

```
In [2]: #Title : Classify the email using the binary classification method.Email Spam
#b)Abnormal State-Spam.Use K-Nearest Neighbors and Support Vector Machine for
#Link:The emails.csv dataset on the Kaggle https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/bal
```

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [4]: df=pd.read_csv("emails.csv")
df
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Email No.	the	to	ect	and	for	of	a	you	hou	...	connevey	jay	valued	lay	infrastru
0	Email 1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	
1	Email 2	8	13	24	6	6	2	102	1	27	...	0	0	0	0	
2	Email 3	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	
3	Email 4	0	5	22	0	5	1	51	2	10	...	0	0	0	0	
4	Email 5	7	6	17	1	5	2	57	0	9	...	0	0	0	0	
...	
5167	Email 5168	2	2	2	3	0	0	32	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	
5168	Email 5169	35	27	11	2	6	5	151	4	3	...	0	0	0	0	
5169	Email 5170	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	
5170	Email 5171	2	7	1	0	2	1	28	2	0	...	0	0	0	0	
5171	Email 5172	22	24	5	1	6	5	148	8	2	...	0	0	0	0	

5172 rows × 3002 columns



```
In [5]: df.isnull()
```

Out[5]:

	Email No.	the	to	ect	and	for	of	a	you	hou	...	connevey	jay	vi
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
...
5167	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
5168	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
5169	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
5170	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	
5171	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	...	False	False	

5172 rows × 3002 columns

```
In [6]: df.isnull().sum
```

```
Out[6]: <bound method NDFrame._add_numeric_operations.<locals>.sum of
the      to      ect      and      for      of      a      you      \      Email No.
0      False False False False False False False False False False
1      False False False False False False False False False False
2      False False False False False False False False False False
3      False False False False False False False False False False
4      False False False False False False False False False False
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
5167    False False False False False False False False False False
5168    False False False False False False False False False False
5169    False False False False False False False False False False
5170    False False False False False False False False False False
5171    False False False False False False False False False False

      hou ...  connevey  jay  valued  lay  infrastructure  military  \
0      False ...      False False False False      False      False
1      False ...      False False False False      False      False
2      False ...      False False False False      False      False
3      False ...      False False False False      False      False
4      False ...      False False False False      False      False
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
5167  False ...      False False False False      False      False
5168  False ...      False False False False      False      False
5169  False ...      False False False False      False      False
5170  False ...      False False False False      False      False
5171  False ...      False False False False      False      False

      allowing  ff  dry  Prediction
0      False False False      False
1      False False False      False
2      False False False      False
3      False False False      False
4      False False False      False
...      ...      ...      ...      ...
5167    False False False      False
5168    False False False      False
5169    False False False      False
5170    False False False      False
5171    False False False      False
```

```
[5172 rows x 3002 columns]>
```

```
In [7]: df.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (5172, 3002)
```

```
In [8]: df.columns
```

```
Out[8]: Index(['Email No.', 'the', 'to', 'ect', 'and', 'for', 'of', 'a', 'you', 'ho  
u',  
...  
'connevey', 'jay', 'valued', 'lay', 'infrastructure', 'military',  
'allowing', 'ff', 'dry', 'Prediction'],  
dtype='object', length=3002)
```

```
In [9]: x=df.drop(['Email No.','Prediction'],axis=1)  
y=df['Prediction']  
x.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (5172, 3000)
```

```
In [10]: y.shape
```

```
Out[10]: (5172,)
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler  
scaler=MinMaxScaler()  
x_scale=scaler.fit_transform(x)  
x_scale.shape
```

```
Out[11]: (5172, 3000)
```

```
In [12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [13]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x_scale,y,test_size=0.25,random  
x_train.shape
```

```
Out[13]: (3879, 3000)
```

```
In [14]: y_train.shape
```

```
Out[14]: (3879,)
```

```
In [15]: x_test.shape
```

```
Out[15]: (1293, 3000)
```

```
In [16]: y_test.shape
```

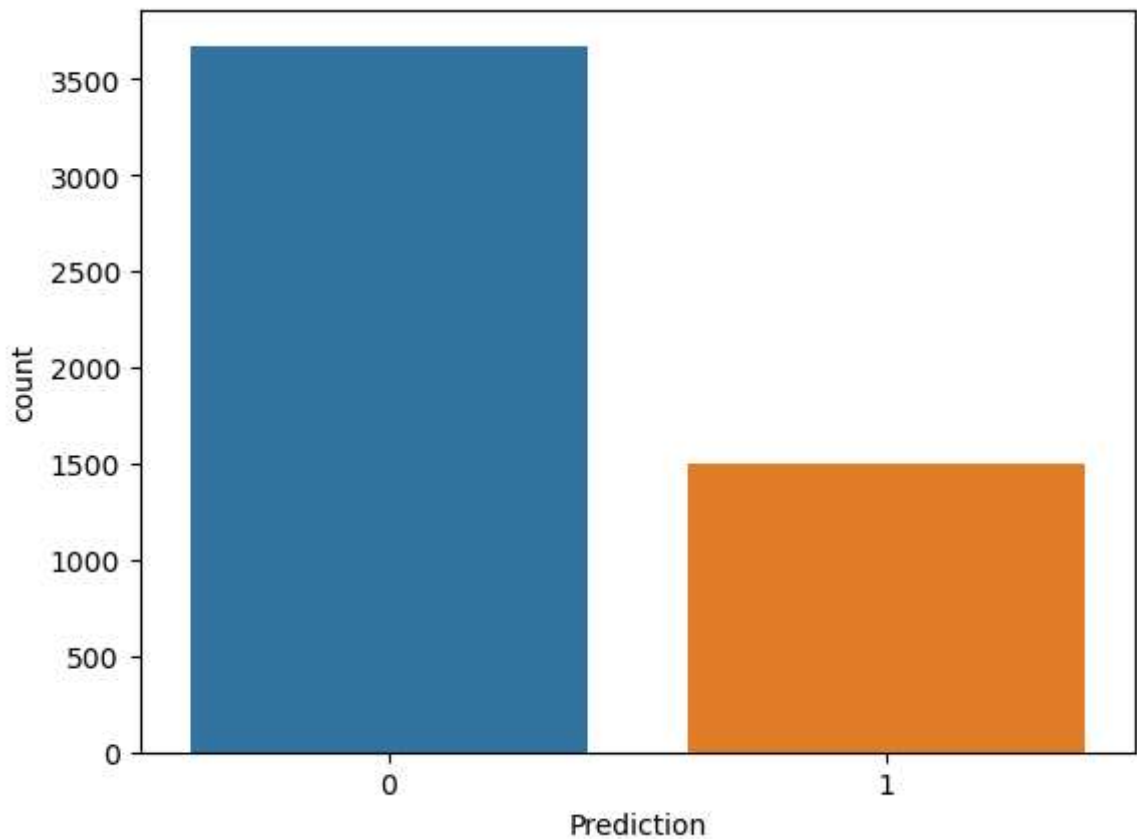
```
Out[16]: (1293,)
```

```
In [17]: set(x.dtypes)
```

```
Out[17]: {dtype('int64')}
```

```
In [18]: sns.countplot(x=y)
```

```
Out[18]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Prediction', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [19]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier  
         from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay, accuracy_score, classification_report
```

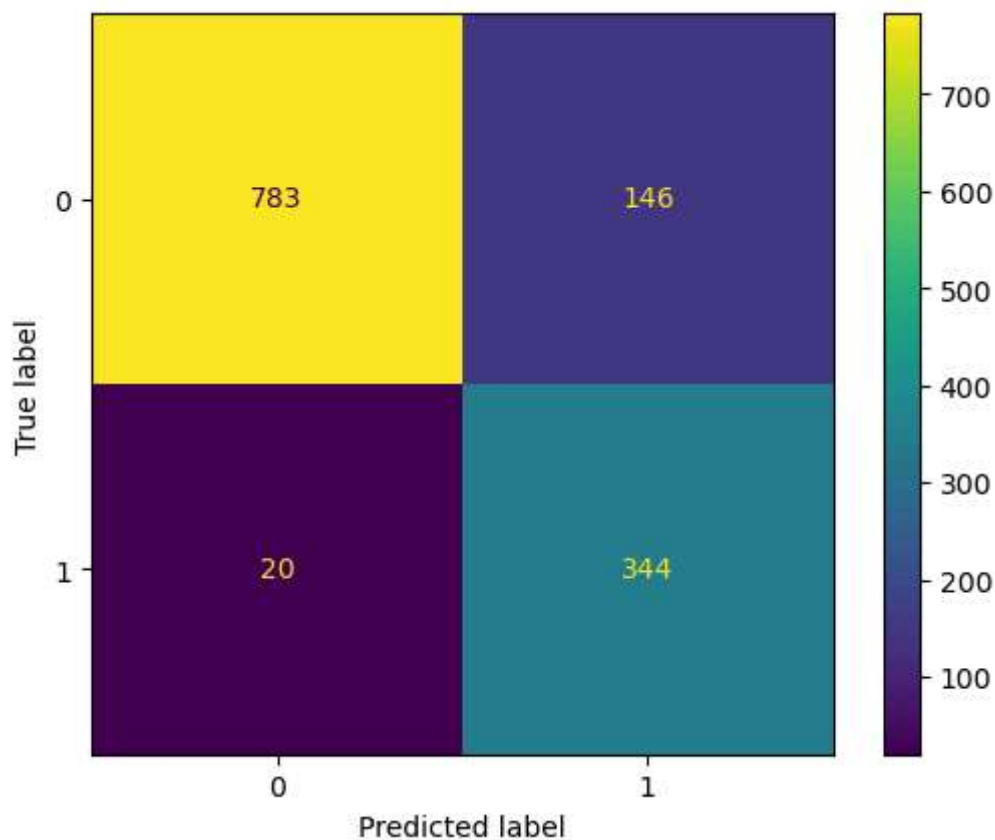
```
In [20]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)  
         knn.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[20]: KNeighborsClassifier()
```

```
In [21]: y_pred = knn.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [22]: ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Out[22]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x2666ee0d7c0>
```



```
In [23]: y_test.value_counts()
```

```
Out[23]: 0    929  
         1    364  
         Name: Prediction, dtype: int64
```

```
In [24]: accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Out[24]: 0.871616395978345
```

```
In [25]: print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.84	0.90	929
1	0.70	0.95	0.81	364
accuracy			0.87	1293
macro avg	0.84	0.89	0.85	1293
weighted avg	0.90	0.87	0.88	1293

```
In [27]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
In [28]: svm=SVC(kernel='sigmoid')
```

```
In [29]: svm.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[29]: SVC(kernel='sigmoid')
```

```
In [30]: y_pred=svm.predict(x_test)
print("svm accuracy=",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))

svm      accuracy= 0.839907192575406
```

```
In [31]: svm=SVC(kernel='linear')
svm.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[31]: SVC(kernel='linear')
```

```
In [32]: y_pred=svm.predict(x_test)
print("svm accuracy=",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))

svm      accuracy= 0.9767981438515081
```

```
In [33]: svm=SVC(kernel='rbf')
svm.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[33]: SVC()
```

```
In [34]: y_pred=svm.predict(x_test)
print("svm accuracy=",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))

svm      accuracy= 0.9450889404485692
```

```
In [35]: svm=SVC(kernel='poly')
svm.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[35]: SVC(kernel='poly')
```

```
In [37]: y_pred=svm.predict(x_test)
print("svm accuracy=",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))

svm      accuracy= 0.7548337200309359
```