

```
# IMPORTANT: RUN THIS CELL IN ORDER TO IMPORT YOUR KAGGLE DATA SOURCES,
# THEN FEEL FREE TO DELETE THIS CELL.
# NOTE: THIS NOTEBOOK ENVIRONMENT DIFFERS FROM KAGGLE'S PYTHON
# ENVIRONMENT SO THERE MAY BE MISSING LIBRARIES USED BY YOUR
# NOTEBOOK.
import kagglehub
mishra5001_credit_card_path = kagglehub.dataset_download('mishra5001/credit-card')
manoreji_credit_card_fraud_detection_path = kagglehub.dataset_download('manoreji/credit-card-fraud-detection')

print('Data source import complete.')


# This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load

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

# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list all files under the input directory

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

# You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save & Commit"
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved outside of the current session


📄 /kaggle/input/credit-card/application_data.csv
   /kaggle/input/credit-card/previous_application.csv
   /kaggle/input/credit-card/columns_description.csv
   /kaggle/input/credit-card-fraud-detection/credit-card


pwd

📄 '/kaggle/working'

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/credit-card/application_data.csv')


df.head()
```

 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1458: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater  
has\_large\_values = (abs\_vals > 1e6).any()  
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1459: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less  
has\_small\_values = ((abs\_vals < 10 \*\* (-self.digits)) & (abs\_vals > 0)).any()  
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1459: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater  
has\_small\_values = ((abs\_vals < 10 \*\* (-self.digits)) & (abs\_vals > 0)).any()  
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1458: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater  
has\_large\_values = (abs\_vals > 1e6).any()  
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1459: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less  
has\_small\_values = ((abs\_vals < 10 \*\* (-self.digits)) & (abs\_vals > 0)).any()  
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1459: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater  
has\_small\_values = ((abs\_vals < 10 \*\* (-self.digits)) & (abs\_vals > 0)).any()


	SK_ID_CURR	TARGET	NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	CODE_GENDER	FLAG_OWN_CAR	FLAG_OWN_REALTY	CNT_CHILDREN	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_AI
0	100002	1	Cash loans	M	N	Y	0	202500.0	406597.5	2
1	100003	0	Cash loans	F	N	N	0	270000.0	1293502.5	3
2	100004	0	Revolving loans	M	Y	Y	0	67500.0	135000.0	
3	100006	0	Cash loans	F	N	Y	0	135000.0	312682.5	2
4	100007	0	Cash loans	M	N	Y	0	121500.0	513000.0	2

5 rows × 122 columns


df.shape

 (307511, 122)

df.dtypes

 SK\_ID\_CURR int64  
TARGET int64  
NAME\_CONTRACT\_TYPE object  
CODE\_GENDER object  
FLAG\_OWN\_CAR object  
...  
AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_DAY float64  
AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_WEEK float64  
AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_MON float64  
AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_QRT float64  
AMT\_REQ\_CREDIT\_BUREAU\_YEAR float64  
Length: 122, dtype: object


pd.DataFrame(df.isnull().sum())



	0
SK_ID_CURR	0
TARGET	0
NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	0
CODE_GENDER	0
FLAG_OWN_CAR	0
...	...
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_DAY	41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_WEEK	41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_MON	41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_QRT	41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	41519

122 rows × 1 columns

df['TARGET'].value\_counts()

 TARGET  
0 282686  
1 24825  
Name: count, dtype: int64

```
df['TARGET'].value_counts(normalize=True)*100
```

```

TARGET
0    91.927118
1     8.072882
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

```

```
df['TARGET'].mean()*100
```

```
8.072881945686495
```

```

fraud_count = df['TARGET'].value_counts()[1]
non_fraud_count = df['TARGET'].value_counts()[0]
print(f"Fraud Count: {fraud_count}, Non-Fraud Count: {non_fraud_count}")

```

```
Fraud Count: 24825, Non-Fraud Count: 282686
```

```
df.TARGET
```

```

0    1
1    0
2    0
3    0
4    0
..
307506 0
307507 0
307508 0
307509 1
307510 0
Name: TARGET, Length: 307511, dtype: int64

```

```
df['TARGET'].value_counts()[1] / len(df) * 100
```

```
8.072881945686495
```

```
df.corr
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1458: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater
has_large_values = (abs_vals > 1e6).any()
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1459: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less
has_small_values = ((abs_vals < 10 ** (-self.digits)) & (abs_vals > 0)).any()
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/io/formats/format.py:1459: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater
has_small_values = ((abs_vals < 10 ** (-self.digits)) & (abs_vals > 0)).any()
<bound method DataFrame.corr of
SK_ID_CURR  TARGET  NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE  CODE_GENDER  FLAG_OWN_CAR  \
0      100002      1      Cash loans      M      N
1      100003      0      Cash loans      F      N
2      100004      0      Revolving loans      M      Y
3      100006      0      Cash loans      F      N
4      100007      0      Cash loans      M      N
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
307506  456251      0      Cash loans      M      N
307507  456252      0      Cash loans      F      N
307508  456253      0      Cash loans      F      N
307509  456254      1      Cash loans      F      N
307510  456255      0      Cash loans      F      N

FLAG_OWN_REALTY  CNT_CHILDREN  AMT_INCOME_TOTAL  AMT_CREDIT  \
0      Y      0      202500.0      406597.5
1      N      0      270000.0      1293502.5
2      Y      0      67500.0      135000.0
3      Y      0      135000.0      312682.5
4      Y      0      121500.0      513000.0
...      ...      ...      ...      ...
307506  N      0      157500.0      254700.0
307507  Y      0      72000.0      269550.0
307508  Y      0      153000.0      677664.0
307509  Y      0      171000.0      370107.0
307510  N      0      157500.0      675000.0

AMT_ANNUITY  ...  FLAG_DOCUMENT_18  FLAG_DOCUMENT_19  FLAG_DOCUMENT_20  \

```

0	24700.5	...	0	0	0
1	35698.5	...	0	0	0
2	6750.0	...	0	0	0
3	29686.5	...	0	0	0
4	21865.5	...	0	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...
307506	27558.0	...	0	0	0
307507	12001.5	...	0	0	0
307508	29979.0	...	0	0	0
307509	20205.0	...	0	0	0
307510	49117.5	...	0	0	0

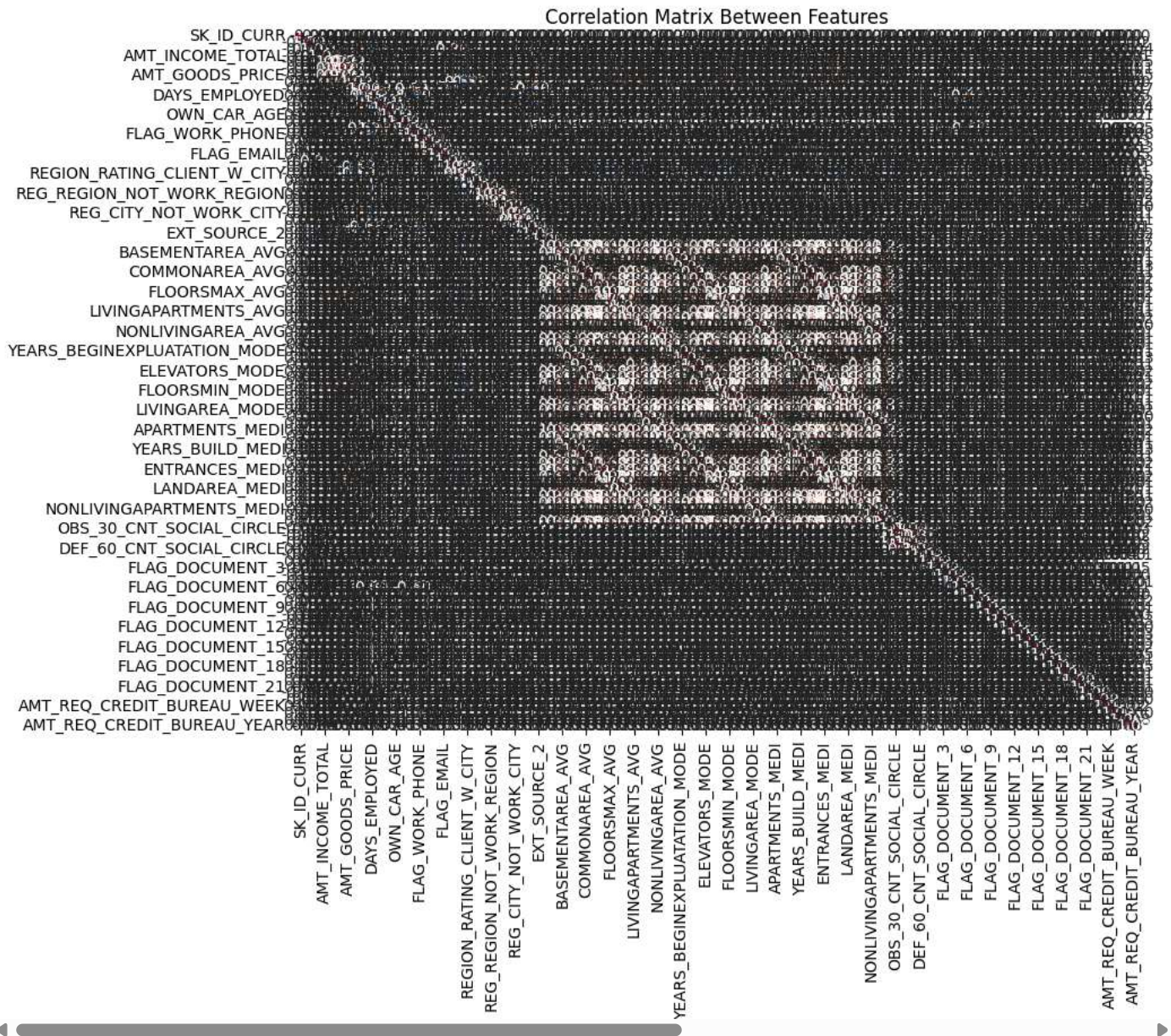
	FLAG_DOCUMENT_21	AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR	AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_DAY	\
0	0	0.0	0.0	
1	0	0.0	0.0	
2	0	0.0	0.0	
3	0	NaN	NaN	
4	0	0.0	0.0	
...	...	...	...	
307506	0	NaN	NaN	
307507	0	NaN	NaN	
307508	0	1.0	0.0	
307509	0	0.0	0.0	
307510	0	0.0	0.0	

```
df_numeric = df.select_dtypes(include=[float, int])
corr_matrix = df_numeric.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix Between Features')
plt.show()
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/matplotlib/colors.py:721: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less
  xa[xa < 0] = -1

```



```

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

# Assuming you have already loaded the dataset into the variable df
df_numeric = df.select_dtypes(include=[float, int]) # Select only numeric columns
corr_matrix = df_numeric.corr() # Calculate correlation matrix

# Bar chart of correlations
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
correlations = corr_matrix.unstack().sort_values(ascending=False).drop_duplicates() # Use corr_matrix
correlations = correlations[correlations != 1] # Remove self-correlations
correlations.head(10).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 10 Feature Correlations (Bar Chart)')
plt.ylabel('Correlation coefficient')
plt.show()

# Pie chart of correlations
top_correlations = correlations.head(5) # Select top 5 correlations for pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(top_correlations, labels=top_correlations.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=sns.color_palette('pastel'))
plt.title('Top 5 Feature Correlations (Pie Chart)')
plt.show()

```

