In [1]: In [2]:	<pre>import numpy as np import pandas as pd from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score # loading the dataset to a Pandas DataFrame df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Ajith\Desktop\Project dataset\Python\creditcard.csv")</pre>
In [3]: Out[3]:	# first 5 rows of the dataset dff.head() Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V21 V22 V23 V24 V25 V26 V26 V27 V28 Amount Class 0 0.0 -1.359807 -0.072781 2.536347 1.378155 -0.338321 0.462388 0.239599 0.098698 0.3637870.018307 0.277838 -0.110474 0.066928 0.128539 -0.189115 0.133558 -0.021053 149.62 0 1 0.0 1.191857 0.266151 0.166480 0.448154 0.060018 -0.082361 -0.078803 0.085102 -0.2554250.225775 -0.638672 0.101288 -0.339846 0.167170 0.125895 -0.008983 0.014724 2.69 0 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 0.909412 -0.689281 -0.327642 -0.139097 -0.055353 -0.059752 378.66 0 3 1.0 -0.966272 -0.185226 1.792993 -0.863291 -0.010309 1.247203 0.237609 0.377436 -1.3870240.108300 0.005274 -0.190321 -1.175575 0.647376 -0.221929 0.062723 0.061458 123.50 0
	4 2.0 -1.158233 0.877737 1.548718 0.403034 -0.407193 0.095921 0.592941 -0.270533 0.8177390.009431 0.798278 -0.137458 0.141267 -0.206010 0.502292 0.219422 0.215153 69.99 0 5 rows × 31 columns df .tail() Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V21 V22 V23 V24 V25 V26 V27 V28 Amount Class 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 1.014480 -0.509348 1.436807 0.250034 0.943651 0.823731 0.77 0 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 0.012463 -1.016226 -0.606624 -0.395255 0.068472 -0.053527 24.79 0
	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 -0.037501 0.640134 0.265745 -0.087371 0.004455 -0.026561 67.88 0 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 -0.163298 0.123205 -0.569159 0.546668 0.108821 0.104533 10.00 0 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 0.376777 0.008797 -0.473649 -0.818267 -0.002415 0.013649 217.00 0 5 rows × 31 columns # dataset informations df .info() <pre></pre>
	RangeIndex: 284807 entries, 0 to 284806 Data columns (total 31 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
	9
	21 V21
In [6]: Out[6]:	# checking the number of missing values in each column df.isnull().sum() Time 0 V1 0 V2 0 V3 0 V4 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 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 dtype: int64
In [7]:	# distribution of legit transactions & fraudulent transactions df['Class'].value_counts() 0
In [8]: In [9]:	<pre>1> fraudulent transaction # separating the data for analysis legit = df[df.Class == 0] fraud = df[df.class == 1] print(legit.shape) print(fraud.shape) (284315, 31)</pre>
In [10]: Out[10]:	# statistical measures of the data legit.Amount.describe() count 284315.000000 mean 88.291022 std 250.105092 min 0.000000 25% 5.650000 50% 22.000000 75% 77.050000
In [11]: Out[11]:	max 25691.160000 Name: Amount, dtype: float64 fraud.Amount.describe() count 492.000000 mean 122.211321 std 256.683288 min 0.000000 25% 1.000000 50% 9.250000 75% 105.890000 max 2125.870000
In [12]: Out[12]:	Name: Amount, dtype: float64 # compare the values for both transactions df.groupby('Class').mean() Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V2 V2 V2 V2 V2 V2 V2
	2 rows × 30 columns Under-Sampling Build a sample dataset containing similar distribution of normal transactions and Fraudulent Transactions Number of Fraudulent Transactions> 492
In [13]: In [14]: In [15]: Out[15]:	legit_sample = legit.sample(n=492) Concatenating two DataFrames new_dataset = pd.concat([legit_sample, fraud], axis=0) new_dataset.head() Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V21 V22 V23 V24 V25 V26 V27 V28 Amount Class
	263455 160963.0 -1.653601 1.298182 -0.406764 0.416766 1.074881 -0.876537 2.162298 -1.263610 1.0824430.132844 0.696389 -0.601603 0.001147 -0.370812 -0.749309 -1.142959 -0.717143 66.22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
In [16]: Out[16]:	Name Name
<pre>In [17]: Out[17]: In [18]: Out[18]:</pre>	5 rows × 31 columns new_dataset['Class'].value_counts() 0
	Class 0 95391.481707 -0.037333 0.013865 0.031194 -0.056112 -0.104775 0.080183 0.047697 -0.037166 0.058083 0.000567 0.010975 0.057971 0.037114 -0.021311 0.001073 -0.018945 -0.016009 0.011314 93.008476 1 80746.806911 -4.771948 3.623778 -7.033281 4.542029 -3.151225 -1.397737 -5.568731 0.570636 -2.581123 0.372319 0.713588 0.014049 -0.040308 -0.105130 0.041449 0.051648 0.170575 0.075667 122.211321 2 rows × 30 columns Splitting the data into Features & Targets
In [19]:	<pre>Y = new_dataset['Class'] print(X) Time</pre>
In [21]:	189503 0.364247 0.730550 -0.887322 -0.298353 0.177353 -0.097310 590.50 259282 0.403332 0.535032 -0.420795 0.145174 -0.077130 -0.065443 1.98 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] print(Y)
	263455 0 226108 0 167045 0 189503 0 259282 0 279863 1 280143 1 280149 1 281144 1 281674 1 Name: Class, Length: 984, dtype: int64
In [22]: In [23]:	Split the data into Training data & Testing Data X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, stratify=Y, random_state=2) print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape) (984, 30) (787, 30) (197, 30)
	Model Training Logistic Regression model = LogisticRegression() # training the Logistic Regression Model with Training Data model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Out[25]:	C:\Users\Ajith\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1): 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()
	Model Evaluation Accuracy Score # accuracy on training data
In [27]:	<pre>X_train_prediction = model.predict(X_train) training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_train_prediction, Y_train) print('Accuracy on Training data : ', training_data_accuracy) Accuracy on Training data : 0.9504447268106735</pre> Accuracy on Training data : 0.9504447268106735
In [29]: In []:	print('Accuracy score on Test Data : ', test_data_accuracy) Accuracy score on Test Data : 0.934010152284264