

In [1]: `import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np`

In [2]: `data=pd.read_csv("Documents/MLProject/Project3/creditcard.csv")
data.head()`

Out[2]:

	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	...	V21	
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.239599	0.098698	0.363787	...	-0.018307	0.277
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	0.085102	-0.255425	...	-0.225775	-0.638
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	0.247676	-1.514654	...	0.247998	0.771
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.377436	-1.387024	...	-0.108300	0.005
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	-0.270533	0.817739	...	-0.009431	0.798

5 rows × 31 columns

In [3]: `fraud=data.loc[data['Class']==1]
normal=data.loc[data['Class']==0]`

In [4]: `len(fraud)`

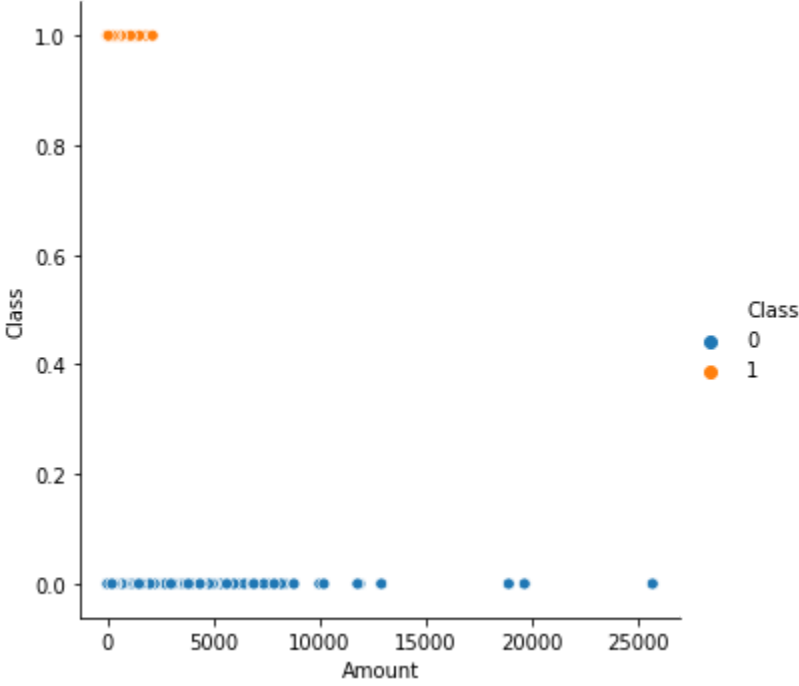
Out[4]: 492

In [5]: `len(normal)`

Out[5]: 284315

In [6]: `sns.relplot(x='Amount', y='Class', hue='Class', data=data)`

Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a221bc510>



In [7]: `from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC`

In [8]: `x=data.drop(['Class'], axis='columns')
y=data.Class`

In [9]: `x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)`

In [10]: `model1=LogisticRegression()
model1.fit(x_train,y_train)`

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:940: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1): STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in: <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG)

Out[10]: LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True, intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100, multi_class='auto', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm_start=False)

In [11]: `model2=SVC()
model2.fit(x_train,y_train)`

Out[11]: SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0, decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel='rbf', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)

In [12]: `y_predict=model1.predict(x_test)
y=np.array(y_test)`

In [13]: `from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, accuracy_score`

In [14]: `print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict))`

```
[[71030  47]
 [   31  94]]
```

In [15]: `print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict))`

0.9989045251537878

In [16]: `model1.score(x_test, y_test)`

Out[16]: 0.9989045251537878

In [18]: `model2.score(x_test, y_test)`

Out[18]: 0.9982444313361984

In [17]: `print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict))`

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0               1.00        1.00        1.00        71077
     1               0.67        0.75        0.71         125

 accuracy               0.83
 macro avg              0.83        0.88        0.85        71202
 weighted avg           1.00        1.00        1.00        71202
```

In []: