

```
In [134... import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [135... customer = pd.read_csv("Customer_Master.csv")
transaction = pd.read_csv("transactions.csv")
```

```
In [136... customer.head(2)
```

```
Out[136...      customer_id  age_group  home_location  credit_score  account_age_years  account_type
```

```
0           1      26-35          Palpa          714              13      Savings
```

```
1           2      26-35      Kathmandu          607              7      Savings
```

```
In [137... transaction.head(2)
```

```
Out[137...      transaction_id  customer_id  transaction_date  transaction_type  amount  locati
```

```
0  TXN20241124104326          727  11/24/2024 15:29      Inward
Remittance  13925.72  Nawalpar
```

```
1  TXN20241204130277          539  12/4/2024 5:26  ATM Withdrawal  25037.35      Ka
```

2 rows × 28 columns

Find intersecting columns

```
In [138... duplicate_cols = set(customer.columns).intersection(set(transaction.columns))
duplicate_cols
```

```
Out[138... {'account_age_years',
'account_type',
'age_group',
'avg_monthly_income',
'credit_score',
'customer_id',
'employment_status',
'home_location',
'international_activity',
'mobile_banking_user',
'risk_score',
'transaction_frequency'}
```

```
In [139... duplicate_cols = duplicate_cols - {'customer_id'}
duplicate_cols
```

```
Out[139...] {'account_age_years',
             'account_type',
             'age_group',
             'avg_monthly_income',
             'credit_score',
             'employment_status',
             'home_location',
             'international_activity',
             'mobile_banking_user',
             'risk_score',
             'transaction_frequency'}
```

```
In [140...] transaction = transaction.drop(columns= duplicate_cols)
```

```
In [141...] #check duplicate again
duplicate_cols = set(customer.columns).intersection(set(transaction.columns))
duplicate_cols
```

```
Out[141...] {'customer_id'}
```

merge these datasets

```
In [142...] dataset = customer.merge(transaction, on="customer_id", how="inner")
```

```
In [143...] dataset.head(5)
```

```
Out[143...]   customer_id  age_group  home_location  credit_score  account_age_years  account_type
```

| | customer_id | age_group | home_location | credit_score | account_age_years | account_type |
|---|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 0 | 1 | 26-35 | Palpa | 714 | 13 | Savings |
| 1 | 1 | 26-35 | Palpa | 714 | 13 | Savings |
| 2 | 1 | 26-35 | Palpa | 714 | 13 | Savings |
| 3 | 1 | 26-35 | Palpa | 714 | 13 | Savings |
| 4 | 1 | 26-35 | Palpa | 714 | 13 | Savings |

5 rows × 33 columns

```
In [144...] #check for null
dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[144...] customer_id      0
            age_group      0
            home_location   0
            credit_score    0
            account_age_years 0
            account_type    0
            avg_monthly_income 0
            mobile_banking_user 0
            primary_device   14202
            primary_os       14202
            primary_browser   14202
            avg_transaction_amount 0
            transaction_frequency 0
            employment_status 0
            preferred_transaction_types 0
            international_activity 0
            risk_score       0
            transaction_id    0
            transaction_date  0
            transaction_type  0
            amount           0
            location         0
            ip_address       0
            device           79991
            os               79963
            browser          79967
            attempt_sequence  0
            time_of_day      0
            transaction_velocity 0
            status           0
            auth_method      0
            amount_deviation 0
            is_suspicious    0
            dtype: int64
```

```
In [145...] dataset.shape
```

```
Out[145...] (103500, 33)
```

```
In [146...] #device, os and browser have about 77% of null data so we drop those columns
dataset.drop(columns=["device", "os", "browser", "attempt_sequence"], inplace= True
```

```
In [147...] dataset.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[147...] np.int64(0)
```

```
In [148...] dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[148... customer_id      0
           age_group      0
           home_location   0
           credit_score    0
           account_age_years 0
           account_type    0
           avg_monthly_income 0
           mobile_banking_user 0
           primary_device  14202
           primary_os      14202
           primary_browser  14202
           avg_transaction_amount 0
           transaction_frequency 0
           employment_status 0
           preferred_transaction_types 0
           international_activity 0
           risk_score      0
           transaction_id   0
           transaction_date  0
           transaction_type  0
           amount          0
           location         0
           ip_address       0
           time_of_day      0
           transaction_velocity 0
           status           0
           auth_method      0
           amount_deviation 0
           is_suspicious    0
           dtype: int64
```

```
In [149... #now filling values with mode for 3 remaining columns
dataset["primary_device"].fillna(dataset["primary_device"].mode()[0], inplace= True)
dataset["primary_os"].fillna(dataset["primary_os"].mode()[0], inplace= True)
dataset["primary_browser"].fillna(dataset["primary_browser"].mode()[0], inplace= Tr
```

C:\Users\Sandesh Khatiwada\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11972\1276973883.py:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
dataset["primary_device"].fillna(dataset["primary_device"].mode()[0], inplace= True)
```

C:\Users\Sandesh Khatiwada\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11972\1276973883.py:3: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
dataset["primary_os"].fillna(dataset["primary_os"].mode()[0], inplace= True)
```

C:\Users\Sandesh Khatiwada\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11972\1276973883.py:4: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
dataset["primary_browser"].fillna(dataset["primary_browser"].mode()[0], inplace= True)
```

In [150... dataset.isna().sum().sum()

Out[150... np.int64(0)

In [151... dataset.head(3)

Out[151...

| | customer_id | age_group | home_location | credit_score | account_age_years | account_type |
|---|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 0 | 1 | 26-35 | Palpa | 714 | 13 | Savings |
| 1 | 1 | 26-35 | Palpa | 714 | 13 | Savings |
| 2 | 1 | 26-35 | Palpa | 714 | 13 | Savings |

3 rows × 29 columns

Comparing different sorts of features

In [152...

```
# visualizing which transaction type fraud is the most
count_and_rate = (
    dataset.groupby('transaction_type')['is_suspicious']
    .agg(['sum', 'count', 'mean'])
    .sort_values(by='mean', ascending=False)
)

print(count_and_rate)
```

| transaction_type | sum | count | mean |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|----------|
| Mobile Banking Transfer | 1425 | 4775 | 0.298429 |
| ATM Withdrawal | 837 | 4947 | 0.169193 |
| Wallet Load - eSewa | 608 | 4514 | 0.134692 |
| QR Payment | 534 | 4382 | 0.121862 |
| Mobile Banking Bill Payment | 546 | 4652 | 0.117369 |
| Branch Deposit | 343 | 4161 | 0.082432 |
| Electricity Bill Payment | 154 | 3843 | 0.040073 |
| Cheque Deposit | 144 | 3626 | 0.039713 |
| Water Bill Payment | 146 | 3822 | 0.038200 |
| POS Transaction | 141 | 3836 | 0.036757 |
| Internet Bill Payment | 140 | 3877 | 0.036110 |
| Outward Remittance | 135 | 3849 | 0.035074 |
| Hotel Booking Payment | 139 | 4021 | 0.034569 |
| Airline Ticket Payment | 123 | 3840 | 0.032031 |
| Interest Credit | 119 | 3722 | 0.031972 |
| Mobile Recharge | 133 | 4245 | 0.031331 |
| School Fee Payment | 129 | 4159 | 0.031017 |
| Inward Remittance | 133 | 4404 | 0.030200 |
| Wallet Load - IME Pay | 111 | 3687 | 0.030106 |
| Wallet Load - Khalti | 124 | 4166 | 0.029765 |
| Insurance Premium Payment | 132 | 4437 | 0.029750 |
| Loan Payment | 128 | 4361 | 0.029351 |
| Cheque Payment | 118 | 4116 | 0.028669 |
| Branch Withdrawal | 111 | 4042 | 0.027462 |
| Cable TV Payment | 108 | 4016 | 0.026892 |

In [153...

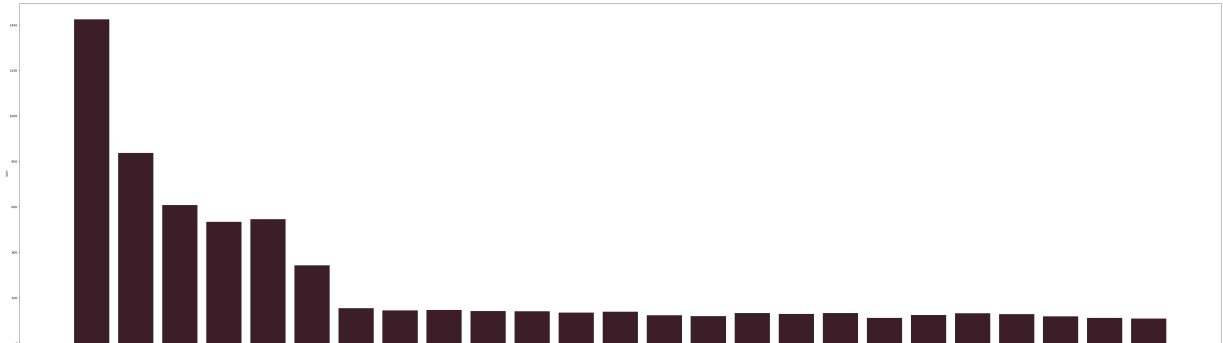
```
plt.figure(figsize=(70,20))
sns.barplot(
    data=count_and_rate,
```

```

x = 'transaction_type',
y = 'sum',
color = '#451828'
)
plt.plot()

```

Out[153... []



```

In [154... # time of day vs fraud
fraud_by_time = (
    dataset.groupby('time_of_day')['is_suspicious']
    .agg(['sum', 'mean'])
    .sort_values(by = 'sum', ascending=False)
    .reset_index()
)

print(fraud_by_time)

```

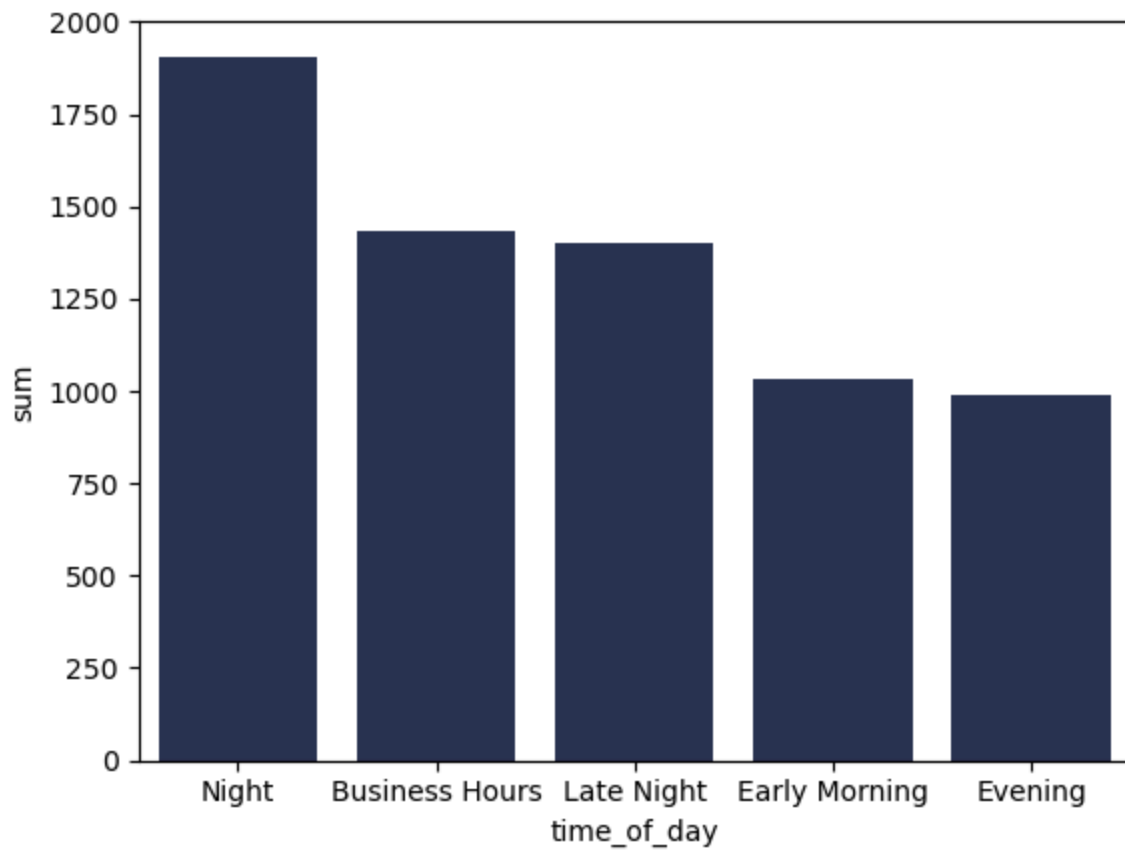
| | time_of_day | sum | mean |
|---|----------------|------|----------|
| 0 | Night | 1907 | 0.137115 |
| 1 | Business Hours | 1434 | 0.042668 |
| 2 | Late Night | 1401 | 0.054545 |
| 3 | Early Morning | 1031 | 0.077864 |
| 4 | Evening | 988 | 0.057920 |

```

In [155... sns.barplot(
    data = fraud_by_time,
    x = 'time_of_day',
    y = 'sum',
    color= '#252d59'
)

```

Out[155... <Axes: xlabel='time_of_day', ylabel='sum'>



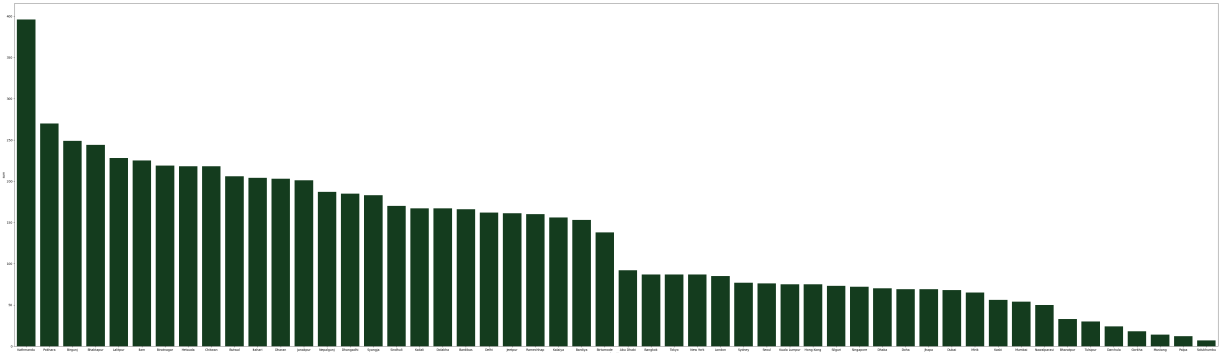
In [156...

```
#location vs fraud
fraud_by_location = (
    dataset.groupby('location')['is_suspicious']
    .agg(['sum', 'mean'])
    .sort_values(by = 'sum', ascending= False)
)

print(fraud_by_location)
```


| location | sum | mean |
|--------------|-----|----------|
| Kathmandu | 396 | 0.020643 |
| Pokhara | 270 | 0.032032 |
| Birgunj | 249 | 0.057546 |
| Bhaktapur | 244 | 0.051597 |
| Lalitpur | 228 | 0.051213 |
| Ilam | 225 | 0.069103 |
| Biratnagar | 219 | 0.045540 |
| Hetauda | 218 | 0.062662 |
| Chitwan | 218 | 0.069338 |
| Butwal | 206 | 0.076637 |
| Itahari | 204 | 0.080473 |
| Dharan | 203 | 0.058233 |
| Janakpur | 201 | 0.076021 |
| Nepalgunj | 187 | 0.074118 |
| Dhangadhi | 185 | 0.088900 |
| Syangja | 183 | 0.197198 |
| Sindhuli | 170 | 0.184783 |
| Kailali | 167 | 0.170234 |
| Dolakha | 167 | 0.178419 |
| Bardibas | 166 | 0.180043 |
| Delhi | 162 | 1.000000 |
| Jeetpur | 161 | 0.177508 |
| Ramechhap | 160 | 0.170576 |
| Kalaiya | 156 | 0.163522 |
| Bardiya | 153 | 0.160042 |
| Birtamode | 138 | 0.154190 |
| Abu Dhabi | 92 | 1.000000 |
| Bangkok | 87 | 1.000000 |
| Tokyo | 87 | 1.000000 |
| New York | 87 | 1.000000 |
| London | 85 | 1.000000 |
| Sydney | 77 | 1.000000 |
| Seoul | 76 | 1.000000 |
| Kuala Lumpur | 75 | 1.000000 |
| Hong Kong | 75 | 1.000000 |
| Silguri | 73 | 1.000000 |
| Singapore | 72 | 1.000000 |
| Dhaka | 70 | 1.000000 |
| Doha | 69 | 1.000000 |
| Jhapa | 69 | 0.015732 |
| Dubai | 68 | 1.000000 |
| Mirik | 65 | 1.000000 |
| Kaski | 56 | 0.014308 |
| Mumbai | 54 | 1.000000 |
| Nawalparasi | 50 | 0.016345 |
| Bharatpur | 33 | 0.016658 |
| Tulsipur | 30 | 0.012077 |
| Darchula | 24 | 0.016690 |
| Gorkha | 18 | 0.014458 |
| Mustang | 14 | 0.018767 |
| Palpa | 12 | 0.008708 |
| Solukhumbu | 7 | 0.017812 |

```
In [157... #figure for this
plt.figure(figsize=(70,20))
sns.barplot(data=fraud_by_location, x= 'location', y = 'sum', color='#0f451d')
plt.show()
```



```
In [158... #fraud by age
dataset['age_group'] = pd.Categorical(
    dataset['age_group'],
    ordered=True,
    categories=['18-25', '26-35', '36-45', '46-55', '56+']
)

dataset.groupby('age_group')['is_suspicious'].sum()
```

C:\Users\Sandesh Khatiwada\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11972\3527396111.py:8: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
dataset.groupby('age_group')['is_suspicious'].sum()
```

```
Out[158... age_group
18-25    1070
26-35    2032
36-45    1526
46-55    1104
56+         0
Name: is_suspicious, dtype: int64
```

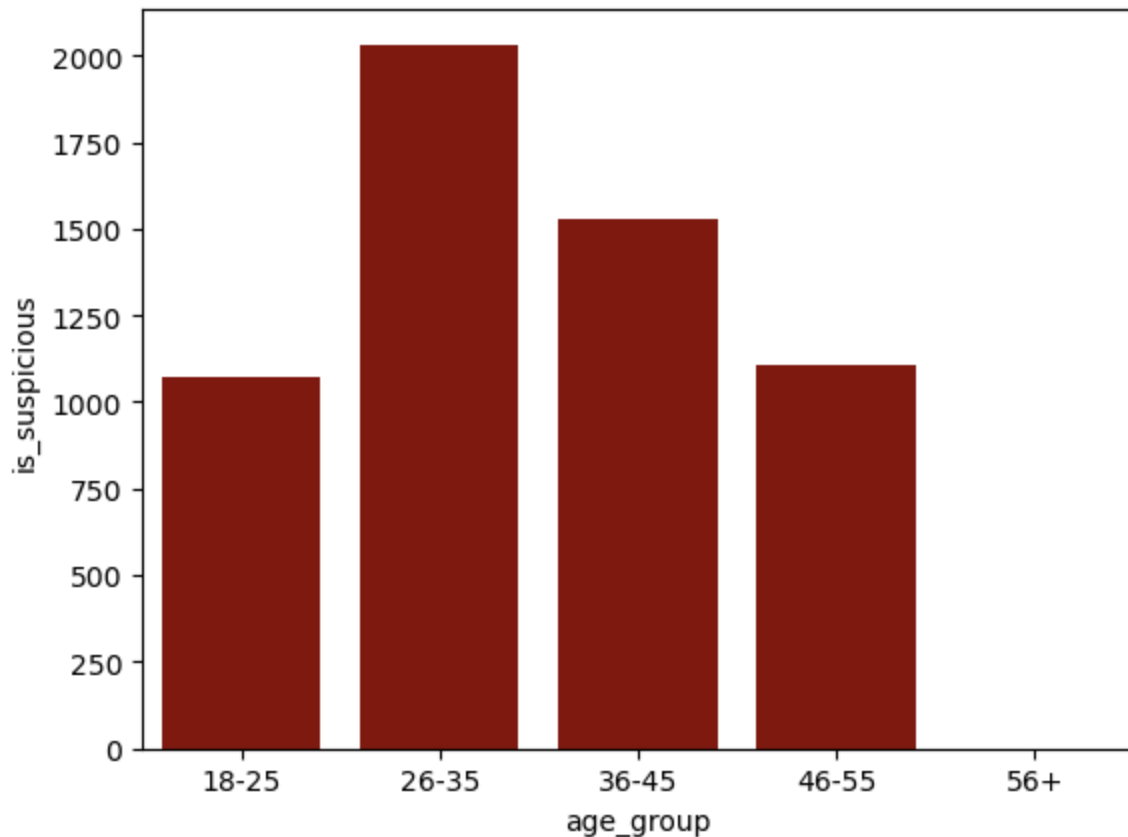
```
In [159... #make graph for this
# aggregate first
age_fraud = dataset.groupby('age_group', as_index=False)['is_suspicious'].sum()

# plot
sns.barplot(data=age_fraud, x='age_group', y='is_suspicious', color='#8f0c00')
```

C:\Users\Sandesh Khatiwada\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11972\143820651.py:3: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
age_fraud = dataset.groupby('age_group', as_index=False)['is_suspicious'].sum()
```

```
Out[159... <Axes: xlabel='age_group', ylabel='is_suspicious'>
```



In []:

```
In [160... #comparing fraud against various features
combined = (
    dataset.groupby(['transaction_type', 'time_of_day', 'location', 'age_group'])['
        .agg(['sum', 'count'])
        .sort_values(by='sum', ascending=False)
    )
print(combined)
```

C:\Users\Sandesh Khatiwada\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11972\318046994.py:3: Future Warning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
dataset.groupby(['transaction_type', 'time_of_day', 'location', 'age_group'])['is_
suspicious']
```

| transaction_type | time_of_day | location | age_group | sum | count |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-------|
| Mobile Banking Transfer | Night | Butwal | 26-35 | 13 | 18 |
| | | Syangja | 26-35 | 13 | 14 |
| Wallet Load - eSewa | Night | Lalitpur | 26-35 | 12 | 18 |
| ATM Withdrawal | Night | Birgunj | 36-45 | 12 | 13 |
| Mobile Banking Transfer | Night | Dhangadhi | 26-35 | 10 | 12 |
| ... | | | | ... | ... |
| Airline Ticket Payment | Night | London | 26-35 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 36-45 | 0 | 0 |
| ATM Withdrawal | Business Hours | Butwal | 56+ | 0 | 0 |
| | | Chitwan | 18-25 | 0 | 6 |
| Water Bill Payment | Night | Sindhuli | 36-45 | 0 | 0 |

[32500 rows x 2 columns]

```
In [161... top5 = combined.sort_values(by='sum', ascending=False).head(5)
top5
```

```
Out[161... sum count
```

| transaction_type | time_of_day | location | age_group | sum | count |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-------|
| Mobile Banking Transfer | Night | Butwal | 26-35 | 13 | 18 |
| | | Syangja | 26-35 | 13 | 14 |
| Wallet Load - eSewa | Night | Lalitpur | 26-35 | 12 | 18 |
| ATM Withdrawal | Night | Birgunj | 36-45 | 12 | 13 |
| Mobile Banking Transfer | Night | Dhangadhi | 26-35 | 10 | 12 |

```
In [162... top5 = combined.head(5).reset_index()
top5
```

```
Out[162... transaction_type time_of_day location age_group sum count
```

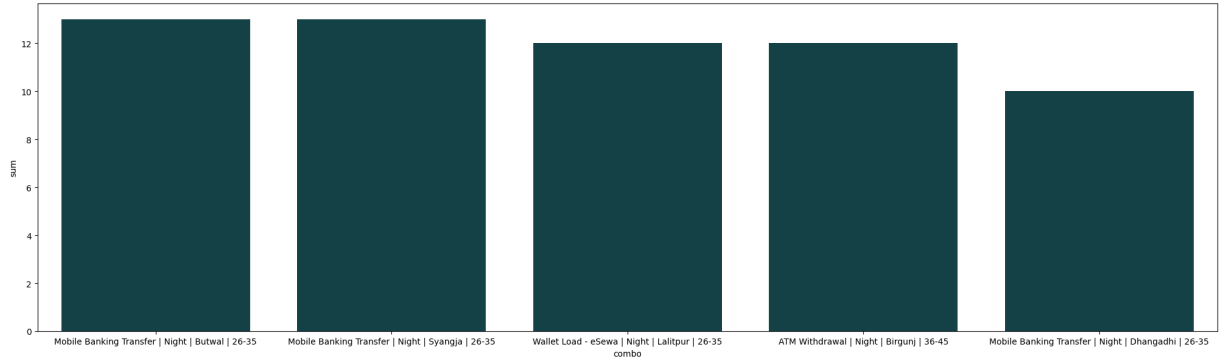
| | transaction_type | time_of_day | location | age_group | sum | count |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-------|
| 0 | Mobile Banking Transfer | Night | Butwal | 26-35 | 13 | 18 |
| 1 | Mobile Banking Transfer | Night | Syangja | 26-35 | 13 | 14 |
| 2 | Wallet Load - eSewa | Night | Lalitpur | 26-35 | 12 | 18 |
| 3 | ATM Withdrawal | Night | Birgunj | 36-45 | 12 | 13 |
| 4 | Mobile Banking Transfer | Night | Dhangadhi | 26-35 | 10 | 12 |

```
In [163... # convert everything to string before concatenation
top5 = top5.astype({
    "transaction_type": "string",
    "time_of_day": "string",
    "location": "string",
    "age_group": "string"
})
```

```
top5["combo"] = (
    top5["transaction_type"] + " | " +
    top5["time_of_day"] + " | " +
    top5["location"] + " | " +
    top5["age_group"]
)
```

```
In [164... plt.figure(figsize=(25,7))
sns.barplot(data=top5, x="combo", y="sum", color= "#0f4a4f")
# plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
Out[164... <Axes: xlabel='combo', ylabel='sum'>
```



```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [165... for col in dataset.columns:
    print("unique values of dataset[",col, "]: ", dataset[col].unique(), "\n")
```

```
'Manual Verification']
```

```
unique values of dataset[ amount_deviation ]: [1.49371800e+00 7.76204086e-01 1.2119
5564e+00 ... 7.58999995e+00
7.10757000e-04 8.92150926e+00]
```

```
unique values of dataset[ is_suspicious ]: [False True]
```

```
In [166... #normalizing avg_monthly_income , amount, credit_score , avg_transaction_amount
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
ms_avg_monthly_income = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
ms_amount = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
ms_credit_score = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
ms_avg_transaction_amount = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
ms_amount_deviation = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
```

```
In [167... dataset["avg_monthly_income"] = ms_avg_monthly_income.fit_transform(dataset[["avg_m
dataset["amount"] = ms_amount.fit_transform(dataset[["amount"]])
dataset["credit_score"] = ms_credit_score.fit_transform(dataset[["credit_score"]])
dataset["avg_transaction_amount"] = ms_avg_transaction_amount.fit_transform(dataset
dataset["amount_deviation"] = ms_amount_deviation.fit_transform(dataset[["amount_de
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [168... #Label encoding age_group, home_location ,account_type , mobile_banking_user , pri
# preferred_transaction_types , location , time_of_day , status , auth_method , is_
```

```
In [169... from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le_age_group = LabelEncoder()
le_home_location = LabelEncoder()
le_account_type = LabelEncoder()
le_mobile_banking_user = LabelEncoder()
le_primary_device = LabelEncoder()
le_primary_os = LabelEncoder()
le_primary_browser = LabelEncoder()
le_employment_status = LabelEncoder()
le_preferred_transaction_types = LabelEncoder()
le_location = LabelEncoder()
le_time_of_day = LabelEncoder()
le_status = LabelEncoder()
le_auth_method = LabelEncoder()
le_is_suspicious = LabelEncoder()
le_transaction_type = LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [170... dataset["age_group"] = le_age_group.fit_transform(dataset["age_group"])
dataset["home_location"] = le_home_location.fit_transform(dataset["home_location"])
dataset["account_type"] = le_account_type.fit_transform(dataset["account_type"])
dataset["mobile_banking_user"] = le_mobile_banking_user.fit_transform(dataset["mobi
dataset["primary_device"] = le_primary_device.fit_transform(dataset["primary_device
dataset["primary_os"] = le_primary_os.fit_transform(dataset["primary_os"])
dataset["primary_browser"] = le_primary_browser.fit_transform(dataset["primary_brow
dataset["employment_status"] = le_employment_status.fit_transform(dataset["employe
dataset["preferred_transaction_types"] = le_preferred_transaction_types.fit_transfo
dataset["location"] = le_location.fit_transform(dataset["location"])
```

```

dataset["time_of_day"] = le_time_of_day.fit_transform(dataset["time_of_day"])
dataset["status"] = le_status.fit_transform(dataset["status"])
dataset["auth_method"] = le_auth_method.fit_transform(dataset["auth_method"])
dataset["is_suspicious"] = le_is_suspicious.fit_transform(dataset["is_suspicious"])
dataset["transaction_type"] = le_transaction_type.fit_transform(dataset["transaction_type"])

```

In [171...

```

label_maps = {
    "age_group": dict(zip(le_age_group.classes_, le_age_group.transform(le_age_group.classes_))),
    "home_location": dict(zip(le_home_location.classes_, le_home_location.transform(le_home_location.classes_))),
    "account_type": dict(zip(le_account_type.classes_, le_account_type.transform(le_account_type.classes_))),
    "mobile_banking_user": dict(zip(le_mobile_banking_user.classes_, le_mobile_banking_user.transform(le_mobile_banking_user.classes_))),
    "primary_device": dict(zip(le_primary_device.classes_, le_primary_device.transform(le_primary_device.classes_))),
    "primary_os": dict(zip(le_primary_os.classes_, le_primary_os.transform(le_primary_os.classes_))),
    "primary_browser": dict(zip(le_primary_browser.classes_, le_primary_browser.transform(le_primary_browser.classes_))),
    "employment_status": dict(zip(le_employment_status.classes_, le_employment_status.transform(le_employment_status.classes_))),
    "preferred_transaction_types": dict(zip(le_preferred_transaction_types.classes_, le_preferred_transaction_types.transform(le_preferred_transaction_types.classes_))),
    "location": dict(zip(le_location.classes_, le_location.transform(le_location.classes_))),
    "time_of_day": dict(zip(le_time_of_day.classes_, le_time_of_day.transform(le_time_of_day.classes_))),
    "status": dict(zip(le_status.classes_, le_status.transform(le_status.classes_))),
    "auth_method": dict(zip(le_auth_method.classes_, le_auth_method.transform(le_auth_method.classes_))),
    "is_suspicious": dict(zip(le_is_suspicious.classes_, le_is_suspicious.transform(le_is_suspicious.classes_))),
    "transaction_type": dict(zip(le_transaction_type.classes_, le_transaction_type.transform(le_transaction_type.classes_)))
}
label_maps

```

```
'School Fee Payment': np.int64(20),
'Wallet Load - IME Pay': np.int64(21),
'Wallet Load - Khalti': np.int64(22),
'Wallet Load - eSewa': np.int64(23),
'Water Bill Payment': np.int64(24)}}
```

In [172... dataset.head()

Out[172...

| | customer_id | age_group | home_location | credit_score | account_age_years | account_type |
|---|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 0.745794 | 13 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 0.745794 | 13 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 0.745794 | 13 | 3 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 0.745794 | 13 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 0.745794 | 13 | 3 |

5 rows × 29 columns

In [173... dataset.dtypes

Out[173...

```
customer_id                int64
age_group                  int64
home_location              int64
credit_score               float64
account_age_years          int64
account_type              int64
avg_monthly_income         float64
mobile_banking_user        int64
primary_device             int64
primary_os                 int64
primary_browser            int64
avg_transaction_amount     float64
transaction_frequency      int64
employment_status          int64
preferred_transaction_types int64
international_activity     bool
risk_score                 int64
transaction_id             object
transaction_date           object
transaction_type           int64
amount                    float64
location                  int64
ip_address                 object
time_of_day               int64
transaction_velocity       int64
status                    int64
auth_method               int64
amount_deviation           float64
is_suspicious              int64
dtype: object
```

In [174... dataset['transaction_id'].nunique()

Out[174... 103492

```
In [175... dataset['transaction_date'].nunique()
```

Out[175... 98133

```
In [176... dataset.drop(columns=['ip_address', 'transaction_id', 'transaction_date'], inplace=
```

```
In [177... #now for algorithm seperate the data  
X = dataset.drop(columns=['is_suspicious'])  
y = dataset['is_suspicious']  
X.ndim
```

Out[177... 2

```
In [178... from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

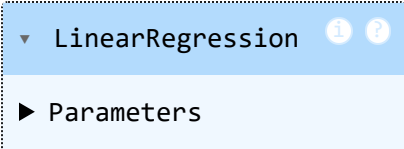
```
In [179... # help(train_test_split)
```

```
In [180... X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_st
```

```
In [181... from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
In [186... rf = LinearRegression()  
lg = LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [183... rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[183... 

```
In [185... rf.score(X_test, y_test)
```

Out[185... 0.6133427224337857

In []:

```
In [187... lg.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
D:\Installations\Miniconda\envs\dsm1\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:473: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge after 100 iteration(s) (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. OF ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT
```

Increase the number of iterations to improve the convergence (max_iter=100).
You might also want to scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression

```
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
```

Out[187...

▼ LogisticRegression ⓘ ?
► Parameters

In [188...

```
lg.score(X_test, y_test)
```

Out[188...

```
0.9717171717171718
```

In []:

In [190...

```
y_pred = lg.predict(X_test)
```

In [192...

```
# finding confusion matrix for this
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, classification_report
confusion_logistic = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
confusion_logistic
```

Out[192...

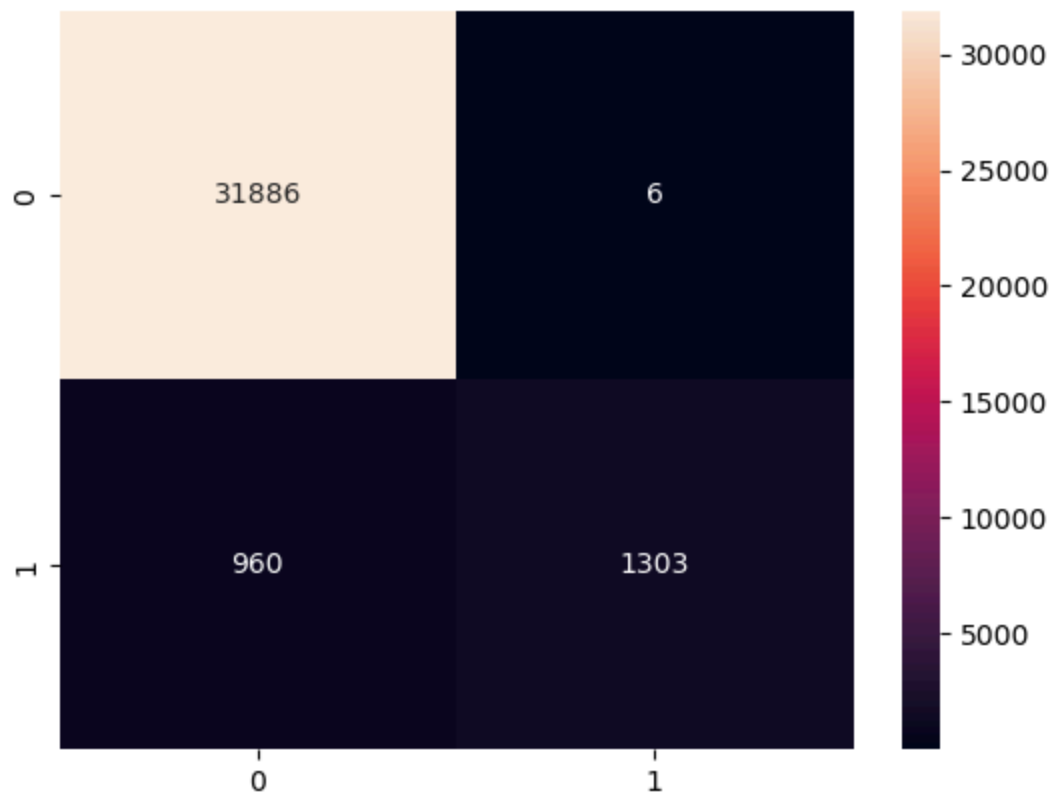
```
array([[31886,    6],
       [ 960, 1303]])
```

In [193...

```
sns.heatmap(confusion_logistic, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.plot()
```

Out[193...

```
[]
```



In [196...

```
# convert (run in a cell)
!jupyter nbconvert --to webpdf "D:/Github/Data-Science-And-Machine-Learning-Course/
```