

## Homework 2 - IEEE Fraud Detection

```
# It is defined by the kaggle/python docker image: https://github
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load in

import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_

# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Ent

import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))

# Any results you write to the current directory are saved as outp
```



```
/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection/train_identity.csv
/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection/test_identity.csv
/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection/test_transaction.csv
/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection/sample_submission.csv
/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection/train_transaction.csv
```

For all parts below, answer all parts as shown in the Google document for H answer the questions. We also ask that code be commented to make it easi

## fraudulent Transaction

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```
# TODO: code and runtime results
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
train_transaction = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detectio
train_transaction.head()
```



	TransactionID	isFraud	TransactionDT	TransactionAmt
0	2987000	0	86400	68.4
1	2987001	0	86401	29.0
2	2987002	0	86469	59.0
3	2987003	0	86499	50.0
4	2987004	0	86506	50.0

5 rows × 394 columns

```
isFraud = train_transaction.loc[train_transaction['isFraud']==1]
isNotFraud = train_transaction.loc[train_transaction['isFraud']==0]
```

```
isFraud.head()
```



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```

TransactionID  isFraud  TransactionDT  TransactionA
cols = [col for col in isFraud.columns if col in ['TransactionID',
isFraud1 = isFraud[cols]
isFraud1.head()

```



	TransactionID	isFraud	TransactionDT	TransactionA
203	2987203	1	89760	445.0
240	2987240	1	90193	37.0
243	2987243	1	90246	37.0
245	2987245	1	90295	37.0
288	2987288	1	90986	155.0

```

df1 = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection/train_identity')
df1.head()

```



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	TransactionID	id_01	id_02	id_03	id_04	id_05
0	2987004	0.0	70787.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	2987008	-5.0	98945.0	NaN	NaN	0.0
2	2987010	-5.0	191631.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	2987011	-5.0	221832.0	NaN	NaN	0.0
4	2987016	0.0	7460.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

5 rows × 41 columns

```
cols = [col for col in df1.columns if col in ['DeviceType', 'DeviceID']]  
df2 = df1[cols]  
df2.head()
```



Saved successfully!



**DeviceType****DeviceInfo**

```
isFraud = pd.concat([df2,isFraud1], sort='False')
isFraud.tail()
```



	DeviceInfo	DeviceType	P_emaildomain	ProductCat
590361	NaN	NaN	yahoo.com	V
590364	NaN	NaN	hotmail.com	C
590368	NaN	NaN	hotmail.com	F
590372	NaN	NaN	yahoo.com	V
590526	NaN	NaN	gmail.com	F

```
import numpy as np
np.log(isFraud['TransactionAmt']).hist(bins=100)
```



Saved successfully!

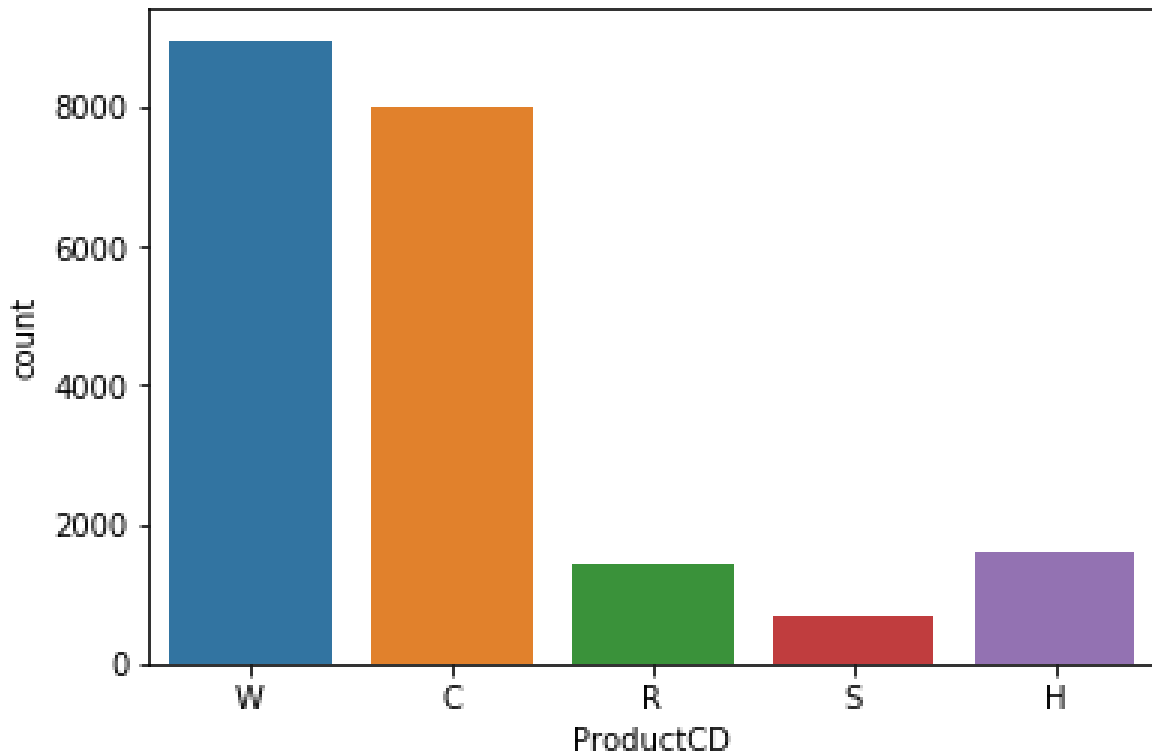


<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f20cf431668

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.countplot(x='ProductCD', data= isFraud)
```



<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f20cd0855f8



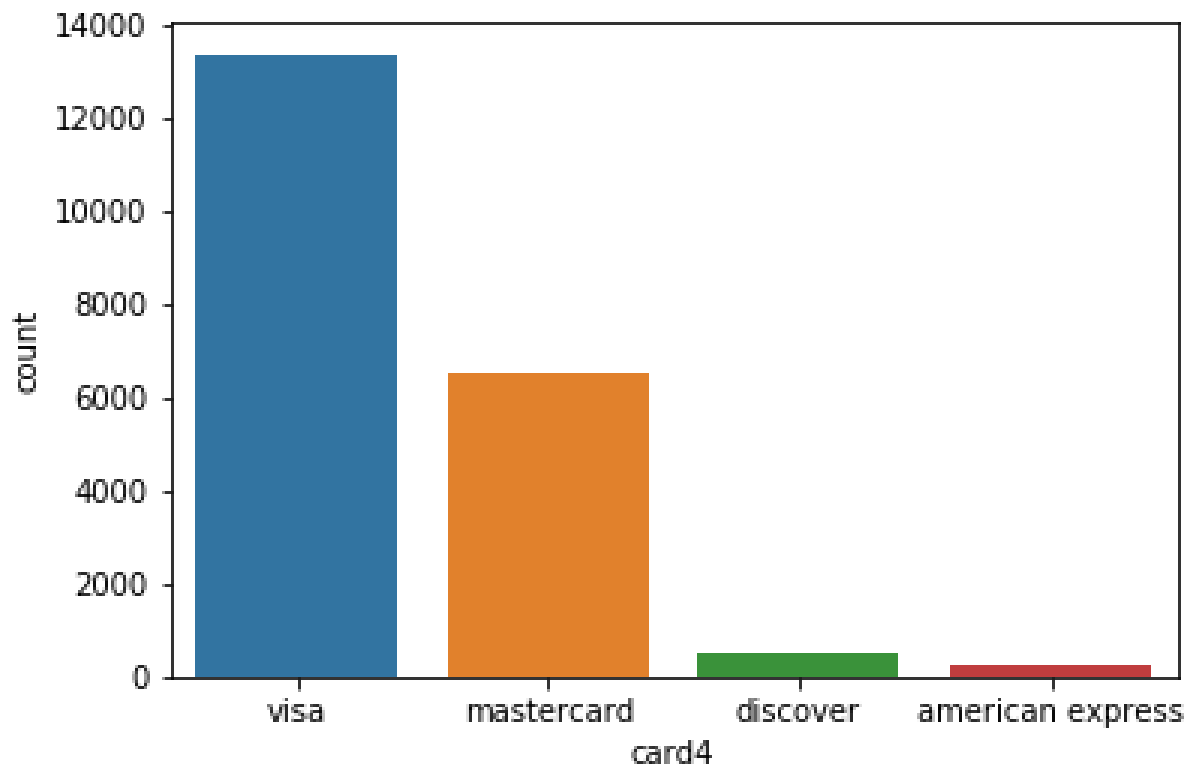
```
sns.countplot(x='card4', data= isFraud)
```



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<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f20cd042eb8



Visa cards have the highest instances of Fraud. But, Visa is also the most used

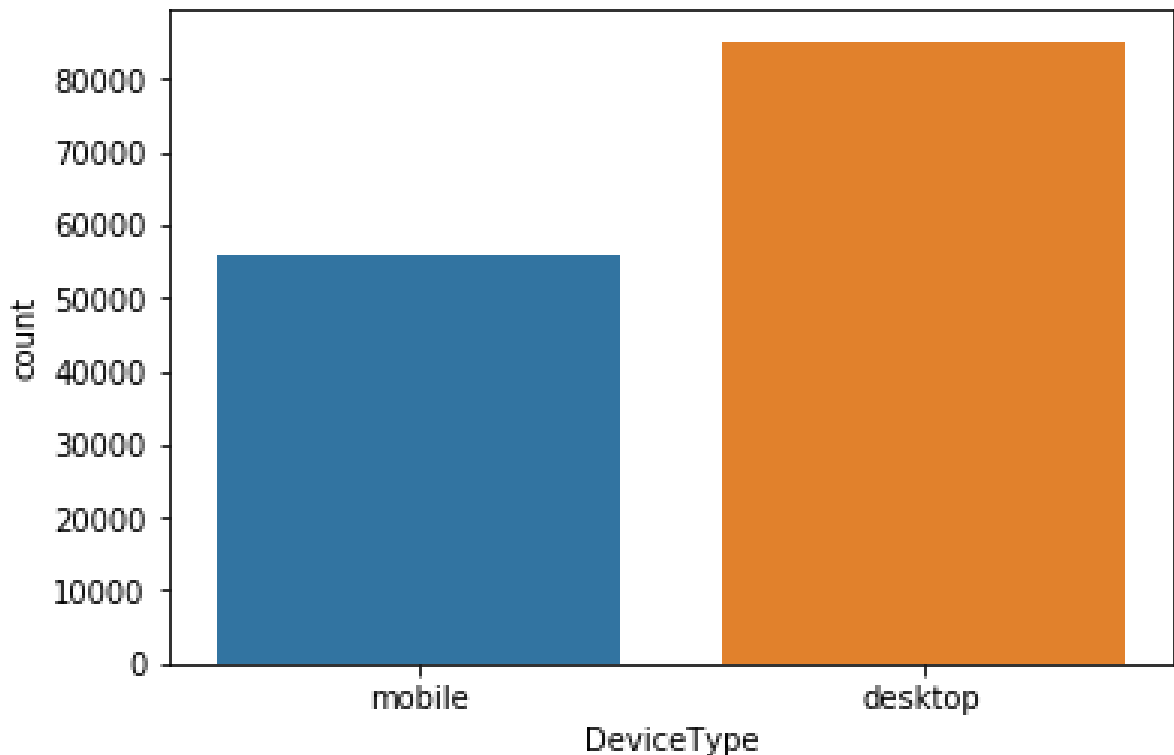
```
sns.countplot(x='DeviceType', data= isFraud)
```



Saved successfully!



<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f20ccfc8eb8



Write your answer here

## ▼ Part 2 - Transaction Frequency

# TODO: code to generate the frequency graph

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(18,4))
```

```
#isFraud['TransactionDT'] = pd.to_numeric(isFraud['TransactionDT'])
isFraud2 = isFraud
isFraud2 = isFraud2.dropna(subset=['TransactionDT'])
```

Saved successfully!

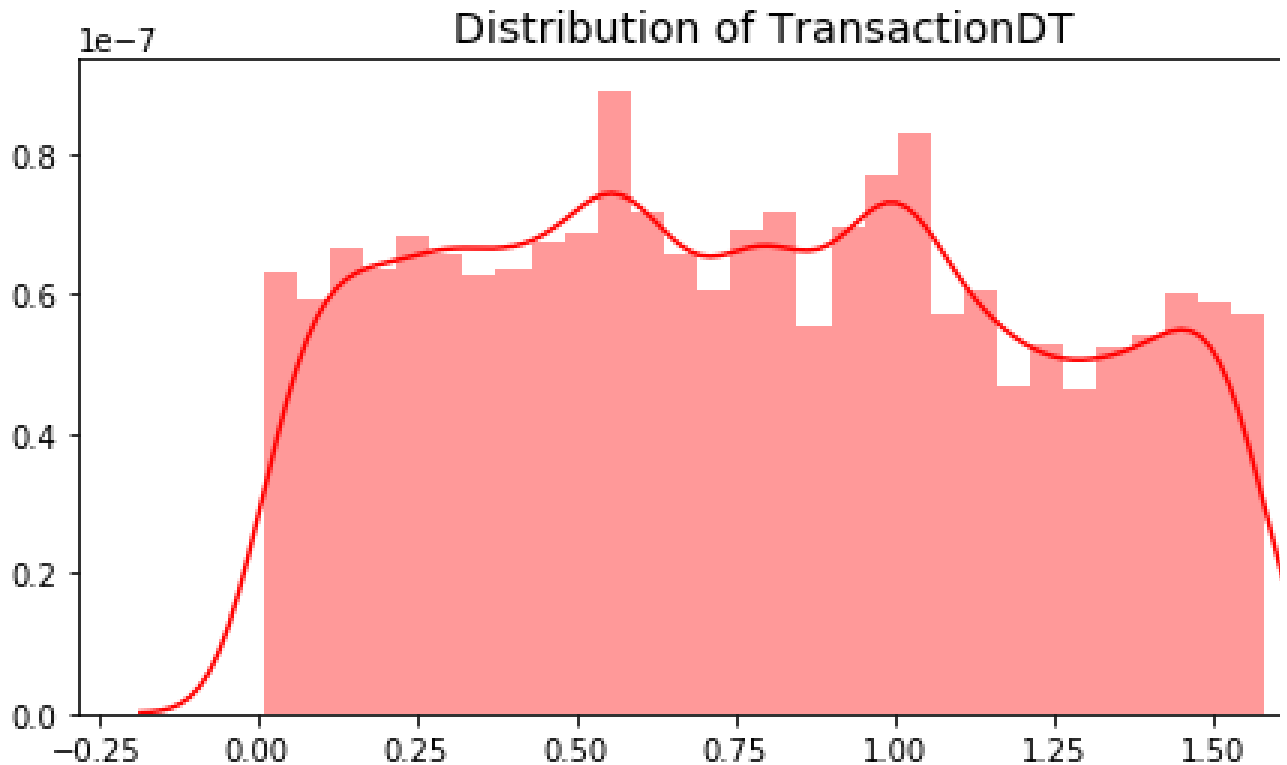
× values

```
sns.distplot(time_val, ax=ax[0], color='r')
ax[0].set_title('Distribution of TransactionDT', fontsize=14)
ax[1].set_xlim([min(time_val), max(time_val)])
```



```
sns.distplot(np.log(time_val), ax=ax[1], color='b')
ax[1].set_title('Distribution of LOG TransactionDT', fontsize=14)
ax[1].set_xlim([min(np.log(time_val)), max(np.log(time_val))])

plt.show()
```



Write your answer here

```
isFraud['Time'] = np.round(isFraud['TransactionDT']/(60*60),0)
isFraud['Time'] = np.round(isFraud['Time']%24,0)
isFraud.loc[isFraud['Time']==10]
l3 = []
l3 = isFraud['Time'].tolist()
plt.bar(isFraud['Time'], isFraud['addr2'], align='center', alpha=0.5)
```

Saved successfully!



<BarContainer object of 164896 artists>Error in callback

```
-----
KeyboardInterrupt                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel/pylab/backend_matplotlib.py:115:
115         # ignore the tracking, just draw and close
116         try:
--> 117             return show(True)
118         except Exception as e:
119             # safely show traceback if in IPython
```

```
----- 23 frames -----
</opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/decorator.py:decorator_in_115:115>
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/transforms.py:1971:
1971         and :meth:`scale`.
1972         """
-> 1973         a = np.cos(theta)
1974         b = np.sin(theta)
1975         rotate_mtx = np.array([[a, -b, 0.0], [b,
```

KeyboardInterrupt:

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

```
sns.countplot(x='DaysFromStart', data= isFraud)
isFraud['DaysFromStart'].unique()
```



Saved successfully!



```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-17-0287a2d1dae7> in <module>
----> 1 sns.countplot(x='DaysFromStart', data= isFraud)
      2 isFraud['DaysFromStart'].unique()
```

```
----- 2 frames -----
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:153:
153         if isinstance(input, string_type):
154             err = "Could not interpret input: %s" % input
--> 155         raise ValueError(err)
156
157         # Figure out the plotting orientation
```

**ValueError:** Could not interpret input 'DaysFromStart'

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## ▼ Part 3 - Product Code

```
# TODO: code to analyze prices for different product codes
isFraud1 = isFraud
isFraud1['Rank'] = isFraud1['TransactionAmt'].rank(ascending=0)
#isFraud1.sort_values('TransactionAmt', inplace=True)
isFraud1["group_rank"] = isFraud1.groupby("ProductCD")["TransactionAmt"].rank(ascending=0)
isFraud1.head()
```



Saved successfully!



	DeviceInfo	DeviceType	P_emaildomain	ProductCD	isFraud
0	SAMSUNG SM-G892A Build/NRD90M	mobile	NaN	NaN	
1	iOS Device	mobile	NaN	NaN	
2	Windows	desktop	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	desktop	NaN	NaN	
4	MacOS	desktop	NaN	NaN	

We see on ranking that the ProductCD which is W is most priced while that c

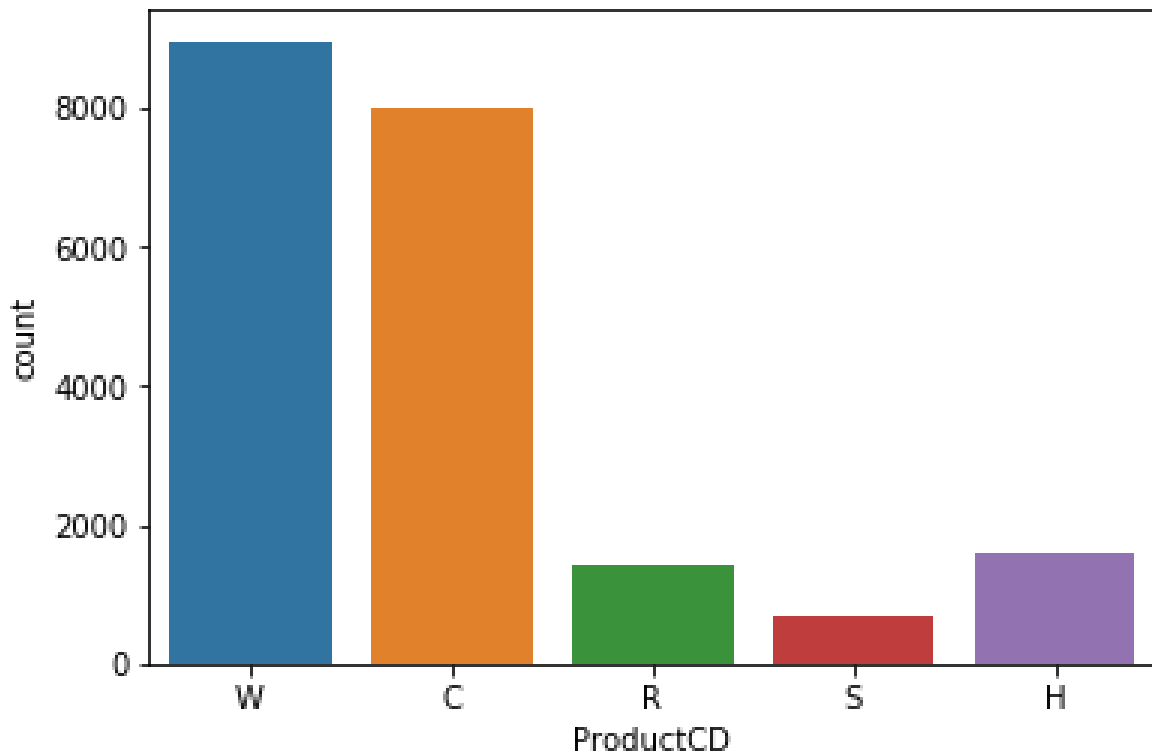
```
sns.countplot(x='ProductCD', data = isFraud)
```



Saved successfully!



&lt;matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1ff04214a8



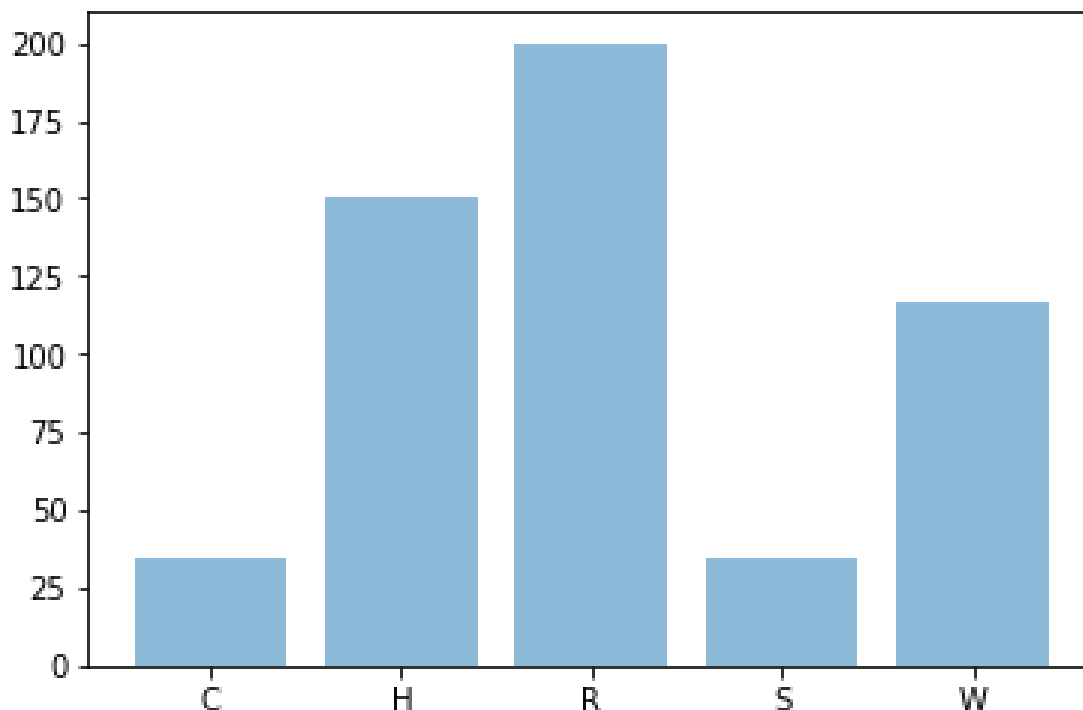
```
df2 = isFraud.groupby(['ProductCD']).median()
df2.head()
df3 = df2['TransactionAmt']
l1= df3.index.tolist()
l2 = []
l2.append(df3[0])
l2.append(df3[1])
l2.append(df3[2])
l2.append(df3[3])
l2.append(df3[4])
plt.bar(l1, l2, align='center', alpha=0.5)

plt.show()
```

Saved successfully!



<BarContainer object of 5 artists>



We also see that W is the most bought thing which people have been fauder most expensive.

## ▼ Part 4 - Correlation Coefficient

# TODO: code to calculate correlation coefficient

```
isFraud4 = isFraud
```

```
isFraud4 = isFraud4.dropna(subset = ['TransactionDT'])
```

```
isFraud4 = isFraud4.dropna(subset = ['TransactionAmt'])
```

```
import scipy.stats as sp
```

```
spear1 = sp.spearmanr(isFraud4['TransactionDT'], isFraud4['TransactionAmt'])
```

```
spear1 = sp.spearmanr(isFraud4['TransactionDT'], isFraud4['TransactionAmt'])
```

Saved successfully!



(0.03975538815285562, 1.0867383084387185e-08)

Write your answer here

## ▼ Part 5 - Interesting Plot

# TODO: code to generate the plot here.

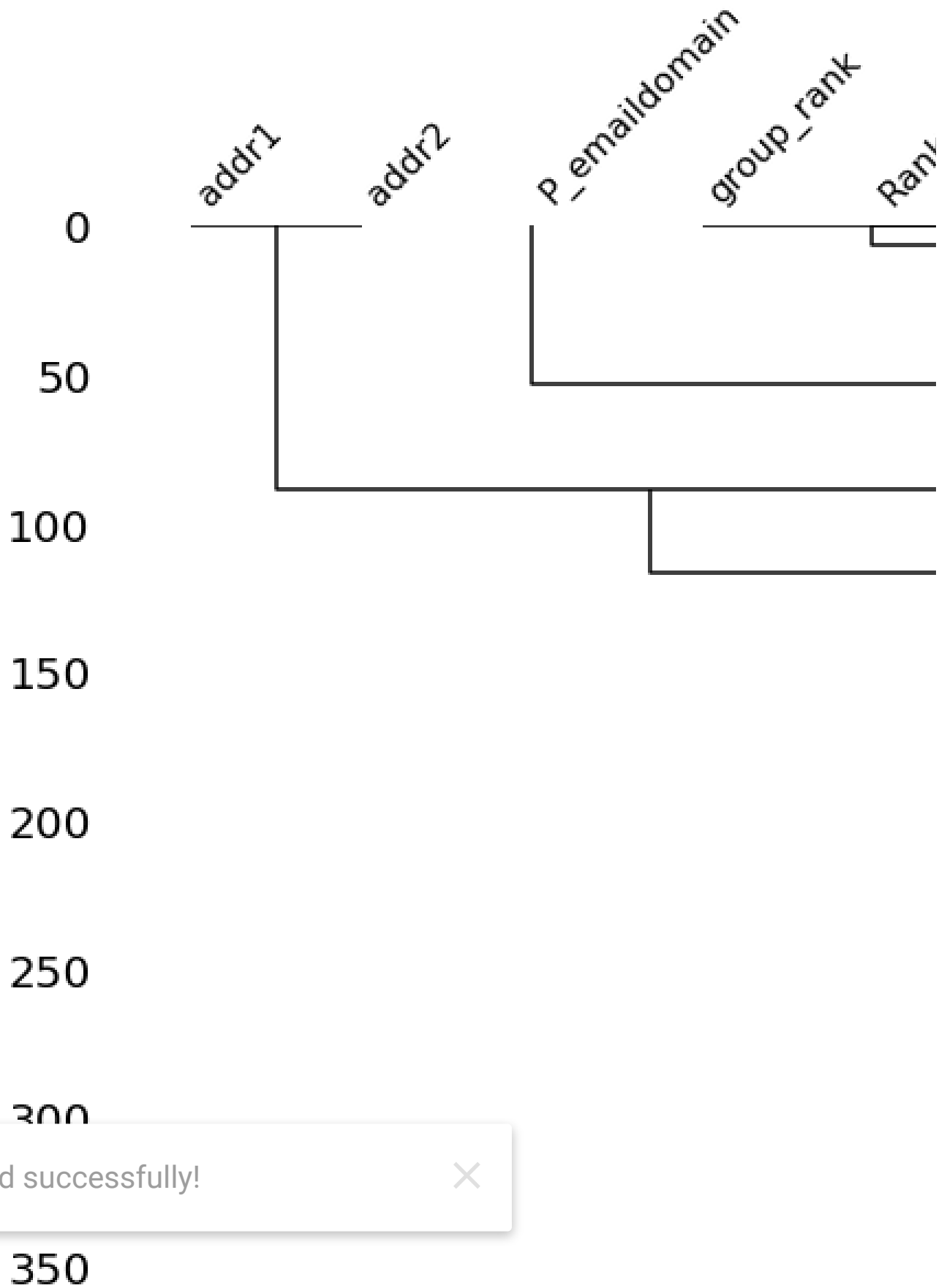
```
import missingno as msno  
msno.dendrogram(isFraud)
```



Saved successfully!



<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1ff02de2b0



Saved successfully!





400

One method of finding correlation is the dendrogram. Here, the hierarchical clustering of each other can be found. From the plot, we can see and as expected, Device for this is D=1-C wherein the C is the correlation while the D shows the distance between the correlated values. addr1, addr2 seem also correlated. These can also be

## ▼ Part 6 - Prediction Model

```
import pandas as pd
test_transaction = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection')
cols = [col for col in test_transaction.columns if col in ['Transa
test_X = test_transaction[cols]
test_X.head()
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
import pandas as pd
train_transaction = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection')
cols = [col for col in test_transaction.columns if col in ['Transa
X_train = train_transaction[cols]
```

Saved successfully!



```
# TODO: code for your final model
import pandas as pd
```

```
train_transaction = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detectio
cols = [col for col in train_transaction.columns if col in ['isFra
y_train = train_transaction[cols]
y_train.head()
```

```
X_train.fillna(-1, inplace=True)
y_train.fillna(-1, inplace=True)
test_X.fillna(-1, inplace=True)
```

```
X_train['card6'] = pd.factorize(X_train['card6'])[0]+1
X_train['card4'] = pd.factorize(X_train['card4'])[0]+1
X_train['P_emaildomain'] = pd.factorize(X_train['P_emaildomain'])[0]
X_train['R_emaildomain'] = pd.factorize(X_train['R_emaildomain'])[0]
X_train['ProductCD'] = pd.factorize(X_train['ProductCD'])[0]+1
#X_train
test_X['card6'] = pd.factorize(test_X['card6'])[0]+1
test_X['card4'] = pd.factorize(test_X['card4'])[0]+1
test_X['P_emaildomain'] = pd.factorize(test_X['P_emaildomain'])[0]
test_X['R_emaildomain'] = pd.factorize(test_X['R_emaildomain'])[0]
test_X['ProductCD'] = pd.factorize(test_X['ProductCD'])[0]+1
test_X
```

```
df4 = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/ieee-fraud-detection/test_transac
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
f = model.predict(test_X)
```

```
df8=df4['TransactionID']
d = pd.DataFrame(f)
#df8.append(f)
df8 = pd.concat([df8, d], axis=1)
```

Saved successfully!



## ▼ Part 7 - Final Result

Report the rank, score, number of entries, for your highest rank. Include a sn to your Kaggle profile. Make sure to include a screenshot of your ranking. M

Kaggle Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/golion/abhaygoyal-dsf/edit/run/2106>

Highest Rank: 5983

Score: 0.5000

Number of entries: 1

INCLUDE IMAGE OF YOUR KAGGLE RANKING [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1zYsHP199\\_WrpyQjFY7BskwFYtiJJNdLo?authuser=1#printMode=true](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1zYsHP199_WrpyQjFY7BskwFYtiJJNdLo?authuser=1#printMode=true)

Saved successfully!



Saved successfully!

