

# Credit Card Fraud Detection

Credit card fraud detection's end goal is to classify whether the transaction is fraud or legit. Based on the requirement and dataset which is comes under supervised learning - classification. I have listed out the model accuracy of various classification algorithms.

## Logistic Regression:

Model Accuracy is 97 percentage and roc score is 0.98.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "CreditCard\_Feature & Model selection\_Logistic" and a "Last Checkpoint: 3 hours ago" timestamp. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Settings, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations like New, Open, Save, and Run. A dropdown menu is open over a cell, with "LogisticRegression" highlighted. The notebook contains two code cells and their outputs.

```
[9]: re=grid.cv_results_
grid_predictions = grid.predict(X_test_scaled)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, grid_predictions)
clf_report = classification_report(y_test, grid_predictions)
f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
roc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(X_test_scaled)[:,1])
```

```
[10]: print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}:".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
print("\nThe confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
print("\nThe report:\n",clf_report)
print("\nROC_AUC_Score:",roc_score)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'penalty': 'l1', 'solver': 'saga'}: 0.9766595806996022

The confusion Matrix:

1915	60
3	22

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.97	0.98	1975
1	0.27	0.88	0.41	25
accuracy			0.97	2000
macro avg	0.63	0.92	0.70	2000
weighted avg	0.99	0.97	0.98	2000

ROC\_AUC\_Score: 0.9878683544303798

Naves Bayes:

Model Accuracy is 84 percentage and roc score is 0.90.

jupyter CreditCard\_Feature & Model selection\_Naves Bayes Last Checkpoint: 1 hour ago

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File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help

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Cell Kernel Help

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```
[10]: print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}:".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
      print("\nThe confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
      print("\nThe report:\n",clf_report)
      print("\n ROC_AUC_Score:\n",roc_score)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'alpha': 0.01}: 0.9032211350293542

The confusion Matrix:  
[[1667 308]  
 [ 8 17]]

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.84	0.91	1975
1	0.05	0.68	0.10	25
accuracy			0.84	2000
macro avg	0.52	0.76	0.51	2000
weighted avg	0.98	0.84	0.90	2000

ROC\_AUC\_Score:  
0.9010025316455696

```
[11]: table=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(re)
      table
```

KNN:

Model Accuracy is 98 percentage and roc score is 0.82.

jupyter CreditCard\_Feature & Model selection\_KNN Last Checkpoint: 3 hours ago

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File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help

Code

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, grid_predictions)
#classification_report
clf_report = classification_report(y_test, grid_predictions)
#f1_score
f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
#roc_auc_score
roc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(X_test_scaled)[:,1])
```

[10]:

```
print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}:".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
print("\nThe confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
print("\nThe report:\n",clf_report)
print("\n ROC_AUC_Score:\n",roc_score)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'metric': 'minkowski', 'n\_neighbors': 4, 'p': 2}: 0.9799062335557644

The confusion Matrix:

```
[[1936  39]
 [ 10  15]]
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.98	0.99	1975
1	0.28	0.60	0.38	25
accuracy			0.98	2000
macro avg	0.64	0.79	0.68	2000
weighted avg	0.99	0.98	0.98	2000

ROC\_AUC\_Score:

0.8284556962025317

## Random Forest:

Model Accuracy is 99 percentage and roc score is 0.99.

Jupyter CreditCard\_Feature & Model selection\_RandomForest Last Checkpoint: 17 minutes ago

File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help

Code ▾ JupyterLab

```
[9]: re=grid.cv_results_
grid_predictions = grid.predict(X_test_scaled)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, grid_predictions)
clf_report = classification_report(y_test, grid_predictions)
f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
roc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(X_test_scaled)[:,1])
```

```
[10]: print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}:".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
print("\nThe confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
print("\nThe report:\n",clf_report)
print("\nROC_AUC_Score:",roc_score)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max\_features': 'log2', 'n\_estimators': 100}: 0.9943265551076208

The confusion Matrix:  
[[1971 4]  
 [ 7 18]]

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1975
1	0.82	0.72	0.77	25
accuracy			0.99	2000
macro avg	0.91	0.86	0.88	2000
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	2000

ROC\_AUC\_Score: 0.996486075949367

## SVM:

Model Accuracy is 97 percentage and roc score is 0.98.

Jupyter CreditCard\_Feature & Model selection\_SVM Last Checkpoint: 58 minutes ago

File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help

Code ▾

```
[9]: re=grid.cv_results_
grid_predictions = grid.predict(X_test_scaled)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, grid_predictions)
clf_report = classification_report(y_test, grid_predictions)
f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
roc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(X_test_scaled)[:,1])
```

```
[10]: print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}:".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
print("\nThe confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
print("\nThe report:\n",clf_report)
print("\nROC_AUC_Score:",roc_score)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'C': 100, 'gamma': 'scale', 'kernel': 'rbf'}: 0.989

The confusion Matrix:

[[1964 11]	
[ 11 14]]	

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	1975
1	0.56	0.56	0.56	25
accuracy			0.99	2000
macro avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	2000
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	2000

ROC\_AUC\_Score: 0.9664506329113924

## Decision Tree:

Model Accuracy is 99 percentage and roc score is 0.85.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "jupyter CreditCard\_Feature & Model selection\_DT Last Checkpoint: 4 hours ago". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Settings, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Run. The code cell [9] contains Python code for calculating grid search results, confusion matrix, classification report, f1 macro score, and ROC\_AUC\_Score. The output cell [10] displays the results: f1\_macro value (0.99), confusion matrix ([[1968, 7], [7, 18]]), classification report, and ROC\_AUC\_Score (0.8582278481012658). The output text is highlighted in yellow.

```
[9]: res=grid.cv_results_
grid_predictions = grid.predict(X_test_scaled)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, grid_predictions)
clf_report = classification_report(y_test, grid_predictions)
f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
roc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(X_test_scaled)[:,1])
```

```
[10]: print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}:".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
print("\nThe confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
print("\nThe report:\n",clf_report)
print("\nROC_AUC_Score:",roc_score)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max\_features': 'sqrt', 'splitter': 'best'}: 0.993

The confusion Matrix:

[[1968 7]	[ 7 18]]
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The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1975
1	0.72	0.72	0.72	25
accuracy			0.99	2000
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	2000
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	2000

ROC\_AUC\_Score: 0.8582278481012658

## Conclusion:

Based on Accuracy and ROC\_AUC\_Score, Random forest is consider as best model. Because it has 99 percentatge of accuracy and 0.99 of roc\_auc\_score comparitively higher than other models.