

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
import joblib

# Step 1: Load and Preprocess the Data
data = pd.read_csv('/content/creditcard.csv', on_bad_lines='skip')

# Check for missing values
print("Missing values per column:\n", data.isnull().sum())

# Separate features and target variable
X = data.drop(columns=['Class']) # Assuming 'Class' is the target column
y = data['Class']

# Normalize the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

# Step 2: Handle Class Imbalance using SMOTE
smote = SMOTE(random_state=42)
X_resampled, y_resampled = smote.fit_resample(X_scaled, y)

# Step 3: Split the Data into Training and Testing Sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_resampled, y_resampled, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Step 4: Train the Model using Random Forest
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Step 5: Evaluate the Model
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Calculate metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

# Confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

# Print the results
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy}')
print(f'Recall: {recall}')
print(f'F1 Score: {f1}')
print('Confusion Matrix:')
print(conf_matrix)

# Step 6: Save the Model
joblib.dump(model, 'credit_card_fraud_model.pkl')

# Step 7: Load and Use the Model (if needed)
# loaded_model = joblib.load('credit_card_fraud_model.pkl')
# new_predictions = loaded_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
<ipython-input-3-6c1da513be7a>:11: DtypeWarning: Columns (2,3,4,6,8,9,10,11,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,21,24,25) have mixed types. Specif
data = pd.read_csv('/content/creditcard.csv', on_bad_lines='skip')
```

Missing values per column:

```
Time      0
V1        0
V2        0
V3        0
V4        0
V5        0
V6        1
V7        3
V8        8
V9        9
V10       12
V11       14
V12       20
V13       26
V14       32
V15       46
V16       51
V17       59
V18       63
V19       68
V20       79
V21       86
V22       99
V23      109
V24      118
V25      129
V26      141
V27      151
V28      170
Amount    177
Class     186
dtype: int64
```

ValueError Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-3-6c1da513be7a> in <cell line: 22>()

```
    20 # Normalize the data
    21 scaler = StandardScaler()
--> 22 X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
    23
    24 # Step 2: Handle Class Imbalance using SMOTE
```

⬆ 8 frames

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in __array__(self, dtype)
2082     def __array__(self, dtype: npt.DTypeLike | None = None) -> np.ndarray:
2083         values = self._values
-> 2084         arr = np.asarray(values, dtype=dtype)
2085         if (
2086             astype_is_view(values.dtype, arr.dtype)
```

ValueError: could not convert string to float: '-0.7336.90479989626219'

Next steps: [Explain error](#)