In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [7]:

```
data = pd.read_csv('/cxldata/projects/creditcard.csv')
data.head(10)
```

Out[7]:

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.239599	0.09869
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	0.08510
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	0.24767
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.37743
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	-0.27053
5	2.0	-0.425966	0.960523	1.141109	-0.168252	0.420987	-0.029728	0.476201	0.26031
6	4.0	1.229658	0.141004	0.045371	1.202613	0.191881	0.272708	-0.005159	0.08121
7	7.0	-0.644269	1.417964	1.074380	-0.492199	0.948934	0.428118	1.120631	-3.80786
8	7.0	-0.894286	0.286157	-0.113192	-0.271526	2.669599	3.721818	0.370145	0.85108
9	9.0	-0.338262	1.119593	1.044367	-0.222187	0.499361	-0.246761	0.651583	0.06953

10 rows × 31 columns

In [8]:

data.shape

Out[8]:

(284807, 31)

In [12]:

data.describe()

Out[12]:

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	
count	284807.000000	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e
mean	94813.859575	3.919560e-15	5.688174e-16	-8.769071e-15	2.782312e-15	-1.552563€
std	47488.145955	1.958696e+00	1.651309e+00	1.516255e+00	1.415869e+00	1.380247e
min	0.000000	-5.640751e+01	-7.271573e+01	-4.832559e+01	-5.683171e+00	-1.137433e
25%	54201.500000	-9.203734e-01	-5.985499e-01	-8.903648e-01	-8.486401e-01	-6.915971€
50%	84692.000000	1.810880e-02	6.548556e-02	1.798463e-01	-1.984653e-02	-5.433583€
75%	139320.500000	1.315642e+00	8.037239e-01	1.027196e+00	7.433413e-01	6.119264
max	172792.000000	2.454930e+00	2.205773e+01	9.382558e+00	1.687534e+01	3.480167e

8 rows × 31 columns

```
In [13]:
```

```
data.isnull().sum()
Out[13]:
Time
           0
٧1
           0
V2
           0
٧3
           0
۷4
           0
۷5
           0
۷6
           0
٧7
           0
V8
           0
۷9
           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
Class
dtype: int64
In [14]:
X=data.loc[:,data.columns!='Class']
In [15]:
y=data.loc[:,data.columns=='Class']
In [16]:
print(data['Class'].value_counts())
     284315
0
1
        492
Name: Class, dtype: int64
```

In [17]:

```
print('Valid Transactions: ', round(data['Class'].value_counts()[0]/len(data) * 100,2),
'% of the dataset')
print('Fraudulent Transactions: ', round(data['Class'].value_counts()[1]/len(data) * 10
0,2), '% of the dataset')
```

Valid Transactions: 99.83 % of the dataset Fraudulent Transactions: 0.17 % of the dataset

In [20]:

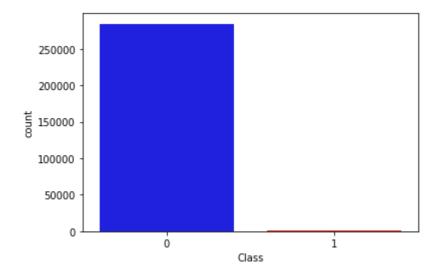
```
colors = ['blue','red']
```

In [21]:

```
sns.countplot('Class', data=data, palette=colors)
```

Out[21]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe245ba6cc0>



In [23]:

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [24]:

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state= 0)

```
In [25]:
print("Transactions in X_train dataset: ", X_train.shape)
print("Transaction classes in y_train dataset: ", y_train.shape)
print("Transactions in X_test dataset: ", X_test.shape)
print("Transaction classes in y_test dataset: ", y_test.shape)
Transactions in X_train dataset: (199364, 30)
Transaction classes in y_train dataset: (199364, 1)
Transactions in X_test dataset: (85443, 30)
Transaction classes in y test dataset: (85443, 1)
In [31]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [32]:
scaler_amount = StandardScaler()
scaler_time = StandardScaler()
In [33]:
X_train['normAmount'] = scaler_amount .fit_transform(X_train['Amount'].values.reshape(-
1, 1))
/usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: S
ettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc
s/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
In [34]:
X test['normAmount'] = scaler amount .transform(X test['Amount'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
/usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:1: S
ettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
```

```
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc
s/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

In [35]:

```
X train['normTime'] = scaler time .fit transform(X train['Time'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
```

/usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: S ettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc s/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

In [36]:

```
X_test['normTime'] = scaler_time .transform(X_test['Time'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
```

/usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: S ettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc s/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

In [37]:

```
X_train = X_train.drop(['Time', 'Amount'], axis=1)
X_test = X_test.drop(['Time', 'Amount'], axis=1)
```

In [40]:

```
X train.head()
```

Out[40]:

V8	V 7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	
0.633016	0.496852	1.740740	1.814333	-0.996032	-0.650588	0.107044	-0.132066	161145
-0.264353	0.199289	-0.333235	0.598510	0.115021	-1.514760	0.014207	2.125994	204520
-1.098608	1.575093	1.102606	0.222359	0.687266	1.573127	0.166240	-0.086694	182659
-0.032659	-0.642128	-0.852967	-1.144170	-0.629355	0.555143	-0.534984	1.352339	25117
-0.097430	0.984325	-0.514251	0.836950	-0.561114	0.615391	0.647782	-1.526760	227642

5 rows × 30 columns

In [48]:

from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE

Using TensorFlow backend. /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor k/dtypes.py:516: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor k/dtypes.py:517: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor k/dtypes.py:518: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor k/dtypes.py:519: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor k/dtypes.py:520: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framewor k/dtypes.py:525: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf low_stub/dtypes.py:541: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a s ynonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf low_stub/dtypes.py:542: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a s ynonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf low_stub/dtypes.py:543: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a s ynonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf low_stub/dtypes.py:544: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a s ynonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf low_stub/dtypes.py:545: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a s ynonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'. _np_qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)]) /usr/local/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorboard/compat/tensorf low_stub/dtypes.py:550: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a s

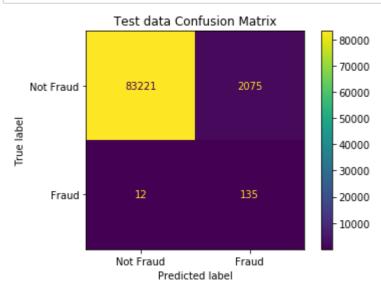
ynonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und

```
1/17/22, 12:12 AM
                                              credit card fraud detection 555
   erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
     np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])
   In [49]:
   print("Before over-sampling:\n", y_train['Class'].value_counts())
   Before over-sampling:
         199019
   0
           345
   Name: Class, dtype: int64
   In [50]:
   sm = SMOTE()
   In [51]:
   X_train_res, y_train_res = sm.fit_sample(X_train, y_train['Class'])
   In [52]:
   print("After over-sampling:\n", y_train_res.value_counts())
   After over-sampling:
         199019
        199019
   Name: Class, dtype: int64
   In [57]:
   from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
   In [58]:
   from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
   In [59]:
   from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, auc, roc_curve
   In [60]:
   parameters = {"penalty": ['l1', 'l2'], 'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]}
   In [61]:
   lr = LogisticRegression()
   In [62]:
   clf = GridSearchCV(lr, parameters, cv=5, verbose=5, n_jobs=3)
```

```
In [63]:
k = clf.fit(X_train_res, y_train_res)
Fitting 5 folds for each of 14 candidates, totalling 70 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 3 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Done 12 tasks
                                       elapsed: 14.3s
[Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Done 70 out of 70 | elapsed: 3.2min finished
In [64]:
print(k.best_params_)
{'C': 10, 'penalty': '12'}
In [73]:
lr_gridcv_best = clf.best_estimator_
In [74]:
y_test_pre = lr_gridcv_best.predict(X_test)
In [75]:
cnf_matrix_test = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pre)
In [76]:
print("Recall metric in the test dataset:", (cnf_matrix_test[1,1]/(cnf_matrix_test[1,0]
+cnf_matrix_test[1,1] )))
Recall metric in the test dataset: 0.9183673469387755
In [77]:
y_train_pre = lr_gridcv_best.predict(X_train_res)
In [78]:
cnf_matrix_train = confusion_matrix(y_train_res, y_train_pre)
In [79]:
print("Recall metric in the train dataset:", (cnf_matrix_train[1,1]/(cnf_matrix_train[1
,0]+cnf_matrix_train[1,1] )))
Recall metric in the train dataset: 0.9196810354790246
In [85]:
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
In [86]:
class_names = ['Not Fraud', 'Fraud']
```

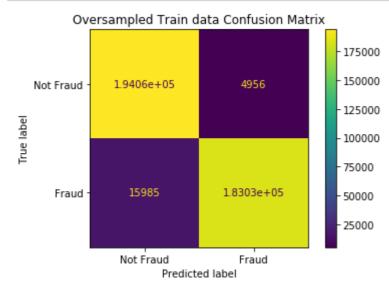
In [87]:

```
plot_confusion_matrix(k, X_test, y_test, values_format = '.5g', display_labels=class_n
plt.title("Test data Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



In [88]:

```
plot_confusion_matrix(k, X_train_res, y_train_res, values_format = '.5g', display_labe
ls=class_names)
plt.title("Oversampled Train data Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



In [91]:

```
y_k = k.decision_function(X_test)
```

In [92]:

```
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_k)
```

In [93]:

```
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
```

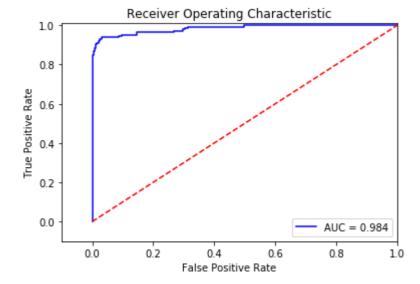
In [94]:

```
print("ROC-AUC:", roc_auc)
```

ROC-AUC: 0.9839701074577271

In [95]:

```
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b',label='AUC = %0.3f'% roc_auc)
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'r--')
plt.xlim([-0.1,1.0])
plt.ylim([-0.1,1.01])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()
```



In []: