

## Credit Card Fraud Detection

```
In [1]: 1 # Import necessary libraries
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
4 import seaborn as sns
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
7 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
8 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
9 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
10 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
11 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
12 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score, auc
13 import warnings
14 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## Reading the Train and Test Datasets

```
In [3]: 1 df_train = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\HP\PGA 32\Machine Learning\CODSOFT\Credit Card Fraud Detecion\fraudTra
```



In [4]: 1 df\_train.head()

Out[4]:

	Unnamed: 0	trans_date_trans_time	cc_num	merchant	category	amt	first	last	gender	street	...	
0	0	2019-01-01 00:00:18	2703186189652095	fraud_Rippin, Kub and Mann	misc_net	4.97	Jennifer	Banks	F	561 Perry Cove	...	3
1	1	2019-01-01 00:00:44	630423337322	fraud_Heller, Gutmann and Zieme	grocery_pos	107.23	Stephanie	Gill	F	43039 Riley Greens Suite 393	...	4
2	2	2019-01-01 00:00:51	38859492057661	fraud_Lind-Buckridge	entertainment	220.11	Edward	Sanchez	M	594 White Dale Suite 530	...	4
3	3	2019-01-01 00:01:16	3534093764340240	fraud_Kutch, Hermiston and Farrell	gas_transport	45.00	Jeremy	White	M	9443 Cynthia Court Apt. 038	...	4
4	4	2019-01-01 00:03:06	375534208663984	fraud_Keeling-Crist	misc_pos	41.96	Tyler	Garcia	M	408 Bradley Rest	...	3

5 rows × 23 columns

In [5]: 1 df\_test = pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\HP\PGA 32\Machine Learning\CODSOFT\Credit Card Fraud Detecion\fraudTest

In [6]: 1 df\_test.head()

Out[6]:

	Unnamed: 0	trans_date_trans_time	cc_num	merchant	category	amt	first	last	gender	street	...
0	0	2020-06-21 12:14:25	2291163933867244	fraud_Kirlin and Sons	personal_care	2.86	Jeff	Elliott	M	351 Darlene Green	...
1	1	2020-06-21 12:14:33	3573030041201292	fraud_Sporer-Keebler	personal_care	29.84	Joanne	Williams	F	3638 Marsh Union	...
2	2	2020-06-21 12:14:53	3598215285024754	fraud_Swaniawski, Nitzsche and Welch	health_fitness	41.28	Ashley	Lopez	F	9333 Valentine Point	...
3	3	2020-06-21 12:15:15	3591919803438423	fraud_Haley Group	misc_pos	60.05	Brian	Williams	M	32941 Krystal Mill Apt. 552	...
4	4	2020-06-21 12:15:17	3526826139003047	fraud_Johnston-Casper	travel	3.19	Nathan	Massey	M	5783 Evan Roads Apt. 465	...

5 rows × 23 columns



In [7]: 1 df\_train.shape

Out[7]: (1296675, 23)

In [8]: 1 df\_test.shape

Out[8]: (555719, 23)

In [9]:

1 df\_train.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1296675 entries, 0 to 1296674
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0            1296675 non-null  int64
1   trans_date_trans_time 1296675 non-null  object
2   cc_num                1296675 non-null  int64
3   merchant              1296675 non-null  object
4   category              1296675 non-null  object
5   amt                   1296675 non-null  float64
6   first                 1296675 non-null  object
7   last                  1296675 non-null  object
8   gender                1296675 non-null  object
9   street                1296675 non-null  object
10  city                  1296675 non-null  object
11  state                 1296675 non-null  object
12  zip                   1296675 non-null  int64
13  lat                   1296675 non-null  float64
14  long                  1296675 non-null  float64
15  city_pop              1296675 non-null  int64
16  job                   1296675 non-null  object
17  dob                   1296675 non-null  object
18  trans_num             1296675 non-null  object
19  unix_time             1296675 non-null  int64
20  merch_lat             1296675 non-null  float64
21  merch_long            1296675 non-null  float64
22  is_fraud              1296675 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(6), object(12)
memory usage: 227.5+ MB
```

In [10]:

1 df\_test.info()

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 555719 entries, 0 to 555718
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0             555719 non-null  int64
1   trans_date_trans_time  555719 non-null  object
2   cc_num                 555719 non-null  int64
3   merchant               555719 non-null  object
4   category               555719 non-null  object
5   amt                    555719 non-null  float64
6   first                  555719 non-null  object
7   last                   555719 non-null  object
8   gender                 555719 non-null  object
9   street                 555719 non-null  object
10  city                   555719 non-null  object
11  state                  555719 non-null  object
12  zip                    555719 non-null  int64
13  lat                    555719 non-null  float64
14  long                   555719 non-null  float64
15  city_pop               555719 non-null  int64
16  job                    555719 non-null  object
17  dob                    555719 non-null  object
18  trans_num              555719 non-null  object
19  unix_time              555719 non-null  int64
20  merch_lat              555719 non-null  float64
21  merch_long             555719 non-null  float64
22  is_fraud               555719 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(6), object(12)
memory usage: 97.5+ MB

```

In [11]:

```

1 # df_train.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0'], inplace=True)
2 # df_train.head()

```

```
In [12]: 1 # df_test.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0'], inplace=True)
        2 # df_test.head()
```

```
In [13]: 1 df_train.describe()
```

Out[13]:

	Unnamed: 0	cc_num	amt	zip	lat	long	city_pop	unix_time	merch_li
<b>count</b>	1.296675e+06	1.296675e+06	1.296675e+06	1.296675e+06	1.296675e+06	1.296675e+06	1.296675e+06	1.296675e+06	1.296675e+06
<b>mean</b>	6.483370e+05	4.171920e+17	7.035104e+01	4.880067e+04	3.853762e+01	-9.022634e+01	8.882444e+04	1.349244e+09	3.853734e+09
<b>std</b>	3.743180e+05	1.308806e+18	1.603160e+02	2.689322e+04	5.075808e+00	1.375908e+01	3.019564e+05	1.284128e+07	5.109788e+09
<b>min</b>	0.000000e+00	6.041621e+10	1.000000e+00	1.257000e+03	2.002710e+01	-1.656723e+02	2.300000e+01	1.325376e+09	1.902779e+09
<b>25%</b>	3.241685e+05	1.800429e+14	9.650000e+00	2.623700e+04	3.462050e+01	-9.679800e+01	7.430000e+02	1.338751e+09	3.473357e+09
<b>50%</b>	6.483370e+05	3.521417e+15	4.752000e+01	4.817400e+04	3.935430e+01	-8.747690e+01	2.456000e+03	1.349250e+09	3.936568e+09
<b>75%</b>	9.725055e+05	4.642255e+15	8.314000e+01	7.204200e+04	4.194040e+01	-8.015800e+01	2.032800e+04	1.359385e+09	4.195716e+09
<b>max</b>	1.296674e+06	4.992346e+18	2.894890e+04	9.978300e+04	6.669330e+01	-6.795030e+01	2.906700e+06	1.371817e+09	6.751027e+09

```
In [14]: 1 df_test.describe()
```

Out[14]:

	Unnamed: 0	cc_num	amt	zip	lat	long	city_pop	unix_time	me
<b>count</b>	555719.000000	5.557190e+05	555719.000000	555719.000000	555719.000000	555719.000000	5.557190e+05	5.557190e+05	555719
<b>mean</b>	277859.000000	4.178387e+17	69.392810	48842.628015	38.543253	-90.231325	8.822189e+04	1.380679e+09	38
<b>std</b>	160422.401459	1.309837e+18	156.745941	26855.283328	5.061336	13.721780	3.003909e+05	5.201104e+06	5
<b>min</b>	0.000000	6.041621e+10	1.000000	1257.000000	20.027100	-165.672300	2.300000e+01	1.371817e+09	19
<b>25%</b>	138929.500000	1.800429e+14	9.630000	26292.000000	34.668900	-96.798000	7.410000e+02	1.376029e+09	34
<b>50%</b>	277859.000000	3.521417e+15	47.290000	48174.000000	39.371600	-87.476900	2.408000e+03	1.380762e+09	39
<b>75%</b>	416788.500000	4.635331e+15	83.010000	72011.000000	41.894800	-80.175200	1.968500e+04	1.385867e+09	41
<b>max</b>	555718.000000	4.992346e+18	22768.110000	99921.000000	65.689900	-67.950300	2.906700e+06	1.388534e+09	66

## Duplicate Values

```
In [15]: 1 df_train.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[15]: 0
```

```
In [16]: 1 df_test.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[16]: 0
```

## Numerical Columns

```
In [17]: 1 df_train.dtypes[df_train.dtypes!="object"]
```

```
Out[17]: Unnamed: 0      int64  
         cc_num      int64  
         amt       float64  
         zip       int64  
         lat       float64  
         long      float64  
         city_pop   int64  
         unix_time  int64  
         merch_lat  float64  
         merch_long float64  
         is_fraud   int64  
         dtype: object
```

```
In [18]: 1 df_test.dtypes[df_test.dtypes!="object"]
```

```
Out[18]: Unnamed: 0      int64  
         cc_num      int64  
         amt       float64  
         zip       int64  
         lat       float64  
         long      float64  
         city_pop   int64  
         unix_time  int64  
         merch_lat  float64  
         merch_long float64  
         is_fraud   int64  
         dtype: object
```

## Categorical Columns

```
In [19]: 1 df_train.dtypes[df_train.dtypes=="object"]
```

```
Out[19]: trans_date_trans_time  object  
         merchant              object  
         category              object  
         first                 object  
         last                  object  
         gender                object  
         street                object  
         city                  object  
         state                 object  
         job                   object  
         dob                   object  
         trans_num             object  
         dtype: object
```



```
In [20]: 1 df_test.dtypes[df_test.dtypes=="object"]
```

```
Out[20]: trans_date_trans_time    object  
         merchant                object  
         category                object  
         first                   object  
         last                    object  
         gender                  object  
         street                  object  
         city                    object  
         state                   object  
         job                     object  
         dob                     object  
         trans_num               object  
         dtype: object
```

## Missing Value Treatment

```
In [21]: 1 df_train.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[21]: Unnamed: 0      0
trans_date_trans_time  0
cc_num                0
merchant              0
category              0
amt                  0
first                 0
last                  0
gender                0
street                0
city                  0
state                 0
zip                   0
lat                   0
long                  0
city_pop              0
job                   0
dob                   0
trans_num             0
unix_time             0
merch_lat             0
merch_long            0
is_fraud              0
dtype: int64
```

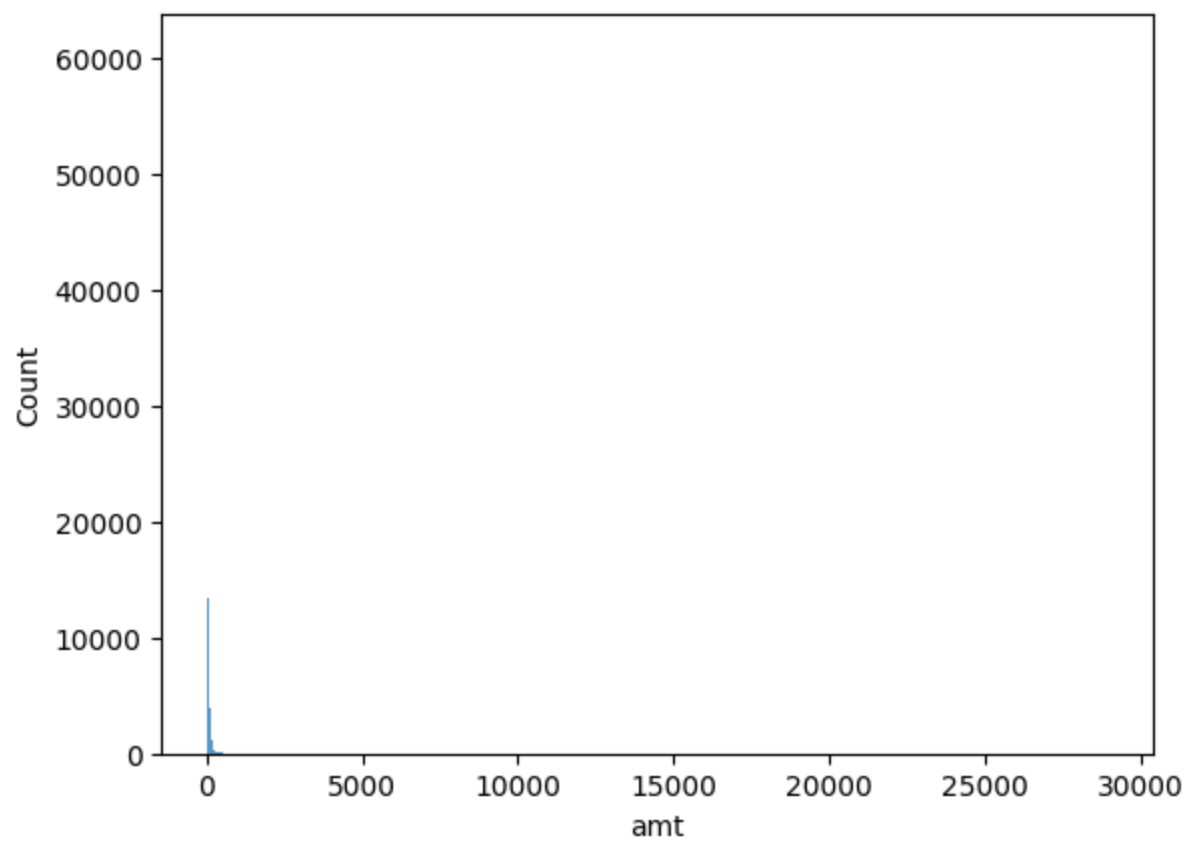
```
In [22]: 1 df_test.isna().sum()
```

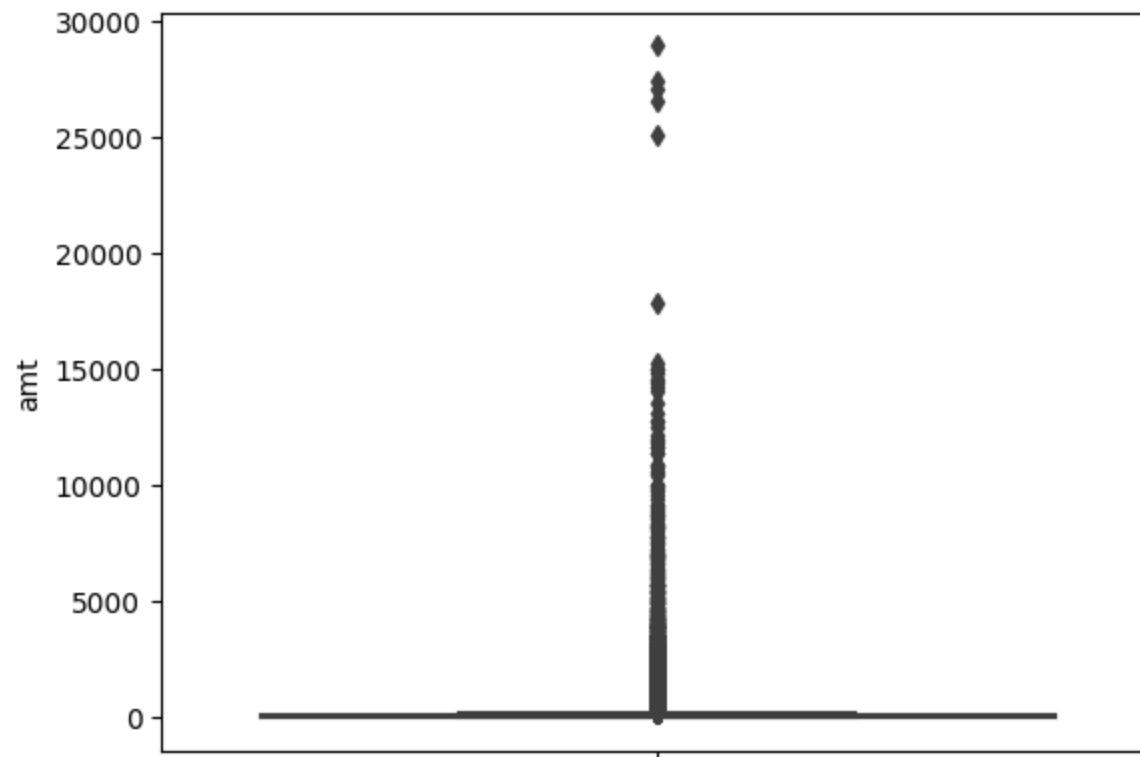
```
Out[22]: Unnamed: 0      0
trans_date_trans_time  0
cc_num                 0
merchant               0
category               0
amt                   0
first                  0
last                   0
gender                 0
street                 0
city                   0
state                  0
zip                    0
lat                    0
long                   0
city_pop               0
job                    0
dob                    0
trans_num              0
unix_time              0
merch_lat              0
merch_long             0
is_fraud               0
dtype: int64
```

**Visualizing minimum value, maximum value, variance, standard deviation, 1st, 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, 90th, 99th Histogram and Barplot graphs of percentiles, interquartile range (IQR) of train data**

```
In [23]: 1 def numerical(data, var, graph_plot=True):
2         min_n=data[var].min()
3         max_n=data[var].max()
4         var_n=data[var].var()
5         std_n=data[var].std()
6         p1=data[var].quantile(.01)
7         p10=data[var].quantile(.1)
8         p25=data[var].quantile(.25)
9         p50=data[var].quantile(.5)
10        p75=data[var].quantile(.75)
11        p90=data[var].quantile(.9)
12        p99=data[var].quantile(.99)
13        iqr=p75-p25
14
15        if graph_plot==True:
16            sns.histplot(data[var])
17            plt.show()
18            sns.boxplot(y=data[var])
19            plt.show()
20
21        results={"min":min_n, "max":max_n, "var":var_n, "std":std_n,
22                "p1":p1, "p10":p10, "p25":p25, "p50":p50, "p75":p75, "p90":p90, "p99":p99}
23        return results
```

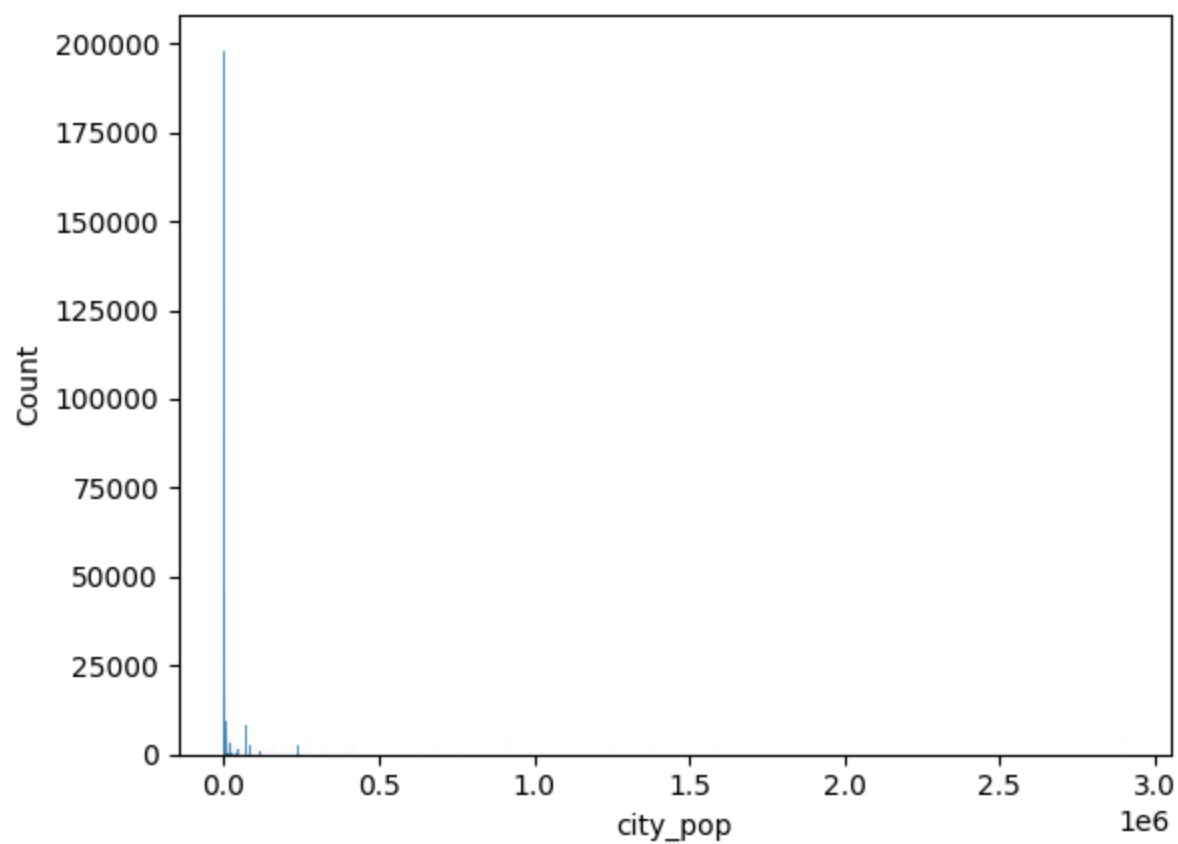
```
In [24]: 1 numerical(data=df_train, var="amt")
```

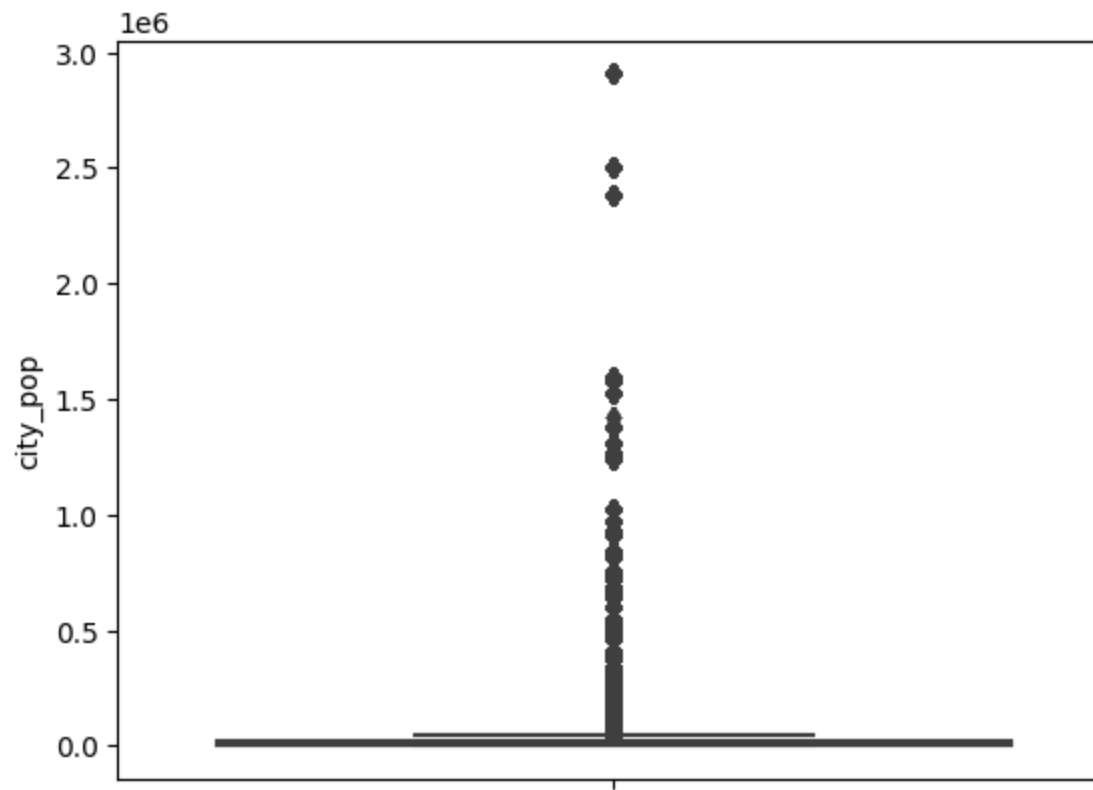




```
Out[24]: {'min': 1.0,  
          'max': 28948.9,  
          'var': 25701.232223266023,  
          'std': 160.3160385715229,  
          'p1': 1.26,  
          'p10': 4.11,  
          'p25': 9.65,  
          'p50': 47.52,  
          'p75': 83.14,  
          'p90': 136.67,  
          'p99': 545.9926000000002}
```

```
In [25]: 1 numerical(data=df_train, var="city_pop")
```

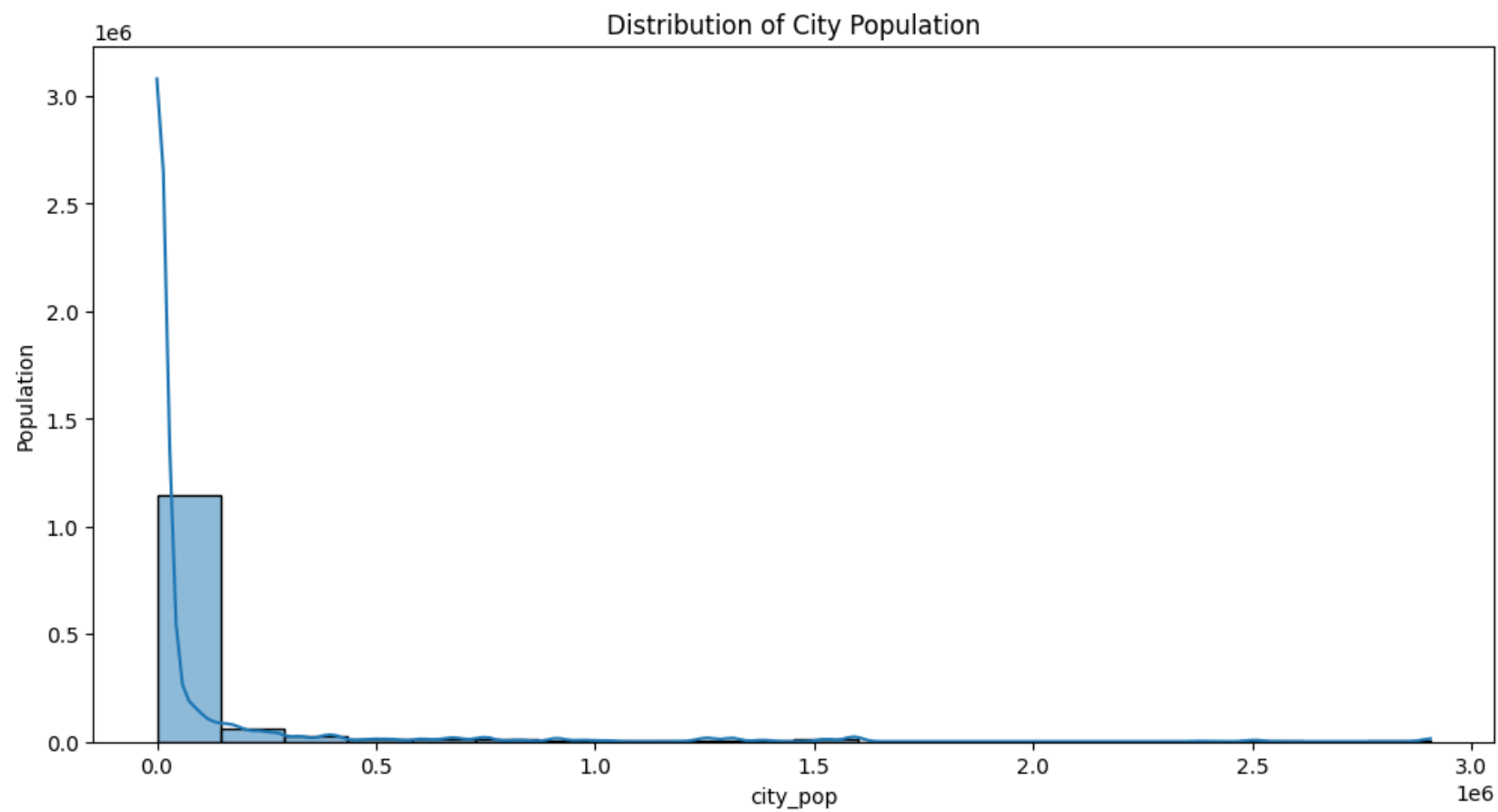




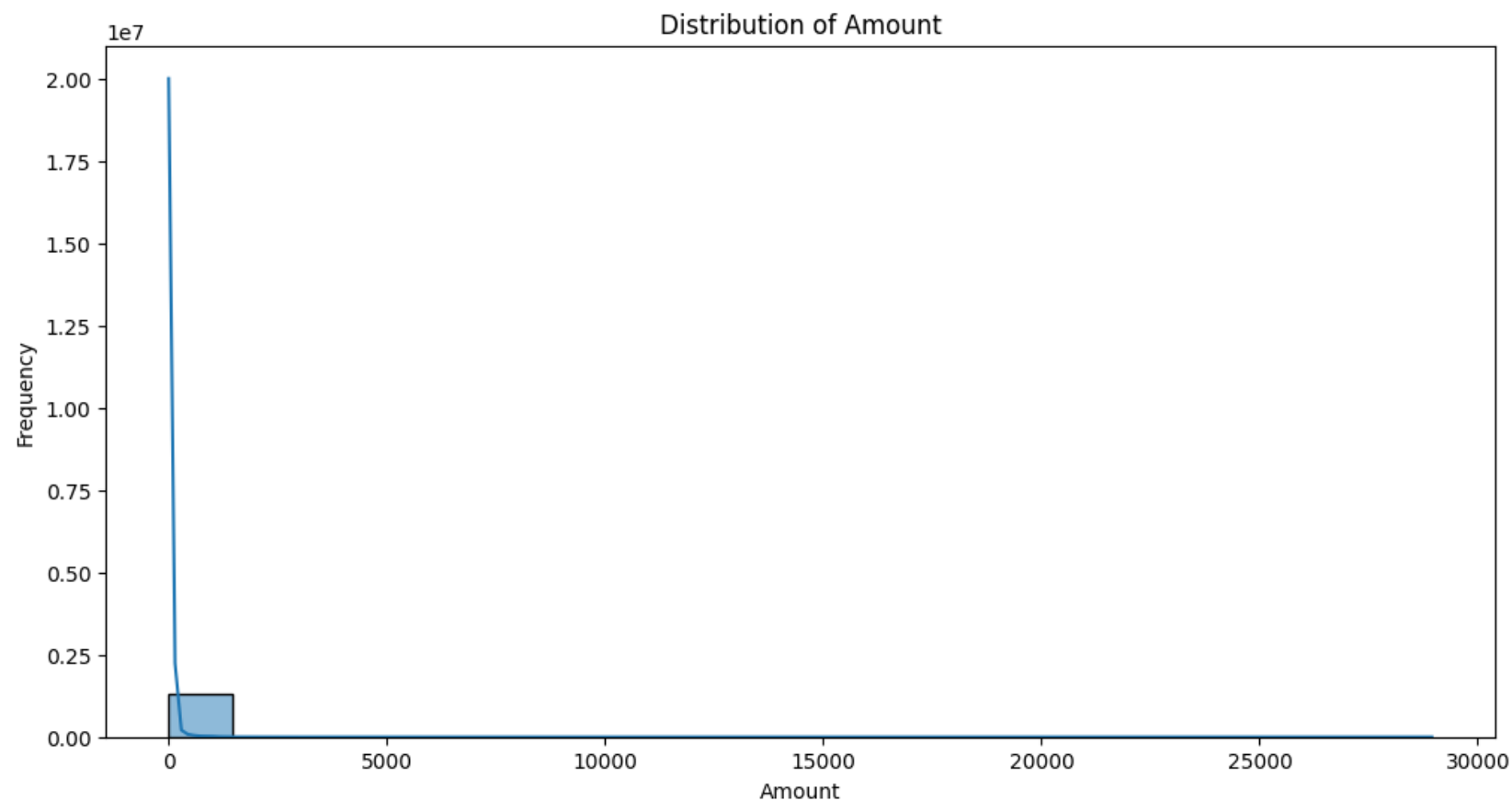
```
Out[25]: {'min': 23,  
          'max': 2906700,  
          'var': 91177643760.35764,  
          'std': 301956.360688689,  
          'p1': 53.0,  
          'p10': 260.0,  
          'p25': 743.0,  
          'p50': 2456.0,  
          'p75': 20328.0,  
          'p90': 186140.0,  
          'p99': 1577385.0}
```



```
In [26]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
2 sns.histplot(df_train['city_pop'], bins=20, kde=True)
3 plt.xlabel('city_pop')
4 plt.ylabel('Population')
5 plt.title('Distribution of City Population')
6 plt.show()
```

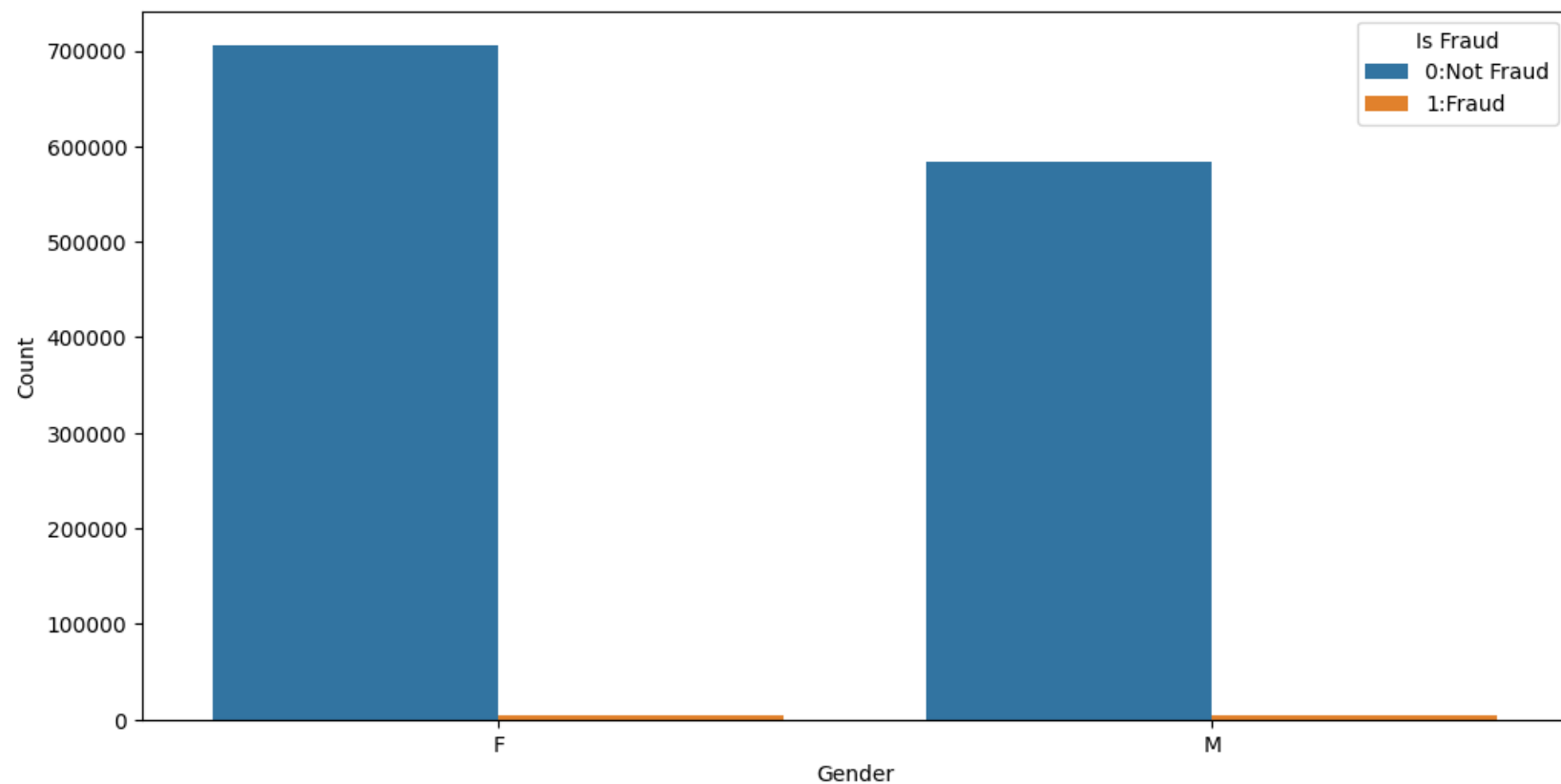


```
In [27]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
2 sns.histplot(df_train['amt'], bins=20, kde=True)
3 plt.xlabel('Amount')
4 plt.ylabel('Frequency')
5 plt.title('Distribution of Amount')
6 plt.show()
```



**The resulting plot shows the count of fraudulent and non-fraudulent transactions for each gender.**

```
In [28]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
2         sns.countplot(x='gender', hue='is_fraud', data=df_train)
3         plt.xlabel('Gender')
4         plt.ylabel('Count')
5         plt.legend(title='Is Fraud', labels=['0:Not Fraud', '1:Fraud'])
6         plt.show()
```

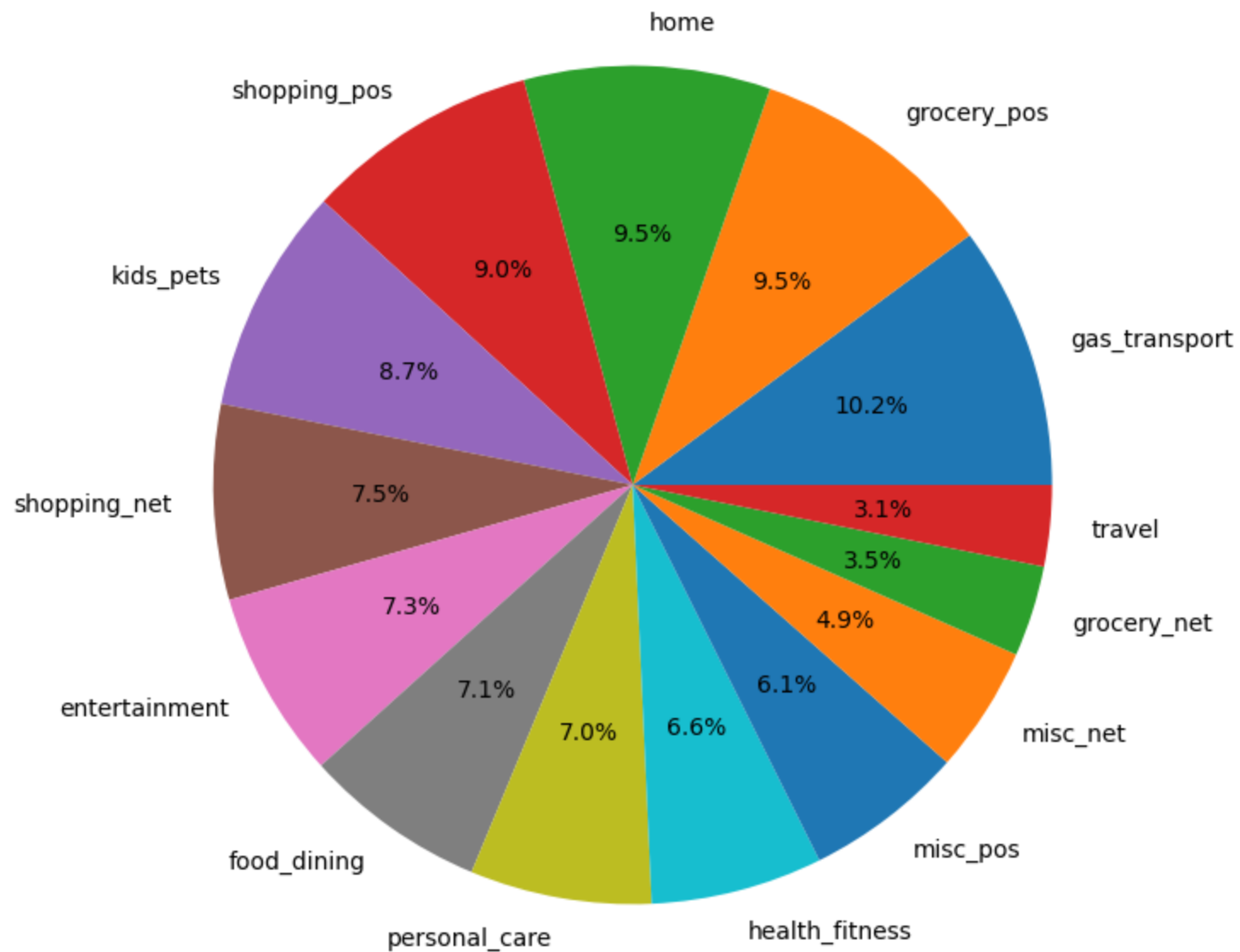


**The resulting pie chart clearly shows the distribution of credit card transactions across different categories, helping to identify the proportion of transactions in each category.**

In [29]:

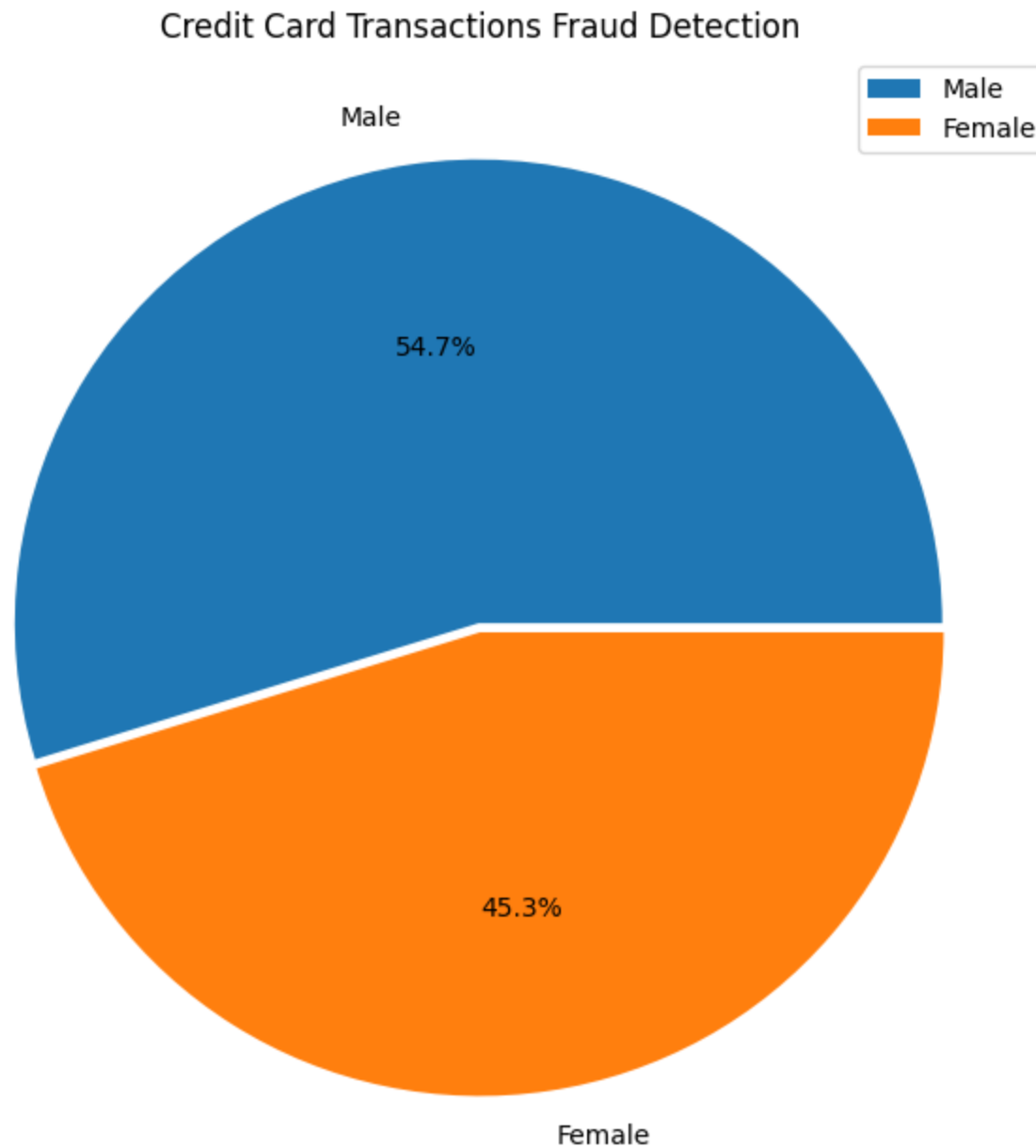
```
1 plt.figure(figsize = (10, 8))
2 plt.title('Credit Card Transactions Fraud Detection')
3 plt.pie(df_train['category'].value_counts(), labels = ["gas_transport", "grocery_pos", "home", "shopping",
4 plt.show()
```

## Credit Card Transactions Fraud Detection



**The resulting pie chart visualizes the distribution of credit card transactions between male and**

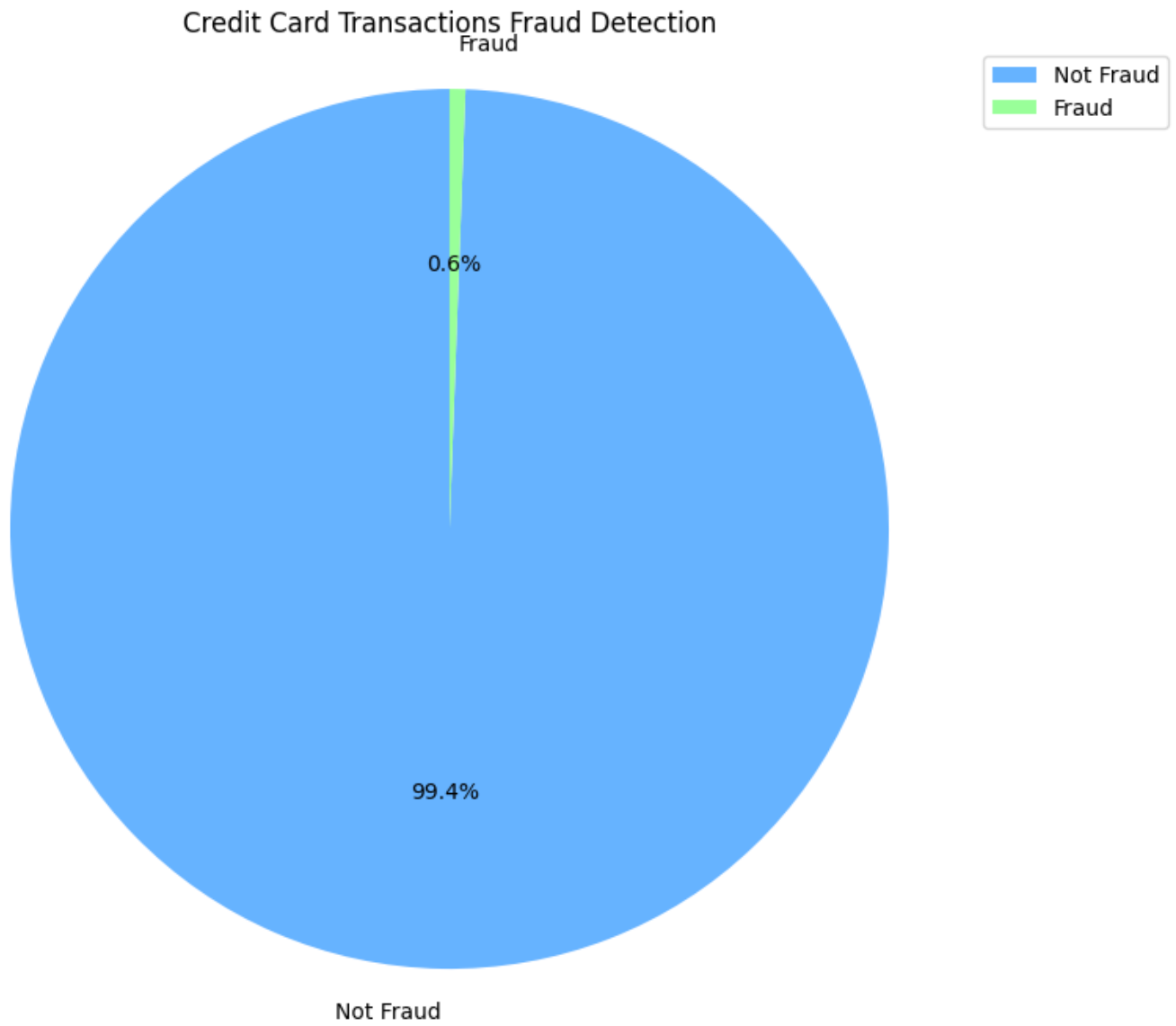
```
In [30]: 1 plt.figure(figsize = (13, 8))
          2 plt.title('Credit Card Transactions Fraud Detection')
          3 plt.pie(df_train['gender'].value_counts(), labels = ['Male', 'Female'], explode = (0.02, 0.0), autopct =
          4 plt.legend(loc = 'best')
          5 plt.show()
```



**The resulting pie chart provides a visual representation of the distribution of fraud and non-**

```
In [31]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
2 plt.title('Credit Card Transactions Fraud Detection')
3
4 # Assuming df_train['is_fraud'] contains binary values (0 or 1)
5 fraud_counts = df_train['is_fraud'].value_counts()
6 labels = ['Not Fraud', 'Fraud']
7
8 plt.pie(fraud_counts, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colors=['#66b3ff', '#99ff99'])
9 plt.axis('equal')
10 plt.legend(loc='best')
11 plt.show()
```





```
In [32]: 1 df_train.columns
```

```
Out[32]: Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'trans_date_trans_time', 'cc_num', 'merchant', 'category',  
              'amt', 'first', 'last', 'gender', 'street', 'city', 'state', 'zip',  
              'lat', 'long', 'city_pop', 'job', 'dob', 'trans_num', 'unix_time',  
              'merch_lat', 'merch_long', 'is_fraud'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [33]: 1 df_test.columns
```

```
Out[33]: Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'trans_date_trans_time', 'cc_num', 'merchant', 'category',  
              'amt', 'first', 'last', 'gender', 'street', 'city', 'state', 'zip',  
              'lat', 'long', 'city_pop', 'job', 'dob', 'trans_num', 'unix_time',  
              'merch_lat', 'merch_long', 'is_fraud'],  
              dtype='object')
```

## Convert to Datetime, and Extract Hour, Day of Week, and Month

```
In [34]: 1 df_train['trans_date_trans_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df_train['trans_date_trans_time'])  
2 df_train['hour'] = df_train['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.hour  
3 df_train['day_of_week'] = df_train['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.dayofweek  
4 df_train['month'] = df_train['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.month
```

```
In [35]: 1 df_test['trans_date_trans_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df_test['trans_date_trans_time'])  
2 df_test['hour'] = df_test['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.hour  
3 df_test['day_of_week'] = df_test['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.dayofweek  
4 df_test['month'] = df_test['trans_date_trans_time'].dt.month
```

## Dropping Unnecessary Columns, One-Hot Encoding and Mapping Gender to Numeric Values3

```
In [36]: 1 df_train = df_train.drop(['Unnamed: 0', 'trans_date_trans_time', 'merchant', 'first', 'last', 'street',
2 df_train = pd.get_dummies(df_train, columns=['category'], drop_first=True)
3
4
5 df_train['gender'] = df_train['gender'].map({'M': 0, 'F': 1})
```

```
In [37]: 1 df_test = df_test.drop(['Unnamed: 0', 'trans_date_trans_time', 'merchant', 'first', 'last', 'street', 'c
2 df_test = pd.get_dummies(df_test, columns=['category'], drop_first=True)
3
4
5 df_test['gender'] = df_test['gender'].map({'M': 0, 'F': 1})
```

```
In [38]: 1 df_train.head()
```

Out[38]:

	cc_num	amt	gender	lat	long	city_pop	unix_time	merch_lat	merch_long	is_fraud	...	category_grocery
0	2703186189652095	4.97	1	36.0788	-81.1781	3495	1325376018	36.011293	-82.048315	0	...	
1	630423337322	107.23	1	48.8878	-118.2105	149	1325376044	49.159047	-118.186462	0	...	
2	38859492057661	220.11	0	42.1808	-112.2620	4154	1325376051	43.150704	-112.154481	0	...	
3	3534093764340240	45.00	0	46.2306	-112.1138	1939	1325376076	47.034331	-112.561071	0	...	
4	375534208663984	41.96	0	38.4207	-79.4629	99	1325376186	38.674999	-78.632459	0	...	

5 rows × 26 columns

```
In [39]: 1 for column in df_train.columns:
2         if df_train[column].dtype == bool:
3             df_train[column] = df_train[column].astype(int)
4
```

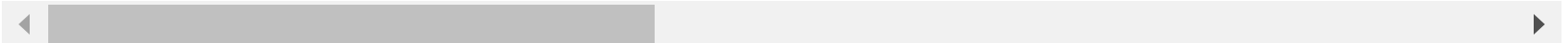
```
In [40]: 1 # corr = df_train.corr()
2 # sns.heatmap(df_train, cmap='coolwarm', annot=True)
3 # plt.show()
```

```
In [41]: 1 df_test.head()
```

Out[41]:

	cc_num	amt	gender	lat	long	city_pop	unix_time	merch_lat	merch_long	is_fraud	...	category_grocery_
0	2291163933867244	2.86	0	33.9659	-80.9355	333497	1371816865	33.986391	-81.200714	0	...	F
1	3573030041201292	29.84	1	40.3207	-110.4360	302	1371816873	39.450498	-109.960431	0	...	F
2	3598215285024754	41.28	1	40.6729	-73.5365	34496	1371816893	40.495810	-74.196111	0	...	F
3	3591919803438423	60.05	0	28.5697	-80.8191	54767	1371816915	28.812398	-80.883061	0	...	F
4	3526826139003047	3.19	0	44.2529	-85.0170	1126	1371816917	44.959148	-85.884734	0	...	F

5 rows × 26 columns



```
In [42]: 1 for column in df_test.columns:
2         if df_test[column].dtype == bool:
3             df_test[column] = df_test[column].astype(int)
4
```

```
In [43]: 1 # corr = df_test.corr()
2 # sns.heatmap(df_test, cmap='coolwarm', annot=True)
3 # plt.show()
```

## Feature selection

Let's use X as our feature matrix and Y as our target variable to train and test a machine learning model for fraud detection.

```
In [44]: 1
          2 X = df_train.drop(['is_fraud'], axis=1)
          3 y = df_train['is_fraud']
```

```
In [45]: 1
          2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

## Standardize the features (important for Logistic Regression)

```
In [46]: 1 scaler = StandardScaler()
          2 X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
          3 X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## Logistic Regression

```
In [47]: 1 logistic_model = LogisticRegression()
          2 logistic_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
```

```
Out[47]: ▾ LogisticRegression
          LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [48]: 1 logistic_predictions = logistic_model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

In [49]:

```

1  # Calculate the Accuracy score and Classification Report
2  accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, logistic_predictions)
3  report = classification_report(y_test, logistic_predictions)
4  conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, logistic_predictions)
5
6  # Print the Accuracy score, Confusion Matrix, Classification Report
7  print(f"Logistic Regression Accuracy Score: {accuracy*100:.2f}")
8  print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{conf_matrix}')
9  print(f'Classification Report:\n{report}')
10
11 # Data Visualization
12 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
13 sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
14 plt.xlabel('Predicted')
15 plt.ylabel('Actual')
16 plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
17 plt.show()

```

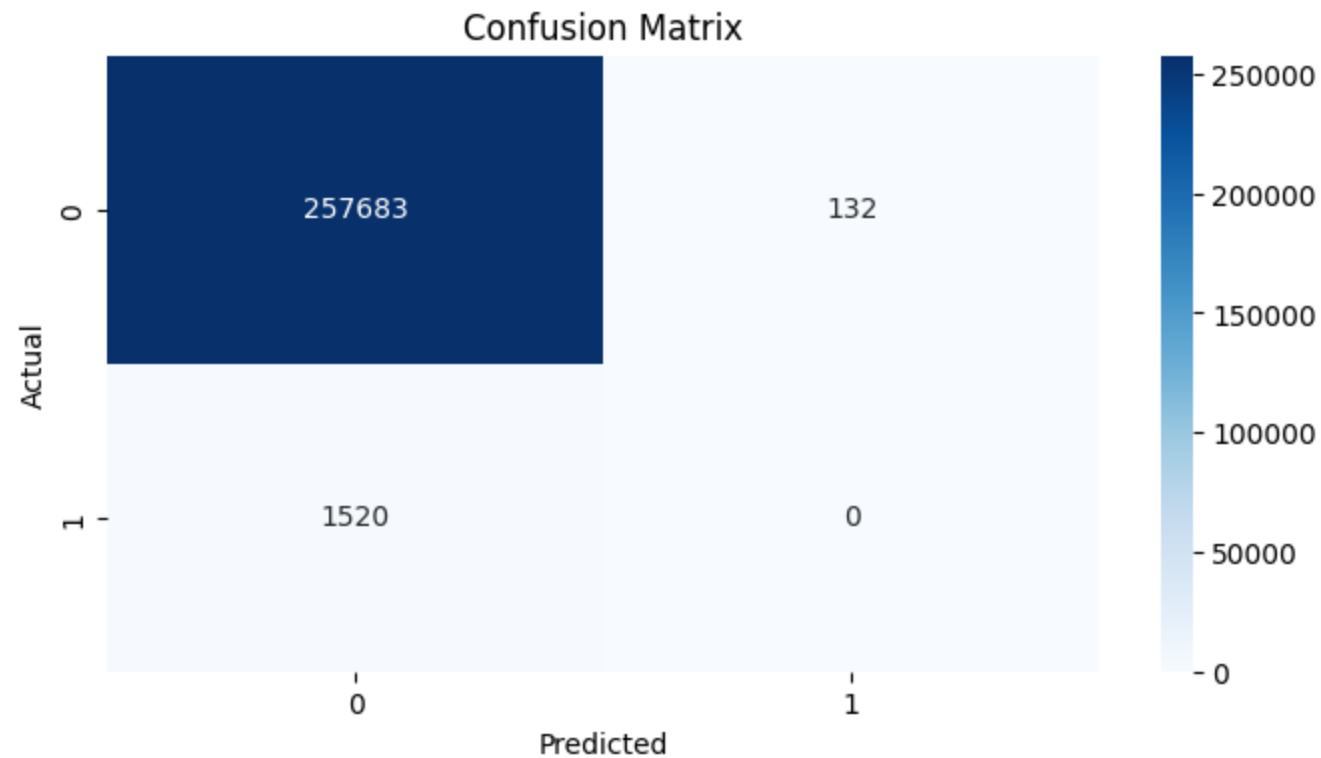
Logistic Regression Accuracy Score: 99.36

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[257683   132]
 [  1520     0]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	1.00	1.00	257815
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1520
accuracy			0.99	259335
macro avg	0.50	0.50	0.50	259335
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	259335



```
In [50]: 1 print(f'The Train_accuracy: {logistic_model.score(X_train_scaled, y_train)*100:.2f}')
```

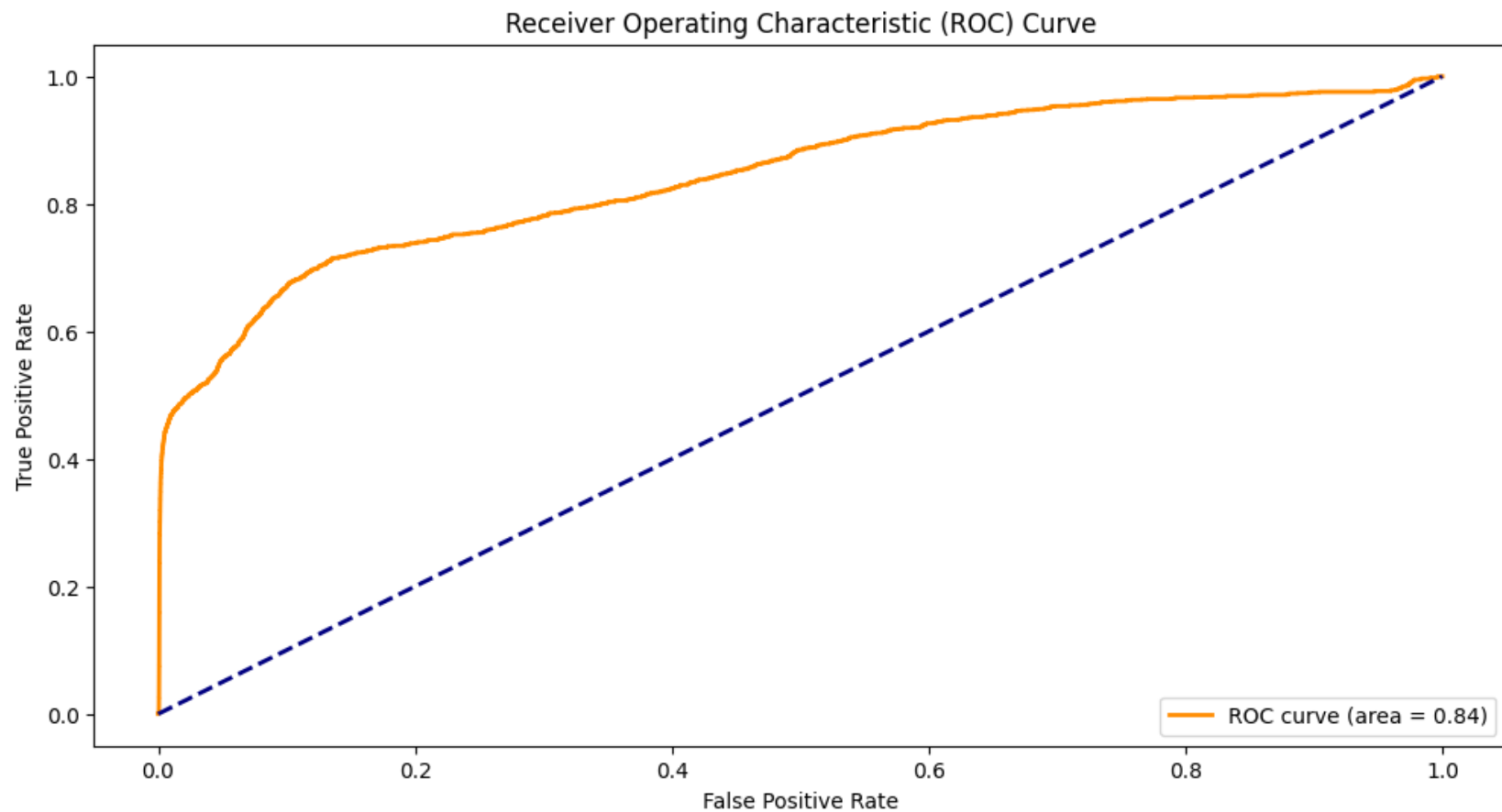
```
2 print(f'The Test_accuracy: {logistic_model.score(X_test_scaled, y_test)*100:.2f}')
```

The Train\_accuracy: 99.37

The Test\_accuracy: 99.36

```
In [51]: 1 # Get predicted probabilities for the positive class
2 y_probs = logistic_model.predict_proba(X_test_scaled)[: , 1]
3
4 # Compute ROC curve and AUC
5 fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_probs)
6 roc_auc_lr = auc(fpr, tpr)
7
8 # Plot ROC curve
9 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
10 plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label='ROC curve (area = {:.2f})'.format(roc_auc_lr))
11 plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
12 plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
13 plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
14 plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
15 plt.legend(loc='lower right')
16 plt.show()
17
18 print(f'AUC: {roc_auc_lr*100:.2f}')
```





AUC: 84.35

## Decision Tree

```
In [52]: 1 dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier()  
        2 dt_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
```

```
Out[52]: ▾ DecisionTreeClassifier  
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [53]: 1 dt_predictions_test = dt_model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

```
In [54]: 1 print(f'The Train_accuracy: {dt_model.score(X_train_scaled, y_train)*100:.2f}')  
2 print(f'The Test_accuracy: {dt_model.score(X_test_scaled, y_test)*100:.2f}')
```

The Train\_accuracy: 100.00

The Test\_accuracy: 99.70

## Plot Tree

```
In [55]: 1 from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
          2 from sklearn import tree
          3
          4 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
          5 tree.plot_tree(dt_model, filled=True, fontsize=10)
          6 plt.title("Decision Tree")
          7 plt.show()
```



```
In [56]: 1 rf_model = RandomForestClassifier()
          2 rf_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
```

```
Out[56]: ▼ RandomForestClassifier
          RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
In [57]: 1
          2 rf_predictions_test = rf_model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

```
In [59]: 1 print(f'The Train_accuracy: {rf_model.score(X_train_scaled, y_train)*100:.2f}')
          2 print(f'The Test_accuracy: {rf_model.score(X_test_scaled, y_test)*100:.2f}')
```

The Train\_accuracy: 100.00

The Test\_accuracy: 99.81