## IMPORTING LIBRARIES:

```
In [1]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from pylab import rcParams
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

# READING DATASET:

```
In [2]:
```

```
data=pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/creditcardfraud/creditcard.csv')
```

## In [3]:

```
data.head()
```

# Out[3]:

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	<b>V7</b>	V8	V9	 V21	V22	V23	
0	0.0	1.359807	0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	0.338321	0.462388	0.239599	0.098698	0.363787	 0.018307	0.277838	0.110474	(
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	0.082361	0.078803	0.085102	0.255425	 0.225775	0.638672	0.101288	(
2	1.0	1.358354	1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	0.247676	1.514654	 0.247998	0.771679	0.909412	(
3	1.0	0.966272	0.185226	1.792993	0.863291	0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.377436	1.387024	 0.108300	0.005274	0.190321	
4	2.0	1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	0.270533	0.817739	 0.009431	0.798278	0.137458	(

5 rows × 31 columns

```
•
```

# NULL VALUES:

# In [4]:

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

# Out[4]:

```
Time
         0
V1
         0
V2
         0
173
         \cap
          0
V4
V5
          0
V6
          0
V7
          0
V8
V9
          0
V10
          0
V11
          0
V12
          0
V13
          0
V14
          0
V15
          0
V16
          0
V17
          0
V18
          0
V19
          0
V20
```

```
V21
V22
          0
V23
          0
V24
          0
V25
          0
V26
V27
          0
V28
          0
Amount
          0
Class
          0
dtype: int64
```

Thus there are no null values in the dataset.

## INFORMATION

In [5]:

```
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 284807 entries, 0 to 284806
Data columns (total 31 columns):
Time
        284807 non-null float64
V1
          284807 non-null float64
V2
         284807 non-null float64
V3
          284807 non-null float64
         284807 non-null float64
V4
V5
         284807 non-null float64
         284807 non-null float64
V6
V7
          284807 non-null float64
V8
          284807 non-null float64
V9
         284807 non-null float64
V10
          284807 non-null float64
         284807 non-null float64
V11
V12
          284807 non-null float64
          284807 non-null float64
V13
V14
          284807 non-null float64
V15
          284807 non-null float64
V16
          284807 non-null float64
V17
          284807 non-null float64
          284807 non-null float64
V18
V19
          284807 non-null float64
V20
          284807 non-null float64
V21
          284807 non-null float64
V22
          284807 non-null float64
          284807 non-null float64
V23
V24
          284807 non-null float64
          284807 non-null float64
V25
V26
          284807 non-null float64
V27
          284807 non-null float64
V28
          284807 non-null float64
Amount
          284807 non-null float64
          284807 non-null int64
Class
dtypes: float64(30), int64(1)
```

memory usage: 67.4 MB

# **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**

```
In [6]:
```

```
data.describe().T.head()
```

Out[6]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Time	284807.0	9.481386e+04	47488.145955	0.000000	54201.500000	84692.000000	139320.500000	172792.000000
V1	284807.0	3.919560e-15	1.958696	-56.407510	-0.920373	0.018109	1.315642	2.454930
V2	284807.0	5.688174e-16	1.651309	-72.715728	-0.598550	0.065486	0.803724	22.057729
V3	284807.0	-8.769071e-15	1.516255	-48.325589	-0.890365	0.179846	1.027196	9.382558
V4	284807.0	2.782312e-15	1.415869	-5.683171	-0.848640	-0.019847	0.743341	16.875344

```
In [7]:
```

```
data.shape
Out[7]:
(284807, 31)
```

### Thus there are 284807 rows and 31 columns.

```
In [8]:
```

#### FRAUD CASES AND GENUINE CASES

```
In [9]:
```

```
fraud_cases=len(data['Class']==1])
```

```
In [10]:
```

```
print(' Number of Fraud Cases:',fraud_cases)
```

Number of Fraud Cases: 492

## In [11]:

```
non_fraud_cases=len(data[data['Class']==0])
```

# In [12]:

```
print('Number of Non Fraud Cases:',non_fraud_cases)
```

Number of Non Fraud Cases: 284315

```
In [13]:
```

```
fraud=data[data['Class']==1]
```

## In [14]:

```
genuine=data[data['Class']==0]
```

#### In [15]:

```
fraud.Amount.describe()
```

#### Out[15]:

492.000000 count mean 122.211321 std 256.683288 min 0.000000 25% 1.000000 9.250000 50% 105.890000 75% 2125.870000 max

Name: Amount, dtype: float64

## In [16]:

```
genuine.Amount.describe()
```

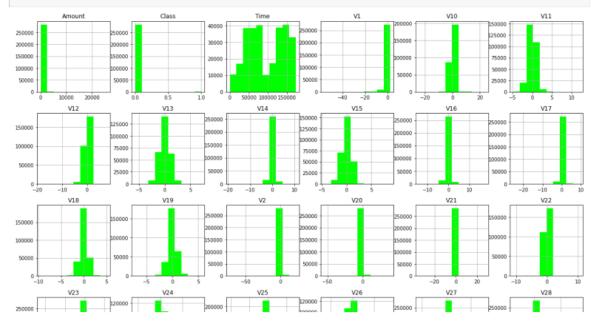
#### Out[16]:

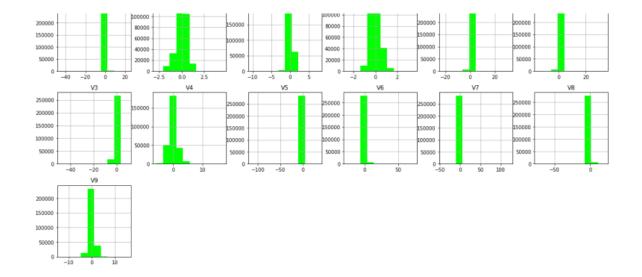
count 284315.000000 88.291022 mean std 250.105092 0.000000 min 25% 5.650000 22.000000 50% 75% 77.050000 25691.160000 max Name: Amount, dtype: float64

## **EDA**

# In [17]:

```
data.hist(figsize=(20,20),color='lime')
plt.show()
```

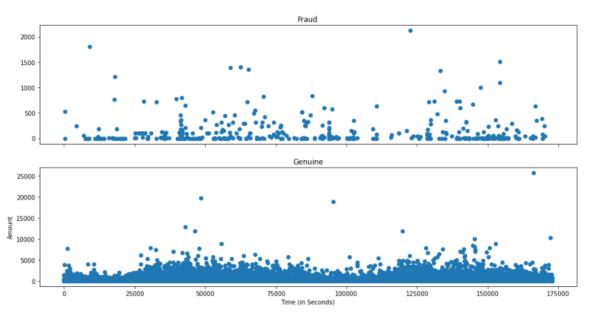




## In [18]:

```
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 16, 8
f, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, sharex=True)
f.suptitle('Time of transaction vs Amount by class')
ax1.scatter(fraud.Time, fraud.Amount)
ax1.set_title('Fraud')
ax2.scatter(genuine.Time, genuine.Amount)
ax2.scatter(genuine')
plt.xlabel('Time (in Seconds)')
plt.ylabel('Amount')
plt.show()
```

#### Time of transaction vs Amount by class

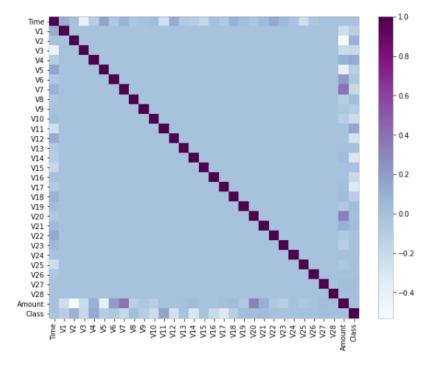


# CORRELATION

## In [19]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
corr=data.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr,cmap='BuPu')
```

Out[19]:



## Let us build our models:

```
In [20]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

## Model 1:

```
In [21]:
```

```
X=data.drop(['Class'],axis=1)
```

# In [22]:

```
y=data['Class']
```

## In [23]:

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.30,random_state=123)
```

### In [24]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

# In [25]:

```
rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
```

## In [26]:

```
model=rfc.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

# In [27]:

```
prediction=model.predict(X test)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [29]:
accuracy_score(y_test,prediction)
Out[29]:
0.9995786664794073
Model 2:
In [30]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [31]:
X1=data.drop(['Class'],axis=1)
In [32]:
yl=data['Class']
In [33]:
X1_train,X1_test,y1_train,y1_test=train_test_split(X1,y1,test_size=0.3,random_state=123)
In [34]:
lr=LogisticRegression()
In [35]:
model2=lr.fit(X1_train,y1_train)
In [36]:
prediction2=model2.predict(X1_test)
In [37]:
accuracy_score(yl_test,prediction2)
Out[37]:
0.9988764439450862
Model 3:
In [38]:
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
X2=data.drop(['Class'],axis=1)
```

```
In [40]:
y2=data['Class']
In [41]:
dt=DecisionTreeRegressor()
In [42]:
X2_train,X2_test,y2_train,y2_test=train_test_split(X2,y2,test_size=0.3,random_state=123)
In [43]:
model3=dt.fit(X2_train,y2_train)
In [44]:
prediction3=model3.predict(X2_test)
In [45]:
accuracy_score(y2_test,prediction3)
Out[45]:
0.999133925541004
Overall models performed with a very high accuracy.
In [ ]:
```