

# Unsupervised Anomaly Detection in Time Series of Bank Transactions

## 1. Data Cleaning & Exploratory Data Analysis

```
# Data and Stats Packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import datetime as dt

# Visualization Packages
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Anomaly Detection Packages
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
from sklearn.svm import OneClassSVM
from sklearn.covariance import EllipticEnvelope
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

bank = pd.read_excel('Sample_bank_transaction_data.xlsx')
bank_raw = bank.copy()
```

```
bank.head()
```

	Account No	Date	TRANSACTION DETAILS	CHQ. NO.	Value Date	Withdrawal AMT	Deposit AMT	E
0	409000611074'	2017-06-29	TRF FROM Indiaforensic SERVICES	NaN	2017-06-29	NaN	1000000.0	10
1	409000611074'	2017-07-05	TRF FROM Indiaforensic SERVICES	NaN	2017-07-05	NaN	1000000.0	20
		2017-	FDRI /INTFRNAI		2017-			

```
bank[bank['BALANCE AMT']<0]
```

	Account No	Date	TRANSACTION DETAILS	CHQ. NO.	Value Date	Withdrawal AMT
2924	409000425051'	2018-10-26	TRF TO Rajendra Kumar	NaN	2018-10-26	1.500000e+07
2926	409000425051'	2018-10-31	TRF TO Myur Joshi	NaN	2018-10-31	3.540000e+08
2927	409000425051'	2018-10-31	TRF TO Indiaforensic SERVICES I	NaN	2018-10-31	9.000000e+05
2928	409000425051'	2018-10-31	409000425051:Int.Coll:01-	NaN	2018-10-31	8.156900e+04
2929	409000425051'	2018-11-27	TRF FROM Indiaforensic SERVICES	NaN	2018-11-27	NaN
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116196	409000362497'	2019-03-05	TRF TO 1196428 Indiaforensic SE	NaN	2019-03-05	1.179343e+05
116197	409000362497'	2019-03-05	FDRL/INTERNAL FUND TRANSFE	NaN	2019-03-05	NaN

```
bank.shape
```

```
(116201, 9)
```

```
bank.describe()
```

	CHQ.NO.	WITHDRAWAL AMT	DEPOSIT AMT	BALANCE AMT
<b>count</b>	905.000000	5.354900e+04	6.265200e+04	1.162010e+05
<b>mean</b>	791614.503867	4.489190e+06	3.806586e+06	-1.404852e+09
<b>std</b>	151205.932910	1.084850e+07	8.683093e+06	5.348202e+08
<b>min</b>	1.000000	1.000000e-02	1.000000e-02	-2.045201e+09
<b>25%</b>	704231.000000	3.000000e+03	9.900000e+04	-1.690383e+09
<b>50%</b>	873812.000000	4.708300e+04	4.265000e+05	-1.661395e+09
<b>75%</b>	874167.000000	5.000000e+06	4.746411e+06	-1.236888e+09
<b>max</b>	874525.000000	4.594475e+08	5.448000e+08	8.500000e+06

```
bank.columns
```

```
Index(['Account No', 'DATE', 'TRANSACTION DETAILS', 'CHQ.NO.', 'VALUE DATE',
       'WITHDRAWAL AMT', 'DEPOSIT AMT', 'BALANCE AMT', '.'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
bank.rename(columns={'Account No': 'account_no', 'DATE':'date', 'TRANSACTION D
       'WITHDRAWAL AMT':'withdrawal_amt', 'DEPOSIT AMT':'deposit_amt', 'BALANC
bank.head(3)
```

	account_no	date	details	chq_no	value_date	withdrawal_amt	dep
0	409000611074'	2017-06-29	TRF FROM Indiaforensic SERVICES	NaN	2017-06-29		NaN
1	409000611074'	2017-07-05	TRF FROM Indiaforensic	NaN	2017-07-05		NaN

We have a time series data without anomaly labeling. Let's take a closer look at the features.

```
def first_look(df, col):
    """
    Enables a quick search for characteristics of a column in a data frame.

    df: Data Frame
    col: Column of interest

    """
    val = pd.DataFrame(df[col].value_counts(dropna=False))
    val = val.assign(percent=(df[col].value_counts(dropna=False, normalize=True)))
    info = pd.DataFrame({'Column_Name': [col], 'Null_Rows': [df[col].isna().sum()]})
    return info, val
```

## ▼ i. account\_no

```
info, val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[0])
```

```
info
```

	Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
column_info	account_no	0	object

```
val
```

	account_no	percent
1196428'	48779	41.978124
409000362497'	29840	25.679641
409000438620'	13454	11.578214
1196711'	10536	9.067048
409000493210'	6014	5.175515
409000438611'	4588	3.948331
409000611074'	1093	0.940612
409000493201'	1044	0.898443
409000425051'	802	0.690183
409000405747'	51	0.043889

Since **account\_no** is a unique indicator of customers (in our case we have 10 customers who have rather unbalanced transaction frequencies), we should keep the data type as string and for future investigation purposes we will remove the ' (last character).

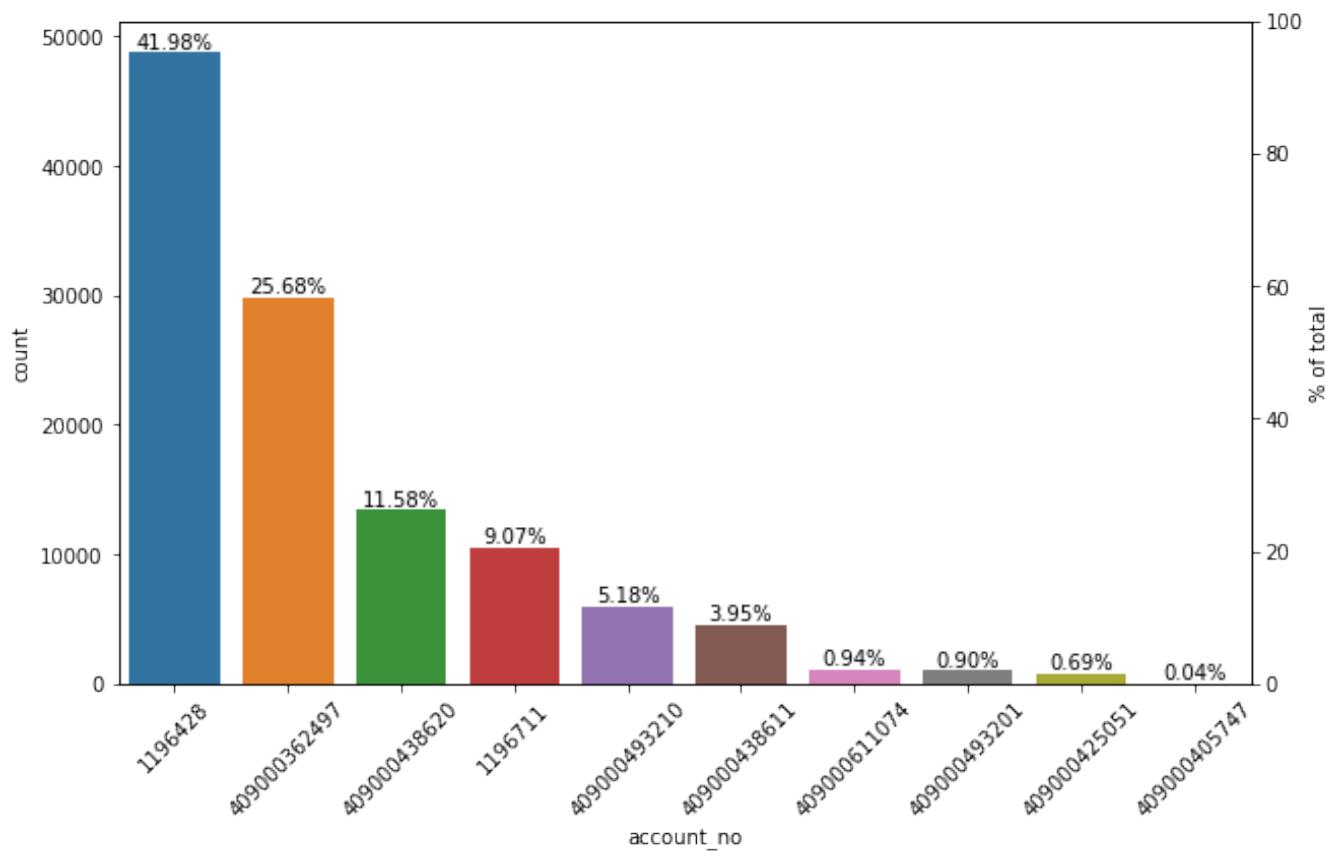
```
bank['account_no'] = bank.account_no.str.extract(r'(\d+)''')
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
fig = sns.countplot(data=bank, x='account_no', order=bank.account_no.value_counts().index)
fig2 = fig.twinx()

fig.yaxis.set_label_position('left')
fig2.yaxis.set_label_position('right')

fig2.set_ylabel('% of total')

for p in fig.patches:
    x=p.get_bbox().get_points()[:,0]
    y=p.get_bbox().get_points()[1,1]
    fig.annotate('{:.2f}%'.format(100.*y/len(bank)), (x.mean(), y),
                ha='center', va='bottom') # set the alignment of the text
fig2.grid(None)
fig2.set_ylim(0,100)
fig2.grid()
plt.show()
```



## ▼ ii. date

```
info , val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[1])
```

```
info
```

Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
column_info	date	0 datetime64[ns]

```
bank.date.apply(lambda x: x.year).value_counts()
```

```
2018    35534  
2016    30372  
2017    29113  
2015    15658  
2019     5524  
Name: date, dtype: int64
```

```
((bank.date).dt.dayofweek).value_counts()
```

```
0    22662  
4    22058  
1    21561  
3    20446  
2    19421  
5    9830  
6     223  
Name: date, dtype: int64
```

```
conditions = [((bank.date).dt.dayofweek > 4), ((bank.date).dt.dayofweek < 5)]  
values = [1, 0]  
bank['weekend_date'] = np.select(conditions, values)
```

### ▼ iii. details

```
info , val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[2])
```

```
info
```

Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
column_info	details	2499 object

```
bank[bank.details.isna()].account_no.value_counts()
```

```
409000362497    2484  
1196711        15  
Name: account_no, dtype: int64
```

```
bank[bank.details.isna()].date.apply(lambda x: x.year).value_counts()
```

```
2015    1259  
2016    1240  
Name: date, dtype: int64
```

```
bank.details.sample(10)
```

```
28871    NEFT/FDRL334294454/Indiaforensic  
98429      RTGS/SBINH16288530565/Indfor  
60867      FDRL/INTERNAL FUND TRANSFE  
115827     FDRL/INTERNAL FUND TRANSFE  
39731      CASHDEP/NEW-DELHI/  
42802      CASHDEP/SILVASSA/  
4959      Indiaforensic MASTER ACQ DOM3001  
107510     NEFT/AXIC172569723849/Indfor  
35779     NEFT/FDRL392043146/Indiaforensic  
36504      FDRL/REAL TIME GROSS SETTL  
Name: details, dtype: object
```

This function has the potential to provide information about anomalies. It could help us find new features. For starters, let's define a column that indicates whether a transaction has no proper details value (Null or nonsense values).

```
conditions = [(bank.details.isna())]  
values = [1]  
bank['details_null_penalty'] = np.select(conditions, values)
```

```
conditions = [(bank.details.str.extract(r'(\w+')[0].isna())]  
values = [1]  
bank['details_numbers_penalty'] = np.select(conditions, values)
```

```
bank.details_null_penalty.value_counts()
```

```
0      113702  
1      2499  
Name: details_null_penalty, dtype: int64
```

```
bank.details_numbers_penalty.value_counts()  
  
0    112050  
1     4151  
Name: details_numbers_penalty, dtype: int64
```

This penalty is not a red flag by itself, but can be an additional checkpoint for the anomaly detection results. Let's leave the **details** column at this point and move on to the next feature.

#### ▼ iv. chq\_no

```
info , val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[3])
```

```
info
```

	Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
column_info	chq_no	115296	float64

```
val
```

	chq_no	percent
NaN	115296	99.221177
3.0	3	0.002582
2.0	3	0.002582
4.0	3	0.002582
5.0	3	0.002582
...	...	...
874018.0	1	0.000861
874017.0	1	0.000861
874015.0	1	0.000861
874014.0	1	0.000861
873820.0	1	0.000861

895 rows × 2 columns

```
bank[bank.chq_no<10]
```

	account_no	date	details	chq_no	value_date	wi
2907	409000425051	2017-06-12	Indiaforensic SERVICES INDIA PVT	1.0	2017-06-12	
2908	409000425051	2017-06-12	Indiaforensic SERVICES I P LTD F	2.0	2017-06-12	
2909	409000425051	2017-06-12	Indiaforensic SERVICES I P LTD P	5.0	2017-06-12	
2910	409000425051	2017-06-12	Indiaforensic SERVICES INDIA PVT	6.0	2017-06-12	
2911	409000425051	2017-06-12	Indiaforensic SERVICES I P LTD R	4.0	2017-06-12	
2912	409000425051	2017-06-12	Indiaforensic SERVICES I P LTD R	3.0	2017-06-12	
2913	409000425051	2017-06-14	Indiaforensic SERVICES INDIA PVT	9.0	2017-06-14	
2914	409000425051	2017-06-14	Indiaforensic SERVICES INDIA PVT	7.0	2017-06-14	

			DD-14	TVI	
2915	409000425051	2017-06-14	Indiaforensic SERVICES INDIA PVT	8.0	2017-06-14
5654	409000438611	2018-06-25	NEFT/000041992898/Indiaforensic	2.0	2018-06-25
5967	409000438611	2018-08-13	NEFT/000046766266/Indiaforensic	3.0	2018-08-13
6227	409000438611	2018-09-21	NEFT/000050794506/Indiaforensic	4.0	2018-09-21
6229	409000438611	2018-09-21	NEFT/000050794647/Indiaforensic	5.0	2018-09-21
22174	409000438620	2018-06-25	RTGS/YESBH18176501898/Indfor	1.0	2018-06-25
22176	409000438620	2018-06-25	RTGS/YESBH18176502779/Indfor	3.0	2018-06-25
22178	409000438620	2018-06-25	RTGS/YESBH18176503243/Indfor	2.0	2018-06-25
22208	409000438620	2018-06-26	RTGS/YESBH18177599358/Indfor	5.0	2018-06-26
22210	409000438620	2018-06-26	RTGS/YESBH18177600906/Indfor	4.0	2018-06-26
22220	409000438620	2018-06-27	RTGS/YESBH18178695745/Indfor	8.0	2018-06-27
22247	409000438620	2018-06-28	RTGS/YESBH18179801622/Indfor	9.0	2018-06-28

```
bank[~bank.chq_no.isna()].sample(10)
```

	account_no	date	details	chq_no	value_date	wit
31369	1196711	2015-12-09	ROYAL INFOSYS	874020.0	2015-12-09	
36618	1196711	2017-06-06	NEFT/000016693632/Indiaforensic	874421.0	2017-06-06	
77135	1196428	2018-07-06	INTEX TECHNOLOGIES INDIA	704233.0	2018-07-06	
32874	1196711	2016-03-29	RAI ASSOCIATES	874285.0	2016-03-29	
38258	1196428	2015-03-30	RTGS/YESBH15089373218/Indfor	703995.0	2015-03-30	
27739	1196711	2015-08-03	CASHPMT/GURGAON/SELF	873789.0	2015-08-03	
68568	1196428	2017-12-01	NEFT/000026476894/BHARTI	704195.0	2017-12-01	
28086	1196711	2015-08-13	TRESOR SYSTEMS PRIVATE LT	873633.0	2015-08-13	
27726	1196711	2015-08-03	IWSTHCTS1/SUDHARSAN AGINC	873737.0	2015-08-03	
57925	1196428	2016-12-13	CASHPMT/GURGAON/SELF	704175.0	2016-12-13	

```
bank[bank.chq_no<100000].tail()
```

	account_no	date	details	chq_no	value_date	wit
22220	409000438620	2018-06-27	RTGS/YESBH18178695745/Indfor	8.0	2018-06-27	
22245	409000438620	2018-06-28	RTGS/YESBH18179801413/Indfor	10.0	2018-06-28	
22247	409000438620	2018-06-28	RTGS/YESBH18179801622/Indfor	9.0	2018-06-28	
37589	1196428	2015-01-02	RTGS/YESBH15002745737/Indfor	4549.0	2015-01-02	
37593	1196428	2015-01-03	FUND TRF TO Indiaforensic SERVI	4550.0	2015-01-03	

```
bank['cheque_penalty'] = np.where(bank.chq_no<11, 1, 0)
```

```
bank.cheque_penalty.value_counts()
```

0	116180
1	21
Name: cheque_penalty, dtype: int64	

Again, this penalty is not a red flag in itself, but on the other hand, given the incorrect check numbers, it can be an additional check point for the anomaly detection results. Let's leave the **chq\_no** column at this point and move on to the next feature.

## ▼ v. value\_date

```
info , val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[4])
```

```
info
```

Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
column_info	value_date	0 datetime64[ns]

```
bank['day_diff'] = ((bank.date - bank.value_date) / np.timedelta64(1, 'D')).astype('int64')

bank.day_diff.value_counts()

0      116066
1        86
3        15
2        11
5         9
4         8
29        2
-1        1
18        1
8         1
6         1
Name: day_diff, dtype: int64
```

```
bank[(bank.day_diff < 0) | (bank.day_diff > 5)]
```

	account_no	date	details	chq_no	value_date	withdrawal_amount
63340	1196428	2017-05-16	FT ZL1705177BD415D1 SHREE	NaN	2017-05-17	N
63717	1196428	2017-06-06	Payments For : 9090000405	NaN	2017-05-31	657534
103332	409000362497	2017-04-05	REPAYMENT CREDIT [7090021]	NaN	2017-03-07	N
103335	409000362497	2017-04-05	Sweep Trf To: 40900036427	NaN	2017-03-07	7952045
104111	409000362497	2017-05-05	FD BOOKING 365 DAYS DEPO	NaN	2017-04-27	58500000
112081	409000362497	2018-04-27	Sweep Trf To: 40900036427	NaN	2018-04-09	9176351

As one could obviously see, we have obtained an important feature that we will look at more closely in the anomaly analysis. Let's have a quick look whether we have weekend value\_dates.

```
((bank.value_date).dt.dayofweek > 4).value_counts()
```

```
False    106146  
True     10055  
Name: value_date, dtype: int64
```

```
conditions = [((bank.value_date).dt.dayofweek > 4), ((bank.value_date).dt.dayofweek == 5)]  
values = [1, 0]  
bank['weekend_value_date'] = np.select(conditions, values)
```

## ▼ vi. withdrawal\_amt

```
info , val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[5])
```

```
info
```

	Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
column_info	withdrawal_amt	62652	float64

```
bank.withdrawal_amt.describe()
```

```
count      5.354900e+04  
mean       4.489190e+06  
std        1.084850e+07  
min        1.000000e-02  
25%        3.000000e+03  
50%        4.708300e+04  
75%        5.000000e+06  
max        4.594475e+08  
Name: withdrawal_amt, dtype: float64
```

```
bank[~bank.withdrawal_amt.isna()].count()
```

```
account_no          53549  
date               53549  
details            53549  
chq_no             905  
value_date         53549  
withdrawal_amt     53549  
deposit_amt        0  
balance_amt        53549  
.                  53549  
weekend_date       53549  
details_null_penalty 53549  
details_numbers_penalty 53549  
cheque_penalty     53549  
day_diff           53549  
weekend_value_date 53549  
dtype: int64
```

```
bank[bank.withdrawal_amt.isna()].count()
```

```
account_no          62652  
date               62652  
details            60153  
chq_no             0  
value_date         62652  
withdrawal_amt     0  
deposit_amt        62652  
balance_amt        62652  
.                  62652  
weekend_date       62652  
details_null_penalty 62652  
details_numbers_penalty 62652  
cheque_penalty     62652  
day_diff           62652  
weekend_value_date 62652  
dtype: int64
```

```
pd.DataFrame(bank.groupby('account_no').withdrawal_amt.count()).sort_values('w
```

account_no	withdrawal_amt
1196428	16687
409000362497	15477
409000438620	8391
409000493210	5227
1196711	5025
409000438611	1333
409000611074	778
409000493201	575
409000405747	28
409000425051	28

```
conditions = [((bank.balance_amt+bank.withdrawal_amt)==0), ((bank.balance_amt+values = [0, 100*(bank.withdrawal_amt/(bank.balance_amt+bank.withdrawal_amt))]bank['withdrawal_over_balance'] = np.select(conditions, values)
```

```
bank['withdrawal_amt'] = bank.withdrawal_amt.fillna(0)
```

```
bank['withdrawal_over_balance'] = bank.withdrawal_over_balance.fillna(0)
```

```
bank[bank.withdrawal_amt!=0].head()
```

	account_no	date	details	chq_no	value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
10	409000611074	2017-08-16	INDO GIBL Indiaforensic STL01071	NaN	2017-08-16	133900.0	
11	409000611074	2017-08-16	INDO GIBL Indiaforensic STL02071	NaN	2017-08-16	18000.0	
12	409000611074	2017-08-16	INDO GIBL Indiaforensic STL03071	NaN	2017-08-16	5000.0	
13	409000611074	2017-08-16	INDO GIBL Indiaforensic STL04071	NaN	2017-08-16	195800.0	
14	409000611074	2017-08-16	INDO GIBL Indiaforensic STL05071	NaN	2017-08-16	81600.0	

## ▼ vii. deposit\_amt

```
info , val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[6])
```

```
info
```

	Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
column_info	deposit_amt	53549	float64

```
bank.deposit_amt.describe()
```

```
count      6.265200e+04
mean       3.806586e+06
std        8.683093e+06
min        1.000000e-02
25%        9.900000e+04
50%        4.265000e+05
75%        4.746411e+06
max        5.448000e+08
Name: deposit_amt, dtype: float64
```

```
bank[~bank.deposit_amt.isna()].count()
```

```
account_no           62652
date                 62652
details              60153
chq_no               0
value_date           62652
withdrawal_amt       62652
deposit_amt          62652
balance_amt          62652
.
weekend_date         62652
details_null_penalty 62652
details_numbers_penalty 62652
cheque_penalty       62652
day_diff              62652
weekend_value_date   62652
withdrawal_over_balance 62652
dtype: int64
```

```
bank[bank.deposit_amt.isna()].count()
```

```
account_no          53549  
date               53549  
details            53549  
chq_no             905  
value_date         53549  
withdrawal_amt     53549  
deposit_amt        0  
balance_amt        53549  
.                  53549  
weekend_date       53549  
details_null_penalty 53549  
details_numbers_penalty 53549  
cheque_penalty     53549  
day_diff           53549  
weekend_value_date 53549  
withdrawal_over_balance 53549  
dtype: int64
```

```
pd.DataFrame(bank.groupby('account_no').deposit_amt.count()).sort_values('depo
```

deposit_amt	
account_no	
1196428	32092
409000362497	14363
1196711	5511
409000438620	5063
409000438611	3255
409000493210	787
409000425051	774
409000493201	469
409000611074	315
409000405747	23

```
bank[bank.deposit_amt.isna() & bank.withdrawal_amt.isna()].count()
```

```
account_no          0  
date               0  
details             0  
chq_no              0  
value_date          0  
withdrawal_amt      0  
deposit_amt          0  
balance_amt          0  
.  
weekend_date         0  
details_null_penalty 0  
details_numbers_penalty 0  
cheque_penalty       0  
day_diff              0  
weekend_value_date    0  
withdrawal_over_balance 0  
dtype: int64
```

```
conditions = [((bank.balance_amt-bank.deposit_amt)==0), ((bank.balance_amt-ban  
values = [0, 100*(bank.deposit_amt/(bank.balance_amt-bank.deposit_amt))]  
bank['deposit_over_balance'] = np.select(conditions, values)  
bank['deposit_over_balance'] = bank.deposit_over_balance.fillna(0)
```

```
bank['deposit_amt'] = bank.deposit_amt.fillna(0)
```

## ▼ viii. balance\_amt

```
from google.colab import drive  
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
info , val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[7])
```

```
info
```

Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
-------------	-----------	-------------

column_info	balance_amt	0	float64
-------------	-------------	---	---------

```
bank.balance_amt.describe()
```

```
count    1.162010e+05
mean    -1.404852e+09
std     5.348202e+08
min    -2.045201e+09
25%    -1.690383e+09
50%    -1.661395e+09
75%    -1.236888e+09
max     8.500000e+06
Name: balance_amt, dtype: float64
```

```
bank[bank.balance_amt.isna()].count()
```

```
account_no          0
date               0
details             0
chq_no              0
value_date          0
withdrawal_amt      0
deposit_amt          0
balance_amt          0
.
weekend_date         0
details_null_penalty 0
details_numbers_penalty 0
cheque_penalty        0
day_diff              0
weekend_value_date    0
withdrawal_over_balance 0
deposit_over_balance   0
dtype: int64
```

## ▼ ix. Dropping Empty Column

```
info , val = first_look(bank, bank.columns[8])
```

```
info
```

Column_Name	Null_Rows	Column_Type
column_info	.	object

```
val
```

```
• percent
```

```
— 116201 100.0
```

```
bank.drop(columns=['.'], inplace=True, axis=1)
```

```
bank_detailed = bank.copy()
```

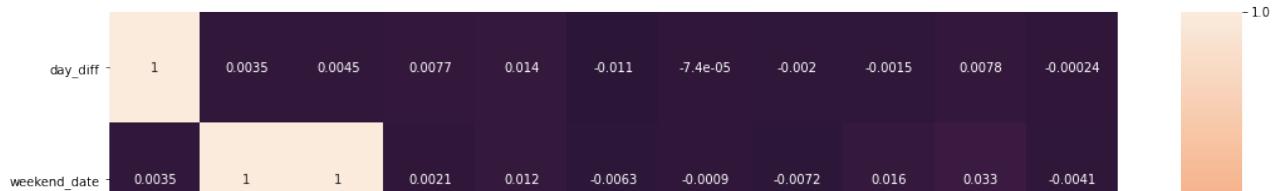
```
bank = bank[['account_no', 'date', 'value_date', 'day_diff', 'weekend_date', 'weekend_value_date']]
```

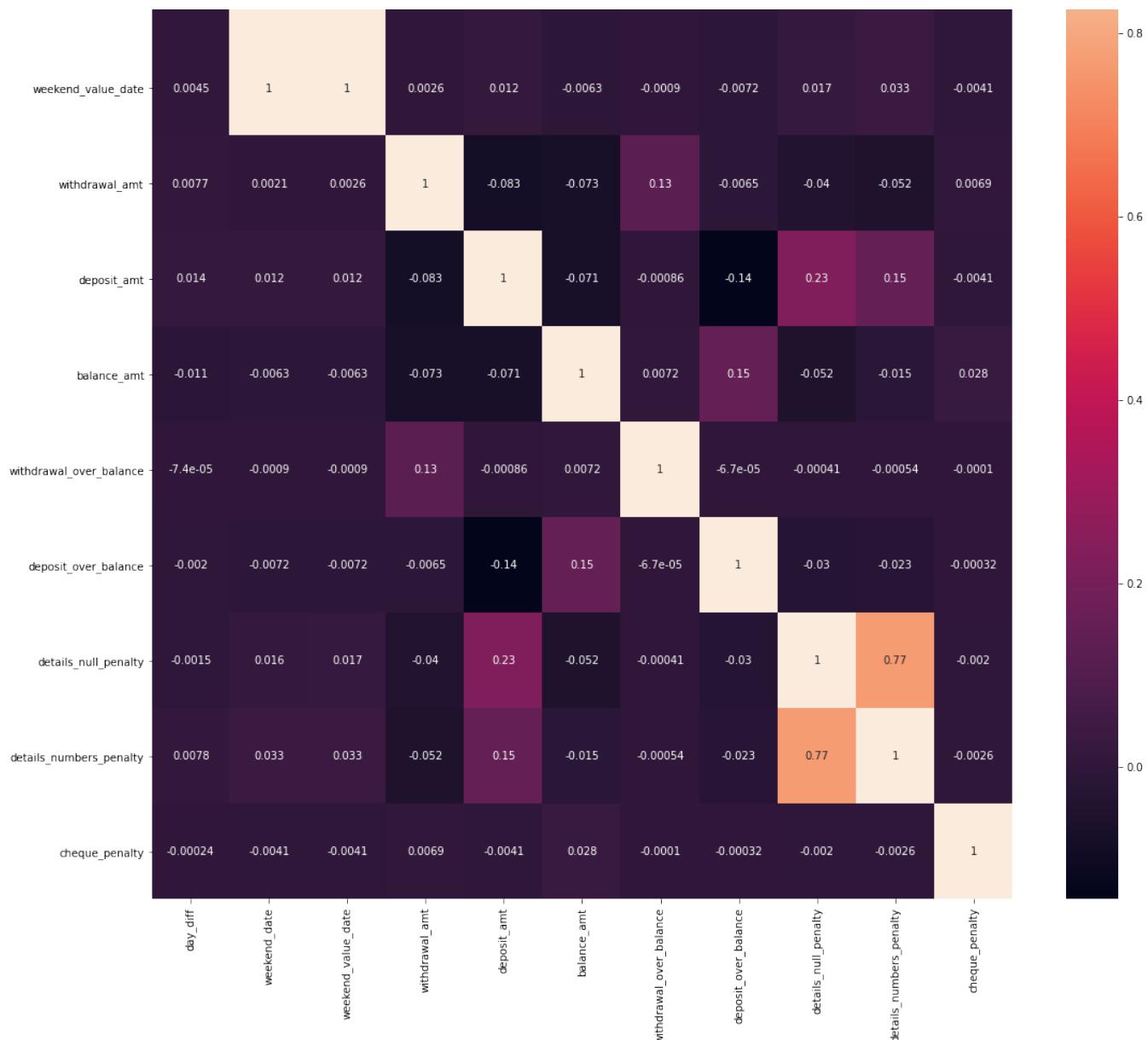
```
bank.head()
```

	account_no	date	value_date	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	
0	409000611074	2017-06-29	2017-06-29	0	0	0	0
1	409000611074	2017-07-05	2017-07-05	0	0	0	0
2	409000611074	2017-07-18	2017-07-18	0	0	0	0
3	409000611074	2017-08-01	2017-08-01	0	0	0	0
4	409000611074	2017-08-16	2017-08-16	0	0	0	0

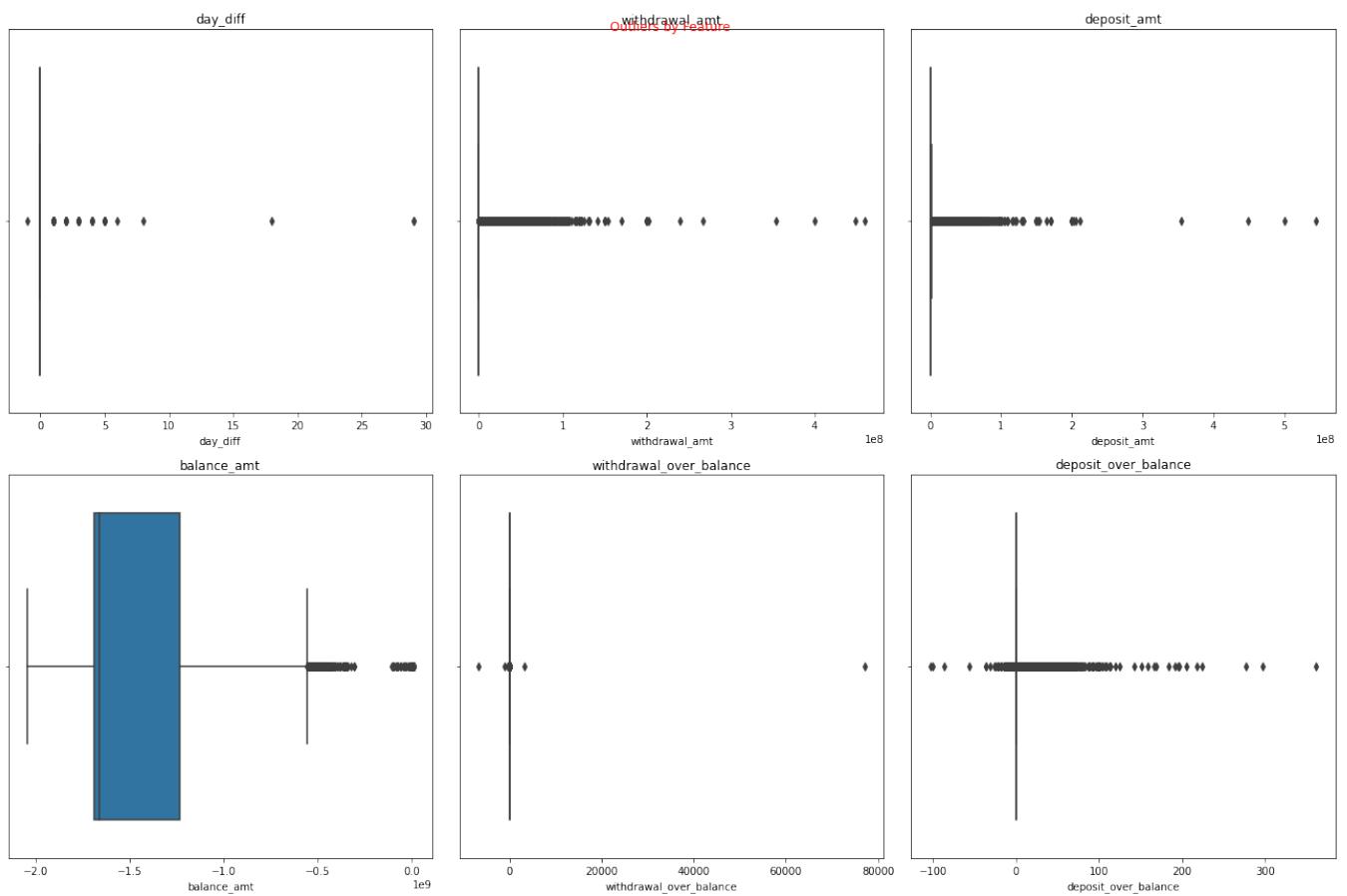
## ▼ 2. Data Visualization

```
plt.figure(figsize=(18, 18))
sns.heatmap(bank.corr(), annot=True)
plt.yticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```





```
features = ['day_diff', 'withdrawal_amt', 'deposit_amt', 'balance_amt', 'withd  
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2,3, sharex=False, figsize=(18, 12))  
fig.suptitle('Outliers by Feature', color='r' )  
  
for i in range(2):  
    for j in range(3):  
        sns.boxplot(ax=axes[i,j], x= features[3*i + j], data = bank)  
        axes[i,j].set_title(f'{features[3*i + j]}')  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



```
features = ['day_diff', 'withdrawal_amt', 'deposit_amt', 'balance_amt', 'withd
```

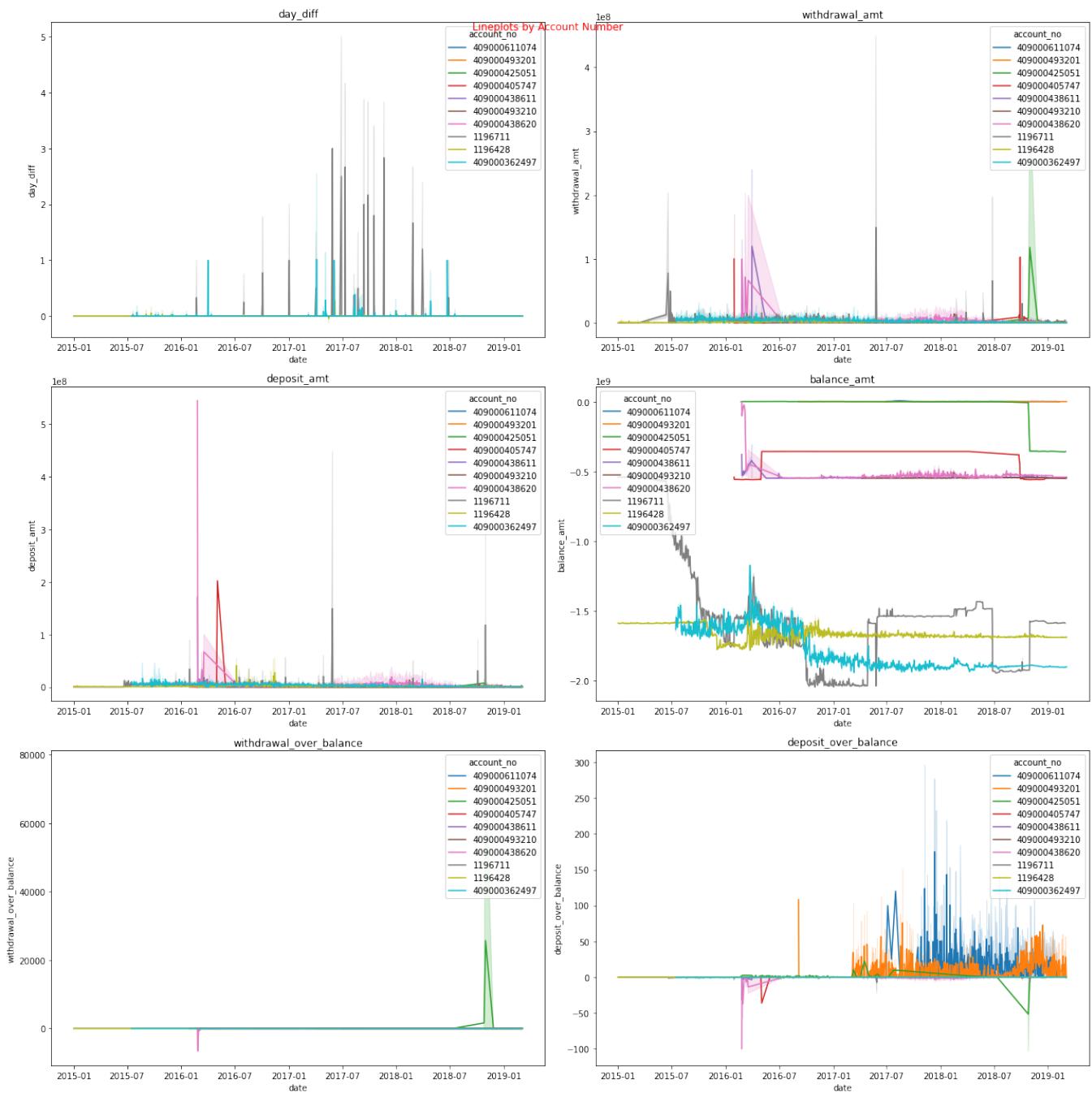
```

fig, axes = plt.subplots(3,2, sharex=False, figsize=(18, 18))
fig.suptitle('Lineplots by Account Number', color='r' )

for i in range(3):
    for j in range(2):
        sns.lineplot(ax=axes[i,j], y= features[2*i + j], x = 'date', data = bal)
        axes[i,j].set_title(f'{features[2*i + j]}')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



### ▼ 3. Anomaly Detection Whole Dataset (Account No. as a Feature)

Before getting started with the anomaly detection we need to convert categorical variable into dummy/indicator variables.

```
bank_premodel = bank.copy()
```

```
bank = pd.get_dummies(bank, columns = ['account_no'])
```

```
bank.columns
```

```
Index(['date', 'value_date', 'day_diff', 'weekend_date', 'weekend_value_dat  
      'withdrawal_amt', 'deposit_amt', 'balance_amt',  
      'withdrawal_over_balance', 'deposit_over_balance',  
      'details_null_penalty', 'details_numbers_penalty', 'cheque_penalty',  
      'account_no_1196428', 'account_no_1196711', 'account_no_409000362497  
      'account_no_409000405747', 'account_no_409000425051',  
      'account_no_409000438611', 'account_no_409000438620',  
      'account_no_409000493201', 'account_no_409000493210',  
      'account_no_409000611074'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
bank.head(3)
```

	date	value_date	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_
0	2017-06-29	2017-06-29	0	0	0	0
1	2017-07-05	2017-07-05	0	0	0	0
2	2017-07-18	2017-07-18	0	0	0	0

```
(bank.weekend_date + bank.weekend_value_date).value_counts()
```

```
0    106140  
2     10047  
1       14  
dtype: int64
```

## ▼ i. Isolation Forest Anomaly Detection

- Isolation Forest returns the anomaly score of each sample using the IsolationForest algorithm.
- The IsolationForest ‘isolates’ observations by randomly selecting a feature and then randomly selecting a split value between the maximum and minimum values of the selected feature.
- Since recursive partitioning can be represented by a tree structure, the number of splittings required to isolate a sample is equivalent to the path length from the root node to the terminating node.
- This path length, averaged over a forest of such random trees, is a measure of normality and our decision function.
- Random partitioning produces noticeably shorter paths for anomalies. Hence, when a forest of random trees collectively produce shorter path lengths for particular samples, they are highly likely to be anomalies.

link : <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.ensemble.IsolationForest.html>

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
bank_iso = bank.drop(columns=['date', 'value_date'], axis=1)
scaler = StandardScaler()
bank_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(bank_iso), columns=bank_iso.columns)

bank_main = bank.copy()
outliers_fraction = .007
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(bank_iso_scaled)
bank_main['anomaly_isolation_forest'] = pd.Series(model.predict(bank_iso_scaled))

bank_main['anomaly_isolation_forest'].value_counts()

0    115396
1      805
Name: anomaly_isolation_forest, dtype: int64

features = ['account_no_1196428', 'account_no_1196711', 'account_no_4090003624',
            'account_no_409000438611', 'account_no_409000438620', 'account_no_409000438621']
fig, axes = plt.subplots(5,2, sharex=False, figsize=(18, 18))
fig.suptitle('Anomalies by Account Number', color='r' )
```

```

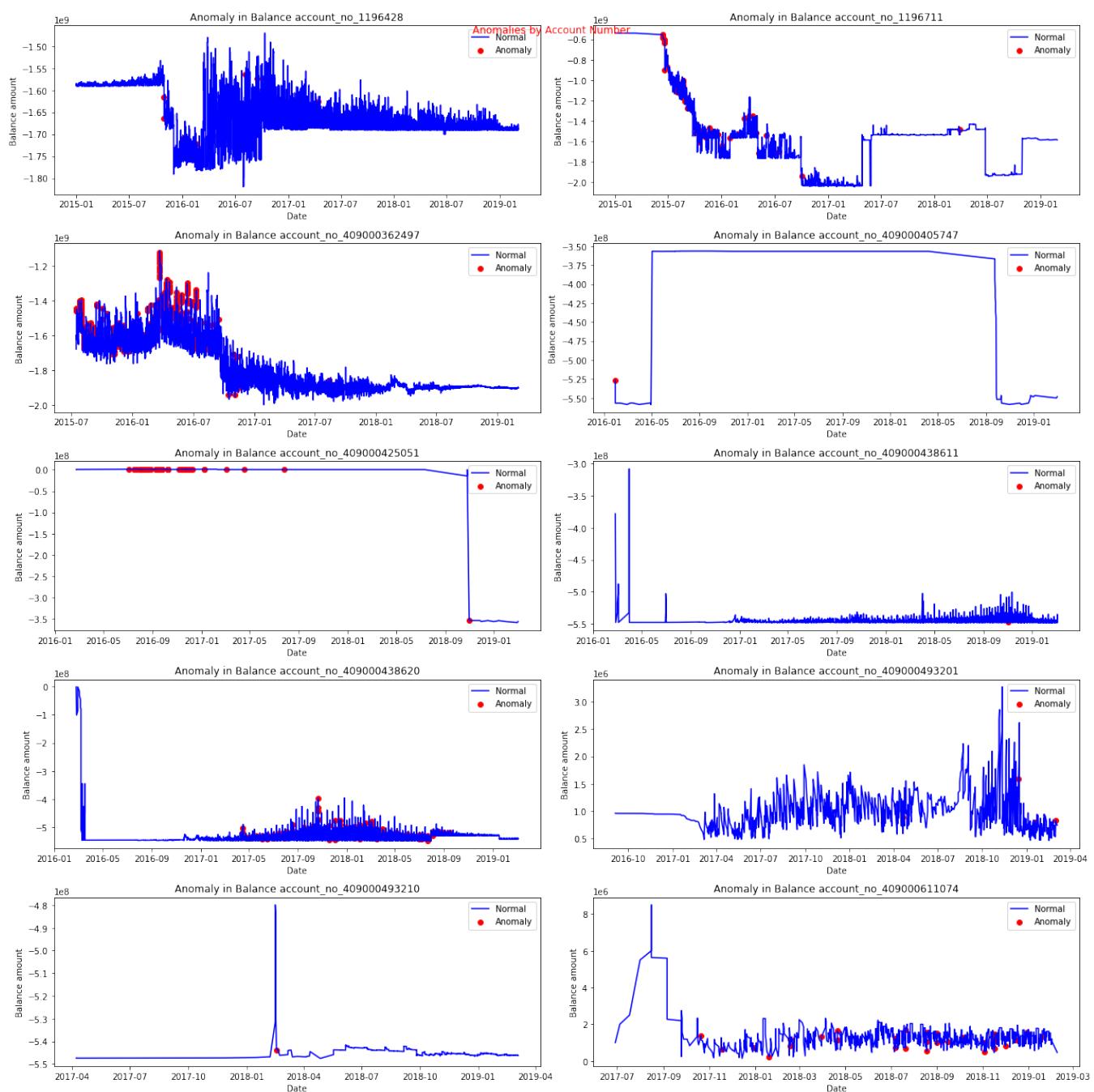
for i in range(5):
    for j in range(2):

        df = bank_main[bank_main[features[2*i + j]]==1]
        a= df.loc[df['anomaly_isolation_forest']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]

        axes[i,j].plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
        axes[i,j].scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
        axes[i,j].set_title(f'Anomaly in Balance {features[2*i + j]}')
        axes[i,j].set_xlabel('Date')
        axes[i,j].set_ylabel('Balance amount')
        axes[i,j].legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

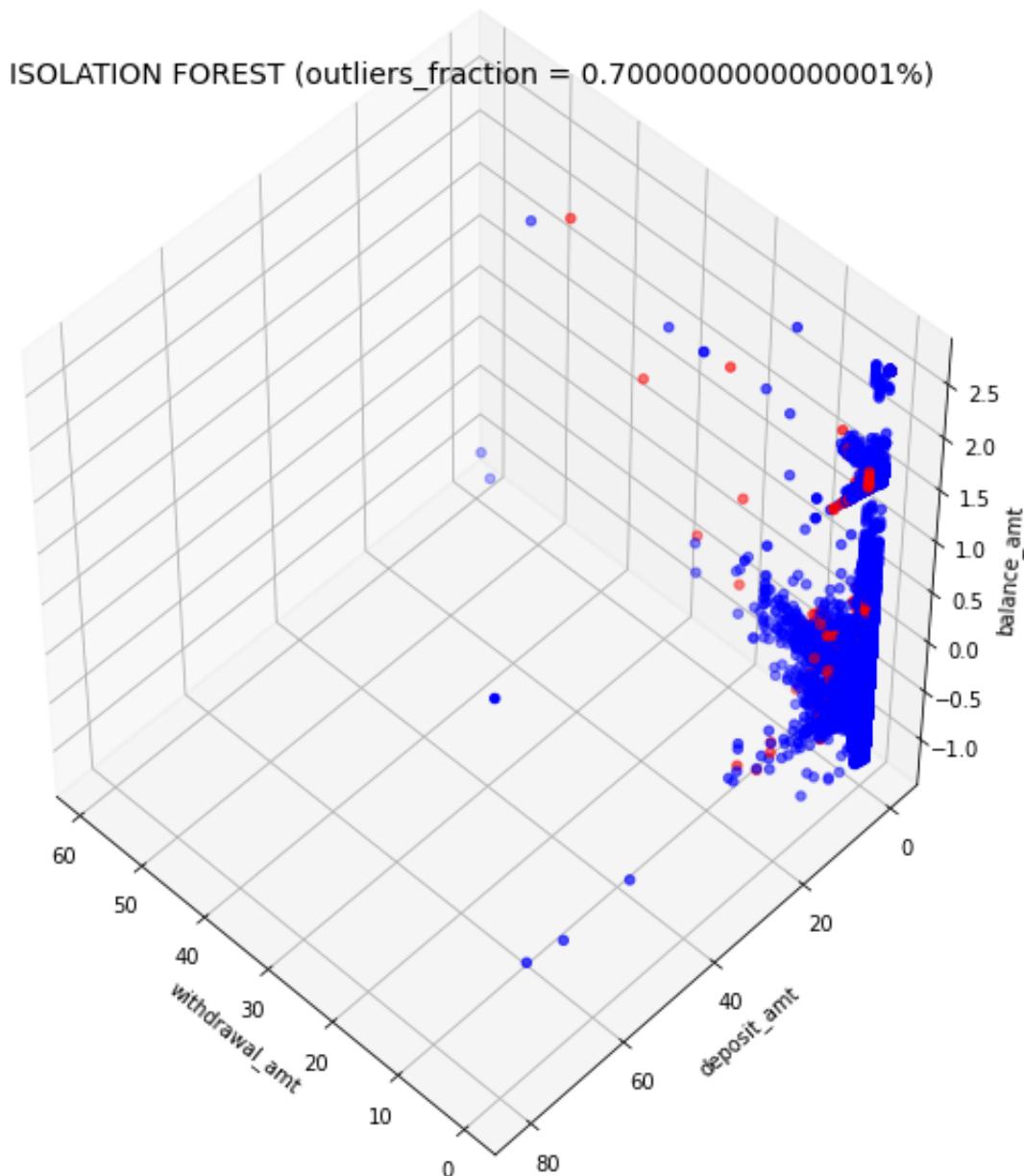




```
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
labels = bank_main.anomaly_isolation_forest
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(bank_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], bank_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], bank_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (outliers_fraction = {100*outliers_fraction}%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')
```

```
Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



## ▼ ii. OneClassSVM Anomaly Detection

```

bank_svm = bank.drop(columns=['date', 'value_date'], axis=1)
scaler = StandardScaler()
bank_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(bank_svm), columns=bank_svm.columns)

outliers_fraction = .005
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(bank_svm_scaled)
bank_main['anomaly_one_class_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(bank_svm_scaled))

bank_main['anomaly_one_class_svm'].value_counts()

0    115589
1      612
Name: anomaly_one_class_svm, dtype: int64

features = ['account_no_1196428', 'account_no_1196711', 'account_no_4090003624',
            'account_no_409000438611', 'account_no_409000438620', 'account_no_409000438621']
fig, axes = plt.subplots(5,2, sharex=False, figsize=(18, 18))
fig.suptitle('Anomalies by Account Number', color='r' )

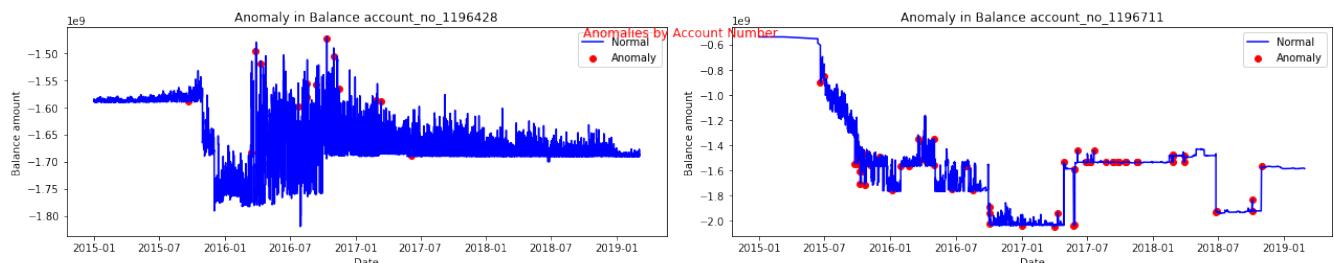
for i in range(5):
    for j in range(2):

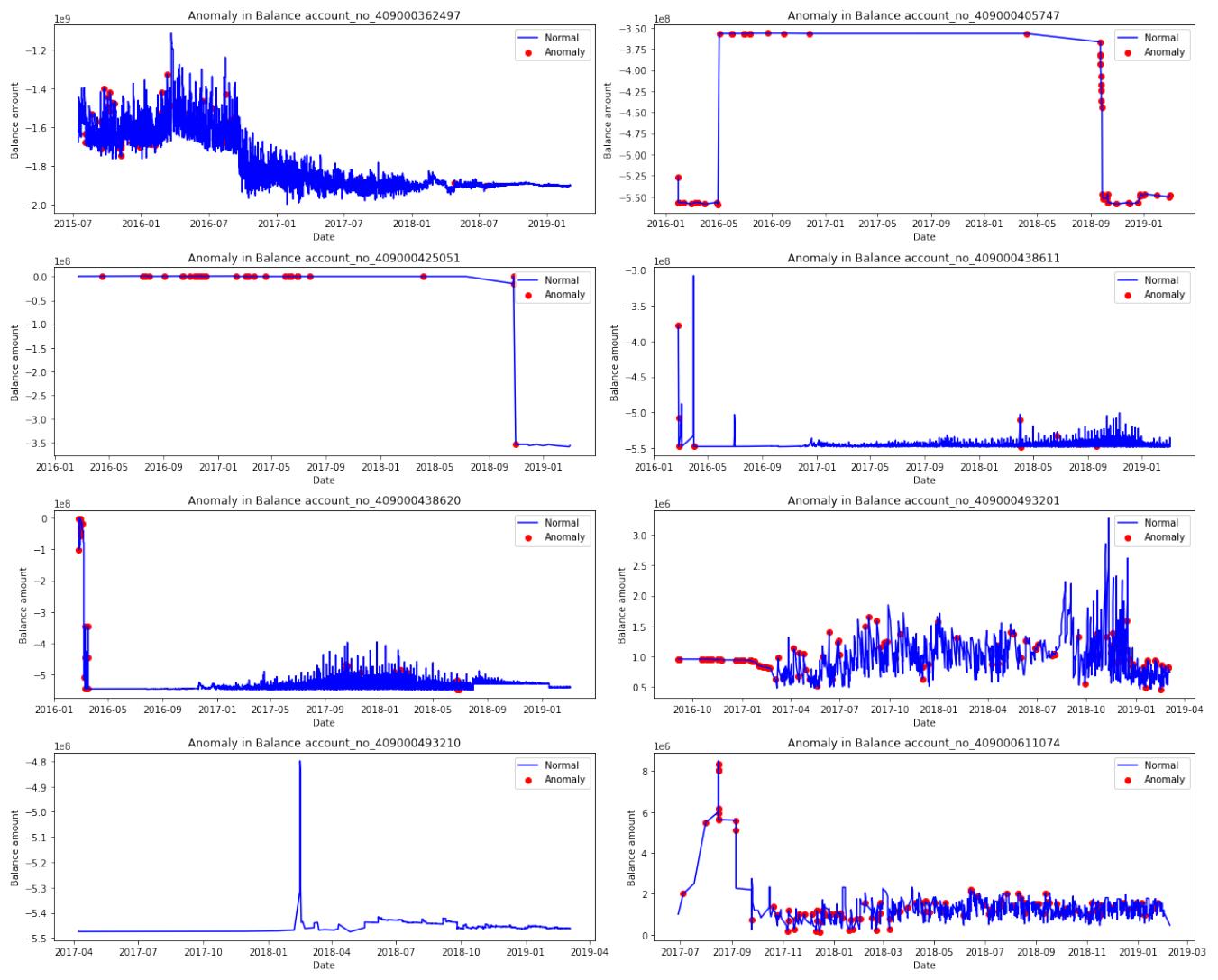
        df = bank_main[bank_main[features[2*i + j]]==1]
        a= df.loc[df['anomaly_one_class_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]

        axes[i,j].plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
        axes[i,j].scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
        axes[i,j].set_title(f'Anomaly in Balance {features[2*i + j]}')
        axes[i,j].set_xlabel('Date')
        axes[i,j].set_ylabel('Balance amount')
        axes[i,j].legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



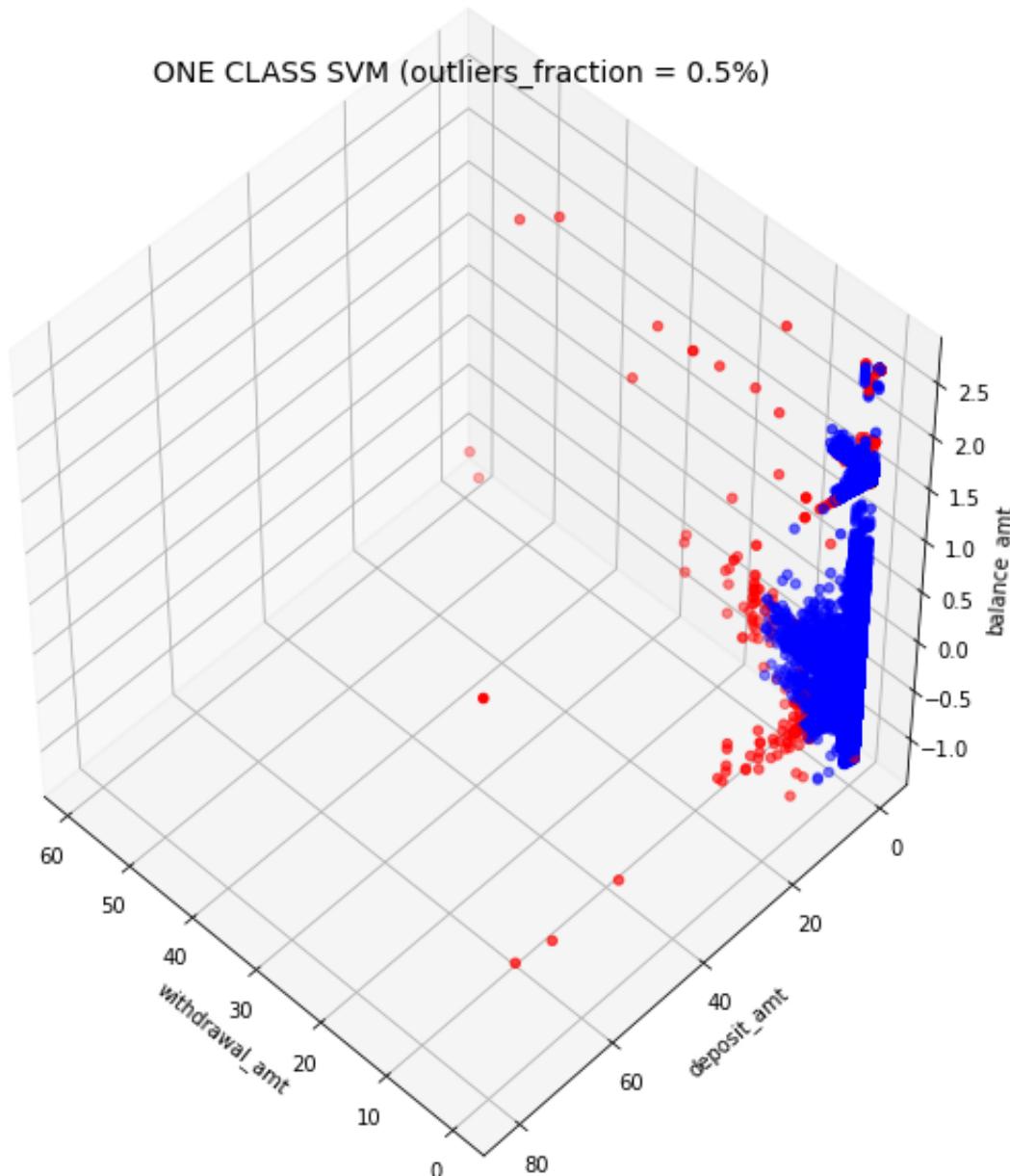




```
labels = bank_main.anomaly_one_class_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(bank_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], bank_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], bank_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (outliers_fraction = {100*outliers_fraction}%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



### ▼ iii. Gaussian Distribution Anomaly Detection (Elliptic Envelope)

```
bank_gauss = bank.drop(columns=['date', 'value_date'], axis=1)
scaler = StandardScaler()
bank_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(bank_gauss), columns=bank_gauss.columns)

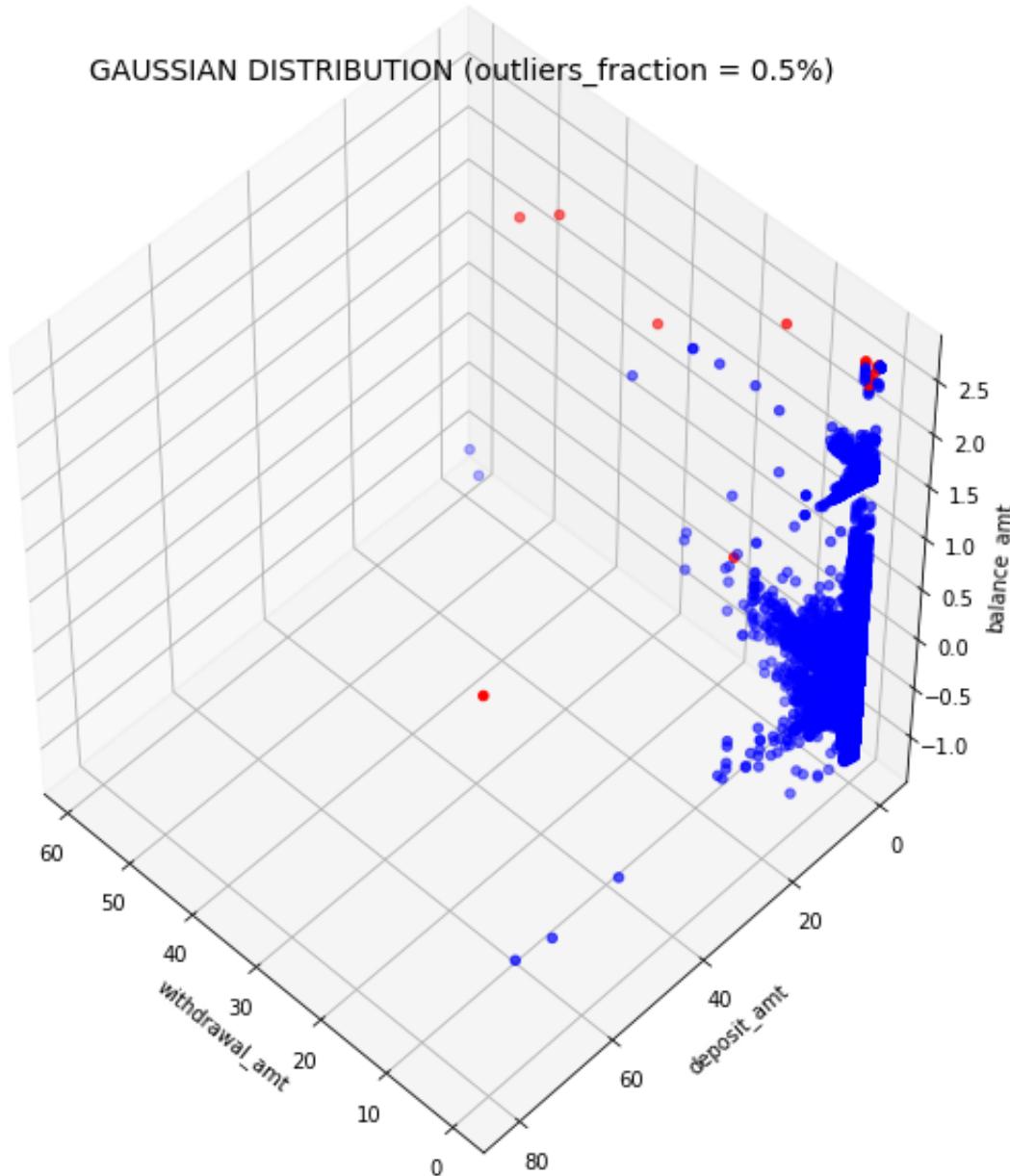
outliers_fraction = .005
envelope = EllipticEnvelope(contamination = outliers_fraction)
X_train = bank_gauss_scaled.values
envelope.fit(X_train)
bank_gauss_scaled['deviation'] = envelope.decision_function(X_train)
bank_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gaussian'] = pd.Series(envelope.predict(X_train)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
bank_gauss_scaled = bank_gauss_scaled.fillna(0)
bank_main['anomaly_gaussian_elliptic_envelope'] = bank_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gaussian
bank_main['anomaly_gaussian_elliptic_envelope'].value_counts(dropna=False)

0    115620
1      581
Name: anomaly_gaussian_elliptic_envelope, dtype: int64
```

```
labels = bank_main.anomaly_gaussian_elliptic_envelope
colors = {0.0:'blue', 1.0:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(bank_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], bank_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], bank_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (outliers_fraction = {100*outliers_fraction}%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
features = ['account_no_1196428', 'account_no_1196711', 'account_no_4090003624',
            'account_no_409000438611', 'account_no_409000438620', 'account_no_409000438621']
fig, axes = plt.subplots(5,2, sharex=False, figsize=(18, 18))
```

```

fig.suptitle('Anomalies by Account Number', color='r' )

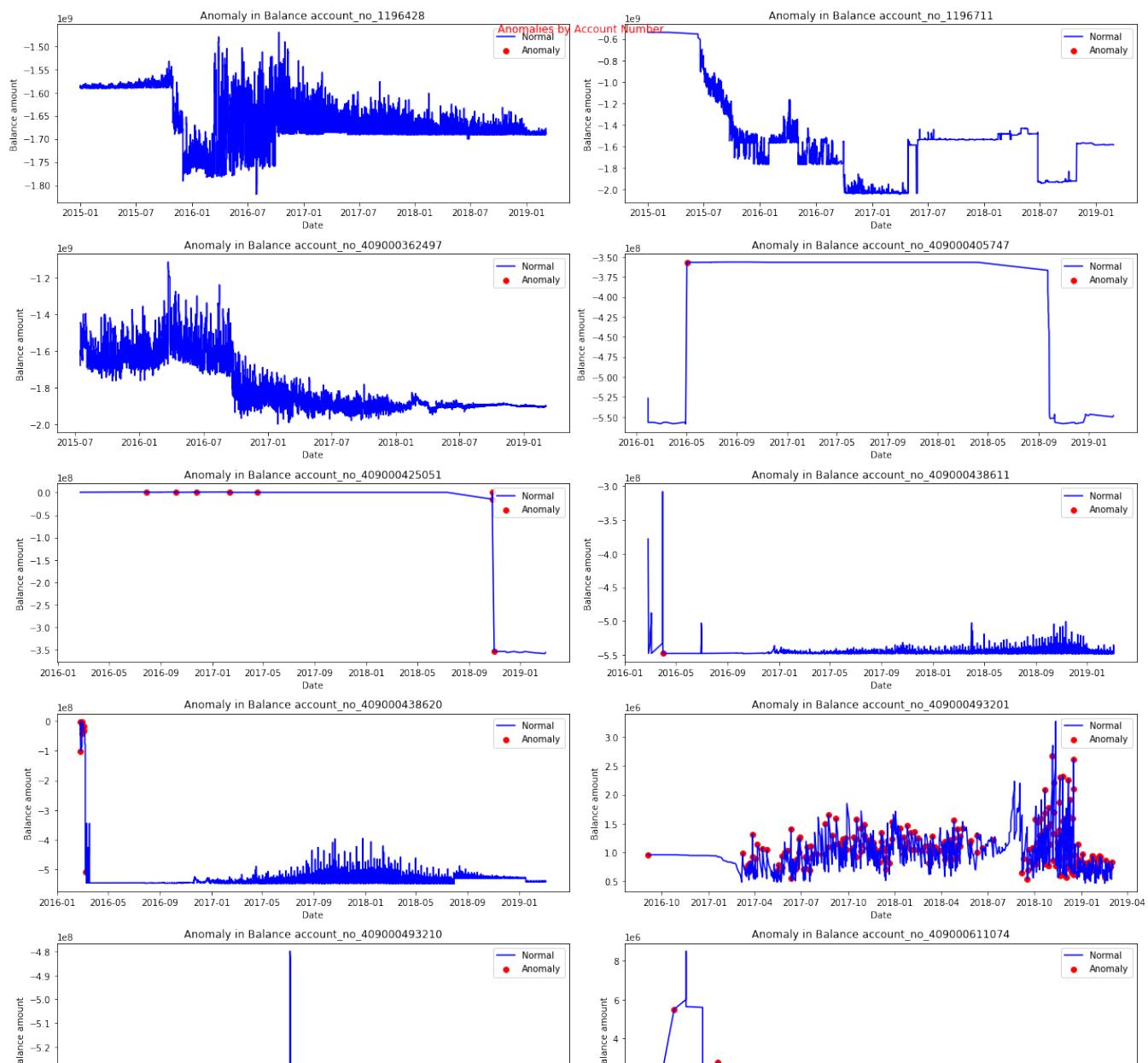
for i in range(5):
    for j in range(2):

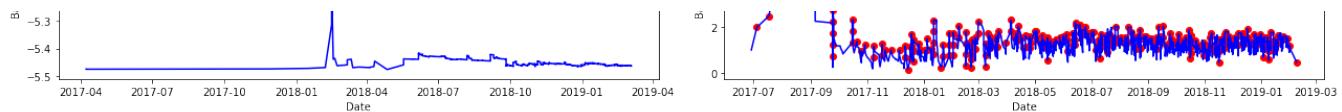
        df = bank_main[bank_main[features[2*i + j]]==1]
        a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gaussian_elliptic_envelope']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]

        axes[i,j].plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
        axes[i,j].scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
        axes[i,j].set_title(f'Anomaly in Balance {features[2*i + j]}')
        axes[i,j].set_xlabel('Date')
        axes[i,j].set_ylabel('Balance amount')
        axes[i,j].legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```





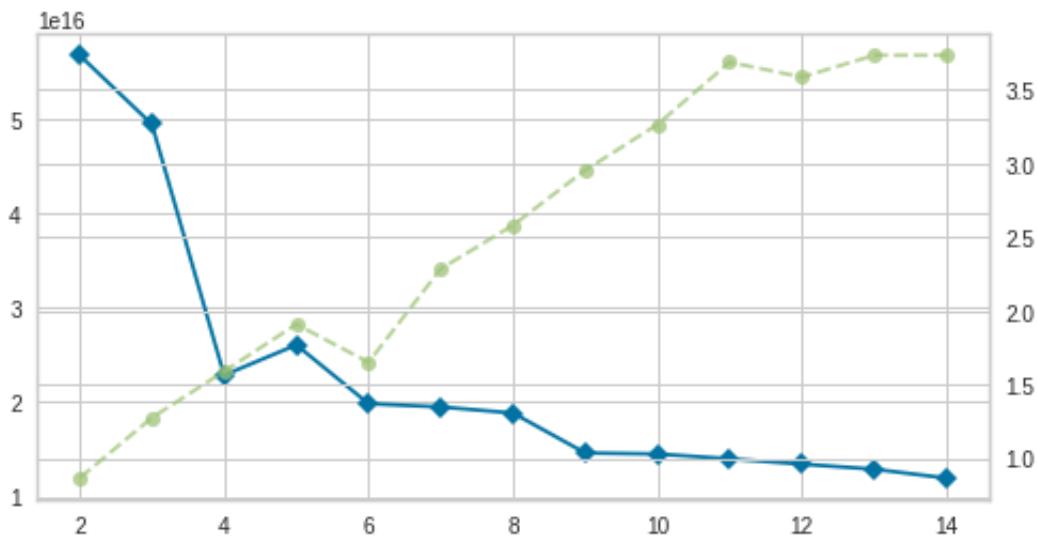
## ▼ v. Clustering-Based Anomaly Detection

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
from yellowbrick.cluster import KElbowVisualizer
```

```
bank_clstr = bank.drop(columns=['date', 'value_date'], axis=1)
scaler = StandardScaler()
bank_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(bank_clstr)

# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(bank_clstr)      # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()           # Finalize and render the figure

KElbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4
                  k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)
```



```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5)
kmeans.fit(bank_clstr)

KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
       n_clusters=5, n_init=10, n_jobs=None, precompute_distances='auto',
       random_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
```

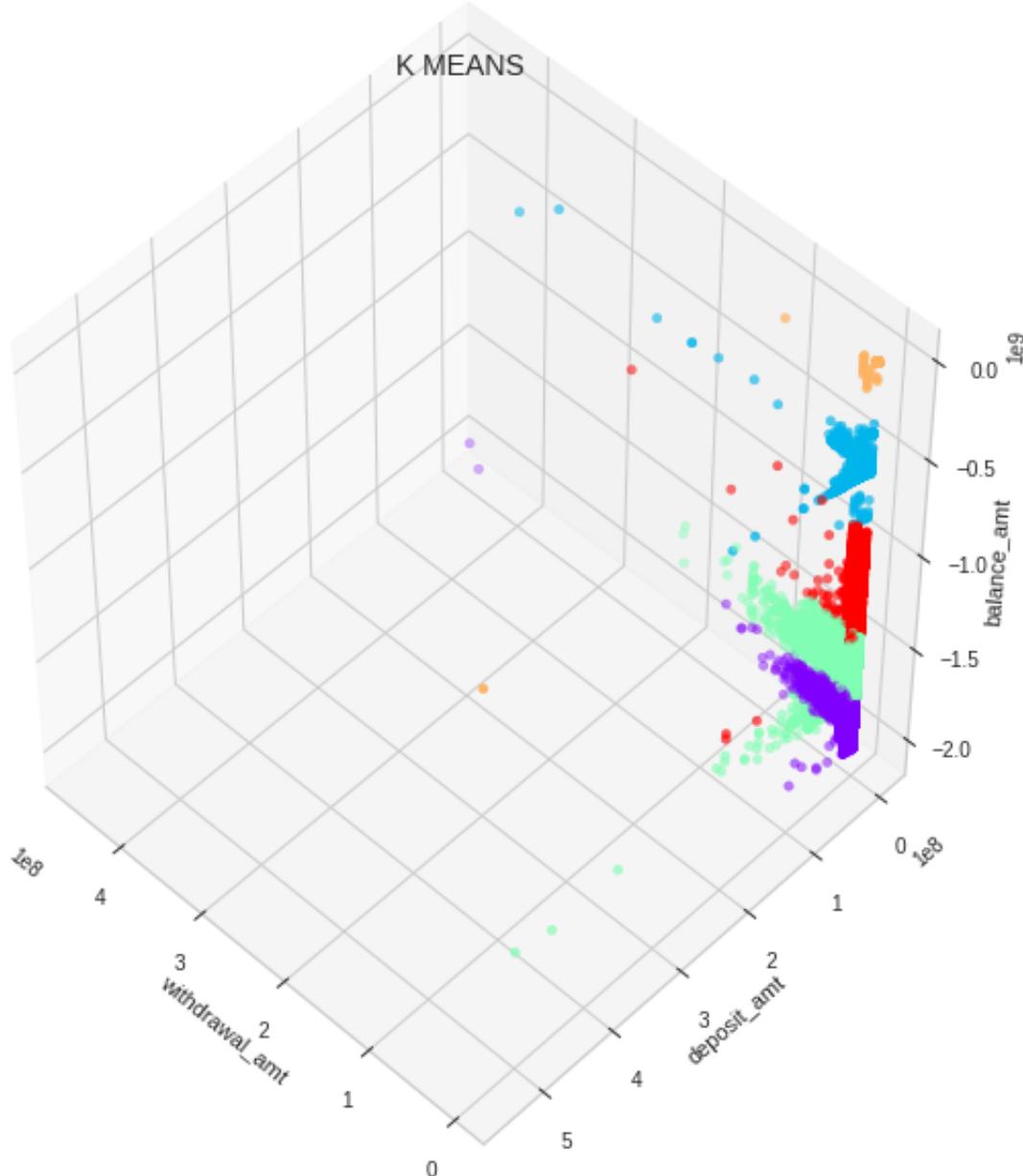
Let's visualise labeled clusters.

```
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(bank_clstr.iloc[:,3], bank_clstr.iloc[:,4], bank_clstr.iloc[:,5], c=
```

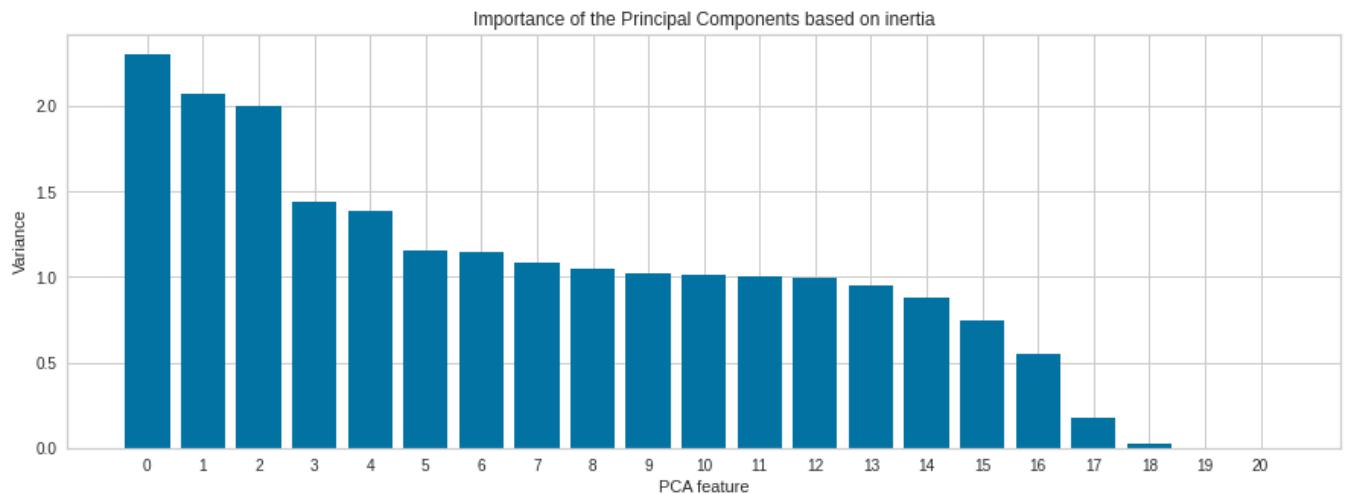
```
ax.set_title('K MEANS', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')
```

```
Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```

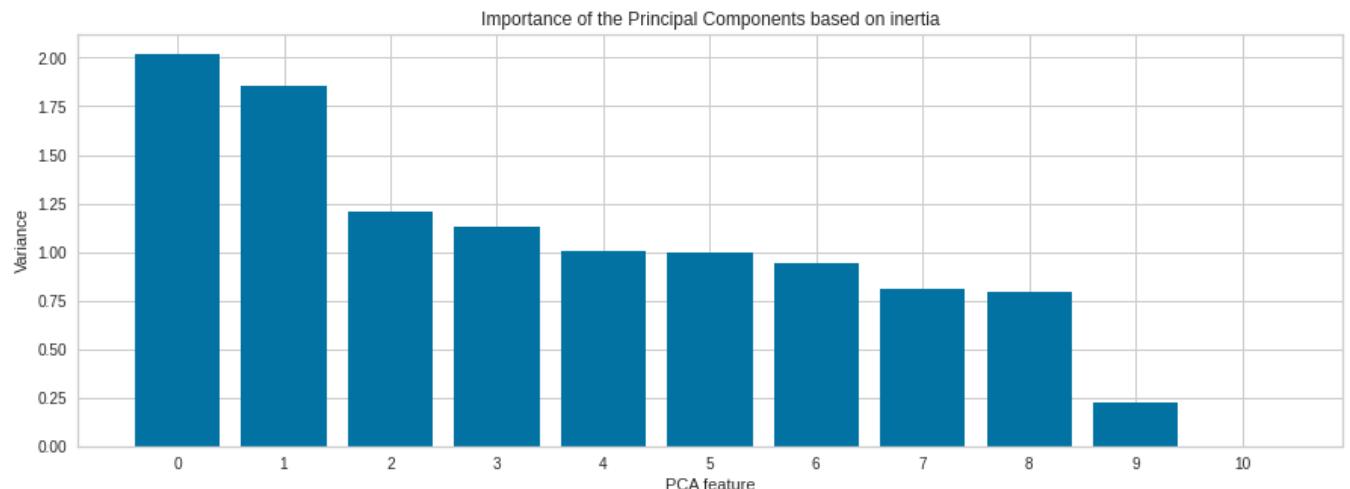


To overcome the curse of dimensionality, we need to figure out which components we want to keep.

```
# Standardize/scale the dataset and apply PCA
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
# Extract the names of the numerical columns
x = bank_clstr
scaler = StandardScaler()
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(scaler, pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title("Importance of the Principal Components based on inertia")
plt.show()
```



```
bank_gen = bank_clstr[bank_clstr.columns[:11]]  
  
# Extract the names of the numerical columns  
x = bank_gen  
scaler = StandardScaler()  
pca = PCA()  
pipeline = make_pipeline(scaler, pca)  
pipeline.fit(x)  
# Plot the principal components against their inertia  
features = range(pca.n_components_)  
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))  
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)  
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')  
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')  
_ = plt.xticks(features)  
_ = plt.title("Importance of the Principal Components based on inertia")  
plt.show()
```



It turns out that even a data frame without customer columns PCA does not help too much in our case.

In K-Means Clustering approach to anomaly detection we calculate the distance between each point and its nearest centroid and the biggest distances are considered as anomaly. We are going to take following steps:

- We assume a proportion of data as outliers (outliers\_fraction: proportion of the outliers present in our data set) and calculate number\_of\_outliers using outliers\_fraction.
- We set a threshold as the minimum distance of these outliers.
- After labeling (0:normal, 1:anomaly) anomalies we will visualize them.

```
def getDistanceByPoint(data, model):
    """
    Function that calculates the distance between a point and centroid of a cluster
    returns the distances in pandas series
    """
    distance = []
    for i in range(0, len(data)):
        Xa = np.array(data.loc[i])
        Xb = model.cluster_centers_[model.labels_[i]-1]
        distance.append(np.linalg.norm(Xa-Xb))
    return pd.Series(distance, index=data.index)

bank_scaled = pd.DataFrame(bank_scaled, columns=bank_clstr.columns)
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5)
kmeans.fit(bank_scaled)
labels = kmeans.predict(bank_scaled)
unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

# Assume that 0.5% of the entire data set are anomalies
outliers_fraction = 0.005
# get the distance between each point and its nearest centroid. The biggest distance
distance = getDistanceByPoint(bank_scaled, kmeans)
# number of observations that equate to the 0.5% of the entire data set
number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
# Take the minimum of the largest 0.5% of the distances as the threshold
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
# anomaly1 contain the anomaly result of the above method Cluster (0:normal, 1:anomaly)
bank_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)
```

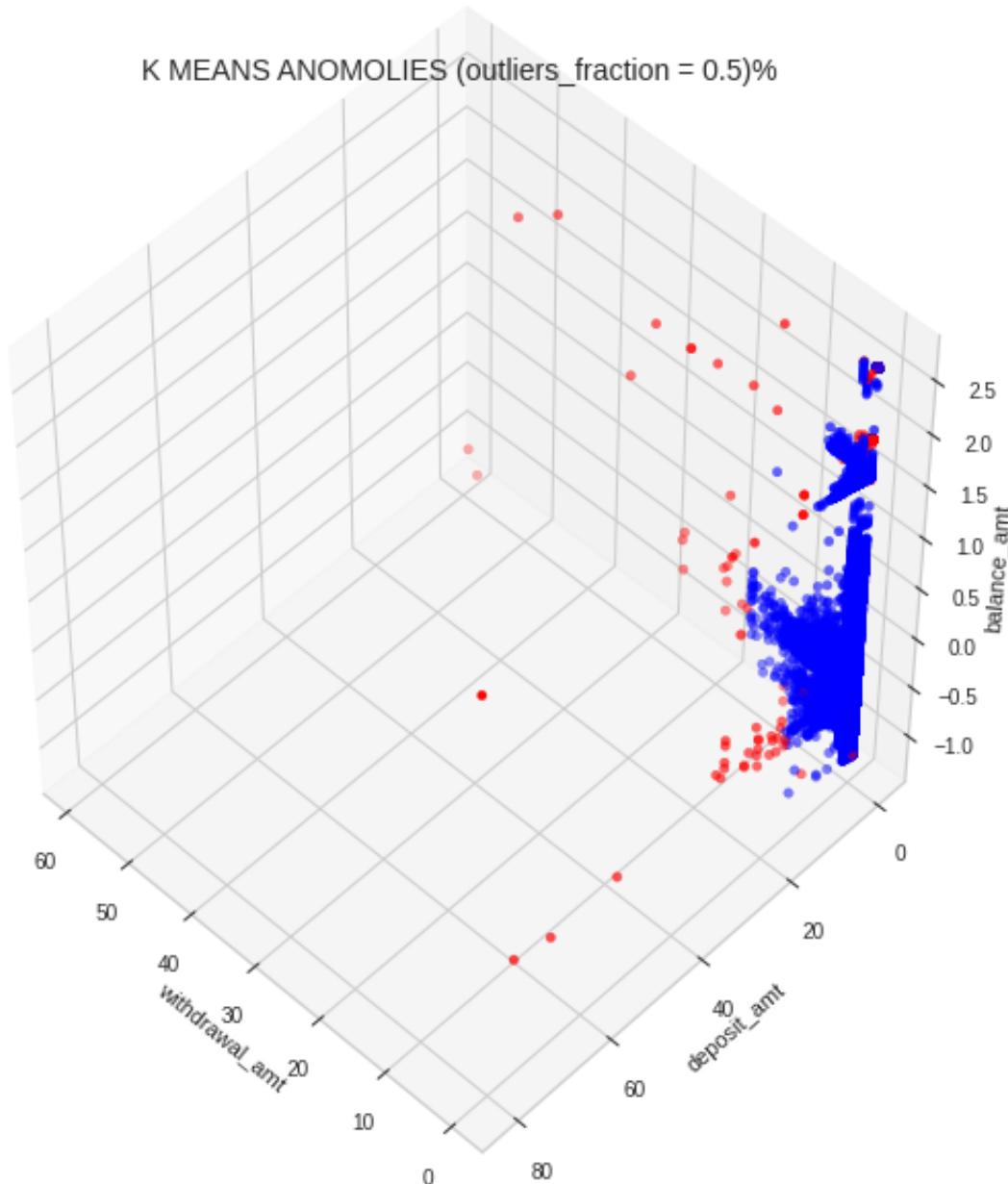
```
bank_scaled.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()
```

```
0    115620  
1     581  
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64
```

```
labels = bank_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(bank_scaled.iloc[:,3], bank_scaled.iloc[:,4], bank_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS ANOMOLIES (outliers_fraction = {100*outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
bank_main['anomaly_kmeans'] = bank_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
```

```

# bank_main = bank_clstr.copy()
# bank_main['date'], bank_main['value_date'], bank_main['anomaly_kmeans'] = ba

features = ['account_no_1196428', 'account_no_1196711', 'account_no_4090003624'
            'account_no_409000438611', 'account_no_409000438620', 'account_no_409000438621']

fig, axes = plt.subplots(5,2, sharex=False, figsize=(18, 18))
fig.suptitle('Anomalies by Account Number', color='r' )

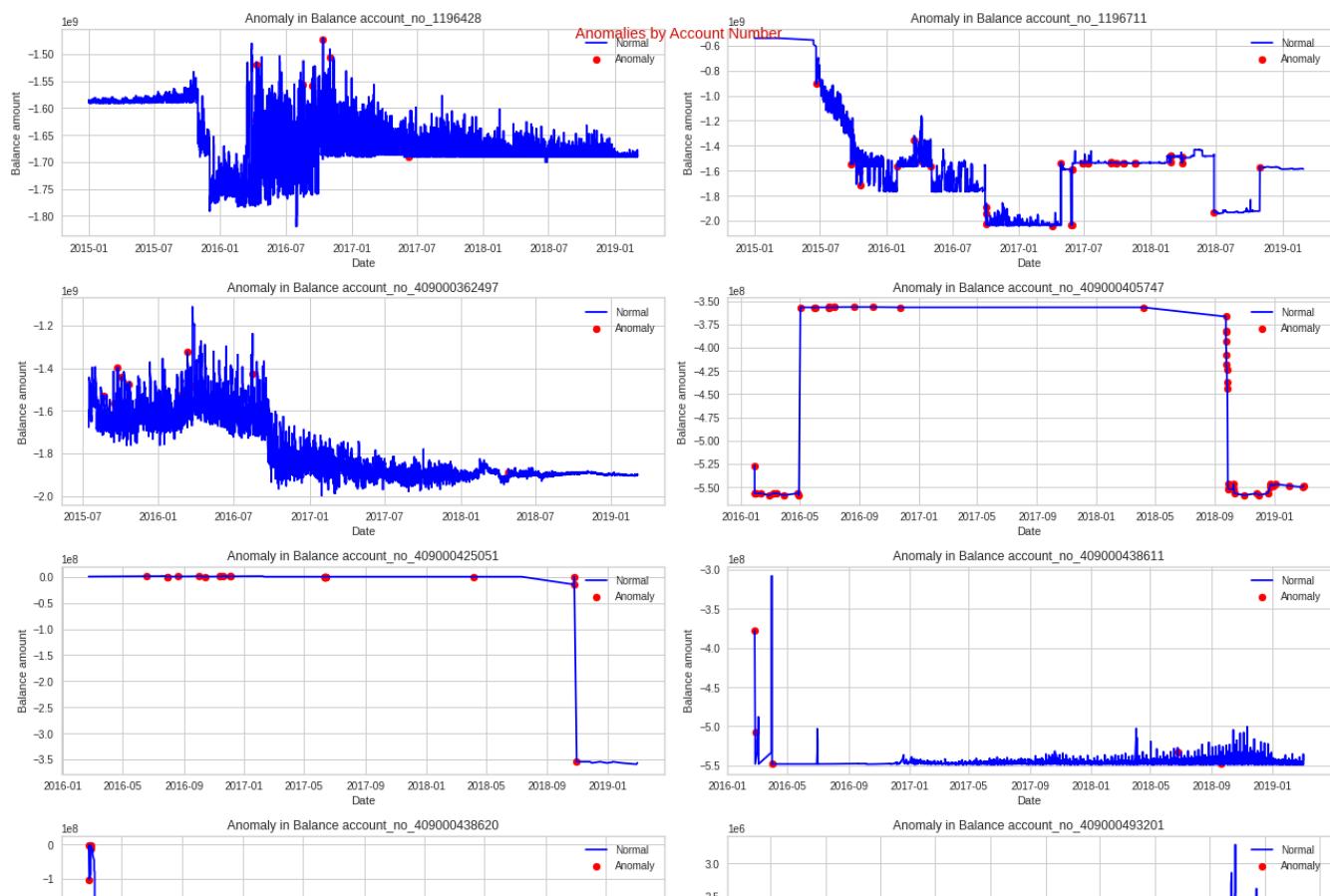
for i in range(5):
    for j in range(2):

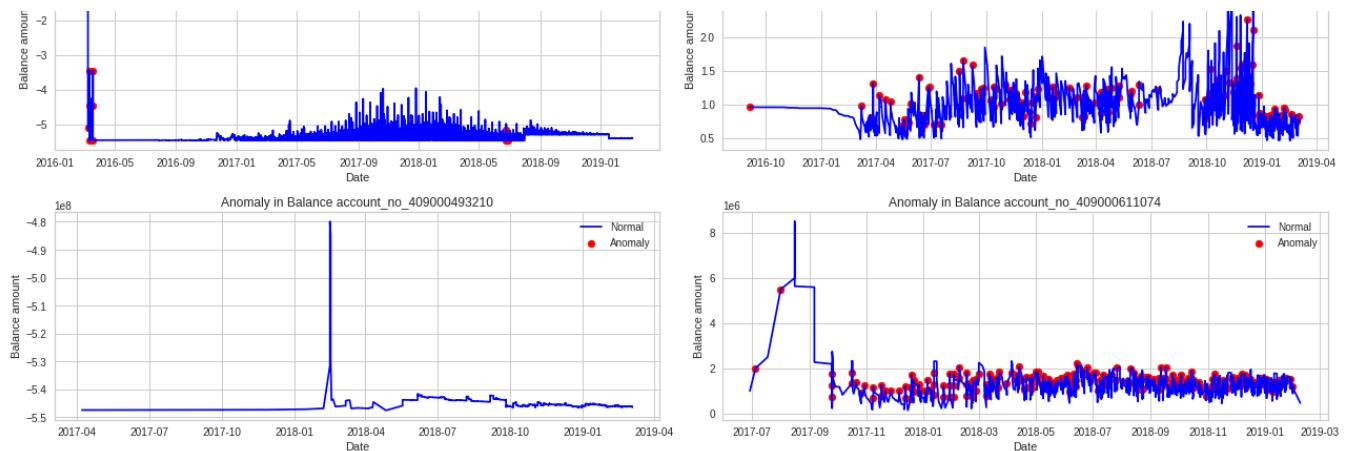
        df = bank_main[bank_main[features[2*i + j]]==1]
        a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]

        axes[i,j].plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
        axes[i,j].scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
        axes[i,j].set_title(f'Anomaly in Balance {features[2*i + j]}')
        axes[i,j].set_xlabel('Date')
        axes[i,j].set_ylabel('Balance amount')
        axes[i,j].legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```





Let's follow the same process, **but this time customer by customer**. To do this, we will split the bank data frame and run the clustering approach for each individual data frame.

```
bank_main.columns
```

```
Index(['date', 'value_date', 'day_diff', 'weekend_date', 'weekend_value_dat  
'withdrawal_amt', 'deposit_amt', 'balance_amt',  
'withdrawal_over_balance', 'deposit_over_balance',  
'details_null_penalty', 'details_numbers_penalty', 'cheque_penalty',  
'account_no_1196428', 'account_no_1196711', 'account_no_409000362497  
'account_no_409000405747', 'account_no_409000425051',  
'account_no_409000438611', 'account_no_409000438620',  
'account_no_409000493201', 'account_no_409000493210',  
'account_no_409000611074', 'anomaly_isolation_forest',  
'anomaly_one_class_svm', 'anomaly_gaussian_elliptic_envelope',  
'anomaly_kmeans'],  
dtype='object')
```

```
bank_main['anomaly_sum_1'] = bank_main.anomaly_kmeans + bank_main.anomaly_isol  
bank_main.anomaly_sum_1.value_counts()
```

0	114438
1	1128
2	477
3	135
4	23

Name: anomaly\_sum\_1, dtype: int64

## ▼ 4. Anomaly Detection by Account Number

In this section, we will analyze each account number independently.

```
accounts = ['1196428', '409000362497', '409000438620', '1196711', '40900049321  
acc1, acc2, acc3, acc4, acc5, acc6, acc7, acc8, acc9, acc10 = bank_premodel[ba  
bank_premodel[bank_premodel.account_no == accounts[1]].drop('account_no', 1),  
bank_premodel[bank_premodel.account_no == accounts[3]].drop('account_no', 1),  
bank_premodel[bank_premodel.account_no == accounts[5]].drop('account_no', 1),  
bank_premodel[bank_premodel.account_no == accounts[7]].drop('account_no', 1),  
bank_premodel[bank_premodel.account_no == accounts[9]].drop('account_no', 1)  
df_list = [acc1, acc2, acc3, acc4, acc5, acc6, acc7, acc8, acc9, acc10]
```

## ▼ i. Isolation Forest Anomaly Detection

### ▼ (I) Isolation Forest account\_no: 1196428

```
acc1_iso = acc1.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc1_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc1_iso[acc1.columns[2:]]))
acc1_iso_scaled.set_index(acc1_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc1_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
37582	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895
37583	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895
37584	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc1_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.005,
                max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc1_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc1_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc1_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc1_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc1_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    48545
1     234
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

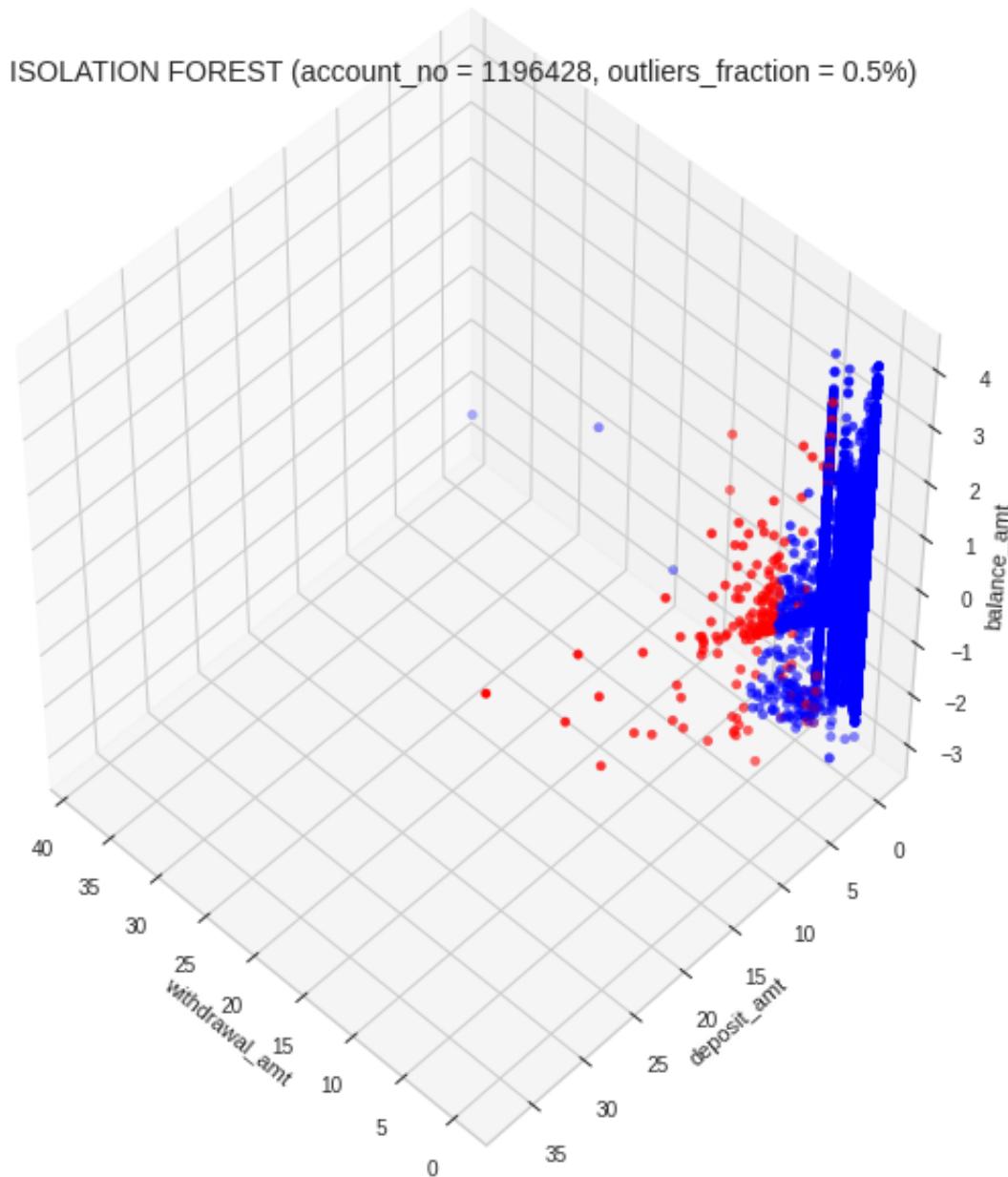
```
bank_main['iso_1'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc1_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_1'] = acc1_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_1'].value_counts()
```

```
0    115967
1      234
Name: iso_1, dtype: int64
```

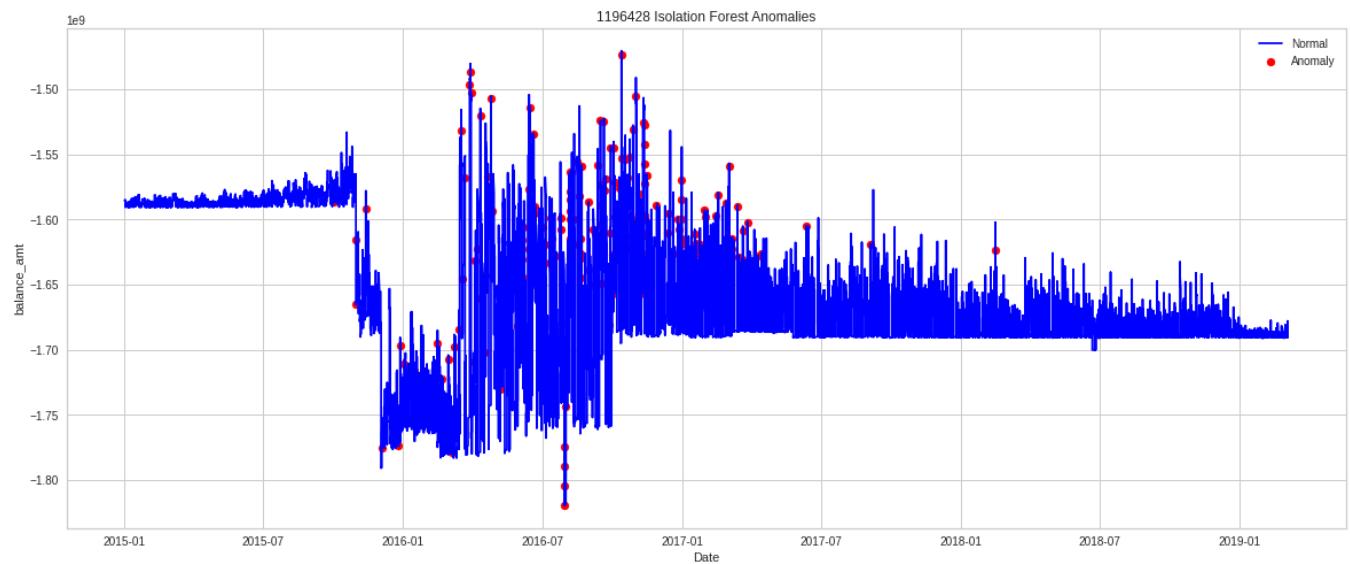
```
labels = acc1_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc1_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc1_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc1_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[0]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc1_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[0]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (II) Isolation Forest account\_no: 409000362497

```
acc2_iso = acc2.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc2_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc2_iso[acc2.columns[2:]]))
acc2_iso_scaled.set_index(acc2_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc2_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
86361	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246
86362	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246
86363	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc2_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.00
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc2_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc2_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc2_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc2_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc2_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    29690
1     150
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

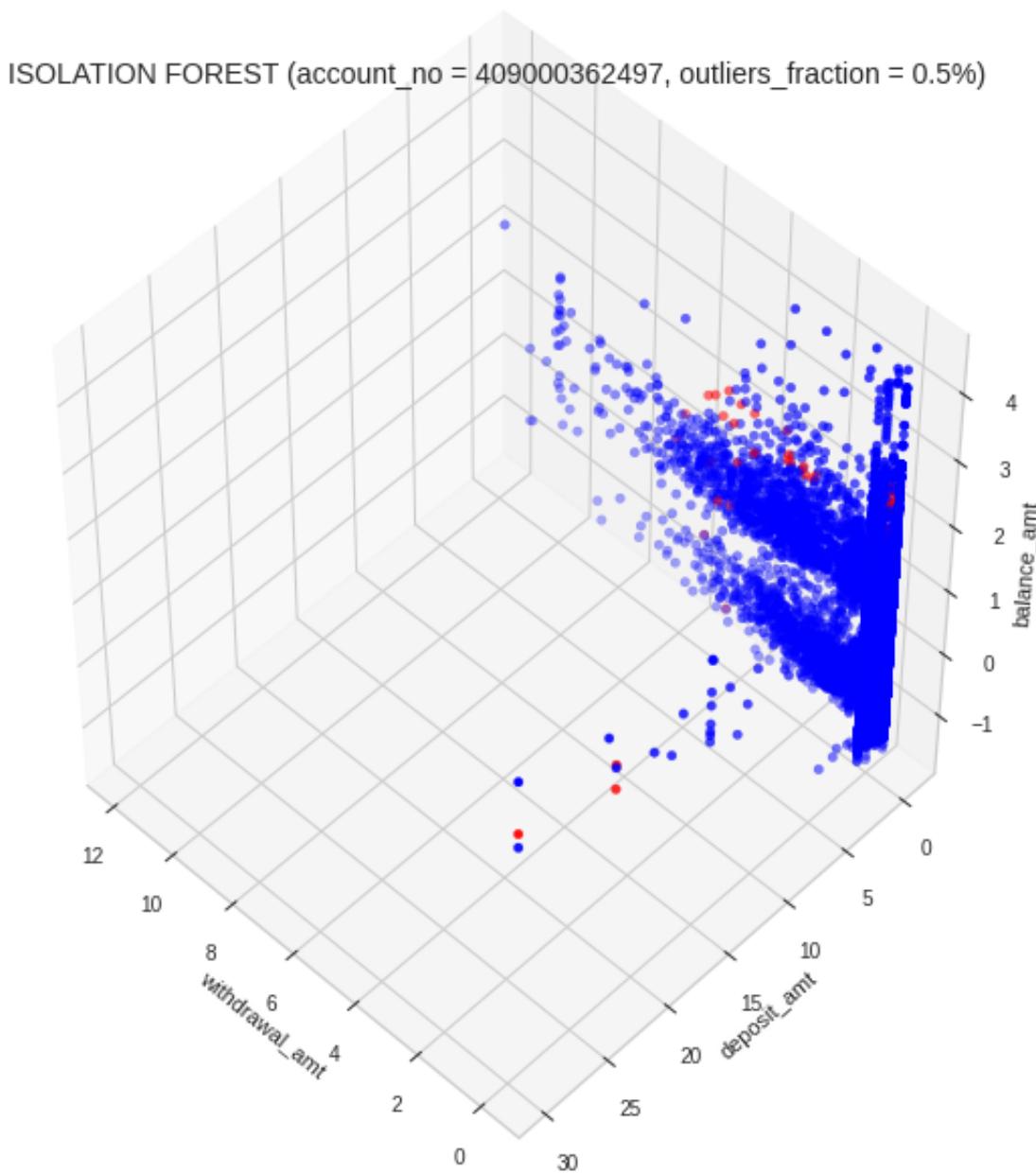
```
bank_main['iso_2'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc2_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_2'] = acc2_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_2'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116051
1     150
Name: iso_2, dtype: int64
```

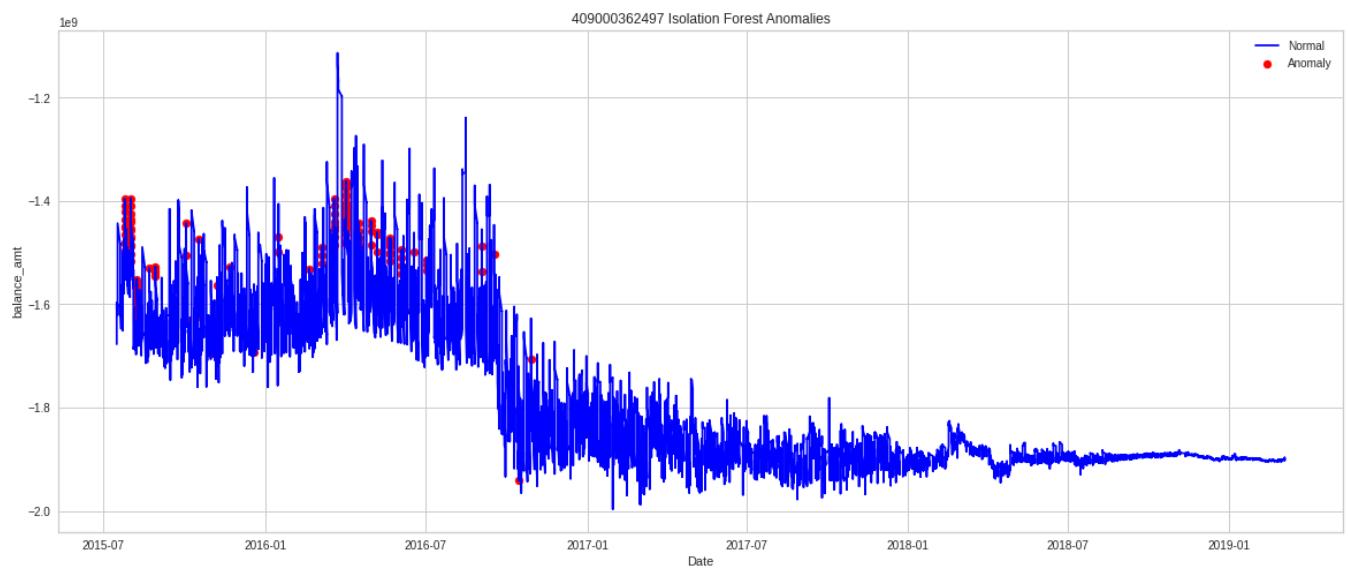
```
labels = acc2_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc2_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc2_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc2_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[1]}, outliers_fraction = 0.5%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc2_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[1]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (III) Isolation Forest account\_no: 409000438620

```
acc3_iso = acc3.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc3_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc3_iso[acc3.columns[2:]]))
acc3_iso_scaled.set_index(acc3_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc3_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
13592	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	-0.199596
13593	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	15.416558
13594	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	-0.199596

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc3_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.01,
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc3_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc3_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc3_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc3_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc3_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    13319
1     135
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

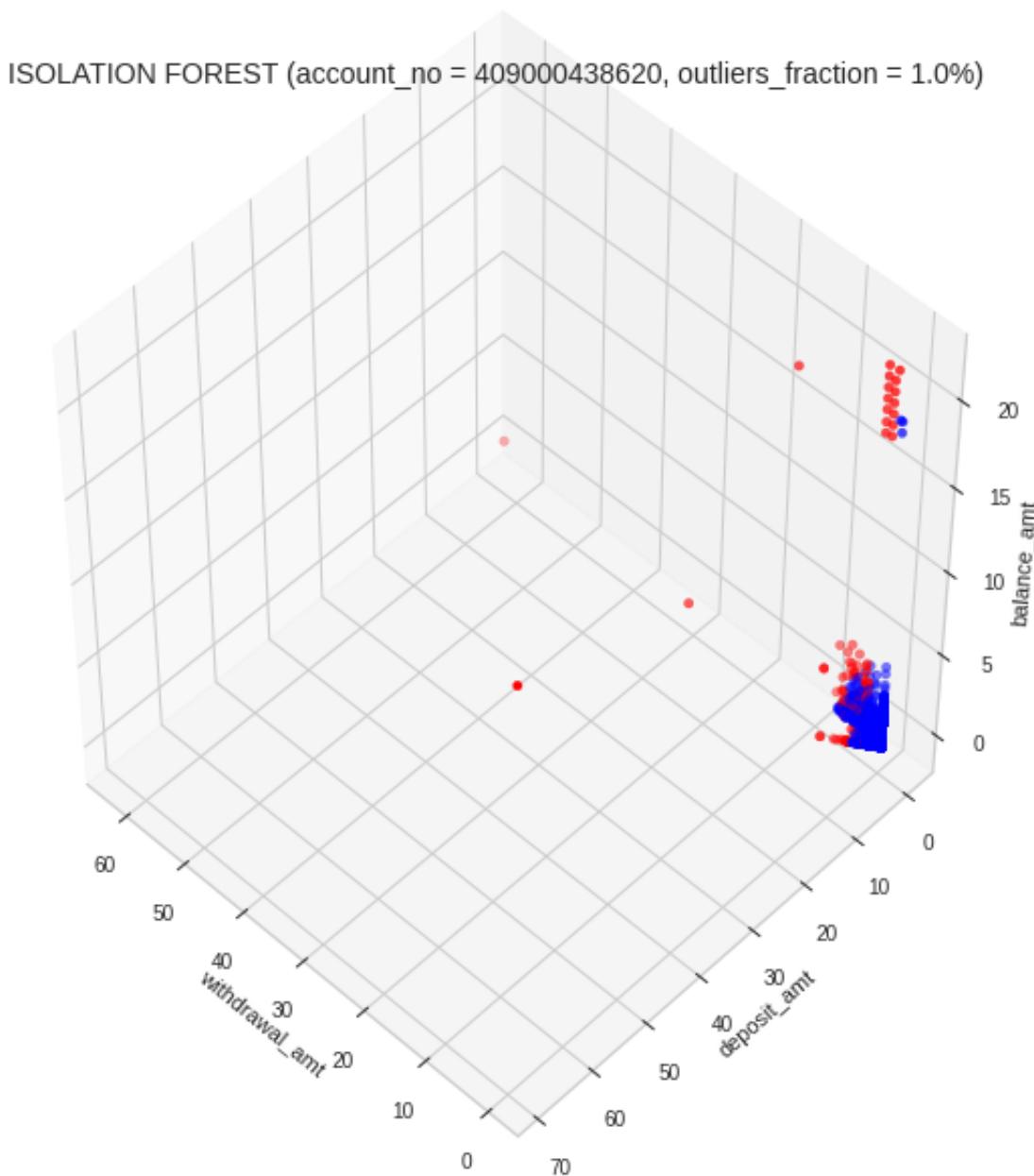
```
bank_main['iso_3'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc3_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_3'] = acc3_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_3'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116066
1     135
Name: iso_3, dtype: int64
```

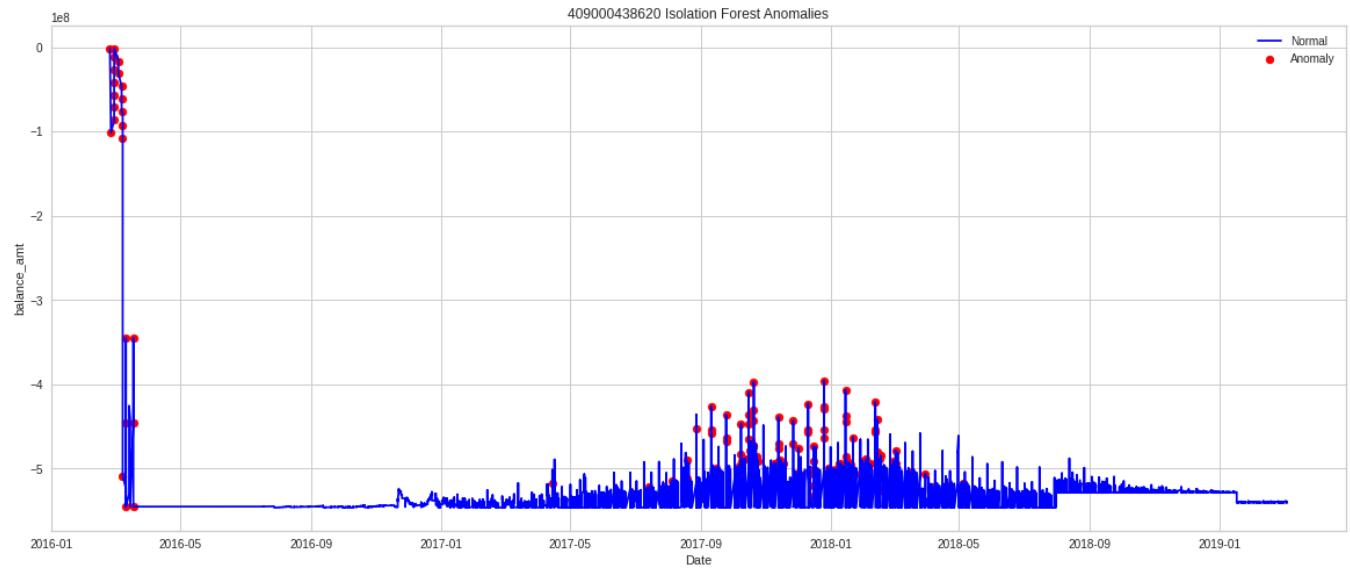
```
labels = acc3_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc3_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc3_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc3_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[2]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc3_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[2]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (IV) Isolation Forest account\_no: 1196711

```
acc4_iso = acc4.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc4_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc4_iso[acc4.columns[2:]]))
acc4_iso_scaled.set_index(acc4_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc4_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
27046	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321
27047	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321
27048	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc4_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.01,
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc4_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc4_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc4_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc4_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc4_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    10430
1     106
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

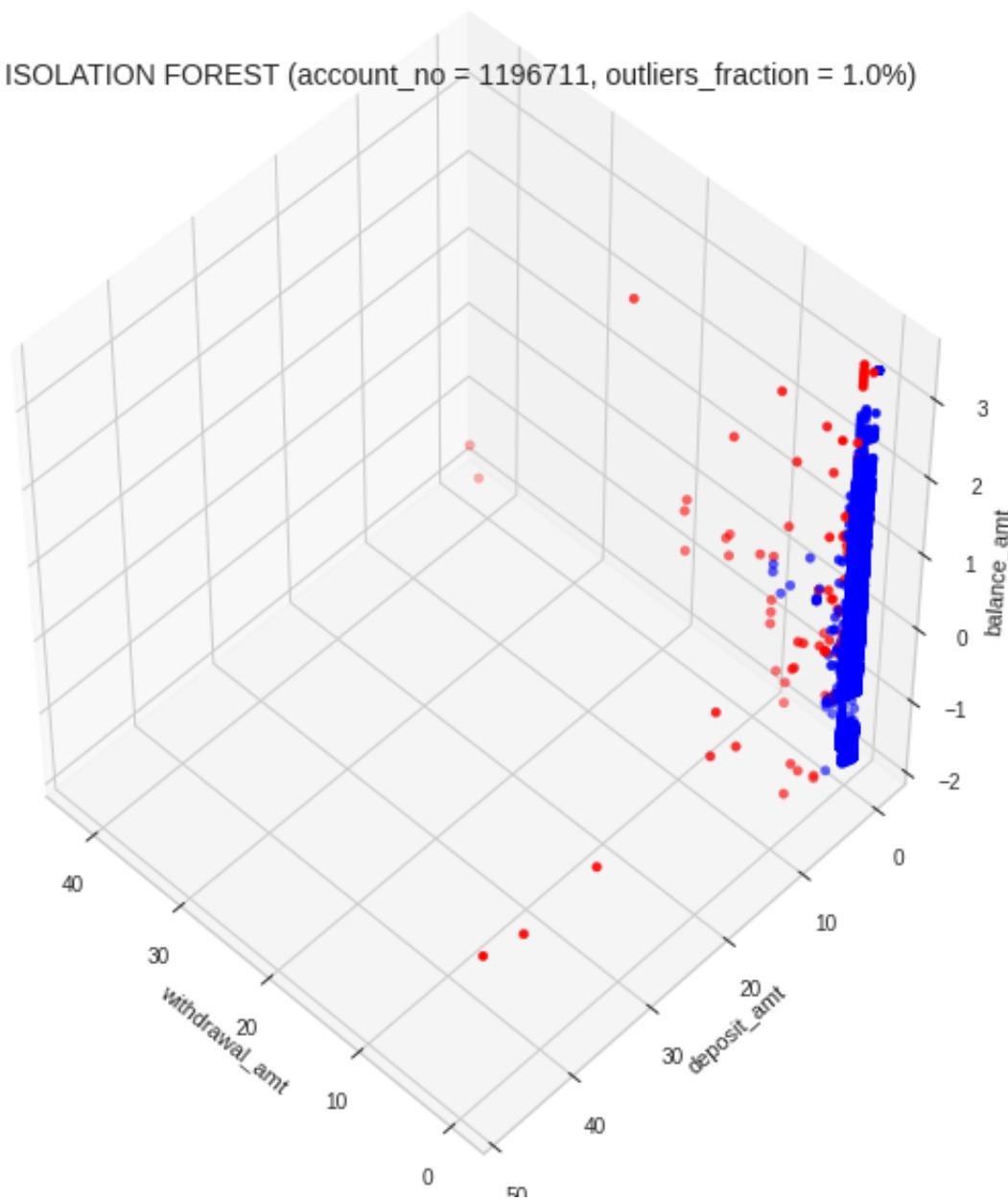
```
bank_main['iso_4'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc4_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_4'] = acc4_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_4'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116095
1     106
Name: iso_4, dtype: int64
```

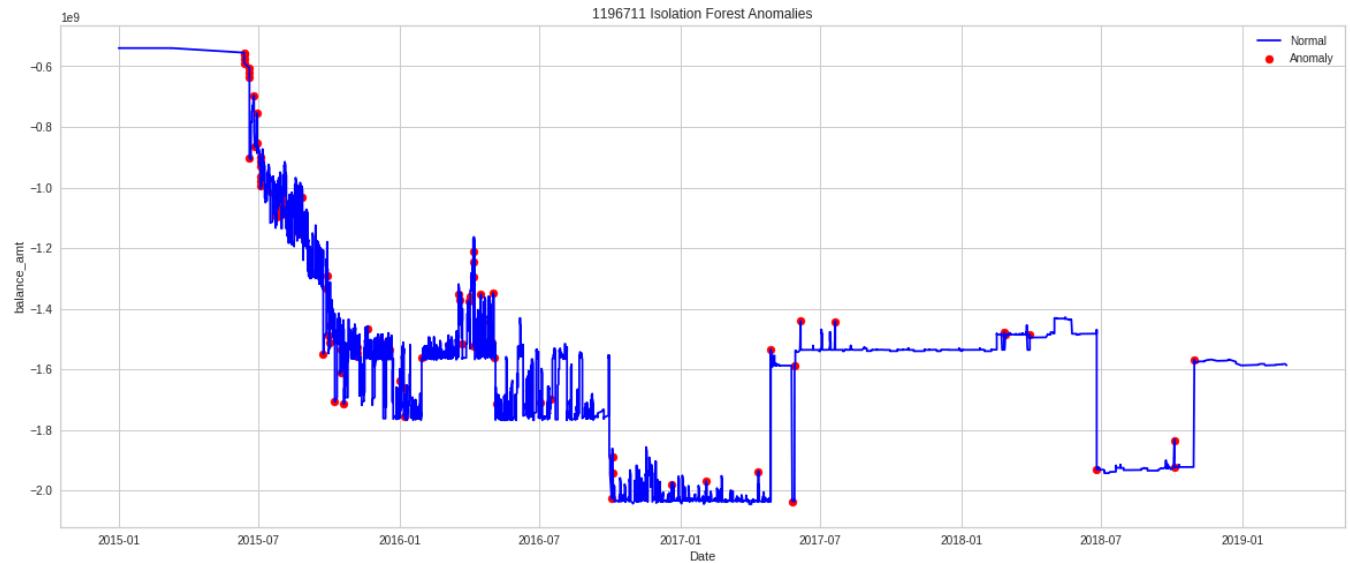
```
labels = acc4_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc4_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc4_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc4_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[3]}, outliers_fraction = 1.0%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc4_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[3]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (V) Isolation Forest account\_no: 409000493210

```
acc5_iso = acc5.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc5_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc5_iso[acc5.columns[2:]]))
acc5_iso_scaled.set_index(acc5_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc5_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
7578	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042609
7579	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042227
7580	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042555

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc5_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.01,
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc5_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc5_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc5_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc5_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc5_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    5953
1     61
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

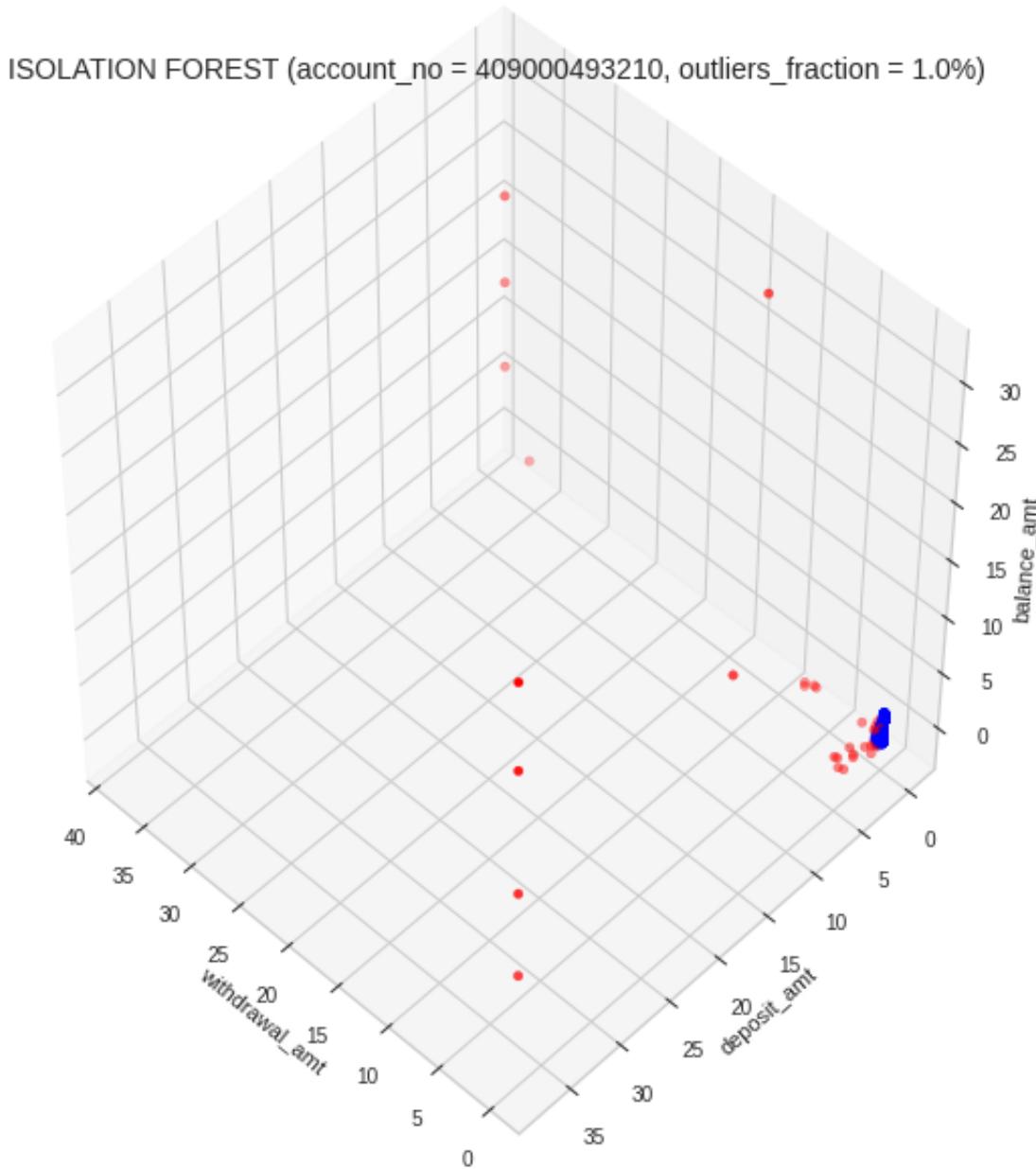
```
bank_main['iso_5'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc5_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_5'] = acc5_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_5'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116140
1      61
Name: iso_5, dtype: int64
```

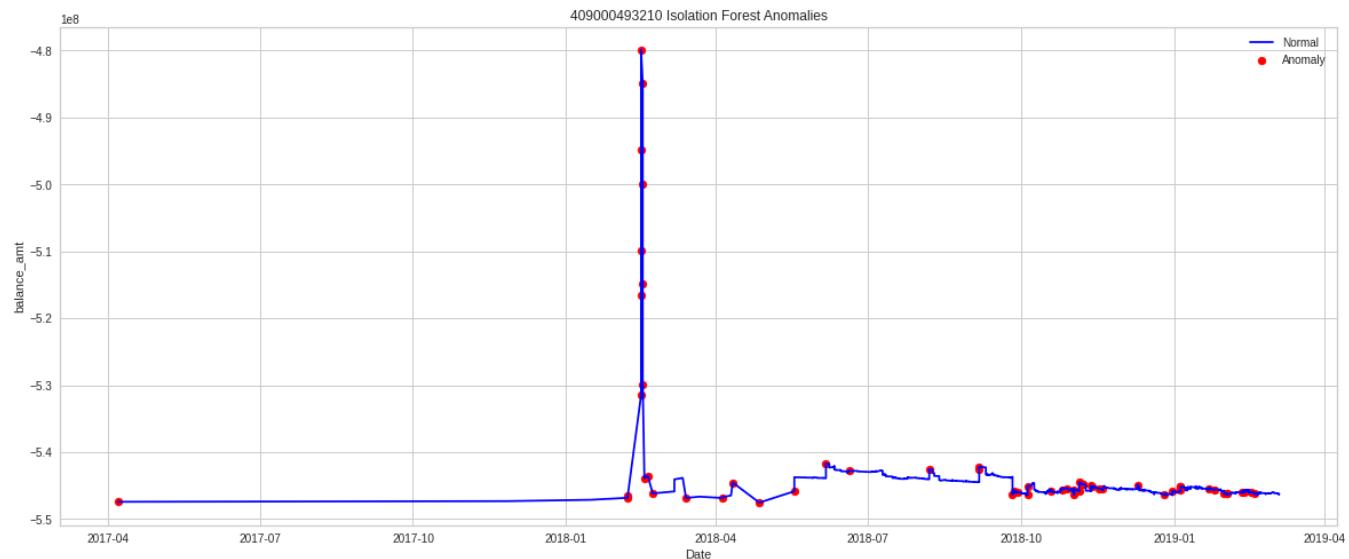
```
labels = acc5_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc5_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc5_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc5_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[4]}, outliers_fraction = 1.0%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc5_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[4]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (VI) Isolation Forest account\_no: 409000438611

```
acc6_iso = acc6.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc6_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc6_iso[acc6.columns[2:]]))
acc6_iso_scaled.set_index(acc6_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc6_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2990	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	-0.217132
2991	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	27.304861
2992	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	8.251173

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc6_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.01,
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc6_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc6_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc6_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc6_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc6_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    4542
1     46
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

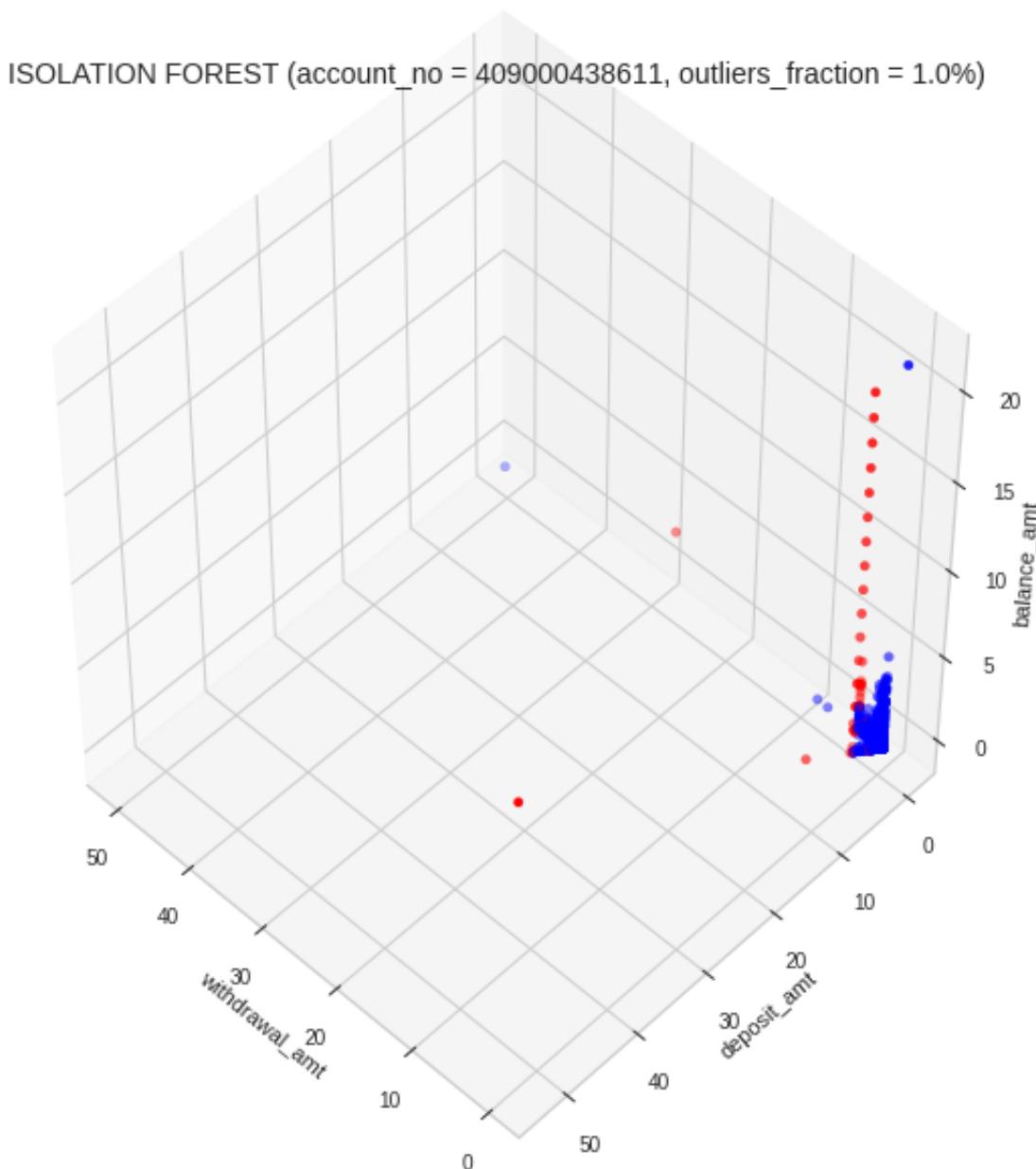
```
bank_main['iso_6'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc6_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_6'] = acc6_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_6'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116155
1      46
Name: iso_6, dtype: int64
```

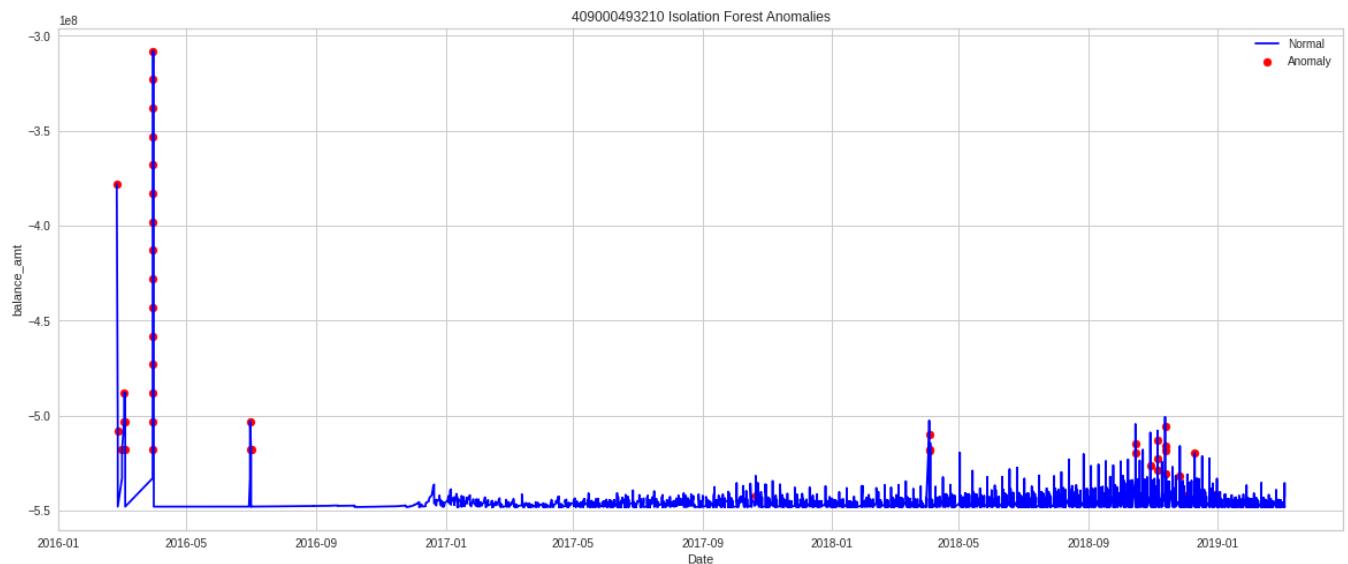
```
labels = acc6_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc6_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc6_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc6_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[5]}, outliers_fraction = 1.0%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc6_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[4]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (VII) Isolation Forest account\_no: 409000611074

```
acc7_iso = acc7.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc7_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc7_iso[acc7.columns[2:]]))
acc7_iso_scaled.set_index(acc7_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc7_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt	1
0	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	3.664767
1	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	3.664767
2	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	1.550196

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc7_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.01,
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc7_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc7_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc7_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc7_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc7_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    1082
1     11
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

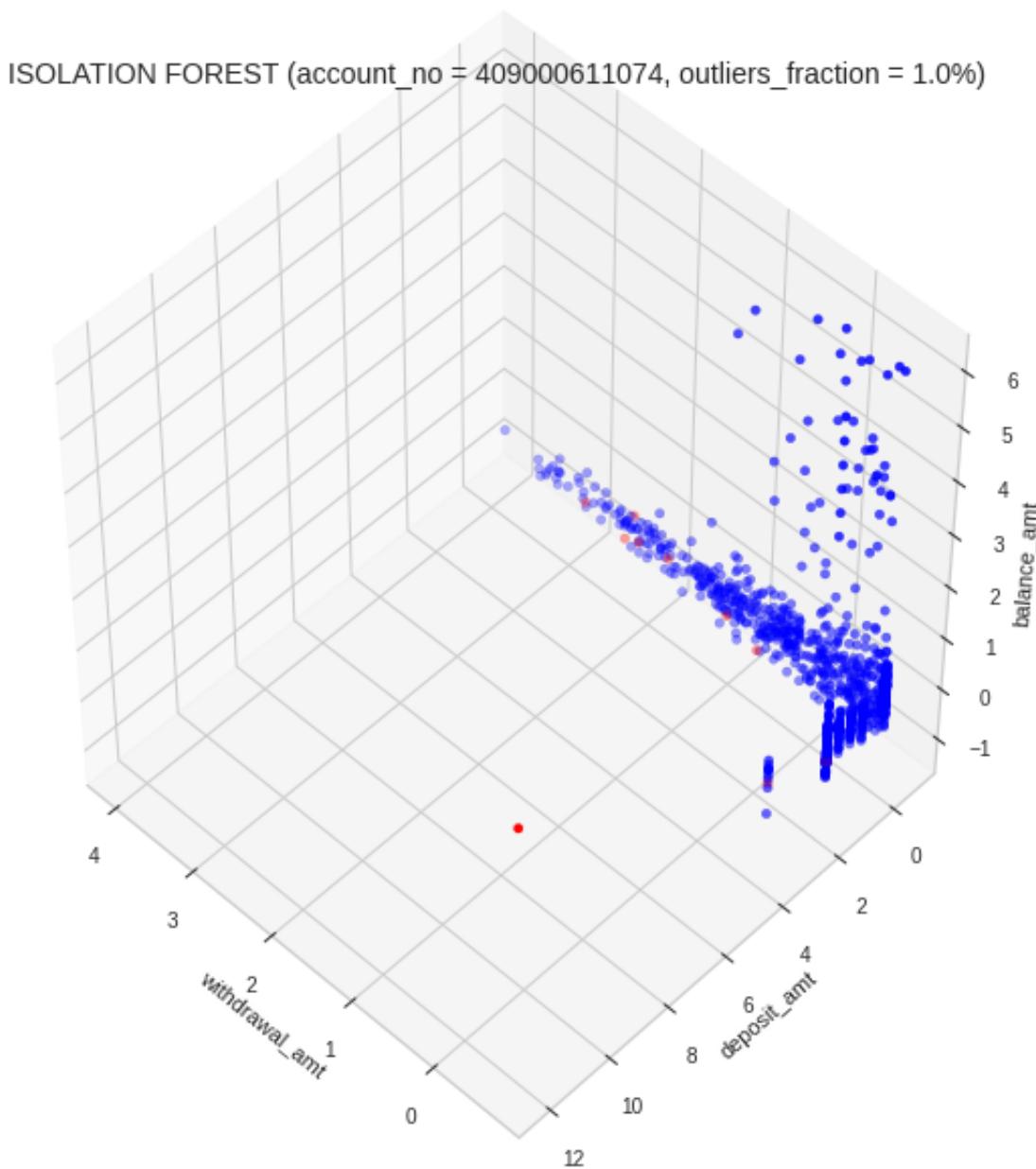
```
bank_main['iso_7'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc7_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_7'] = acc7_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_7'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116190
1      11
Name: iso_7, dtype: int64
```

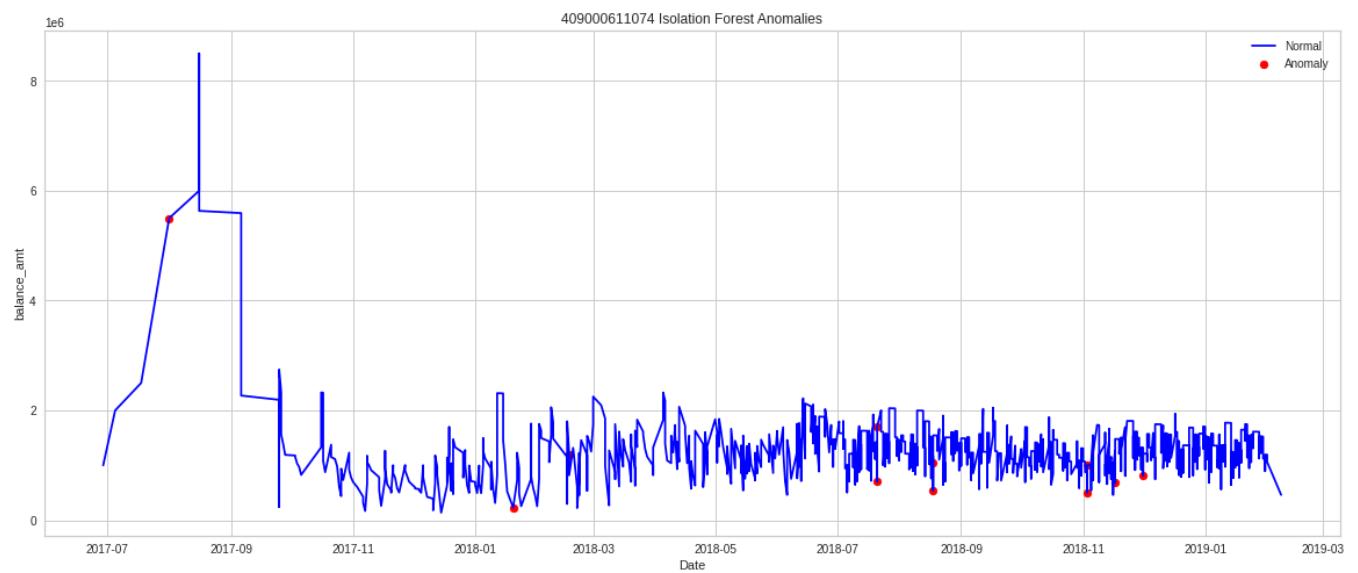
```
labels = acc7_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc7_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc7_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc7_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[6]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc7_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[6]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (VIII) Isolation Forest account\_no: 409000493201

```
acc8_iso = acc8.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc8_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc8_iso[acc8.columns[2:]]))
acc8_iso_scaled.set_index(acc8_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc8_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
1093	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.450731
1094	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.446770
1095	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.449547

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc8_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.01,
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc8_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc8_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc8_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc8_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc8_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    1033
1     11
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

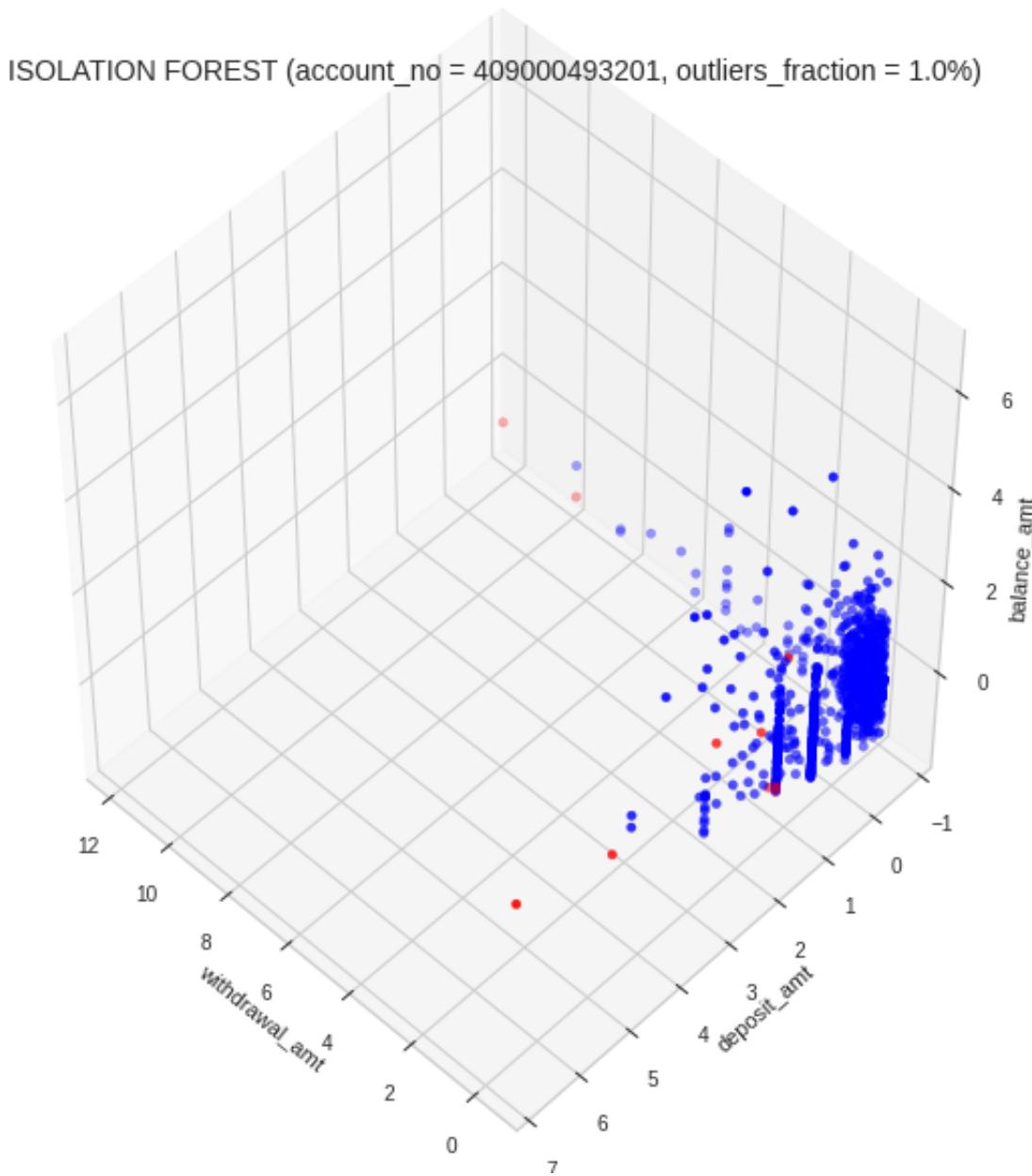
```
bank_main['iso_8'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc8_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_8'] = acc8_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_8'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116190
1      11
Name: iso_8, dtype: int64
```

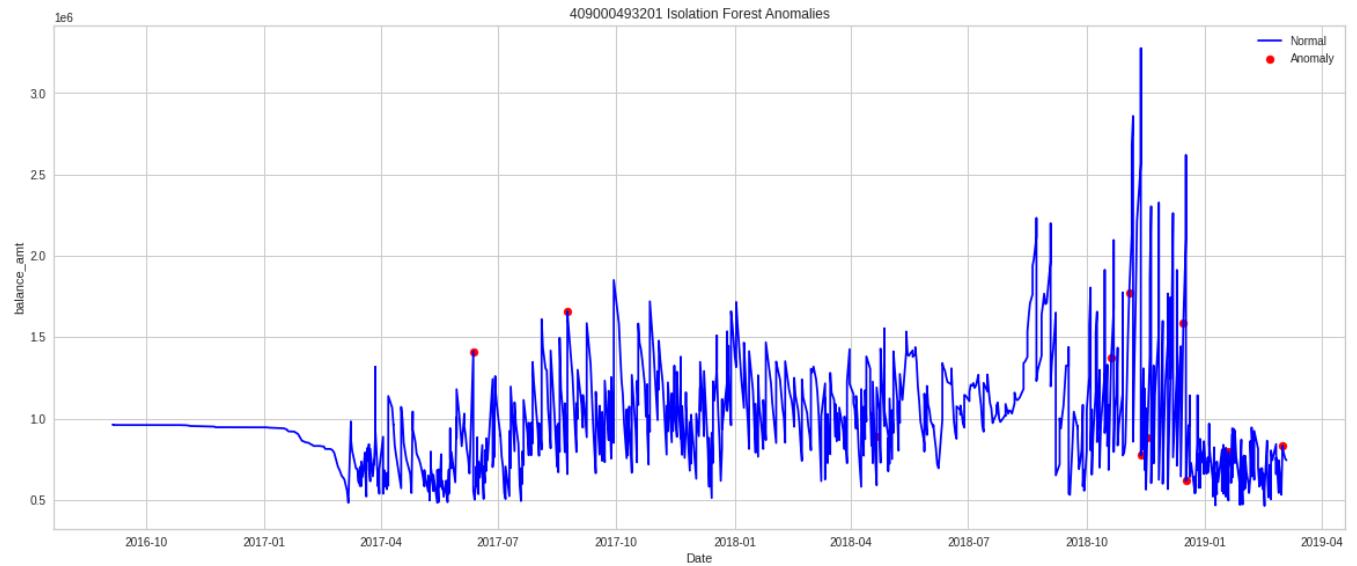
```
labels = acc8_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc8_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc8_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc8_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[7]}), outliers_fraction = 1.0%')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc8_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[7]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (IX) Isolation Forest account\_no: 409000425051

```
acc9_iso = acc9.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc9_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc9_iso[acc9.columns[2:]]))
acc9_iso_scaled.set_index(acc9_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc9_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2137	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344
2138	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344
2139	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc9_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.01,
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc9_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc9_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 0 if x == -1 else 1)
acc9_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc9_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc9_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    793
1     9
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

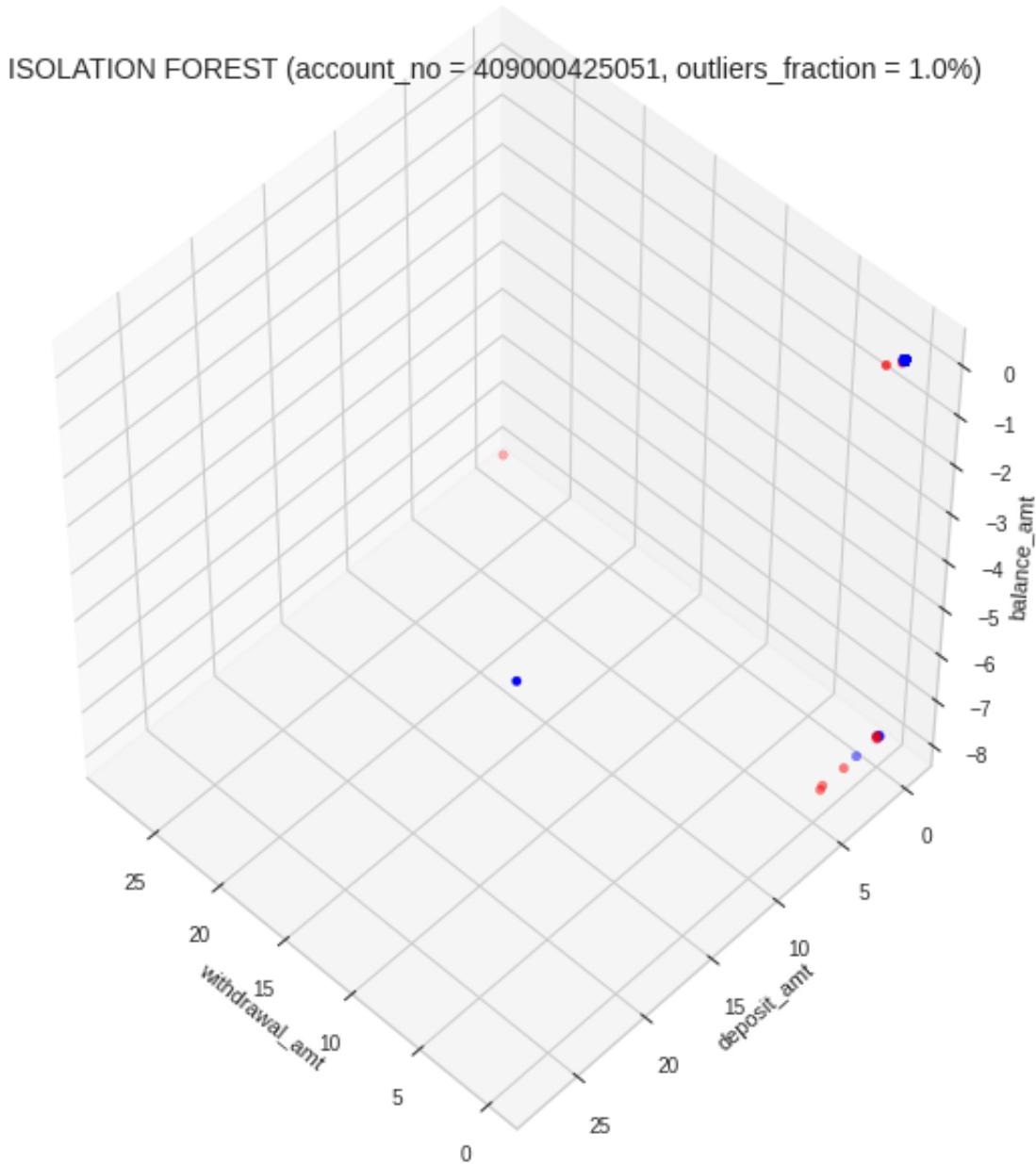
```
bank_main['iso_9'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc9_iso_scaled.index, 'iso_9'] = acc9_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_9'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116192
1      9
Name: iso_9, dtype: int64
```

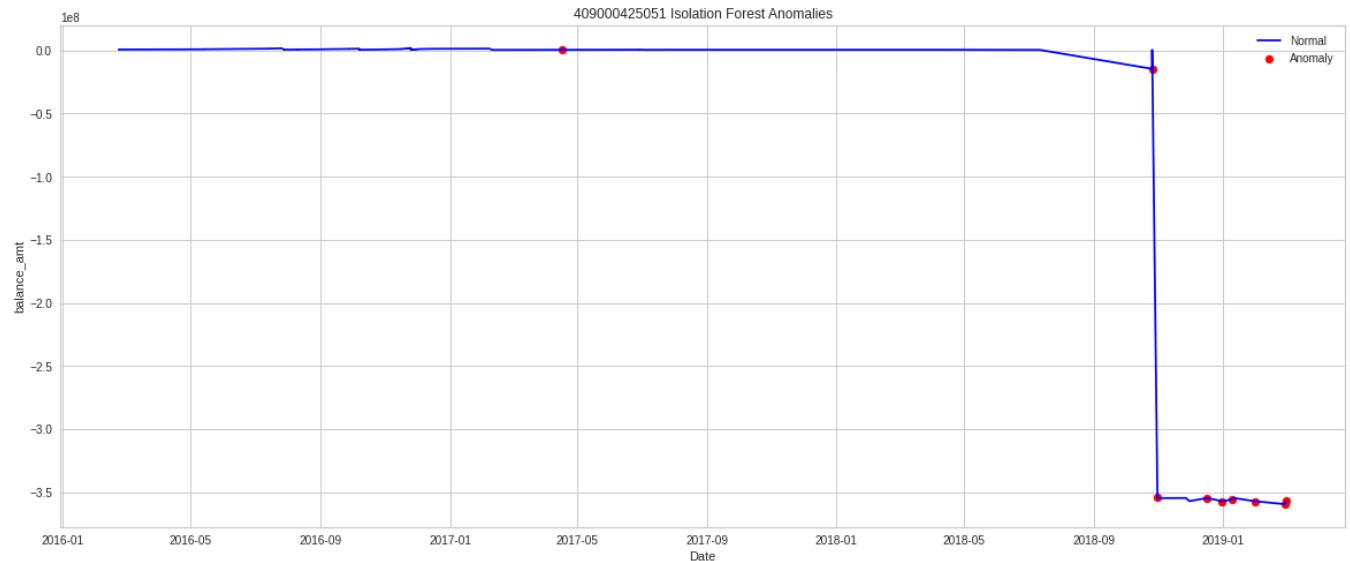
```
labels = acc9_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc9_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc9_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc9_iso_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[8]}, outliers_fraction = 1.0%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc9_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[8]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (X) Isolation Forest account\_no: 409000405747

```
acc10_iso = acc10.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc10_iso_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc10_iso[acc10.columns[2:]]))
acc10_iso_scaled.set_index(acc10_iso.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc10_iso_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2939	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	5.917619
2940	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	0.795991
2941	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	-0.296882

```
outliers_fraction = .1
model = IsolationForest(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc10_iso_scaled)

IsolationForest(behaviour='deprecated', bootstrap=False, contamination=0.1,
                 max_features=1.0, max_samples='auto', n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
acc10_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc10_iso_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc10_iso['anomaly_iso'] = acc10_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
acc10_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso'].value_counts()
```

```
0    46
1     5
Name: anomaly_iso, dtype: int64
```

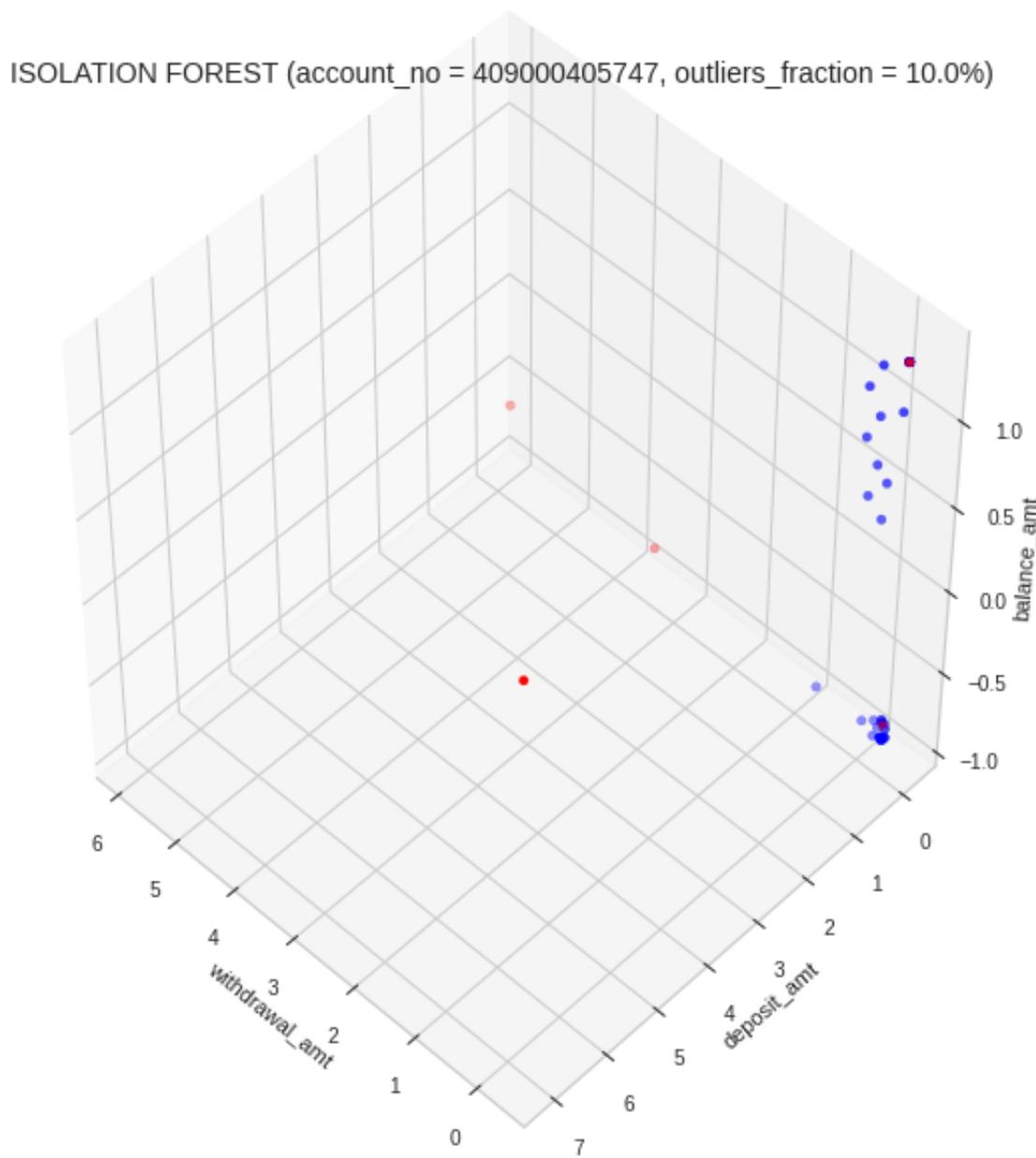
```
bank_main['iso_10'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc10_iso_scaled.index,'iso_10'] = acc10_iso_scaled['anomaly_iso']
bank_main['iso_10'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116196
1      5
Name: iso_10, dtype: int64
```

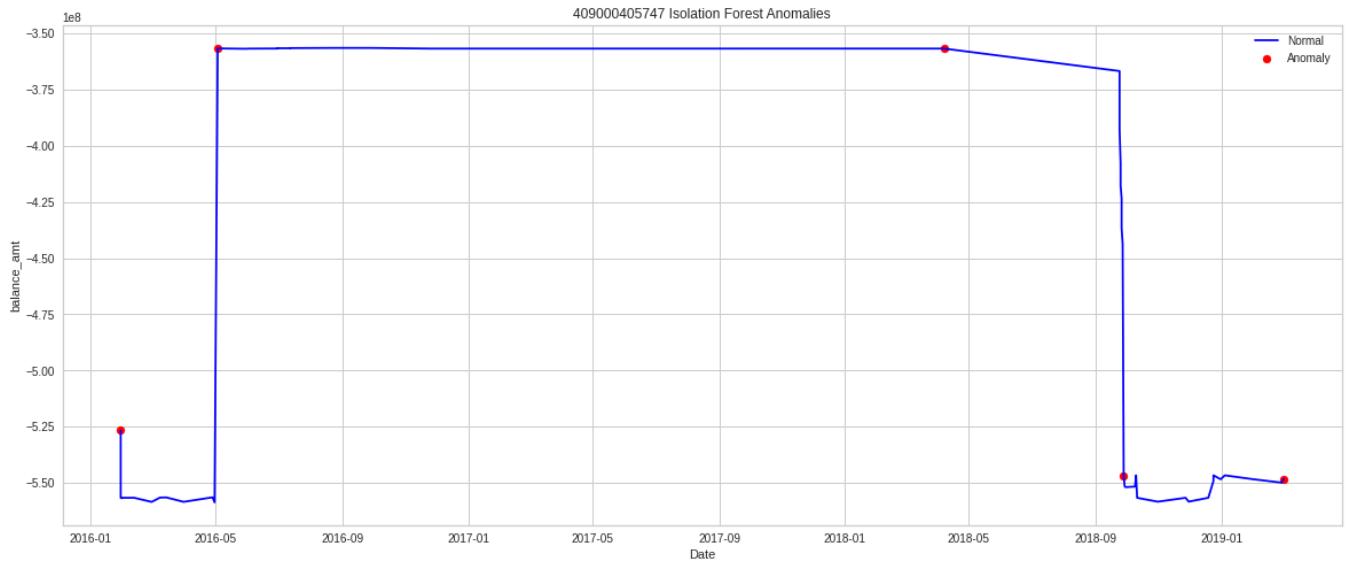
```
labels = acc10_iso_scaled.anomaly_iso
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc10_iso_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc10_iso_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc10_iso_s
ax.set_title(f'ISOLATION FOREST (account_no = {accounts[9]}, outliers_fraction
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc10_iso.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_iso']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[9]} Isolation Forest Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
bank_main['accounts_isolation_forest'] = bank_main.iso_1 + bank_main.iso_2 + b
#bank_main.drop(columns=['iso_1', 'iso_2', 'iso_3', 'iso_4', 'iso_5', 'iso_6',
```

```
bank_main['accounts_isolation_forest'].value_counts()

0    115433
1      768
Name: accounts_isolation_forest, dtype: int64
```

## ▼ ii. OneClassSVM Anomaly Detection

### ▼ (I) OneClassSVM account\_no: 1196428

```
acc1_svm = acc1.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc1_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc1_svm[acc1.columns[2:]]))
acc1_svm_scaled.set_index(acc1_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc1_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
37582	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895
37583	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895
37584	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc1_svm_scaled)

OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.005, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)

acc1_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc1_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc1_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc1_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc1_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()

0    48533
1      246
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

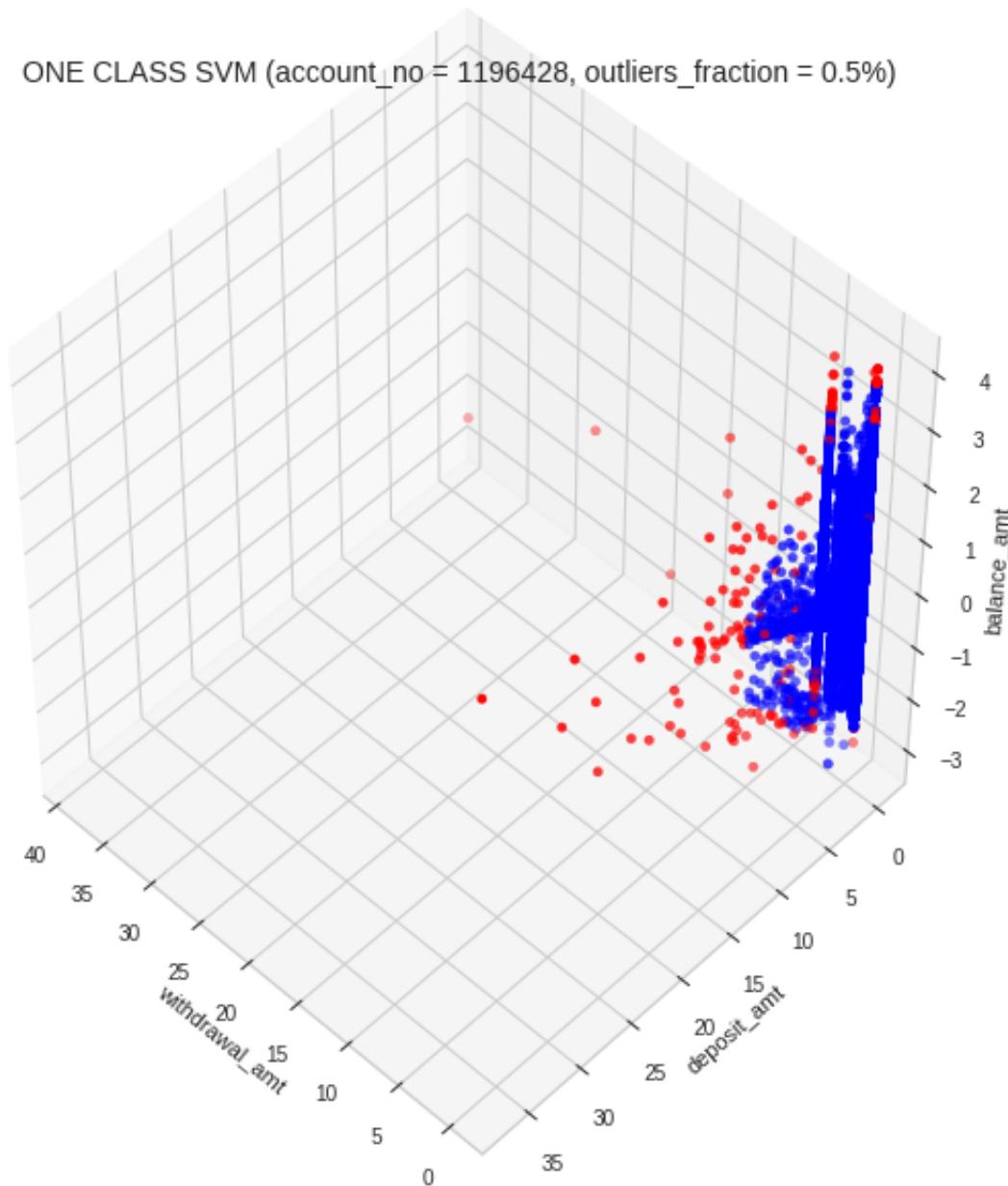
```
bank_main['svm_1'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc1_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_1'] = acc1_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_1'].value_counts()

0    115955
1      246
Name: svm_1, dtype: int64
```

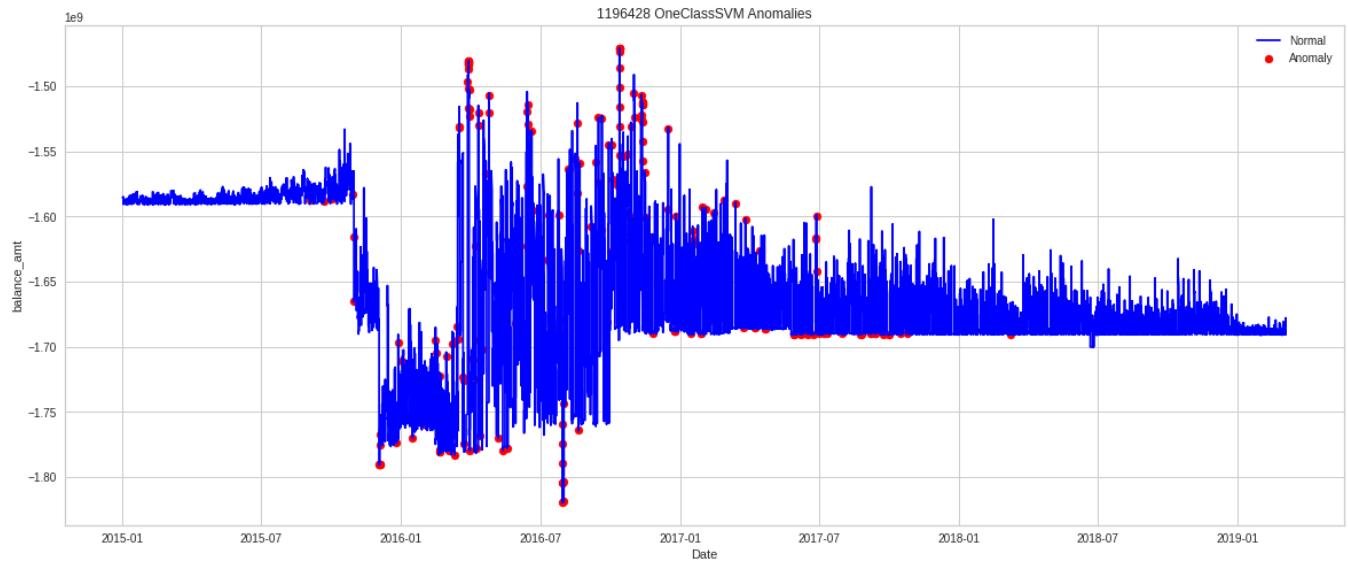
```
labels = acc1_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc1_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc1_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc1_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[0]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc1_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[0]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (II) OneClassSVM account\_no: 409000362497

```
acc2_svm = acc2.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc2_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc2_svm[acc2.columns[2:]]))
acc2_svm_scaled.set_index(acc2_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc2_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
86361	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246
86362	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246
86363	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc2_svm_scaled)

OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.005, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc2_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc2_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc2_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc2_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc2_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    29692
1     148
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

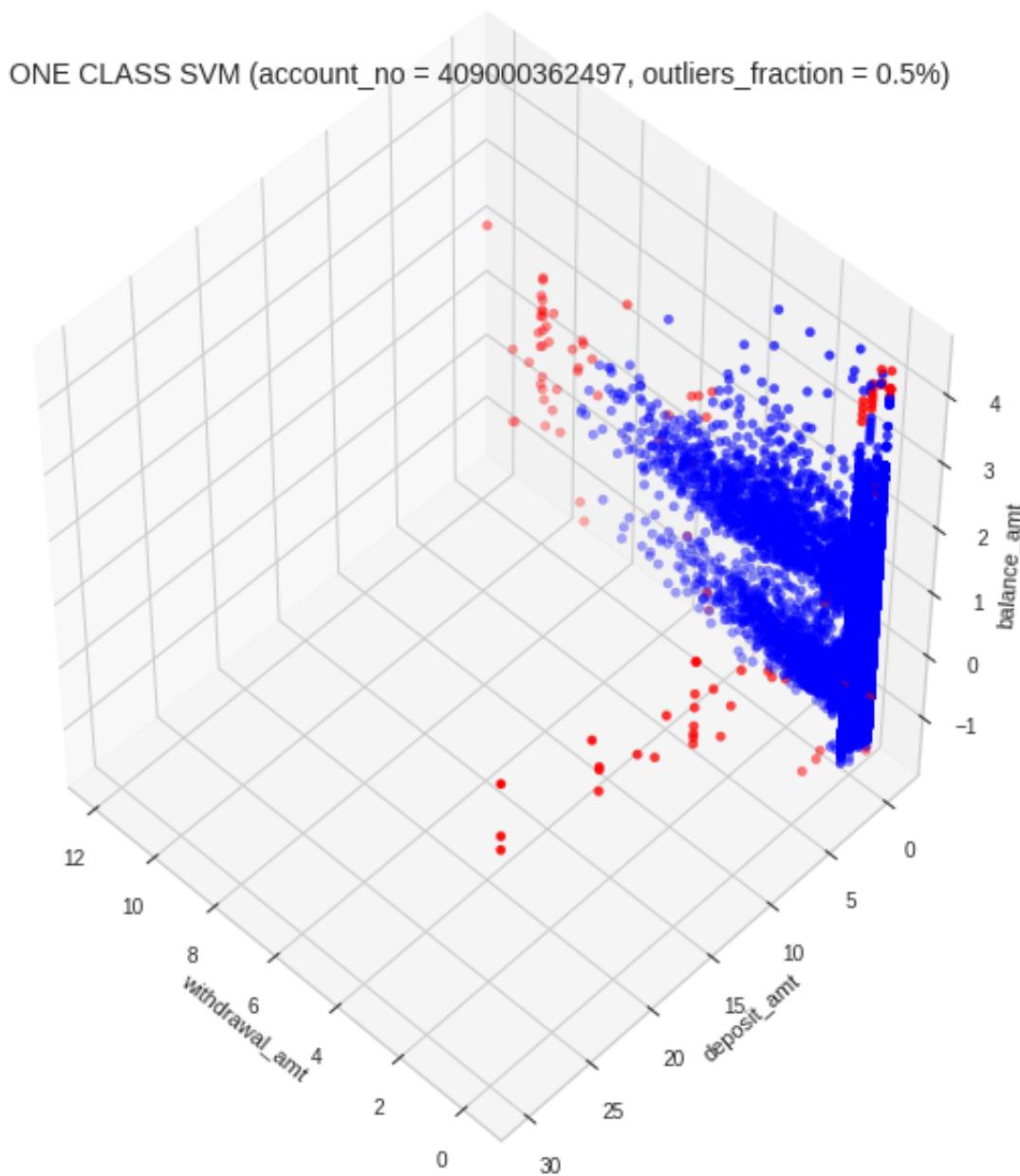
```
bank_main['svm_2'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc2_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_2'] = acc2_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_2'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116053
1     148
Name: svm_2, dtype: int64
```

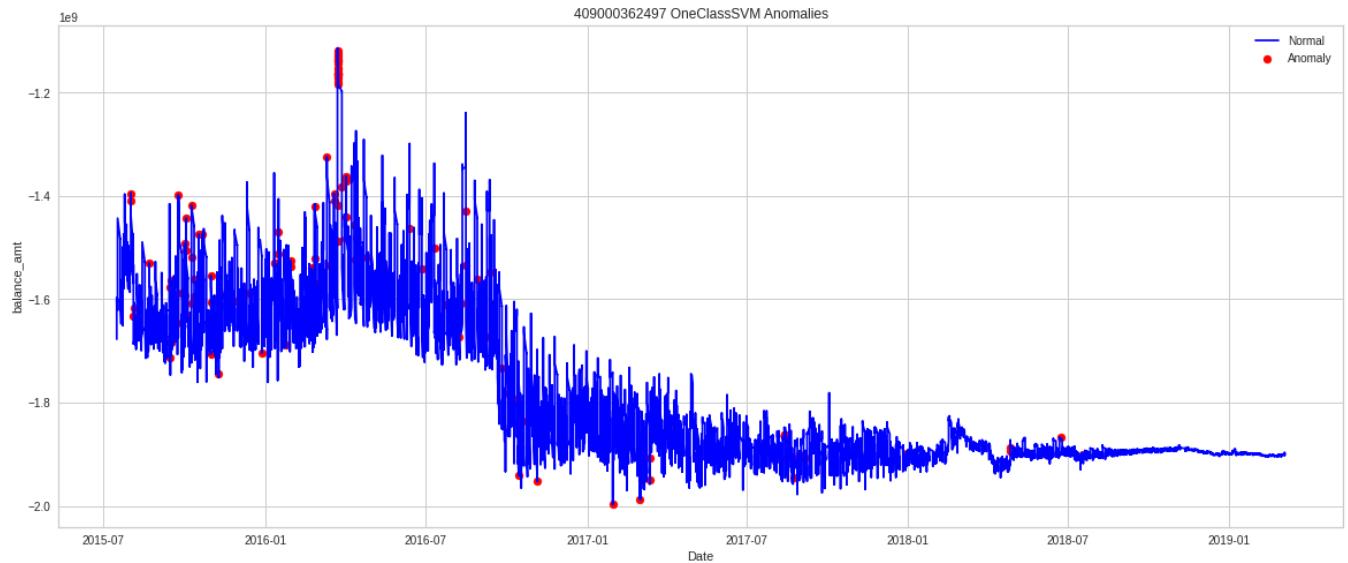
```
labels = acc2_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc2_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc2_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc2_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[1]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc2_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[1]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (III) OneClassSVM account\_no: 409000438620

```
acc3_svm = acc3.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc3_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc3_svm[acc3.columns[2:]]))
acc3_svm_scaled.set_index(acc3_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc3_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
13592	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	-0.199596
13593	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	15.416558
13594	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	-0.199596

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc3_svm_scaled)

OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.005, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc3_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc3_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc3_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc3_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc3_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    13385
1     69
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

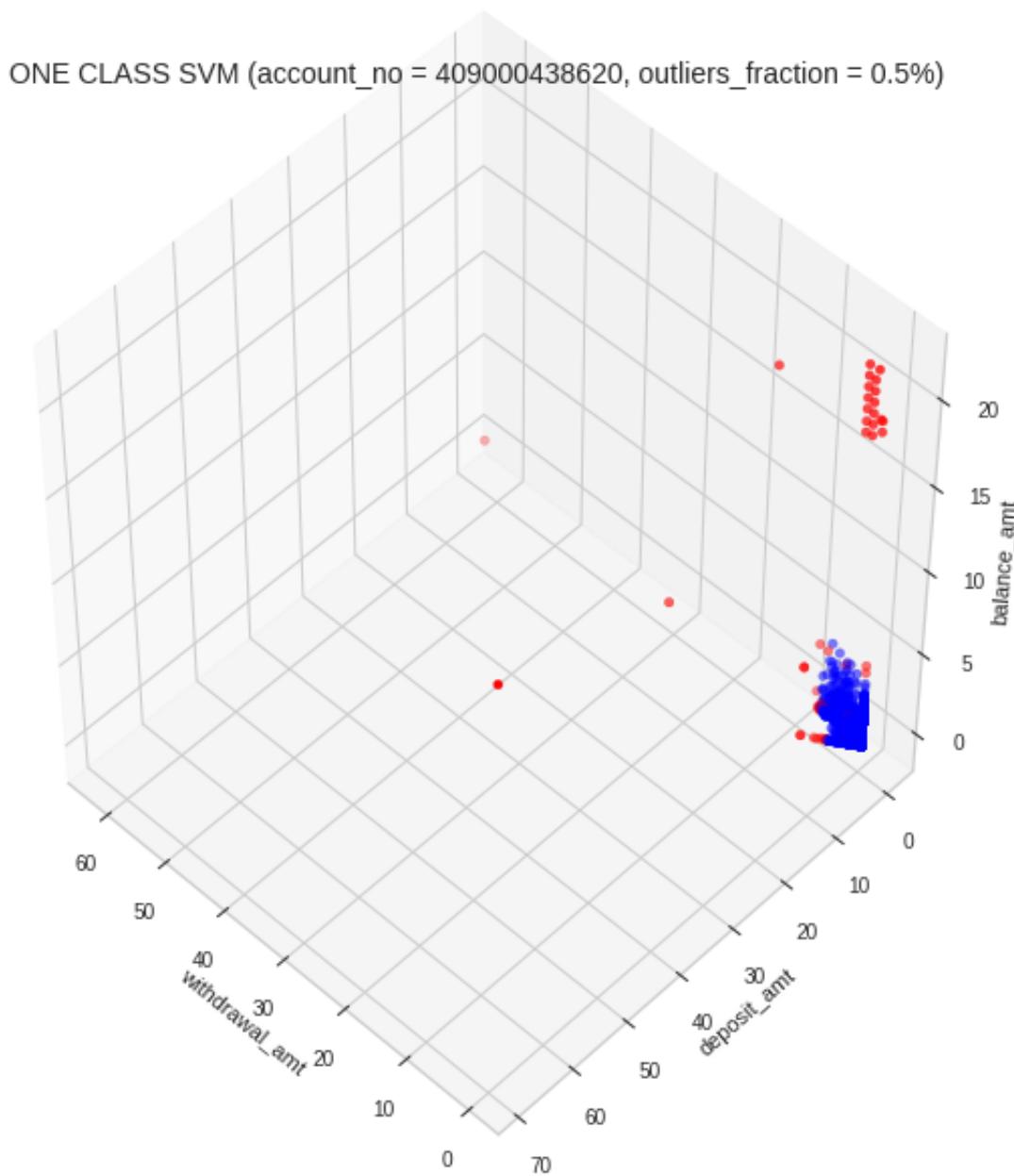
```
bank_main['svm_3'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc3_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_3'] = acc3_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_3'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116132
1     69
Name: svm_3, dtype: int64
```

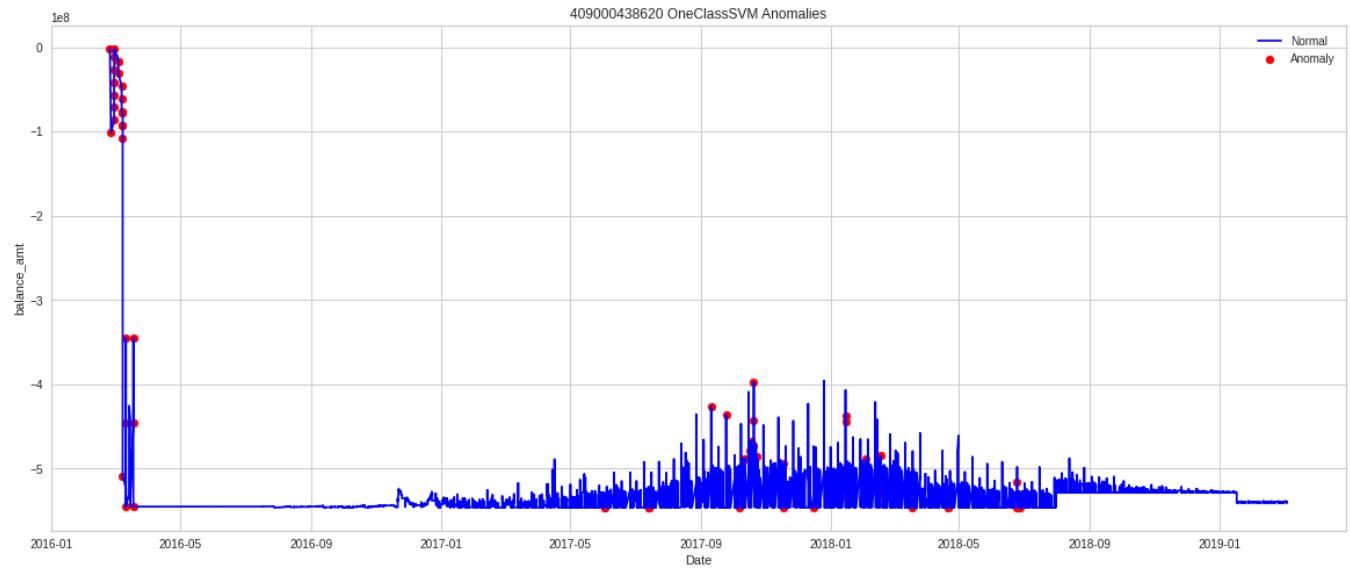
```
labels = acc3_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc3_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc3_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc3_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[2]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc3_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[2]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (IV) OneClassSVM account\_no: 1196711

```
acc4_svm = acc4.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc4_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc4_svm[acc4.columns[2:]]))
acc4_svm_scaled.set_index(acc4_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc4_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
27046	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321
27047	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321
27048	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc4_svm_scaled)

OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.005, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc4_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc4_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc4_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc4_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc4_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    10496
1     40
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

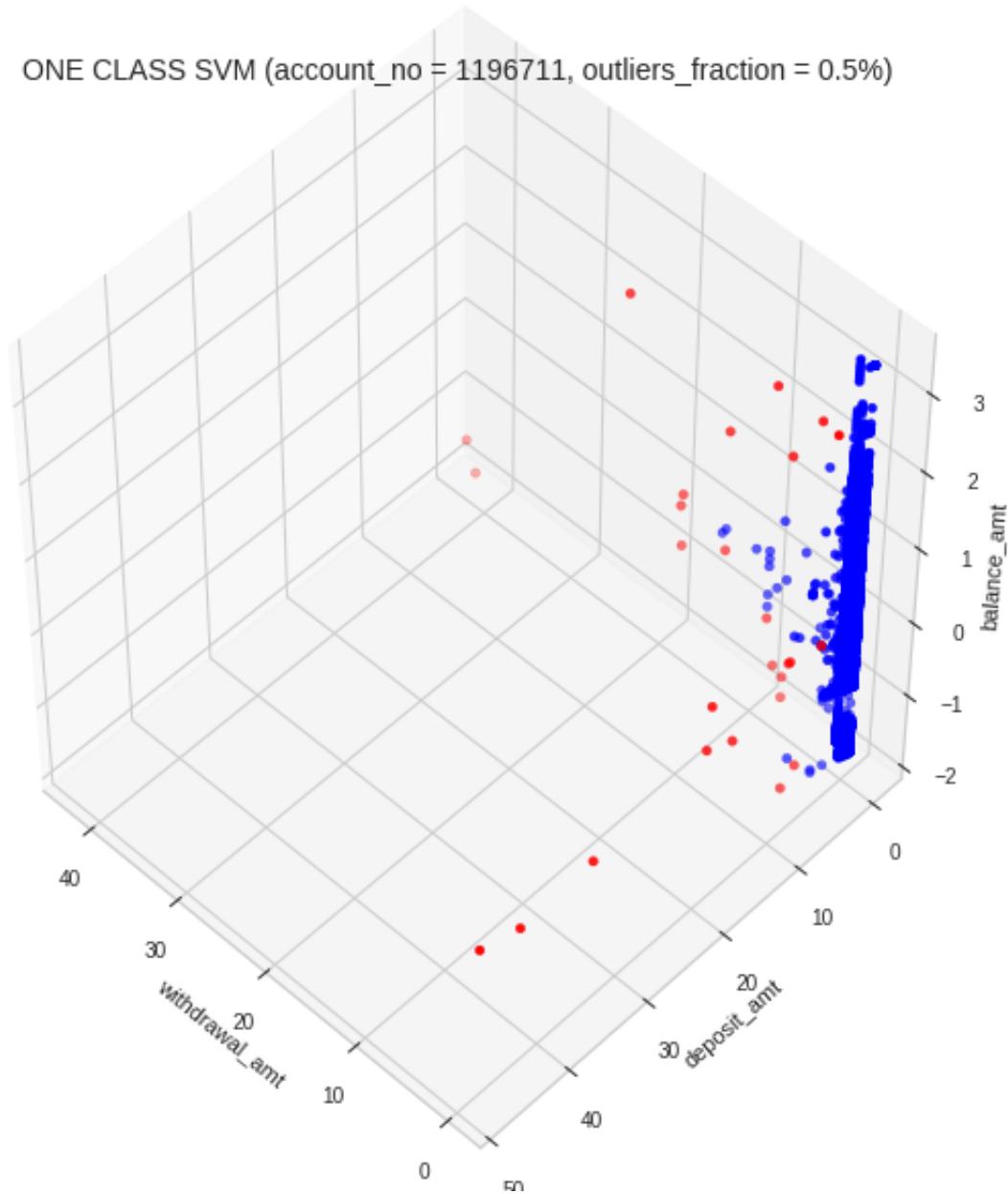
```
bank_main['svm_4'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc4_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_4'] = acc4_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_4'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116161
1      40
Name: svm_4, dtype: int64
```

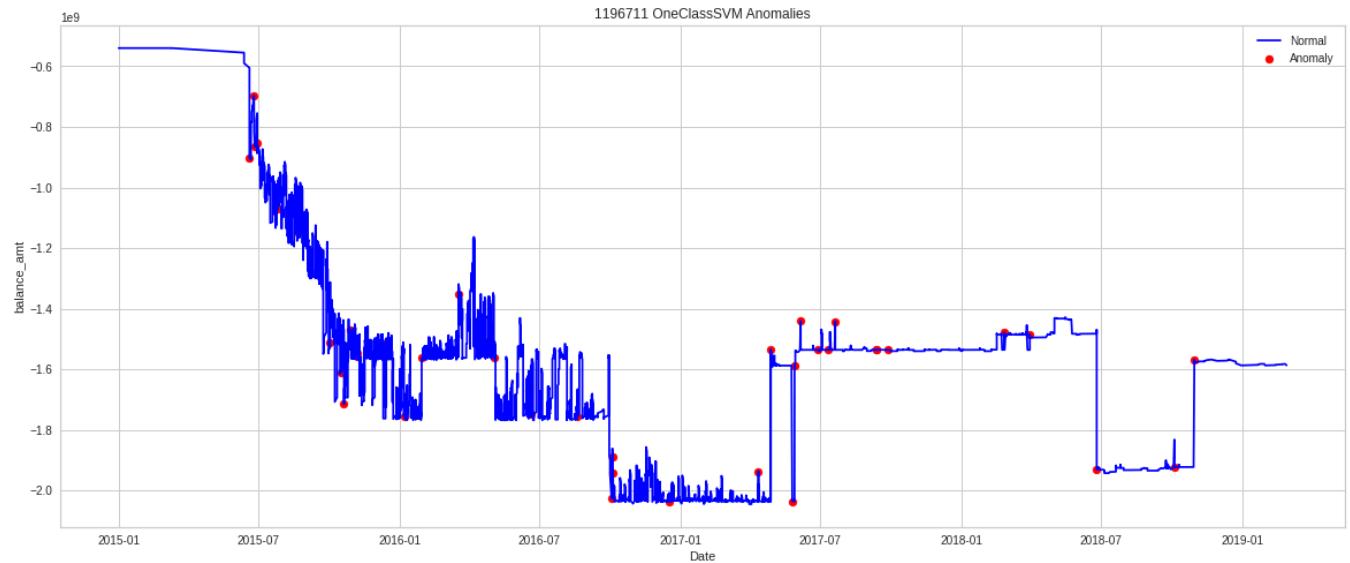
```
labels = acc4_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc4_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc4_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc4_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[3]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc4_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[3]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (V) OneClassSVM account\_no: 409000493210

```
acc5_svm = acc5.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc5_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc5_svm[acc5.columns[2:]]))
acc5_svm_scaled.set_index(acc5_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc5_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
7578	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042609
7579	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042227
7580	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042555

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc5_svm_scaled)
```

```
OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.005, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc5_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc5_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc5_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc5_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc5_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    5989
1     25
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

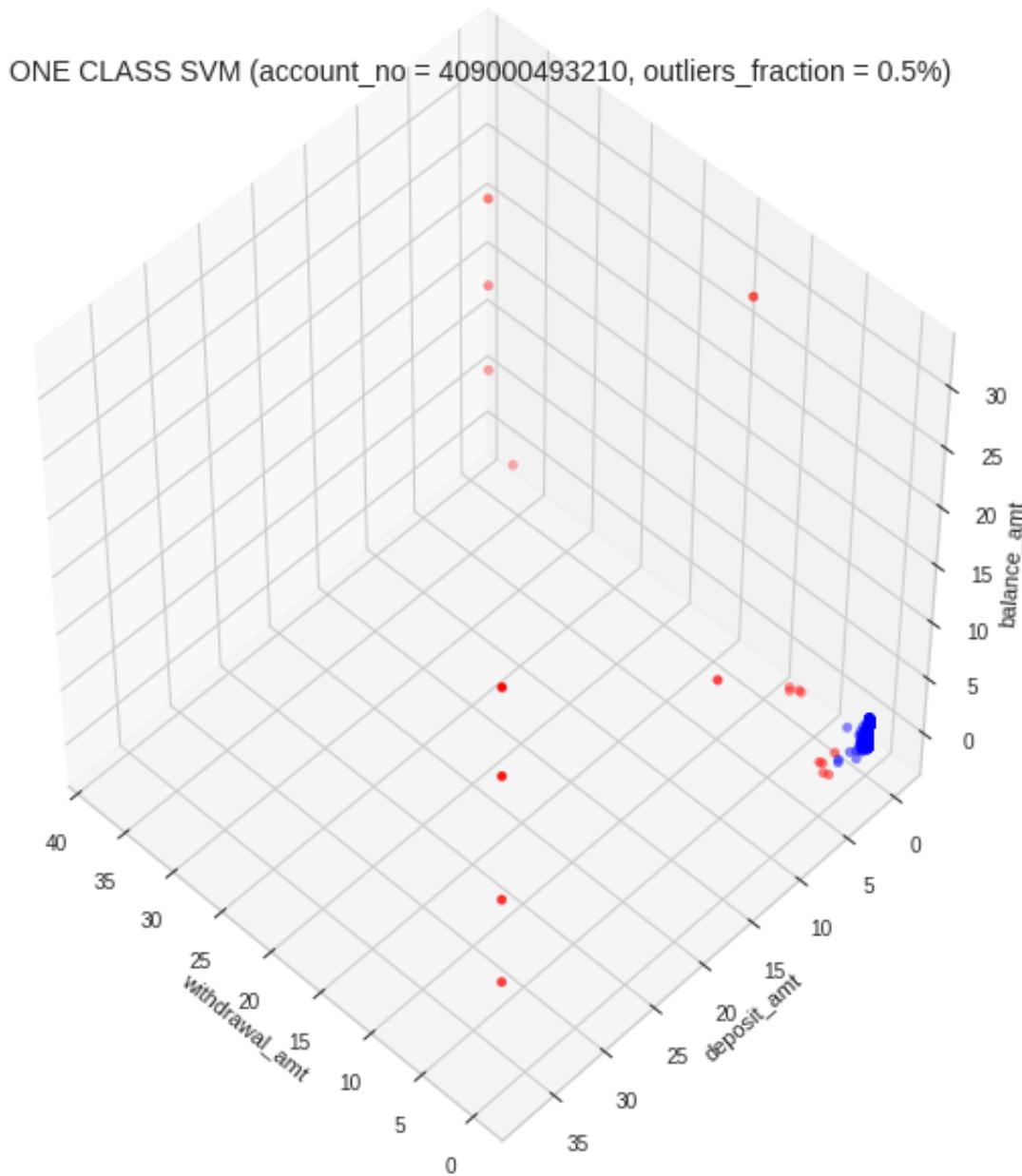
```
bank_main['svm_5'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc5_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_5'] = acc5_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_5'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116176
1      25
Name: svm_5, dtype: int64
```

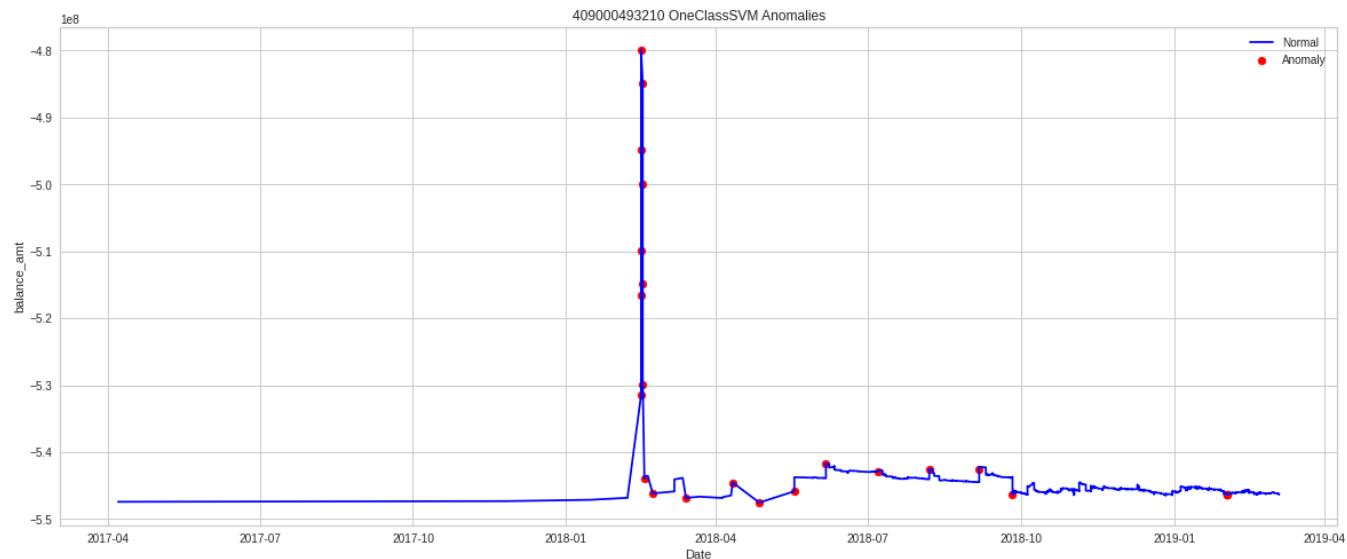
```
labels = acc5_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc5_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc5_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc5_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[4]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc5_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[4]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (VI) OneClassSVM account\_no: 409000438611

```
acc6_svm = acc6.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc6_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc6_svm[acc6.columns[2:]]))
acc6_svm_scaled.set_index(acc6_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc6_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2990	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	-0.217132
2991	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	27.304861
2992	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	8.251173

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc6_svm_scaled)
```

```
OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.005, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc6_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc6_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc6_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc6_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc6_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    4559
1     29
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

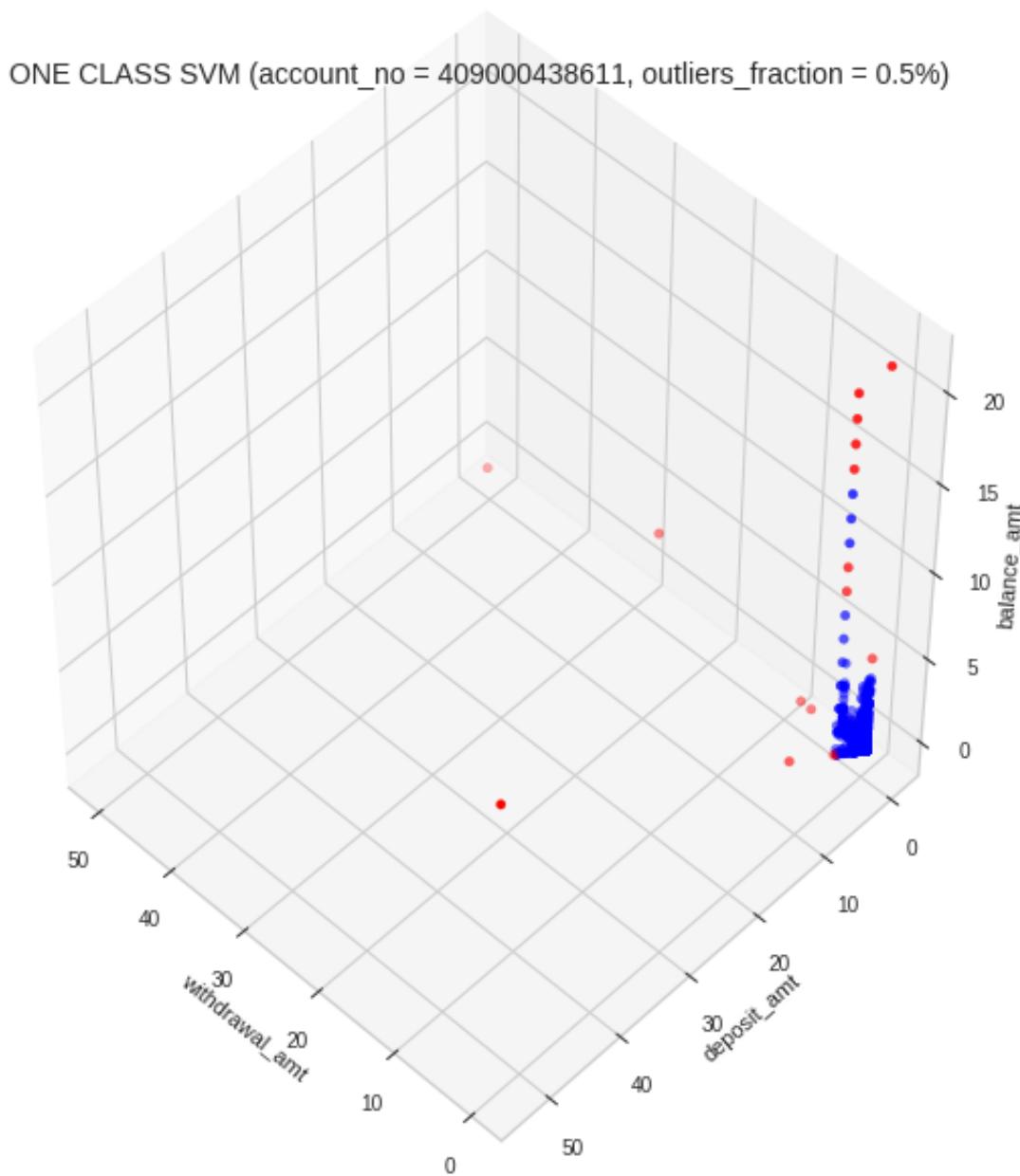
```
bank_main['svm_6'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc6_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_6'] = acc6_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_6'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116172
1      29
Name: svm_6, dtype: int64
```

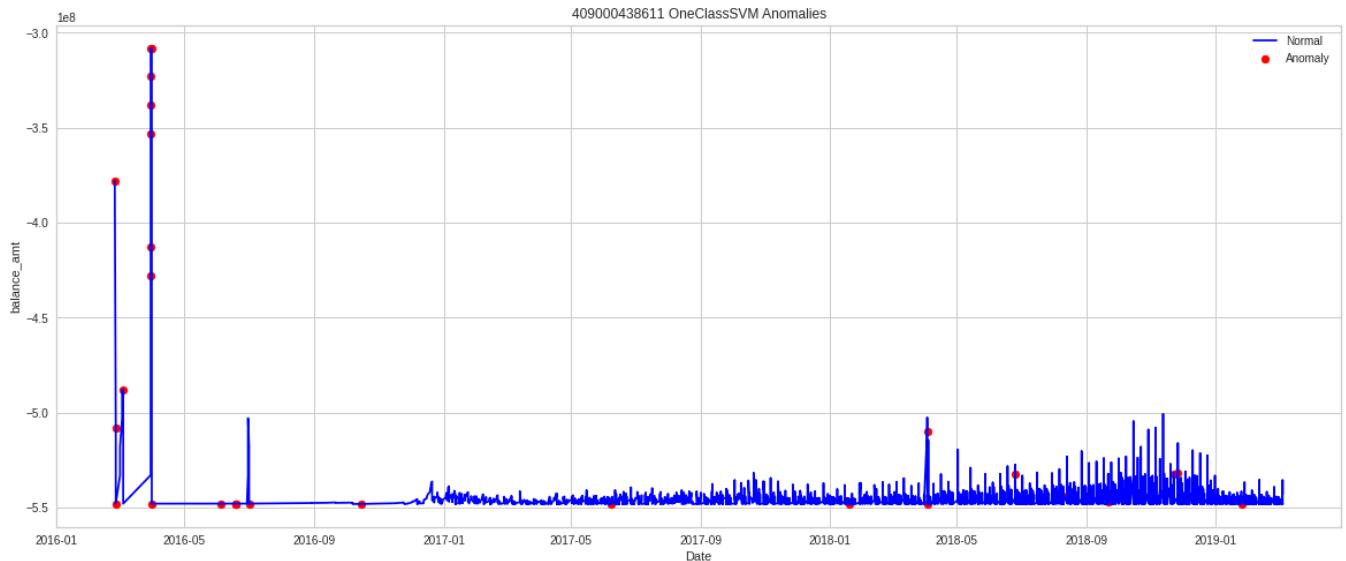
```
labels = acc6_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc6_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc6_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc6_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[5]}, outliers_fraction = 0.5%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc6_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[5]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (VII) OneClassSVM account\_no: 409000611074

```
acc7_svm = acc7.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc7_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc7_svm[acc7.columns[2:]]))
acc7_svm_scaled.set_index(acc7_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc7_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt	1
0	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	3.664767
1	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	3.664767
2	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	1.550196

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc7_svm_scaled)
```

```
OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.01, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc7_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc7_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc7_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc7_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc7_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    1082
1     11
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

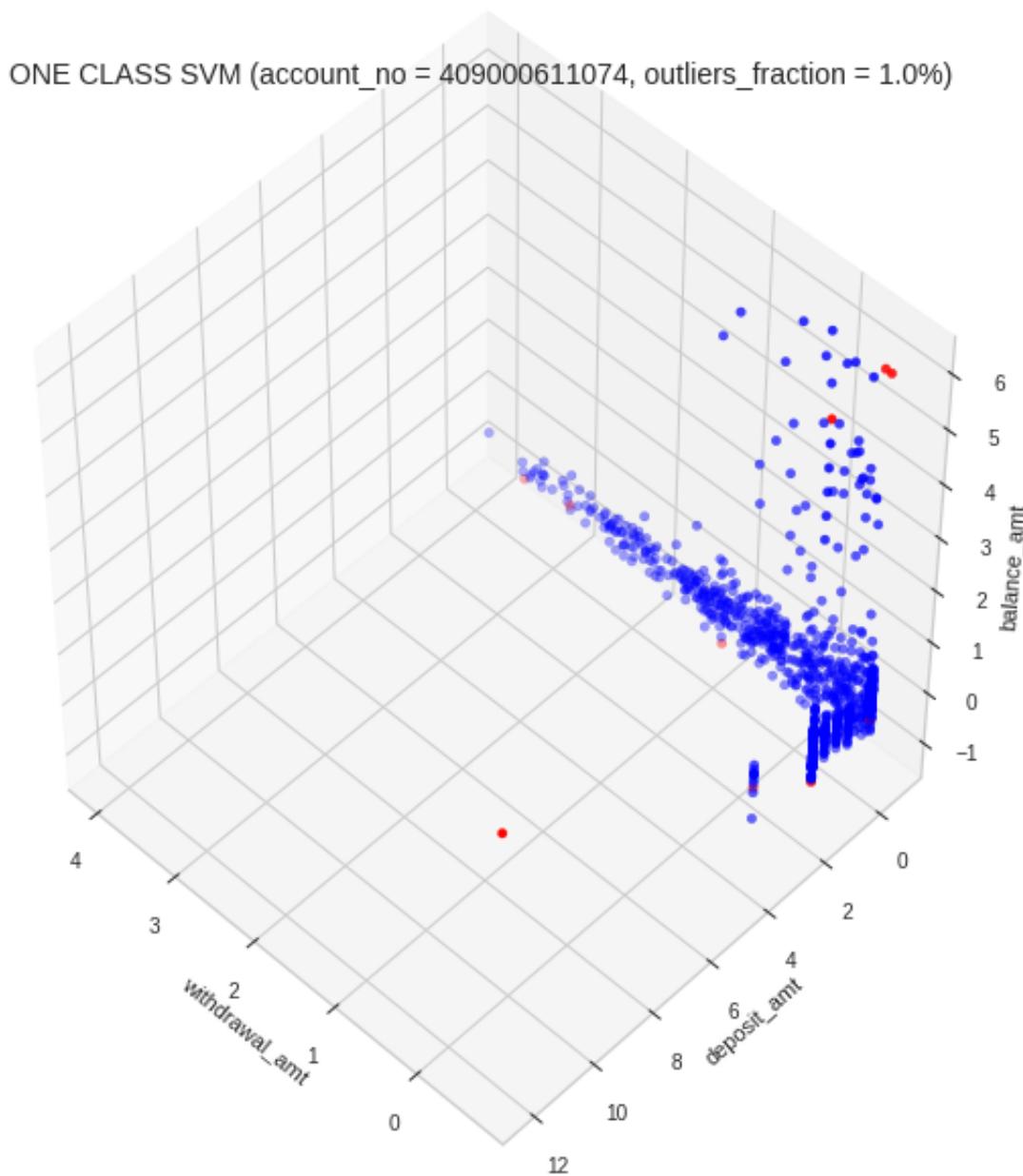
```
bank_main['svm_7'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc7_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_7'] = acc7_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_7'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116190
1      11
Name: svm_7, dtype: int64
```

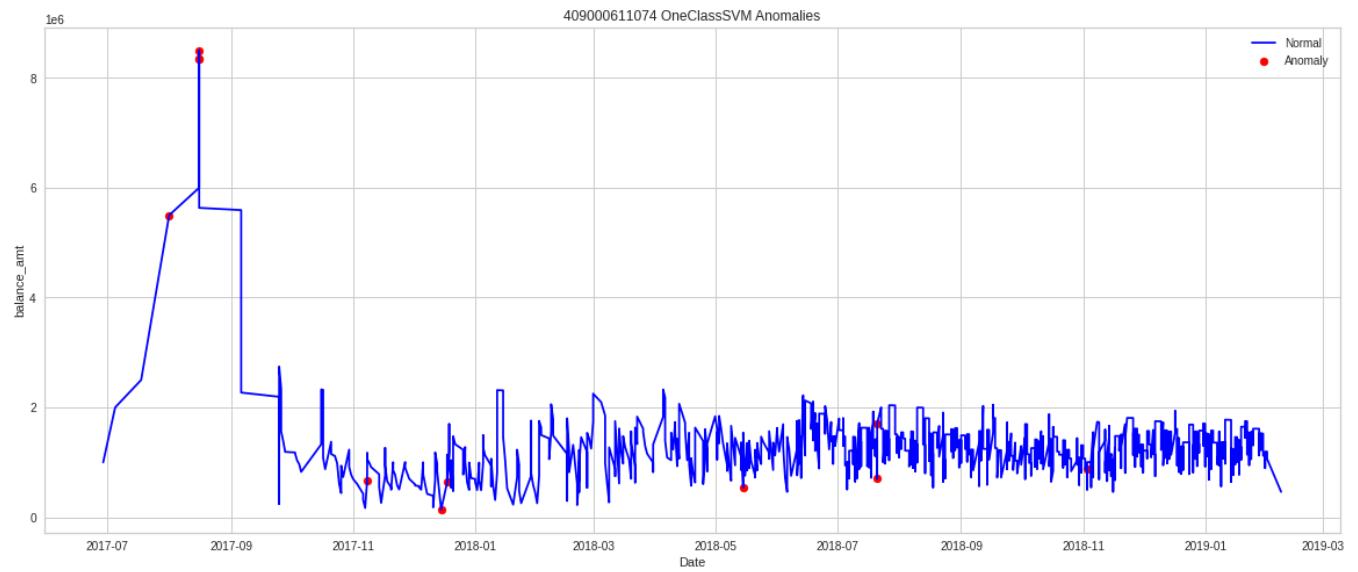
```
labels = acc7_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc7_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc7_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc7_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[6]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc7_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[6]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (VIII) OneClassSVM account\_no: 409000493201

```
acc8_svm = acc8.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc8_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc8_svm[acc8.columns[2:]]))
acc8_svm_scaled.set_index(acc8_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc8_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
1093	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.450731
1094	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.446770
1095	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.449547

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc8_svm_scaled)
```

```
OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.01, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc8_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc8_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc8_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc8_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc8_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    1033
1     11
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

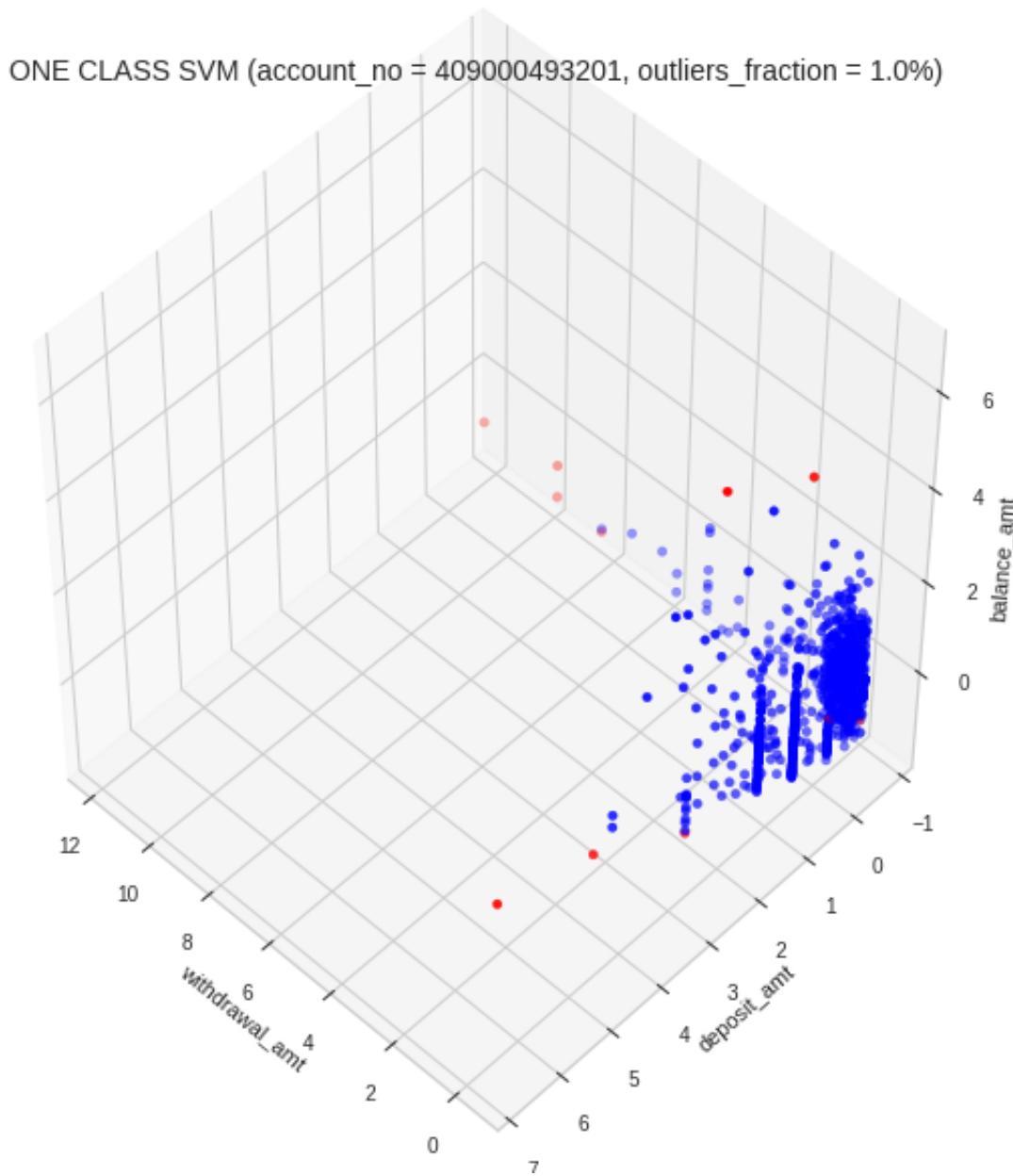
```
bank_main['svm_8'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc8_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_8'] = acc8_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_8'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116190
1      11
Name: svm_8, dtype: int64
```

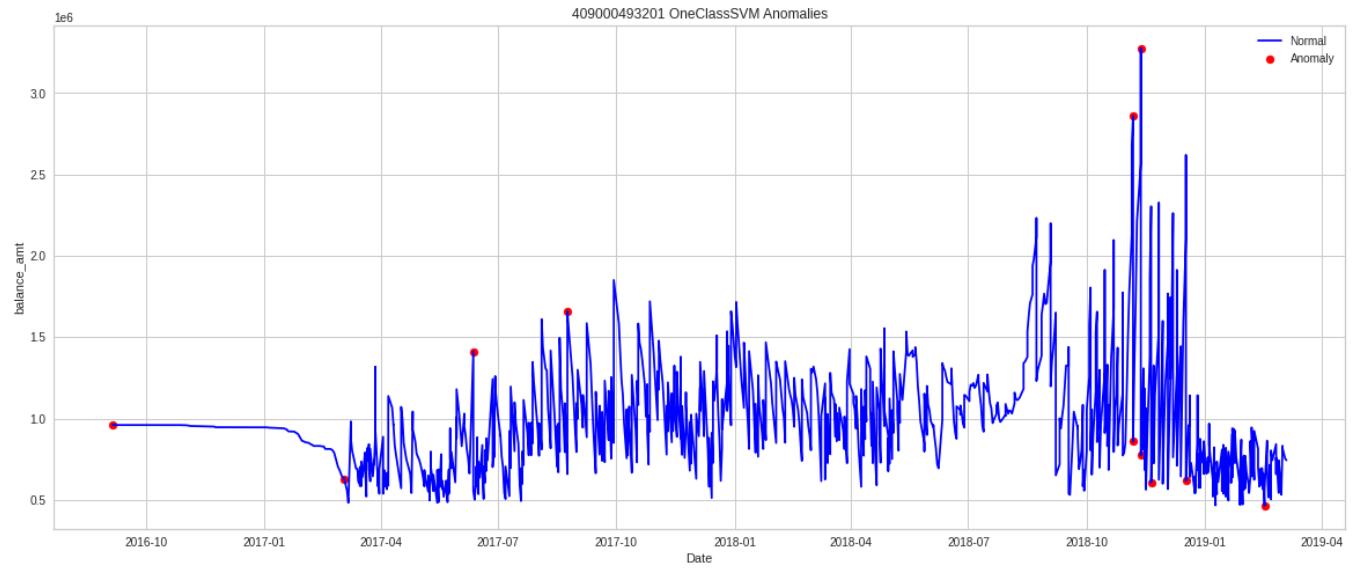
```
labels = acc8_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc8_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc8_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc8_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[7]}, outliers_fraction = 1.0%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc8_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[7]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (IX) OneClassSVM account\_no: 409000425051

```
acc9_svm = acc9.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc9_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc9_svm[acc9.columns[2:]]))
acc9_svm_scaled.set_index(acc9_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc9_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2137	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344
2138	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344
2139	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc9_svm_scaled)
```

```
OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.01, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc9_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc9_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc9_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc9_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc9_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    797
1     5
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

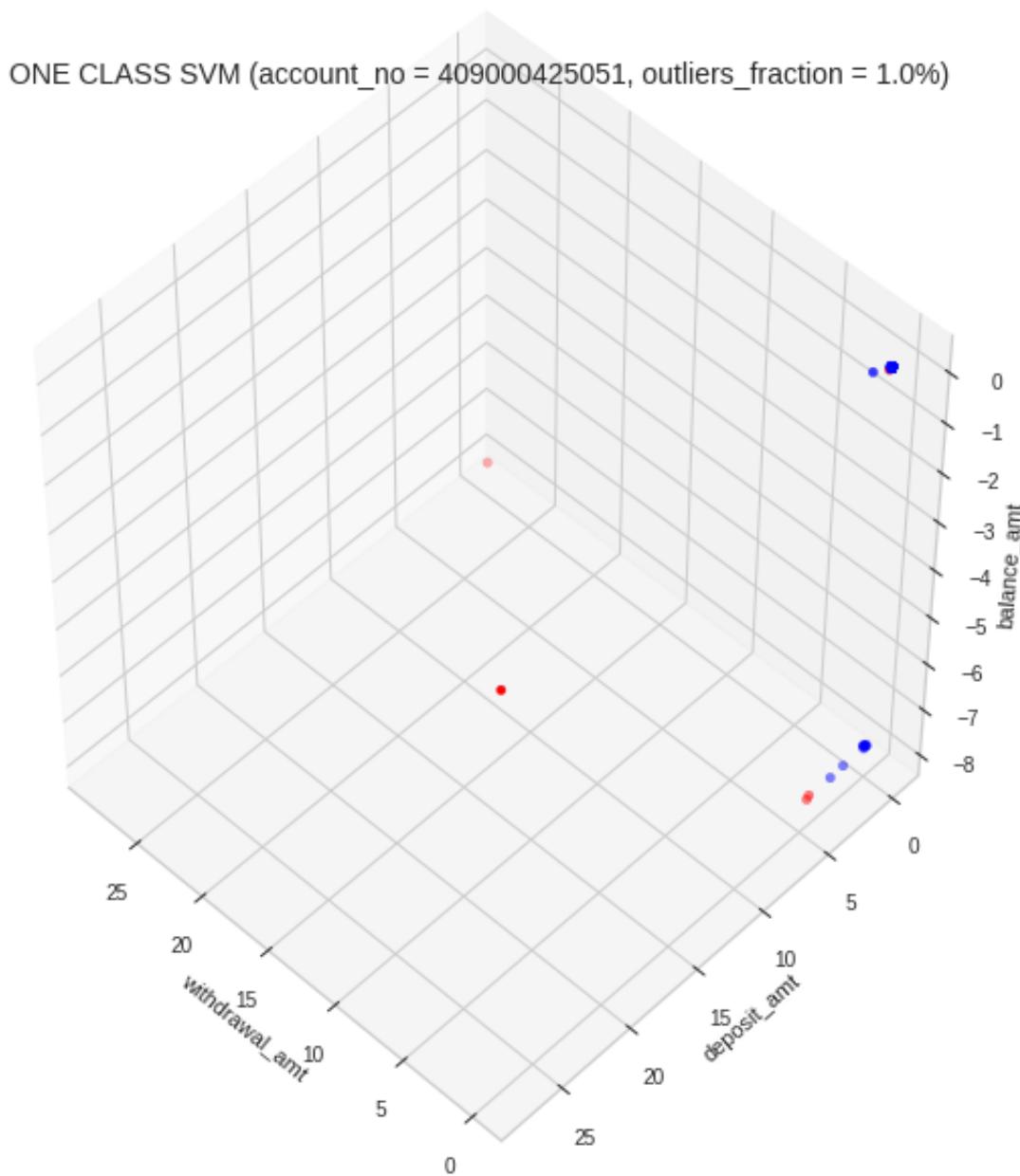
```
bank_main['svm_9'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc9_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_9'] = acc9_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_9'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116196
1      5
Name: svm_9, dtype: int64
```

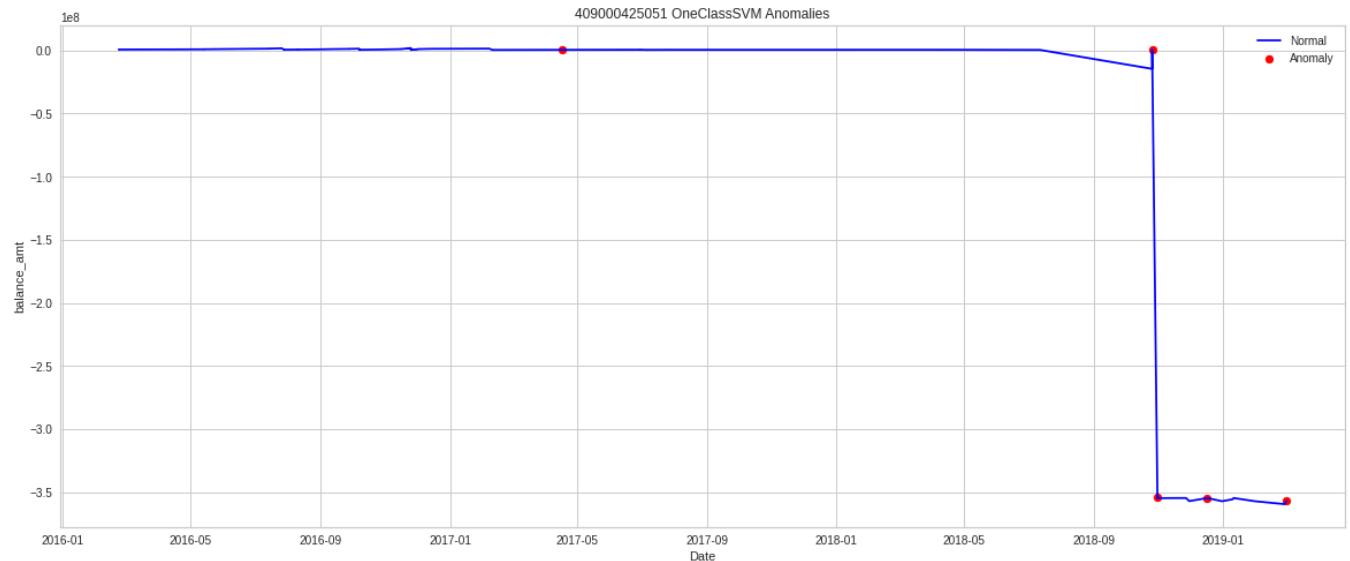
```
labels = acc9_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc9_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc9_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc9_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[8]}, outliers_fraction = 1.0%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc9_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[8]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (X) OneClassSVM account\_no: 409000405747

```
acc10_svm = acc10.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc10_svm_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc10_svm[acc10.columns[2:]]))
acc10_svm_scaled.set_index(acc10_svm.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc10_svm_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2939	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	5.917619
2940	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	0.795991
2941	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	-0.296882

```
outliers_fraction = .09
model = OneClassSVM(nu=outliers_fraction, kernel='rbf', gamma=.01)
model.fit(acc10_svm_scaled)
```

```
OneClassSVM(cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
            max_iter=-1, nu=0.09, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
acc10_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc10_svm_scaled)).apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)
acc10_svm['anomaly_svm'] = acc10_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
acc10_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm'].value_counts()
```

```
0    47
1     4
Name: anomaly_svm, dtype: int64
```

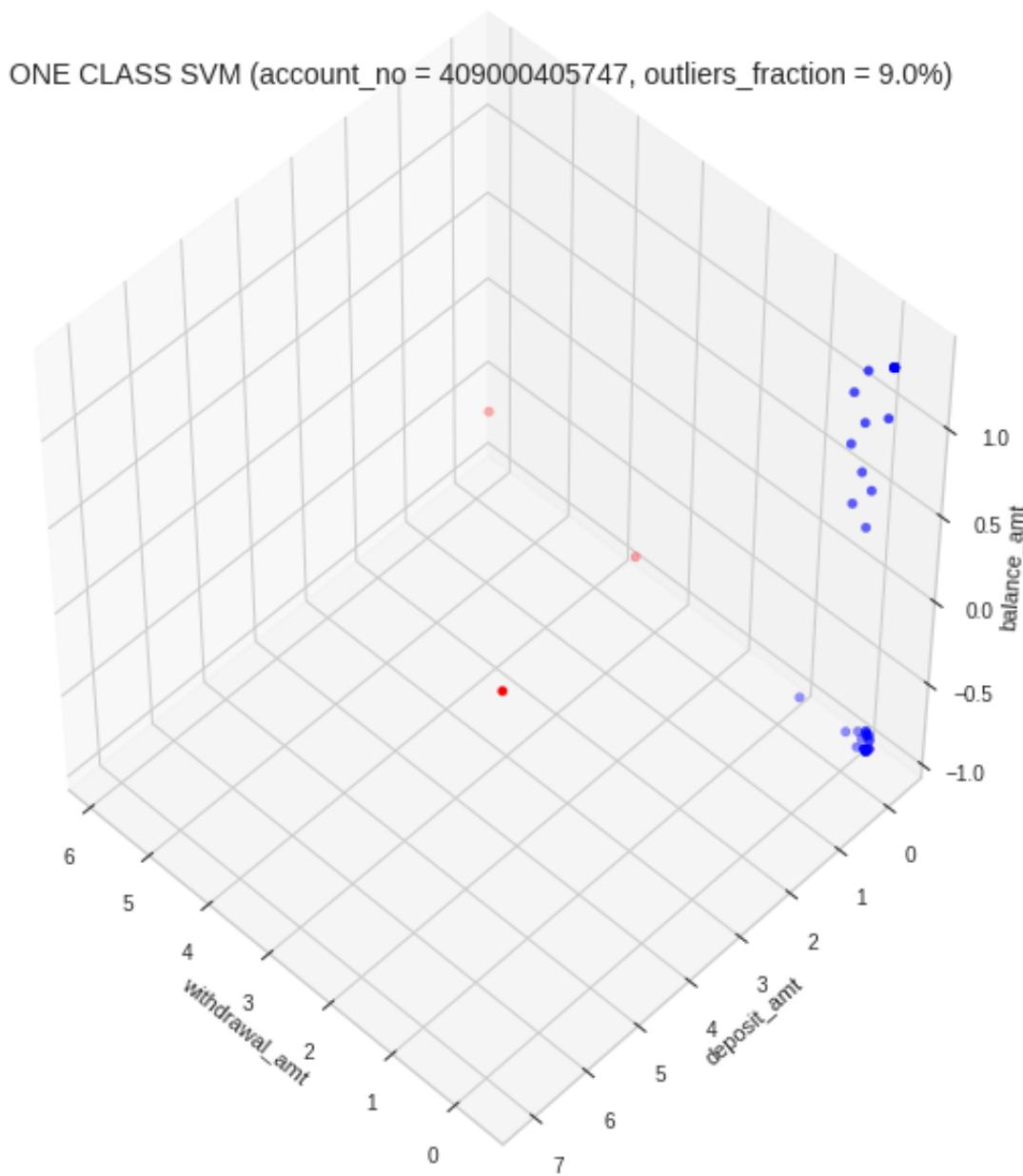
```
bank_main['svm_10'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc10_svm_scaled.index, 'svm_10'] = acc10_svm_scaled['anomaly_svm']
bank_main['svm_10'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116197
1      4
Name: svm_10, dtype: int64
```

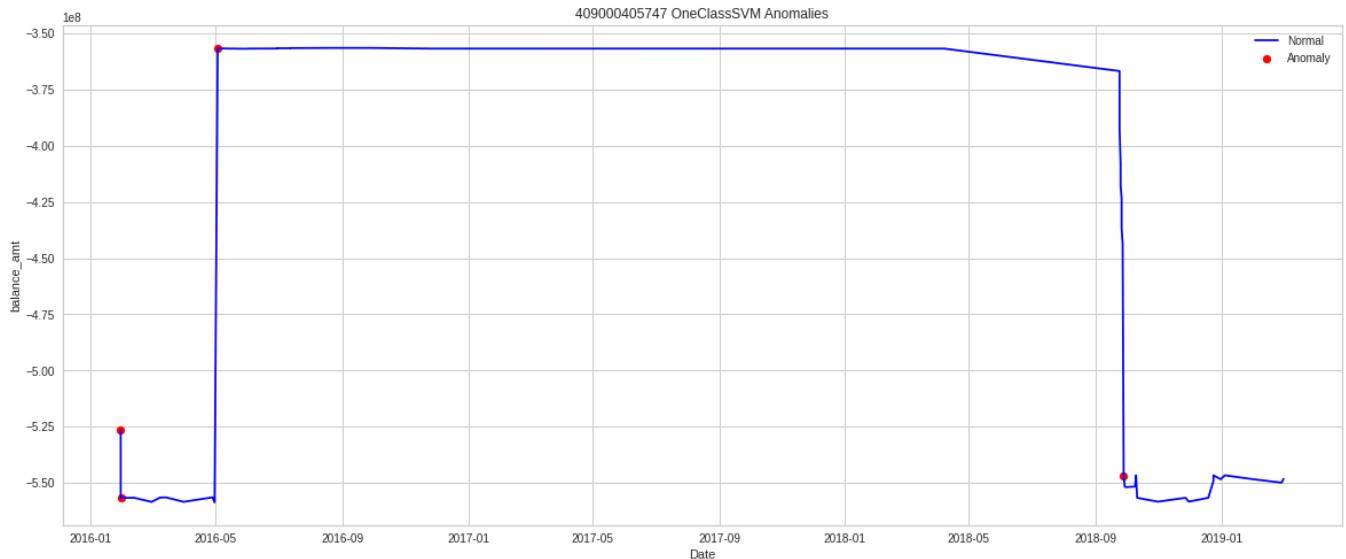
```
labels = acc10_svm_scaled.anomaly_svm
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc10_svm_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc10_svm_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc10_svm_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'ONE CLASS SVM (account_no = {accounts[9]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc10_svm.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_svm']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[9]} OneClassSVM Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
bank_main['accounts_SVM'] = bank_main.svm_1 + bank_main.svm_2 + bank_main.svm_3
bank_main['accounts_SVM'].value_counts()

0    115613
1      588
Name: accounts_SVM, dtype: int64
```

- ▼ iii. Gaussian Distribution Anomaly Detection (Elliptic Envelope)
- ▼ (I) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000405747

```
acc1_gauss = acc1.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc1_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc1_gauss[acc1.columns[2:]]))
acc1_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc1_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc1_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
37582	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895
37583	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895
37584	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc1_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.005, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc1_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc1_gauss_scaled))
acc1_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc1_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc1_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    48535
1     244
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

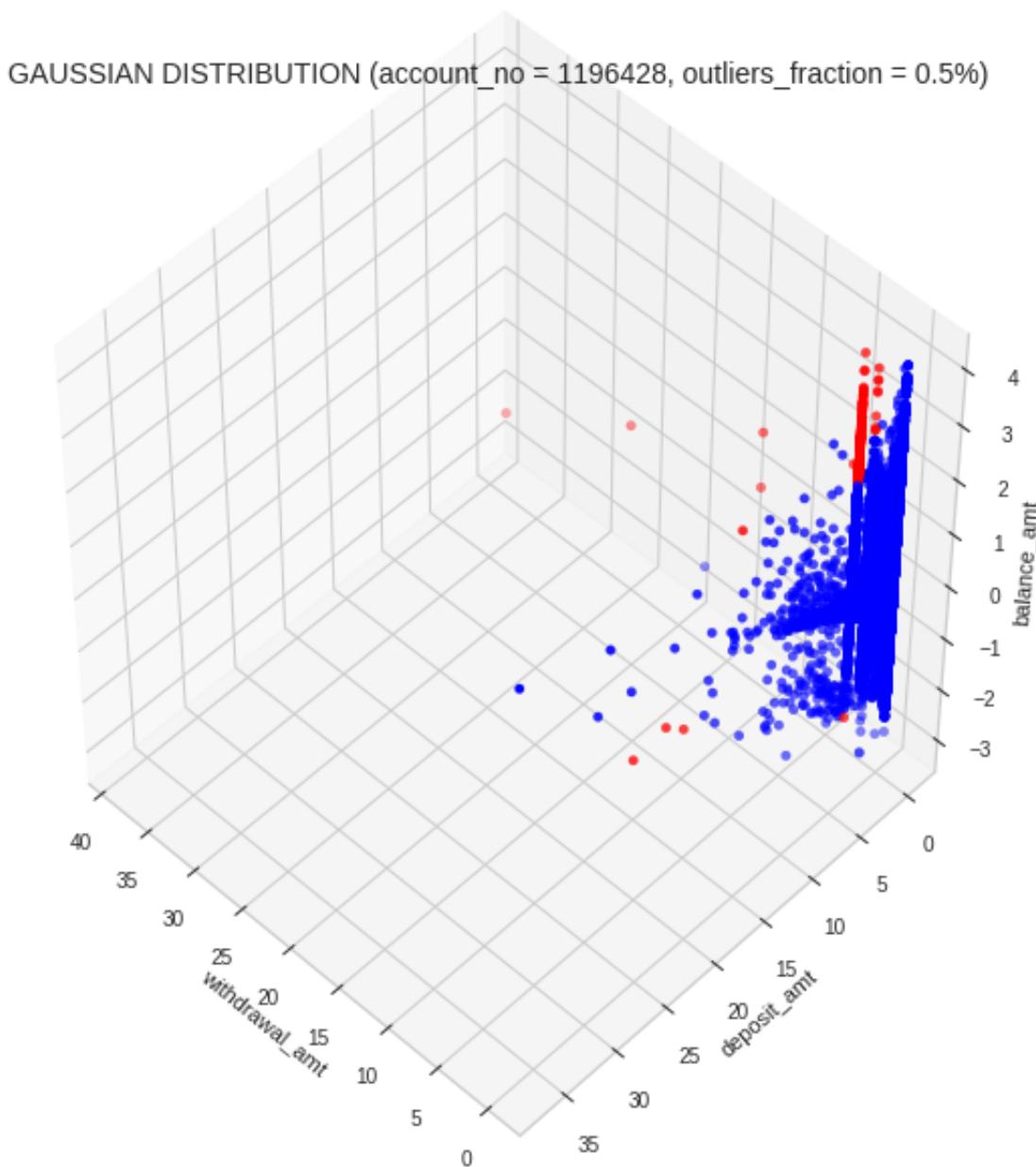
```
bank_main['gauss_1'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc1_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_1'] = acc1_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_1'].value_counts()
```

```
0    115957
1     244
Name: gauss_1, dtype: int64
```

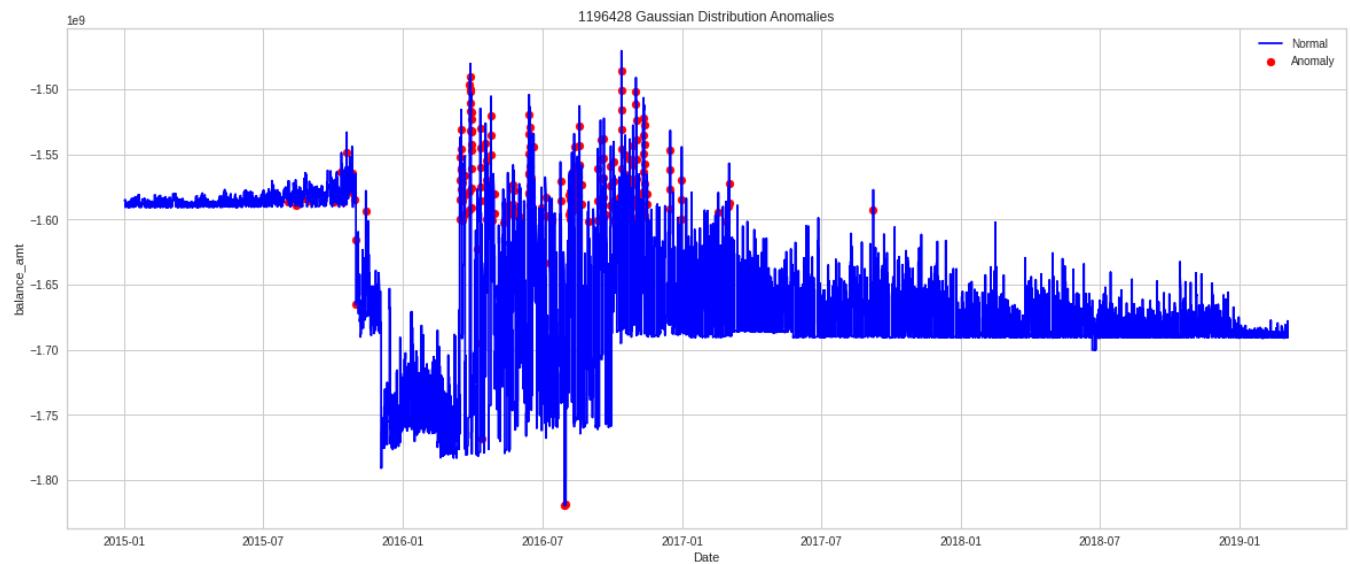
```
labels = acc1_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc1_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc1_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc1_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[0]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc1_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[0]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (II) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000362497

```
acc2_gauss = acc2.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc2_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc2_gauss[acc2.columns[2:]]))
acc2_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc2_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc2_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
86361	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246
86362	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246
86363	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc2_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.005, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc2_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc2_gauss_scaled))
acc2_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc2_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc2_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    29690
1     150
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

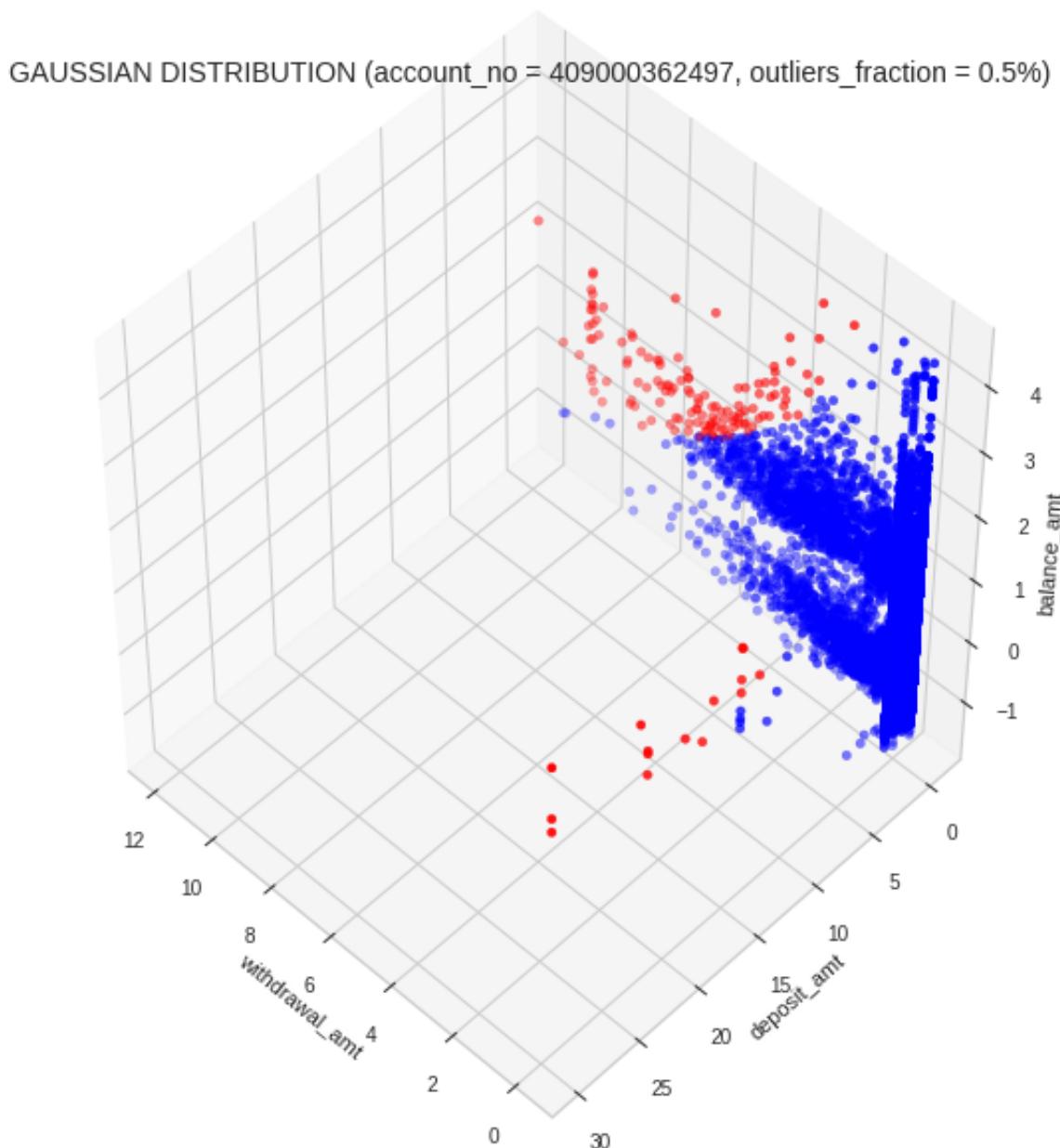
```
bank_main['gauss_2'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc2_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_2'] = acc2_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_2'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116051
1     150
Name: gauss_2, dtype: int64
```

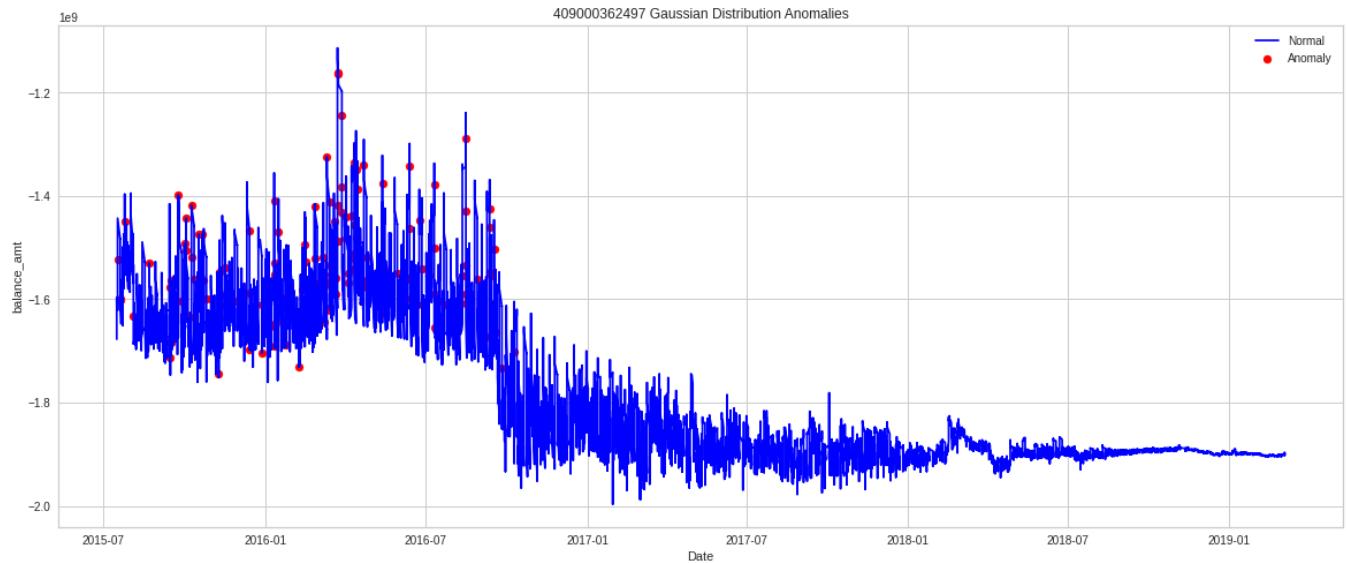
```
labels = acc2_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc2_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc2_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc2_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[1]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc2_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[1]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (III) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000438620

```
acc3_gauss = acc3.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc3_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc3_gauss[acc3.columns[2:]]))
acc3_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc3_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc3_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
13592	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	-0.199596
13593	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	15.416558
13594	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	-0.199596

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc3_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.005, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc3_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc3_gauss_scaled))
acc3_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc3_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc3_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    13386
1      68
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

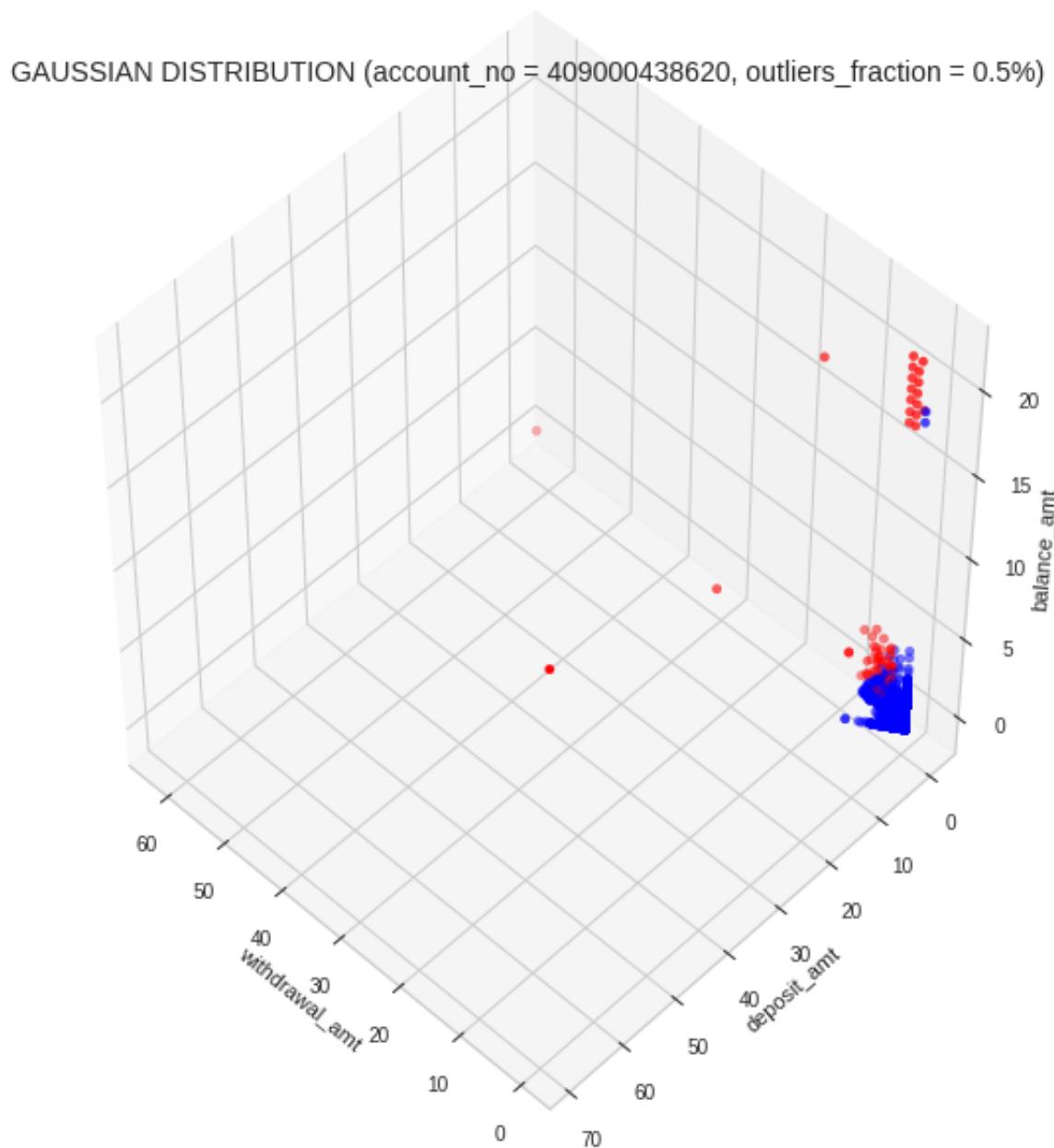
```
bank_main['gauss_3'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc3_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_3'] = acc3_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_3'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116133
1      68
Name: gauss_3, dtype: int64
```

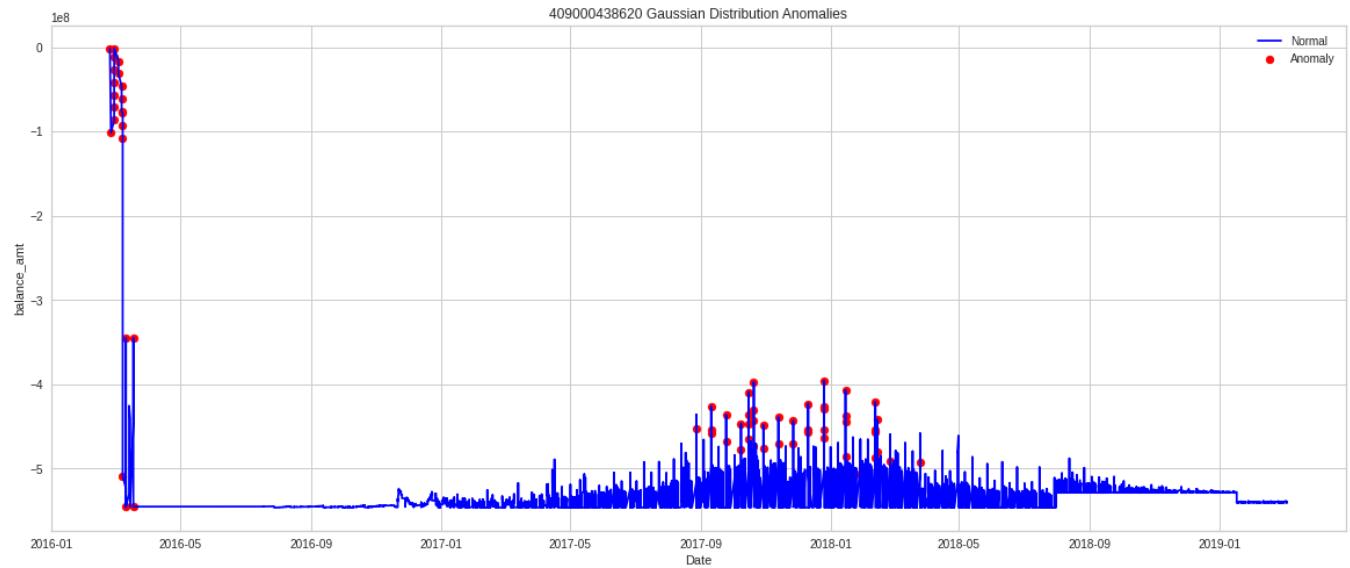
```
labels = acc3_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc3_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc3_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc3_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[2]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc3_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[2]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (IV) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 1196711

```
acc4_gauss = acc4.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc4_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc4_gauss[acc4.columns[2:]]))
acc4_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc4_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc4_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
27046	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321
27047	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321
27048	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc4_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.005, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc4_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc4_gauss_scaled))
acc4_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc4_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc4_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    10483
1      53
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

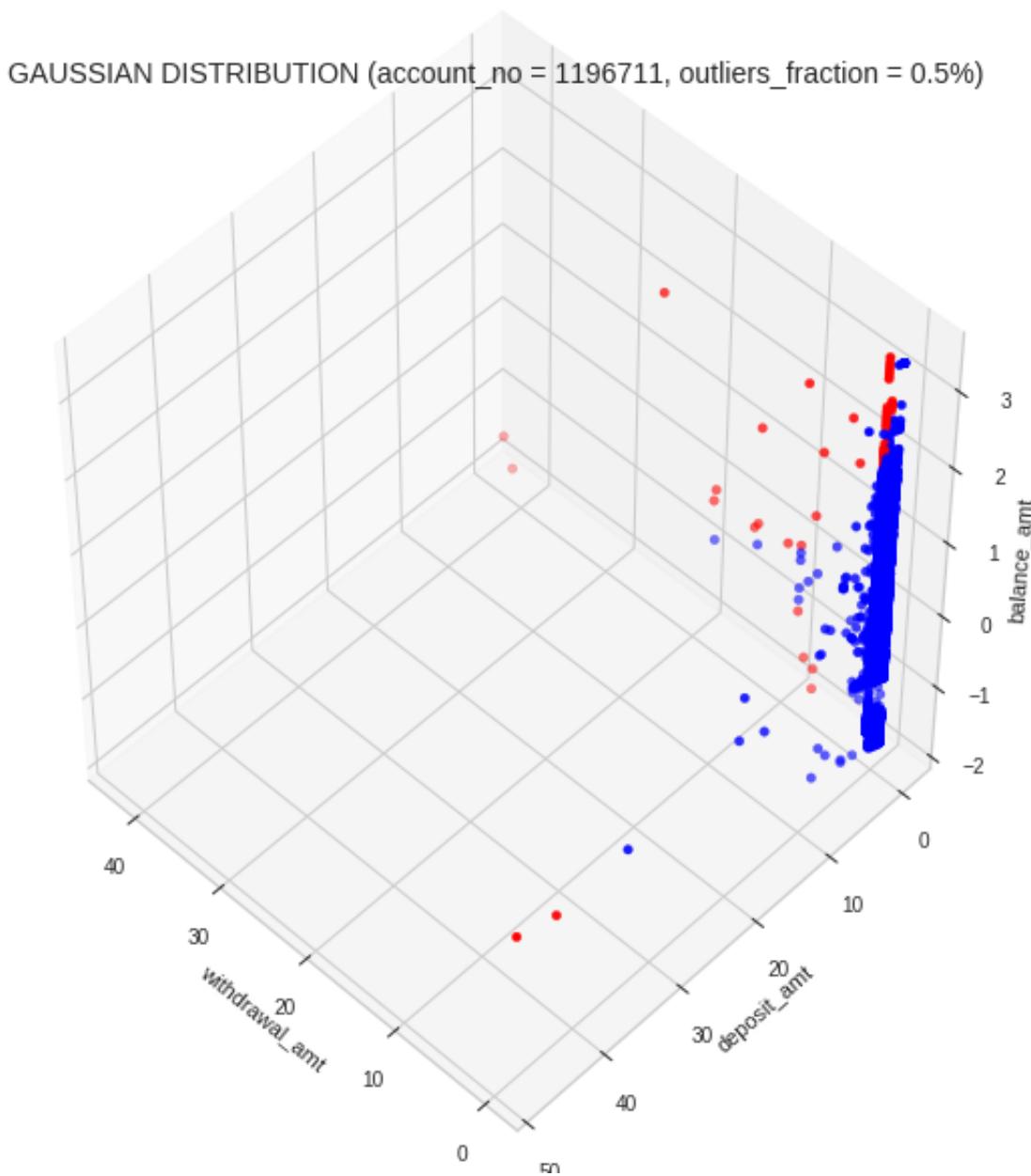
```
bank_main['gauss_4'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc4_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_4'] = acc4_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_4'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116148
1      53
Name: gauss_4, dtype: int64
```

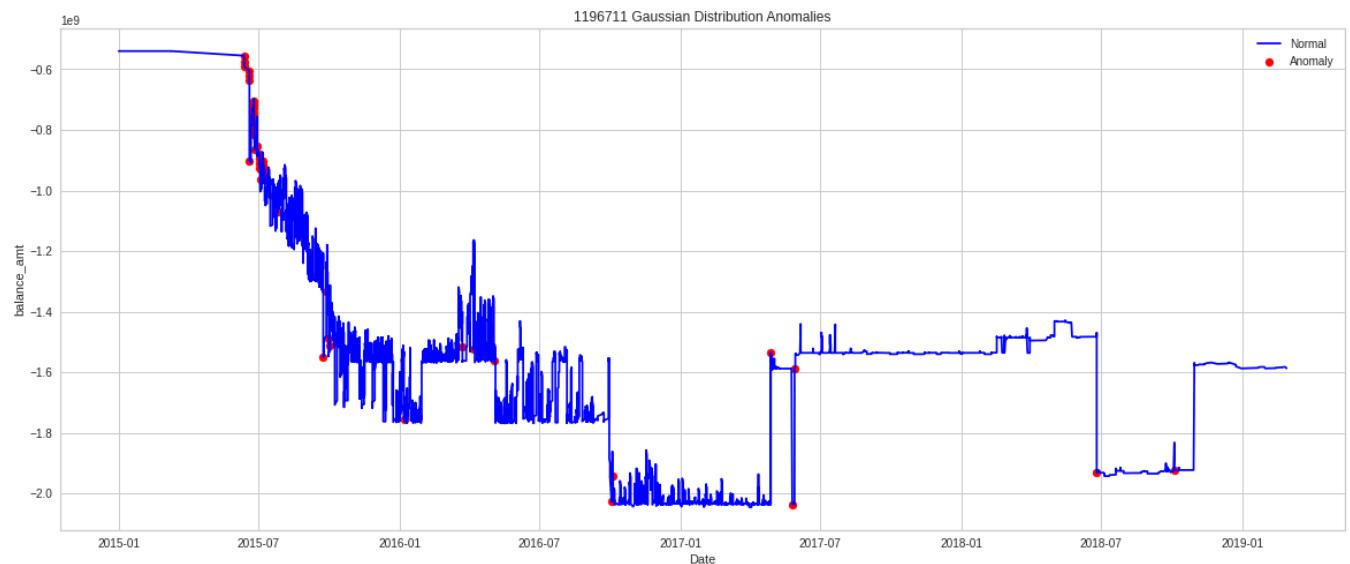
```
labels = acc4_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc4_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc4_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc4_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='Reds')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[3]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc4_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[3]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (V) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000493210

```
acc5_gauss = acc5.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc5_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc5_gauss[acc5.columns[2:]]))
acc5_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc5_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc5_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
7578	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042609
7579	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042227
7580	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042555

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc5_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.005, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc5_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc5_gauss_scaled))
acc5_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc5_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc5_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    5983
1     31
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

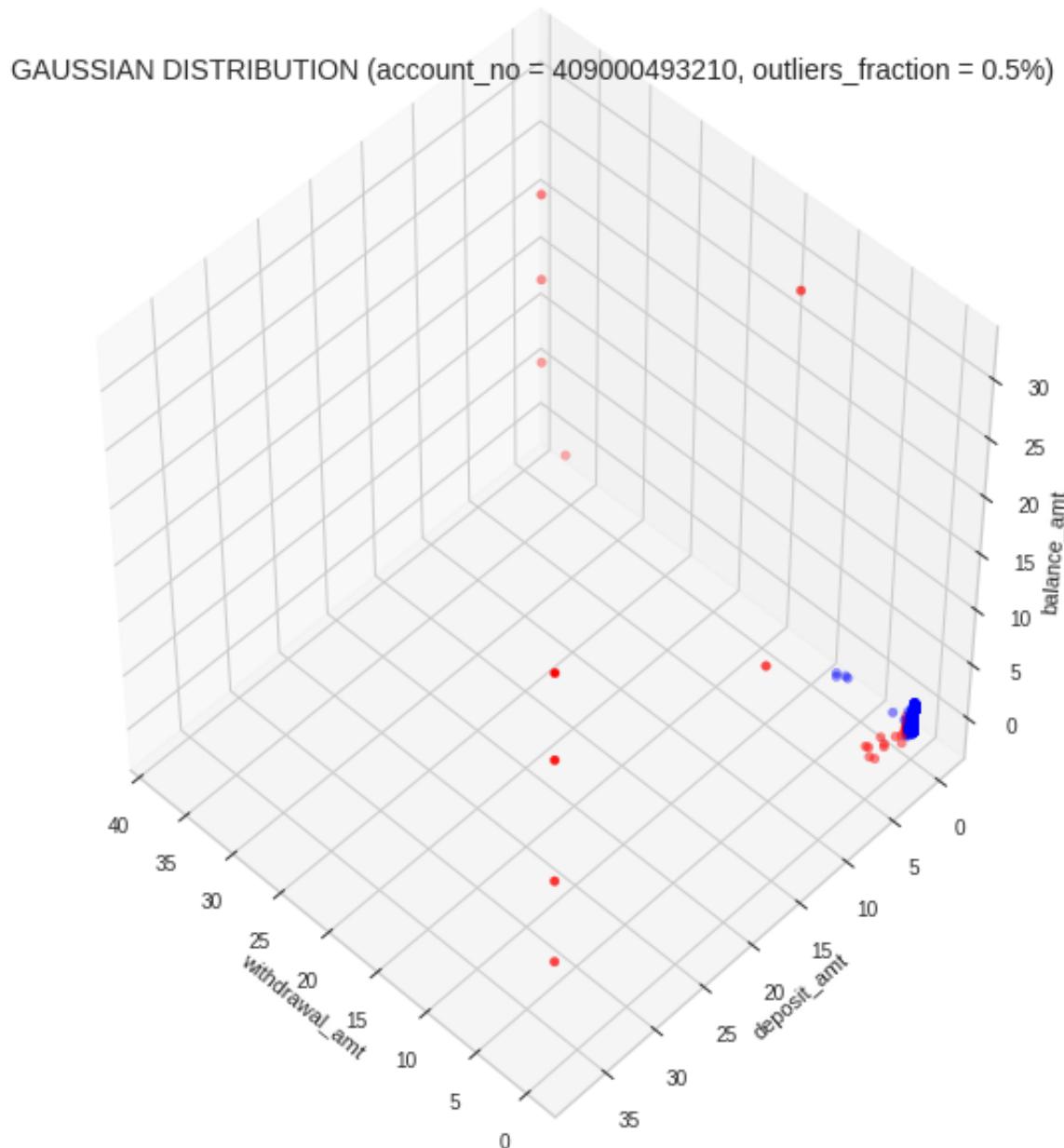
```
bank_main['gauss_5'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc5_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_5'] = acc5_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_5'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116170
1      31
Name: gauss_5, dtype: int64
```

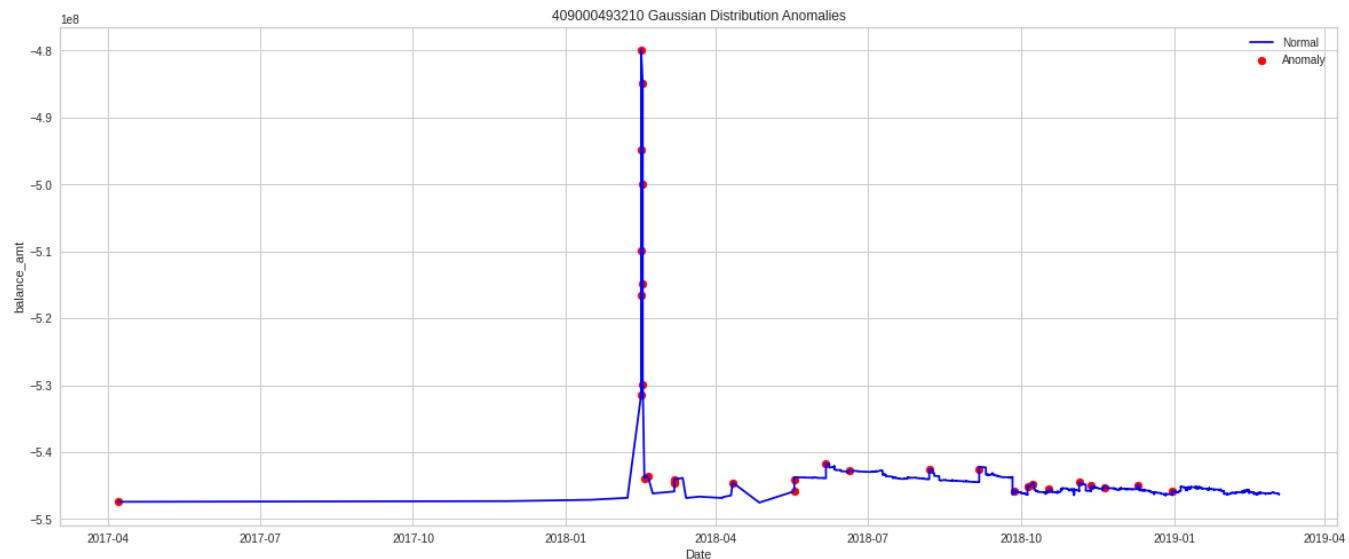
```
labels = acc5_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc5_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc5_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc5_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[4]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc5_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[4]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (VI) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000438611

```
acc6_gauss = acc6.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc6_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc6_gauss[acc6.columns[2:]]))
acc6_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc6_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc6_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2990	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	-0.217132
2991	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	27.304861
2992	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	8.251173

```
outliers_fraction = .005
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc6_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.005, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc6_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc6_gauss_scaled))
acc6_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc6_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc6_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    4565
1     23
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

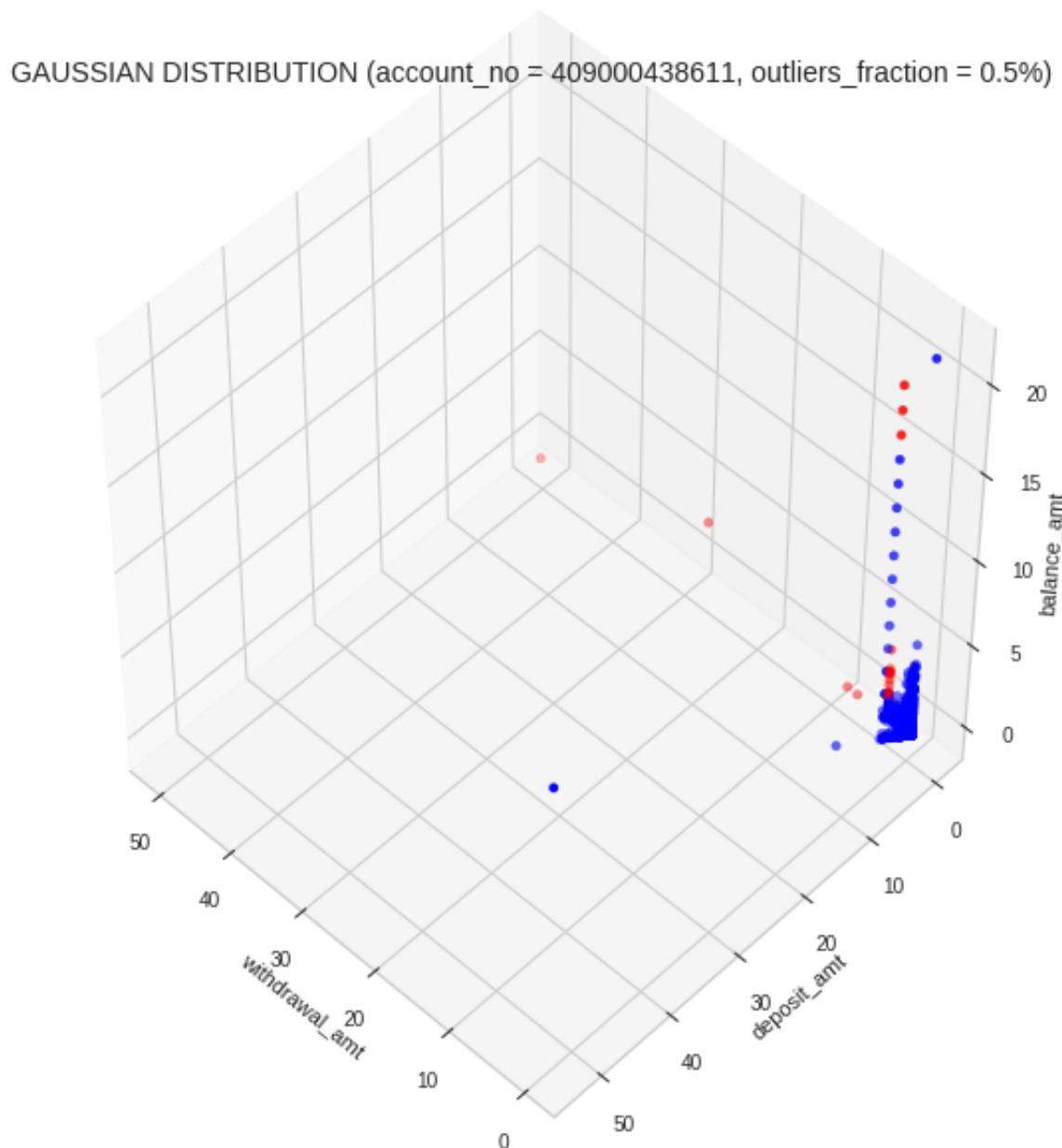
```
bank_main['gauss_6'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc6_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_6'] = acc6_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_6'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116178
1      23
Name: gauss_6, dtype: int64
```

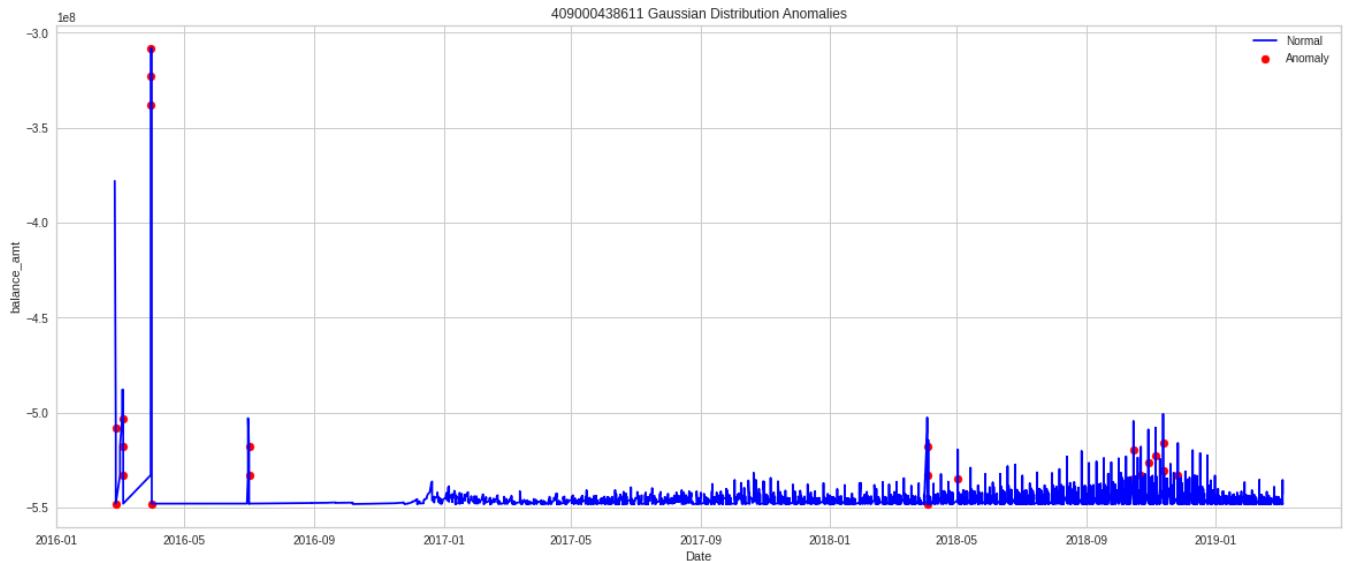
```
labels = acc6_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc6_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc6_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc6_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[5]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc6_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[5]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (VII) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000611074

```
acc7_gauss = acc7.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc7_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc7_gauss[acc7.columns[2:]]))
acc7_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc7_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc7_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt	1
0	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	3.664767
1	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	3.664767
2	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	1.550196

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc7_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.01, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc7_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc7_gauss_scaled))
acc7_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc7_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc7_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    1082
1     11
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

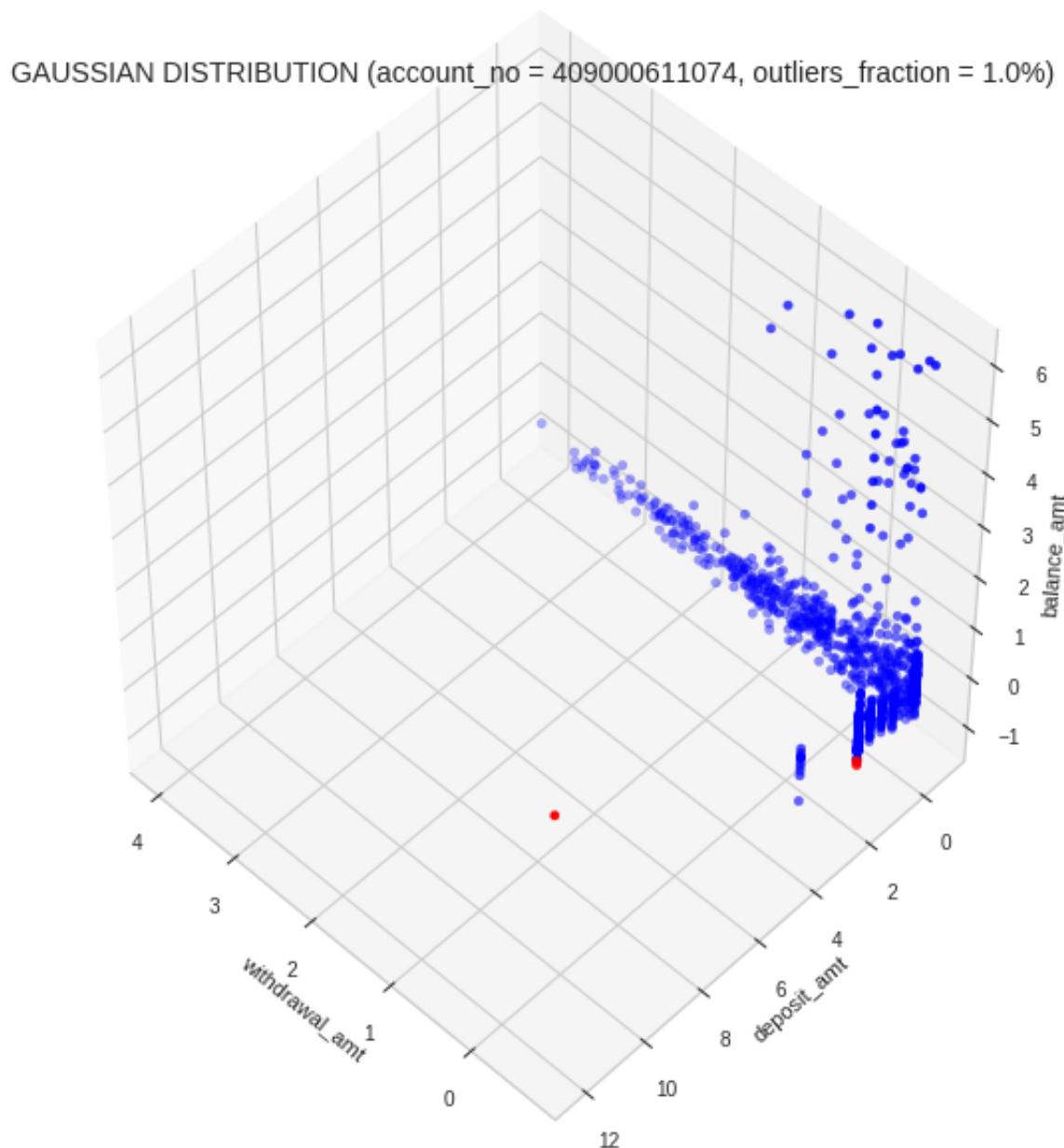
```
bank_main['gauss_7'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc7_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_7'] = acc7_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_7'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116190
1      11
Name: gauss_7, dtype: int64
```

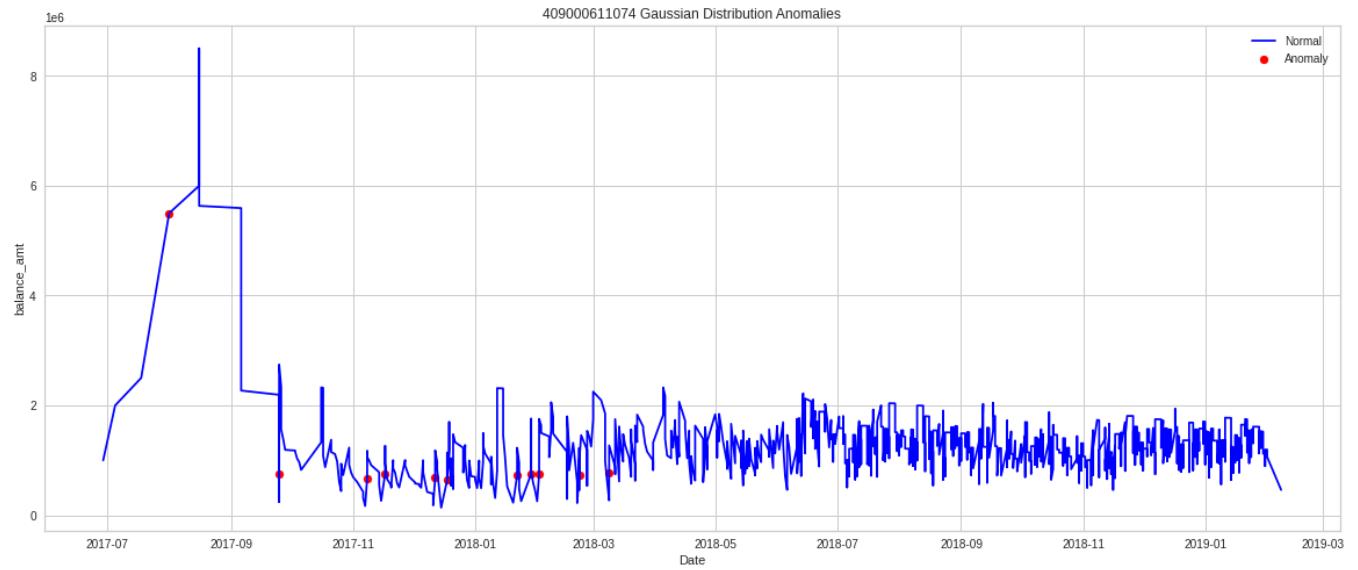
```
labels = acc7_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc7_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc7_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc7_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[6]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc7_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[6]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (VIII) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000493201

```
acc8_gauss = acc8.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc8_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc8_gauss[acc5.columns[2:]]))
acc8_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc8_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc8_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
1093	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.450731
1094	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.446770
1095	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.449547

```
outliers_fraction = .01
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc8_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.01, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc8_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc8_gauss_scaled))
acc8_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc8_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc8_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    1033
1     11
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

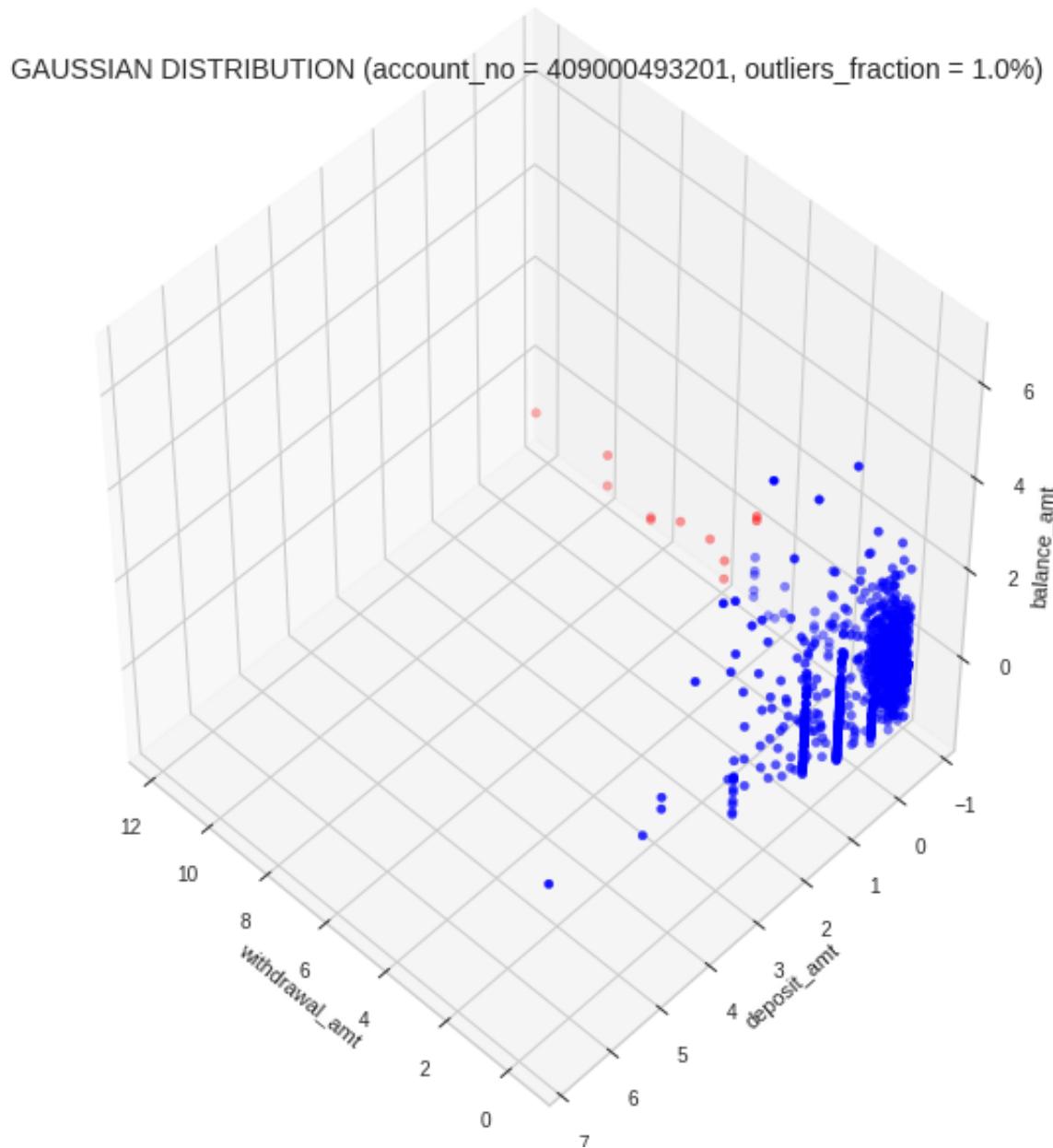
```
bank_main['gauss_8'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc8_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_8'] = acc8_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_8'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116190
1      11
Name: gauss_8, dtype: int64
```

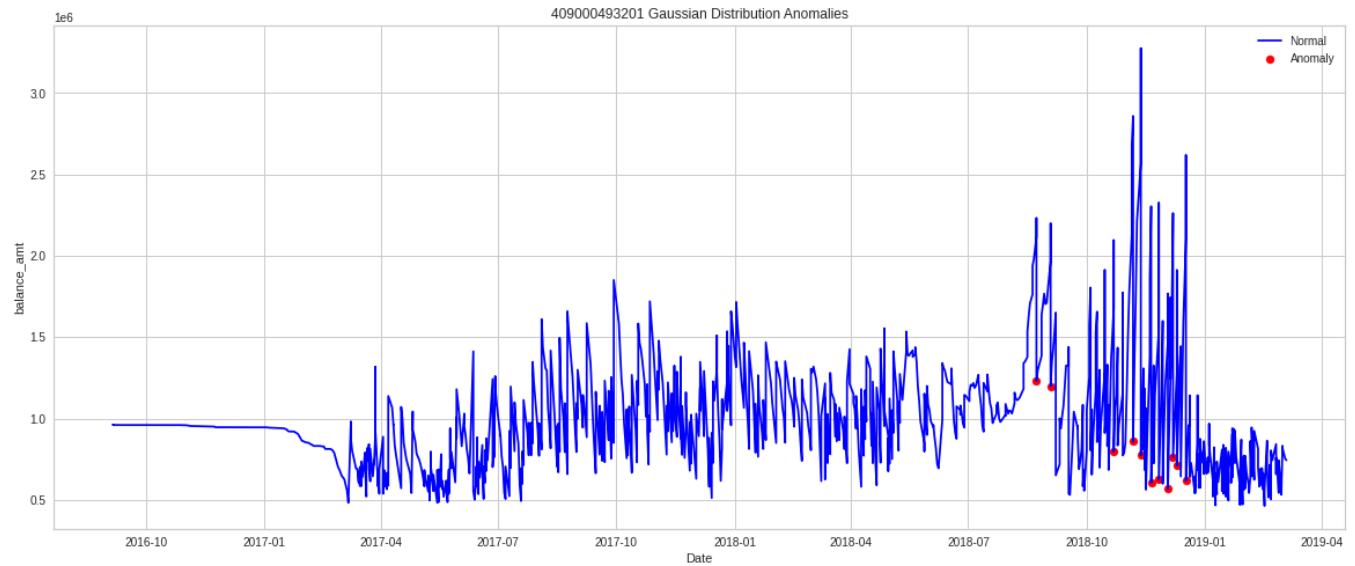
```
labels = acc8_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc8_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc8_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc8_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[7]}, outliers_fraction = 1.0%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc8_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[7]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



▼ (IX) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000425051

```
acc9_gauss = acc9.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc9_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc9_gauss[acc9.columns[2:]]))
acc9_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc9_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc9_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2137	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344
2138	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344
2139	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344

```
outliers_fraction = .008
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc9_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.008, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc9_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc9_gauss_scaled))
acc9_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc9_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc9_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

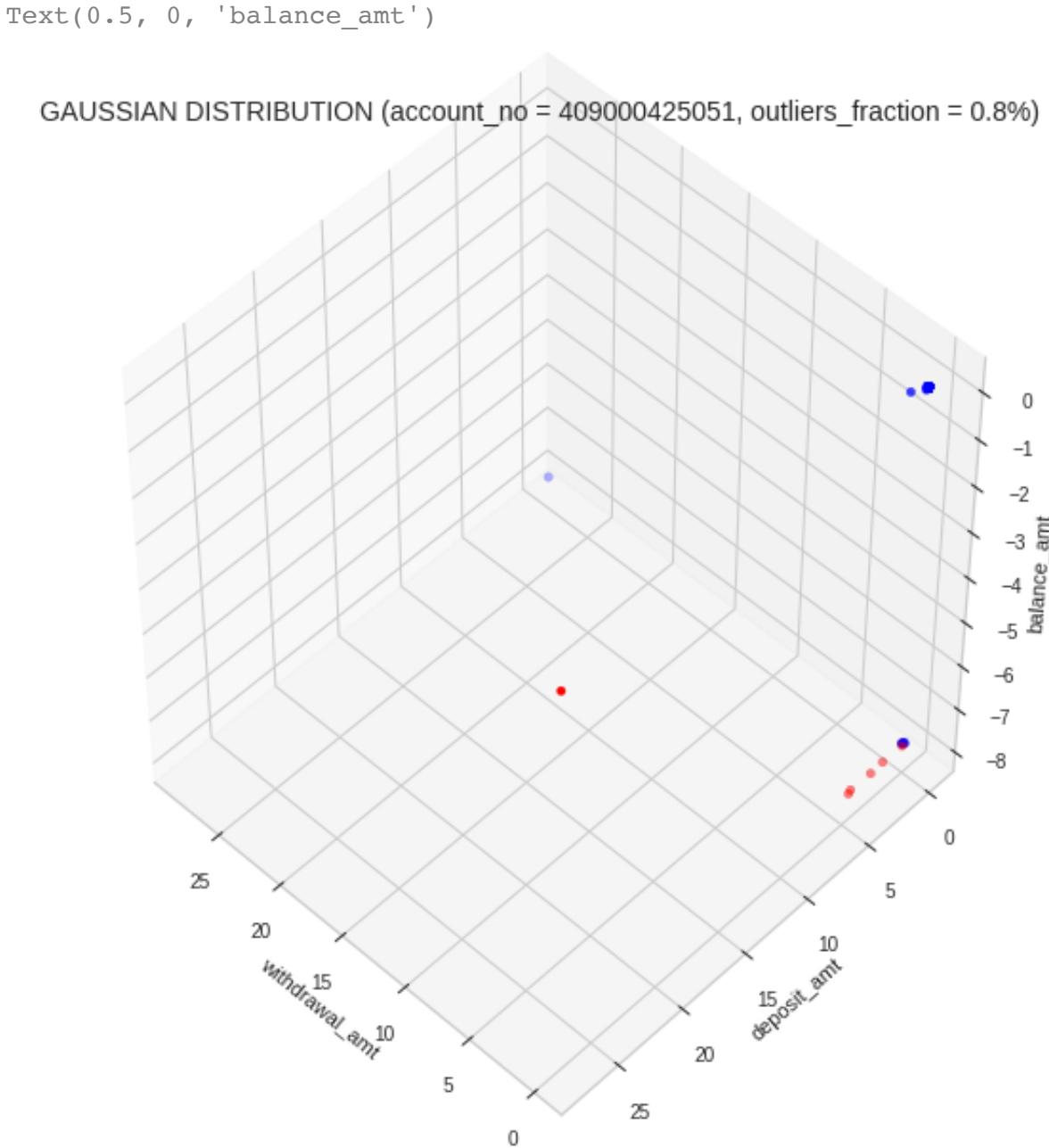
```
0    795
1     7
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

```
bank_main['gauss_9'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc9_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_9'] = acc9_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_9'].value_counts()
```

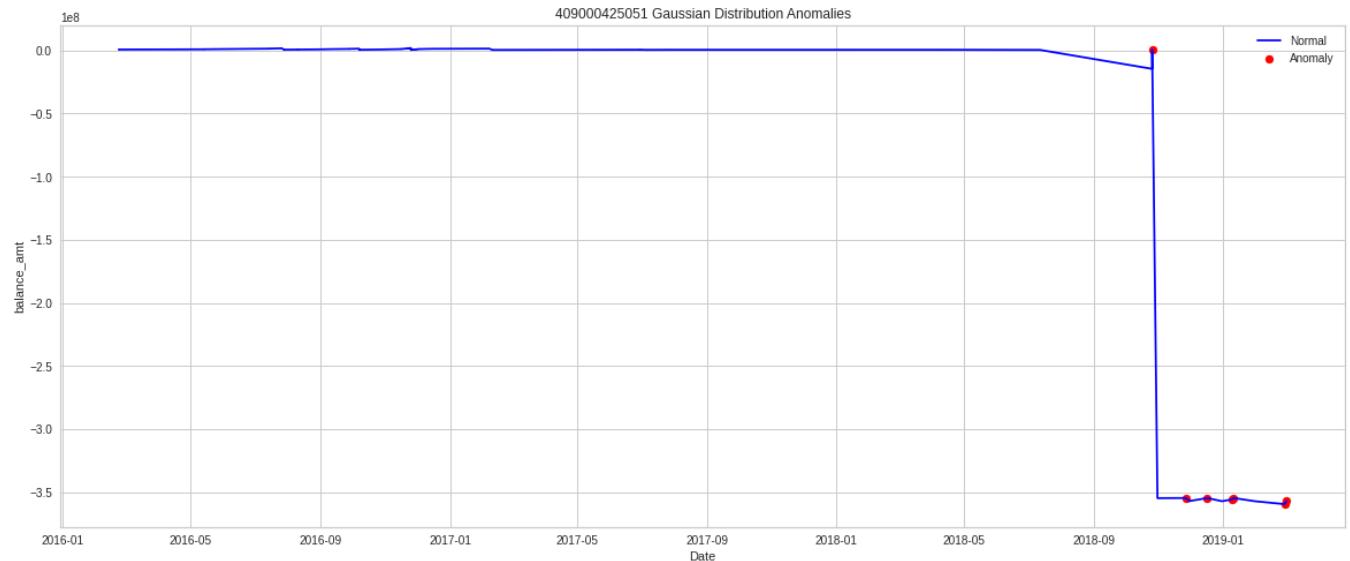
```
0    116194
1      7
Name: gauss_9, dtype: int64
```

```
labels = acc9_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc9_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc9_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc9_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[8]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc9_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[8]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



- ▼ (X) Gaussian Distribution account\_no: 409000405747

```
acc10_gauss = acc10.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc10_gauss_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc10_gauss[acc10.columns]))
acc10_gauss_scaled.set_index(acc10_gauss.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc10_gauss_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2939	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	5.917619
2940	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	0.795991
2941	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	-0.296882

```
outliers_fraction = .08
model = EllipticEnvelope(contamination=outliers_fraction)
model.fit(acc10_gauss_scaled)

EllipticEnvelope(assume_centered=False, contamination=0.08, random_state=None,
                 store_precision=True, support_fraction=None)
```

```
acc10_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'] = pd.Series(model.predict(acc10_gauss_scaled))
acc10_gauss['anomaly_gauss'] = acc10_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
acc10_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss'].value_counts()
```

```
0    46
1     5
Name: anomaly_gauss, dtype: int64
```

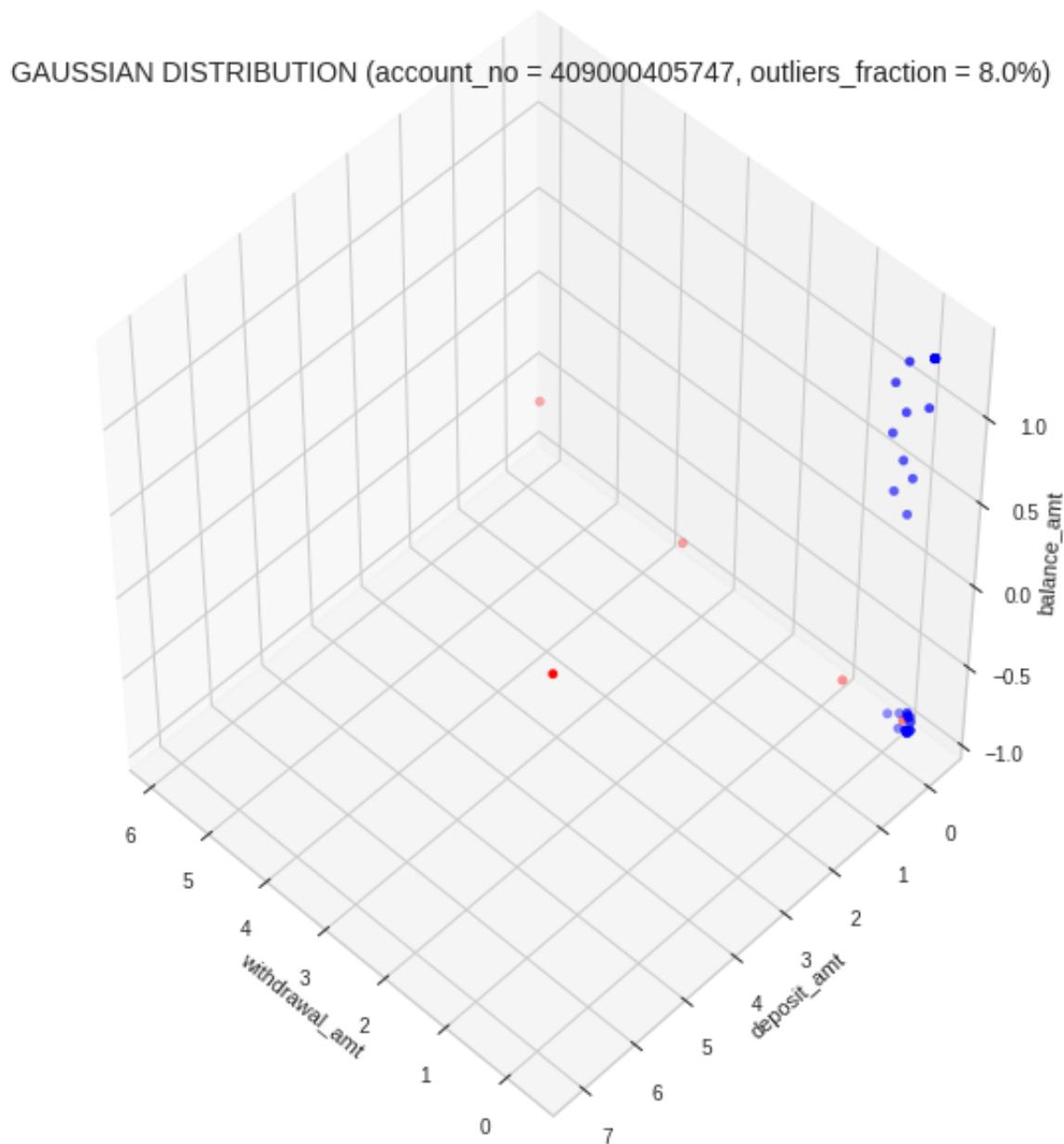
```
bank_main['gauss_10'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc10_gauss_scaled.index, 'gauss_10'] = acc10_gauss_scaled['anomaly_gauss']
bank_main['gauss_10'].value_counts()
```

```
0    116196
1      5
Name: gauss_10, dtype: int64
```

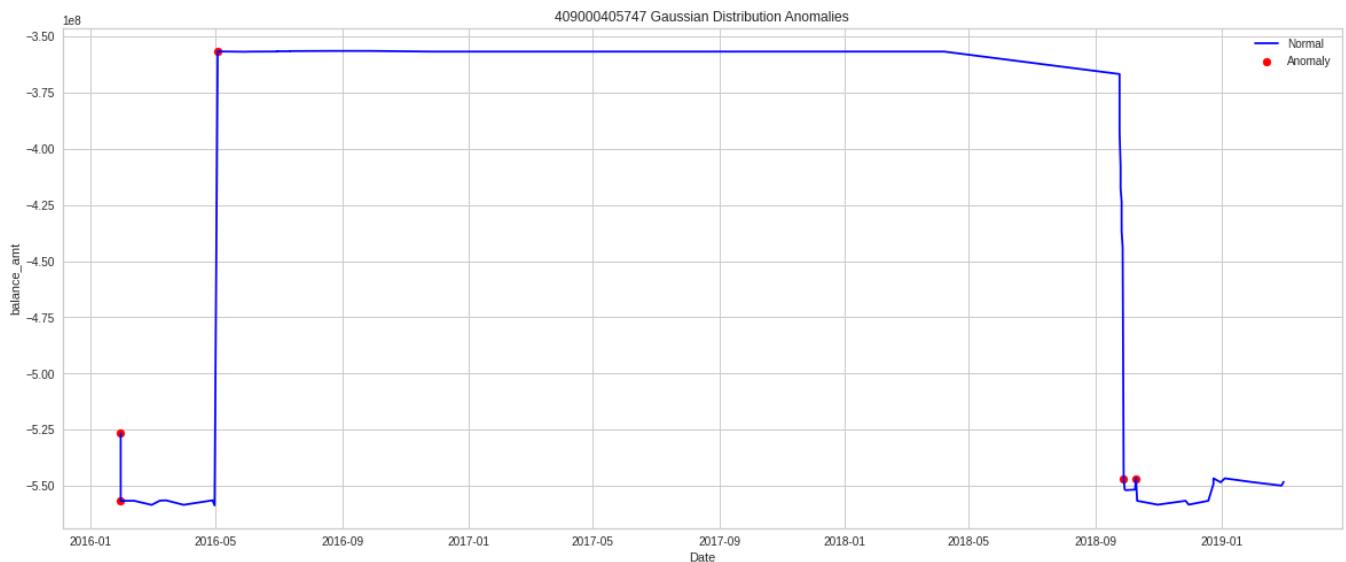
```
labels = acc10_gauss_scaled.anomaly_gauss
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc10_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc10_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc10_gauss_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION (account_no = {accounts[9]}, outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
df = acc10_gauss.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_gauss']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[9]} Gaussian Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
bank_main['accounts_gaussian_distribution'] = bank_main.gauss_1 + bank_main.ga
```

```
bank_main['accounts_gaussian_distribution'].value_counts()
```

```
0    115598
1      603
Name: accounts_gaussian_distribution, dtype: int64
```

## ▼ iv. KMeans Clustering Anomaly Detection

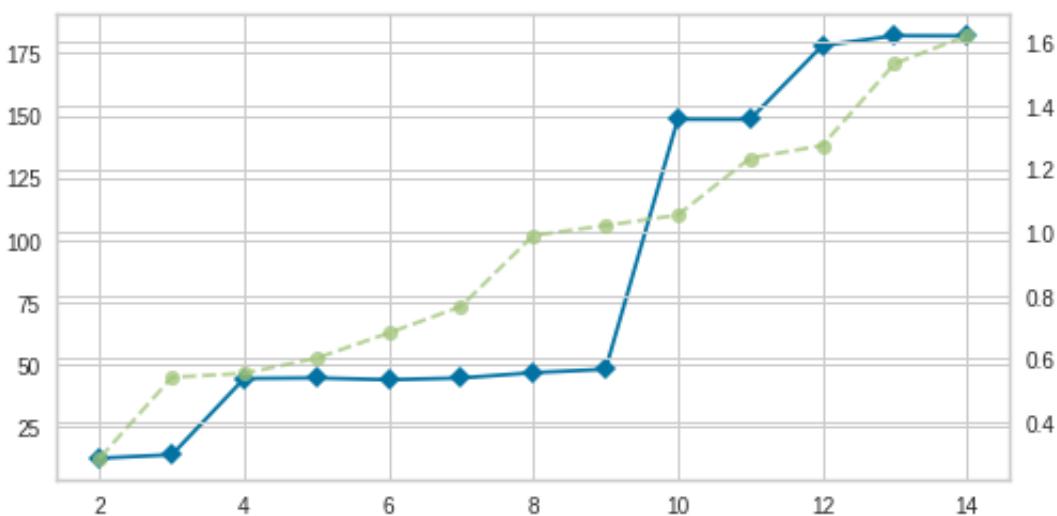
### ▼ (I) Customer account\_no\_1196428

```
acc1_kmeans = acc1.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc1_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc1_kmeans[acc1.columns])
acc1_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc1_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc1_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
37582	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895
37583	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895
37584	-0.009703	-0.327498		-0.327574	-0.363895

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc1_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()           # Finalize and render the figure
```

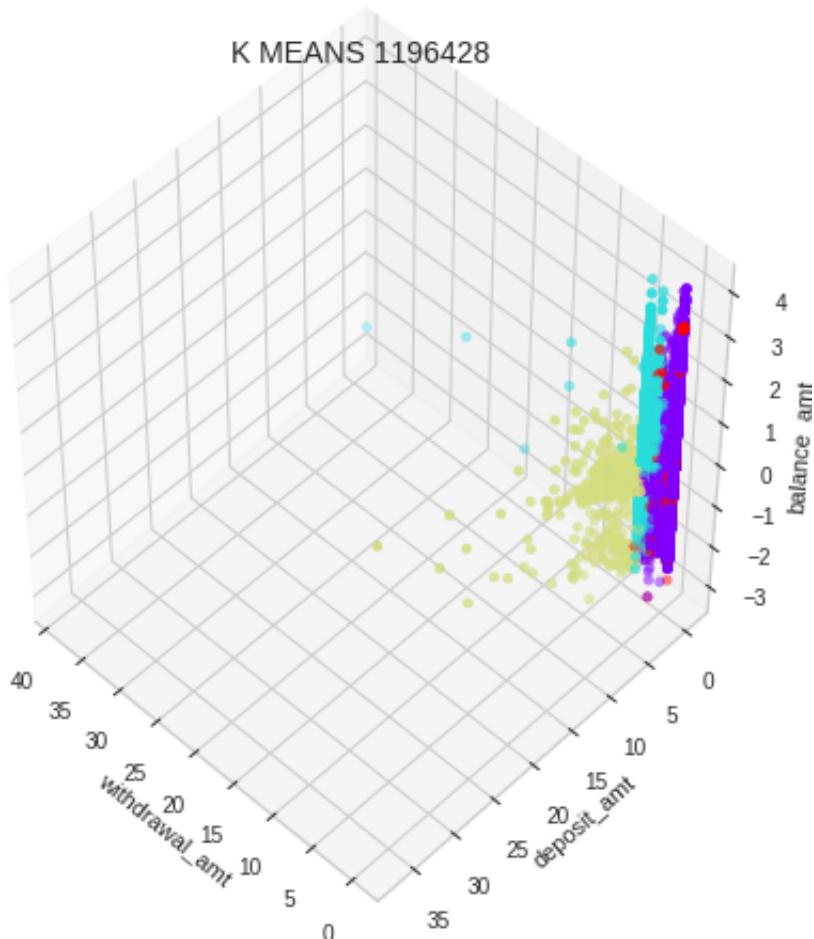
KELbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



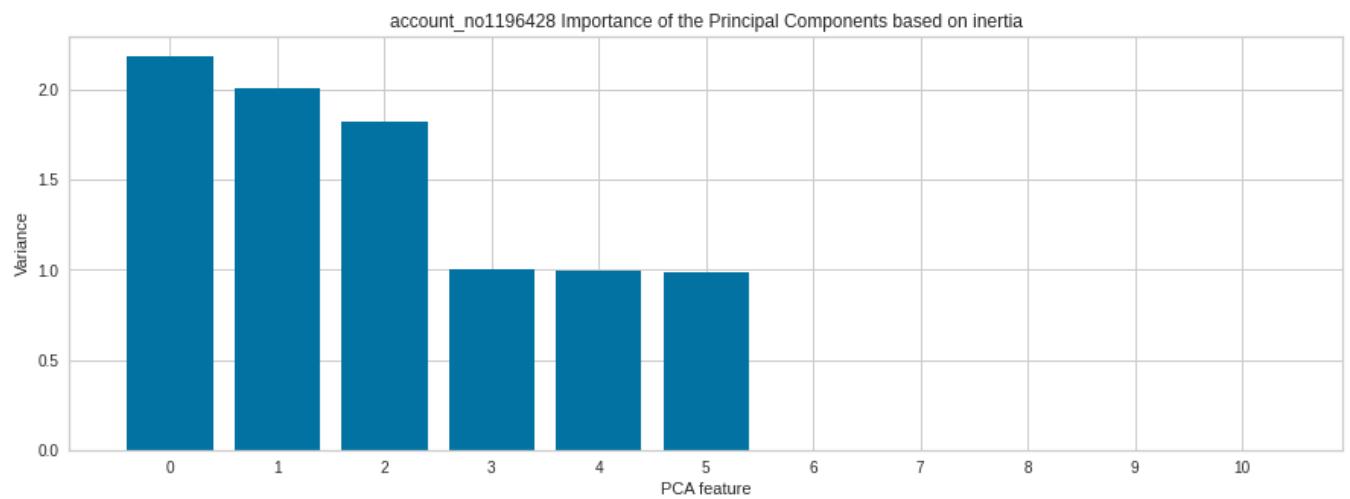
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
kmeans.fit(acc1_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_

fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc1_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc1_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc1_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,0])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[0]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc1_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[0]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc1_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=5).fit_transform(acc1_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
kmeans.fit(acc1_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc1_pca)
unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

# Assume that 0.5% of the entire data set are anomalies
outliers_fraction = 0.003
# get the distance between each point and its nearest centroid. The biggest di
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc1_pca, kmeans)
# number of observations that equate to the 0.5% of the entire data set
number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
# Take the minimum of the largest 0.5% of the distances as the threshold
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
# anomaly1 contain the anomaly result of the above method Cluster (0:normal, 1
acc1_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc1_pca.index = acc1.index
acc1_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    48633
1     146
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

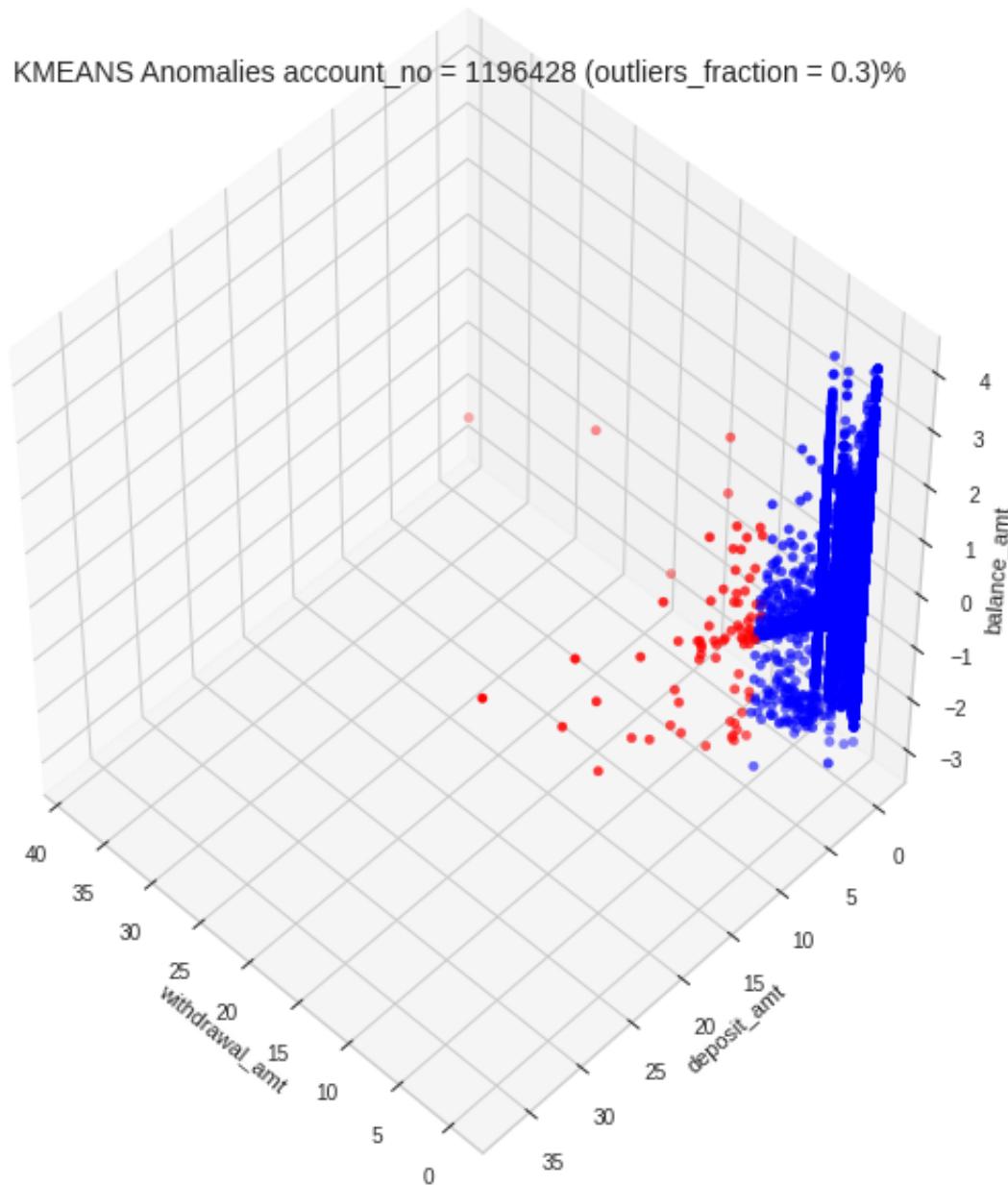
acc1_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc1_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_1'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc1_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_1'] = acc1_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_k
bank_main['km_1'].value_counts()

0    116055
1     146
Name: km_1, dtype: int64
```

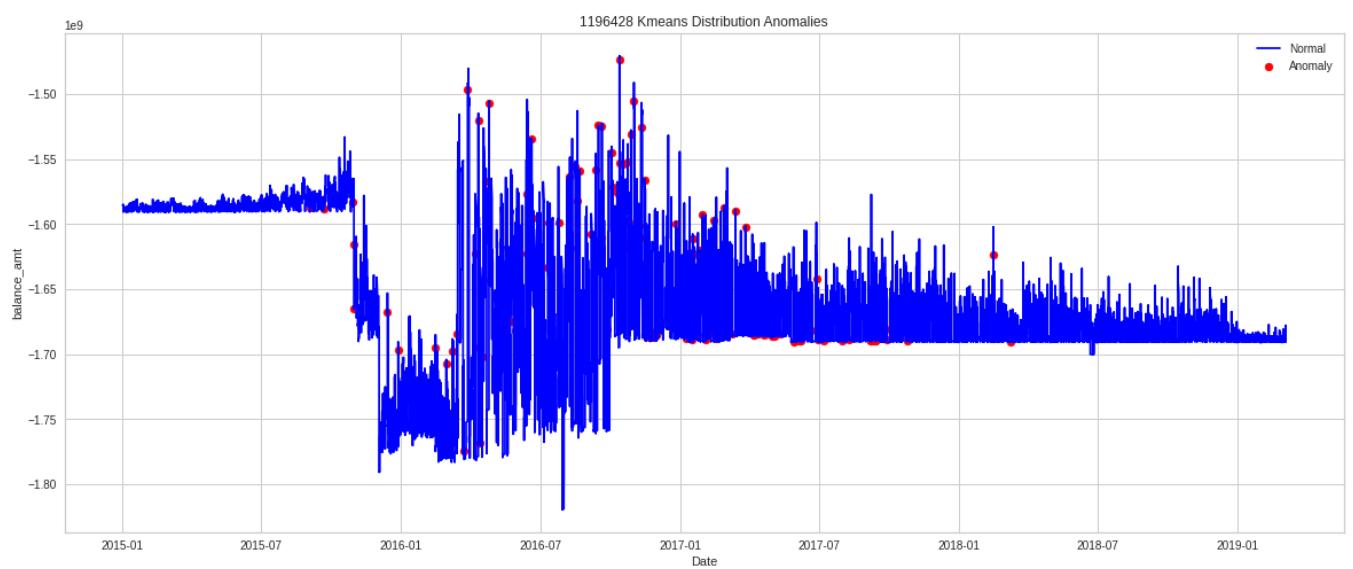
```
labels = acc1_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc1_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc1_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc1_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[0]} (outliers_fraction : {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc1_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc1_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc1_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[0]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



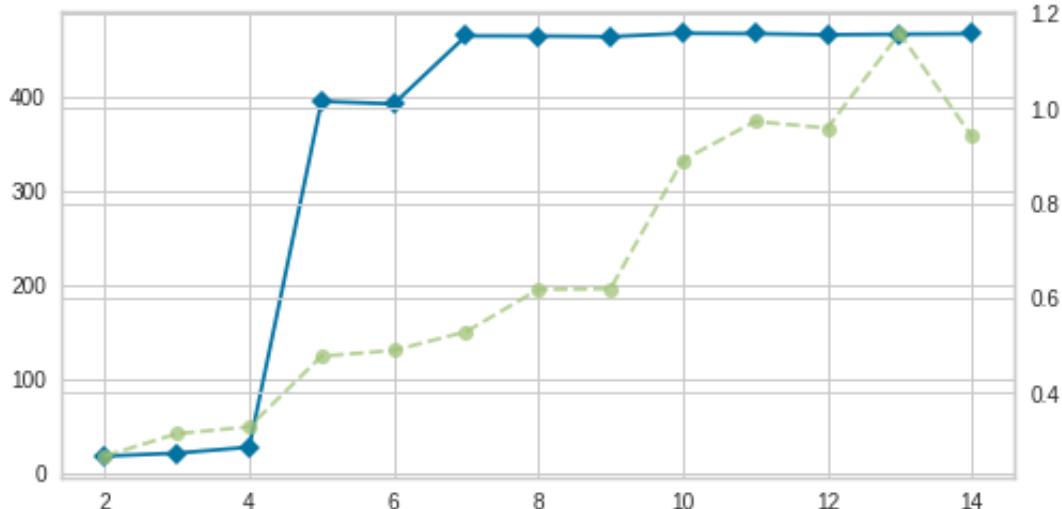
▼ (II) Customer account\_no\_409000362497

```
acc2_kmeans = acc2.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc2_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc2_kmeans[acc2.columns])
acc2_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc2_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc2_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
86361	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246
86362	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246
86363	-0.020357	-0.286669		-0.286463	-0.297246

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc2_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()                      # Finalize and render the figure
```

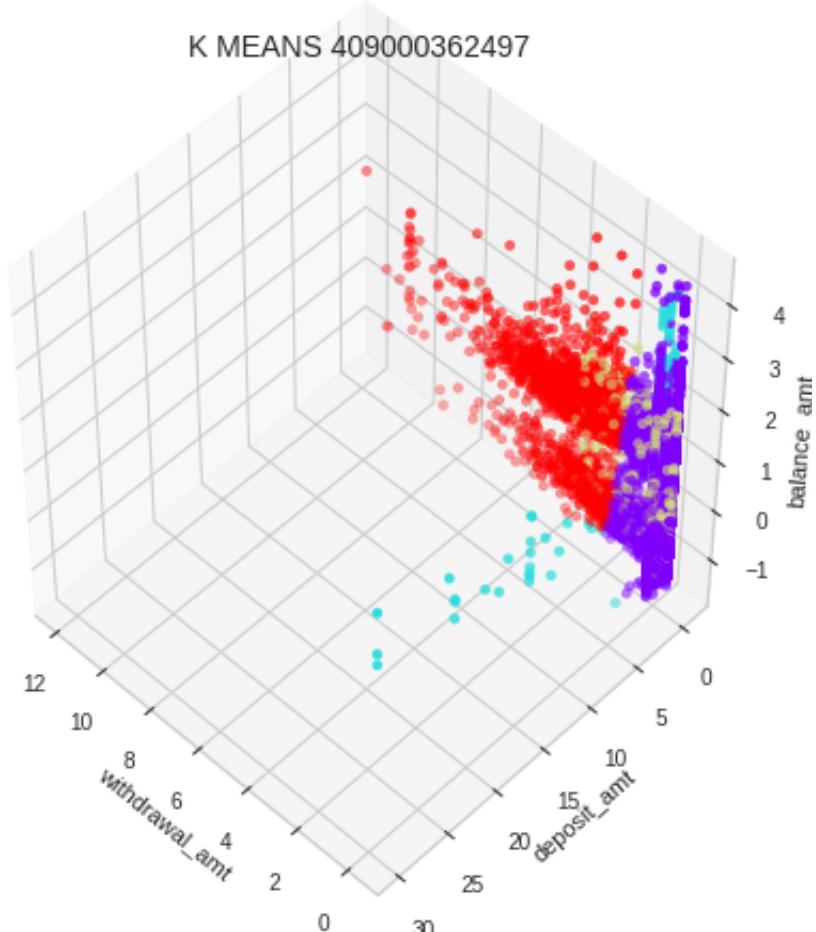
KElbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



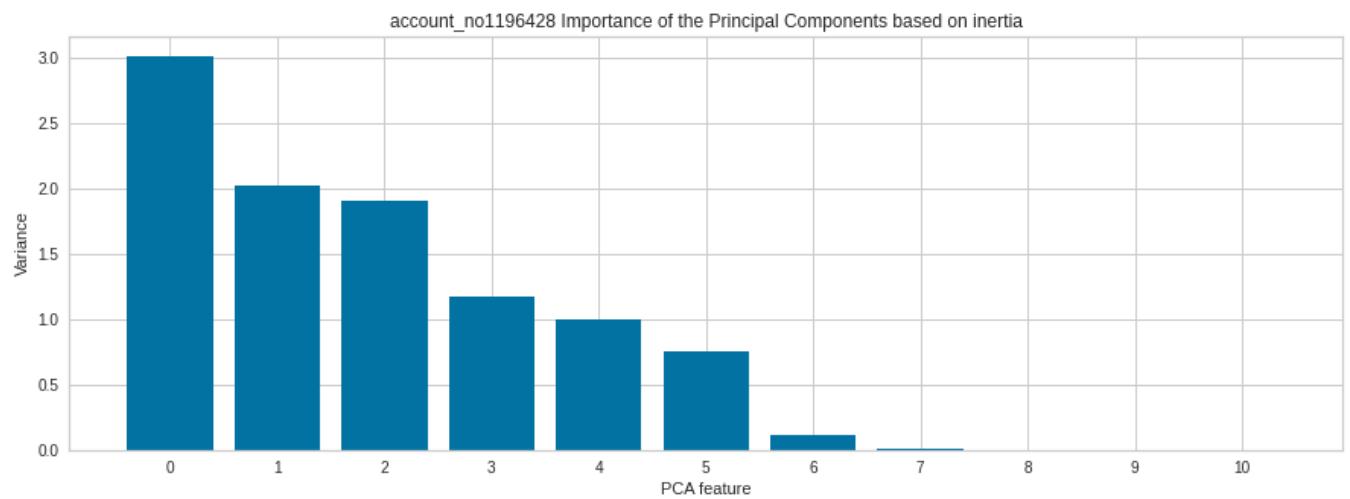
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
kmeans.fit(acc2_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc2_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc2_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc2_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[1]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc2_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[0]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc2_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=6).fit_transform(acc2_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
kmeans.fit(acc2_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc2_pca)
unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.003
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc2_pca, kmeans)
number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc2_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc2_pca.index = acc2.index
acc2_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    29751
1      89
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

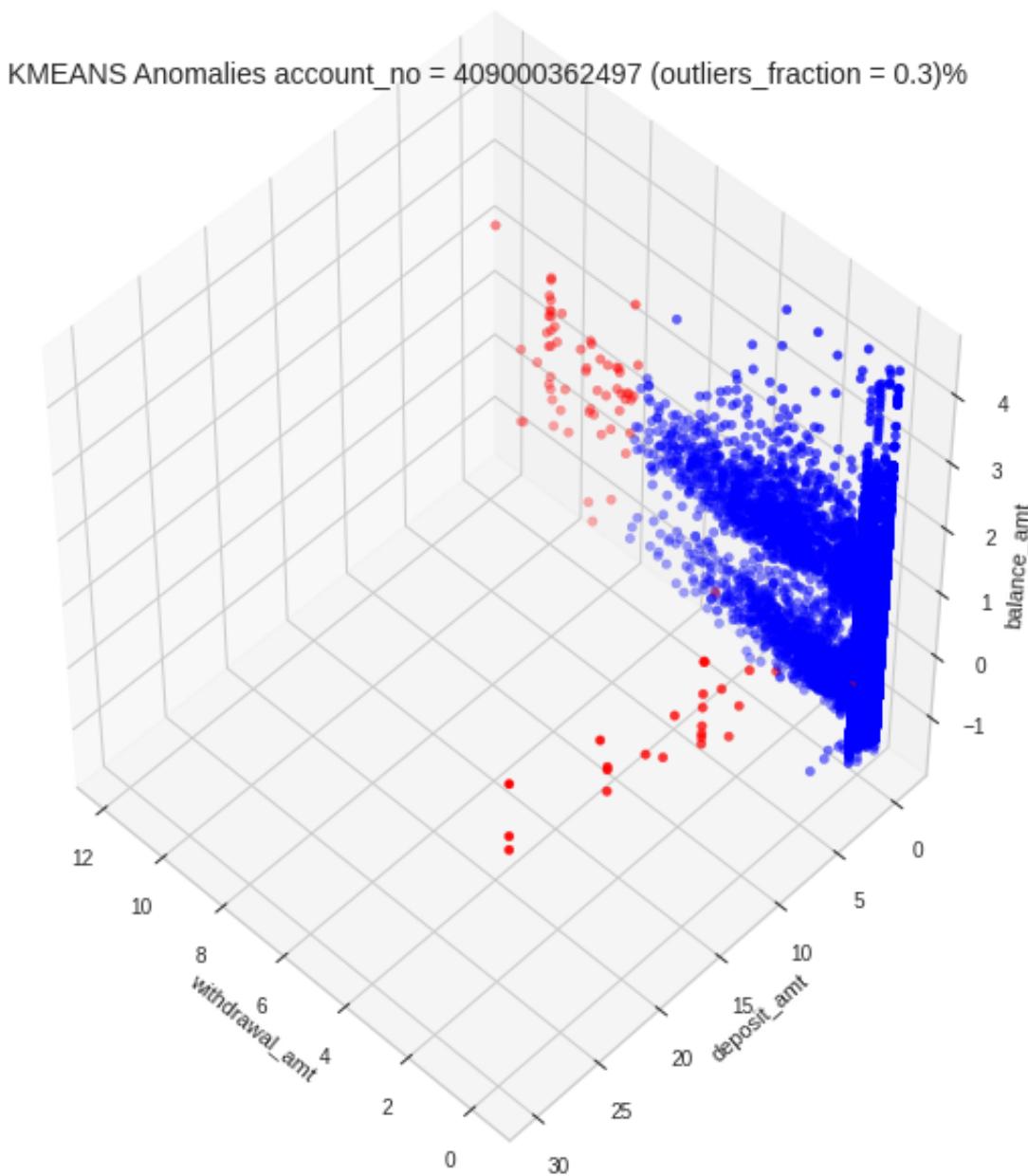
acc2_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc2_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_2'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc2_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_2'] = acc2_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_2'].value_counts()

0    116112
1      89
Name: km_2, dtype: int64
```

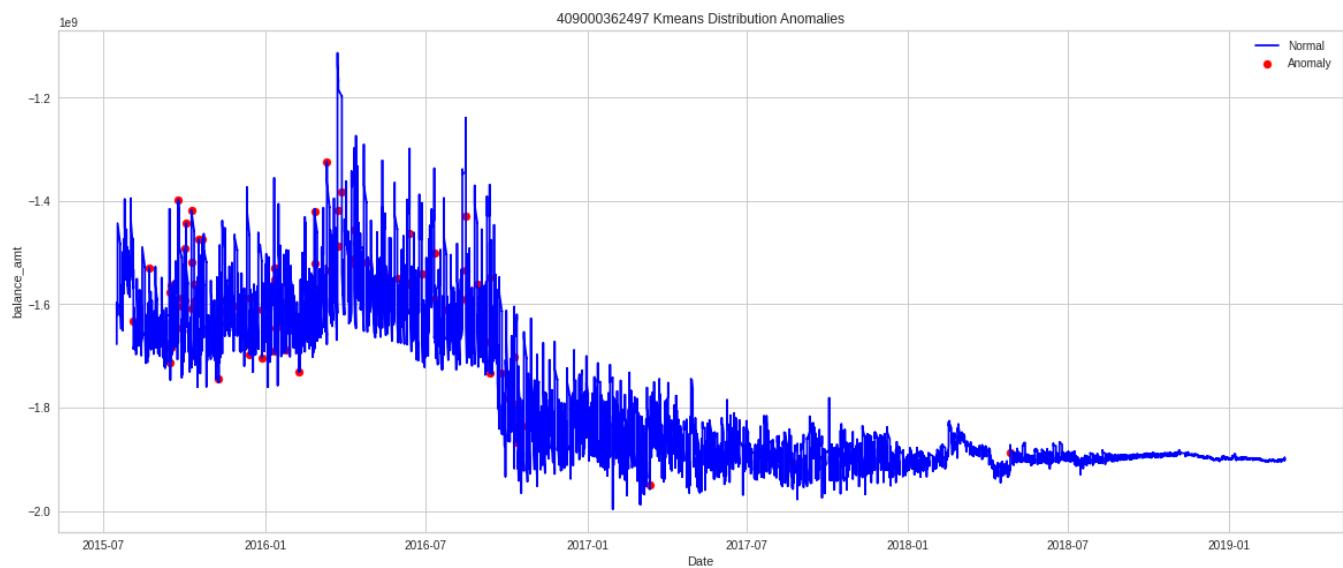
```
labels = acc2_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc2_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc2_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc2_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[1]} (outliers_fraction = 0.3)%')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc2_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc2_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc2_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[1]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



accounts[2]

'409000438620'

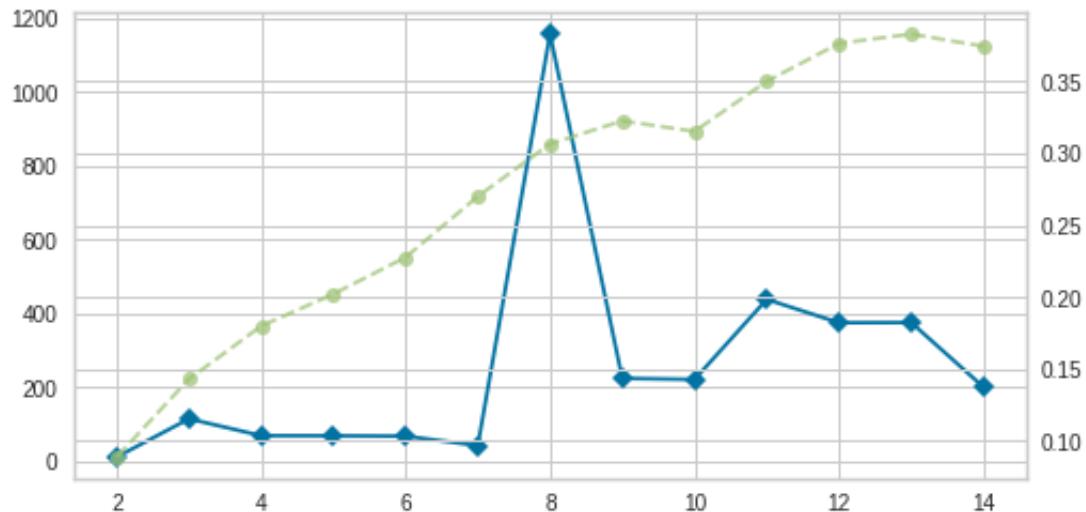
▼ (III) Customer account\_no\_409000438620

```
acc3_kmeans = acc3.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc3_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc3_kmeans[acc3.columns])
acc3_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc3_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc3_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
13592	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	-0.199596
13593	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	15.416558
13594	0.0	-0.310493		-0.310493	-0.199596

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc3_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()           # Finalize and render the figure
```

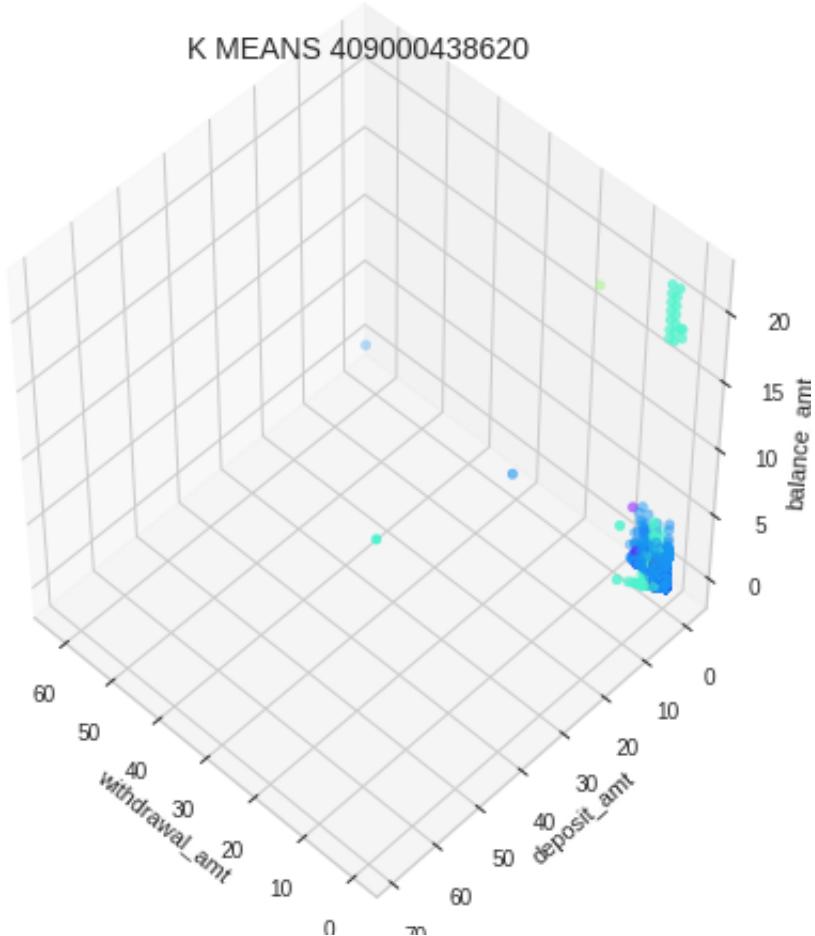
KElbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



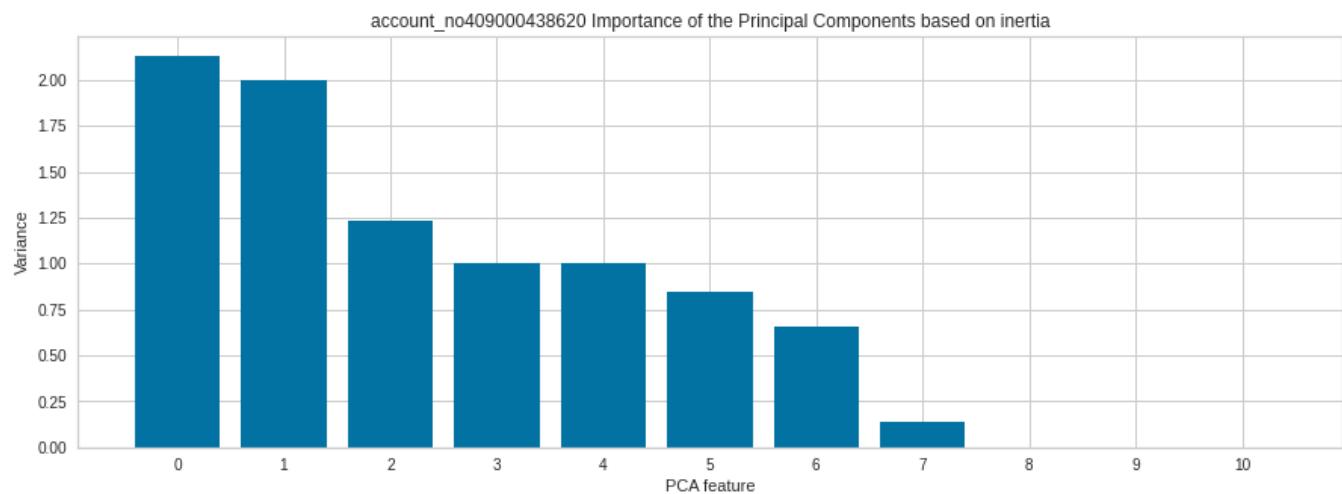
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=6)
kmeans.fit(acc3_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc3_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc3_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc3_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[2]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc3_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[2]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc3_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=7).fit_transform(acc3_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=6)
kmeans.fit(acc3_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc3_pca)

unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.003
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc3_pca, kmeans)
number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc3_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc3_pca.index = acc3.index
acc3_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    13414
1      40
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

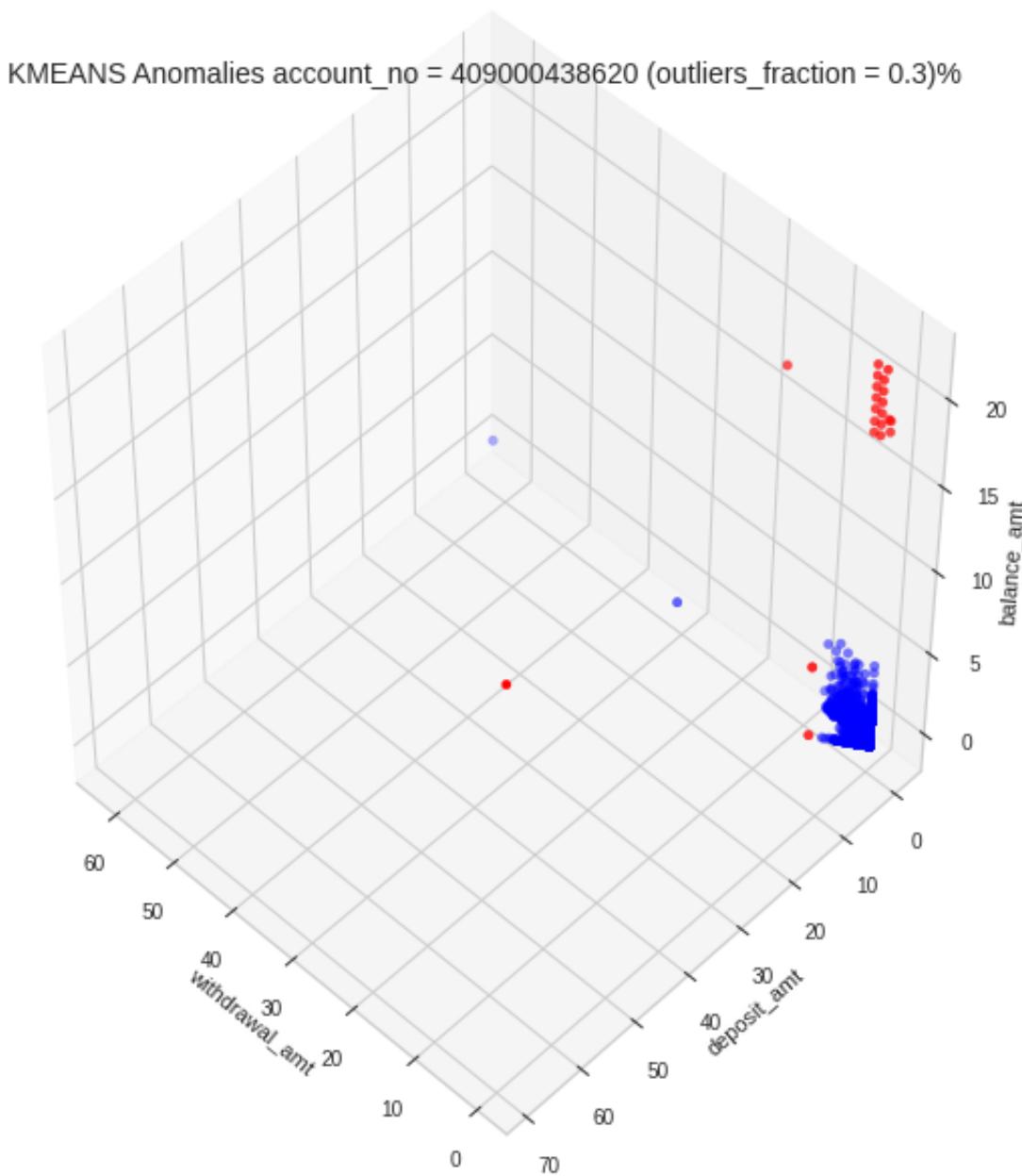
acc3_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc3_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_3'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc3_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_3'] = acc3_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_3'].value_counts()

0    116161
1      40
Name: km_3, dtype: int64
```

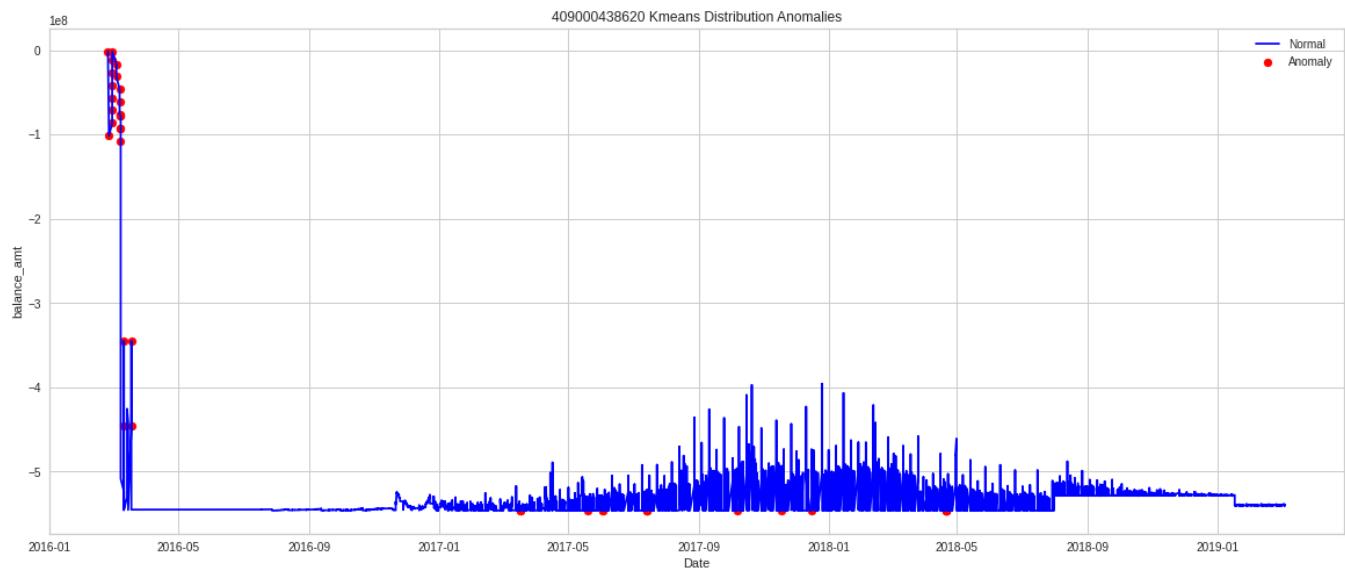
```
labels = acc3_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc3_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc3_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc3_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[2]} (outliers_fraction = 0.3%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc3_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc3_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc3_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[2]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



accounts[3]

'1196711'

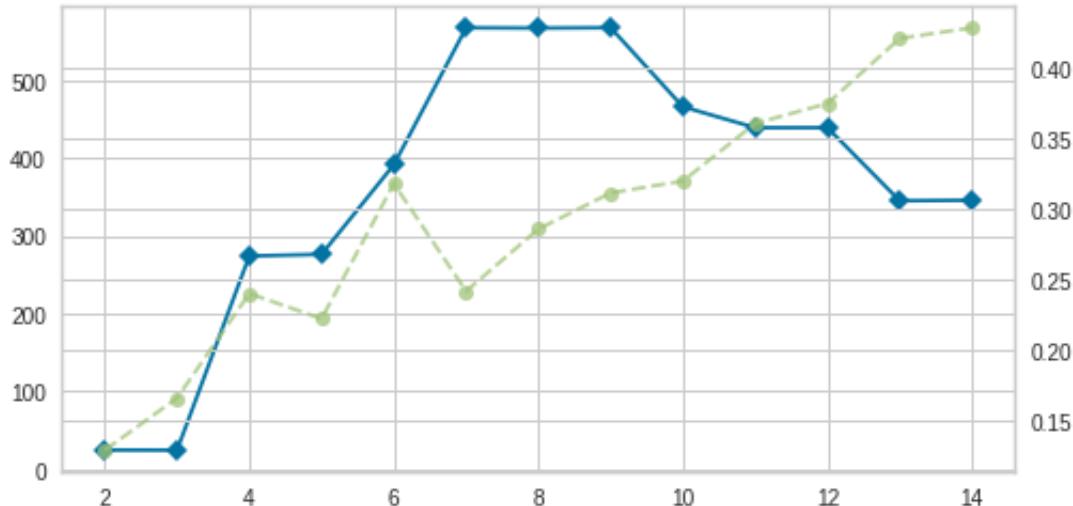
▼ (IV) Customer account\_no\_1196711

```
acc4_kmeans = acc4.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc4_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc4_kmeans[acc4.columns])
acc4_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc4_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc4_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_ar
27046	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321
27047	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321
27048	-0.06111	-0.308943		-0.309496	-0.415321

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc4_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()                      # Finalize and render the figure
```

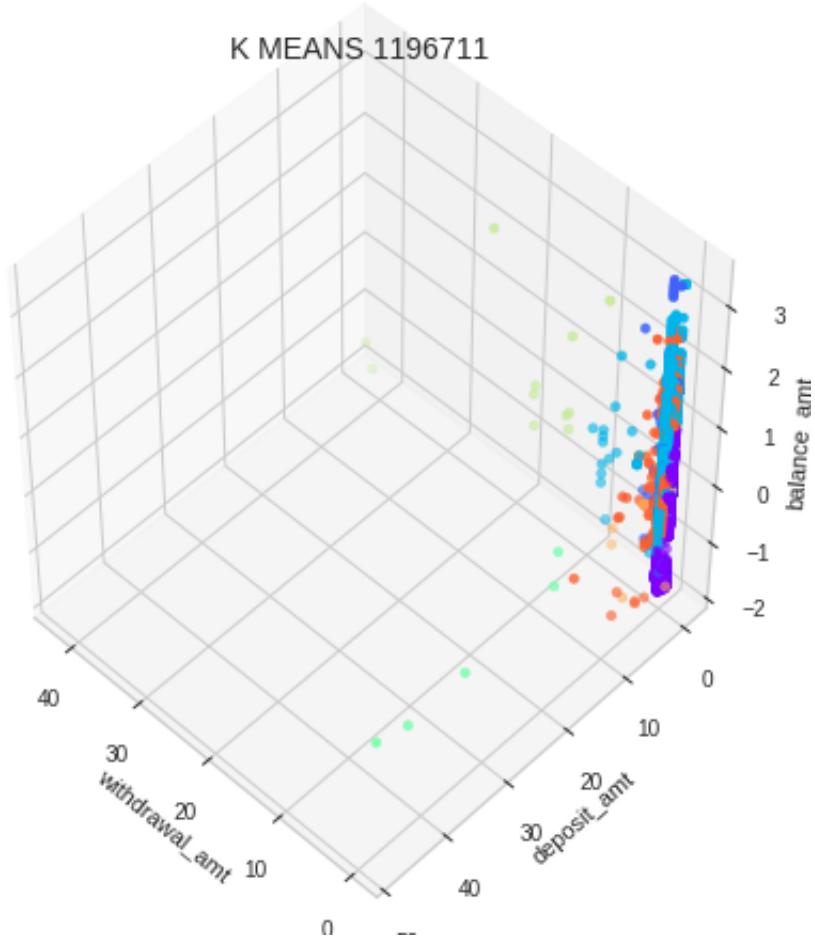
KELbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



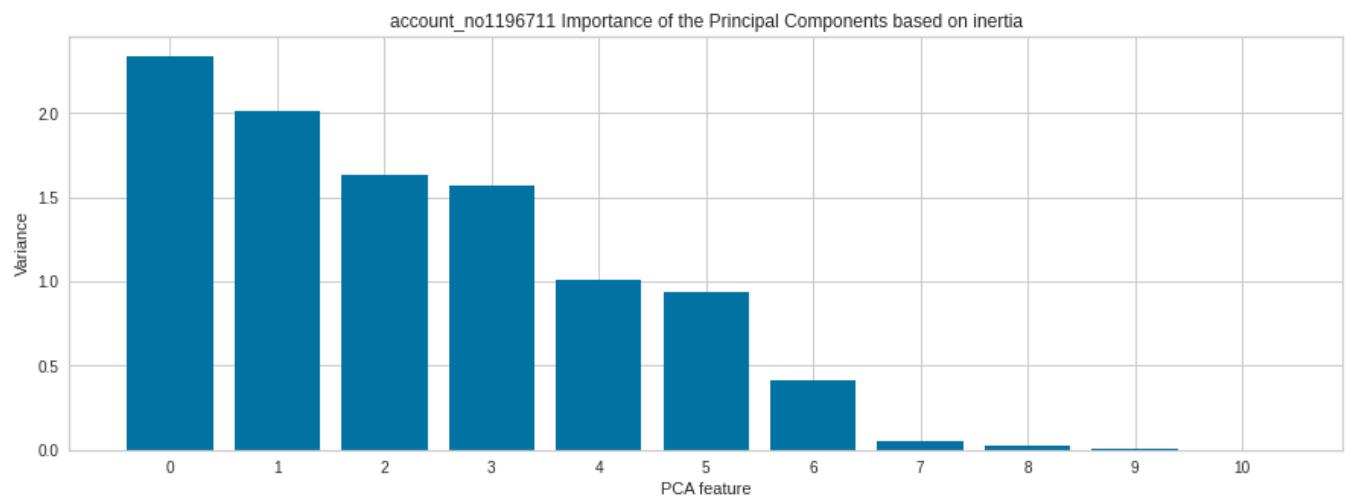
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=9)
kmeans.fit(acc4_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc4_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc4_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc4_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[3]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc4_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[3]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc4_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=7).fit_transform(acc4_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=9)
kmeans.fit(acc4_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc4_pca)

unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.005
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc4_pca, kmeans)

number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc4_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc4_pca.index = acc4.index
acc4_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    10484
1      52
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

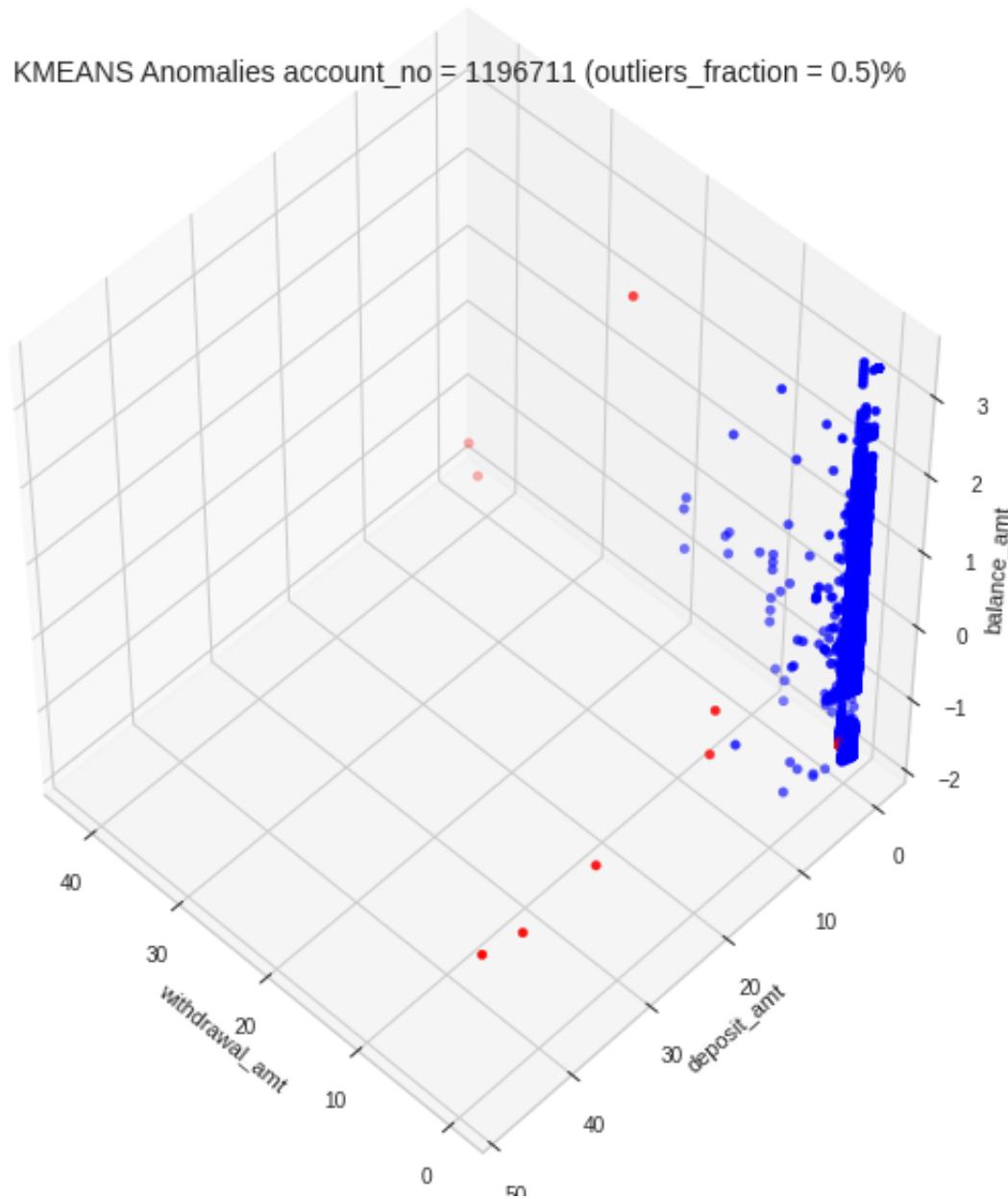
acc4_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc4_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_4'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc4_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_4'] = acc4_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_4'].value_counts()

0    116149
1      52
Name: km_4, dtype: int64
```

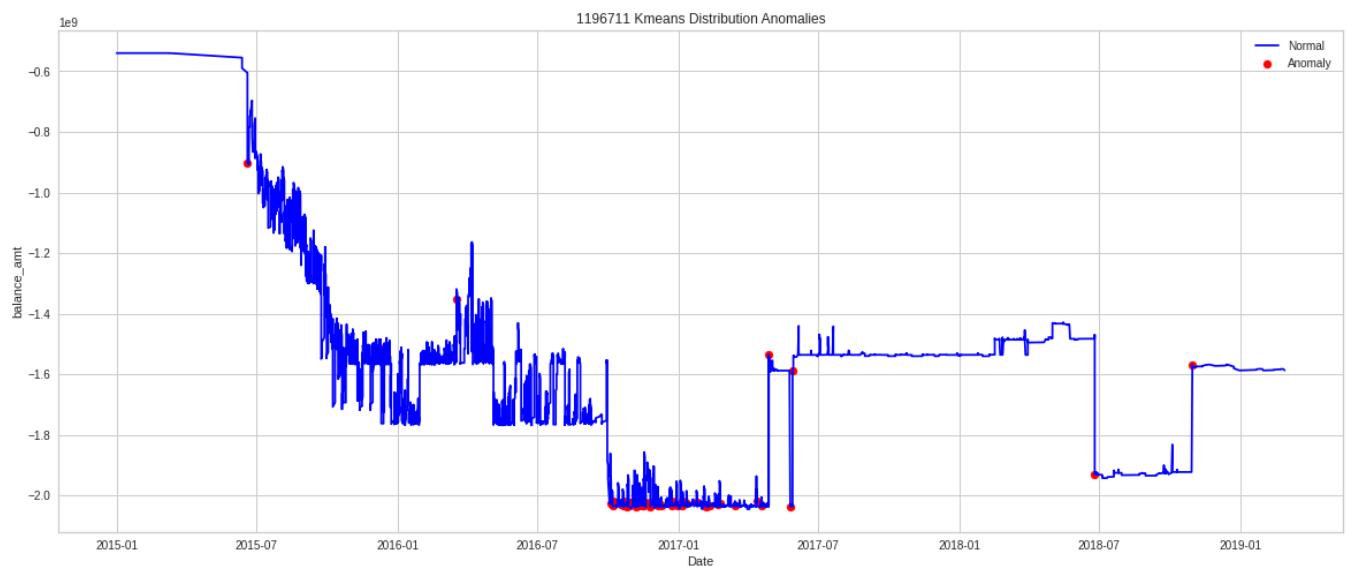
```
labels = acc4_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc4_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc4_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc4_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[3]} (outliers_fraction = 0.5%)')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc4_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc4_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc4_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[3]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



accounts[4]

'409000493210'

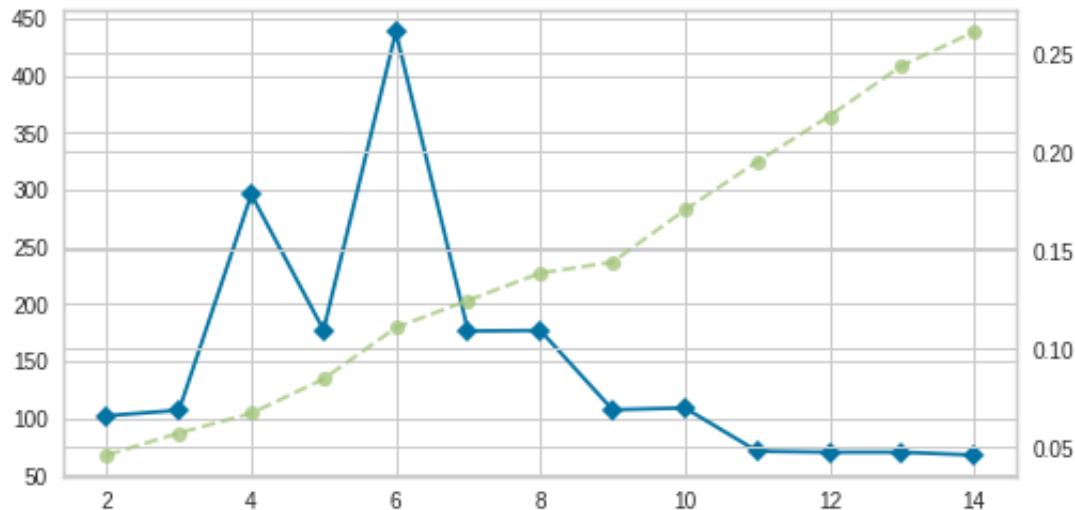
▼ (V) Customer account\_no\_409000493210

```
acc5_kmeans = acc5.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc5_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc5_kmeans[acc5.columns])
acc5_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc5_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc5_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
7578	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042609
7579	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042227
7580	0.0	-0.249713		-0.249713	-0.042555

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc5_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()           # Finalize and render the figure
```

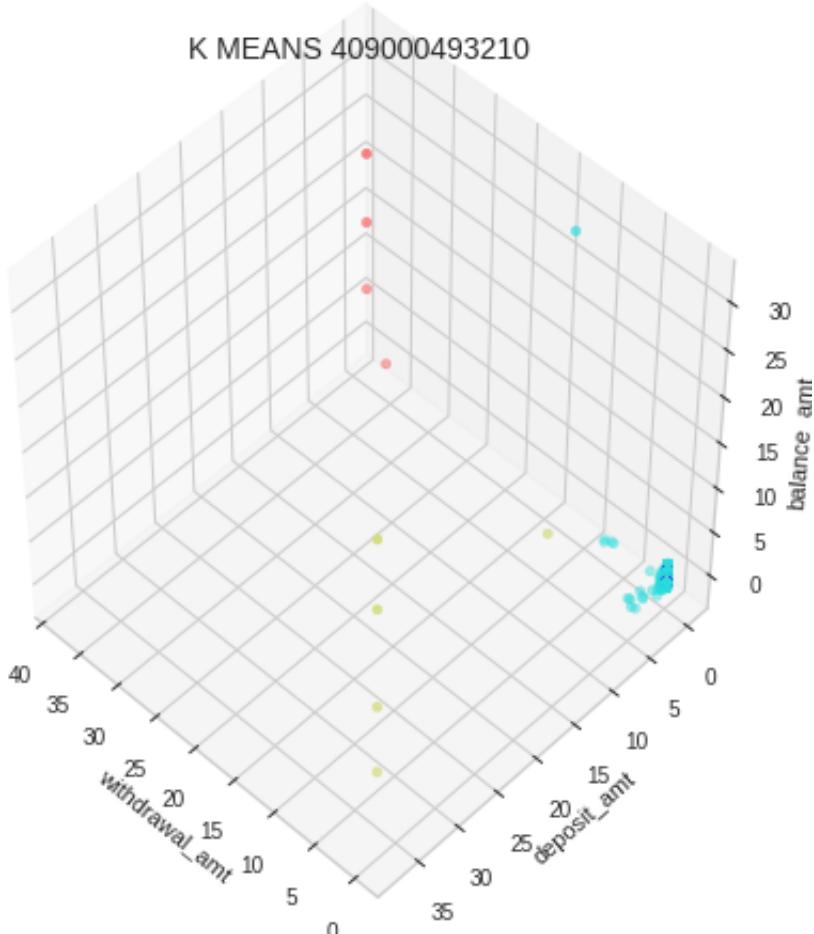
KElbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



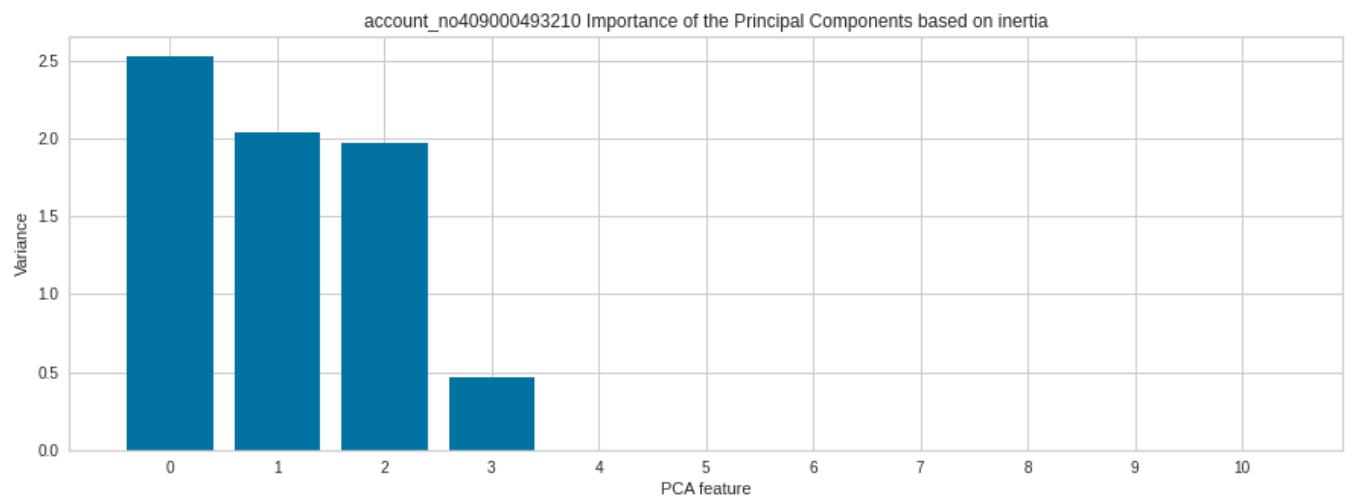
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
kmeans.fit(acc5_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc5_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc5_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc5_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[4]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc5_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[4]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc5_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=3).fit_transform(acc5_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
kmeans.fit(acc5_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc5_pca)

unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.005
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc5_pca, kmeans)

number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc5_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc5_pca.index = acc5.index
acc5_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    5984
1     30
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

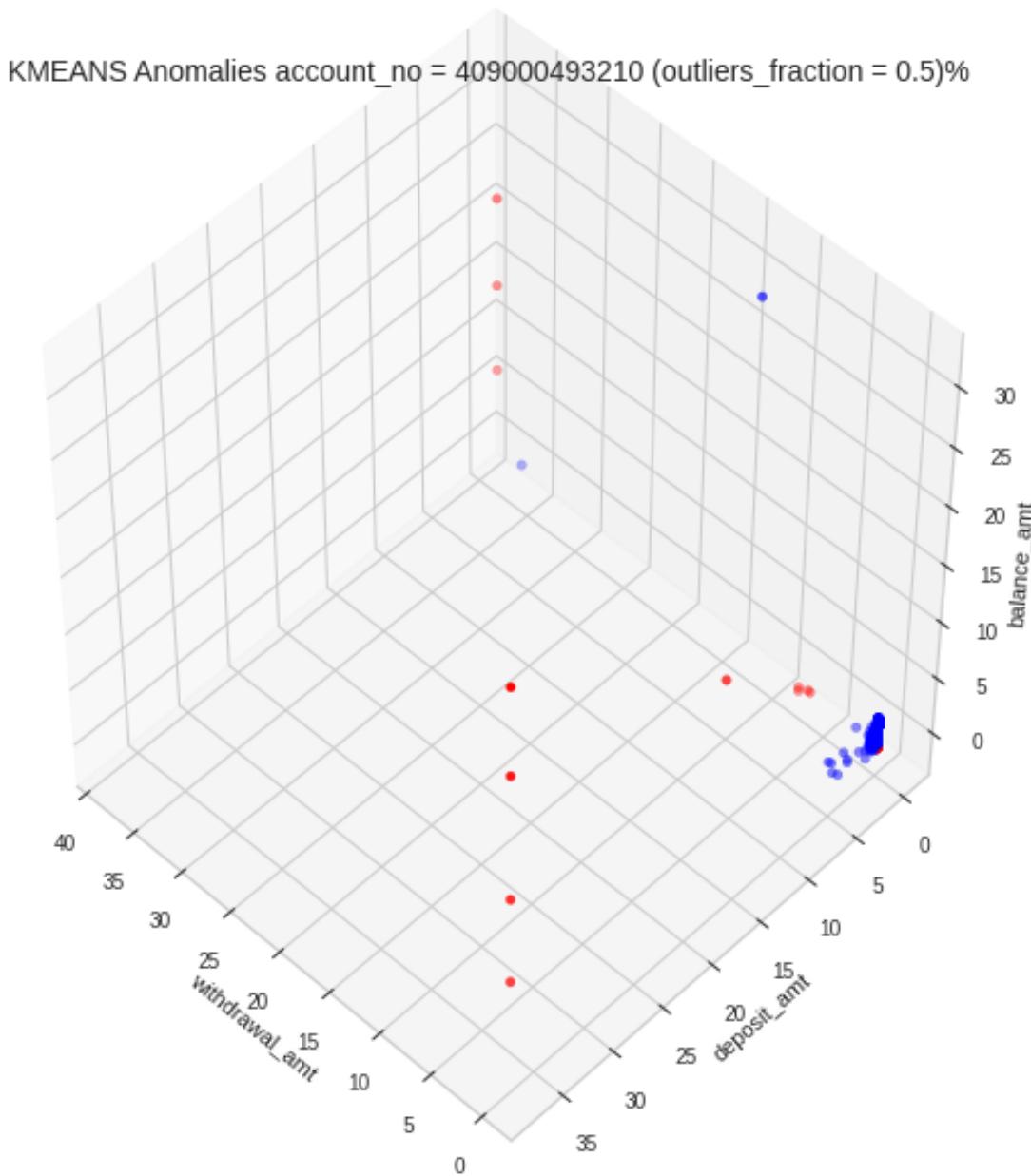
acc5_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc5_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_5'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc5_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_5'] = acc5_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_5'].value_counts()

0    116171
1      30
Name: km_5, dtype: int64
```

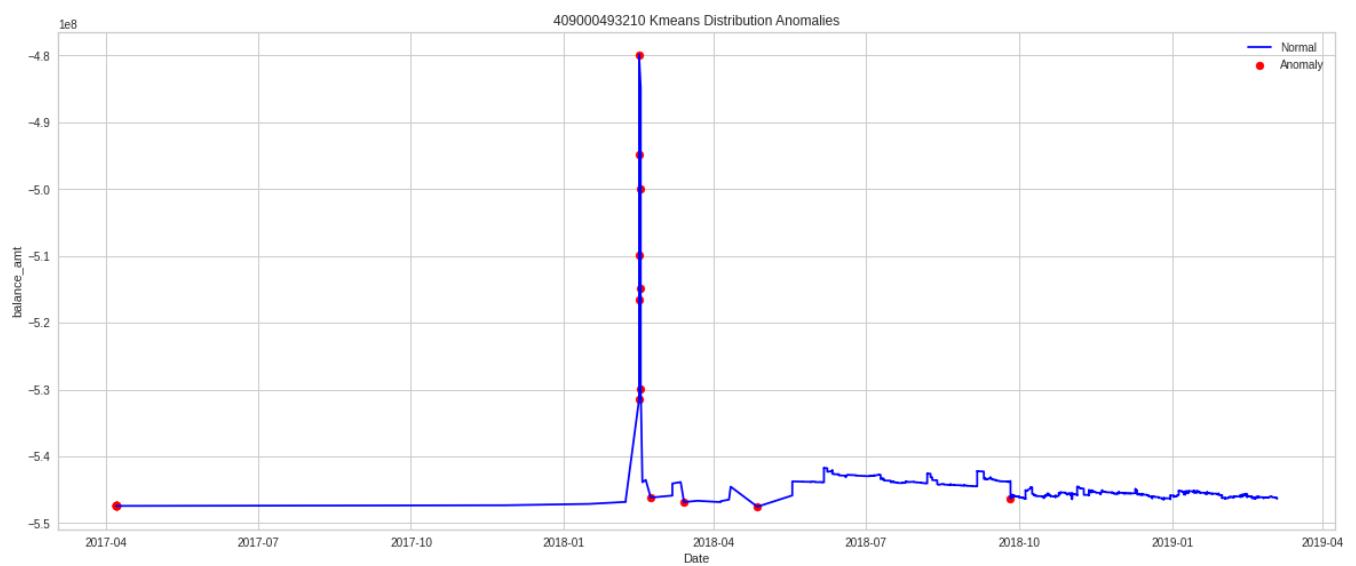
```
labels = acc5_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc5_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc5_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc5_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[4]} (outliers_fraction = 0.5)%')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc5_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc5_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc5_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[4]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



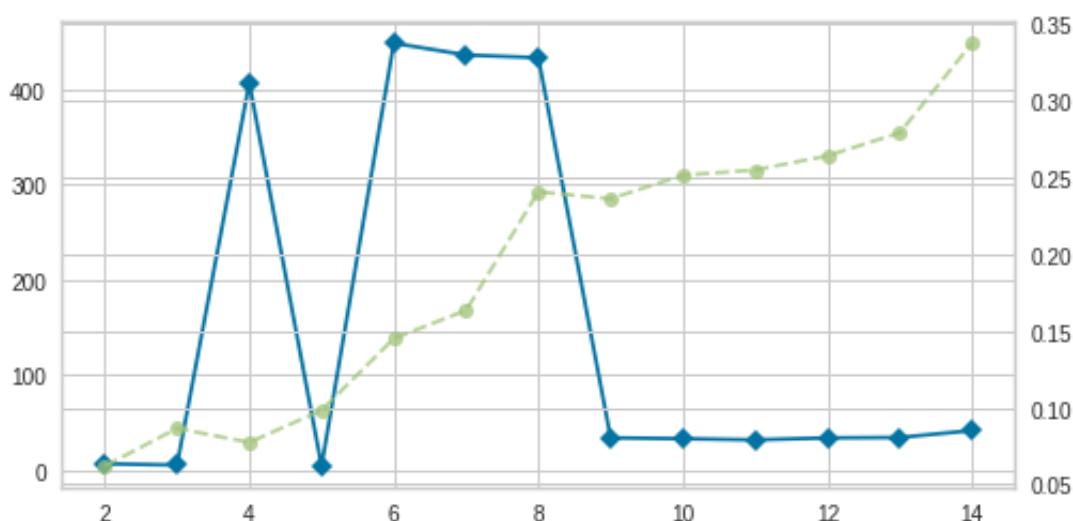
▼ (V) Customer account\_no\_409000438611

```
acc6_kmeans = acc6.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc6_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc6_kmeans[acc6.columns])
acc6_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc6_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc6_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2990	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	-0.217132
2991	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	27.304861
2992	0.0	-0.280204		-0.280204	8.251173

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc6_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()           # Finalize and render the figure
```

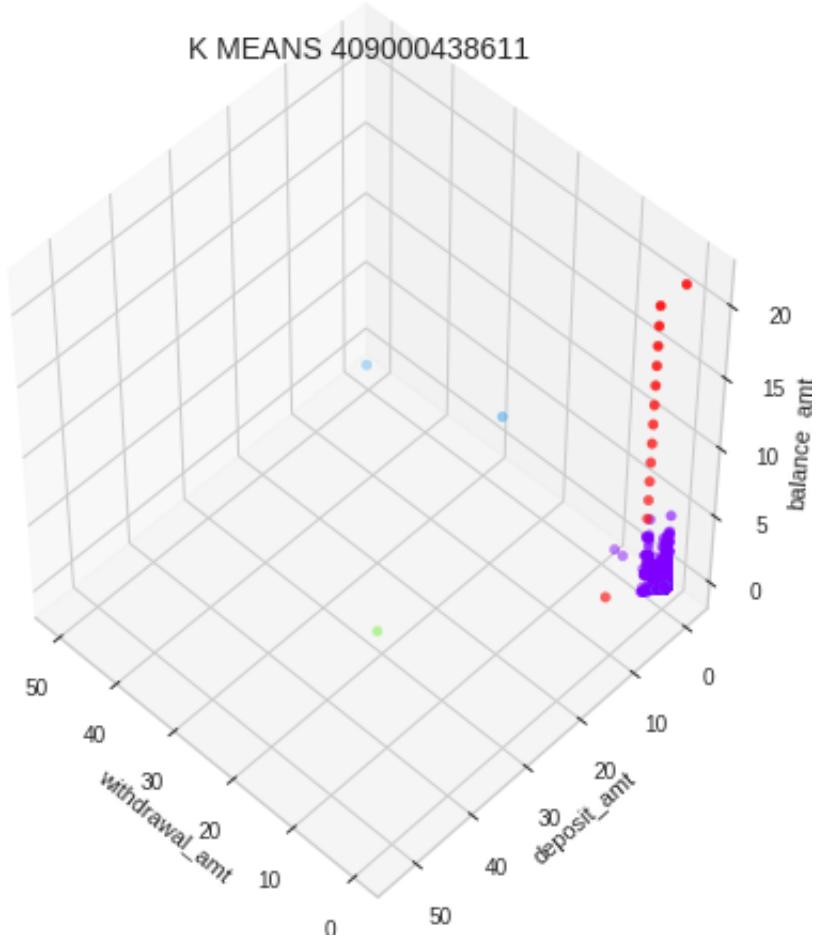
KELbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



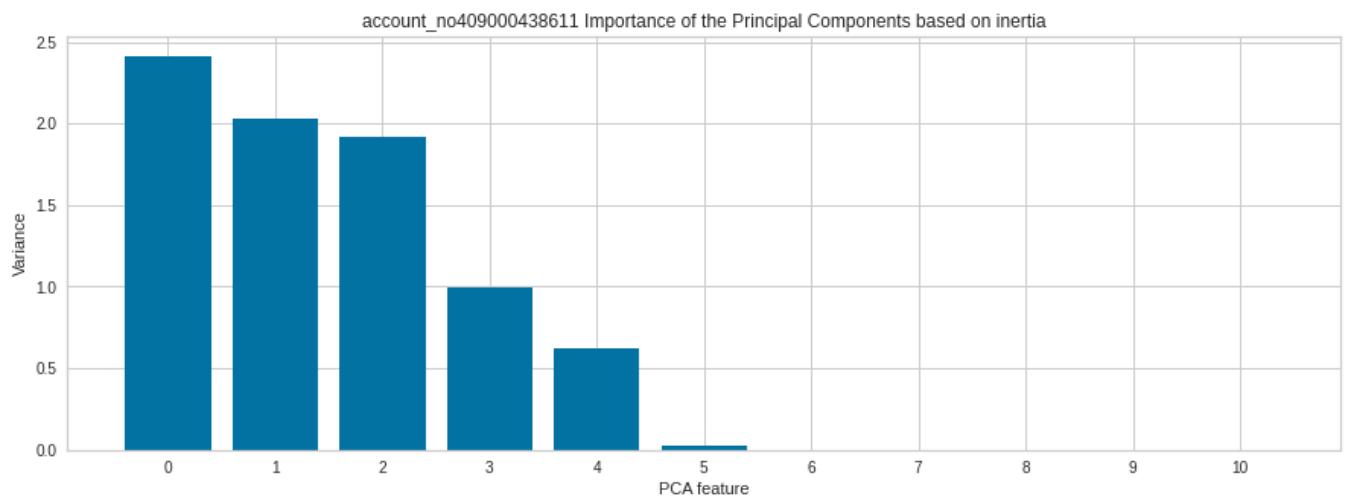
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=6)
kmeans.fit(acc6_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc6_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc6_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc6_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[5]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc6_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[5]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc6_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=5).fit_transform(acc6_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=6)
kmeans.fit(acc6_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc6_pca)

unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.005
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc6_pca, kmeans)

number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc6_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc6_pca.index = acc6.index
acc6_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    4566
1      22
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

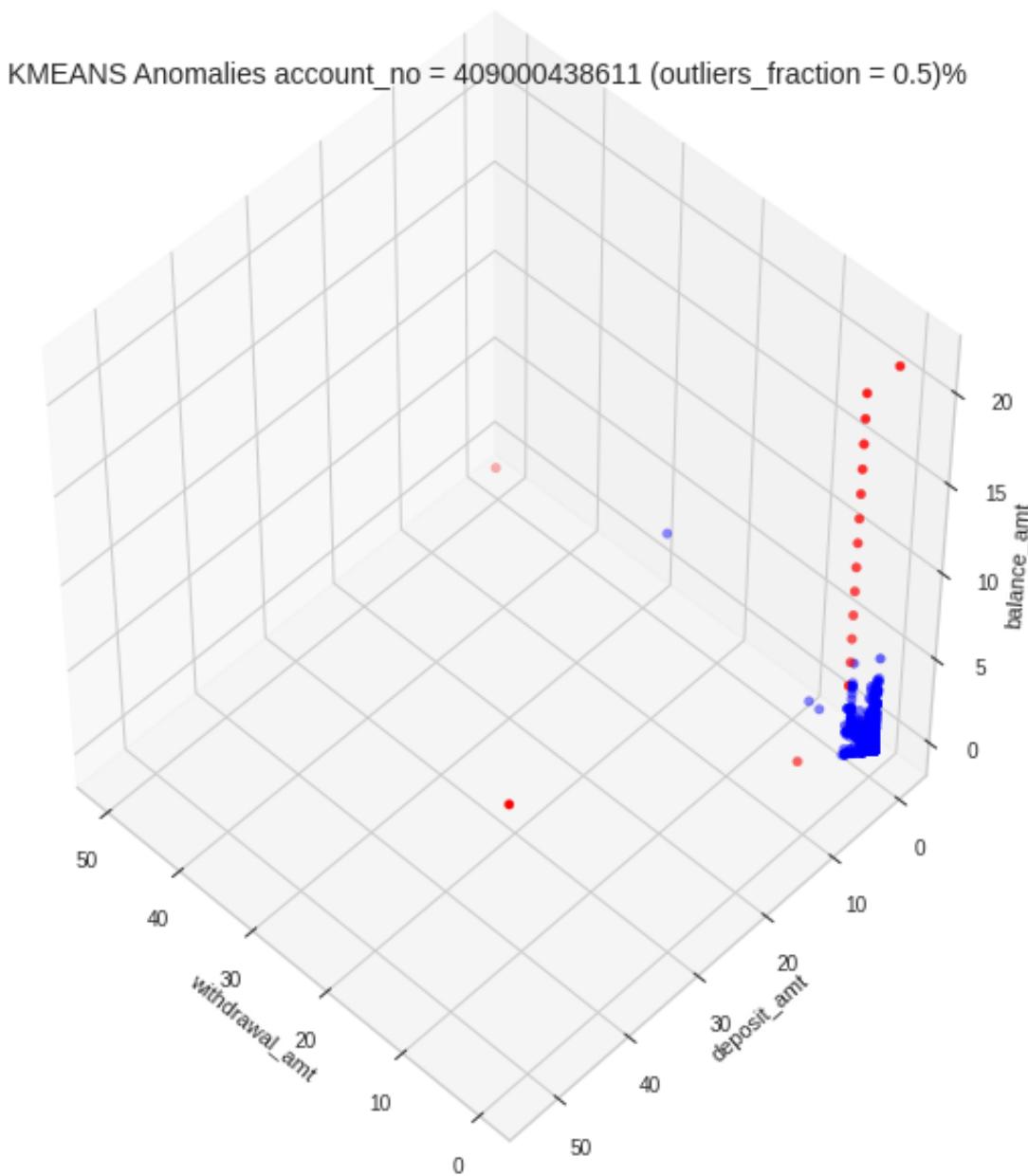
acc6_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc6_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_6'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc6_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_6'] = acc6_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_6'].value_counts()

0    116179
1      22
Name: km_6, dtype: int64
```

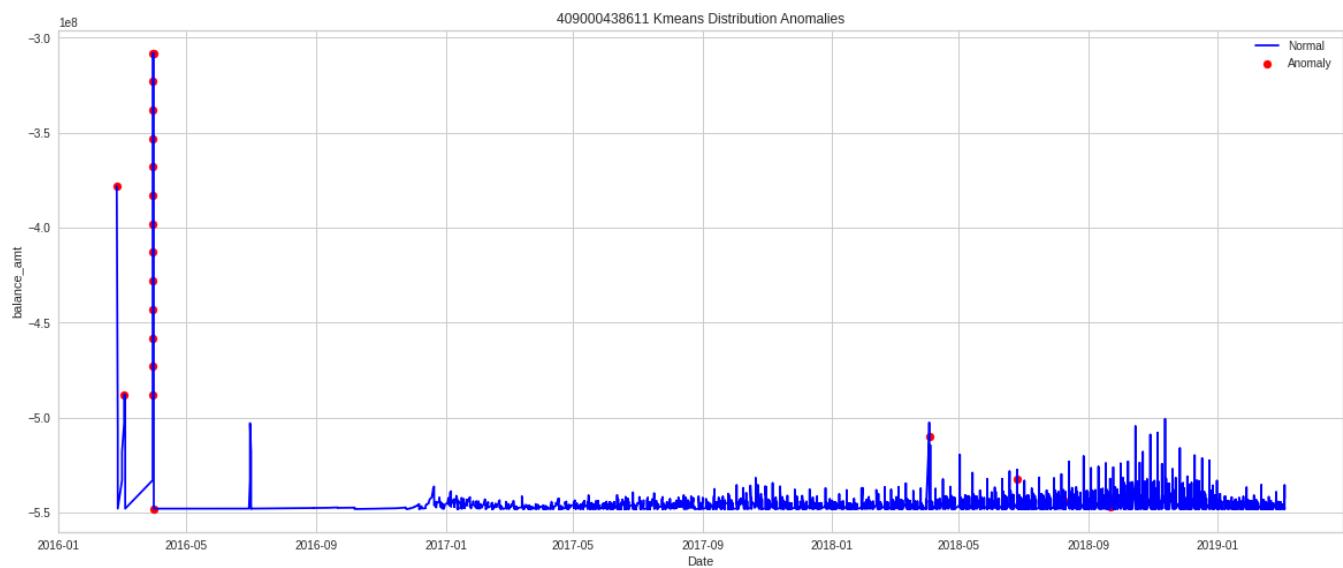
```
labels = acc6_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc6_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc6_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc6_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[5]} (outliers_fraction = 0.5)%')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc6_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc6_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc6_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[5]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



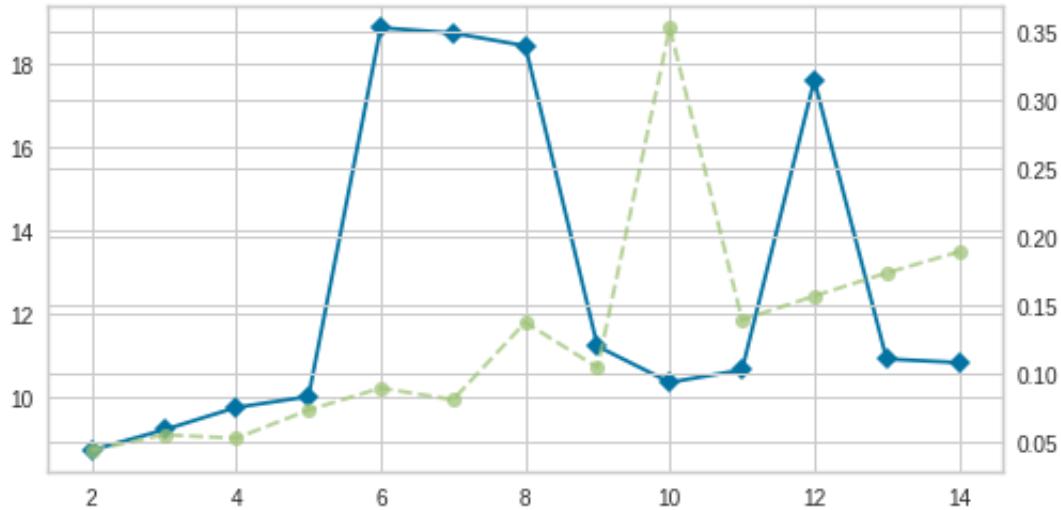
## ▼ (VII) Customer account\_no\_409000611074

```
acc7_kmeans = acc7.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc7_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc7_kmeans[acc7.columns]))
acc7_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc7_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc7_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt	1
0	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	3.664767
1	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	3.664767
2	0.0	-0.269481		-0.269481	-0.687913	1.550196

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc7_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()           # Finalize and render the figure
```

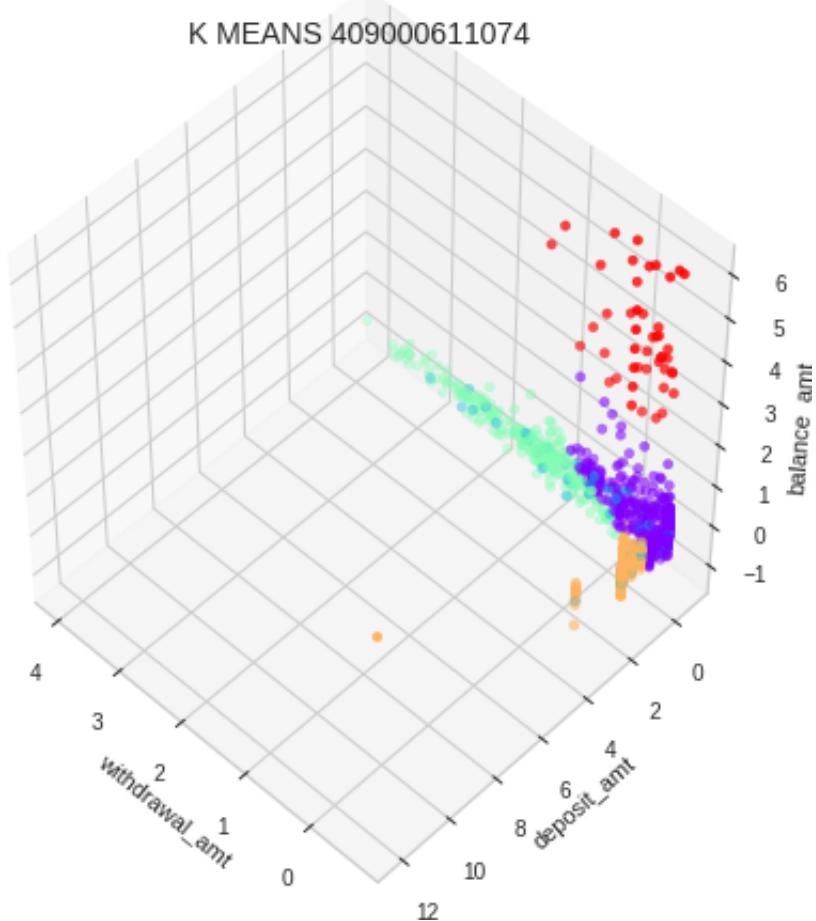
KELbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



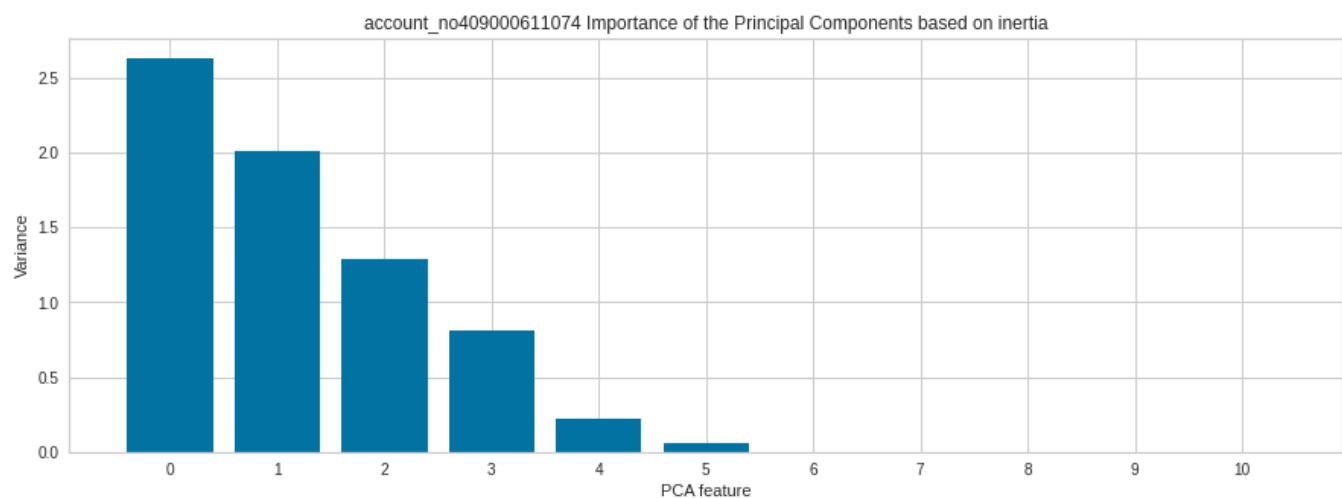
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5)
kmeans.fit(acc7_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc7_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc7_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc7_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[6]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc7_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[6]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc7_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=5).fit_transform(acc7_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5)
kmeans.fit(acc7_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc7_pca)

unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.01
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc7_pca, kmeans)

number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc7_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc7_pca.index = acc7.index
acc7_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    1083
1     10
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

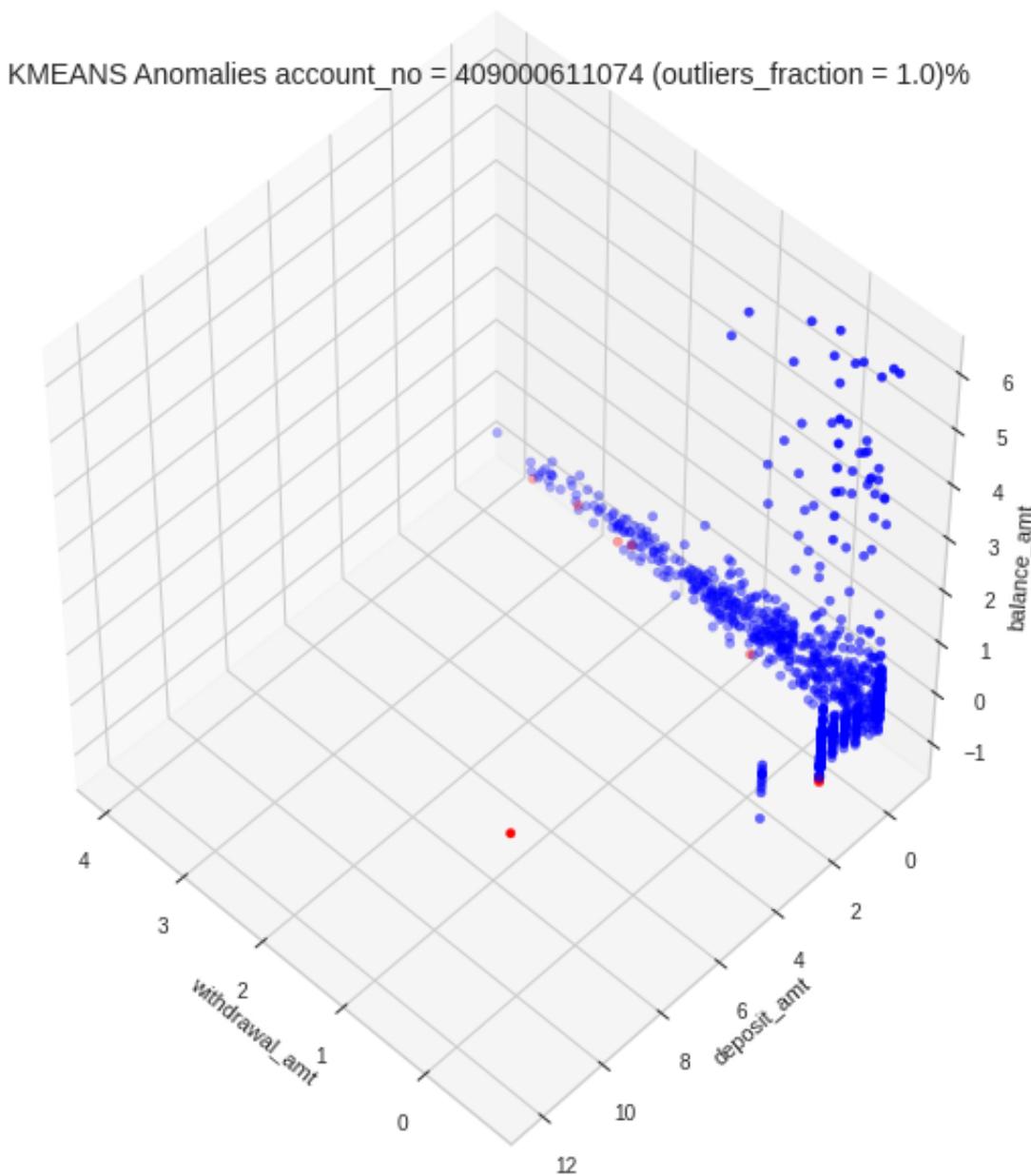
acc7_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc7_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_7'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc7_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_7'] = acc7_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_7'].value_counts()

0    116191
1      10
Name: km_7, dtype: int64
```

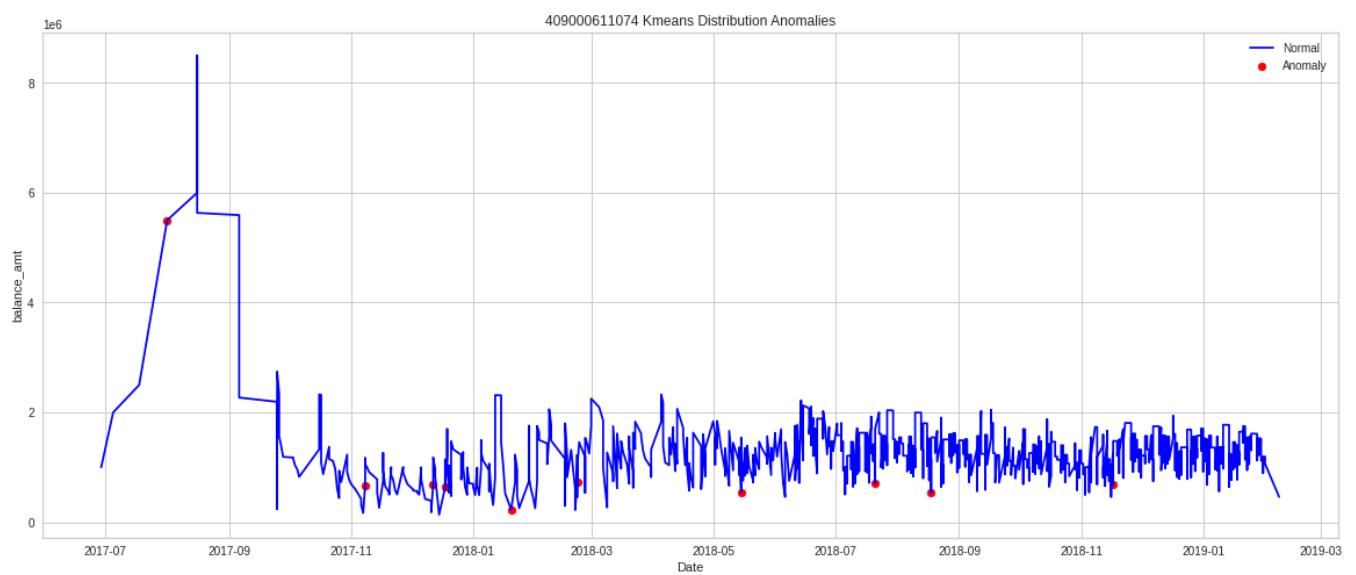
```
labels = acc7_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc7_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc7_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc7_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[6]} (outliers_fraction = 1.0)%')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc7_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc7_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc7_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[6]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



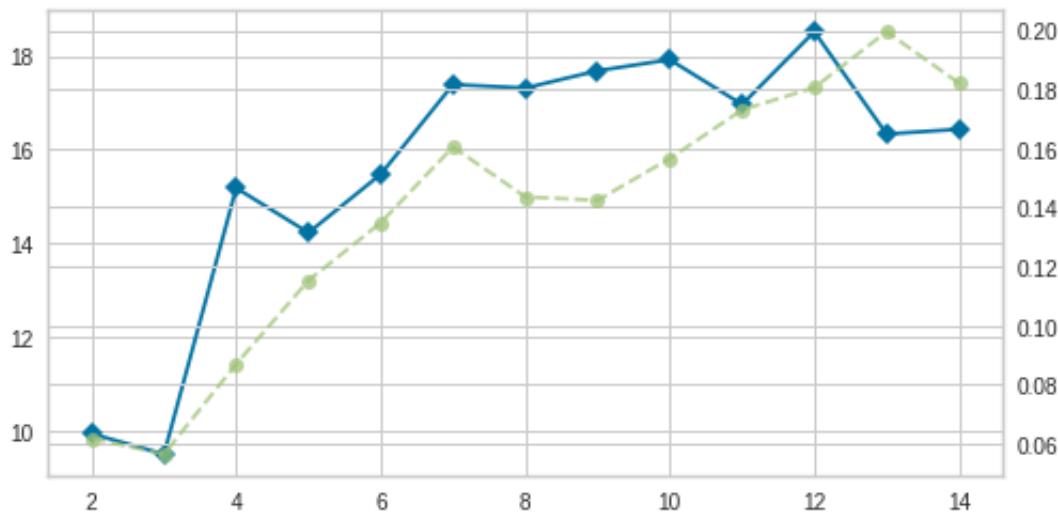
## ▼ (VIII) Customer account\_no\_409000493201

```
acc8_kmeans = acc8.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc8_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc8_kmeans[acc8.columns])
acc8_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc8_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc8_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
1093	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.450731
1094	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.446770
1095	0.0	-0.261873		-0.261873	-0.449547

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc8_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()           # Finalize and render the figure
```

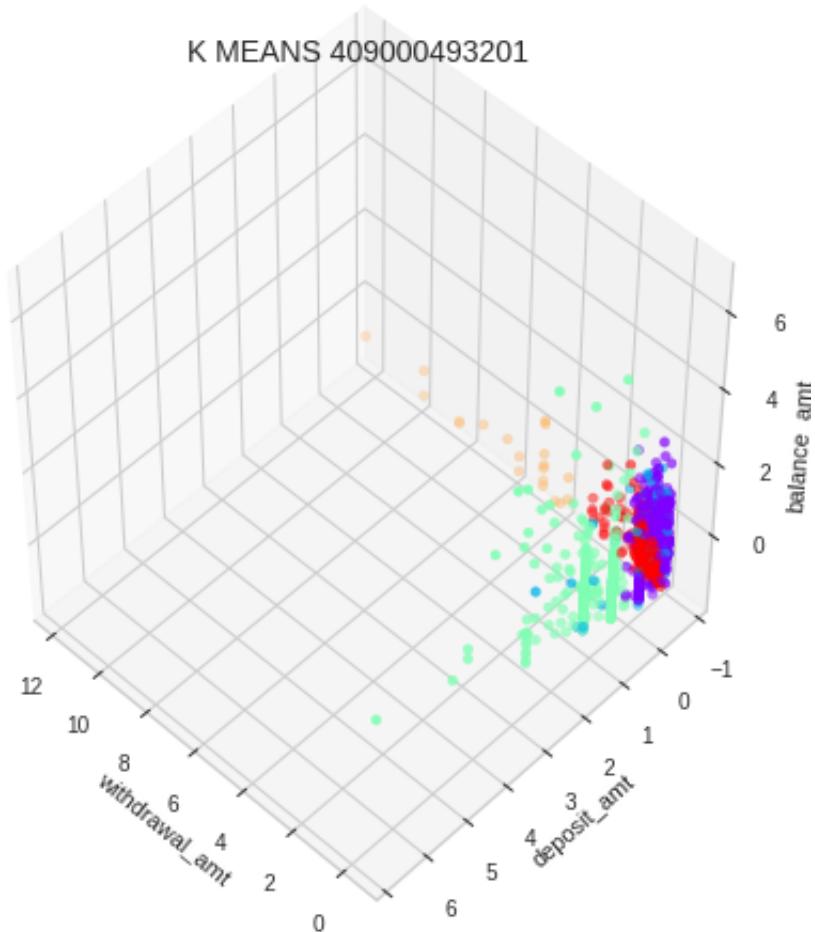
KElbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



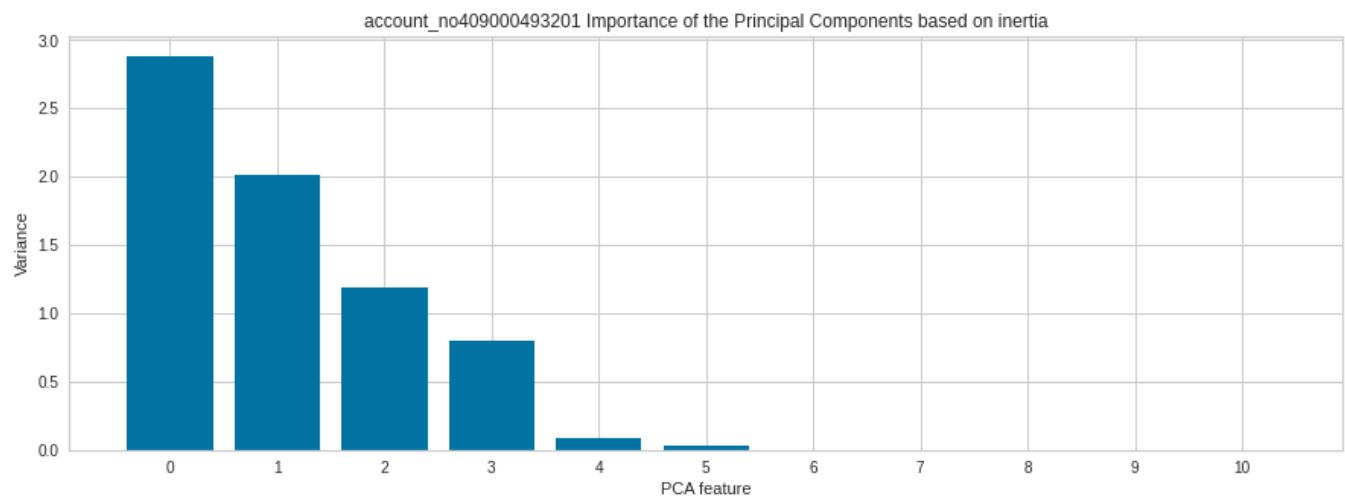
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5)
kmeans.fit(acc8_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc8_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc8_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc8_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[7]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc8_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[7]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc8_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=5).fit_transform(acc8_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5)
kmeans.fit(acc8_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc8_pca)

unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.007
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc8_pca, kmeans)

number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc8_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc8_pca.index = acc8.index
acc8_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    1037
1      7
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

acc8_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc8_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_8'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc8_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_8'] = acc8_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_8'].value_counts()

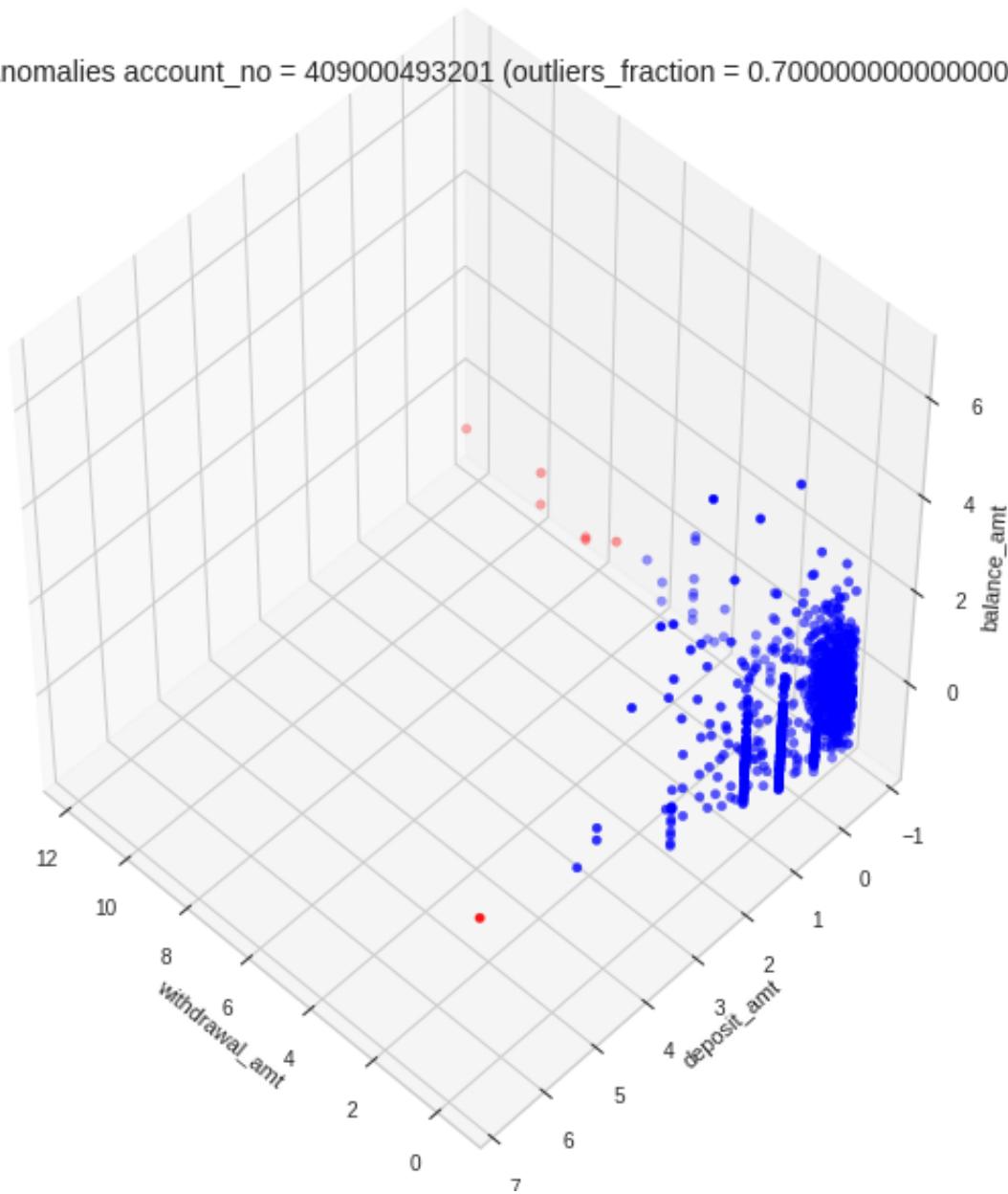
0    116194
1      7
Name: km_8, dtype: int64
```

```
labels = acc8_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

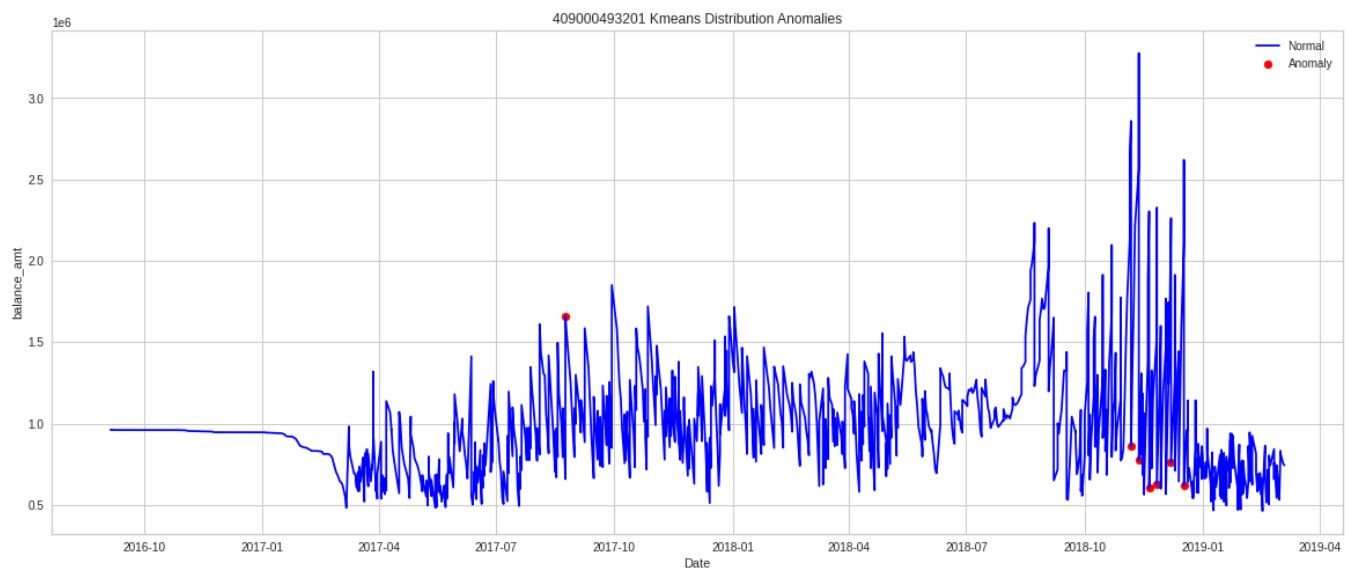
```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc8_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc8_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc8_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=labels, cmap='coolwarm')
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[7]} (outliers_fraction = {outliers_fraction})')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```

KMEANS Anomalies account\_no = 409000493201 (outliers\_fraction = 0.7000000000000001)%



```
acc8_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc8_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc8_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[7]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



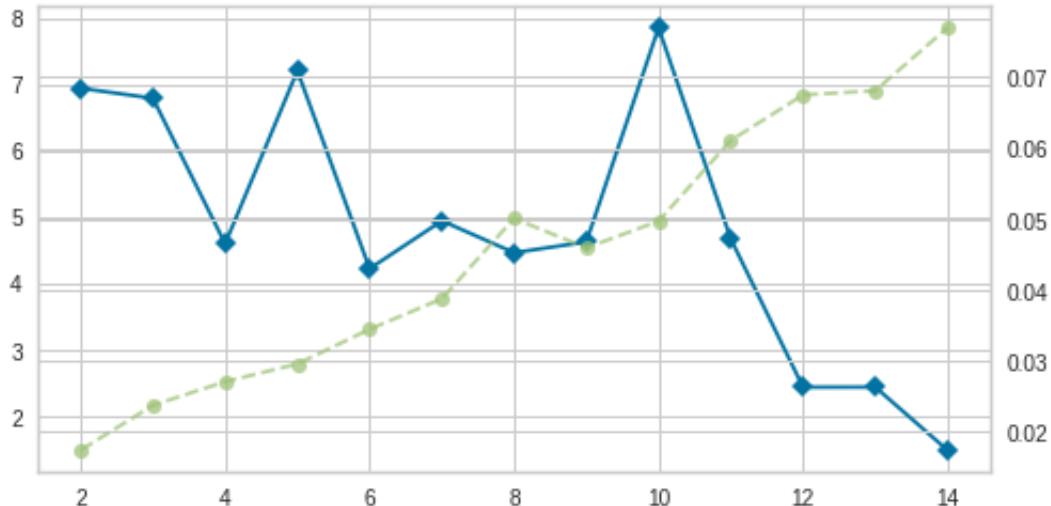
▼ (IX) Customer account\_no\_409000425051

```
acc9_kmeans = acc9.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc9_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc9_kmeans[acc9.columns])
acc9_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc9_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc9_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2137	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344
2138	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344
2139	0.0	-0.429695		-0.429695	-0.038344

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc9_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()           # Finalize and render the figure
```

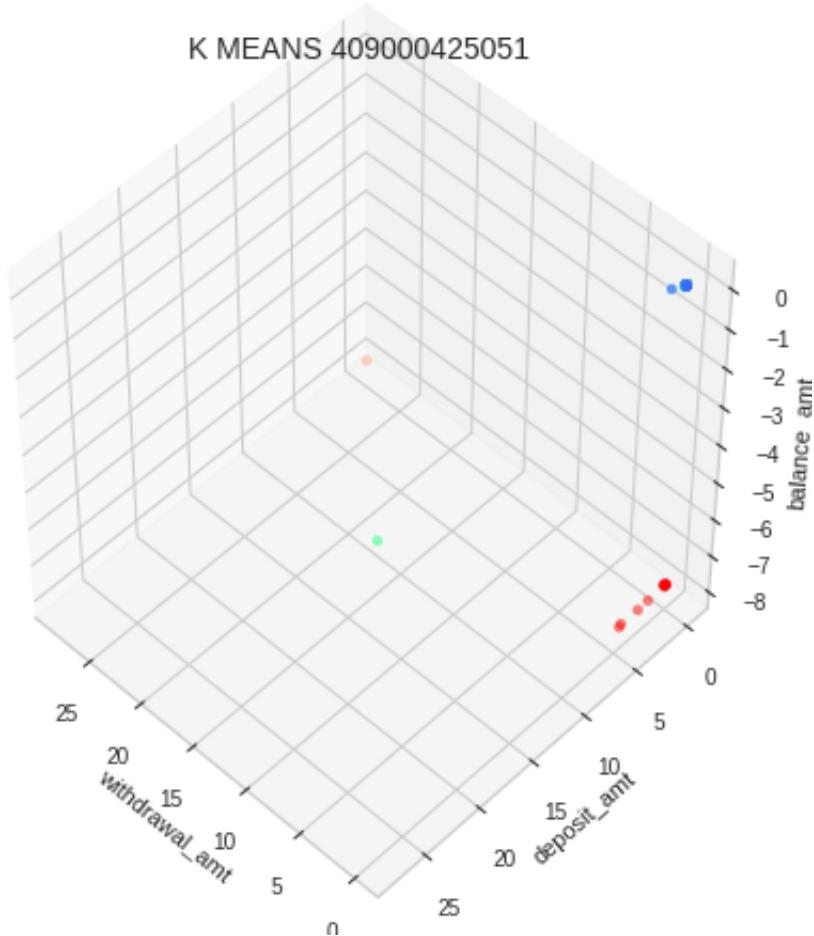
KELbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



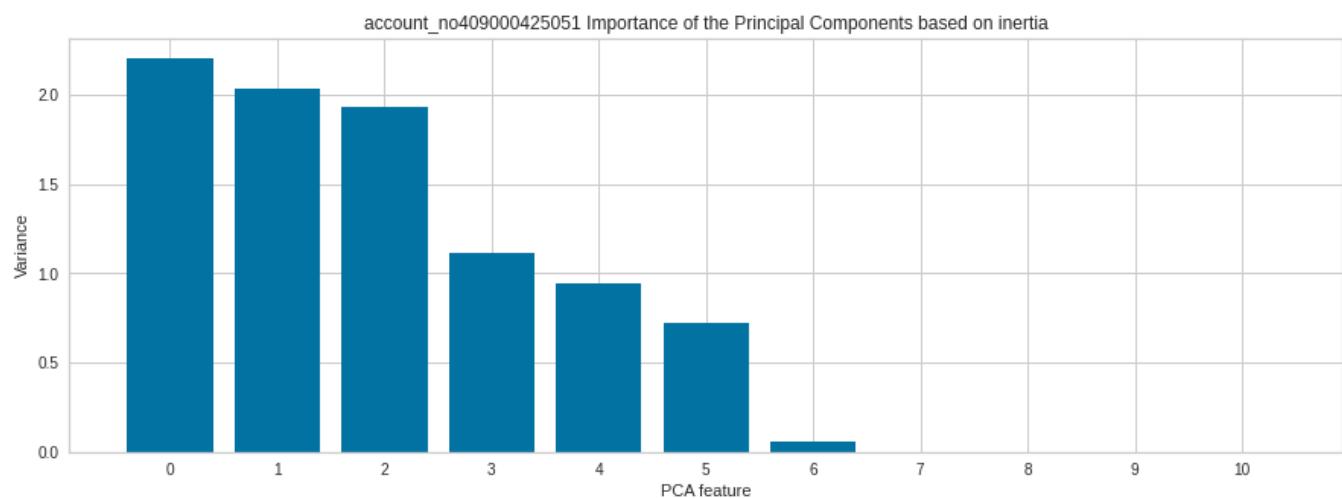
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=7)
kmeans.fit(acc9_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc9_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc9_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc9_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5])
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[8]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc9_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[8]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc9_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=6).fit_transform(acc9_kmeans_scaled),
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=7)
kmeans.fit(acc9_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc9_pca)

unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.008
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc9_pca, kmeans)

number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc9_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc9_pca.index = acc9.index
acc9_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    796
1      6
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

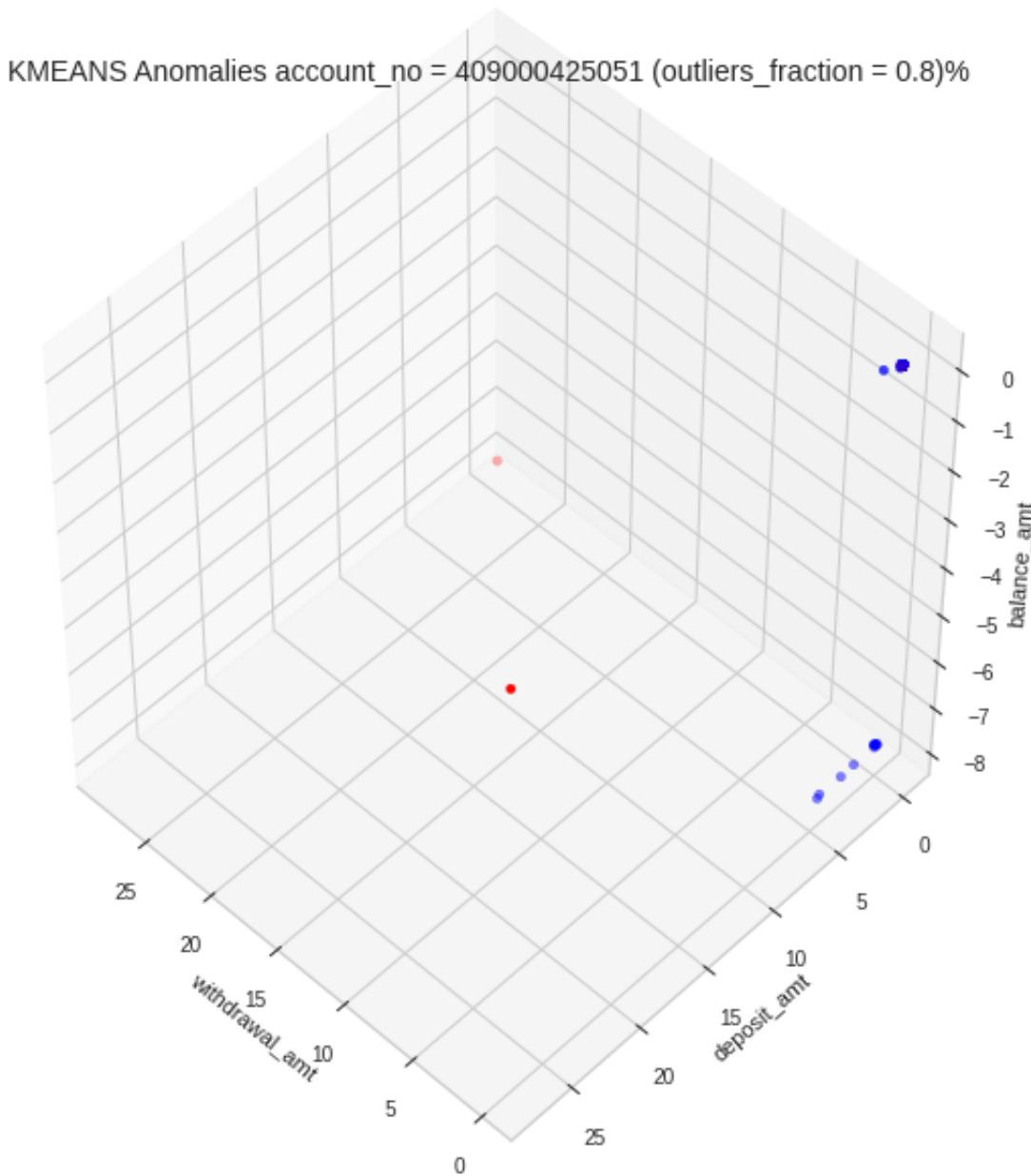
acc9_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc9_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_9'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc9_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_9'] = acc9_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_9'].value_counts()

0    116195
1        6
Name: km_9, dtype: int64
```

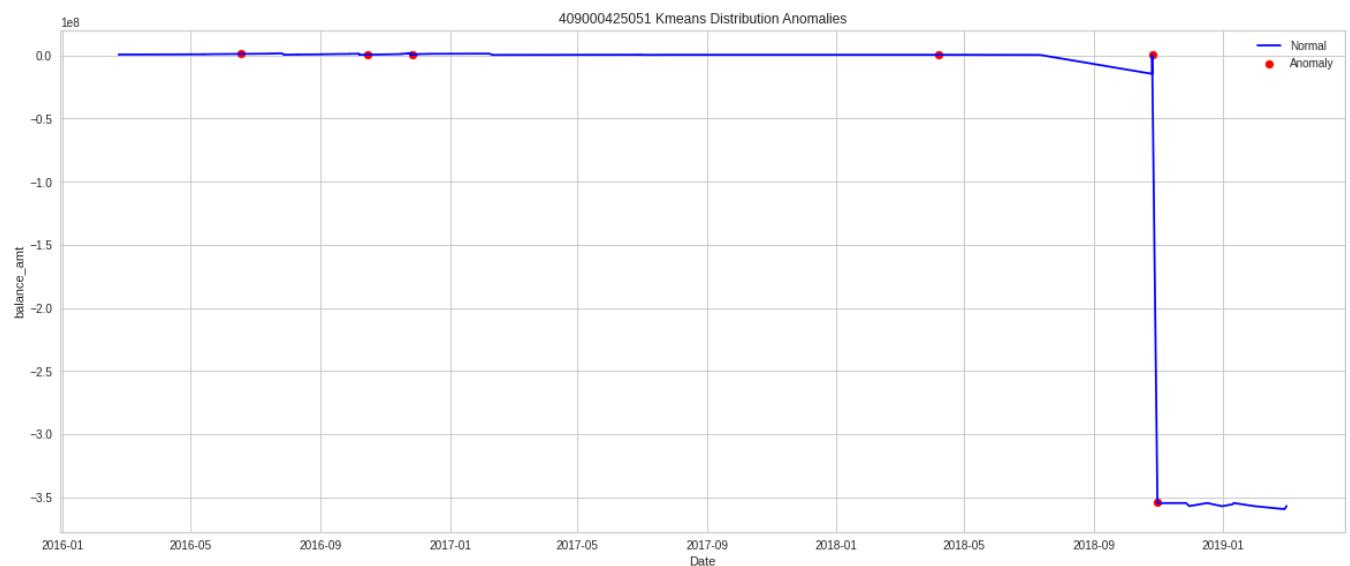
```
labels = acc9_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc9_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc9_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc9_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,5], c=colors[labels])
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[8]} (outliers_fraction = 0.8)%')
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc9_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc9_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc9_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[8]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



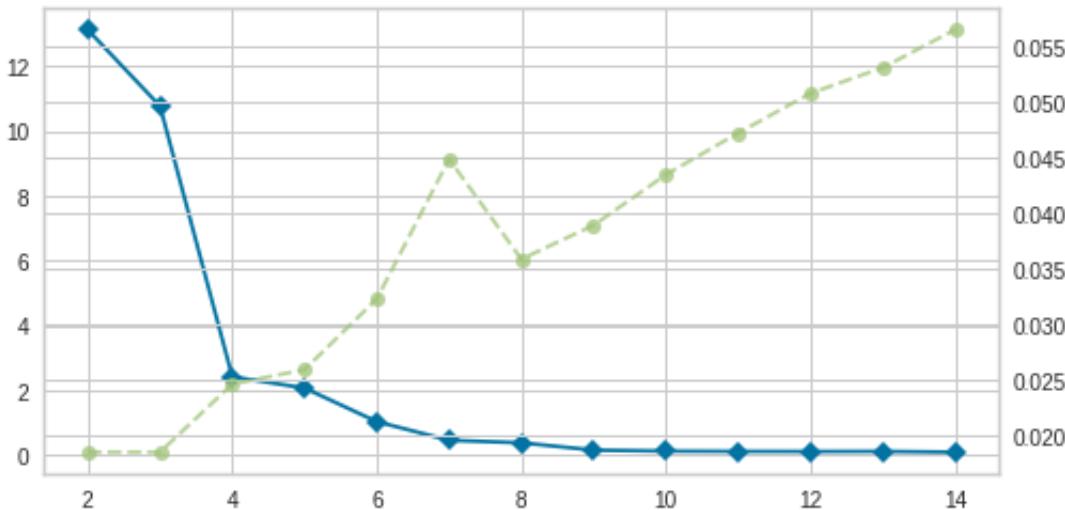
- ▼ (X) Customer account\_no\_409000405747

```
acc10_kmeans = acc10.copy()
scaler = StandardScaler()
acc10_kmeans_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(acc10_kmeans[acc10.columns]))
acc10_kmeans_scaled.set_index(acc10_kmeans.index, drop=True, inplace=True)
acc10_kmeans_scaled.head(3)
```

	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal_amt	deposit_amt
2939	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	5.917619
2940	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	0.795991
2941	0.0	2.318405		2.318405	-0.296882

```
# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(KMeans(), k=(2,15))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4)).patch.set_facecolor('xkcd:white')
visualizer.fit(acc10_kmeans_scaled)          # Fit the data to the visualizer
# visualizer.show()                      # Finalize and render the figure
```

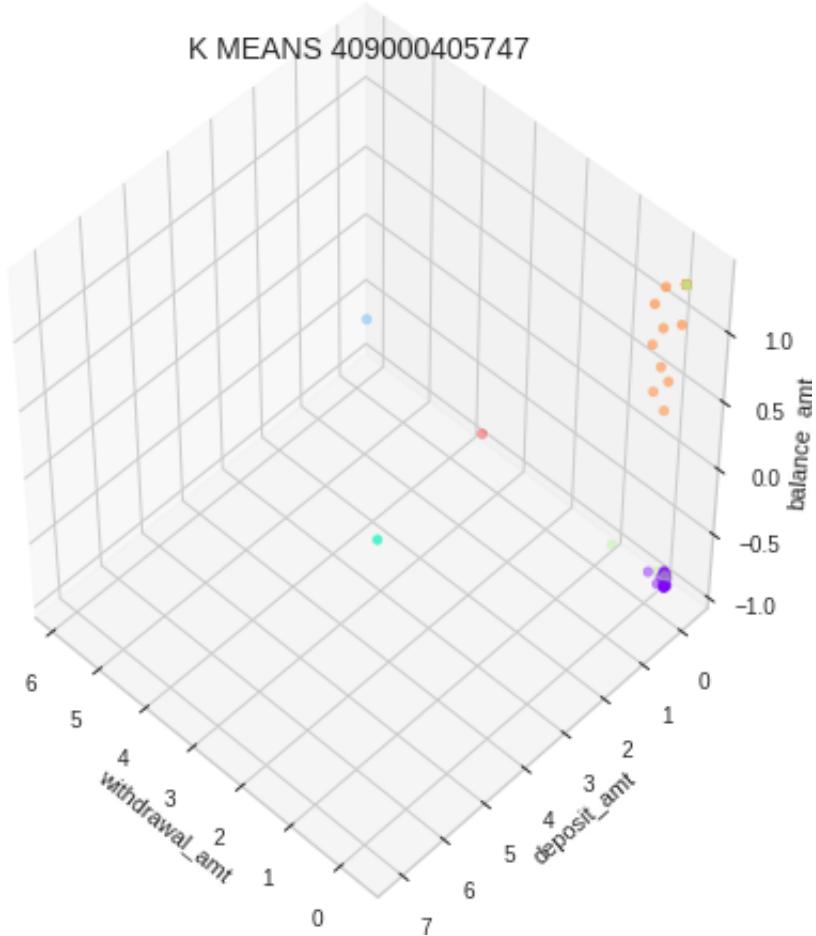
KELbowVisualizer(ax=<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa4  
k=None, metric=None, model=None, timings=True)



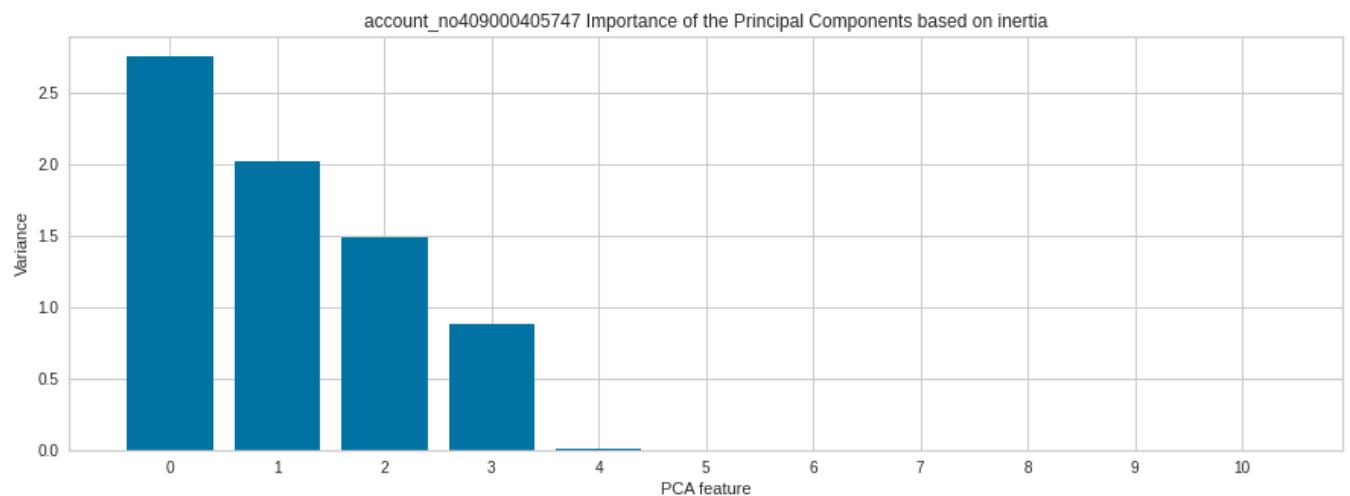
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=6)
kmeans.fit(acc10_kmeans_scaled)
labels = kmeans.labels_
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(6,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc10_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc10_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc10_
ax.set_title(f'K MEANS {accounts[9]}', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
x = acc10_kmeans_scaled
pca = PCA()
pipeline = make_pipeline(pca)
pipeline.fit(x)
# Plot the principal components against their inertia
features = range(pca.n_components_)
_ = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
_ = plt.bar(features, pca.explained_variance_)
_ = plt.xlabel('PCA feature')
_ = plt.ylabel('Variance')
_ = plt.xticks(features)
_ = plt.title(f"account_no{accounts[9]} Importance of the Principal Components")
plt.show()
```



```
acc10_pca = pd.DataFrame(PCA(n_components=3).fit_transform(acc10_kmeans_scaled))
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4)
kmeans.fit(acc10_pca)
labels = kmeans.predict(acc10_pca)

unique_elements, counts_elements = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
clusters = np.asarray((unique_elements, counts_elements))

outliers_fraction = 0.1
distance = getDistanceByPoint(acc10_pca, kmeans)

number_of_outliers = int(outliers_fraction*len(distance))
threshold = distance.nlargest(number_of_outliers).min()
acc10_pca['anomaly_kmeans'] = (distance >= threshold).astype(int)

acc10_pca.index = acc10.index
acc10_pca.anomaly_kmeans.value_counts()

0    46
1     5
Name: anomaly_kmeans, dtype: int64

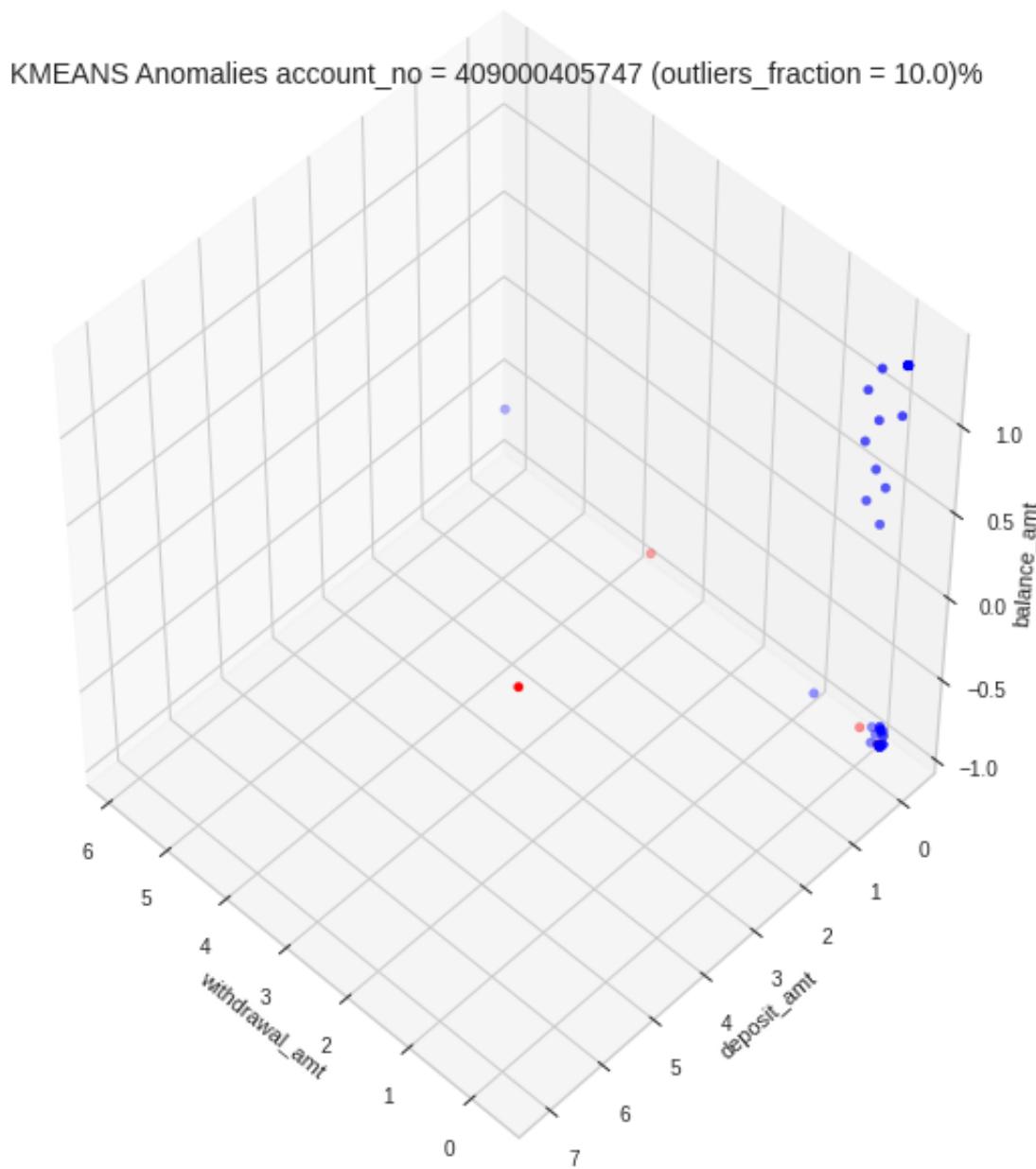
acc10_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc10_pca.anomaly_kmeans
bank_main['km_10'] = 0
bank_main.loc[acc10_kmeans_scaled.index, 'km_10'] = acc10_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
bank_main['km_10'].value_counts()

0    116196
1      5
Name: km_10, dtype: int64
```

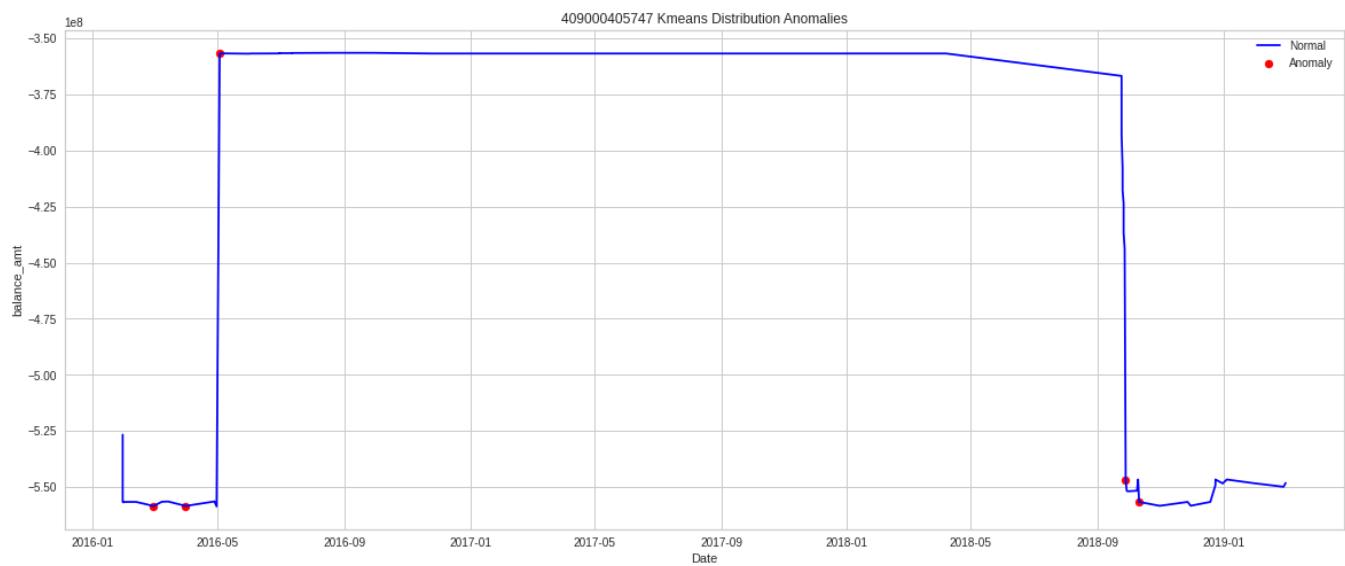
```
labels = acc10_kmeans_scaled.anomaly_kmeans
colors = {0:'blue', 1:'red'}
```

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig, rect=[0, 0, .95, 1], elev=48, azim=134)
ax.scatter(acc10_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,3], acc10_kmeans_scaled.iloc[:,4], acc10_
ax.set_title(f'KMEANS Anomalies account_no = {accounts[9]} (outliers_fraction : ax.set_xlabel('withdrawal_amt')
ax.set_ylabel('deposit_amt')
ax.set_zlabel('balance_amt')

Text(0.5, 0, 'balance_amt')
```



```
acc10_kmeans['anomaly_kmeans'] = acc10_kmeans_scaled['anomaly_kmeans']
df = acc10_kmeans.copy()
a= df.loc[df['anomaly_kmeans']==1, ['date', 'balance_amt']]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['balance_amt'], color='blue', label='Normal')
plt.scatter(a['date'], a['balance_amt'], color='red', label='Anomaly')
plt.title(f'{accounts[9]} Kmeans Distribution Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('balance_amt')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
bank_main['accounts_kmeans'] = bank_main.km_1 + bank_main.km_2 + bank_main.km_3
```

```
bank_main['accounts_kmeans'].value_counts()
```

```
0    115794  
1     407  
Name: accounts_kmeans, dtype: int64
```

```
bank_main['anomaly_sum_2'] = bank_main.accounts_isolation_forest + bank_main.a
```

## ▼ 5. Grading Anomalies

```
bank_graded = bank_main.copy()
```

```
drop_lst =['iso_1', 'iso_2', 'iso_3', 'iso_4', 'iso_5', 'iso_6', 'iso_7', 'iso_8', 'svm_1', 'svm_2', 'svm_3', 'svm_4', 'svm_5', 'svm_6', 'svm_7', 'svm_8', 'svm_9', 'gauss_10', 'gauss_2', 'gauss_1', 'gauss_3', 'gauss_4', 'gauss_5', 'gauss_6', 'km_1', 'km_2', 'km_3', 'km_4', 'km_5', 'km_6', 'km_7', 'km_8', 'km_9', 'km_10']
```

```
bank_graded.drop(columns=drop_lst, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
bank_graded['weighted_anomaly'] = bank_graded.anomaly_sum_1 + 2 * bank_graded.anomaly_sum_2  
bank_graded['weighted_anomaly'].value_counts()
```

```
0    113340  
2     1202  
1      774  
3      323  
4      233  
6       96  
5       72  
7       67  
8       53  
9       17  
10      14  
11      10  
Name: weighted_anomaly, dtype: int64
```

```
bank_graded['ranks'] = 0
```

```
bank_graded.loc[bank_graded.weighted_anomaly>8, 'ranks'] = 1  
bank_graded.loc[(bank_graded.weighted_anomaly>4) & (bank_graded.weighted_anoma  
bank_graded.loc[(bank_graded.weighted_anomaly>2) & (bank_graded.weighted_anoma  
bank_graded.ranks.value_counts()
```

```
0    115316  
3     556  
2     288  
1      41  
Name: ranks, dtype: int64
```

Since we have essentially determined **weighted\_anomaly** using machine learning algorithms, we now want to check some suspicious points that we discovered during the EDA phase. And finally, we synthesize a rank value for each instance.

## ▼ day\_diff vs. weighted\_anomaly

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.day_diff<0][['day_diff', 'weighted_anomaly', 'ranks']]
```

day_diff	weighted_anomaly	ranks
63340	-1	5 2

```
bank_graded.loc[bank_graded.day_diff<0, 'ranks'] = 1
```

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.day_diff>4][['day_diff', 'weighted_anomaly', 'ranks']]
```

	day_diff	weighted_anomaly	ranks
36647	5	4	3
36648	5	2	0
36727	5	4	3
36728	5	2	0
36892	5	4	3
36893	5	2	0
36894	5	4	3
36915	5	2	0
36916	5	4	3
63717	6	6	2
103332	29	6	2
103335	29	6	2
104111	8	6	2
112081	18	6	2

```
bank_graded.loc[(bank_graded.day_diff>4) & (bank_graded.day_diff<6) & (bank_graded.day_diff>10, 'ranks') = 1
```

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.day_diff>4].ranks.value_counts()
```

```
3      9  
1      3  
2      2  
Name: ranks, dtype: int64
```

## ▼ details\_null\_penalty vs. weighted\_anomaly

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.details_null_penalty>0][['details_null_penalty', 'weig|
```

	details_null_penalty	weighted_anomaly	ranks
30345	1	1	0
30346	1	3	3
30584	1	6	2
30585	1	6	2
31192	1	1	0
...	...	...	...
97686	1	0	0
97687	1	0	0
97781	1	0	0
97782	1	0	0
97783	1	0	0

2499 rows × 3 columns

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.details_null_penalty>0].ranks.value_counts()
```

```
0    2359  
3    131  
2     9  
Name: ranks, dtype: int64
```

## ▼ weekend\_date vs. weighted\_anomaly

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.weekend_date>0][['weekend_date', 'weekend_value_date',
```

	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	weighted_anomaly	ranks	
117	1	1	1	4	3
118	1	1	1	0	0
119	1	1	1	0	0
120	1	1	1	0	0
153	1	1	1	1	0
...	...	...	...	...	...
116167	1	1	1	0	0
116168	1	1	1	0	0
116169	1	1	1	0	0
116170	1	1	1	0	0
116171	1	1	1	0	0

10053 rows × 4 columns

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.weekend_date>0].ranks.value_counts()
```

```
0    9693
3    270
2     81
1      9
Name: ranks, dtype: int64
```

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.weekend_date + bank_graded.weekend_value_date==1][['wee
```

	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	weighted_anomaly	ranks	
32528	0		1	1	0
34732	0		1	1	0
35192	0		1	9	1
35798	0		1	1	0
37011	0		1	1	0
37221	1		0	2	0
37222	1		0	7	2
41340	0		1	5	2
54062	0		1	4	3
91948	0		1	4	3
104139	1		0	2	0
104159	1		0	0	0
110119	1		0	2	0
113157	1		0	2	0

```
bank_graded.loc[(bank_graded.weekend_date + bank_graded.weekend_value_date==1)
```

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.weekend_date + bank_graded.weekend_value_date==1].rank
```

```
3      7
0      4
2      2
1      1
Name: ranks, dtype: int64
```

## ▼ cheque\_penalty vs. weighted\_anomaly

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.cheque_penalty>0][['cheque_penalty', 'weighted_anomaly']]
```

	cheque_penalty	weighted_anomaly	ranks
2907	1	2	0
2908	1	2	0
2909	1	2	0
2910	1	2	0
2911	1	2	0
2912	1	2	0
2913	1	2	0
2914	1	2	0
2915	1	2	0
5654	1	6	2
5967	1	6	2
6227	1	6	2
6229	1	6	2
22174	1	4	3
22176	1	4	3
22178	1	4	3
22208	1	4	3
22210	1	4	3
22220	1	4	3
22245	1	4	3
22247	1	4	3

```
bank_graded[bank_graded.cheque_penalty>0].ranks.value_counts()
```

0	9
3	8
2	4

Name: ranks, dtype: int64

```
bank_graded.ranks.value_counts()
```

```
0      115307  
3       565  
2       284  
1        45  
Name: ranks, dtype: int64
```

## ▼ 6. Conclusion

```
bank_ranked = bank_graded.copy()
```

```
drop_lst = ['account_no_1196428', 'account_no_1196711', 'account_no_4090003624',  
           'account_no_409000438611', 'account_no_409000438620', 'account_no_409000438621',  
           'anomaly_kmeans', 'anomaly_isolation_forest', 'anomaly_one_class_svm',  
           'accounts_isolation_forest', 'accounts_SVM', 'accounts_gaussian_distr']
```

```
bank_ranked.drop(columns=drop_lst, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
bank_ranked['account_no'] = bank_premodel.account_no
```

```
bank_ranked.head()
```

	date	value_date	day_diff	weekend_date	weekend_value_date	withdrawal
0	2017-06-29	2017-06-29	0	0	0	0
1	2017-07-05	2017-07-05	0	0	0	0
2	2017-07-18	2017-07-18	0	0	0	0
3	2017-08-01	2017-08-01	0	0	0	0
4	2017-08-16	2017-08-16	0	0	0	0

Text Bold Italic Link Image List List More

```
bank_ranked.to_excel('bank_transaction_ranked.xlsx')
```

```
bank_ranked[bank_ranked.deposit_over_balance < 0].ranks.value_counts()
```

```
0      60646  
3      289  
2      145  
1      21  
Name: ranks, dtype: int64
```

✓ 0s completed at 11:03 PM

✖