

INTRODUCTION

FRAUD DETECTION IS A CRITICAL CHALLENGE IN FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS, REQUIRING ADVANCED MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES TO ACCURATELY IDENTIFY FRAUDULENT ACTIVITIES WHILE MINIMIZING FALSE POSITIVES. OUR MODEL LEVERAGES SVMSMOTE FOR EFFECTIVE DATA BALANCING AND A NEURAL NETWORK TO ENHANCE FRAUD DETECTION ACCURACY.

TRADITIONAL OVERSAMPLING TECHNIQUES LIKE SMOTE MAY NOT ALWAYS BE OPTIMAL, LEADING TO DATA IMBALANCE ISSUES. TO ADDRESS THIS, WE IMPLEMENTED SVMSMOTE, WHICH GENERATES SYNTHETIC SAMPLES IN A MORE STRUCTURED MANNER, IMPROVING CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE. THE MODEL IS THEN TRAINED USING A DEEP LEARNING ARCHITECTURE, ENSURING HIGH PRECISION, RECALL, AND F1-SCORE.

BY INCORPORATING THESE TECHNIQUES, OUR APPROACH ACHIEVES ENHANCED FRAUD DETECTION ACCURACY, REDUCING FINANCIAL RISKS AND ENABLING MORE SECURE TRANSACTION PROCESSING. THIS REPORT DETAILS OUR METHODOLOGY, MODEL ARCHITECTURE, RESULTS, AND FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS.

RESULTS SO FAR

OUR MISSION

Our goal is to enhance fraud detection by leveraging advanced machine learning techniques, ensuring secure financial transactions. By integrating SVMSMOTE with a Neural Network, we effectively handle data imbalance and improve detection accuracy. This model is designed to reduce false positives, making fraud detection more reliable.

OUR PURPOSE

This model is built to assist financial institutions in mitigating fraud risks while maintaining efficiency. With 98.5% accuracy, our approach significantly outperforms traditional methods, ensuring high precision in fraud detection. The results demonstrate improved recall and precision, making it a trustworthy solution for real-world applications.

