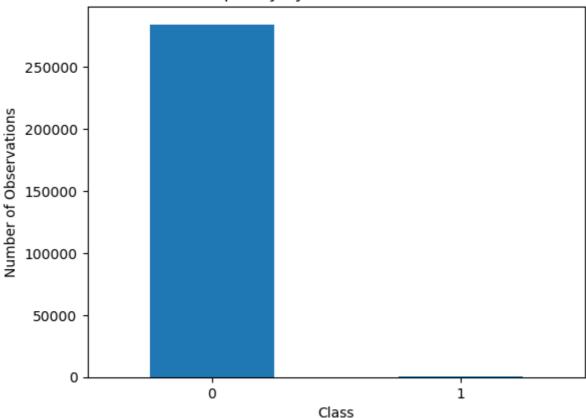
```
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import tensorflow as tf
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, recall_score, accuracy_score, precision_matrix
         RANDOM_SEED = 2021
         TEST PCT = 0.3
         LABELS = ["Normal", "Fraud"]
In [2]:
         dataset = pd.read_csv("creditcard.csv")
In [3]:
         #check for any null values
         print("Any nulls in the dataset",dataset.isnull().values.any())
         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 [4]:
         #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")
        Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Observations')
Out[4]:
```

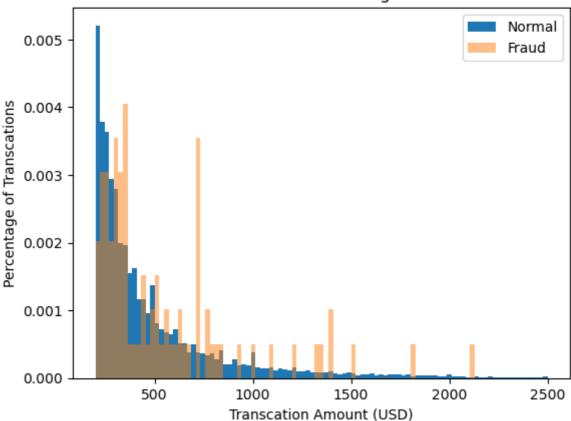
Frequency by observation number



```
In [5]:
#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 [6]:	dataset								
Out[6]:	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	

:		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	0.09
	1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	0.08
	2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	0.24
	3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.37
	4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	-0.27
	•••									
	284802	172786.0	-11.881118	10.071785	-9.834783	-2.066656	-5.364473	-2.606837	-4.918215	7.30
	284803	172787.0	-0.732789	-0.055080	2.035030	-0.738589	0.868229	1.058415	0.024330	0.29
	284804	172788.0	1.919565	-0.301254	-3.249640	-0.557828	2.630515	3.031260	-0.296827	0.70
	284805	172788.0	-0.240440	0.530483	0.702510	0.689799	-0.377961	0.623708	-0.686180	0.67
	284806	172792.0	-0.533413	-0.189733	0.703337	-0.506271	-0.012546	-0.649617	1.577006	-0.41

284807 rows × 31 columns

```
In [7]: sc = StandardScaler()
    dataset['Time'] = sc.fit_transform(dataset['Time'].values.reshape(-1,1))
    dataset['Amount'] = sc.fit_transform(dataset['Amount'].values.reshape(-1,1))
In [8]:
```

raw_data = dataset.values

```
#The last element contains if the transcation is normal which is represented by 0 an
          labels = raw_data[:,-1]
          #The other data points are the electrocadriogram data
          data = raw_data[:,0:-1]
          train_data,test_data,train_labels,test_labels = train_test_split(data,labels,test_si
 In [9]:
          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 [10]:
          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 [11]:
          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 [12]:
          #input layer
          input layer = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(input dim,))
          encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(encoding dim,activation="tanh",activity regularizer
          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: "functional_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<pre>input_1 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 30)]	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 14)	434
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 14)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 7)	105
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 4)	32
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 7)	35
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 7)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 14)	112
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 30)	450
Total params: 1.168	=======================================	=======================================

Total params: 1,168
Trainable params: 1,168
Non-trainable params: 0

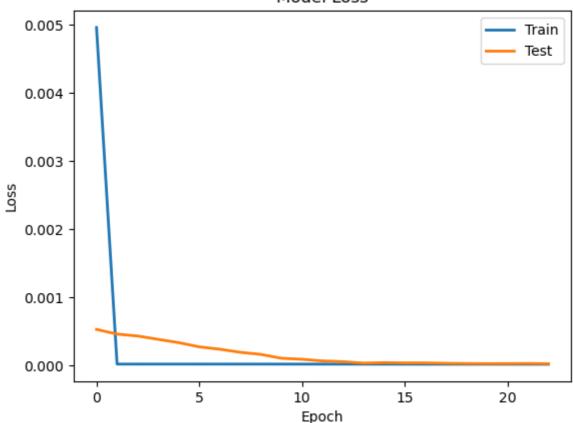
```
In [14]: autoencoder.compile(metrics=['accuracy'],loss= 'mean_squared_error',optimizer='adam'
```

```
d.h5
y: 0.0562 - val loss: 5.2896e-04 - val accuracy: 0.0236
Epoch 2/50
0.0736
Epoch 00002: val_loss improved from 0.00053 to 0.00046, saving model to autoencoder_
fraud, h5
racy: 0.0737 - val_loss: 4.5975e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.0236
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 00003: val loss improved from 0.00046 to 0.00043, saving model to autoencoder
fraud.h5
racy: 0.0636 - val_loss: 4.3223e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.0236
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 00004: val_loss improved from 0.00043 to 0.00038, saving model to autoencoder_
fraud.h5
racy: 0.0641 - val_loss: 3.8281e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.0236
0.0620
Epoch 00005: val_loss improved from 0.00038 to 0.00033, saving model to autoencoder_
racy: 0.0621 - val loss: 3.3468e-04 - val accuracy: 0.1279
Epoch 6/50
0.0663
Epoch 00006: val_loss improved from 0.00033 to 0.00027, saving model to autoencoder_
fraud.h5
racy: 0.0664 - val_loss: 2.7270e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.1279
Epoch 7/50
0.0638
Epoch 00007: val_loss improved from 0.00027 to 0.00024, saving model to autoencoder_
racy: 0.0643 - val_loss: 2.3810e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.0251
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 00008: val loss improved from 0.00024 to 0.00019, saving model to autoencoder
fraud.h5
racy: 0.0708 - val_loss: 1.9277e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.0251
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 00009: val loss improved from 0.00019 to 0.00016, saving model to autoencoder
racy: 0.0711 - val loss: 1.6159e-04 - val accuracy: 0.0251
0.0754
Epoch 00010: val loss improved from 0.00016 to 0.00011, saving model to autoencoder
fraud.h5
```

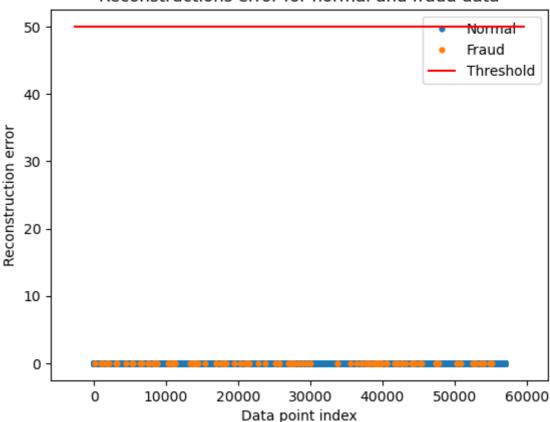
```
racy: 0.0758 - val loss: 1.0516e-04 - val accuracy: 0.0251
Epoch 11/50
0.0844
Epoch 00011: val loss improved from 0.00011 to 0.00009, saving model to autoencoder
racy: 0.0843 - val_loss: 9.0067e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0252
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 00012: val loss improved from 0.00009 to 0.00007, saving model to autoencoder
fraud.h5
racy: 0.0845 - val_loss: 6.6048e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0252
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 00013: val_loss improved from 0.00007 to 0.00005, saving model to autoencoder_
fraud.h5
racy: 0.0855 - val_loss: 5.4927e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0253
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 00014: val_loss improved from 0.00005 to 0.00003, saving model to autoencoder_
fraud.h5
racy: 0.0892 - val_loss: 3.3855e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0253
Epoch 15/50
0.0925
Epoch 00015: val_loss did not improve from 0.00003
racy: 0.0924 - val_loss: 4.0921e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0253
Epoch 16/50
0.1055
Epoch 00016: val loss did not improve from 0.00003
racy: 0.1056 - val loss: 3.6986e-05 - val accuracy: 0.0252
Epoch 17/50
0.1210
Epoch 00017: val loss did not improve from 0.00003
racy: 0.1214 - val loss: 3.6741e-05 - val accuracy: 0.0252
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 00018: val loss improved from 0.00003 to 0.00003, saving model to autoencoder
racy: 0.1367 - val_loss: 3.0728e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0253
Epoch 19/50
0.1513
Epoch 00019: val_loss improved from 0.00003 to 0.00003, saving model to autoencoder_
racy: 0.1514 - val_loss: 2.7787e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0253
Epoch 20/50
```

```
0.1674
     Epoch 00020: val loss improved from 0.00003 to 0.00003, saving model to autoencoder
     racy: 0.1674 - val loss: 2.5756e-05 - val accuracy: 0.0253
     Epoch 21/50
     0.1872
     Epoch 00021: val_loss did not improve from 0.00003
     racy: 0.1871 - val_loss: 2.6697e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0252
     Epoch 22/50
     0.2023
     Epoch 00022: val_loss did not improve from 0.00003
     racy: 0.2026 - val_loss: 2.8282e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0251
     Epoch 23/50
     Epoch 00023: val_loss improved from 0.00003 to 0.00002, saving model to autoencoder_
     fraud.h5
     Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
     racy: 0.2240 - val_loss: 2.4854e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0251
     Epoch 00023: early stopping
In [16]:
      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()
```

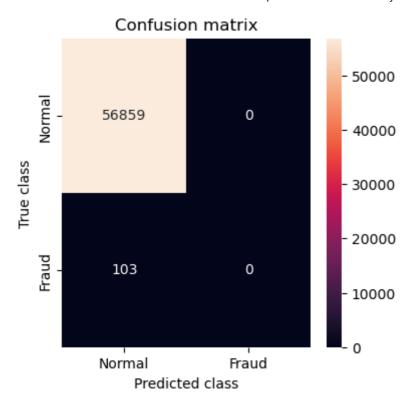
Model Loss



Reconstructions error for normal and fraud data



```
In [19]:
          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 = True,fmt="
          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\Manish\.conda\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classifica
tion.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
due to no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
 _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))