## Fraud detection

Python code

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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification report,
confusion matrix, accuracy score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# Step 1: Load Dataset
df = pd.read csv('creditcard.csv') # Ensure the file is in the
same directory
# Step 2: Data Preprocessing
print("Original dataset shape:", df.shape)
print("Fraud cases:", df['Class'].sum())
# Step 3: Handle imbalance by undersampling
fraud = df[df['Class'] == 1]
non fraud = df[df['Class'] == 0].sample(n=len(fraud),
random state=42)
balanced df = pd.concat([fraud, non fraud]).sample(frac=1,
random_state=42)
```

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# Step 4: Prepare features and labels
X = balanced_df.drop(['Class', 'Time'], axis=1)
y = balanced_df['Class']
# Step 5: Normalize features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
# Step 6: Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
  X scaled, y, test size=0.3, random state=42)
# Step 7: Train Logistic Regression Model
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
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# Step 8: Evaluate the model
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

# Step 9: Predict new transaction
def predict_transaction(input_features):
    input_scaled = scaler.transform([input_features])
    pred = model.predict(input_scaled)[0]
    return "Fraudulent" if pred == 1 else "Legitimate"
```