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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, precision_score
RANDOM_SEED = 2021
TEST PCT = 0.3
LABELS = ["Normal", "Fraud"]
dataset = pd.read csv("creditcard.csv")
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())
#0 is for normal credit card transcation
#1 is for fraudulent credit card transcation
print('----')
print("Break down of Normal and Fraud Transcations")
print(pd.value_counts(dataset['Class'],sort=True))
#visualizing the imbalanced dataset
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")
#Save the normal and fradulent transcations in seperate dataframe
normal dataset = dataset[dataset.Class == 0]
fraud dataset = dataset[dataset.Class == 1]
#Visualize transcation amounts for normal and fraudulent transcations
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()
```

dataset

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sc = StandardScaler()
dataset['Time'] = sc.fit transform(dataset['Time'].values.reshape(-1,1))
dataset['Amount'] = sc.fit_transform(dataset['Amount'].values.reshape(-1,1))
raw data = dataset.values
#The last element contains if the transcation is normal which is represented by 0 and if fraud then 1
labels = raw_data[:,-1]
#The other data points are the electrocadriogram data
data = raw_data[:,0:-1]
train_data,test_data,train_labels,test_labels = train_test_split(data,labels,test_size =
0.2,random_state =2021)
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)
train labels = train labels.astype(bool)
test_labels = test_labels.astype(bool)
#Creating normal and fraud datasets
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))
nb epoch = 50
batch size = 64
input_dim = normal_train_data.shape[1]
#num of columns,30
encoding_dim = 14
hidden_dim1 = int(encoding_dim / 2)
hidden_dim2 = 4
learning_rate = 1e-7
#input layer
input_layer = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(input_dim,))
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#Encoder
encoder = tf.keras.layers.Dense(encoding_dim,activation="tanh",activity_regularizer =
tf.keras.regularizers.l2(learning rate))(input layer)
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
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
autoencoder = tf.keras.Model(inputs = input_layer,outputs = decoder)
autoencoder.summary()
autoencoder.compile(metrics=['accuracy'],loss= 'mean_squared_error',optimizer='adam')
history = autoencoder.fit(normal_train_data,normal_train_data,epochs = nb_epoch,
             batch size = batch size, shuffle = True,
             validation_data = (test_data,test_data),
             verbose=1,
             callbacks = [cp,early_stop]).history
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')
plt.show()
test x predictions = autoencoder.predict(test data)
mse = np.mean(np.power(test_data - test_x_predictions, 2),axis = 1)
error_df = pd.DataFrame({'Reconstruction_error':mse,
             'True class':test labels})
threshold fixed = 50
groups = error_df.groupby('True_class')
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
for name, group in groups:
    ax.plot(group.index,group.Reconstruction_error,marker='o',ms = 3.5,linestyle=",
        label = "Fraud" if name==1 else "Normal")
ax.hlines(threshold_fixed,ax.get_xlim()[0],ax.get_xlim()[1],colors="r",zorder=100,label="Threshold")
plt.title("Reconstructions error for normal and fraud data")
plt.ylabel("Reconstruction error")
plt.xlabel("Data point index")
```

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plt.show()
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="d")
plt.title("Confusion matrix")
plt.ylabel("True class")
plt.xlabel("Predicted class")
plt.show()
#Print Accuracy, Precision and Recall
print("Accuracy :",accuracy_score(error_df['True_class'],error_df['pred']))
print("Recall :",recall_score(error_df['True_class'],error_df['pred']))
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print("Precision :",precision\_score(error\_df['True\_class'],error\_df['pred']))