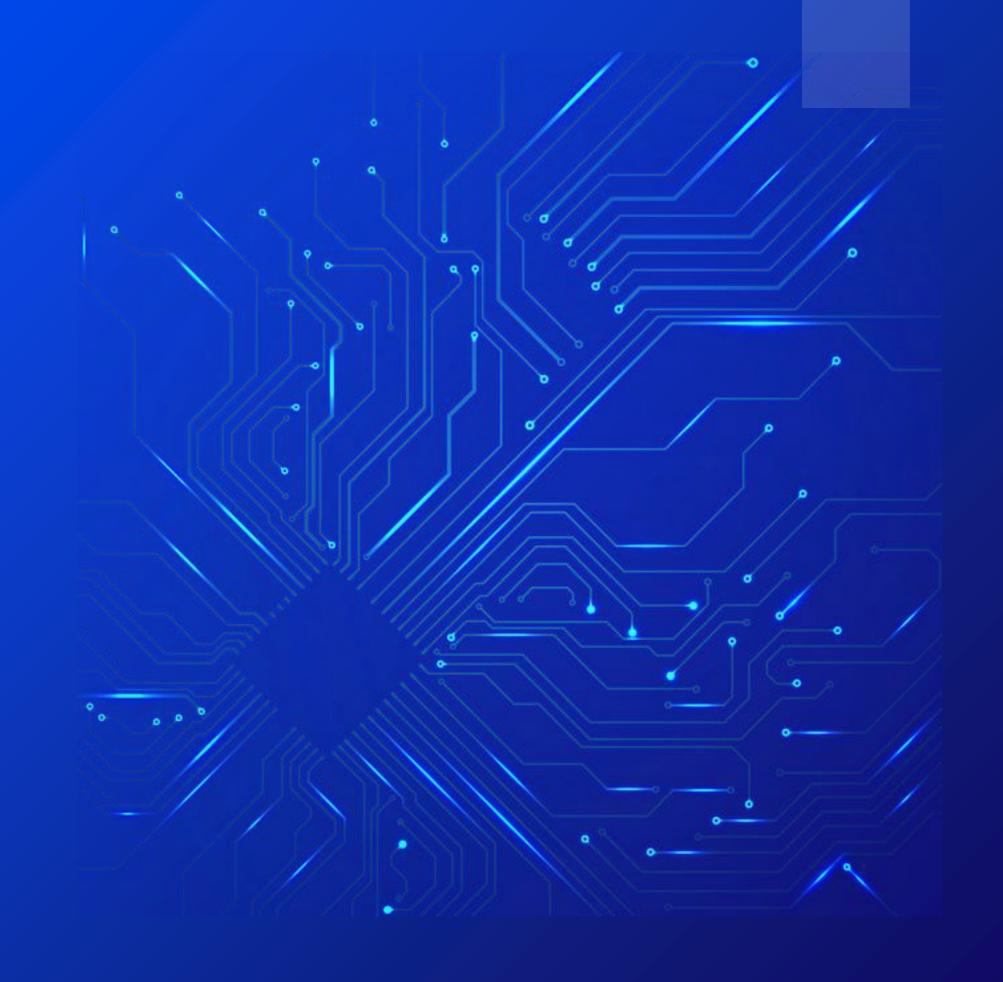


Détectez des faux billets avec R ou Python

Jérémie Quéret | Data Analyst

PROJET 12 – JANVIER 2025 POJET 12





CONTEXTE

L'ONCFM cherche à créer un algorithme capable d'identifier automatiquement les faux billets en euros pour lutter contre la contrefaçon.

01

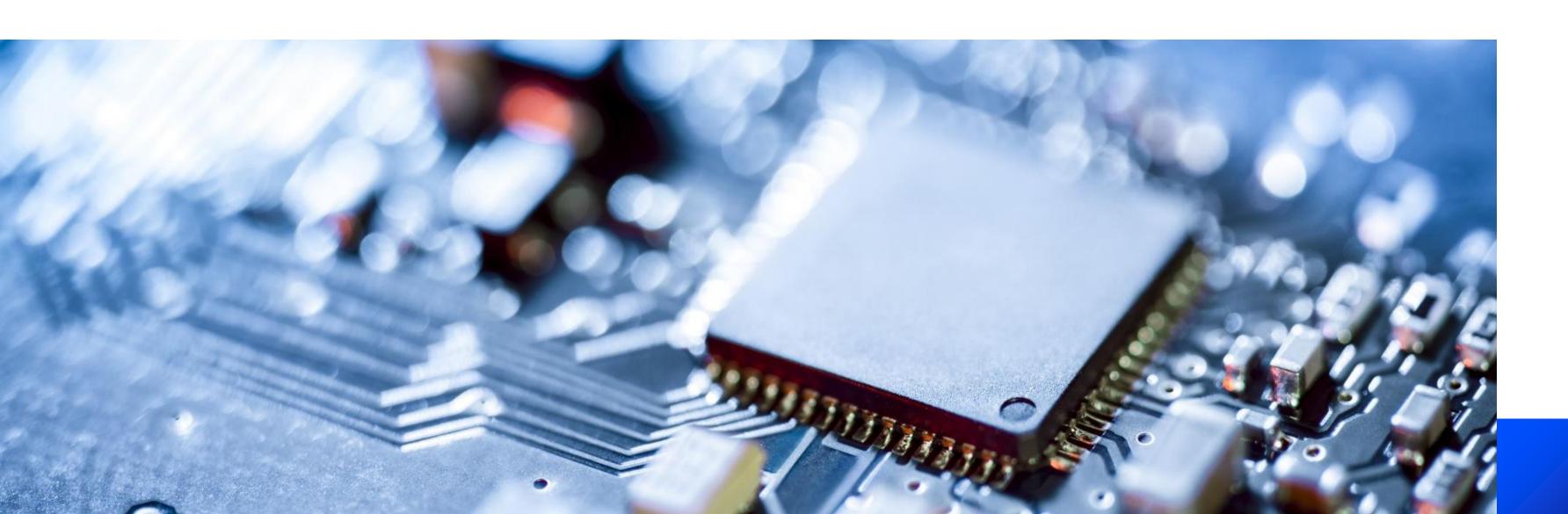
Algorithmes

- Kmeans
- Régression Logistique
- Knn
- Random Forest



Livrable

Notebook Python ou R.





Les variables













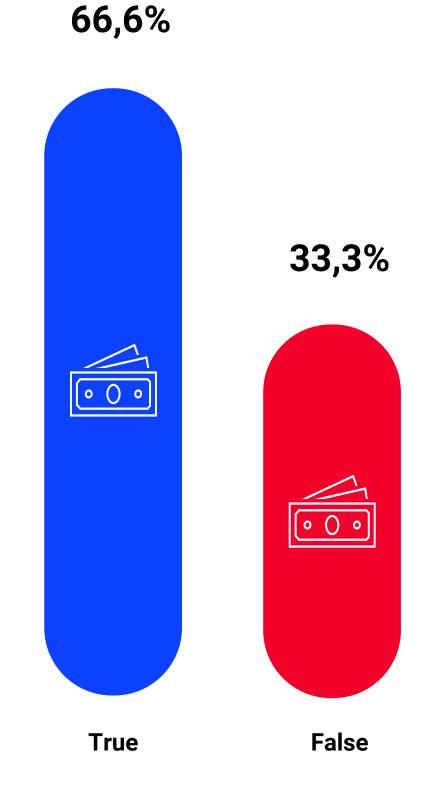


La variable cible

Is_genuine

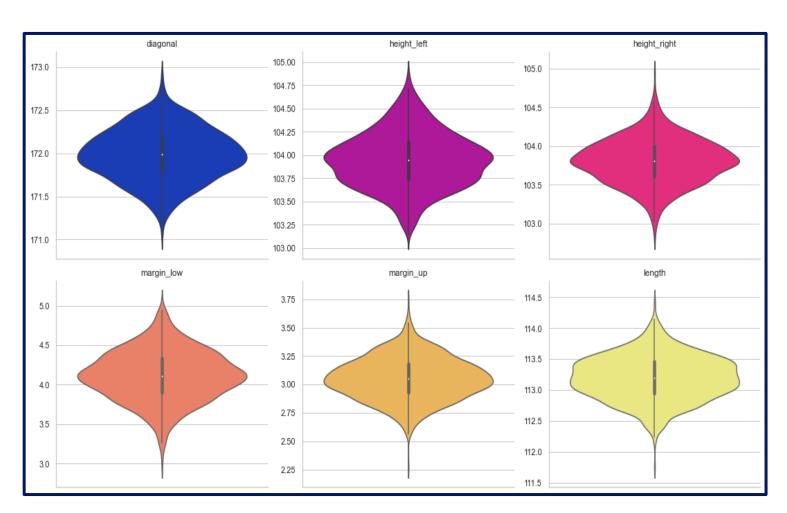
1000 vrais billets

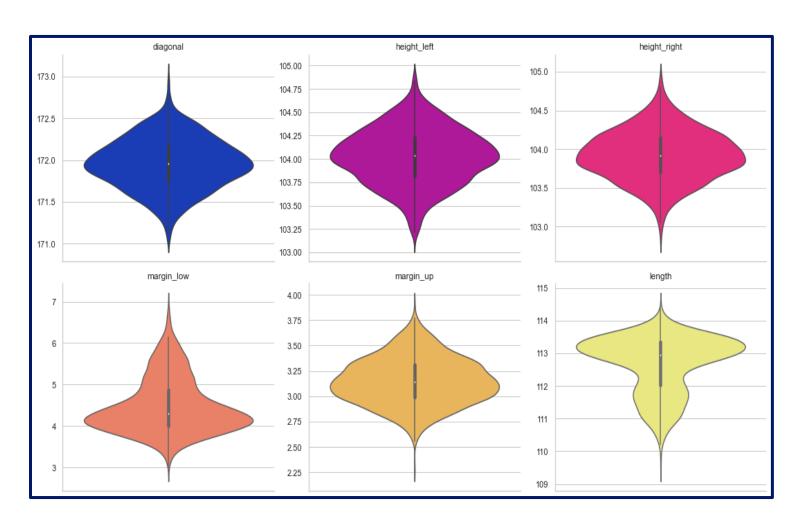
500 faux billets





Le vrai du faux, ça se voit!













Modèle linéaire (sel. backward)

OLS Regression Results

==========	=======	========			=======	======	
Dep. Variable:		margin_low	R-square	ed:		0.469	
Model: OLS		Adj. R-s	Adj. R-squared:		0.468		
Method:	L	Least Squares		F-statistic:		429.7	
Date: Wed,		22 Jan 2025	Prob (F-statistic):		5.37e-200		
Time:		11:31:56	Log-Likelihood:		-1012.8		
No. Observations:		1463	AIC:		2034.		
Df Residuals:		1459	BIC:			2055.	
Df Model:		3					
Covariance Type	e:	nonrobust					
=========	=======	========			========	=======	
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]	
const	23.1826	5.443	4.259	0.000	12.506	33.859	
height_right	0.2745	0.043	6.378	0.000	0.190	0.359	
margin_up	0.2805	0.065	4.343	0.000	0.154	0.407	
length	-0.4269	0.018	-23.962	0.000	-0.462	-0.392	
=======================================					=======	======	
Omnibus:		81.653	Durbin-Watson:			1.888	
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000) Jarque-Bera (JB):			108.015	
Skew:		0.514	Prob(JB)):	,	3.51e-24	
Kurtosis:		3.847	Cond. No	o.	(6.59e+04	
==========	=======	========	========	========	=======	======	

Variables sélectionnées :

['height_right', 'margin_up', 'length']

R2 0.4691

MAE

0.3748

MSE

.2338

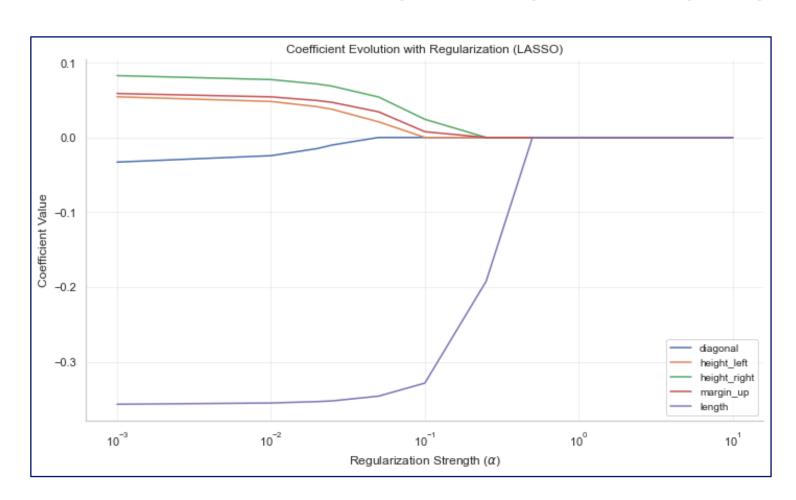
RMSE

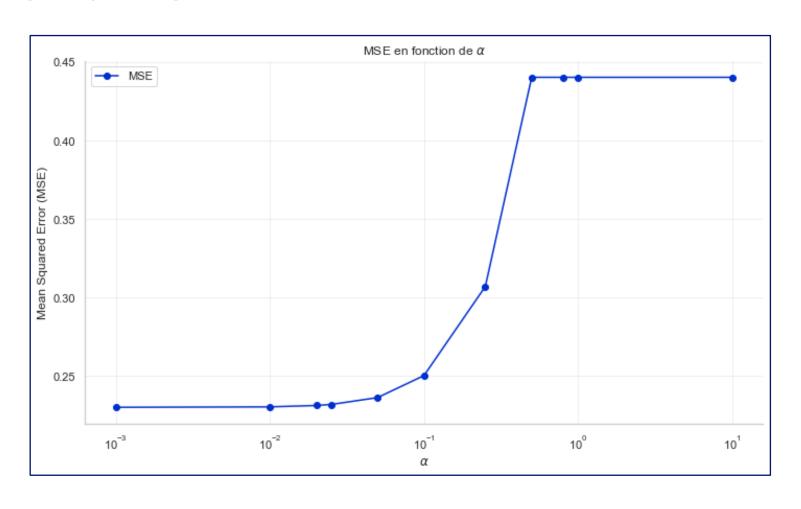
0.4835



Régression Lasso

Variables sélectionnées : ['diagonal', 'height_left', 'height_right', 'margin_up', 'length']





R2 0.4773

MAE

0.3722

MSE

0.2302

RMSE

0.4797



Ajustement du modèle

Transformation inverse de la variable cible (margin_low)





Validité du modèle







Normalité des résidus

homoscédasticité

Multicolinéarité

Les résidus ne suivent pas une loi normale. Homoscédasticité confirmé (variance des résidus constante)

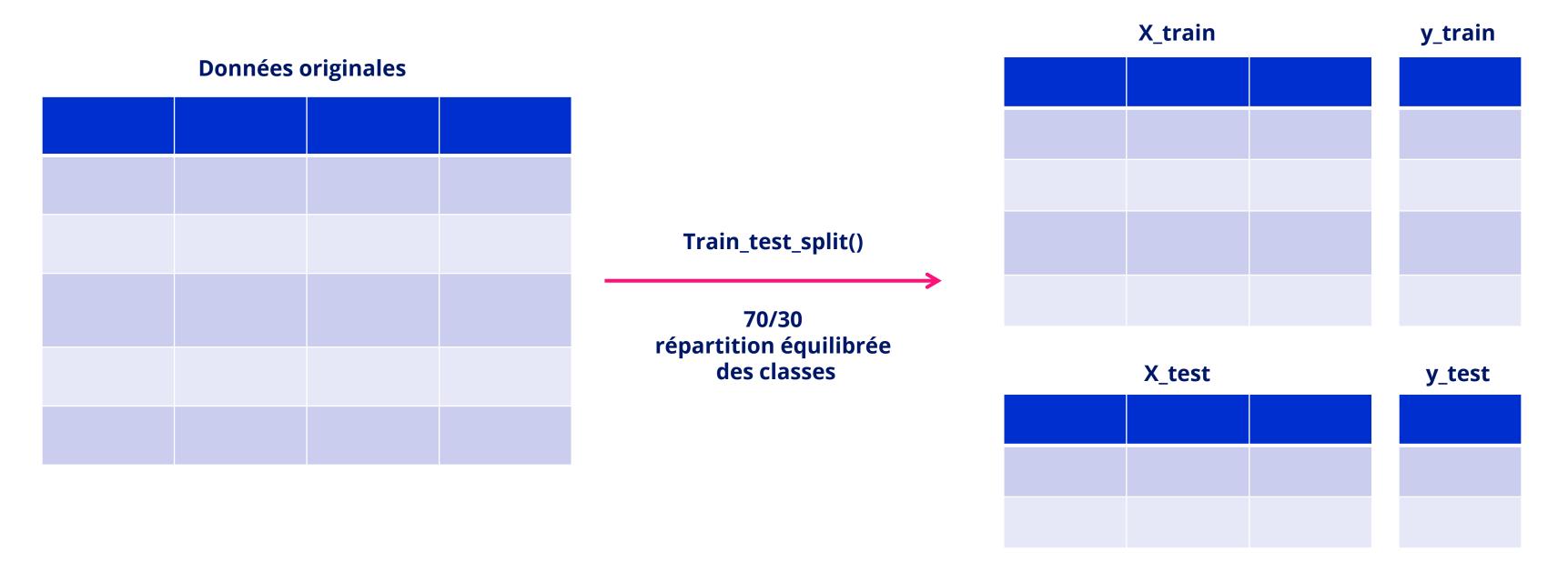
1<VIF<5:

Niveau modéré de corrélation, acceptable.



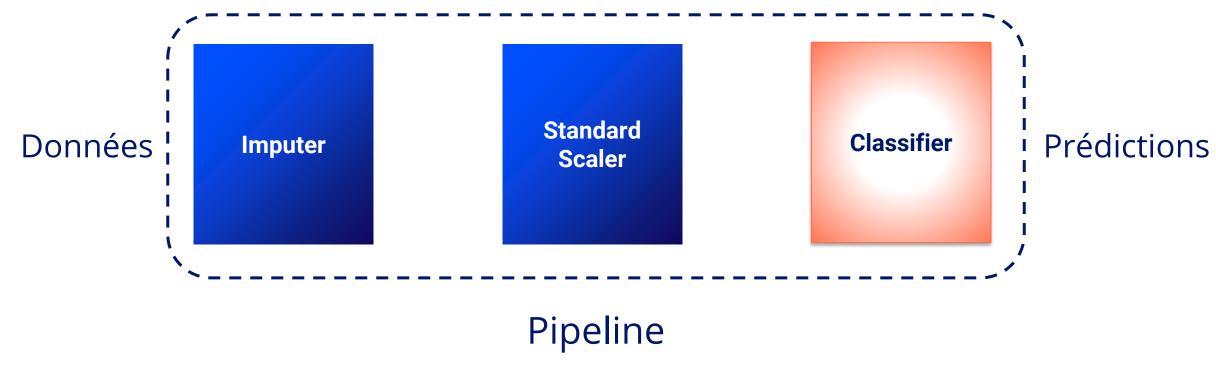


Diviser le jeu de données





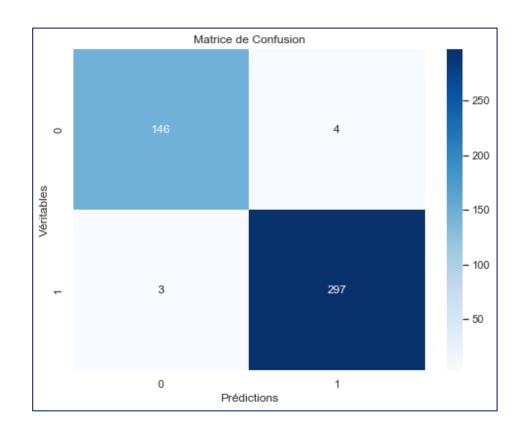
Workflow & Pipeline

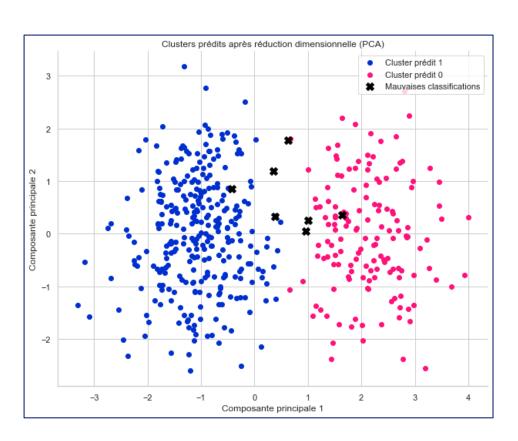


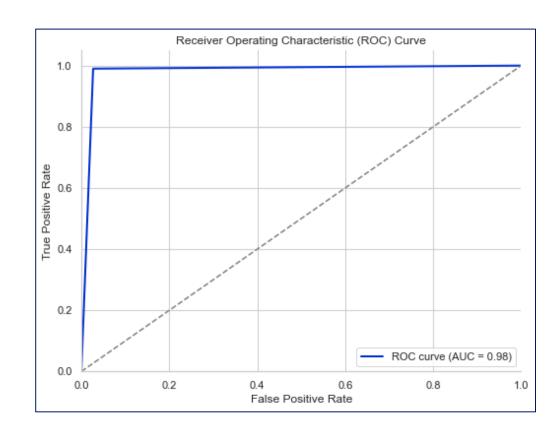




Kmeans

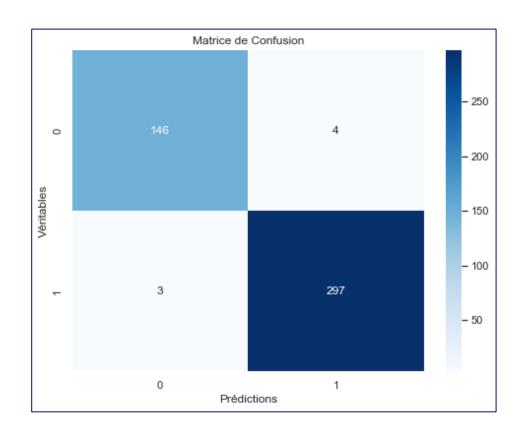


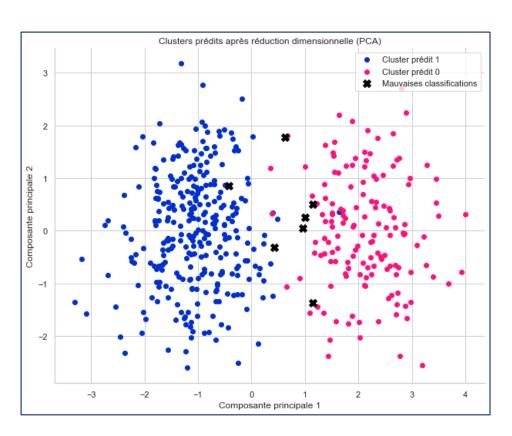


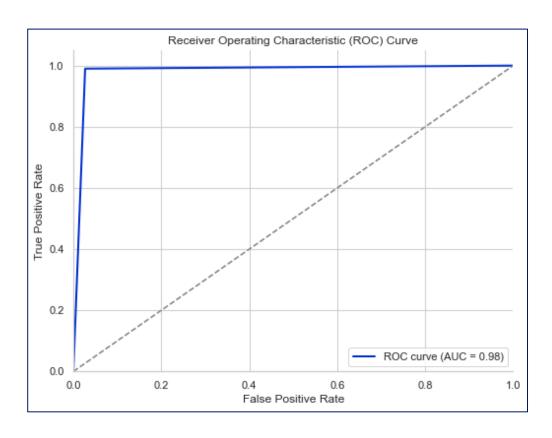




Knn

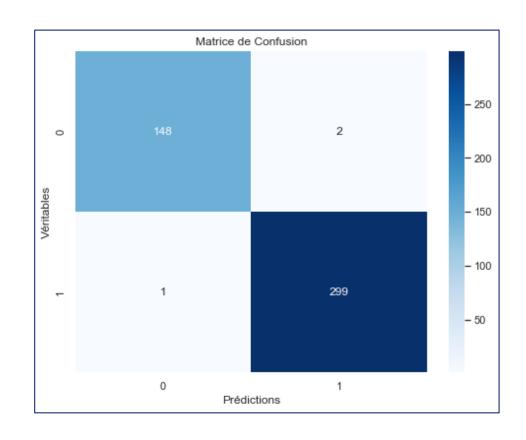


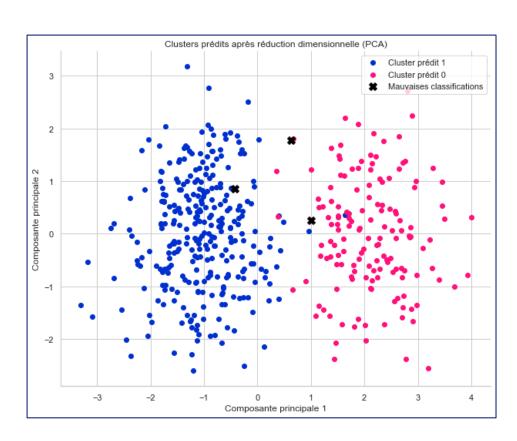


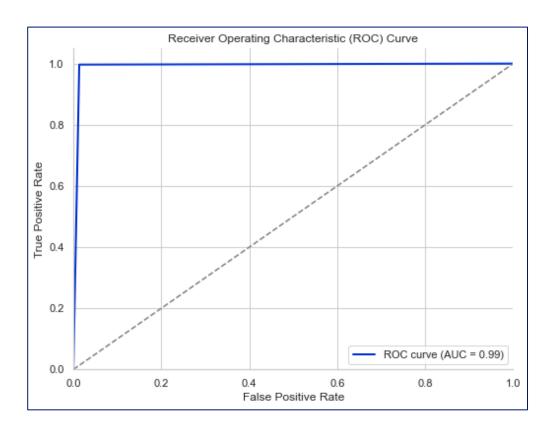




Régression Logistique

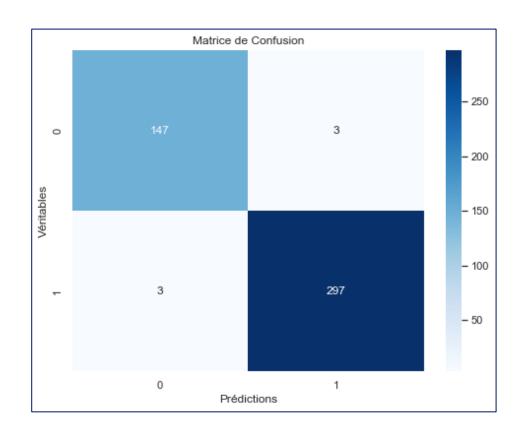


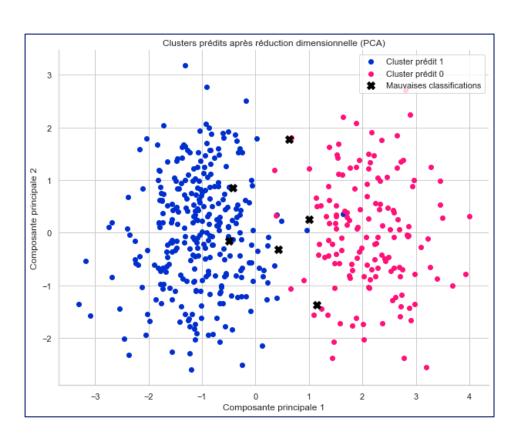


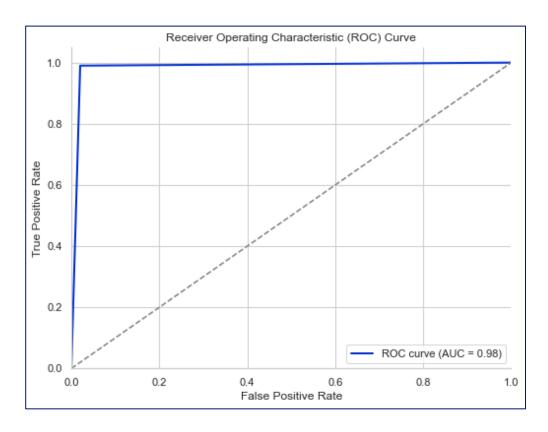




Random Forest







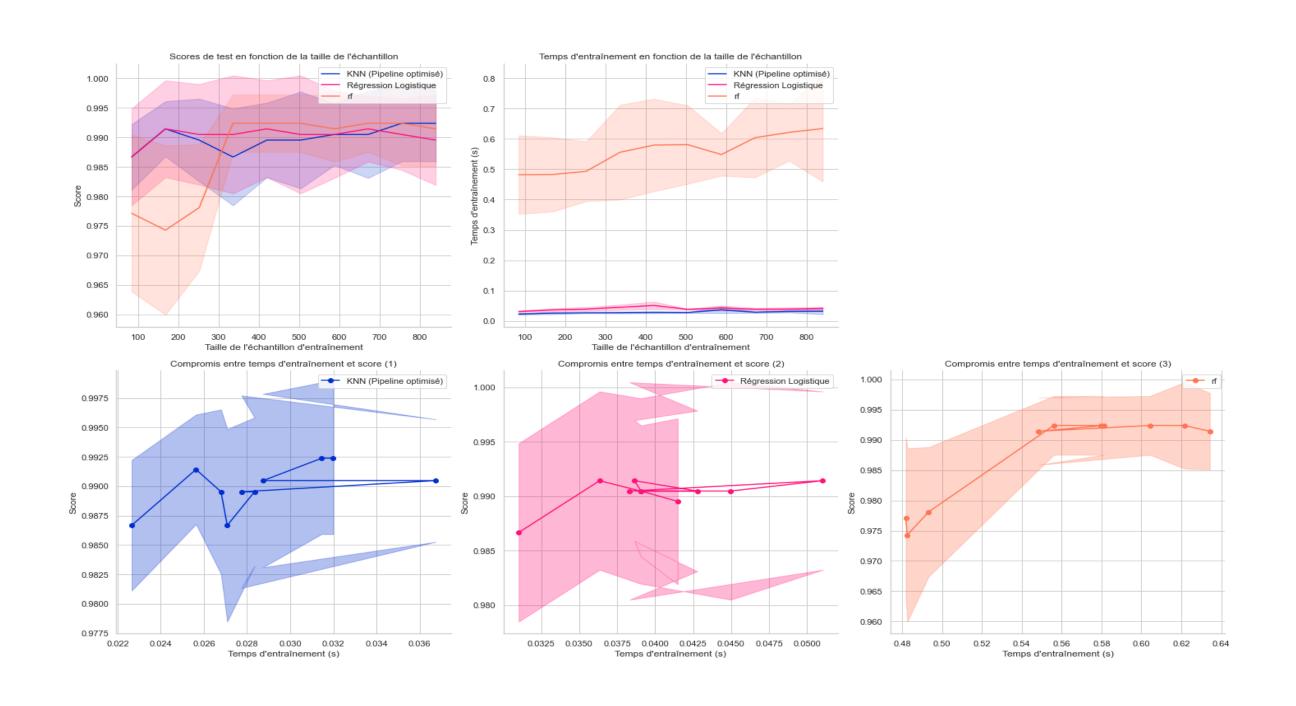


Synthèse

Modèle	Accuracy	F1-Score	Precision	Recall	Auc
Kmeans	0.984444	0.988353	0.986711	0.990000	0.981667
Knn	0.984444	0.988353	0.986711	0.990000	0.981667
Régression Logistique	0.993333	0.995008	0.993355	0.996667	0.991667
Random Forest	0.986667	0.990000	0.990000	0.990000	0.985000

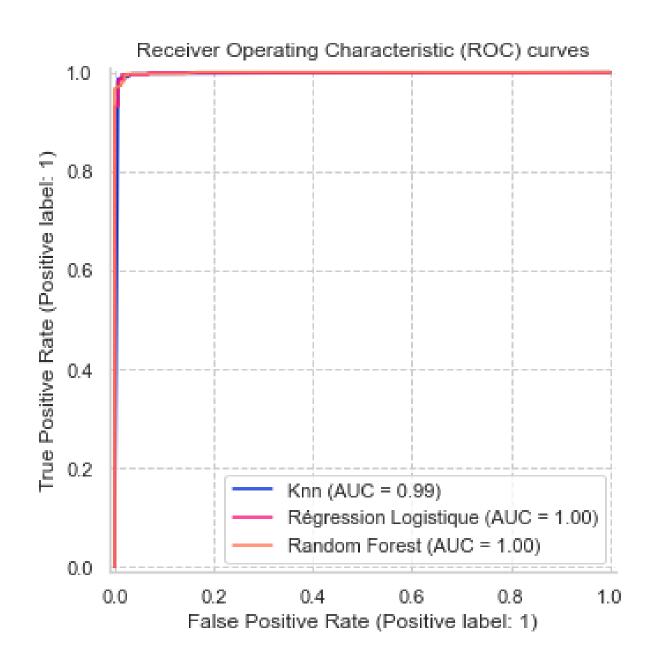


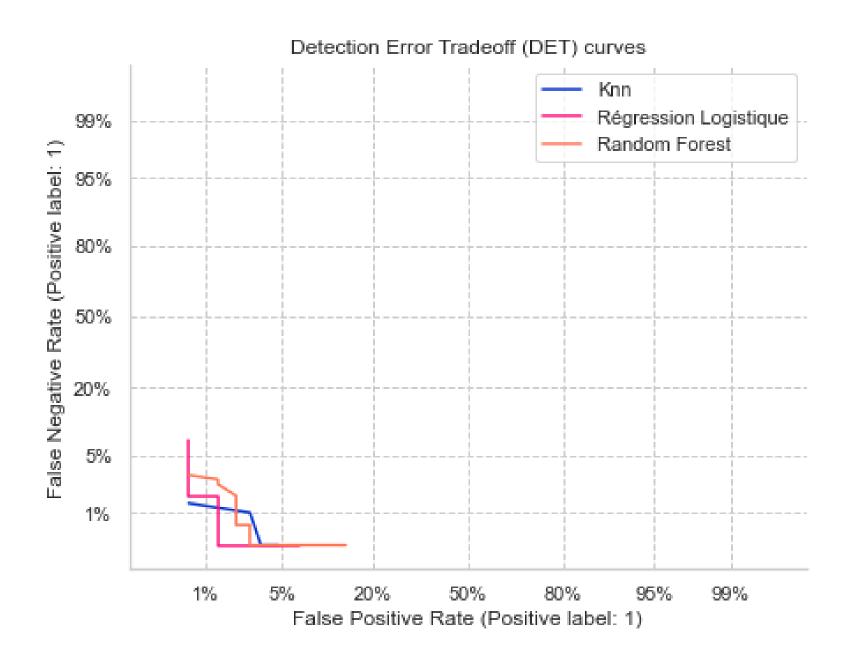
Performances & scalabilité





Logit sélectionné





Seuil: 0,50

FNR: 0.0033

FPR: 0.0133