	Credit Card Fraud Detection
In [1]:	<pre>import numpy as np import pandas as pd from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression</pre>
<pre>In [2]: In [4]: Out[4]:</pre>	<pre>from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score credit_card_data = pd.read_csv('creditcard.csv') credit_card_data.head() Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V21 V22 V23 V24 V25 V26 V27 V28 Am</pre>
	0 0.0 -1.359807 -0.072781 2.536347 1.378155 -0.338321 0.462388 0.239599 0.098698 0.363787 -0.018307 0.277838 -0.110474 0.066928 0.128539 -0.189115 0.133558 -0.021053 14 1 0.0 1.191857 0.266151 0.166480 0.448154 0.06018 -0.078803 0.085102 -0.255425 -0.225775 -0.638672 0.101288 -0.339846 0.167170 0.125895 -0.008983 0.014724 -0.00893 -0.0014724 -0.00893 -0.00893 0.014724 -0.00893 -0.339846 0.167170 0.125895 -0.00893 0.014724 -0.00893 -0.00893 -0.0099752 37 3 1.0 -0.966272 -0.185226 1.792993 -0.863291 -0.013099 1.247203 0.237609 0.377436 -1.387024 -0.108300 0.005274 -0.190321 -1.175575 0.647376 -0.21929 0.062723 0.061458 12 4 2.0
	5 rows × 31 columns credit_card_data.tail() Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V21 V22 V23 V24 V25 V26 V27
	284802 172786.0 -11.881118 10.071785 -9.834783 -2.066656 -5.364473 -2.606837 -4.918215 7.305334 1.914428 0.213454 0.111864 1.014480 -0.509348 1.436807 0.25034 0.943651 0.825 284803 172787.0 -0.732789 -0.055080 2.035030 -0.557828 2.630515 3.031260 -0.296827 0.708417 0.432454 0.232045 0.578229 -0.037501 0.606624 -0.087371 0.004455 -0.021 284805 172788.0 -0.240440 0.530483 0.702510 0.689799 -0.377961 0.623708 -0.686180 0.679145 0.392087 0.265245 0.80049 -0.163298 0.123205 -0.569159 0.546668 0.10821 0.10821 284806 172792.0 -0.533413 -0.189733 0.703337 -0.012546 -0.649617 1.577006 -0.414650 0.486180 0.261057 0.643078 0.37677 0.008797 -0.473649 -0.002415 -
	<pre>5 rows × 31 columns # dataset informations credit_card_data.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""></class></pre>
	RangeIndex: 284807 entries, 0 to 284806 Data columns (total 31 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype 0 Time 284807 non-null float64 1 V1 284807 non-null float64 2 V2 284807 non-null float64 3 V3 284807 non-null float64
	4 V4 284807 non-null float64 5 V5 284807 non-null float64 6 V6 284807 non-null float64 7 V7 284807 non-null float64 8 V8 284807 non-null float64 9 V9 284807 non-null float64 10 V10 284807 non-null float64 11 V11 284807 non-null float64
	12 V12
	19 V19
In [7]:	27 V27 284807 non-null float64 28 V28 284807 non-null float64 29 Amount 284807 non-null float64 30 Class 284807 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(30), int64(1) memory usage: 67.4 MB # checking the number of missing values in each column
	credit_card_data.isnull().sum() Time 0 V1 0 V2 0 V3 0 V4 0 V5 0
	V6 0 V7 0 V8 0 V9 0 V10 0 V11 0 V12 0 V13 0
	V14 0 V15 0 V16 0 V17 0 V18 0 V19 0 V20 0 V21 0
	V22
In [8]: Out[8]:	Class 0 dtype: int64 # distribution of legit transactions & fraudulent transactions credit_card_data['Class'].value_counts() 0 284315 1 492
	Name: Class, dtype: int64 This Dataset is highly unblanced 0> Normal Transaction 1> fraudulent transaction
	<pre># separating the data for analysis legit = credit_card_data[credit_card_data.Class == 0] fraud = credit_card_data[credit_card_data.Class == 1] print(legit.shape) print(fraud.shape)</pre>
In [11]: Out[11]:	(284315, 31) (492, 31) # statistical measures of the data legit.Amount.describe() count 284315.000000 mean 88.291022 std 250.105092
	min 0.000000 25% 5.650000 50% 22.000000 75% 77.050000 max 25691.160000 Name: Amount, dtype: float64
In [12]: Out[12]:	fraud.Amount.describe() count
	max 2125.870000 Name: Amount, dtype: float64 # compare the values for both transactions credit_card_data.groupby('Class').mean() Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 W2 V2 V23 V24 V25 V26
	Class 0 94838.202258 0.008258 -0.006271 0.012171 -0.007860 0.005453 0.002419 0.009637 -0.000987 0.0044670.000644 -0.001235 -0.000024 0.000070 0.000182 -0.000072 -0.000089 -0.00089 -0.00089 -0.00989 -0.00
	Under-Sampling Build a sample dataset containing similar distribution of normal transactions and Fraudulent Transactions Number of Fraudulent Transactions> 492
	<pre>legit_sample = legit.sample(n=492) Concatenating two DataFrames new_dataset = pd.concat([legit_sample, fraud], axis=0) new_dataset.head()</pre>
Out[16]:	Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V6 V7 V8 V9 V21 V22 V23 V23 V24 V25 V25 V26 V27 65710 51711.0 1.092926 -0.210745 0.300661 0.206798 0.111370 0.896631 -0.361242 0.211620 0.0014540.036764 -0.198099 -0.139403 -1.295300 0.256514 0.298118 -0.000718 0.014 27348 34512.0 1.291999 -0.305899 0.592046 0.076172 -0.408032 0.480820 -0.598464 0.092763 1.0778480.309492 -0.593790 -0.109808 -0.906162 0.358527 0.992938 -0.028041 0.004 87264 61606.0 0.887448 -0.373792 2.307083 3.178615 -1.717495 0.527985 -1.108241 0.396379 1.033958 0.156364 0.671896 -0.086938 0.949620 0.318508 0.191768 0.070428 0.055 268854 163411.0 1.819994 -1.364167 -1.733458 -0.853660 -0.464153 -0.772680 -0.073094 -0.407604 -0.628067 0.570276 1.166146 -0.206510 0.668933 0.179489 0.025896 -0.077834 -0.019
	29257 35381.0 -2.996508 1.860704 1.115144 -1.989952 0.207069 -0.394921 1.014649 -0.440142 2.0453580.593678 0.063342 0.167963 0.037198 0.000962 0.646262 0.319762 -0.574 5 rows × 31 columns new_dataset.tail()
Out[17]:	Time V1 V2 V3 V3 V4 V5 V4 V5 V6 V6 V6 V6 V6 V6 V6 V7 V8 V8 V9 V7 V8 V9 V6 V9 V7 V8 V9 V2 V2 V23 V24 V25
In [18]:	281674 170348.0 1.991976 0.158476 -2.583441 0.408670 1.151147 -0.096695 0.223050 -0.068384 0.5778290.164350 -0.295135 -0.072173 -0.450261 0.313267 -0.289617 0.002988 -0.0153 5 rows × 31 columns new_dataset['Class'].value_counts() 0 492
Out[18]: In [19]: Out[19]:	1 492 Name: Class, dtype: int64 new_dataset.groupby('Class').mean() Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V20 V21 V22 V23 V24 V25 V26 Class
	0 95731.180894 0.002404 0.037731 -0.049418 0.020513 0.081113 0.059102 0.093509 -0.034330 -0.064653 -0.023246 -0.023964 -0.032276 0.029787 -0.015999 0.006913 0.002329 -0.023246 1 80746.806911 -4.771948 3.623778 -7.033281 4.542029 -3.151225 -1.397737 -5.568731 0.570636 -2.581123 0.372319 0.713588 0.014049 -0.040308 -0.105130 0.041449 0.051648 0.11 2 rows × 30 columns
In [21]:	
Out[21]:	Time V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V6 V7 V8 V9 V20 V21 V22 V23 V24 V25 V25 V26
	29257 35381.0 -2.996508 1.860704 1.115144 -1.989952 0.207069 -0.394921 1.014649 -0.440142 2.045358 1.070273 -0.593678 0.063342 0.167963 0.037198 0.000962 0.646262 0.31 1.252967 0.778584 -0.319189 0.639419 -0.294885 0.537503 0.739467 0.38 </th
In [22]:	281144 169966.0 -3.113832 0.585864 -5.399730 1.817092 -0.840618 -2.943548 -2.208002 1.058733 -1.632333 0.306271 0.583276 -0.269209 -0.456108 -0.183659 -0.328168 0.606116 0.88 281674 170348.0 1.991976 0.158476 -2.583441 0.408670 1.151147 -0.096695 0.223050 -0.068384 0.5778290.017652 -0.164350 -0.295135 -0.072173 -0.450261 0.313267 -0.289617 0.00 984 rows × 30 columns
Out[22]:	65710 0 27348 0 87264 0 268854 0 29257 0 279863 1
	280143 1 280149 1 281144 1 281674 1 Name: Class, Length: 984, dtype: int64 Split the data into Training data & Testing Data
	<pre>X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, stratify=Y, random_state=2) print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape) (984, 30) (787, 30) (197, 30) Model Training</pre>
	Model Training Logistic Regression model = LogisticRegression() # training the Logistic Regression Model with Training Data
Out[27]:	model.fit(x_train, Y_train) LogisticRegression() Model Evaluation
In [28]:	# accuracy on training data X_train_prediction = model.predict(X_train) training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_train_prediction, Y_train) print('Accuracy on Training data : ', training_data_accuracy)
In [30]:	Accuracy on Training data: 0.9224904701397713 # accuracy on test data X_test_prediction = model.predict(X_test) test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_test_prediction, Y_test) print('Accuracy score on Test Data: ', test_data_accuracy)
	Accuracy score on Test Data : 0.9137055837563451 END