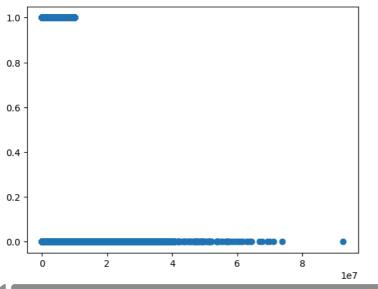
```
**2. Describe your fraud detection model in elaboration.:**
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("/content/Fraud.csv")
x =df[["amount"]].values
    array([[9.83964000e+03],
[1.86428000e+03],
             [1.81000000e+02],
             [6.31140928e+06],
             [8.50002520e+05],
             [8.50002520e+05]])
y =df[["isFraud"]].values #dependent
y
    array([[0],
             [0],
             [1],
             [1],
             [1],
\hbox{import numpy as np}\\
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
imputer=SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan,strategy='mean')
imputer.fit(x)
x=imputer.transform(x)
х
→ array([[9.83964000e+03],
             [1.86428000e+03],
             [1.81000000e+02],
             [6.31140928e+06],
             [8.50002520e+05],
             [8.50002520e+05]])
import numpy as np
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
imputer=SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan,strategy='mean')
imputer.fit(y)
y=imputer.transform(y)
у
→ array([[0.],
            [0.],
             [1.],
             [1.],
             [1.],
             [1.]])
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(x="amount",y="isFraud",data=df)
```





```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

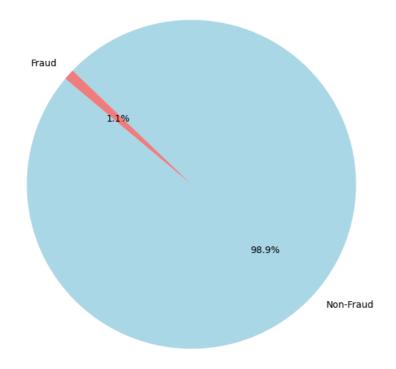
# Sample data
#
df = pd.DataFrame(df)

# Aggregate the data
fraud_sum = df[df["isFraud"] == 1]["amount"].sum()
non_fraud_sum = df[df['isFraud'] == 0]['amount'].sum()
sizes = [non_fraud_sum, fraud_sum]
labels = ['Non-Fraud', 'Fraud']
colors = ['lightblue', 'lightcoral']

# Create a pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title('Distribution of Amounts by Fraud Status')
plt.show()
```

₹

Distribution of Amounts by Fraud Status



```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df[["amount"]], df[["isFraud"]], test_size=0.2,)
x train.values
→ array([[ 71938.28],
              3730.85],
            [186306.9],
            [ 87039.05],
            [306032.01],
            [124804.72]])
x test.values
→ array([[7.0750850e+04],
            [4.6861704e+05],
            [8.1910000e+01],
            [3.0134300e+03],
            [6.7375190e+04],
            [9.5611200e+03]])
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model=LogisticRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
🚁 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1408: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a
       y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
      ▼ LogisticRegression ① ?
     LogisticRegression()
model.predict(x_test)
\rightarrow array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
model.predict(x_train)
\rightarrow array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
model.predict([[2]])
🚁 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but Logi
       warnings.warn(
     array([0])
     4
# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import pandas as pd
# # Example DataFrame (replace with your actual data)
# data = {
#
      'amount': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100],
      'isFraud': [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1]
# }
# df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Splitting the data into training and testing sets
X = df[['amount']]
y = df['isFraud']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Training the model
model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Making predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Calculating the accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Printing the accuracy
print(f"Model Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
```

→ Model Accuracy: 99.87%