Certainly! Advanced techniques like anomaly detection algorithms and ensemble methods can be valuable for improving fraud detection accuracy. Here's a brief overview of each:

1. **Isolation Forest**:

   - Isolation Forest is an effective algorithm for identifying anomalies in a dataset.

   - It works by randomly selecting a feature and then randomly selecting a split value between the maximum and minimum values of the selected feature.

   - This process is repeated recursively, and anomalies are those points that require fewer splits to be isolated.

   - It's particularly useful when dealing with high-dimensional data and can efficiently detect outliers.

2. **One-Class SVM (Support Vector Machine)**:

   - One-Class SVM is another anomaly detection technique that focuses on finding the region in feature space where the majority of data lies.

   - It constructs a hyperplane that separates the majority of the data from the origin while maximizing the margin.

   - Data points that fall on the opposite side of this hyperplane are considered anomalies.

3. **Ensemble Methods**:

   - Ensemble methods combine multiple models to improve predictive performance.

   - In the context of fraud detection, you can create an ensemble of different anomaly detection algorithms, such as Isolation Forest, One-Class SVM, or even traditional statistical methods.

   - Combining these models can help reduce false positives and improve overall accuracy.

When implementing these techniques for fraud detection, it's important to consider factors like feature engineering, data processing , and model evaluation. Additionally, you may want to continually update and retrain your models to adapt to evolving fraud patterns.