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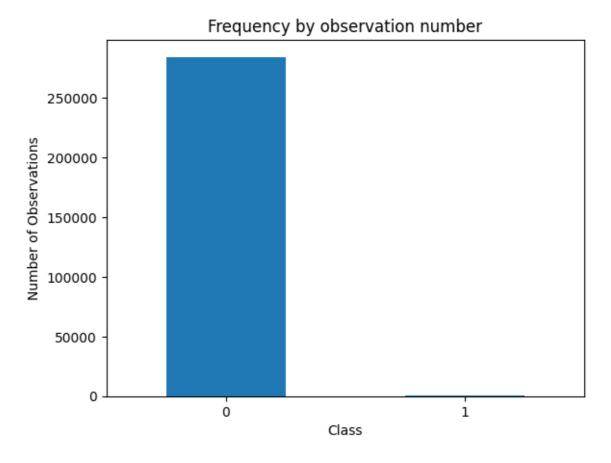
Roll No:88

Batch:BE IT B4

```
In [51]: # importing necessary libraries
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import tensorflow as tf
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, recall_score, accuracy_score,
         RANDOM SEED = 2021
         TEST_PCT = 0.3
         LABELS = ["Normal", "Fraud"]
In [52]: | dataset = pd.read_csv("creditcard.csv")
In [53]: #check for any null values
         print("Any nulls in the dataset",dataset.isnull().values.any())
         print('----')
         print("No. of unique labels",len(dataset['Class'].unique()))
         print("Label values",dataset.Class.unique())
         #0 is for normal credit card transcation
         #1 is for fraudulent credit card transcation
         print('----')
         print("Break down of Normal and Fraud Transcations")
         print(pd.value counts(dataset['Class'], sort=True))
         Any nulls in the dataset False
         No. of unique labels 2
         Label values [0 1]
         Break down of Normal and Fraud Transcations
              284315
                 492
         Name: Class, dtype: int64
```

```
In [54]: #visualizing the imbalanced dataset
    count_classes = pd.value_counts(dataset['Class'],sort=True)
    count_classes.plot(kind='bar',rot=0)
    plt.xticks(range(len(dataset['Class'].unique())),dataset.Class.unique())
    plt.title("Frequency by observation number")
    plt.xlabel("Class")
    plt.ylabel("Number of Observations")
```

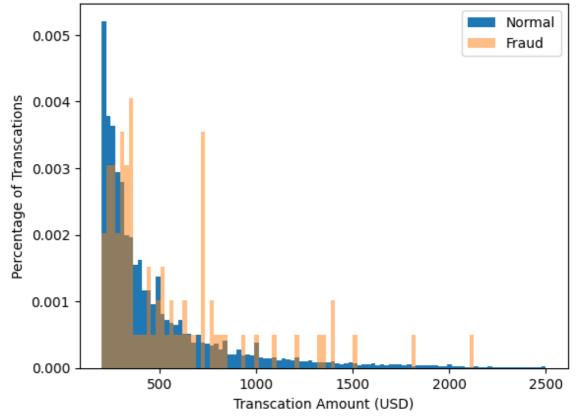
Out[54]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Observations')



```
In [55]: #Save the normal and fradulent transcations in seperate dataframe
    normal_dataset = dataset[dataset.Class == 0]
    fraud_dataset = dataset[dataset.Class == 1]

#Visualize transcation amounts for normal and fraudulent transcations
    bins = np.linspace(200,2500,100)
    plt.hist(normal_dataset.Amount,bins=bins,alpha=1,density=True,label='Normal
    plt.hist(fraud_dataset.Amount,bins=bins,alpha=0.5,density=True,label='Fraud
    plt.legend(loc='upper right')
    plt.title("Transcation Amount vs Percentage of Transcations")
    plt.xlabel("Transcation Amount (USD)")
    plt.ylabel("Percentage of Transcations")
    plt.show()
```

Transcation Amount vs Percentage of Transcations



```
In [56]:
         dataset
```

Out[56]:

In [57]:

In [58]:

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.239599	
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	
284802	172786.0	-11.881118	10.071785	-9.834783	-2.066656	-5.364473	-2.606837	-4.918215	
284803	172787.0	-0.732789	-0.055080	2.035030	-0.738589	0.868229	1.058415	0.024330	
284804	172788.0	1.919565	-0.301254	-3.249640	-0.557828	2.630515	3.031260	-0.296827	
284805	172788.0	-0.240440	0.530483	0.702510	0.689799	-0.377961	0.623708	-0.686180	
284806	172792.0	-0.533413	-0.189733	0.703337	-0.506271	-0.012546	-0.649617	1.577006	
284807 rows × 31 columns sc = StandardScaler()									
<pre>dataset['Time'] = sc.fit_transform(dataset['Time'].values.reshape(-1,1)) dataset['Amount'] = sc.fit_transform(dataset['Amount'].values.reshape(-1,1)]</pre>									
<pre>raw_data = dataset.values #The last element contains if the transcation is normal which is represented labels = raw_data[:,-1]</pre>									
<pre>#The other data points are the electrocadriogram data data = raw_data[:,0:-1]</pre>									

```
train_data,test_data,train_labels,test_labels = train_test_split(data,labels
```

```
In [59]: min_val = tf.reduce_min(train_data)
         max_val = tf.reduce_max(train_data)
         train_data = (train_data - min_val) / (max_val - min_val)
         test_data = (test_data - min_val) / (max_val - min_val)
         train_data = tf.cast(train_data,tf.float32)
         test_data = tf.cast(test_data,tf.float32)
```

```
In [60]:
         train labels = train labels.astype(bool)
         test_labels = test_labels.astype(bool)
         #Creating normal and fraud datasets
         normal_train_data = train_data[~train_labels]
         normal_test_data = test_data[~test_labels]
         fraud_train_data = train_data[train_labels]
         fraud_test_data = test_data[test_labels]
         print("No. of records in Fraud Train Data=",len(fraud train data))
         print("No. of records in Normal Train Data=",len(normal_train_data))
         print("No. of records in Fraud Test Data=",len(fraud_test_data))
         print("No. of records in Normal Test Data=",len(normal_test_data))
         No. of records in Fraud Train Data= 389
         No. of records in Normal Train Data= 227456
         No. of records in Fraud Test Data= 103
         No. of records in Normal Test Data= 56859
In [61]: |nb_epoch = 50
         batch size = 64
         input_dim = normal_train_data.shape[1]
         #num of columns,30
         encoding_dim = 14
         hidden_dim1 = int(encoding_dim / 2)
         hidden_dim2 = 4
         learning_rate = 1e-7
```

```
In [62]:
         #input layer
         input_layer = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(input_dim,))
         #Encoder
         encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(encoding_dim,activation="tanh",activity_regular.
         encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2)(encoder)
         encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(hidden_dim1,activation='relu')(encoder)
         encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(hidden_dim2,activation=tf.nn.leaky_relu)(encoder)
         #Decoder
         decoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(hidden_dim1,activation='relu')(encoder)
         decoder = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2)(decoder)
         decoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(encoding_dim,activation='relu')(decoder)
         decoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(input_dim,activation='tanh')(decoder)
         #Autoencoder
         autoencoder = tf.keras.Model(inputs = input_layer,outputs = decoder)
         autoencoder.summary()
```

Model: "model_3"

	0 1 1 61	
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 30)]	0
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 14)	434
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 14)	0
dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 7)	105
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 4)	32
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 7)	35
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 7)	0
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 14)	112
dense_23 (Dense)	(None, 30)	450

Total params: 1168 (4.56 KB)
Trainable params: 1168 (4.56 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

In [64]: | autoencoder.compile(metrics=['accuracy'],loss= 'mean_squared_error',optimize

```
Epoch 1/50
3554/3554 [=============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0037 - accuracy: 0.0512
Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 0.00002, saving model to autoencode r_fraud.h5
3554/3554 [===============] - 19s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0037 - accuracy: 0.0512 - val_loss: 2.0316e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.1279
Epoch 2/50
16/3554 [.....] - ETA: 13s - loss: 1.8313e-05 - accuracy: 0.0850
```

C:\Users\Madhuri Wavhal\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python311\site-packages\ker as\src\engine\training.py:3000: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_mode l.keras')`.

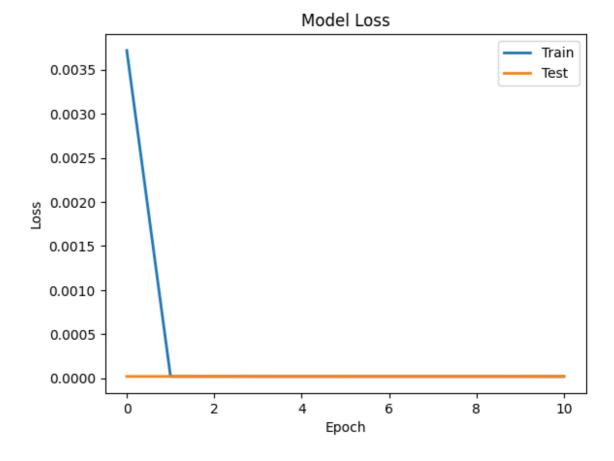
saving_api.save_model(

```
accuracy: 0.0680
Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 0.00002 to 0.00002, saving model to autoen
coder fraud.h5
3554/3554 [============== ] - 16s 4ms/step - loss: 1.9708e-
05 - accuracy: 0.0680 - val_loss: 2.0283e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0814
Epoch 3/50
accuracy: 0.0621
Epoch 3: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
05 - accuracy: 0.0620 - val_loss: 2.0578e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0189
Epoch 4/50
accuracy: 0.0587
Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 0.00002 to 0.00002, saving model to autoen
coder fraud.h5
3554/3554 [============= ] - 16s 4ms/step - loss: 1.9554e-
05 - accuracy: 0.0587 - val_loss: 2.0159e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0078
Epoch 5/50
accuracy: 0.0573
Epoch 5: val_loss improved from 0.00002 to 0.00002, saving model to autoen
coder_fraud.h5
3554/3554 [============== ] - 16s 4ms/step - loss: 1.9526e-
05 - accuracy: 0.0573 - val_loss: 2.0027e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0814
Epoch 6/50
accuracy: 0.0590
Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
3554/3554 [============== ] - 16s 4ms/step - loss: 1.9539e-
05 - accuracy: 0.0590 - val_loss: 2.0074e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0111
Epoch 7/50
3554/3554 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.9521e-05 -
accuracy: 0.0575
Epoch 7: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
05 - accuracy: 0.0575 - val_loss: 2.0123e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0371
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.0593
Epoch 8: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
3554/3554 [============ ] - 16s 4ms/step - loss: 1.9514e-
05 - accuracy: 0.0593 - val_loss: 2.0071e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0037
Epoch 9/50
accuracy: 0.0611
Epoch 9: val_loss improved from 0.00002 to 0.00002, saving model to autoen
coder fraud.h5
05 - accuracy: 0.0610 - val_loss: 2.0025e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0363
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.0603
Epoch 10: val loss improved from 0.00002 to 0.00002, saving model to autoe
ncoder fraud.h5
3554/3554 [=============== ] - 16s 4ms/step - loss: 1.9505e-
05 - accuracy: 0.0603 - val_loss: 1.9936e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0596
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.0600
```

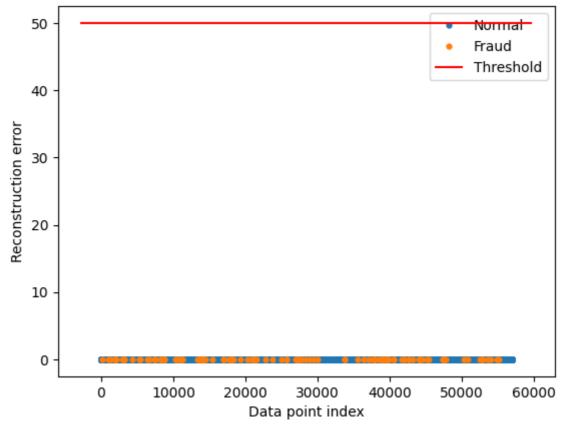
```
In [66]: plt.plot(history['loss'],linewidth = 2,label = 'Train')
    plt.plot(history['val_loss'],linewidth = 2,label = 'Test')
    plt.legend(loc='upper right')
    plt.title('Model Loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')

#plt.ylim(ymin=0.70,ymax=1)

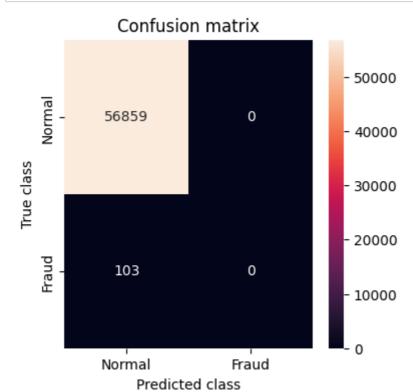
plt.show()
```



Reconstructions error for normal and fraud data



```
In [72]:
         threshold_fixed = 52
         pred_y = [1 if e > threshold_fixed else 0
                   for e in
                 error_df.Reconstruction_error.values]
         error_df['pred'] = pred_y
         conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(error_df.True_class,pred_y)
         plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
         sns.heatmap(conf_matrix,xticklabels = LABELS,yticklabels = LABELS,annot = Ti
         plt.title("Confusion matrix")
         plt.ylabel("True class")
         plt.xlabel("Predicted class")
         plt.show()
         #Print Accuracy, Precision and Recall
         print("Accuracy :",accuracy_score(error_df['True_class'],error_df['pred']))
         print("Recall :",recall_score(error_df['True_class'],error_df['pred']))
         print("Precision :",precision_score(error_df['True_class'],error_df['pred'])
```



Accuracy: 0.9981917769741231

Recall : 0.0 Precision : 0.0

C:\Users\Madhuri Wavhal\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python311\site-packages\skl earn\metrics_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no predicted samples. Use `zero_di vision` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

```
In [ ]:
```