

# Tsne(CreditCardFraudDetection)

April 8, 2018

## 1 CreditCardFraud Detection Visualization using T-SNE

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pickle

In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('creditcard.csv')
df.shape
```

```
Out[2]: (284807, 31)
```

Observation: 1)There are 284807 data points i.e this many no.of transactions 2)There are 31 Features i.e 31 dimensions

### 1.1 Description

Time -> Its the seconds elapsed between each transaction and the first transaction in the dataset  
Class: 1 -> fraud, 0 -> no harm

#### 1.1.1 Considering 50086 Data Points

```
In [4]: s1 = df[df['Class']==0]
sampleClass1=s1[0:50000];

s2 = df[df['Class']==1]
sampleClass2=s2[0:86];

sample = sampleClass1.append(sampleClass2)
sample.shape

Out[4]: (50086, 31)

In [5]: classes = sample['Class']

sample = sample.drop("Class",axis=1)
sample.head()
```

```

Out [5]:      Time      V1      V2      V3      V4      V5      V6      V7  \
0    0.0 -1.359807 -0.072781  2.536347  1.378155 -0.338321  0.462388  0.239599
1    0.0  1.191857  0.266151  0.166480  0.448154  0.060018 -0.082361 -0.078803
2    1.0 -1.358354 -1.340163  1.773209  0.379780 -0.503198  1.800499  0.791461
3    1.0 -0.966272 -0.185226  1.792993 -0.863291 -0.010309  1.247203  0.237609
4    2.0 -1.158233  0.877737  1.548718  0.403034 -0.407193  0.095921  0.592941

      V8      V9      ...      V20      V21      V22      V23  \
0  0.098698  0.363787  ...    0.251412 -0.018307  0.277838 -0.110474
1  0.085102 -0.255425  ...   -0.069083 -0.225775 -0.638672  0.101288
2  0.247676 -1.514654  ...    0.524980  0.247998  0.771679  0.909412
3  0.377436 -1.387024  ...   -0.208038 -0.108300  0.005274 -0.190321
4 -0.270533  0.817739  ...    0.408542 -0.009431  0.798278 -0.137458

      V24      V25      V26      V27      V28  Amount
0  0.066928  0.128539 -0.189115  0.133558 -0.021053  149.62
1 -0.339846  0.167170  0.125895 -0.008983  0.014724    2.69
2 -0.689281 -0.327642 -0.139097 -0.055353 -0.059752  378.66
3 -1.175575  0.647376 -0.221929  0.062723  0.061458  123.50
4  0.141267 -0.206010  0.502292  0.219422  0.215153   69.99

```

[5 rows x 30 columns]

```

In [6]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
stdzidData = StandardScaler().fit_transform(sample)
stdzidData.shape

```

```

Out [6]: (50086, 30)

```

```

In [ ]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE

```

```

model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0)

```

```

tsneData = model.fit_transform(stdzidData)

```

```

tsneData = np.vstack((tsneData.T, classes)).T

```

```

print(tsneData.T.shape)

```

```

tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data = tsneData, columns= ("Dim1", "Dim2", "Class"))
tsne_df.head()

```

```

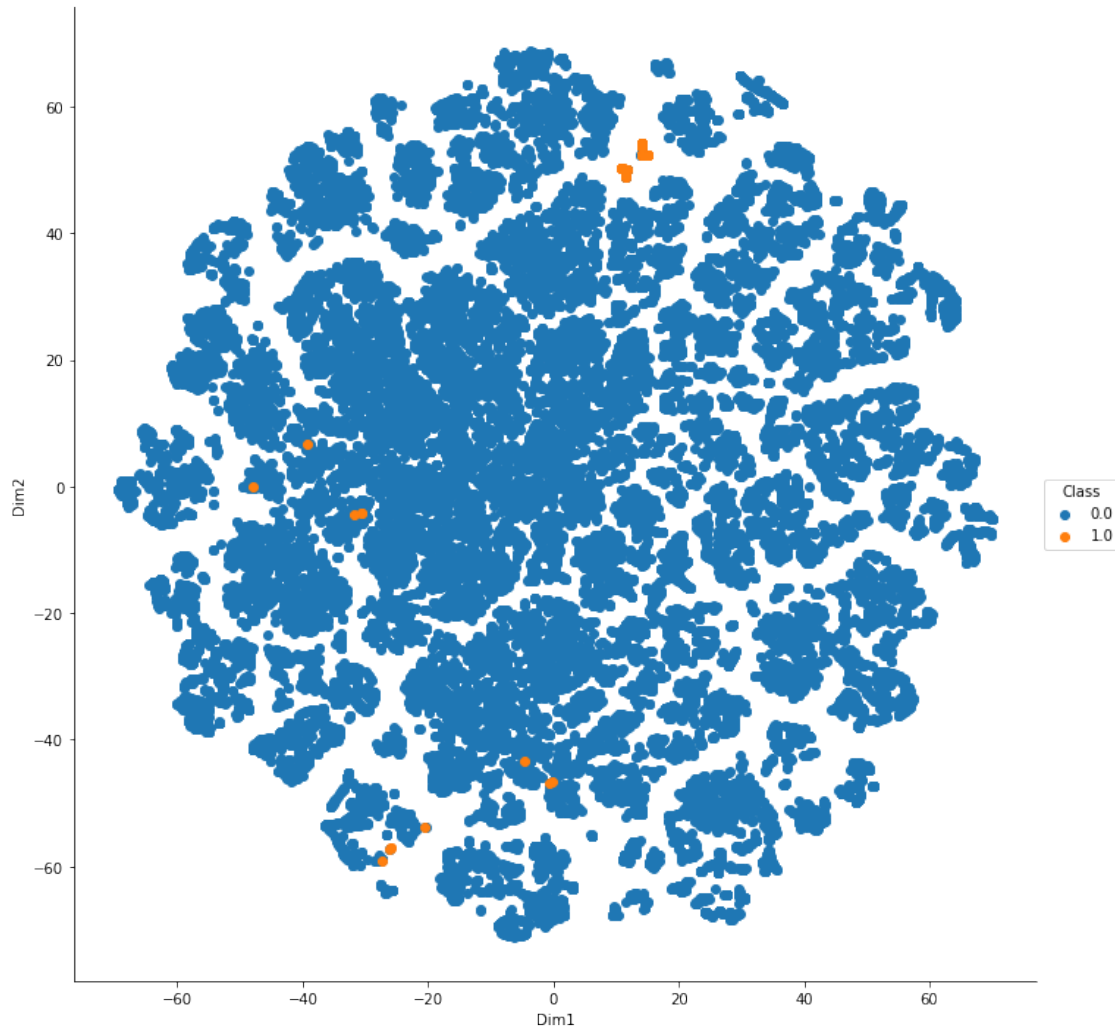
In [7]: # getting tsne_df from the pickle file into
        # which we have loaded in the above step

```

```
pickle_in=open("50KDataPointsTsne.pickle","rb")
tsne_df = pickle.load(pickle_in)
```

```
In [8]: sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df,hue="Class",size=10).map(plt.scatter,"Dim1","Dim2").add_legend()

plt.show()
```



### 1.1.2 Perplexity = 100

```
In [13]: s1 = df[df['Class']==0]
          sampleClass1=s1[0:5000];

          s2 = df[df['Class']==1]
          sampleClass2=s2[0:9];
```

```
sample = sampleClass1.append(sampleClass2)
sample.shape
```

Out[13]: (5009, 31)

```
In [14]: classes = sample['Class']
```

```
sample = sample.drop("Class",axis=1)
sample.head()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	\
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.239599	
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	

	V8	V9	...	V20	V21	V22	V23	\
0	0.098698	0.363787	...	0.251412	-0.018307	0.277838	-0.110474	
1	0.085102	-0.255425	...	-0.069083	-0.225775	-0.638672	0.101288	
2	0.247676	-1.514654	...	0.524980	0.247998	0.771679	0.909412	
3	0.377436	-1.387024	...	-0.208038	-0.108300	0.005274	-0.190321	
4	-0.270533	0.817739	...	0.408542	-0.009431	0.798278	-0.137458	

	V24	V25	V26	V27	V28	Amount
0	0.066928	0.128539	-0.189115	0.133558	-0.021053	149.62
1	-0.339846	0.167170	0.125895	-0.008983	0.014724	2.69
2	-0.689281	-0.327642	-0.139097	-0.055353	-0.059752	378.66
3	-1.175575	0.647376	-0.221929	0.062723	0.061458	123.50
4	0.141267	-0.206010	0.502292	0.219422	0.215153	69.99

[5 rows x 30 columns]

```
In [15]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
stdzidData = StandardScaler().fit_transform(sample)
stdzidData.shape
```

Out[15]: (5009, 30)

### 1.1.3 Perplexity=20

```
In [18]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
```

```
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0,perplexity=20, n_iter=5000)
```

```
tsneData = model.fit_transform(stdzidData)
```

```

tsneData = np.vstack((tsneData.T,classes)).T

print(tsneData.T.shape)

tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data = tsneData,columns=("Dim1","Dim2","Class"))
tsne_df.head()

(3, 5009)

Out[18]:
   Dim1      Dim2  Class
0  0.575464  42.368244   0.0
1 117.171600 -44.305717   0.0
2  -3.074323 -52.404091   0.0
3  33.981457  -2.546606   0.0
4  -0.782740  28.125124   0.0

In [19]: sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df,hue="Class",size=10).map(plt.scatter,"Dim1","Dim2").add_legend()

plt.show()

```



#### 1.1.4 Perplexity =10 and iter=2000

```
In [20]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
```

```
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0,perplexity=10, n_iter=2000)
```

```
tsneData = model.fit_transform(stdzidData)
```

```
tsneData = np.vstack((tsneData.T,classes)).T
```

```
print(tsneData.T.shape)
```

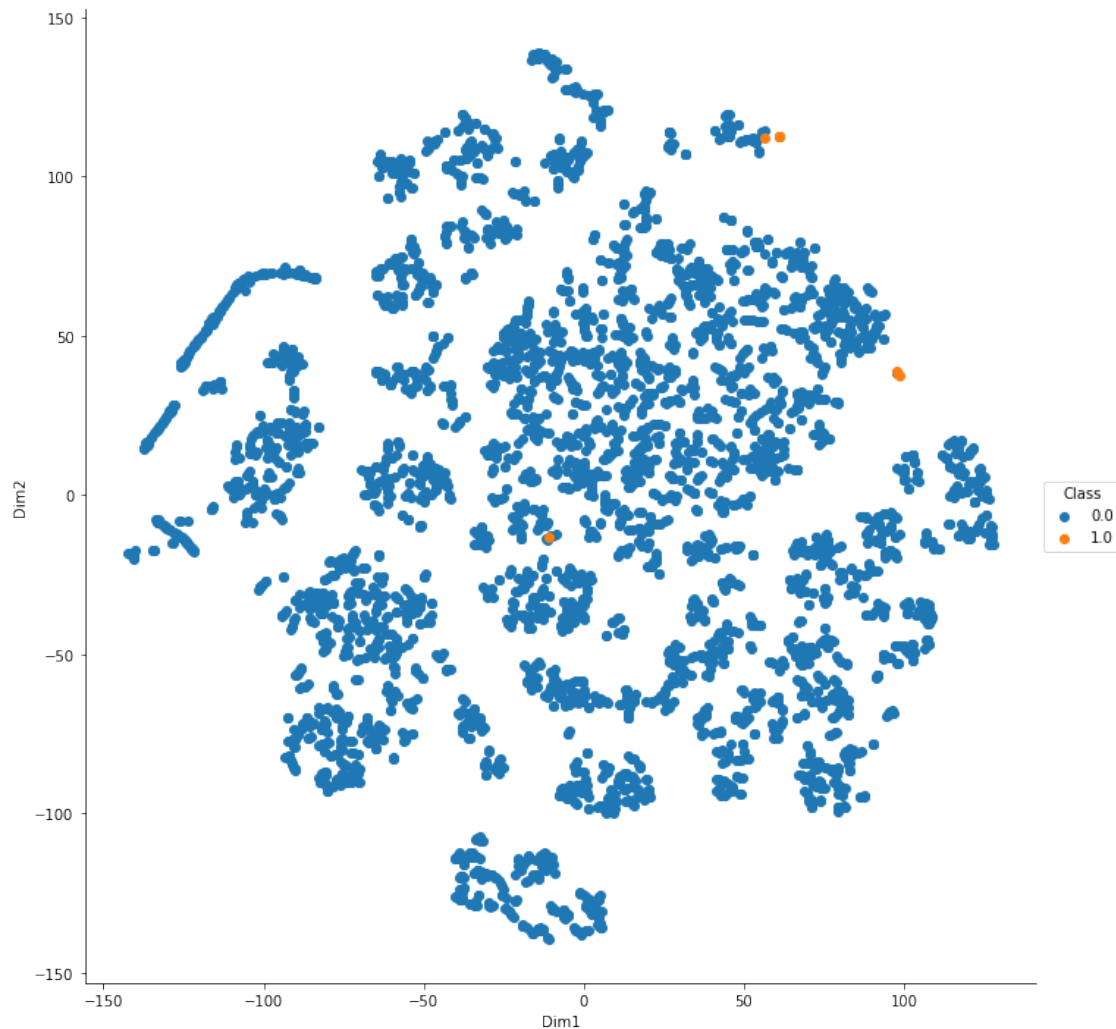
```
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data = tsneData,columns=("Dim1","Dim2","Class"))
tsne_df.head()
```

(3, 5009)

```
Out[20]:
```

	Dim1	Dim2	Class
0	7.428113	11.981552	0.0
1	81.495552	-98.177994	0.0
2	-41.879108	-0.417826	0.0
3	-0.314163	-32.616764	0.0
4	4.384876	32.115753	0.0

```
In [21]: sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df,hue="Class",size=10).map(plt.scatter,"Dim1","Dim2").add_legend(
plt.show()
```



### 1.1.5 Perplexity = 5

```
In [23]: model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0,perplexity=5, n_iter=2000)
```

```
tsneData = model.fit_transform(stdzidData)
```

```
tsneData = np.vstack((tsneData.T,classes)).T
```

```
print(tsneData.T.shape)
```

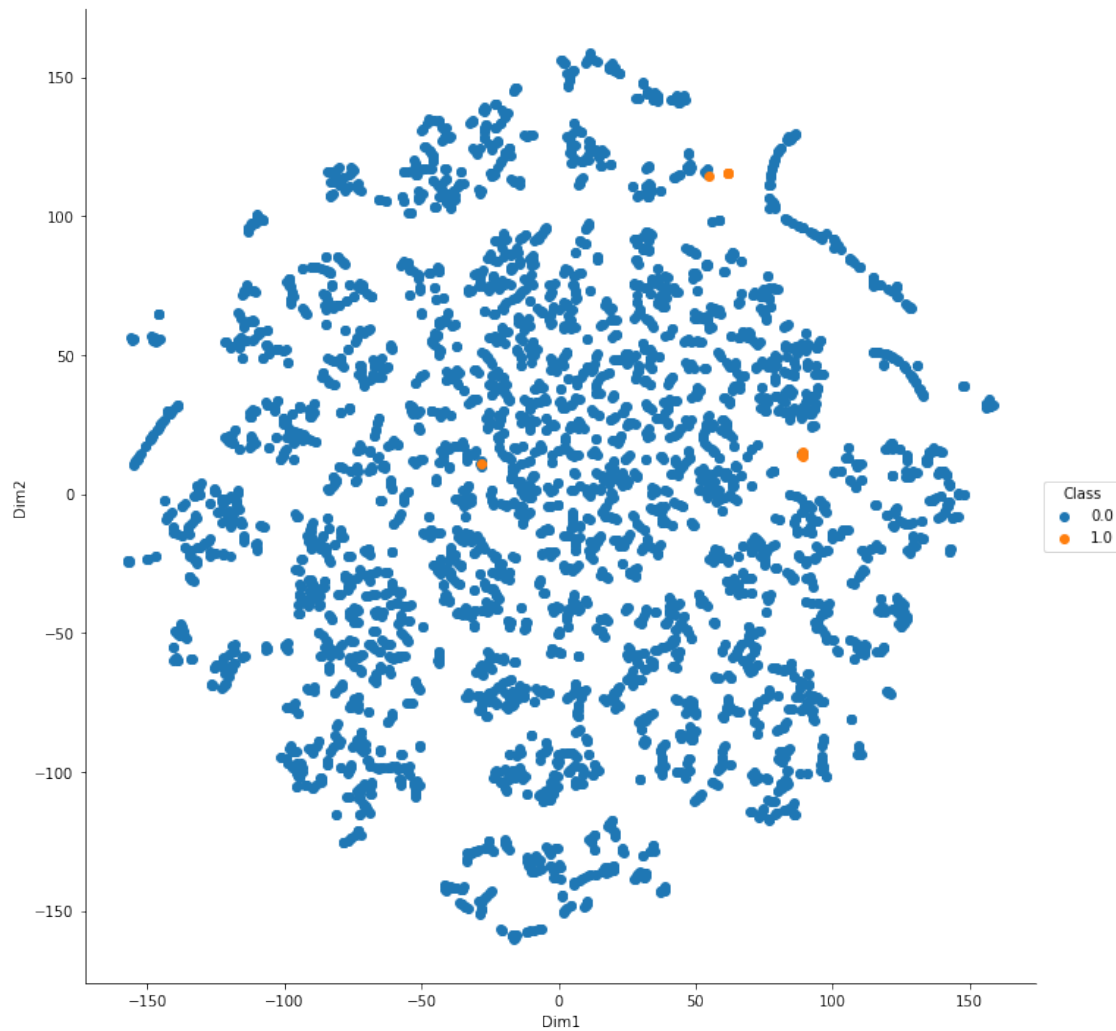
```
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data = tsneData,columns=("Dim1","Dim2","Class"))  
tsne_df.head()
```

```
sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df,hue="Class",size=10).map(plt.scatter,"Dim1","Dim2").add_legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
(3, 5009)
```





### 1.1.6 Perplexity =20

In [24]: `model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0,perplexity=20, n_iter=2000)`

```
tsneData = model.fit_transform(stdzidData)

tsneData = np.vstack((tsneData.T,classes)).T

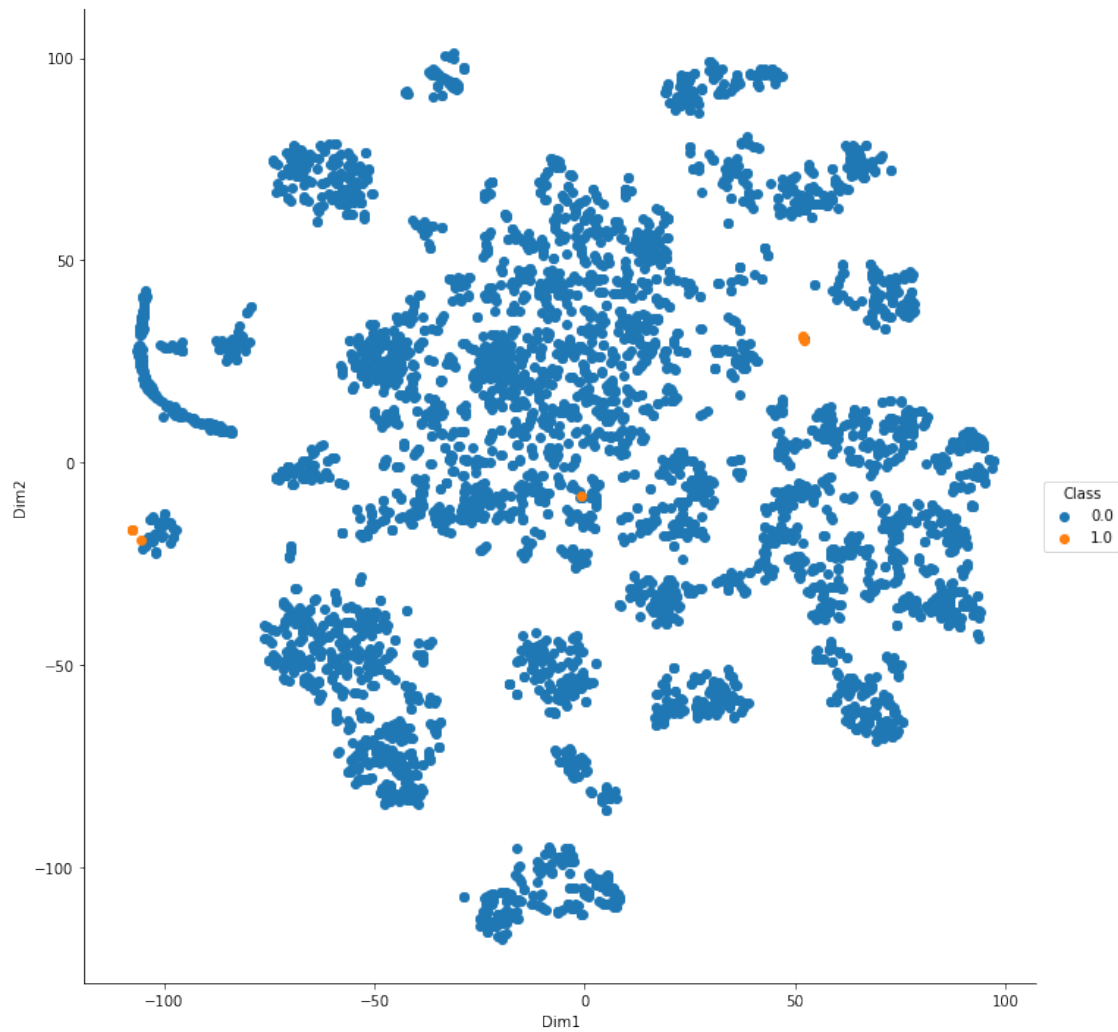
print(tsneData.T.shape)

tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data = tsneData,columns=("Dim1","Dim2","Class"))
tsne_df.head()
```

```
sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df,hue="Class",size=10).map(plt.scatter,"Dim1","Dim2").add_legend()

plt.show()
```

(3, 5009)



### 1.1.7 Perplexity = 50

```
In [26]: model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0,perplexity=50, n_iter=2000)
```

```
tsneData = model.fit_transform(stdzidData)
```

```
tsneData = np.vstack((tsneData.T,classes)).T
```

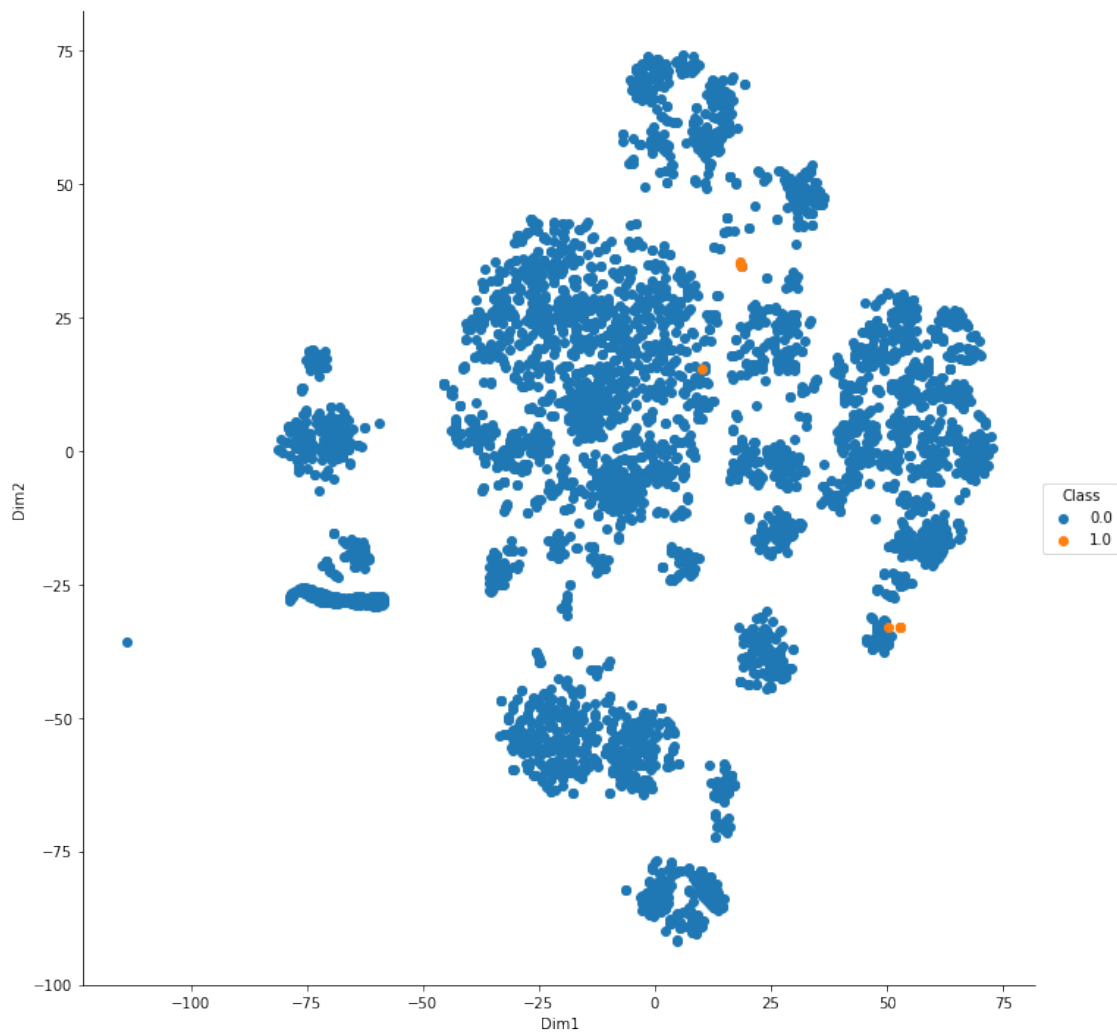
```
print(tsneData.T.shape)

tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data = tsneData, columns=("Dim1", "Dim2", "Class"))
tsne_df.head()

sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="Class", size=10).map(plt.scatter, "Dim1", "Dim2").add_legend()

plt.show()
```

(3, 5009)



## 2 Summary:

Here We have used the T-SNE technique to visualize the Transactions of type Class 0 and 1, by reducing no.of features from 30 to 2 with T-SNE.

Here We have illustrated the plots by considering different no.of samples with different sample sizes with Different Perplexities and No.of Iterations.

At Perplexity 5,20 and no.of iterations 2000 The graph is some what acceptable.