```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, recall_score, accuracy_score,
        RANDOM\_SEED = 2021
        TEST PCT = 0.3
        LABELS = ["Normal", "Fraud"]
In [ ]: dataset = pd.read_csv("creditcard.csv")
In [ ]: #check for any null values
        print("Any nulls in the dataset",dataset.isnull().values.any())
        print('----')
        print("No. of unique labels",len(dataset['Class'].unique()))
        print("Label values",dataset.Class.unique())
        #0 is for normal credit card transcation
        #1 is for fraudulent credit card transcation
        print('----')
        print("Break down of Normal and Fraud Transcations")
        print(pd.value_counts(dataset['Class'], sort=True))
In [ ]: #visualizing the imbalanced dataset
        count_classes = pd.value_counts(dataset['Class'], sort=True)
        count classes.plot(kind='bar',rot=0)
        plt.xticks(range(len(dataset['Class'].unique())),dataset.Class.unique())
        plt.title("Frequency by observation number")
        plt.xlabel("Class")
        plt.ylabel("Number of Observations")
In [ ]: #Save the normal and fradulent transcations in seperate dataframe
        normal dataset = dataset[dataset.Class == 0]
        fraud_dataset = dataset[dataset.Class == 1]
        #Visualize transcation amounts for normal and fraudulent transcations
        bins = np.linspace(200, 2500, 100)
        plt.hist(normal dataset.Amount,bins=bins,alpha=1,density=True,label='Normal
        plt.hist(fraud_dataset.Amount,bins=bins,alpha=0.5,density=True,label='Fraud
        plt.legend(loc='upper right')
        plt.title("Transcation Amount vs Percentage of Transcations")
        plt.xlabel("Transcation Amount (USD)")
        plt.ylabel("Percentage of Transcations")
        plt.show()
In [ ]: | dataset
```

```
sc = StandardScaler()
In [ ]:
        dataset['Time'] = sc.fit_transform(dataset['Time'].values.reshape(-1,1))
        dataset['Amount'] = sc.fit_transform(dataset['Amount'].values.reshape(-1,1)
In [ ]: raw_data = dataset.values
        #The last element contains if the transcation is normal which is represente
        labels = raw_data[:,-1]
        #The other data points are the electrocadriogram data
        data = raw_data[:,0:-1]
        train data, test data, train labels, test labels = train test split(data, label
In [ ]: min_val = tf.reduce_min(train_data)
        max_val = tf.reduce_max(train_data)
        train_data = (train_data - min_val) / (max_val - min_val)
        test_data = (test_data - min_val) / (max_val - min_val)
        train_data = tf.cast(train_data,tf.float32)
        test_data = tf.cast(test_data,tf.float32)
In [ ]: train_labels = train_labels.astype(bool)
        test_labels = test_labels.astype(bool)
        #Creating normal and fraud datasets
        normal_train_data = train_data[~train_labels]
        normal_test_data = test_data[~test_labels]
        fraud_train_data = train_data[train_labels]
        fraud_test_data = test_data[test_labels]
        print("No. of records in Fraud Train Data=",len(fraud_train_data))
        print("No. of records in Normal Train Data=",len(normal train data))
        print("No. of records in Fraud Test Data=",len(fraud_test_data))
        print("No. of records in Normal Test Data=",len(normal_test_data))
In [ ]: | nb_epoch = 50
        batch_size = 64
        input dim = normal train data.shape[1]
        #num of columns,30
        encoding_dim = 14
        hidden dim1 = int(encoding dim / 2)
        hidden_dim2 = 4
        learning_rate = 1e-7
```

```
#input layer
In [ ]:
        input_layer = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(input_dim,))
        #Encoder
        encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(encoding dim,activation="tanh",activity reg
        encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2)(encoder)
        encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(hidden dim1,activation='relu')(encoder)
        encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(hidden_dim2,activation=tf.nn.leaky_relu)(en
        #Decoder
        decoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(hidden dim1,activation='relu')(encoder)
        decoder = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2)(decoder)
        decoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(encoding_dim,activation='relu')(decoder)
        decoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(input_dim,activation='tanh')(decoder)
        #Autoencoder
        autoencoder = tf.keras.Model(inputs = input_layer,outputs = decoder)
        autoencoder.summary()
                                                                                   \blacktriangleright
In [ ]: cp = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath="autoencoder_fraud.h5",mod
        #Define our early stopping
        early_stop = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
                         monitor='val_loss',
                         min delta=0.0001,
                         patience=10,
                         verbose=11,
                         mode='min',
                         restore_best_weights=True
        )
        autoencoder.compile(metrics=['accuracy'],loss= 'mean_squared_error',optimiz
In [ ]:
In [ ]: history = autoencoder.fit(normal_train_data,normal_train_data,epochs = nb_e
                                  batch_size = batch_size,shuffle = True,
                                  validation_data = (test_data,test_data),
                                  verbose=1,
                                  callbacks = [cp,early_stop]).history
In [ ]: plt.plot(history['loss'],linewidth = 2,label = 'Train')
        plt.plot(history['val_loss'],linewidth = 2,label = 'Test')
        plt.legend(loc='upper right')
        plt.title('Model Loss')
        plt.ylabel('Loss')
        plt.xlabel('Epoch')
        #plt.ylim(ymin=0.70,ymax=1)
        plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: | test_x_predictions = autoencoder.predict(test_data)
        mse = np.mean(np.power(test_data - test_x_predictions, 2),axis = 1)
        error_df = pd.DataFrame({'Reconstruction_error':mse,
                                  'True_class':test_labels})
In [ ]: | threshold_fixed = 50
        groups = error_df.groupby('True_class')
        fig,ax = plt.subplots()
        for name, group in groups:
                ax.plot(group.index,group.Reconstruction_error,marker='o',ms = 3.5,
                         label = "Fraud" if name==1 else "Normal")
        ax.hlines(threshold_fixed,ax.get_xlim()[0],ax.get_xlim()[1],colors="r",zord
        ax.legend()
        plt.title("Reconstructions error for normal and fraud data")
        plt.ylabel("Reconstruction error")
        plt.xlabel("Data point index")
        plt.show()
In [ ]: threshold_fixed = 52
        pred_y = [1 if e > threshold_fixed else 0
                  for e in
                error_df.Reconstruction_error.values]
        error_df['pred'] = pred_y
        conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(error_df.True_class,pred_y)
        plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
        sns.heatmap(conf_matrix,xticklabels = LABELS,yticklabels = LABELS,annot = T
        plt.title("Confusion matrix")
        plt.ylabel("True class")
        plt.xlabel("Predicted class")
        plt.show()
        #Print Accuracy, Precision and Recall
        print("Accuracy :",accuracy_score(error_df['True_class'],error_df['pred']))
        print("Recall :",recall_score(error_df['True_class'],error_df['pred']))
```

```
In [ ]:
```

print("Precision :",precision score(error df['True class'],error df['pred']