

# .Experiment Title.

### FRAUD DETECTION IN THE INSURANCE BUSINESS

Student Name: Hiral Jain UID: 180167

Branch: IIIrd yr CSE Section/Group: C Semester: 6<sup>th</sup>

Date of Performance: 24/02/2021

**Subject Name: Predictive Modelling Analytics** 

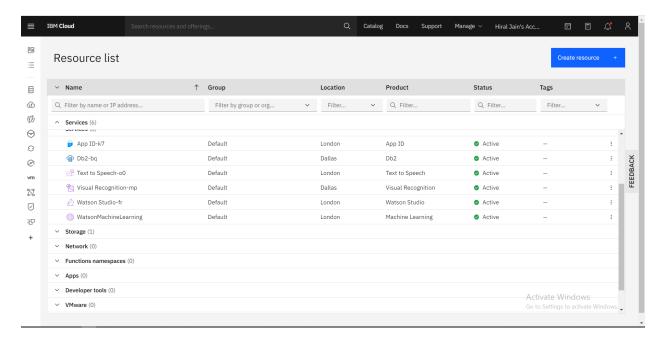
**Subject Code: CS 18.338** 

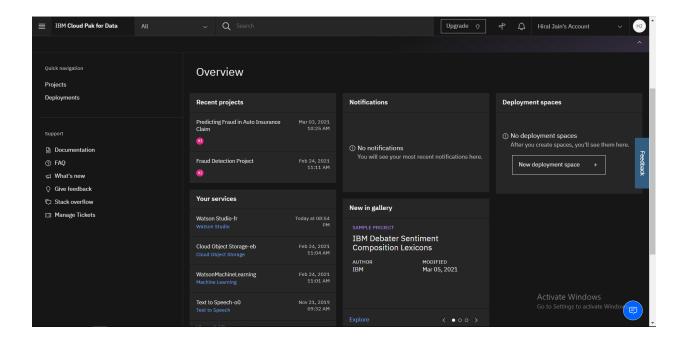
- 1. Aim/Overview of the practical: To implement the hypothesis 3 into the Fraud Detection (Data Refinery Visualization).
- **2. Task to be done: Discuss How IBM Watson Studio** empowers us to scale analysis across your org to speed dev time and simplify collaboration with data scientists, risk analysts, investigators, and other subject matter experts while adhering to strong governance and security posture. In order to respond to new types of fraud, waste and abuse while minimizing false negatives and accelerating response, the platform continuously accommodates real-time data, monitors and detects fraudulent activities and adapts as the patterns change and spot anomalies.

- **3. Apparatus** (For applied/experimental sciences/materials based labs): The following apparatus we need are:
  - Internet connectivity
  - IBM cloud account
  - IBM WATSON service
  - NIC Data Set

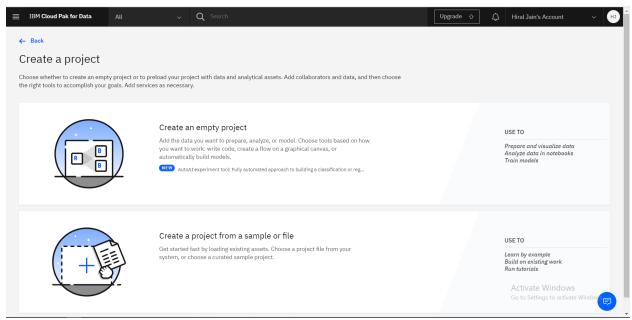
### 4. Hypothesis

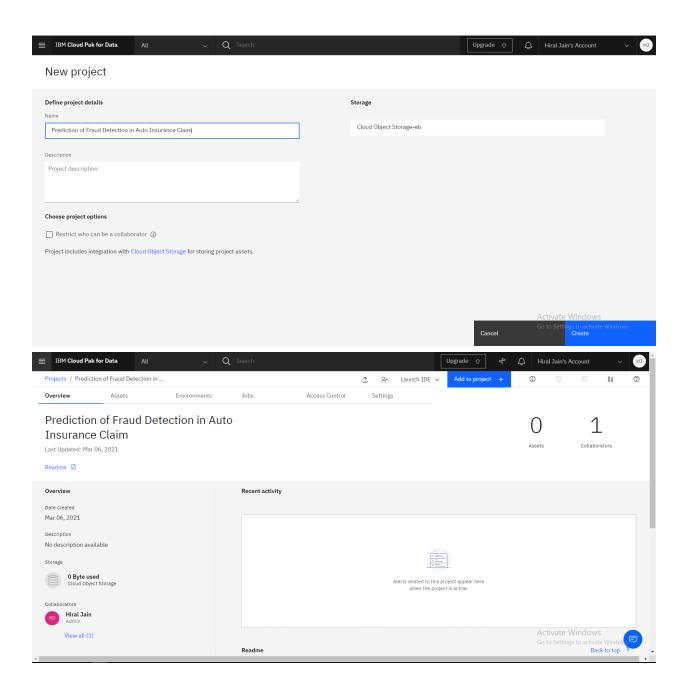
- 2. Claim filed after the license expiration date.
- 3. Excessive claim amount, which is over \$10000 in value.
- **6. Steps for experiment/practical:** The following steps are:
- 1. Login to your IBM Cloud account.
- **2.** Go to your Watson Service and start a new project or start recent project which is already created.

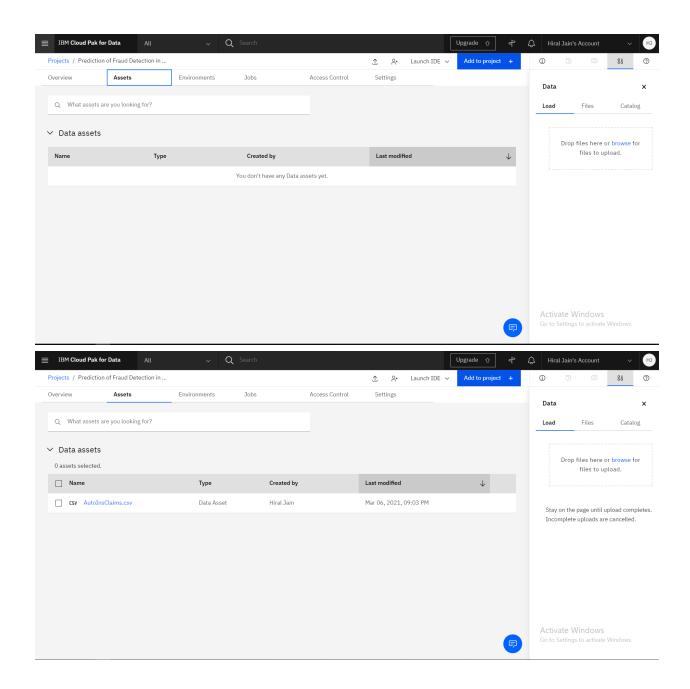




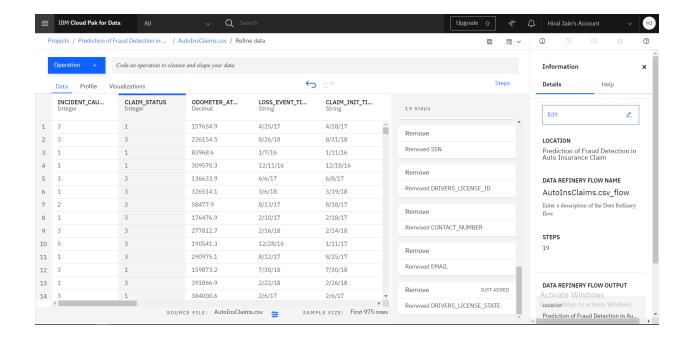
**3.** Load the AutoInsClaims dataset on the cloud.



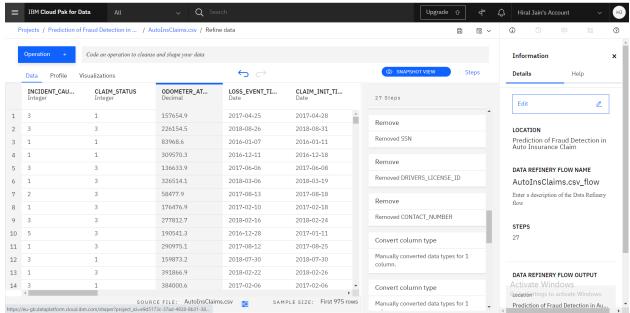


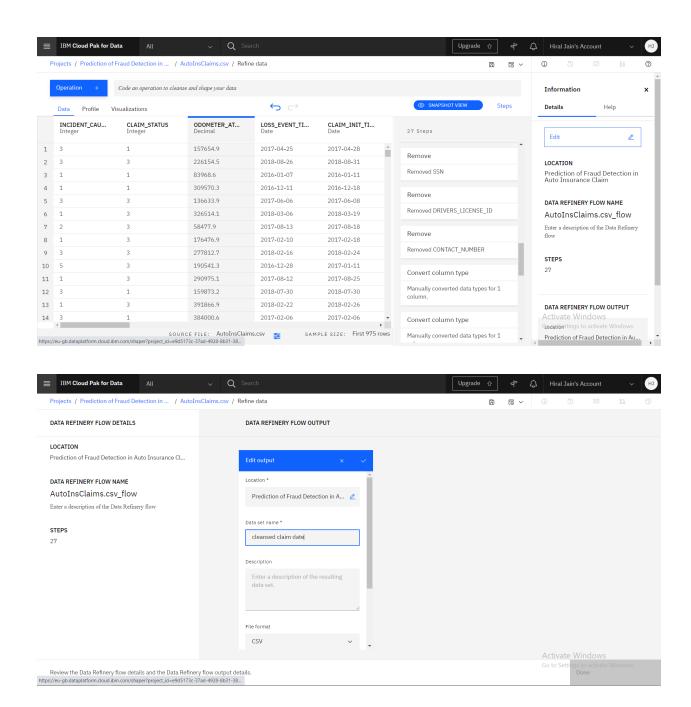


**4.** Clean the data, click on REFINE. Delete the following columns as they are not required for our hypothesis- household\_id, driver\_id, policy\_id, claim\_id, description, primary\_driver\_id, model\_year, make, model, plate, color, first\_name, ssn, last\_name, driver\_license\_id, contact\_number, e-mail, driver\_license\_state.

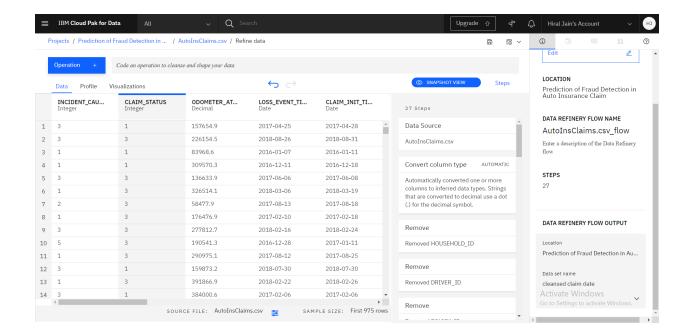


**5.** Convert all the date columns into MDY format. For the same, select the column, click on convert and select date, select current order as (mdy) and apply.

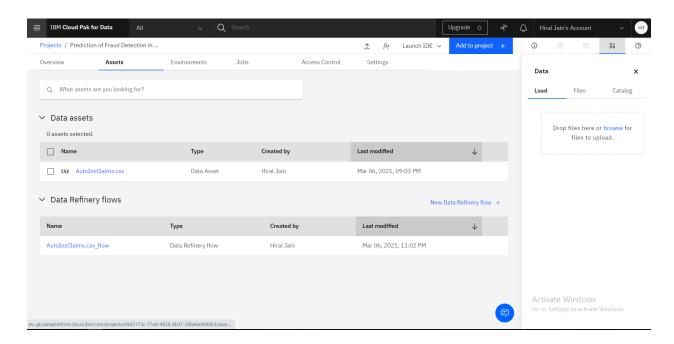


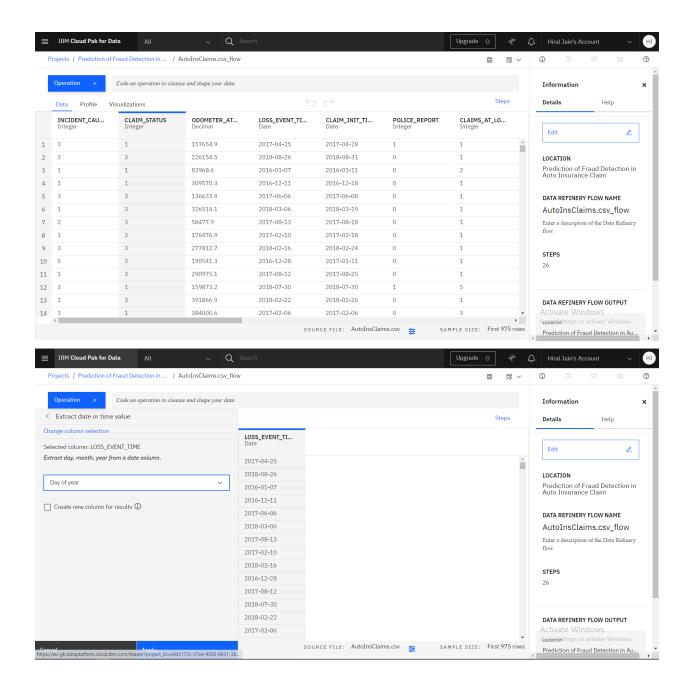


**6.** Save the refined data, click on Details then click on edit. Click on edit output and name the data set as (cleansed claim date.csv). click on done.

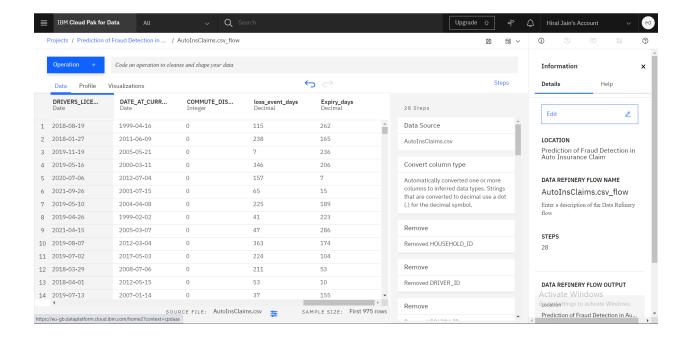


**7.** Go to Data Refinery Flow and select AutoInsClaims.csv\_flow. Select Loss\_event\_time column, go on operations and select ext (extract date or time value), select Day Of The Year and create a new column with column name as (loss\_event\_days) and click on apply. Save the data.





**8.** Similarly do for expiry\_date column and name the new column as (expiry\_days).



## 2. Claim filed after the license expiration date

This hypothesis tells if the claim for the car was filled till the validity of driver's license, or if it was filed after the expiration of driver's license. Steps for the hypothesis-

Select driver\_license\_expiry column and add mutate operation. Select code

Mutate (provide new column='<column>'<operator>'<column>').

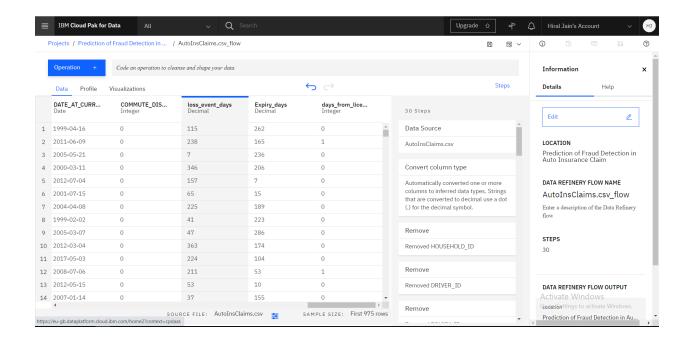
Provide new column = days from license expiry

Column = loss event time

Operator = >

Column = driver\_license\_expiry

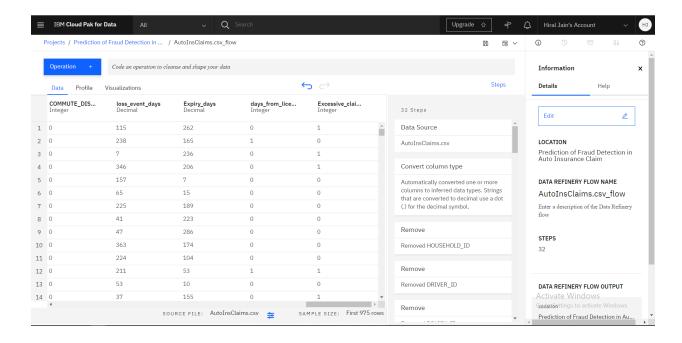
Apply. You will receive output in Boolean. Convert the Boolean type into Integer type.



### 3. Excessive claim amount, which is over \$10000 in value

This hypothesis says that the car accidents who claim for over \$10000 will not be given the entire claim amount. But the claims under \$10000 will be fully claimed. Steps for the hypothesis-

Select claim\_amount column and select calculate operator. Select the greater than operator and enter the value as 10000. Create a new column with column name as (excessive\_claim\_amount).
Convert the column into Integer type of data from Boolean type.

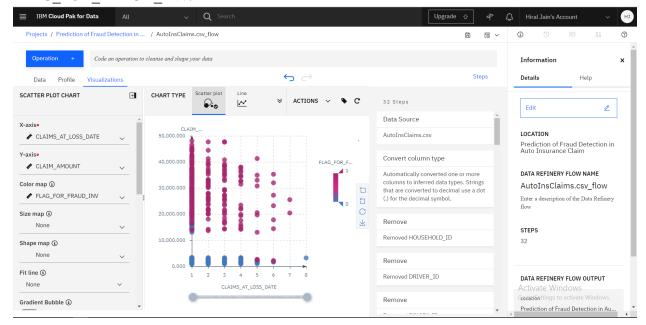


### 4. Data Refinery Visualization-

From the Data Refinery flow, click the Visualization tab.

#### 1. CLAIM AT LOSS DATE

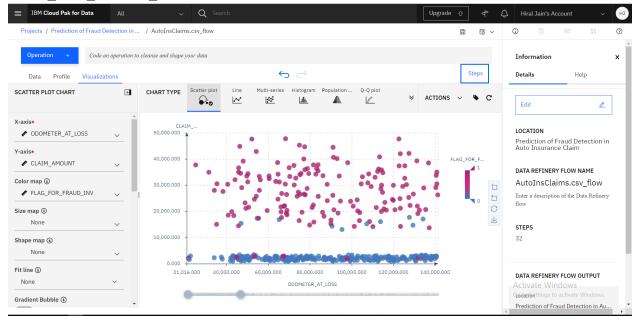
Select the scatter plot and for the X-axis select CLAIMS\_AT\_LOSS\_DATE, for the Y-axis select CLAIM\_AMOUNT and for the Color map, select FLAG FOR FRAUD INV.



#### 2. ODOMETER AT LOSS

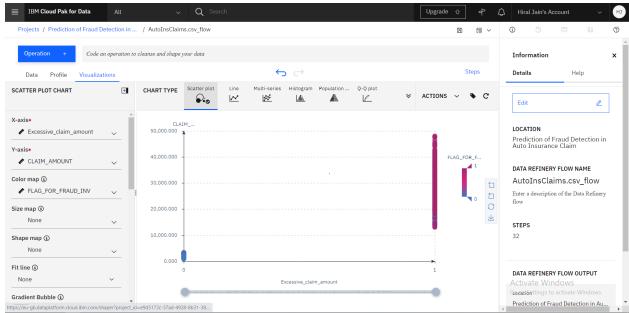
Select the scatter plot and for the X-axis select ODOMETER\_AT\_LOSS, for the Y-axis select CLAIM AMOUNT and for the Color map, select

#### FLAG FOR FRAUD INV.



#### 3. EXCESSIVE CLAIM AMOUNT

Change the X-axis to EXCESSIVE\_CLAIM\_AMOUNT and keep the remaining parameters the same.



7. Observations/Discussions (For applied/experimental sciences/materials-based labs): After conducting the above practical, we came to know about the IBM Watson service. We were able to generate the hypothesis3(Visualization) for our data analysis according to the requirement of the customer.

**Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):** After conducting the practical, we now know how to work on IBM Cloud and its Watson service. We came to know how to work on a data set, how to clean the data and analyse the data.

Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			