Credit Card Fraud

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In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
        from sklearn.neighbors import LocalOutlierFactor
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
In [2]: # Load Data
In [3]: data = pd.read csv('creditcard.csv')
In [7]: | "Shape of data: ",data.shape
Out[7]: ('Shape of data: ', (284807, 31))
In [8]: data.columns
Out[8]: Index(['Time', 'V1', 'V2', 'V3', 'V4', 'V5', 'V6', 'V7', 'V8', 'V9', 'V10',
               'V11', 'V12', 'V13', 'V14', 'V15', 'V16', 'V17', 'V18', 'V19', 'V20',
               'V21', 'V22', 'V23', 'V24', 'V25', 'V26', 'V27', 'V28', 'Amount',
               'Class'],
              dtype='object')
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In	[9]:	data.head(5)

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	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V 7	V8	V9	 V21	V22	V23	1
0	0.0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.239599	0.098698	0.363787	 -0.018307	0.277838	-0.110474	0.0669
1	0.0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	0.085102	-0.255425	 -0.225775	-0.638672	0.101288	-0.3398
2	1.0	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	0.247676	-1.514654	 0.247998	0.771679	0.909412	-0.6892
3	1.0	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.792993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.377436	-1.387024	 -0.108300	0.005274	-0.190321	-1.175
4	2.0	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	-0.270533	0.817739	 -0.009431	0.798278	-0.137458	0.1412

5 rows × 31 columns

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In [10]: data.describe()

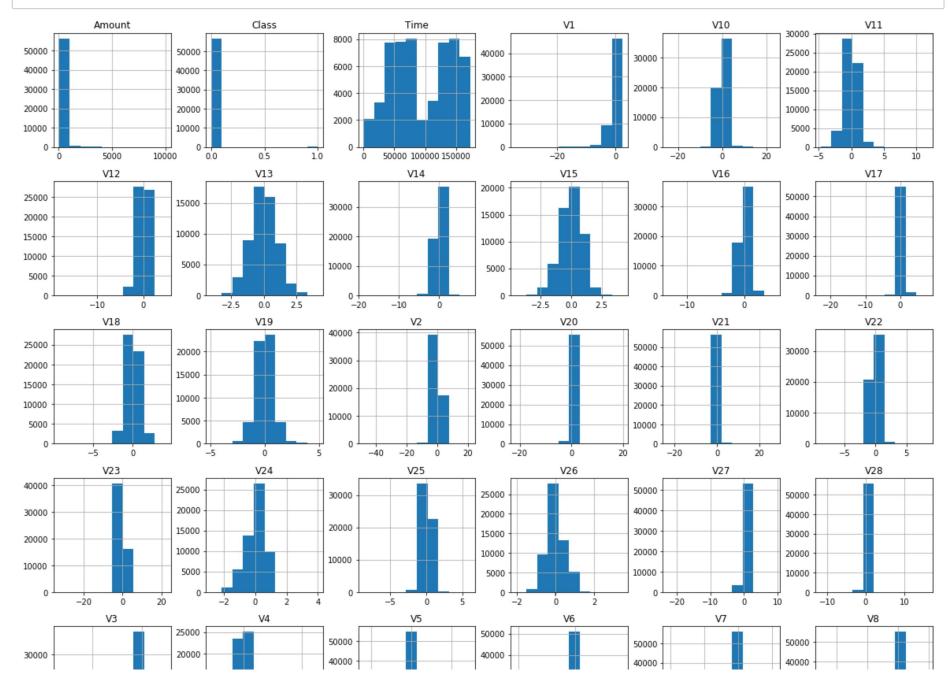
Out[10]:

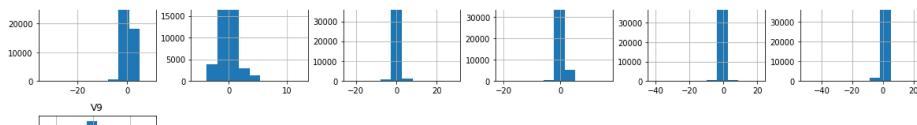
	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V 7	V8	
count	284807.000000	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.848070e+05	2.84
mean	94813.859575	3.919560e-15	5.688174e-16	-8.769071e-15	2.782312e-15	-1.552563e-15	2.010663e-15	-1.694249e-15	-1.927028e-16	-3.10
std	47488.145955	1.958696e+00	1.651309e+00	1.516255e+00	1.415869e+00	1.380247e+00	1.332271e+00	1.237094e+00	1.194353e+00	1.09
min	0.000000	-5.640751e+01	-7.271573e+01	-4.832559e+01	-5.683171e+00	-1.137433e+02	-2.616051e+01	-4.355724e+01	-7.321672e+01	- 1.34
25%	54201.500000	-9.203734e-01	-5.985499e-01	-8.903648e-01	-8.486401e-01	-6.915971e-01	-7.682956e-01	-5.540759e-01	-2.086297e-01	- 6.40
50%	84692.000000	1.810880e-02	6.548556e - 02	1.798463e - 01	-1.984653e-02	-5.433583e-02	-2.741871e-01	4.010308e-02	2.235804e - 02	-5.14
75%	139320.500000	1.315642e+00	8.037239e - 01	1.027196e+00	7.433413e-01	6.119264e - 01	3.985649e - 01	5.704361e-01	3.273459e - 01	5.97
max	172792.000000	2.454930e+00	2.205773e+01	9.382558e+00	1.687534e+01	3.480167e+01	7.330163e+01	1.205895e+02	2.000721e+01	1.55

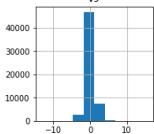
8 rows × 31 columns

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In [11]: data = data.sample(frac = 0.2, random_state = 42)
         data.shape
Out[11]: (56961, 31)
In [17]: fraud = data[data['Class'] == 1]
         valid = data[data['Class'] == 0]
In [18]: print("Fraud: ",len(fraud))
         print("Valid: ",len(valid))
         Fraud: 98
         Valid: 56863
In [20]: # check outliers occurance
In [22]: outlier = len(fraud)/len(valid)
         outlier
Out[22]: 0.0017234405500940859
In [23]: # Visualise Data
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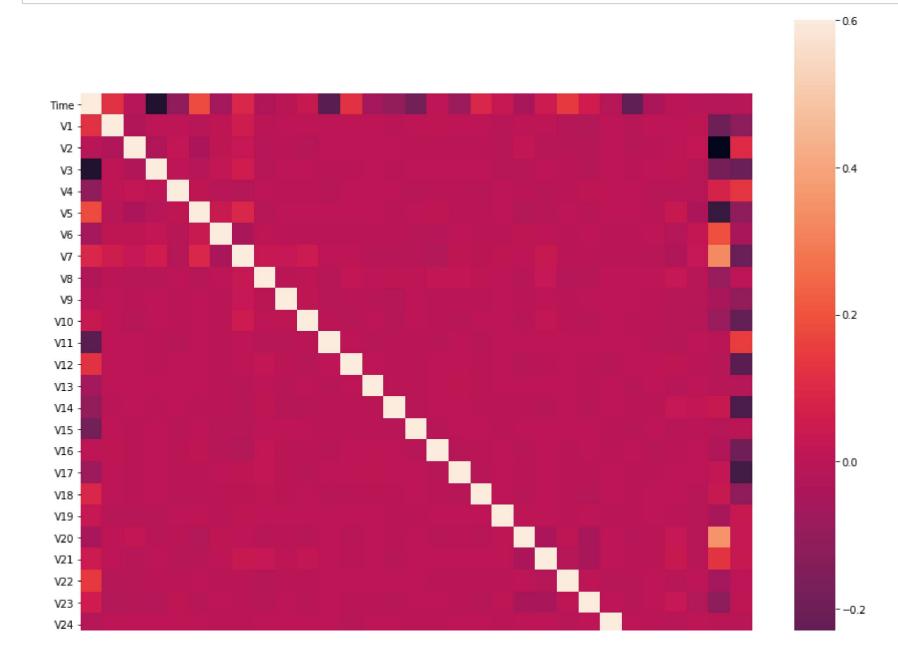
In [27]: data.hist(figsize = (20,20))
plt.show()

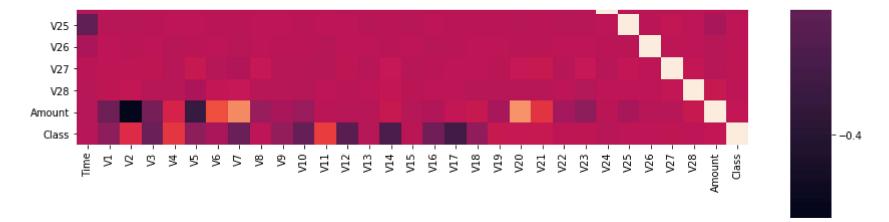






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In [30]: corr = data.corr()
figure = plt.figure(figsize = (15,15))
sns.heatmap(corr, vmax= .6, square = True)
plt.show()
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In [32]: len(corr['Class'])
Out[32]: 31
In [33]: # Select Model
In [37]: column = corr.keys()
         col_store = []
         for i in range(len(corr)):
             if abs(corr['Class'][i] > 0.01):
                    col_store.append(column[i])
In [38]: print(col_store)
         ['V2', 'V4', 'V11', 'V19', 'V20', 'V21', 'V23', 'Amount', 'Class']
In [39]: len(col_store)
Out[39]: 9
In [41]: feature = data.drop("Class",axis=1) #remove class
         target = data["Class"]
```

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In [51]: n_of_outliers = len(fraud)
         # Fit the model
         for i, (clf_name, clf) in enumerate(classifiers.items()):
             # fit the dataframe and tag outliers
             if clf_name == "LOF":
                 y pred = clf.fit predict(feature)
                 scores pred = clf.negative outlier factor
             else:
                 # train/fit classifier on our features
                 clf.fit(feature)
                 # generate predictions
                 scores_pred = clf.decision_function(feature)
                 y_pred = clf.predict(feature)
             # Reshape the prediction values to 0 for valid, 1 for fraud.
             y_pred[y_pred == 1] = 0
             y_pred[y_pred == -1] = 1
             n_errors = (y_pred != target).sum()
             # Run classification metrics
             print('Accuracy: {0}%\n'.format(accuracy_score(target, y_pred)*100))
```

Accuracy: 99.76650690823547%

Accuracy: 99.65766050455575%

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In [ ]:
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