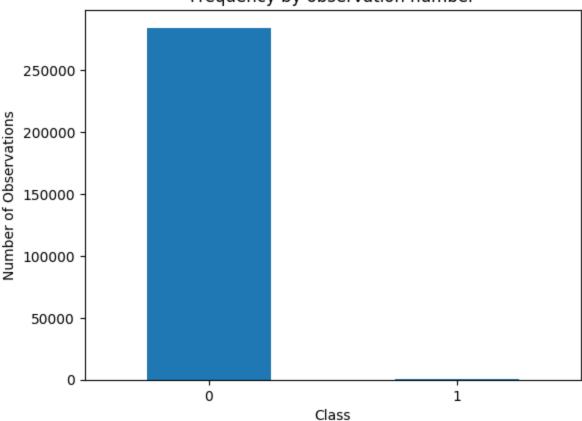
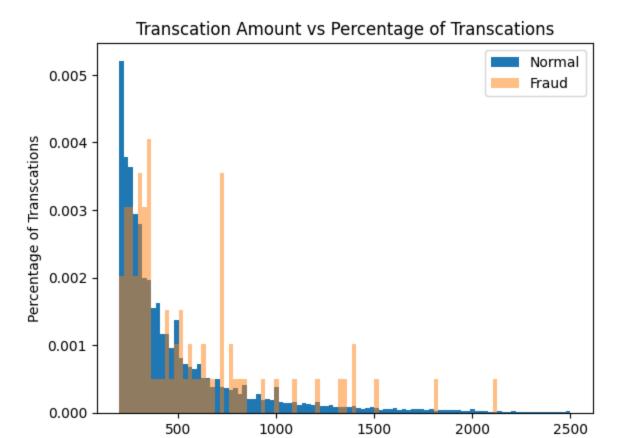
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, recall_score, accuracy_score, precisi
        RANDOM\_SEED = 2021
        TEST PCT = 0.3
        LABELS = ["Normal", "Fraud"]
In [2]: dataset = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Windows 10/Desktop/creditcard.csv")
In [3]: print("Any nulls in the dataset",dataset.isnull().values.any())
        print('----')
        print("No. of unique labels",len(dataset['Class'].unique()))
        print("Label values",dataset.Class.unique())
        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
       Class
            284315
               492
       Name: count, dtype: int64
In [4]: 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")
Out[4]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Observations')
```

Frequency by observation number



```
In [5]: normal_dataset = dataset[dataset.Class == 0]
    fraud_dataset = dataset[dataset.Class == 1]

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 (USD)

6]: dataset								
]:	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.2395
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.0788
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.7914
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.2376
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.5929
•••								
284802	172786.0	-11.881118	10.071785	-9.834783	-2.066656	-5.364473	-2.606837	-4.9182
284803	172787.0	-0.732789	-0.055080	2.035030	-0.738589	0.868229	1.058415	0.0243
284804	172788.0	1.919565	-0.301254	-3.249640	-0.557828	2.630515	3.031260	-0.2968
284805	172788.0	-0.240440	0.530483	0.702510	0.689799	-0.377961	0.623708	-0.6861
284806	172792.0	-0.533413	-0.189733	0.703337	-0.506271	-0.012546	-0.649617	1.577(
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
         labels = raw data[:,-1]
         data = raw_data[:,0:-1]
         train_data,test_data,train_labels,test_labels = train_test_split(data,labels,test_s
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)
         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]
         encoding dim = 14
         hidden_dim1 = int(encoding_dim / 2)
         hidden dim2 = 4
         learning_rate = 1e-7
In [12]: 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 = 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 = tf.keras.Model(inputs = input_layer,outputs = decoder)
autoencoder.summary()
```

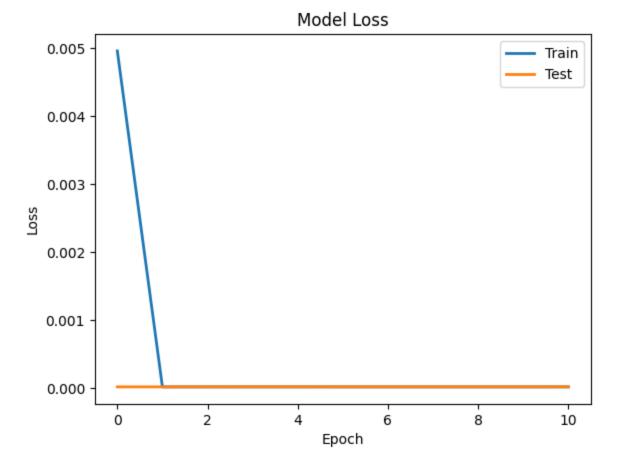
Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(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: 1168 (4.56 KB)
Trainable params: 1168 (4.56 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
Epoch 2: val loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0633 - val_loss: 2.0042e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.1279
Epoch 3/50
0.0623
Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0624 - val_loss: 2.0213e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0420
Epoch 4/50
0.0600
Epoch 4: val loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0601 - val_loss: 2.0390e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0661
Epoch 5/50
0.0597
Epoch 5: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0598 - val_loss: 2.0407e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.1279
Epoch 6/50
0.0590
Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0591 - val_loss: 2.0087e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0420
Epoch 7/50
0.0613
Epoch 7: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0612 - val_loss: 2.0120e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0078
Epoch 8/50
0.0589
Epoch 8: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0590 - val_loss: 2.0156e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.0371
Epoch 9/50
0.0621
Epoch 9: val_loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0623 - val_loss: 2.0003e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.2168
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 10: val loss did not improve from 0.00002
cy: 0.0566 - val loss: 2.0068e-05 - val accuracy: 0.2168
Epoch 11/50
0.0589
```

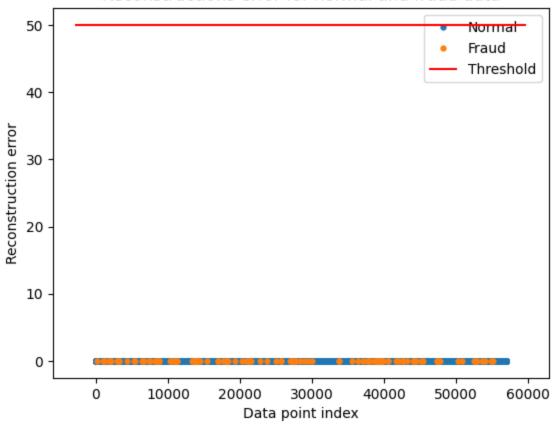
```
In [16]: plt.plot(history['loss'],linewidth = 2,label = 'Train')
   plt.plot(history['val_loss'],linewidth = 2,label = 'Test')
   plt.legend(loc='upper right')
   plt.title('Model Loss')
   plt.ylabel('Loss')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
```



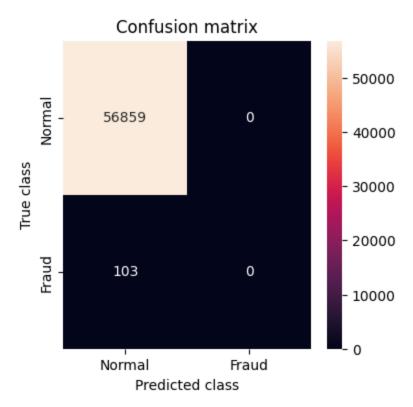
1781/1781 [===========] - 2s 1ms/step

```
ax.hlines(threshold_fixed,ax.get_xlim()[0],ax.get_xlim()[1],colors="r",zorder=100,l
ax.legend()
plt.title("Reconstructions error for normal and fraud data")
plt.ylabel("Reconstruction error")
plt.xlabel("Data point index")
plt.show()
```

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 :",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\Windows 10\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\sklear n\metrics_classification.py:1469: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to c ontrol this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))