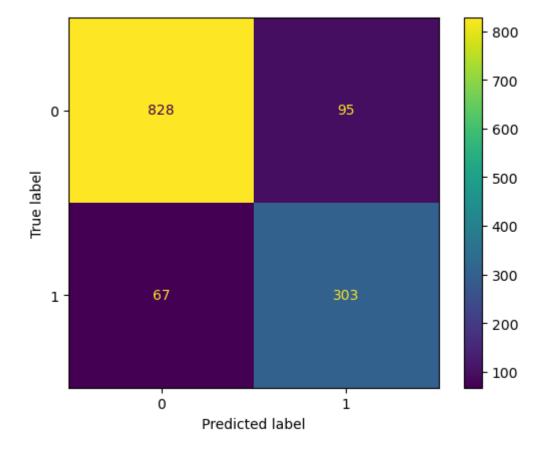
warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

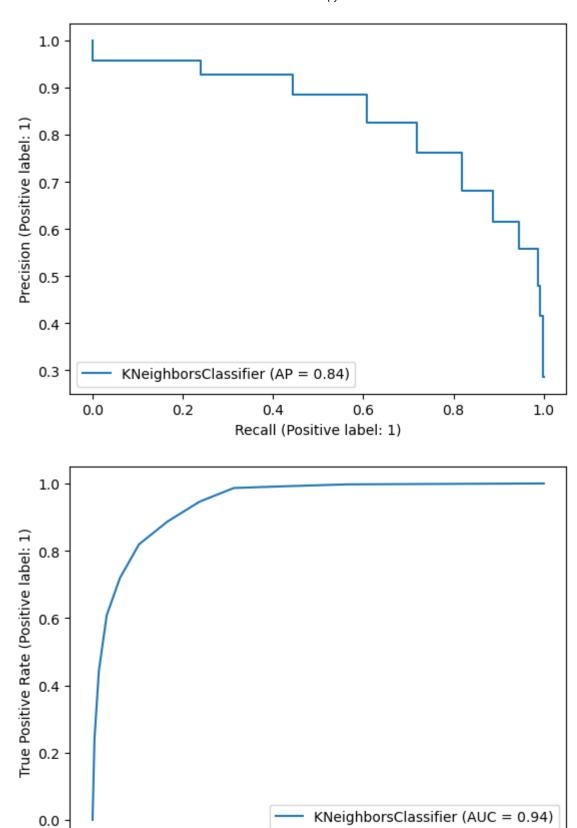
Accuracy: 0.8747099767981439

Precision Score: 0.7613065326633166 Recall Score: 0.8189189189189

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: F utureWarning: Function plot\_roc\_curve is deprecated; Function :func:`plot\_roc\_curve` is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: :meth:`sklearn.metric.RocCurveDisplay.from\_predictions` or :meth:`sklearn.metric.RocCurveDisplay.from\_estimator`.

warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)





0.6

0.8

1.0

0.4

False Positive Rate (Positive label: 1)

0.0

0.2

```
In [8]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
svm = SVC(gamma='auto',random_state=10)
svm.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[8]: SVC(gamma='auto', random\_state=10)

In [10]: report(svm)

Accuracy: 0.9071925754060325

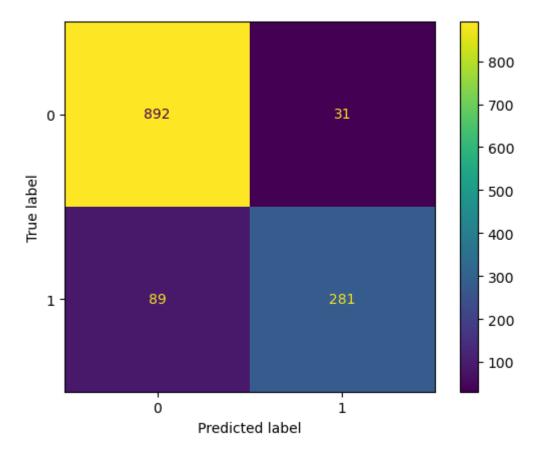
Precision Score: 0.9006410256410257 Recall Score: 0.7594594594595

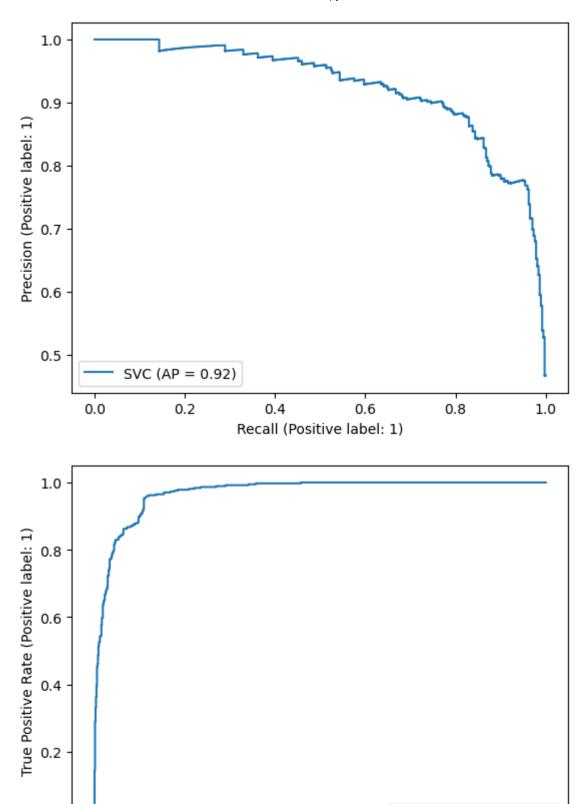
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: F utureWarning: Function plot\_precision\_recall\_curve is deprecated; Function `p lot\_precision\_recall\_curve` is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: PrecisionRecallDisplay.from\_predictions or PrecisionRecallDisplay.from\_estimator.

warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: F utureWarning: Function plot\_roc\_curve is deprecated; Function :func:`plot\_roc\_curve` is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: :meth:`sklearn.metric.RocCurveDisplay.from\_predictions` or :meth:`sk learn.metric.RocCurveDisplay.from\_estimator`.

warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)





0.0

0.0

0.2

0.4

False Positive Rate (Positive label: 1)

0.6

SVC (AUC = 0.97)

1.0

0.8