

```
In [59]: import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from numpy.random import seed
import tensorflow as tf
import itertools
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from numpy import loadtxt
```

Loading dataset credicard spam detection

```
In [60]: dataset = loadtxt('Copy of creditcard.csv', delimiter=',')
X = dataset[:,0:30]
y = dataset[:,30]
```

Splitting the data into train and test

```
In [62]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state = 20 ,
test_size =0.2)
```

```
In [63]: X_train.shape
```

```
Out[63]: (227845, 30)
```

Standardizing data means making mean = 0 and variance = 1

```
In [64]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler().fit(X_train)
```

```
In [65]: x_train_std = sc.transform(X_train)
```

```
In [67]: x_test_std = sc.transform(X_test)
```

Sequential neural network

```
In [68]: model_1 = Sequential([
    Dense(units=4, input_dim=30, activation='relu', name='m1_hidden1'),
    Dense(units=2, activation='relu', name='m1_hidden2'),
    Dense(units=1, activation='relu', name='m1_hidden3'),
])
```

```
In [69]: model_1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
m1_hidden1 (Dense)	(None, 4)	124
m1_hidden2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	10
m1_hidden3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3
Total params: 137		
Trainable params: 137		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [70]: model_1.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [71]: model_1.fit(x_train_std, y_train, epochs=1, batch_size=10)
```

22785/22785 [=====] - 25s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0926 - accuracy: 0.9879

```
Out[71]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f316ada4ef0>
```

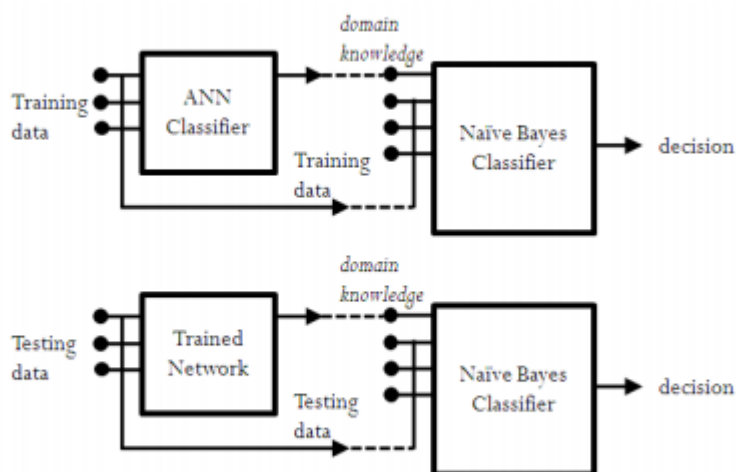


Figure 3. Integration of ANN knowledge into the Naïve Bayes classifier

2. Generate y_k as domain knowledge using training data.

```
In [72]: y_proj_train = model_1.predict(x_train_std) # making domain knowledge variable
         y_proj_test = model_1.predict(x_test_std) # predict x_test
         print(np.shape(y_proj_train))
         print(np.shape(y_proj_test))
```

(227845, 1)
(56962, 1)

```
In [73]: model_1_json = model_1.to_json() # saving the above model and final weights
         json_file = open("model_1.json", "w")
         json_file.write(model_1_json)
         json_file.close()
         model_1.save_weights("model_1.h5")
         print("model_1 saved to disk")
```

model_1 saved to disk

from neural network got accuracy of 98.79%

In []:

```
In [74]: # linear model
         from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
         model_linear = GaussianNB()
         model_linear.fit(x_train_std, y_train)
```

Out[74]: GaussianNB(priors=None, var_smoothing=1e-09)

```
In [75]: y_pred = model_linear.predict(x_test_std)
```

```
In [76]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [77]: print("accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred), "\n")
```

accuracy: 0.9785822127032057

by using naive bayes classifier got accuracy of 97.85%

Combination of neural network and naive bayes classifier

```
In [79]: model = GaussianNB()

model.fit(y_proj_train, y_train) # training navie bayes classifier with y_train and the output of neural network
y_pred = model.predict(y_proj_test)
```

```
In [80]: print("accuracy", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred), "\n")
```

```
accuracy 0.9994557775359011
```

by the combination of both neural network and navie bayes classifier we got accuracy of 99.94%

```
In [34]:
```

```
Out[34]: 1
```