



**ITMO UNIVERSITY**

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# Using the FEDOT framework functionality for the economics task

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tutorial

# Analysis of fraudulent operations with bank cards

```
#1 model
chain = Chain()
node_logit = PrimaryNode('logit')

node_lda = PrimaryNode('lda')
node_rf = SecondaryNode('rf')

node_rf.nodes_from = [node_logit, node_lda]
```

```
chain.add_node(node_rf)
```

```
chain.fit(train_data)
results = chain.predict(test_data)
```

```
#2 model
def get_simple_chain():
    first = PrimaryNode(model_type='logit')
    second = PrimaryNode(model_type='lda')
    final = SecondaryNode(model_type='rf',
                          nodes_from=[first, second])
```

```
chain = Chain(final)
```

```
return chain
```

```
#3 model
def get_simple_chain():
    first = PrimaryNode(model_type='xgboost')
    second = PrimaryNode(model_type='lda')
    final = SecondaryNode(model_type='rf',
                          nodes_from=[first, second])
```

```
chain = Chain(final)
```

```
return chain
```

Metric	1 model	2 model	3 model
Roc_auc_value	0.9892	0.9901	1.0
Precision	0.9971	0.9944	1.0
Recall	0.9010	0.9035	1.0
Accuracy	0.9998	0.9998	1.0

Logistic Regression:					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.90	0.99	0.94	91	
1	0.99	0.90	0.94	99	
accuracy			0.94	190	
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	190	
weighted avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	190	
KNears Neighbors:					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.87	1.00	0.93	91	
1	1.00	0.86	0.92	99	
accuracy			0.93	190	
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	190	
weighted avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	190	
Support Vector Classifier:					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.88	0.99	0.93	91	
1	0.99	0.88	0.93	99	
accuracy			0.93	190	
macro avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	190	
weighted avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	190	

## Description of the dataset:

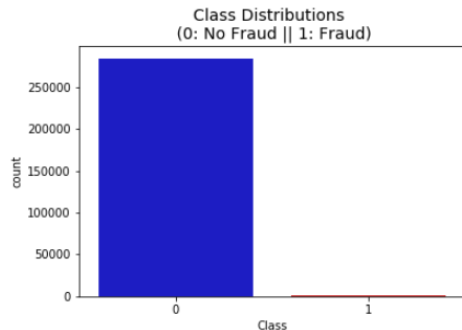
It is important that credit card companies can recognize fraudulent credit card transactions so that customers do not pay for goods they did not buy.

## The main characteristics of the dataset:

Variables obtained with the help of PCA are the factors;

Dataset is not balanced;

The task of classification (detection of anomalies);  
28 variables.



# Composite model evaluation

ROC AUC metric is 0.975  
PRECISION metric is 0.9560439560439561  
RECALL metric is 0.8877551020408163  
ACCURACY metric is 0.9238578680203046

mlp + xgboost + logit => mlp

```
def get_model(train_file_path: str, cur_lead_time: datetime.timedelta = timedelta(minutes=10)):
    task = Task(task_type=TaskTypesEnum.classification)
    dataset_to_compose = InputData.from_csv(train_file_path, task=task)

    # the search of the models provided by the framework
    # that can be used as nodes in a chain for the selected task
    models_repo = ModelTypesRepository()
    available_model_types, _ = models_repo.suitable_model(task_type=task.task_type)

    metric_function = MetricsRepository(). \
        metric_by_id(ClassificationMetricsEnum.ROCAUC_penalty)

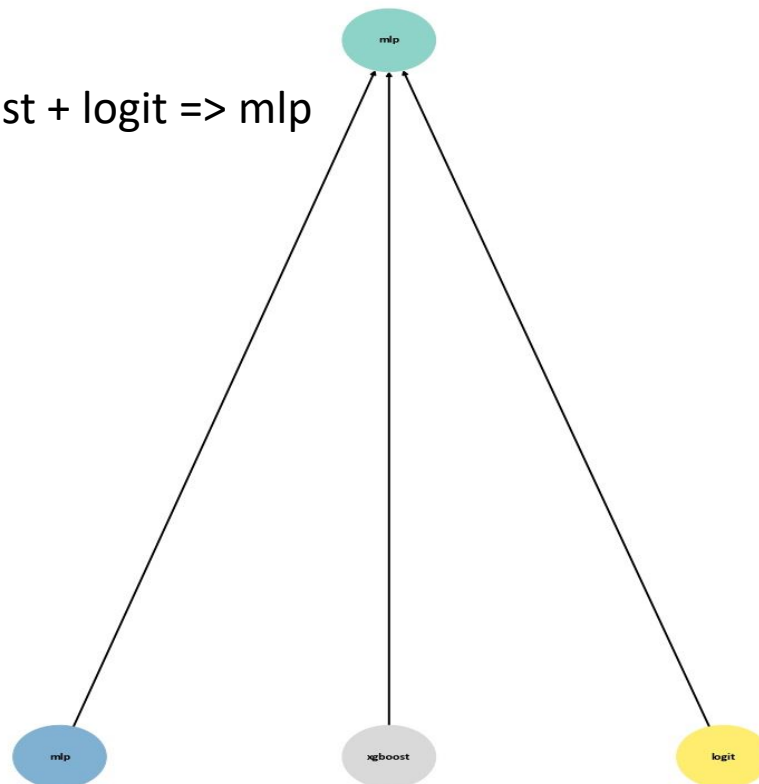
    composer_requirements = GPComposerRequirements(
        primary=available_model_types, secondary=available_model_types,
        max_lead_time=cur_lead_time, max_arity=3,
        max_depth=4, pop_size=20, num_of_generations=100,
        crossover_prob = 0.8, mutation_prob = 0.8,
        add_single_model_chains = False)

    # Create the genetic programming-based composer, that allow to find
    # the optimal structure of the composite model
    composer = GPComposer()

    # run the search of best suitable model
    chain_evo_composed = composer.compose_chain(data=dataset_to_compose,
        initial_chain=None,
        composer_requirements=composer_requirements,
        metrics=metric_function, is_visualise=False)

    chain_evo_composed.fit(input_data=dataset_to_compose)

    return chain_evo_composed
```



```
def apply_model_to_data(model: Chain, data_path: str):  
    """  
    Applying model to data and check metrics.  
    """  
    dataset_to_validate = InputData.from_csv(data_path)  
  
    predicted_labels = model.predict(dataset_to_validate).predict  
  
    roc_auc_st =  
    round(roc_auc_score(y_true=dataset_to_validate.target,y_score=predicted_labels.round()), 4)  
  
    p = round(precision_score(y_true=dataset_to_validate.target,y_pred=predicted_labels.round()), 4)  
    r = round(recall_score(y_true=dataset_to_validate.target,y_pred=predicted_labels.round()), 4)  
    a = round(accuracy_score(y_true=dataset_to_validate.target,y_pred=predicted_labels.round()),4 )  
    f = round(f1_score(y_true=dataset_to_validate.target,y_pred=predicted_labels.round()), 4)  
  
    return roc_auc_st, p, r, a, f
```

# Models comparison - results

	SamplerUnder							
	roc_auc		precision		recall		accuracy	
	Kaggle	Result	Kaggle	Result	Kaggle	Result	Kaggle	Result
logit		0,969		0,956		0,897		0,928
lda		0,958		0,987		0,816		0,903
qda		0,961		0,935		0,887		0,913
dt		0,903		0,954		0,846		0,903
rf		0,978		0,946		0,897		0,923
mlp		0,963		0,936		0,897		0,918
knn		0,954		0,955		0,877		0,918
svc		0,964		0,956		0,897		0,928
xgboost		0,973		0,936		0,897		0,918
bernb		0,951		0,987		0,806		0,898
logit+lda=>rf		0,9595		0,9565		0,8979		0,9289

ROC AUC metric is 0.978  
PRECISION metric is 0.967032967032967  
RECALL metric is 0.8979591836734694  
ACCURACY metric is 0.934010152284264

direct\_data\_model+ logit => rf

ROC AUC metric is 0.969  
PRECISION metric is 0.9263157894736842  
RECALL metric is 0.8979591836734694  
ACCURACY metric is 0.9137055837563451

mlp

## Data balancing

```
def balance_class(file_path):  
    """  
    Function to balace our dataset to minority class.  
    """  
    file_name = file_path.replace('.', '/').split('/')[-2]  
  
    df = pd.read_csv(file_path)  
  
    X = df.drop(columns=['Class'])  
    y = df.iloc[:, [-1]]  
  
    rus = RandomUnderSampler(sampling_strategy = 'all', random_state=42)  
  
    X_res, y_res = rus.fit_resample(X, y)  
    X_res['Class'] = y_res  
  
    df_balanced = shuffle(X_res, random_state = 42).reset_index().drop(columns='index')  
    df_balanced.to_csv(fr'./{file_name}_underSample.csv', index=False)  
  
    full_path = './' + file_name + '_underSample.csv'  
  
    return full_path
```

# Quality of single and composite models depending on the balance of the sample.

- Full Dataset

```
def get_simple_chain():  
    first = PrimaryNode(model_type='logit')  
    second = PrimaryNode(model_type='lda')  
    final = SecondaryNode(model_type='rf',  
                          nodes_from=[first, second])  
  
    chain = Chain(final)  
  
    return chain
```

```
ROC_AUC = 0.9027  
PRECISION = 0.7245  
RECALL = 0.7245  
ACCURACY = 0.9991  
f1_score = 0.7245
```

```
def get_simple_chain():  
    first = PrimaryNode(model_type='mlp')  
  
    chain = Chain(first)  
  
    return chain
```

```
ROC_AUC = 0.9609  
PRECISION = 0.9286  
RECALL = 0.7959  
ACCURACY = 0.9995  
f1_score = 0.8571
```



- $X_{\text{train}} = 787$

```
def get_simple_chain():
    first = PrimaryNode(model_type='knn')
    chain = Chain(first)

    return chain

file_path_first = r'./creditcard_scaling_underSample.csv'

train_file_path = r'./examples/data/creditcard_scaling_underSample/train.csv'
test_file_path = r'./examples/data/creditcard_scaling_underSample/test.csv'

train_data = InputData.from_csv(train_file_path)
test_data = InputData.from_csv(test_file_path)

chain = get_simple_chain()

start = time.time()
chain.fit(train_data, use_cache=False)
end = time.time()
print(end-start)

3.235996723175049

ROC_AUC = 0.9673
PRECISION = 0.9167
RECALL = 0.8851
ACCURACY = 0.9137
f1_score = 0.9006
```

```
ROC_AUC = 0.9716
PRECISION = 0.0296
RECALL = 0.8902
ACCURACY = 0.9493
f1_score = 0.0572
```

```
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)

start = time.time()
neigh.fit(X_train, y_train)
end = time.time()
print(end-start)

0.006994962692260742

ROC_AUC = 0.9268
PRECISION = 0.9294
RECALL = 0.908
ACCURACY = 0.9289
f1_score = 0.9186
```

```
ROC_AUC = 0.9317
PRECISION = 0.027
RECALL = 0.9207
ACCURACY = 0.9426
f1_score = 0.0525
```

# Quality of single and composite models depending on the balance of the sample.

- underSample Dataset

```
def get_simple_chain():  
    first = PrimaryNode(model_type='rf')  
    second = PrimaryNode(model_type='svc')  
    final = SecondaryNode(model_type='rf',  
                          nodes_from=[first, second])  
  
    chain = Chain(final)  
  
    return chain
```

```
ROC_AUC = 0.9755  
PRECISION = 0.9651  
RECALL = 0.954  
ACCURACY = 0.9645  
f1_score = 0.9595
```

```
def get_simple_chain():  
    first = PrimaryNode(model_type='mlp')  
  
    chain = Chain(first)  
  
    return chain
```

```
ROC_AUC = 0.9886  
PRECISION = 0.9762  
RECALL = 0.9425  
ACCURACY = 0.9645  
f1_score = 0.9591
```

```
composer_requirements = GPComposerRequirements(  
    primary=available_model_types, secondary=available_model_types,  
    max_lead_time=cur_lead_time, max_arity=3,  
    max_depth=4, pop_size=20, num_of_generations=100,  
    crossover_prob = 0.8, mutation_prob = 0.8,  
    add_single_model_chains = True)
```

```
ROC_AUC_ALL = 0.9889  
PRECISION = 0.9878  
RECALL = 0.931  
ACCURACY = 0.9645  
F1_SCORE = 0.9586
```

logit+lda=>rf

# Quality of single and composite models depending on the balance of the sample.

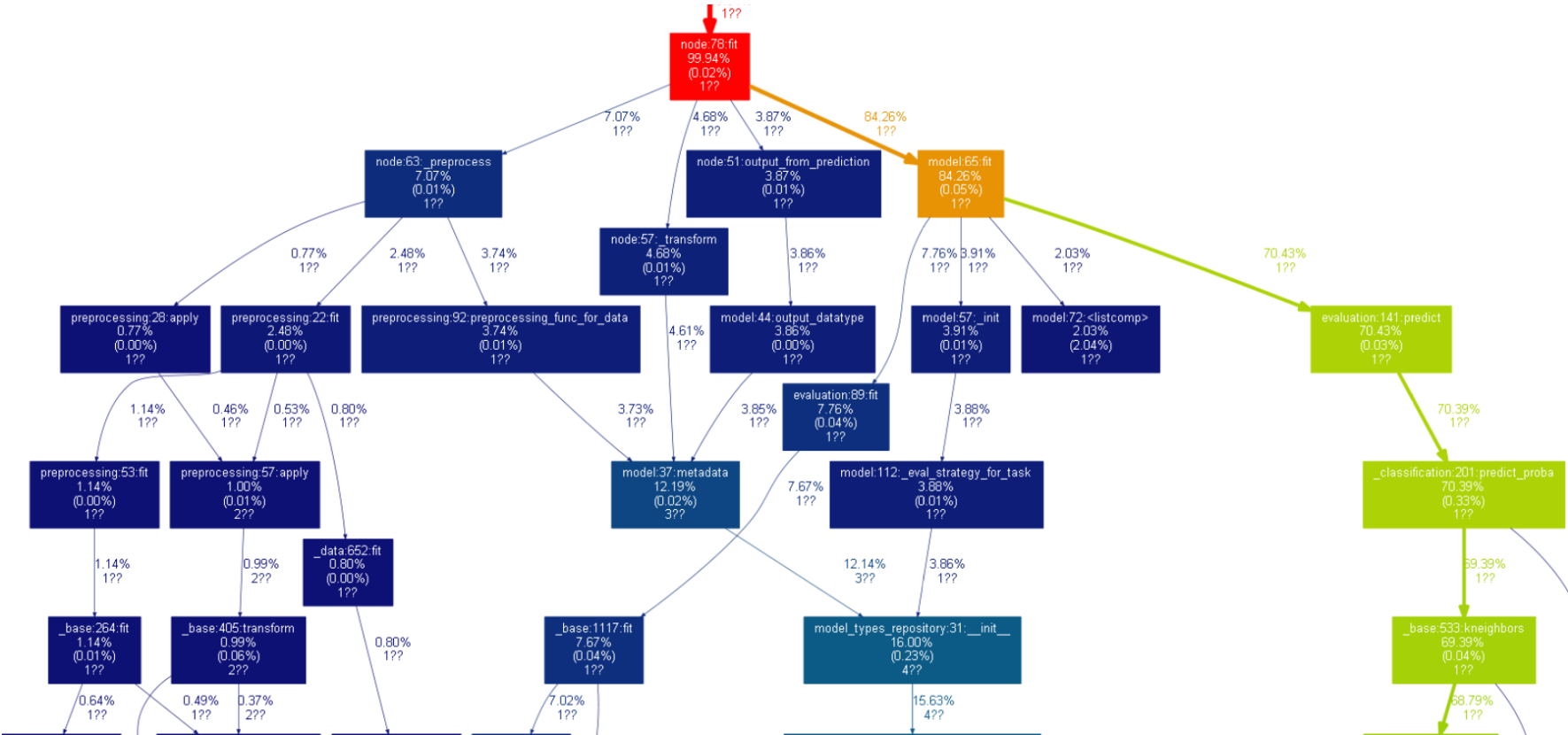
- Balance with the SamplerUnder
- 984 obs

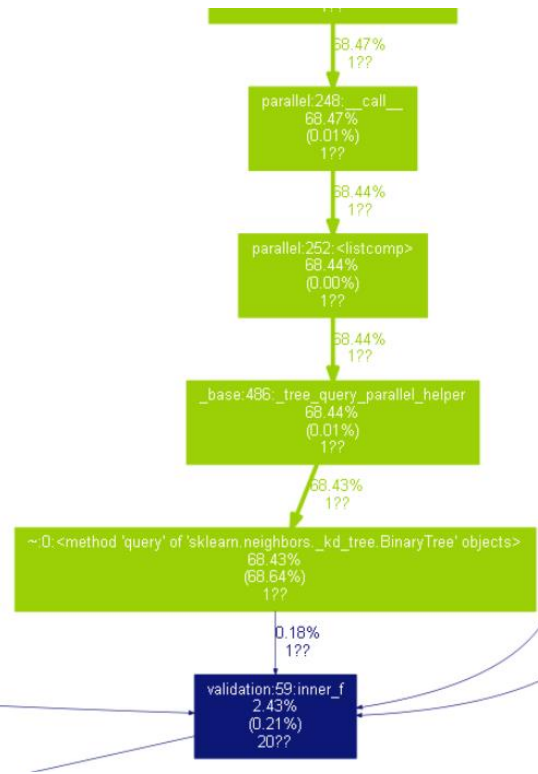
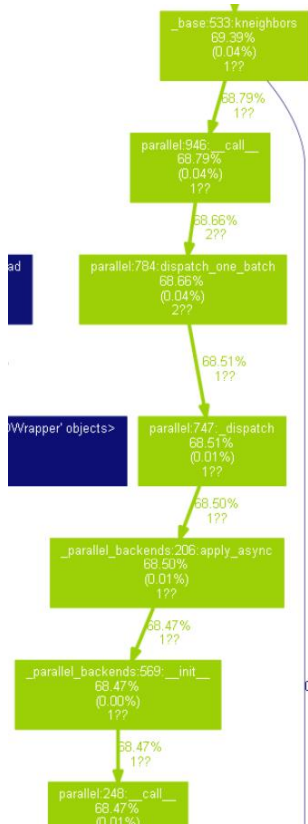
```
composer_requirements = GPComposerRequirements(  
    primary=available_model_types, secondary=available_model_types,  
    max_lead_time=cur_lead_time, max_arity=3,  
    max_depth=4, pop_size=20, num_of_generations=100,  
    crossover_prob = 0.8, mutation_prob = 0.8,  
    add_single_model_chains = False)
```

	Under_sampler			
	test_size = 0.2		test_size=0.3	
	Single	Compose	Single	Compose
roc_auc	0,969	0,96	0,971	0,971
precision	0,92631	0,94623	0,94326	0,9635
recall	0,89795	0,89795	0,91095	0,9041
accuracy	0,9137	0,92385	0,92905	0,93581
model_type	mlp	qda+direct_data_model => logit	mlp	svc+lda=>logit
fitness	0,992337	0,992678	0,990352	0,989685

## Performance analyzis

# Results of knn profiling in Fedot





# Спасибо за внимание!

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