

Logistic Regression

Importing important libraries and modules.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import itertools
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

Defining the utility function called `plot_confusion_matrix` for displaying the confusion matrix in a nice UI.

```
In [2]: def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes, normalize = False, title = 'Confusion m
        aatrix', cmap = plt.cm.Blues):
        plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap = cmap)
        plt.title(title)
        plt.colorbar()
        tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
        plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
        plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
        thresh = cm.max() / 2.
        for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
            plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
                    horizontalalignment = "center",
                    color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.ylabel('True label')
        plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
        plt.show()
```

Defining the utility function called `show_data` for displaying precision, recall and accuracy from the confusion matrix.

```
In [3]: def show_data(cm, print_res = 0):
        tp = cm[1,1]
        fn = cm[1,0]
        fp = cm[0,1]
        tn = cm[0,0]
        if print_res == 1:
            print('Precision    = {:.5f}'.format(tp / (tp + fp)))
            print('Recall (TPR) = {:.5f}'.format(tp / (tp + fn)))
            print('Accuracy     = {:.5f}'.format((tp + tn) / (tp + tn + fp +
        fn)))
        return tp / (tp + fp), tp / (tp + fn), (tp + tn) / (tp + tn + fp + fn)
```

Loading data from csv file to the dataframe. Extracting fraud records from it.

```
In [15]: df =  
pd.read_csv('https://people.rit.edu/~hvp4259/project/data/creditcard.csv')  
fraud = df[df['Class'].isin([1])]  
X_fraud = fraud[fraud.columns[0:30]]  
Y_fraud = fraud[fraud.columns[30]]  
print(X_fraud.shape)  
print(Y_fraud.shape)  
  
(492, 30)  
(492,)
```

Examining the shape of the dataframe in order to check if all the instances are loaded correctly or not.

```
In [5]: df.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (284807, 31)
```

Splitting the data between test and training data. Also checking the shape for trainign features and test features.

```
In [6]: X, Xt, Y, Yt = train_test_split(df.drop('Class', axis=1), df['Class'], test_si  
ze=0.10, random_state=10)
```

```
In [7]: X.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (256326, 30)
```

```
In [8]: Xt.shape
```

```
Out[8]: (28481, 30)
```

Training the model and applying logistic regression with constatnt of regulization being 0.01 and penatly norms being l2.

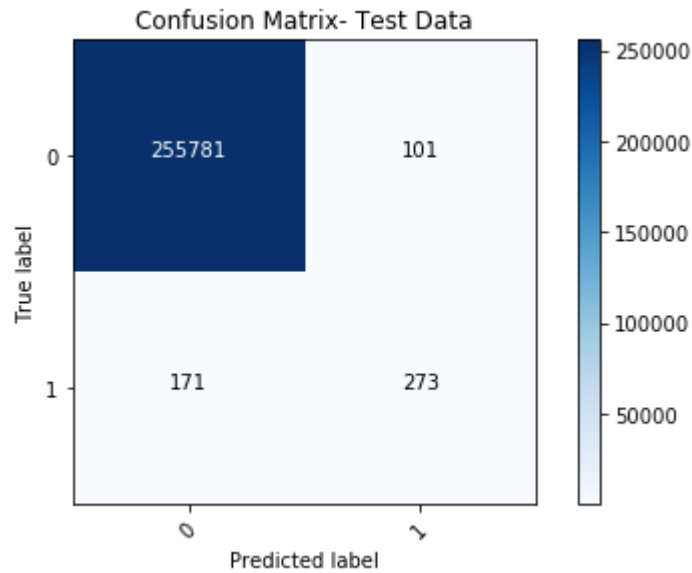
```
In [9]: model = LogisticRegression(C = 0.01, penalty = 'l2')  
model.fit(X, Y)
```

```
Out[9]: LogisticRegression(C=0.01, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,  
intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='ovr', n_jobs=1,  
penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='liblinear', tol=0.0001,  
verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

Applying the model on test data and plotting the congusion matrix.

```
In [10]: y_pred = model.predict(X)
cm = confusion_matrix(Y, y_pred)
print(cm)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, ['0', '1'], title = 'Confusion Matrix- Test Data')
pr, tpr, acc = show_data(cm, print_res = 1);
```

```
[[255781    101]
 [   171    273]]
```

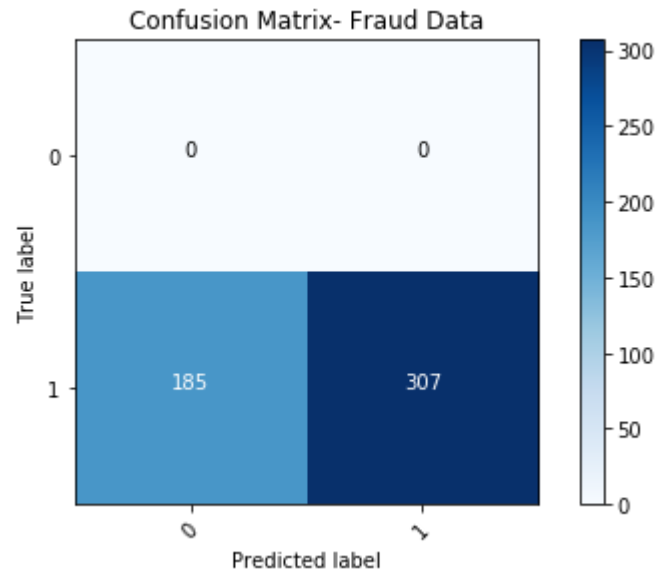


```
Precision    = 0.72995
Recall (TPR) = 0.61486
Accuracy     = 0.99894
```

Applying the model on fraud data only and plotting the confusion matrix.

```
In [11]: y_pred = model.predict(X_fraud)
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_fraud, y_pred)
print(cm)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, ['0', '1'], title = 'Confusion Matrix- Fraud Data')
pr, tpr, acc = show_data(cm, print_res = 1);
```

```
[[ 0  0]
 [185 307]]
```

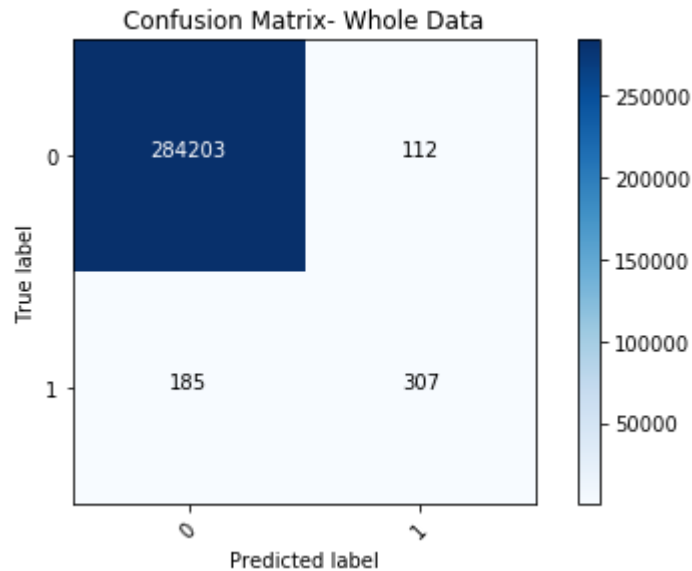


```
Precision    = 1.00000
Recall (TPR) = 0.62398
Accuracy     = 0.62398
```

Applying the model on entire dataset and plotting the confusion matrix.

```
In [12]: y_pred = model.predict(df[df.columns[0:30]])
cm = confusion_matrix(df[df.columns[30]], y_pred)
print(cm)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, ['0', '1'], title = 'Confusion Matrix- Whole Data')
pr, tpr, acc = show_data(cm, print_res = 1);
```

```
[[284203    112]
 [   185    307]]
```



Precision = 0.73270
Recall (TPR) = 0.62398
Accuracy = 0.99896