

Introduction

- It is the **Credit Card Fraud Detection** to most interesting careers in data analytics today.
- Machine Learning can be thought of as the study of a list of sub-problems, like a: decision making, clustering, classification, forecasting, data analyzing, Supervised learning, or classification is the machine learning task of inferring a function from a labeled data. In Supervised learning, we have a training set, and a test set.
- The training and test set consists of a set of examples consisting of input and output vectors, and the goal of the supervised learning algorithm is to infer a function that maps the input vector to the output vector with minimal error. In layman's terms, supervised learning can be termed as the process of concept learning, where a brain is exposed to a set of inputs and result vectors and the brain learns the concept that relates said inputs to outputs.

Screenshot

1. All column name of data:

Time
V1
V2
V3
V4
V5
V6
V7
V8
V9
V10
V11
V12
V13
V14
V15
V16
V17
V18
V19
V20
V21
V22
V23
V24
V25
V26
V27
V28
Amount
Class

Screenshot

2. First 10 row:

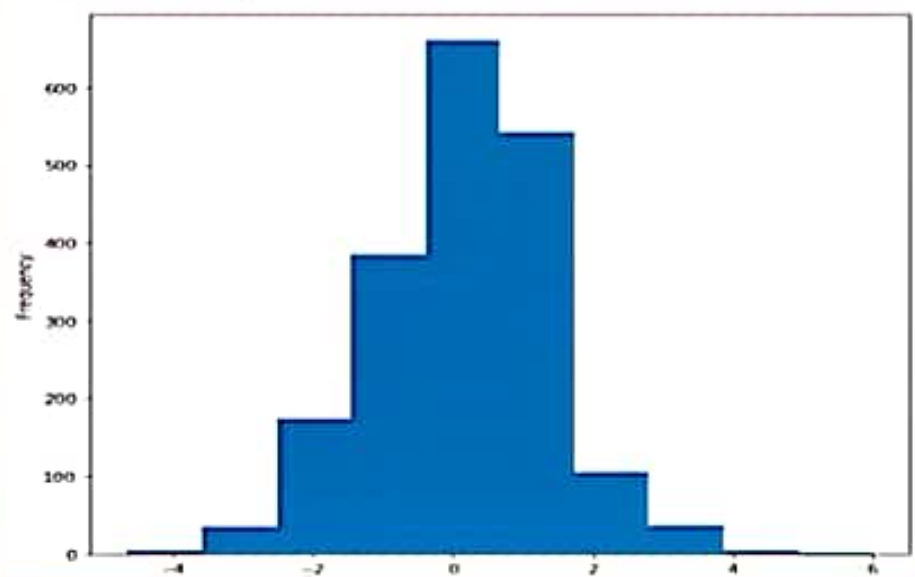
Time	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	...	V21	V22	V23	V24	
0	0	-1.359807	-0.072781	2.536347	1.378155	-0.338321	0.462388	0.238599	0.098698	0.363787	-0.018307	0.277838	-0.110474	0.066828	0.1
1	0	1.191857	0.266151	0.166480	0.448154	0.060018	-0.082361	-0.078803	0.085102	-0.255425	-0.225775	-0.638672	0.101288	-0.339846	0.1
2	1	-1.358354	-1.340163	1.773209	0.379780	-0.503198	1.800499	0.791461	0.247676	-1.514854	0.247998	0.771679	0.909412	-0.689281	-0.3
3	1	-0.966272	-0.185226	1.782993	-0.863291	-0.010309	1.247203	0.237609	0.317436	1.387324	-0.108300	0.905274	-0.190321	1.175575	0.6
4	2	-1.158233	0.877737	1.548718	0.403034	-0.407193	0.095921	0.592941	-0.270533	0.817738	-0.209431	0.798278	-0.137458	0.141267	-0.2
5	2	-0.425966	0.960523	1.141109	-0.188252	0.420987	-0.029728	0.476201	0.260314	-0.568871	-0.208254	-0.559825	-0.028388	-0.371427	-0.2
6	4	1.229858	0.141004	0.045371	1.202913	0.191881	0.272708	-0.005158	0.081213	0.464860	-0.167716	-0.270710	-0.154104	-0.780055	0.7
7	7	-0.644269	1.417964	1.074380	-0.492199	0.948934	0.426118	1.120631	-3.807864	0.615375	1.943485	-1.015455	0.257504	-0.649709	-0.4
8	7	-0.894286	0.286157	-0.113192	-0.271526	2.669599	3.721818	0.370146	0.851064	-0.392048	-0.073425	-0.298092	-0.204233	1.011592	0.3
9	8	-0.338262	1.119593	1.044367	-0.222187	0.499361	-0.246781	0.651583	0.069539	-0.736727	-0.248914	-0.833753	-0.120794	-0.385050	-0.0

10 rows • 31 columns

Screenshot

5. Histogram of column v4:

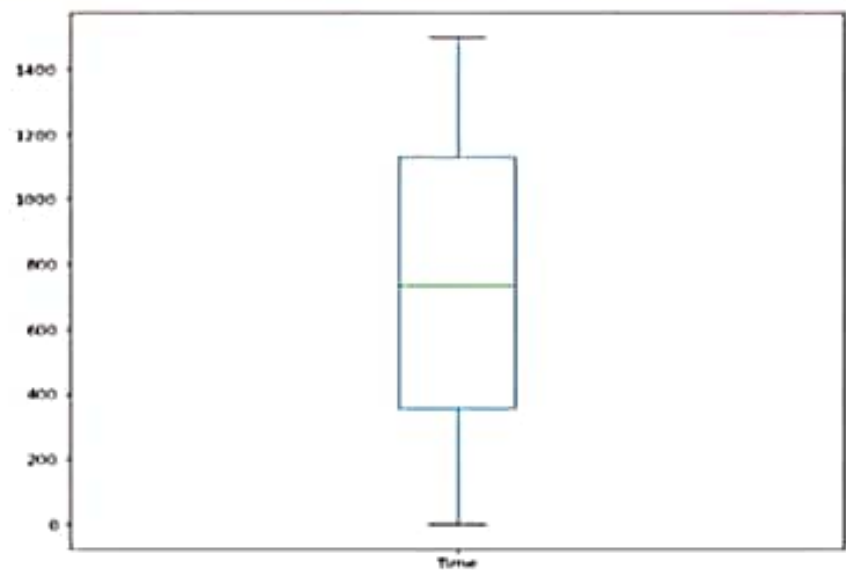
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x142fa42dbe0>



Screenshot

6. Find outlier of column Time:

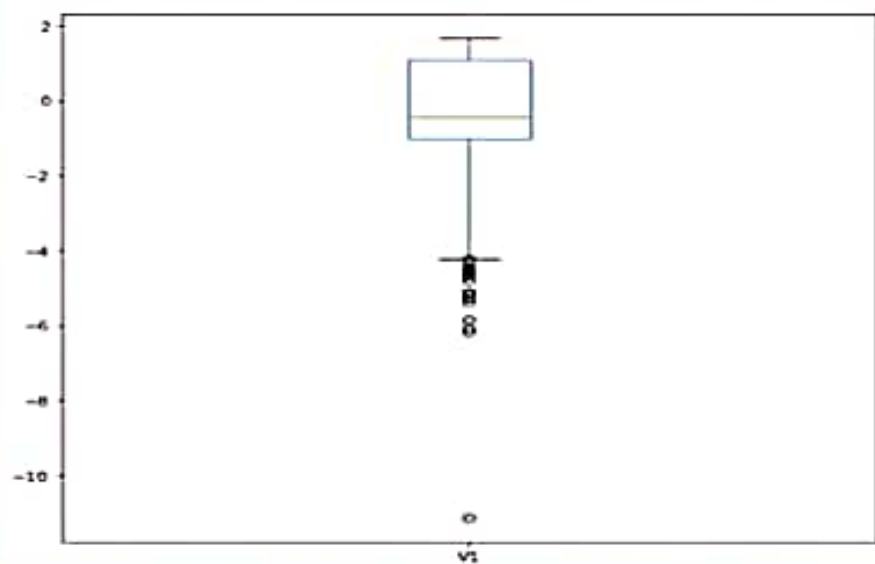
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x14a7202a7f0>
```



Screenshot

7. Find outlier of column V1:

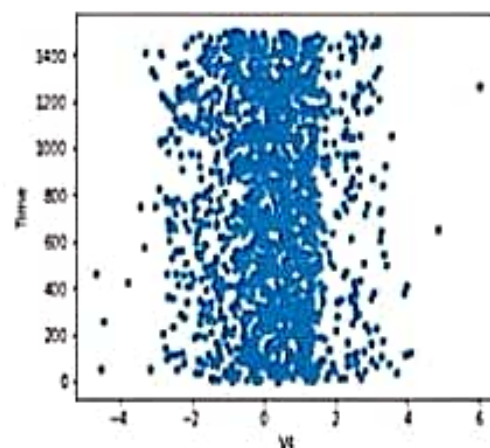
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x14a71ef7710>
```



Screenshot

15. Bivariate outlier detection of column v4 and Time:

```
Out[18]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x14a764b0e48>
```



Screenshot

16. Correlation of matrix of all column:

