codsoft-ml1-1

August 5, 2024

TASK-1 CREDIT CARD DETECTION

```
[1]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
[2]: # loading the dataset to a Pandas DataFrame
    credit_card_data = pd.read_csv('/content/creditcard (1) (1).csv')
[3]: credit_card_data.head(5)
[3]:
       Time
                   V1
                             V2
                                       ٧3
                                                 V4
                                                           ۷5
                                                                     V6
          0 -1.359807 -0.072781
                                 2.536347
                                           1.378155 -0.338321
                                                               0.462388
                                                                        0.239599
    1
          0 1.191857 0.266151
                                 0.166480
                                           0.448154 0.060018 -0.082361 -0.078803
          1 -1.358354 -1.340163
    2
                                 1.773209
                                           0.379780 -0.503198
                                                              1.800499
                                                                        0.791461
    3
          1 -0.966272 -0.185226 1.792993 -0.863291 -0.010309
                                                              1.247203 0.237609
          2 -1.158233  0.877737  1.548718  0.403034 -0.407193
                                                               0.095921
                                                                        0.592941
             ٧8
                       ۷9
                                   V21
                                             V22
                                                       V23
                                                                 V24
                                                                           V25
       0.098698 0.363787
                           ... -0.018307
                                        0.277838 -0.110474 0.066928
    1 0.085102 -0.255425
                           ... -0.225775 -0.638672 0.101288 -0.339846
    2 0.247676 -1.514654
                           ... 0.247998
                                       0.771679 0.909412 -0.689281 -0.327642
    3 0.377436 -1.387024 ... -0.108300
                                       0.005274 -0.190321 -1.175575 0.647376
    4 -0.270533 0.817739
                           ... -0.009431
                                        V26
                      V27
                                V28
                                     Amount
                                             Class
    0 -0.189115  0.133558 -0.021053
                                     149.62
                                               0.0
                                               0.0
    1 0.125895 -0.008983
                           0.014724
                                       2.69
    2 -0.139097 -0.055353 -0.059752
                                     378.66
                                               0.0
    3 -0.221929 0.062723
                                     123.50
                                               0.0
                           0.061458
    4 0.502292 0.219422 0.215153
                                      69.99
                                               0.0
     [5 rows x 31 columns]
[4]: credit_card_data.shape
```

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[4]: (5848, 31)
[5]: features = credit_card_data.iloc[:,0:-1]
     labels = credit_card_data.iloc[:,-1]
     print(features.shape)
     print(labels.shape)
    (5848, 30)
    (5848,)
[6]: # Handle missing values in the target variable (labels) before splitting
     import pandas as pd
     from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
     # Impute missing values in the target variable using the most frequent value
     imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')
     labels = imputer.fit_transform(labels.values.reshape(-1, 1)) # Reshape for_
     ⇔single feature imputation
     labels = pd.Series(labels.flatten()) # Convert back to Series
     # Now split the data into training and testing sets
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features, labels,_
      stest_size=0.2, random_state=0)
[7]: # Splitting the data into training and testing sets
     x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(features,labels,test_size=0.
     →2,random_state=0)
     print(x_train.shape)
     print(x test.shape)
     print(y_train.shape)
     print(y_test.shape)
    (4678, 30)
    (1170, 30)
    (4678.)
    (1170,)
[8]: #Building model
     from sklearn import tree
     decision_tree_model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
     decision_tree_model.fit(x_train,y_train)
[8]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
[9]: # Handle missing values before model prediction
     import pandas as pd
     from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
```

```
# Impute missing values using the mean strategy
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
x_train = imputer.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = imputer.transform(x_test)

# Now predict using the imputed data
y_pred = decision_tree_model.predict(x_test)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:465: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names

warnings.warn(

[10]: #Accuracy

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
round(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100,2)

[10]: 99.83

[11]: #Classification report

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

| | precision | recall | il-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0.0 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1169 |
| 1.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 |
| accuracy | | | 1.00 | 1170 |
| macro avg | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1170 |
| weighted avg | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1170 |

[12]: #Confusion matrix

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))

[[1168 1] [1 0]]