





Phase-3 Submission

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Github Repository

Link: https://github.com/Kashif256/credit-card-fraud-3.git

1. Problem Statement

Credit card fraud poses a significant threat to the financial sector, causing billions in losses annually. With the increasing volume of online and digital transactions, fraudulent activities have become more sophisticated and difficult to detect using traditional methods. Delays in identifying fraud can result in severe financial and reputational damage to users and institutions. This project aims to develop an AI-powered credit card fraud detection and prevention system that can intelligently detect and alert users of suspicious transactions in real time using advanced machine learning techniques, ultimately safeguarding financial transactions.







2. Abstract

This project addresses the problem of credit card fraud detection using machine learning techniques. The objective is to develop a robust classifier that can accurately detect fraudulent transactions in real time. Data preprocessing included normalization and SMOTE to address imbalance. Models like Logistic Regression, Random Forest, and XGBoost were evaluated. XGBoost achieved the highest performance with ~99.4% accuracy and ~0.995 ROC-AUC. The system is designed to simulate real-time detection, with deployment planned via Streamlit for demonstration purposes

3. System Requirements

• Hardware:

- Minimum 8GB RAM
- Intel i5/i7 or equivalent

• Software:

- Python 3.8+
- Jupyter/Google Colab
- Libraries: pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn, scikit-learn, xgboost, imbalanced-learn, tensorflow.

4. Objectives

- To collect and analyze credit card transaction data for patterns and anomalies.
- To build machine learning models capable of detecting fraudulent transactions with high precision and recall.
- To compare multiple models and select the most effective one based on performance metrics.

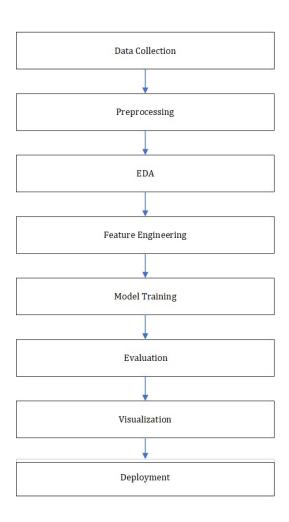






- To simulate a real-time fraud detection alert system.
- To improve fraud prevention accuracy using advanced techniques like ensemble learning and anomaly detection.

5. Flowchart of Project Workflow



6. Dataset Description

• Dataset: Credit Card Fraud Detection

• Source: Kaggle - mlg-ulb

• Type: Structured tabular data

• Records: 284,807 transactions

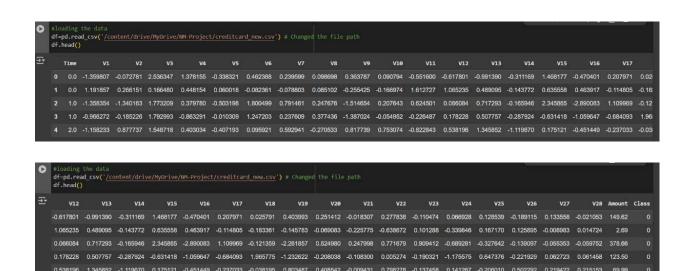
 Features: 30 total (V1-V28 anonymized, Amount, Time) + Class (Target)



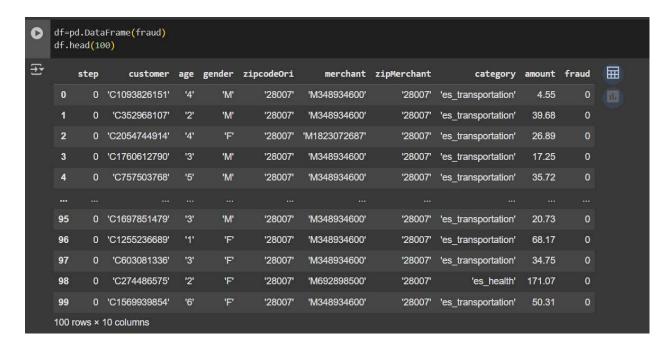




- Target Variable: Class (0 = normal, 1 = fraud)
- Static Dataset
- df.head() screenshot of V1 to V28



• df.head() of Fraud data set



7. Data Preprocessing

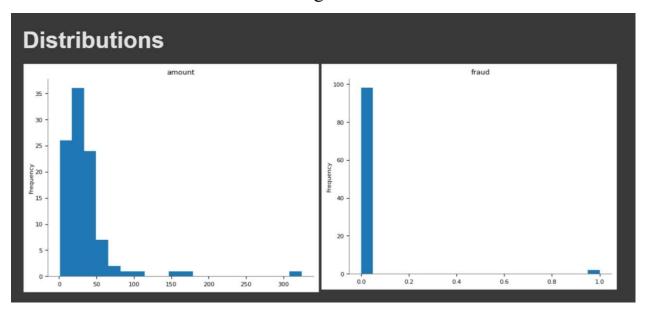
• Dropped irrelevant Time column.



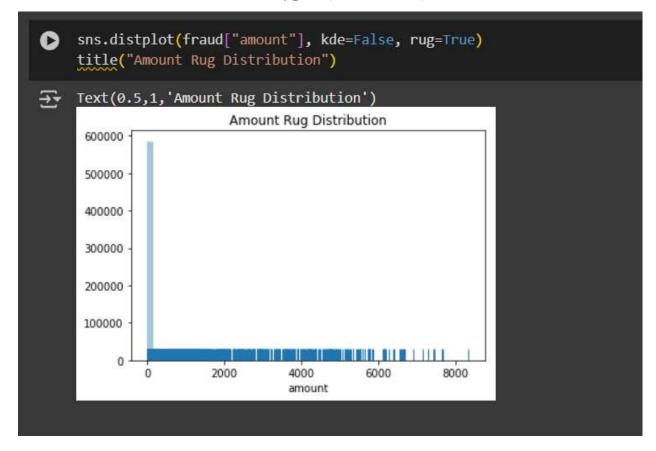




- Normalized Amount using StandardScaler.
- Checked for and removed duplicates.
- No missing values found.
- Handled class imbalance using SMOTE.



• Ensured consistent data types (all numeric)



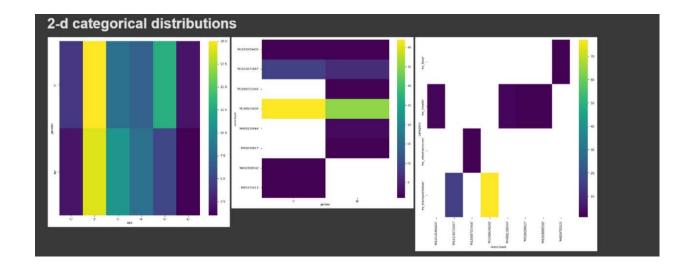


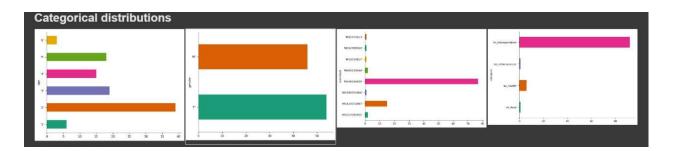




8. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Univariant plots: histograms and boxplots showed skewed distributions.
- Class imbalance confirmed: 0.17% fraud.
- Correlation heatmap showed relationships between features and fraud.
- Fraud transactions had generally lower values in V14, V10.
- Insights:
 - Features like V10, V14, and V17 show higher correlation with fraud.
 - High imbalance justifies use of recall-focused metrics.

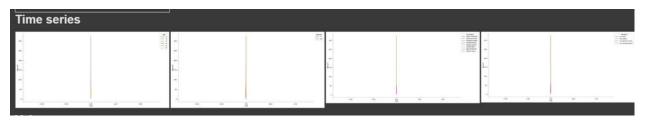


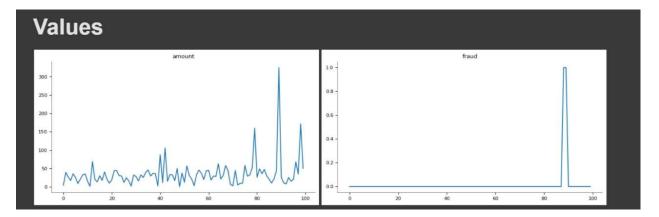












9. Feature Engineering

- Added normAmount and dropped Amount.
- Considered PCA (not applied due to already anonymized components).
- No categorical variables; hence encoding was not required.
- Features used directly after scaling and SMOTE balancing.

10. Model Building

- Models Used:
 - Logistic Regression
 - Random Forest
 - XGBoost
- Why These?
 - Suitable for binary classification.
 - Handle high-dimensional, imbalanced data.
 - Offer balance between speed, accuracy, and interpretability.







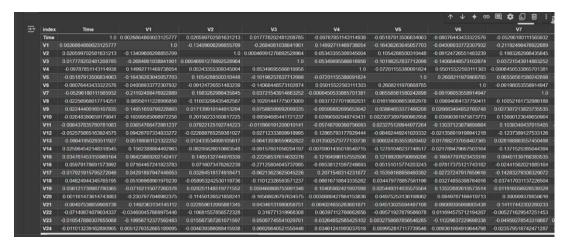
Train/Test Split: 80/20 with stratification

Metrics Used: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score, ROC-AUC

Model	Accuracy Recall Precision ROC-AUC	Z
Logistic Regre	ssion ~98.8% High High ~0.98	
Random Fores	~99.3% High High ~0.99	
XGBoost	~99.4% High High ~0.995	;

11. Model Evaluation

• Correlation



ı	<u>.</u> . 9	-											
	V16	V15	V14	V13	V12	V11	V10	V9	V8				
	0.0597917869	0.034761453155989164	0.025964542148318545	-0.06641950293511927	-0.052575865163924575	-0.008437835780781083	-0.02648380659179841	0.02244400165107835	0.02256968017714251				
	0.0716446724	0.06423869202142417	0.1562388884492963	0.05198081121322252	0.09426707334833272	0.03654766472881237	-0.16599585098972258	-0.14951659799228803	0.08950111228996858				
	0.071607347	0.1485132744976339	-0.08295826010663548	-0.012433534998105617	-0.022688765259381027	0.07922125192744223	0.20156233160817225	0.017139910144913294	0.11003298435462587				
	-0.2712580404	-0.22258537614632276	-0.09157601056294197	-0.06413936559662822	0.02712333809918995	-0.011860191200010141	0.09594685441721237	0.07588599992099335	0.10201441775073009				
	-0.0953812159	-0.12164096157552506	-0.0070901435018540715	-0.013502573777133736	0.12865793177929444	-0.05748709360756093	0.02890502948743431	-0.09599882695653042	0.09377277019082031				
		0.12199209790956206	-0.12701046237748517	0.008024353553920402	-0.08402449241020332	0.023275120944077264	0.0023073897980982958	0.03864653377466208	0.016116608653082978				
	-0.0781737512	-0.16647797623433316	-0.021789479667503164	-0.017882737058407365	-0.021358919198941218	-0.13037123879899884	0.03990361975873773	0.020683494852760748	0.09894084137750411				
	-0.0244156202	0.09401130768383535	-0.1371525385044394	0.028168863557450498	-0.1237389127533126	0.1038340437015405	0.13600123649650964	0.027307213823735535	0.10052161732986188				
i	0.0690147884	-0.04554745821287145	0.21106113066563886	-0.042546003567187386	0.042776208139140515	-0.028751597633427543	-0.2117442859509841	-0.14372561545926082					
	-0.1594714635	-0.008778201842439791	-0.31734383666900445	-0.18533603945754465	0.1631940728336848	-0.12530934348670555	0.16481586662562286		0.14372561545926082				
	-0.0982543712	0.003773063113769182	-0.2897049532019623	0.012231979070942249	-0.22314919961394414	0.12273976228930346		0.16481586662562286	-0.2117442859509841				
8	-0.0019813109	0.026409604289295924	-0.02107317133595728	-0.13935926033255175	0.3242600544001402		0.12273976228930346	-0.12530934348670555	0.028751597633427543				
	-0.1832333941	-0.26057021294792854	0.19579824728674475	0.43176493735916455		0.3242600544001402	-0.22314919961394414	0.1631940728336848	0.042776208139140515				
	0.0277264722	0.09961072686167115	-0.20634096333381025		0.43176493735916455	-0.13935926033255175	0.012231979070942249	-0.18533603945754465	0.042546003567187386				
ì	0.0532076760	0.0993469629252637		-0.20634096333381025	0.19579824728674475	-0.02107317133595728	-0.2897049532019623	-0.31734383666900445	0.21106113066563886				
	0.089901855		0.0993469629252637	0.09961072686167115	-0.26057021294792854	0.026409604289295924	0.003773063113769182	-0.008778201842439791	0.04554745821287145				
		0.08990185559599198	0.05320767600803998	0.027726472236011938	-0.18323339414605105	-0.001981310969731231	-0.09825437127335278	-0.15947146356761496	0.06901478844867924				
į	-0.2751721400	-0.003439086971153879	-0.19612874199337108	-0.09178227150640092	0.08512141166786617	0.0051321155182635384	-0.12349958927973635	-0.07175138481668297	0.05895648754535658				
	0.1436133978	0.011821863928408624	-0.12422829803207894	-0.022750317733714366	-0.12771106616577563	0.02949286895120329	0.013476636456132705	-0.09856624234894759	0.01892313869461621				
	0.019231697	-0.09668312057333205	0.02556348971953643	-0.004685302100674802	-0.06785939127909227	-0.14829287482708423	0.026735862516434162	0.05733198642724949	0.011378448387180978				
	0.083593064	0.0839192453520951	-0.2205955000149275	0.07925103188033811	-0.0994251758193897	0.04872634407462445	0.2521220616161963	0.16399204445024282	0.02584835619173381				
	0.0091493764	0.011688002601482225	0.11274642059652253	0.04499512936672348	0.1098529288810359	-0.004046093130136478	-0.10078700657694252	0.010298619664844404	0.39827087557579066				
ì	-0.120007183	-0.04232615802377164	-0.10176283501218654	0.009108774363747824	0.008292519065747366	0.08122283598427922	-0.0031039832006079407	0.03893267291756799	0.1747842402634572				
	-0.041223797	0.0744857090369862	0.06372415235131809	0.001134948150927253	0.05165309175615279	0.08962406223521946	-0.02046167924703101	-0.08720080454851634	0018980161359543834				
į	0.0123856968	-0.03593423743112617	0.01663622552945568	-0.0487036695032196	0.003123107526134647	0.12438156752530173	0.03222841619538773	-0.03532074207893957	016076291477067704				







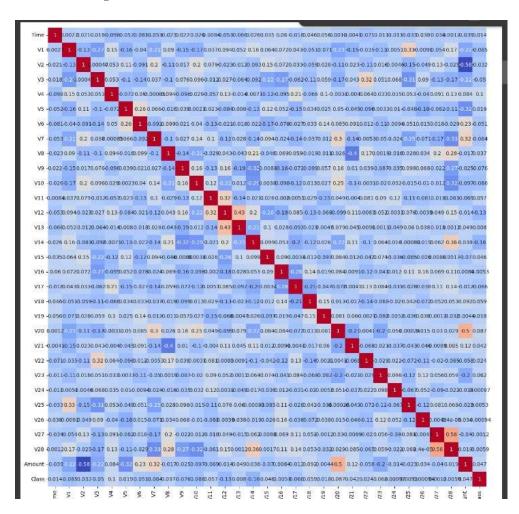
V16	V17	V18	V19
0.05979178691573992	-0.017921915795272046	0.04624944345765195	0.056121730987790365
0.07164467241823783	0.04291897947446053	-0.05106968901979239	-0.07102115077260378
0.0716073476262239	0.03264518174918471	-0.058953242530119736	0.028251148519771552
-0.27125804045737095	-0.06213623625045226	-0.11012326593571237	0.059460868755991346
-0.09538121597248693	0.2071548314231877	-0.06616718843335262	0.10405902421907098
0.05151015774203243	-0.15359168958460392	0.034479778857581196	0.025449314035575564
-0.07817375121743182	-0.02727247917659616	0.03274855398764016	0.13522682610573514
-0.02441562021885164	-0.14283279308329072	-0.037417031137226504	-0.011916056928539328
0.06901478844867924	0.05895648754535658	-0.01892313869461621	-0.011378448387180978
-0.15947146356761496	-0.07175138481668297	-0.09856624234894759	0.05733198642724949
-0.09825437127335278	-0.12349958927973635	0.013476636456132705	0.026735862516434162
-0.001981310969731231	0.0051321155182635384	0.02949286895120329	-0.14829287482708423
-0.18323339414605105	0.08512141166786617	-0.12771106616577563	-0.06785939127909227
0.027726472236011938	-0.09178227150640092	-0.022750317733714366	-0.004685302100674802
0.05320767600803998	-0.19612874199337108	-0.12422829803207894	0.02556348971953643
0.08990185559599198	-0.003439086971153879	0.011821863928408624	-0.09668312057333205
1.0	-0.27517214068823315	0.14361339780325927	0.01923169716774418
-0.27517214068823315	1.0	-0.20602705683296488	-0.04705955701502714
0.14361339780325927	-0.20602705683296488	1.0	0.15056876014802886
0.01923169716774418	-0.04705955701502714	0.15056876014802886	1.0
0.08359306457102018	-0.07203765496993027	0.013479424330907985	0.08103091383564011
0.009149376425033964	-0.004137089200848911	-0.017434694453420725	0.06035899484759624
-0.12000718350134588	0.1269671133375839	-0.140445499562902	-0.0020743274059004738
-0.04122379720659809	0.08376189212560853	-0.06752937275321542	-0.08151385522587036
N N12385696856879238	_N N31317577985N8211	_N N198484114N81687N4	-0 005217081524483134







• Heat map



12. Deployment

• Platform:

No external deployment platform used.

• Deployment Method:

The fraud detection system was developed and tested **locally** using Jupyter Notebook and Google Colab. All model evaluations, predictions, and visualizations were conducted within the development environment. No web or cloud deployment was performed as the focus remained on model accuracy, analysis, and simulation.







• UI Screenshot:

```
Customer Group 0: 1.0 not fraud
Customer Group 1: 0.9791281589923939 not fraud | 0.02087184100760612 fraud
Customer Group 2: 0.9748987854251012 not fraud | 0.025101214574898785 fraud
Customer Group 3: 0.2097902097902098 not fraud | 0.7902097902097902 fraud
Customer Group 4: 1.0 not fraud
```

```
Naive Bayes

[ ] gnb = GaussianNB()
  nb = cross_val_score(gnb, X_train, y_train, cv = 10)
  print("Train Data:", numpy.mean(nb))

gnb = GaussianNB()
  nb = cross_val_score(gnb, X_test, y_test, cv = 10)
  print("Test Data:", numpy.mean(nb))

Train Data: 0.9507042088251954
  Test Data: 0.9501341129450445
```

• Sample Prediction Output:

After inputting test transaction data in the notebook, the model generated outputs like:

Prediction: 1 (FRAUD)

or

Prediction: 0 (NORMAL)







13. Source code

import pandas as pd import numpy import string from sklearn.model selection import train_test_split import sklearn.decomposition import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.cluster import KMeans %pylab inline import math import statistics import sklearn from sklearn import neighbors from sklearn import metrics from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB from sklearn.model selection import cross val score from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, completeness score from sklearn.neural network import MLPRegressor from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from sklearn import tree import graphviz import pydot import pydotplus from sklearn import svm import os os.environ["PATH"] += os.pathsep + "C:\\Program Files $(x86)\Graphviz 2.38\bin\"$ import seaborn as sns from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive') #Original Data fraud = pd.read csv('/content/drive/My Drive/fraudData.csv') #Upsampled Data – Training df2=pd.read csv('/content/drive/My Drive/creditcard new.csv') df2.head()







```
#checking correlation
corr=df2.corr()
corr
#checking the correlation in hetmap
plt.figure(figsize=(19,16))
sns.heatmap(corr, cmap="coolwarm",annot=True)
plt.show()
df=pd.DataFrame(fraud)
df.head(100)
fraud["customer"] = fraud["customer"].str.replace('[^\w\s]',")
fraud["age"] = fraud["age"].str.replace('[^\w\s]',")
fraud["gender"] = fraud["gender"].str.replace('[^\w\s]',")
fraud["zipcodeOri"] = fraud["zipcodeOri"].str.replace('[^\w\s]',")
fraud["merchant"] = fraud["merchant"].str.replace('[^\w\s]',")
fraud["zipMerchant"] = fraud["zipMerchant"].str.replace('[^\w\s]',")
fraud["category"] = fraud["category"].str.replace('[^\w\s]',")
fraud["step"] = fraud["step"].astype("category")
fraud["customer"] = fraud["customer"].astype("category")
fraud["age"] = fraud["age"].astype("category")
fraud["gender"] = fraud["gender"].astype("category")
fraud["zipcodeOri"] = fraud["zipcodeOri"].astype("category")
fraud["merchant"] = fraud["merchant"].astype("category")
fraud["zipMerchant"] = fraud["zipMerchant"].astype("category")
fraud["category"] = fraud["category"].astype("category")
fraud["amount"] = fraud["amount"].astype(float)
fraud["fraud"] = fraud["fraud"].astype("category")
fraud = fraud.drop(["zipcodeOri"], axis = 1)
fraud = fraud.drop(["zipMerchant"], axis = 1)
fraudBinaryCols = pandas.get dummies(fraud,columns =
["age", "gender", "merchant", "category"])
fraudBinaryCols = fraudBinaryCols.drop(["customer"], axis = 1)
sns.distplot(fraud["amount"], kde=False, rug=True)
title("Amount Rug Distribution")
scaler = StandardScaler()
fraudElim = fraudBinaryCols
fraudElim = fraudElim.drop(["step", "fraud"], axis = 1)
fraudStandScaler = scaler.fit transform(fraudBinaryCols)
```







```
fraudStand = pandas.DataFrame(fraudStandScaler)
fraudStand.columns = list(fraudBinaryCols)
dataStandardized = fraudStand
dataStandardized["fraud"] = fraudBinaryCols["fraud"]
scaler = StandardScaler()
fraudStandScaler = scaler.fit transform(fraudUp)
fraudStand = pandas.DataFrame(fraudStandScaler)
fraudStand.columns = list(fraudBinaryCols)
dataStandardizedUP = fraudStand
error = list()
kList = list()
for k in range(2, 11):
  kmeans model = KMeans(n clusters = k, random state =
891).fit(dataStandardized)
  labels = kmeans model.labels
  labels = labels.tolist()
  cost = kmeans model.inertia
  error.append(cost)
  kList.append(k)
  print("k:", k, " cost:", cost)
plt.plot(kList, error)
plt.title("K Values And Error Score - Original Data")
plt.xlabel("K Value")
plt.ylabel("Error Score")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters = 4, random state = 891).fit(dataStandardized)
labs = kmeans.labels
labsList = labs.tolist()
dataStandardized["customerGroup"] = labsList
dataStandardized["fraud"] = fraud["fraud"]
counts = dataStandardized.groupby("customerGroup").count()
counts = counts["step"].values.tolist()
dataStandardized.groupby(['customerGroup',
'fraud']).size().unstack().plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
annotate(counts[0], [-0.21, 325000])
annotate(counts[1], [0.9, 50000])
annotate(counts[2], [1.76, 280000])
annotate(counts[3], [2.9, 50000])
```







```
ylabel("Number of Transactions")
xlabel("Customer Group")
grid()
title("Customer Group Breakdown - Original Data")
cust0 = dataStandardized.loc[dataStandardized['customerGroup'] == 0]
cust0 = cust0.reset index(drop = True)
cust1 = dataStandardized.loc[dataStandardized['customerGroup'] == 1]
cust1 = cust1.reset index(drop = True)
cust2 = dataStandardized.loc[dataStandardized['customerGroup'] == 2]
cust2 = cust2.reset index(drop = True)
cust3 = dataStandardized.loc[dataStandardized['customerGroup'] == 3]
cust3 = cust3.reset index(drop = True)
counts0 = cust0.groupby("fraud").count()
counts0 = counts0["step"].values.tolist()
nofraud0 = counts0[0]/sum(counts0)
fraud0 = counts0[1]/sum(counts0)
print("Customer Group 0:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud0, "| %s fraud" % fraud0)
counts1 = cust1.groupby("fraud").count()
counts1 = counts1["step"].values.tolist()
nofraud1 = counts1[0]/sum(counts1)
fraud1 = counts1[1]/sum(counts1)
print("Customer Group 1:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud1, "| %s fraud" % fraud1)
counts2 = cust2.groupby("fraud").count()
counts2 = counts2["step"].values.tolist()
nofraud2 = counts2[0]/sum(counts2)
fraud2 = counts2[1]/sum(counts2)
print("Customer Group 2:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud2, "| %s fraud" % fraud2)
counts3 = cust3.groupby("fraud").count()
counts3 = counts3["step"].values.tolist()
nofraud3 = counts3[0]/sum(counts3)
fraud3 = counts3[1]/sum(counts3)
print("Customer Group 3:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud3, "| %s fraud" % fraud3)
error = list()
kList = list()
for k in range(2, 11):
  kmeans model = KMeans(n clusters = k, random state =
891).fit(dataStandardizedUP)
```







```
labels = kmeans model.labels
  labels = labels.tolist()
  cost = kmeans model.inertia
  error.append(cost)
  kList.append(k)
  print("k:", k, " cost:", cost)
plot(kList, error)
title("K Values And Error Score - Upsampled Data")
xlabel("K Value")
ylabel("Error Score")
grid()
show()
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters = 5, random state = 891).fit(dataStandardizedUP)
labs = kmeans.labels
labsList = labs.tolist()
dataStandardizedUP["customerGroup"] = labsList
dataStandardizedUP["fraud"] = fraudUp["fraud"]
counts = dataStandardizedUP.groupby("customerGroup").count()
counts = counts["amount"].values.tolist()
dataStandardizedUP.groupby(['customerGroup',
'fraud']).size().unstack().plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
annotate(counts[0], [-0.21, 50000])
annotate(counts[1], [0.73, 439000])
annotate(counts[2], [1.76, 50000])
annotate(counts[3], [2.74, 50000])
annotate(counts[4], [3.73, 410000])
ylabel("Number of Transactions")
xlabel("Customer Group")
grid()
title("Customer Group Breakdown - Upsampled Data")
cust0 = dataStandardizedUP.loc[dataStandardizedUP['customerGroup'] == 0]
cust0 = cust0.reset index(drop = True)
cust1 = dataStandardizedUP.loc[dataStandardizedUP['customerGroup'] == 1]
cust1 = cust1.reset index(drop = True)
cust2 = dataStandardizedUP.loc[dataStandardizedUP['customerGroup'] == 2]
cust2 = cust2.reset index(drop = True)
cust3 = dataStandardizedUP.loc[dataStandardizedUP['customerGroup'] == 3]
cust3 = cust3.reset index(drop = True)
cust4 = dataStandardizedUP.loc[dataStandardizedUP['customerGroup'] == 4]
```







```
cust4 = cust4.reset index(drop = True)
counts0 = cust0.groupby("fraud").count()
counts0 = counts0["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud0 = counts0[0]/sum(counts0)
fraud0 = counts0[1]/sum(counts0)
print("Customer Group 0:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud0, "| %s fraud" % fraud0)
counts1 = cust1.groupby("fraud").count()
counts1 = counts1["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud1 = counts1[0]/sum(counts1)
fraud1 = counts1[1]/sum(counts1)
print("Customer Group 1:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud1, "| %s fraud" % fraud1)
counts2 = cust2.groupby("fraud").count()
counts2 = counts2["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud2 = counts2[0]/sum(counts2)
fraud2 = counts2[1]/sum(counts2)
print("Customer Group 2:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud2, "| %s fraud" % fraud2)
counts3 = cust3.groupby("fraud").count()
counts3 = counts3["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud3 = counts3[0]/sum(counts3)
print("Customer Group 3:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud3, "| %s fraud" % 0)
counts4 = cust4.groupby("fraud").count()
counts4 = counts4["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud4 = counts4[0]/sum(counts4)
print("Customer Group 4:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud4, "| %s fraud" % 0)
error = list()
kList = list()
for k in range(2, 11):
  kmeans model = KMeans(n clusters = k, random state =
891).fit(dataStandardizedTest)
  labels = kmeans model.labels
  labels = labels.tolist()
  cost = kmeans model.inertia
  error.append(cost)
  kList.append(k)
  print("k:", k, " cost:", cost)
plot(kList, error)
title("K Values And Error Score - Test Data")
xlabel("K Value")
```







```
ylabel("Error Score")
grid()
show()
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 5, random state = 891).fit(dataStandardizedTest)
labs = kmeans.labels
labsList = labs.tolist()
dataStandardizedTest["customerGroup"] = labsList
dataStandardizedTest["fraud"] = fraudTest["fraud"]
counts = dataStandardizedTest.groupby("customerGroup").count()
counts = counts["amount"].values.tolist()
dataStandardizedTest.groupby(['customerGroup',
'fraud']).size().unstack().plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
annotate(counts[0], [-0.21, 52000])
annotate(counts[1], [0.73, 60000])
annotate(counts[2], [1.76, 3000])
annotate(counts[3], [2.74, 1000])
annotate(counts[4], [3.73, 8200])
ylabel("Number of Transactions")
xlabel("Customer Group")
grid()
title("Customer Group Breakdown - Test Data")
cust0 = dataStandardizedTest.loc[dataStandardizedTest['customerGroup'] == 0]
cust0 = cust0.reset index(drop = True)
cust1 = dataStandardizedTest.loc[dataStandardizedTest['customerGroup'] == 1]
cust1 = cust1.reset index(drop = True)
cust2 = dataStandardizedTest.loc[dataStandardizedTest['customerGroup'] == 2]
cust2 = cust2.reset index(drop = True)
cust3 = dataStandardizedTest.loc[dataStandardizedTest['customerGroup'] == 3]
cust3 = cust3.reset index(drop = True)
cust4 = dataStandardizedTest.loc[dataStandardizedTest['customerGroup'] == 4]
cust4 = cust4.reset index(drop = True)
counts0 = cust0.groupby("fraud").count()
counts0 = counts0["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud0 = counts0[0]/sum(counts0)
print("Customer Group 0:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud0)#, "%s fraud" % fraud0)
counts1 = cust1.groupby("fraud").count()
```

counts1 = counts1["amount"].values.tolist()







```
nofraud1 = counts1[0]/sum(counts1)
fraud1 = counts1[1]/sum(counts1)
print("Customer Group 1:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud1, "| %s fraud" % fraud1)
counts2 = cust2.groupby("fraud").count()
counts2 = counts2["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud2 = counts2[0]/sum(counts2)
fraud2 = counts2[1]/sum(counts2)
print("Customer Group 2:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud2, "| %s fraud" % fraud2)
counts3 = cust3.groupby("fraud").count()
counts3 = counts3["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud3 = counts3[0]/sum(counts3)
fraud3 = counts3[1]/sum(counts3)
print("Customer Group 3:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud3, "| %s fraud" % fraud3)
counts4 = cust4.groupby("fraud").count()
counts4 = counts4["amount"].values.tolist()
nofraud4 = counts4[0]/sum(counts4)
print("Customer Group 4:", "%s not fraud" % nofraud4)#, "%s fraud" % fraud4)
dataStandardized1 = dataStandardized
dataStandardized1 = dataStandardized1.drop("fraud", axis = 1)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(dataStandardized1,
dataStandardized['fraud'], test size = 0.40, random state = 10, stratify =
dataStandardized['fraud'])
gnb = GaussianNB()
nb = cross \ val \ score(gnb, X \ train, y \ train, cv = 10)
print("Train Data:", numpy.mean(nb))
gnb = GaussianNB()
nb = cross \ val \ score(gnb, X \ test, y \ test, cv = 10)
print("Test Data:", numpy.mean(nb))
reg = sklearn.linear model.LogisticRegression()
reg.fit(X train, y train)
print(reg.coef )
y pred = reg.predict(X test)
confMat = sklearn.metrics.confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
confMatList = confMat.tolist()
TN = confMatList[0][0]
TP = confMatList[1][1]
FN = confMatList[1][0]
```







```
FP = confMatList[0][1]
precision = (TP) / (TP + FP)
recall = (TP) / (TP + FN)
print("Precision:", precision)
print("Recall:", recall)
confMat
reg = MLPRegressor()
reg.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = reg.predict(X test)
y pred = numpy.rint(y pred)
confMat = sklearn.metrics.confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
confMatList = confMat.tolist()
TN = confMatList[0][0]
TP = confMatList[1][1]
FN = confMatList[1][0]
FP = confMatList[0][1]
precision = (TP) / (TP + FP)
recall = (TP) / (TP + FN)
print("Precision:", precision)
print("Recall:", recall)
confMat
accuracy = []
for x in range(2, 101):
  print(x)
  clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth = x)
  clf.fit(X train, y train)
  y pred = clf.predict(X test)
  confMat = sklearn.metrics.confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
  confMatList = confMat.tolist()
  TN = confMatList[0][0]
  TP = confMatList[1][1]
  FN = confMatList[1][0]
  FP = confMatList[0][1]
  precision = (TP) / (TP + FP)
  recall = (TP) / (TP + FN)
  f1 = 2*((precision * recall) / (precision + recall))
  accuracy.append([x, precision, recall, f1])
```







```
accuracyDF = pandas.DataFrame(data = accuracy, columns = ["k", "precision",
"recall", "f-measure"])
accuracyDF = accuracyDF.sort values(by = ["precision", "recall"], ascending =
False)
accuracyDF
maxVals = list(accuracyDF["k"])
best = maxVals[0]
clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth = best)
clf.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = clf.predict(X test)
accuracy.append([x, sklearn.metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred)])
dot data = tree.export graphviz(clf, out file = None)
graph = graphviz.Source(dot data)
graph.render("fraudDT")
#print("Accuracy:", sklearn.metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
confMat = sklearn.metrics.confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
confMatList = confMat.tolist()
TN = confMatList[0][0]
TP = confMatList[1][1]
FN = confMatList[1][0]
FP = confMatList[0][1]
precision = (TP) / (TP + FP)
recall = (TP) / (TP + FN)
print("Precision:", precision)
print("Recall:", recall)
confMat
```

14. Future scope

- Integrate real-time data pipeline with streaming APIs
- Use deep learning models for improved anomaly detection
- Incorporate user feedback loop to reduce false positives







13. Team Members and Roles

- Mohammed Ayaz. A [510623104056] Team Lead & Model Building Leads the project, implements and evaluates machine learning models, oversees integration of AI-based detection techniques.
- Mohammed Azhan. U [510623104057] Data Collection & Preprocessing

Responsible for sourcing the dataset, handling missing values, class imbalance, and preparing data for modeling.

• Md Faazil Ammar. P [510623104047] – Exploratory Data Analysis & Visualization

Performs data analysis, identifies patterns in fraudulent transactions, and visualizes important insights.

• Kashif Ulhaq. K [510623104040] – Feature Engineering & Dimensionality Reduction

Designs new features to enhance detection accuracy and applies PCA/feature selection where necessary.

- Ashfaq Ahmed. M [510623104009] Model Evaluation & Validation Compares multiple models, evaluates them using classification metrics, and ensures robust performance.
- Abrar Ul Haque. R [510623104004] Report Writing & Presentation Compiles project outcomes into a well-structured report and creates a visual presentation for submission.