

✧ Importing the Dependencies

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
4 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
5 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

1 # loading the dataset to a Pandas DataFrame
2 credit_card_data = pd.read_csv('/content/creditcard.csv')

1 # first 5 rows of the dataset
2 credit_card_data.head()
```

5 rows × 31 columns

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	...	V21	V22	V2
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.239599	0.098698	0.363787	...	-0.018307	0.277838	-0.11047
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	0.085102	-0.255425	...	-0.225775	-0.638672	0.10128
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	0.247676	-1.514654	...	0.247998	0.771679	0.90941
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.377436	-1.387024	...	-0.108300	0.005274	-0.19032
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	-0.270533	0.817739	...	-0.009431	0.798278	-0.13745

```
1 credit_card_data.tail()
```

5 rows × 31 columns

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	...	V21	V22
284802	172786.0	-11.881118	10.071785	-9.834783	-2.066656	-5.364473	-2.606837	-4.918215	7.305334	1.914428	...	0.213454	0.111864
284803	172787.0	-0.732789	-0.055080	2.035030	-0.738589	0.868229	1.058415	0.024330	0.294869	0.584800	...	0.214205	0.924384
284804	172788.0	1.919565	-0.301254	-3.249640	-0.557828	2.630515	3.031260	-0.296827	0.708417	0.432454	...	0.232045	0.578229
284805	172788.0	-0.240440	0.530483	0.702510	0.689799	-0.377961	0.623708	-0.686180	0.679145	0.392087	...	0.265245	0.800049
284806	172792.0	-0.533413	-0.189733	0.703337	-0.506271	-0.012546	-0.649617	1.577006	-0.414650	0.486180	...	0.261057	0.643078

```
1 # dataset informations
2 credit_card_data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 284807 entries, 0 to 284806
Data columns (total 31 columns):
Column Non-Null Count Dtype

0 Time 284807 non-null float64
1 V1 284807 non-null float64
2 V2 284807 non-null float64
3 V3 284807 non-null float64
4 V4 284807 non-null float64
5 V5 284807 non-null float64
6 V6 284807 non-null float64
7 V7 284807 non-null float64
8 V8 284807 non-null float64
9 V9 284807 non-null float64
10 V10 284807 non-null float64
11 V11 284807 non-null float64
12 V12 284807 non-null float64
13 V13 284807 non-null float64
14 V14 284807 non-null float64
15 V15 284807 non-null float64
16 V16 284807 non-null float64
17 V17 284807 non-null float64
18 V18 284807 non-null float64
19 V19 284807 non-null float64
20 V20 284807 non-null float64
21 V21 284807 non-null float64
22 V22 284807 non-null float64
23 V23 284807 non-null float64
24 V24 284807 non-null float64

```

25 V25      284807 non-null float64
26 V26      284807 non-null float64
27 V27      284807 non-null float64
28 V28      284807 non-null float64
29 Amount    284807 non-null float64
30 Class     284807 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(30), int64(1)
memory usage: 67.4 MB

```

```

1 # checking the number of missing values in each column
2 credit_card_data.isnull().sum()

```



	0
Time	0
V1	0
V2	0
V3	0
V4	0
V5	0
V6	0
V7	0
V8	0
V9	0
V10	0
V11	0
V12	0
V13	0
V14	0
V15	0
V16	0
V17	0
V18	0
V19	0
V20	0
V21	0
V22	0
V23	0
V24	0
V25	0
V26	0
V27	0
V28	0
Amount	0
Class	0

dtypes: int64

```

1 # distribution of legit transactions & fraudulent transactions
2 credit_card_data['Class'].value_counts()

```



	count
Class	
0	284315
1	492

dtypes: int64

✓ This Dataset is highly unblanced

0 -> Normal Transaction

1 -> fraudulent transaction

```
1 # separating the data for analysis
2 legit = credit_card_data[credit_card_data.Class == 0]
3 fraud = credit_card_data[credit_card_data.Class == 1]
```

```
1 print(legit.shape)
2 print(fraud.shape)
```

```
(284315, 31)
(492, 31)
```

```
1 # statistical measures of the data
2 legit.Amount.describe()
```

```
(284315, 31)
(492, 31)
```

	Amount
count	284315.000000
mean	88.291022
std	250.105092
min	0.000000
25%	5.650000
50%	22.000000
75%	77.050000
max	25691.160000

```
1 fraud.Amount.describe()
```

```
(284315, 31)
(492, 31)
```

	Amount
count	492.000000
mean	122.211321
std	256.683288
min	0.000000
25%	1.000000
50%	9.250000
75%	105.890000
max	2125.870000

```
1 # compare the values for both transactions
2 credit_card_data.groupby('Class').mean()
```

```
(284315, 31)
(492, 31)
```

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	...	V20	V21
Class													
0	94838.202258	0.008258	-0.006271	0.012171	-0.007860	0.005453	0.002419	0.009637	-0.000987	0.004467	...	-0.000644	-0.001001
1	80746.806911	-4.771948	3.623778	-7.033281	4.542029	-3.151225	-1.397737	-5.568731	0.570636	-2.581123	...	0.372319	0.713000

2 rows × 30 columns

✓ Under-Sampling

Build a sample dataset containing similar distribution of normal transactions and Fraudulent Transactions

Number of Fraudulent Transactions → 492

```
1 legit_sample = legit.sample(n=492)
```

✓ Concatenating two DataFrames

```
1 new_dataset = pd.concat([legit_sample, fraud], axis=0)
```

```
1 new_dataset.head()
```

↗

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	...	V21	V22
131831	79751.0	-1.092696	0.806526	0.944700	1.369487	-0.676414	0.519592	0.820009	0.589706	-0.857069	...	0.181418	0.424382
81774	59082.0	1.047468	0.299488	1.475413	2.792806	-0.655654	0.221097	-0.401848	0.148683	-0.164097	...	0.143069	0.655170
166629	118211.0	-0.352117	1.043252	0.414738	-0.733615	0.621149	-1.100390	1.131329	-0.370569	-0.177875	...	0.324622	0.913032
41219	40592.0	1.300796	-0.408144	0.602189	0.407537	-0.719397	0.117979	-0.601812	-0.088535	-0.644310	...	-0.261094	-0.085647
27421	34543.0	-1.302326	-1.572260	1.827829	-0.719246	0.374239	-0.022721	-1.102230	0.521865	0.955464	...	0.509839	1.265675

5 rows × 31 columns

```
1 new_dataset.tail()
```

↗

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	...	V21	V22
279863	169142.0	-1.927883	1.125653	-4.518331	1.749293	-1.566487	-2.010494	-0.882850	0.697211	-2.064945	...	0.778584	-0.319189
280143	169347.0	1.378559	1.289381	-5.004247	1.411850	0.442581	-1.326536	-1.413170	0.248525	-1.127396	...	0.370612	0.028234
280149	169351.0	-0.676143	1.126366	-2.213700	0.468308	-1.120541	-0.003346	-2.234739	1.210158	-0.652250	...	0.751826	0.834108
281144	169966.0	-3.113832	0.585864	-5.399730	1.817092	-0.840618	-2.943548	-2.208002	1.058733	-1.632333	...	0.583276	-0.269209
281674	170348.0	1.991976	0.158476	-2.583441	0.408670	1.151147	-0.096695	0.223050	-0.068384	0.577829	...	-0.164350	-0.295135

5 rows × 31 columns

```
1 new_dataset['Class'].value_counts()
```

↗

Class	count
0	492
1	492

dataset.info()

```
1 new_dataset.groupby('Class').mean()
```

↗

Class	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	...	V20	V21	V22
0	96048.656504	0.120523	0.034872	-0.033989	0.026712	-0.012290	-0.072282	0.020521	0.034060	-0.035542	...	-0.008520	0.000947	0.000947
1	80746.806911	-4.771948	3.623778	-7.033281	4.542029	-3.151225	-1.397737	-5.568731	0.570636	-2.581123	...	0.372319	0.713581	0.713581

2 rows × 30 columns

✓ Splitting the data into Features & Targets

```
1 X = new_dataset.drop(columns='Class', axis=1)
2 Y = new_dataset['Class']
```

```
1 print(X)
```

```

Time      V1      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6  \
131831    79751.0 -1.092696 0.806526 0.944700 1.369487 -0.676414 0.519592
81774     59082.0 1.047468 0.299488 1.475413 2.792806 -0.655654 0.221097
166629    118211.0 -0.352117 1.043252 0.414738 -0.733615 0.621149 -1.100390
41219     40592.0 1.300796 -0.408144 0.602189 0.407537 -0.719397 0.117979
27421     34543.0 -1.302326 -1.572260 1.827829 -0.719246 0.374239 -0.022721
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
279863    169142.0 -1.927883 1.125653 -4.518331 1.749293 -1.566487 -2.010494
280143    169347.0 1.378559 1.289381 -5.004247 1.411850 0.442581 -1.326536
280149    169351.0 -0.676143 1.126366 -2.213700 0.468308 -1.120541 -0.003346
281144    169966.0 -3.113832 0.585864 -5.399730 1.817092 -0.840618 -2.943548
281674    170348.0 1.991976 0.158476 -2.583441 0.408670 1.151147 -0.096695

V7      V8      V9      ...      V20      V21      V22  \
131831  0.820009 0.589706 -0.857069 ... 0.440161 0.181418 0.424382
81774   -0.401848 0.148683 -0.164097 ... -0.148524 0.143069 0.655170
166629  1.131329 -0.370569 -0.177875 ... -0.179131 0.324622 0.913032
41219   -0.601812 -0.088535 -0.644310 ... -0.350299 -0.261094 -0.085647
27421   -1.102230 0.521865 0.955464 ... 0.691661 0.509839 1.265675
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
279863  -0.882850 0.697211 -2.064945 ... 1.252967 0.778584 -0.319189
280143  -1.413170 0.248525 -1.127396 ... 0.226138 0.370612 0.028234
280149  -2.234739 1.210158 -0.652250 ... 0.247968 0.751826 0.834108
281144  -2.208002 1.058733 -1.632333 ... 0.306271 0.583276 -0.269209
281674  0.223050 -0.068384 0.577829 ... -0.017652 -0.164350 -0.295135

V23      V24      V25      V26      V27      V28  Amount
131831  0.335841 0.221701 -0.039321 -0.257442 0.240150 0.147708 191.11
81774   -0.012251 0.650875 0.415350 0.143302 0.051637 0.032631 8.33
166629  -0.429865 0.030324 0.506155 -0.121692 -0.271014 -0.002600 0.79
41219   -0.201811 -0.428461 0.683519 -0.178842 0.082662 0.034267 37.39
27421   0.326955 -0.208491 -0.528863 0.323111 0.166627 0.177324 95.00
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
279863  0.639419 -0.294885 0.537503 0.788395 0.292680 0.147968 390.00
280143  -0.145640 -0.081049 0.521875 0.739467 0.389152 0.186637 0.76
280149  0.190944 0.032070 -0.739695 0.471111 0.385107 0.194361 77.89
281144  -0.456108 -0.183659 -0.328168 0.606116 0.884876 -0.253700 245.00
281674  -0.072173 -0.450261 0.313267 -0.289617 0.002988 -0.015309 42.53

```

[984 rows x 30 columns]

```
1 print(Y)
```

```

131831    0
81774     0
166629    0
41219     0
27421     0
...
279863    1
280143    1
280149    1
281144    1
281674    1
Name: Class, Length: 984, dtype: int64

```

Split the data into Training data & Testing Data

```
1 X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, stratify=Y, random_state=2)
```

```
1 print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
```

```
(984, 30) (787, 30) (197, 30)
```

Model Training

Logistic Regression

```
1 model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
1 # training the Logistic Regression Model with Training Data
2 model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

→ /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:465: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status= STOP: TOTAL NO. OF ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression

n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(

▼ LogisticRegression ⓘ ?

LogisticRegression()

Model Evaluation

✓ Accuracy Score

```
1 # accuracy on training data
2 X_train_prediction = model.predict(X_train)
3 training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_train_prediction, Y_train)
```

```
1 print('Accuracy on Training data : ', training_data_accuracy)
```

→ Accuracy on Training data : 0.9440914866581956

```
1 # accuracy on test data
2 X_test_prediction = model.predict(X_test)
3 test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_test_prediction, Y_test)
```

```
1 print('Accuracy score on Test Data : ', test_data_accuracy)
```

→ Accuracy score on Test Data : 0.9390862944162437

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