



Participants:

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Title: Email Spam Detection

Classifier:

Naive Bayes Classifier is a probabilistic classifier based on Bayes theorem assuming independence between every pair of features.

An advantage of naive Bayes is that it only requires a small number of training data to estimate the parameters necessary for classification.

For this project, we specifically used *multinomial naive Bayes classifier*. With a multinomial event model, feature vectors represent the frequencies with which certain events have been generated by a multinomial (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n) where p_i is the probability that event i occurs. A feature vector $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ is then a histogram, with x_i counting the number of times event i was observed in a particular instance. This is the event model typically used for document classification, with events representing the occurrence of a word in a single document.

Result:

The model is trained on a dataset with 5695 unique values and train-test split is 80% and 20% respectively. The results are given in the table below.

Evaluation of model on train dataset

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	3457
1	0.99	1.00	0.99	1099
accuracy			1.00	4556
macro avg	0.99	1.00	1.00	4556
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	4556

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[3445  12]
 [   1 1098]]
```

Accuracy: 0.9971466198419666



Evaluation of model on test dataset

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	0.99	870
1	0.97	1.00	0.98	269
accuracy			0.99	1139
macro avg	0.98	0.99	0.99	1139
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1139

Confusion Matrix:

[[862 8]

[1 268]]

Accuracy: 0.9920983318700615

Resources:

Dataset and source code can be found [here](#).

Reference: [Spam-or-Ham-Email-Classification](#).