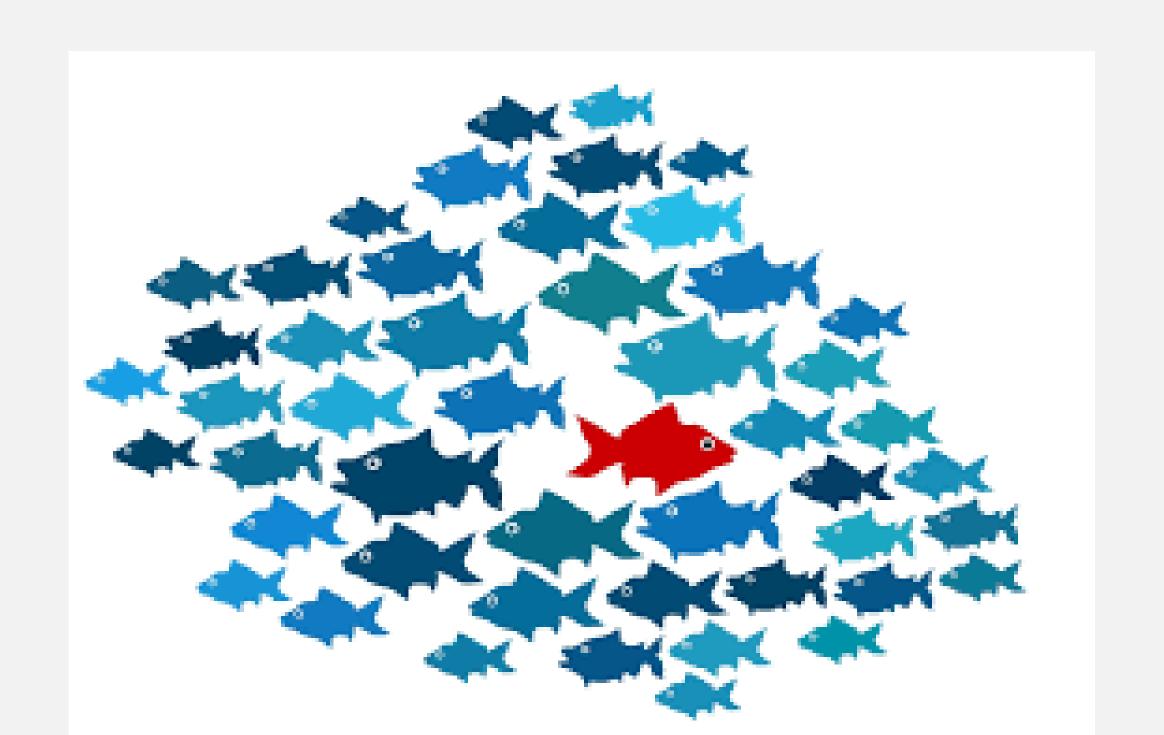


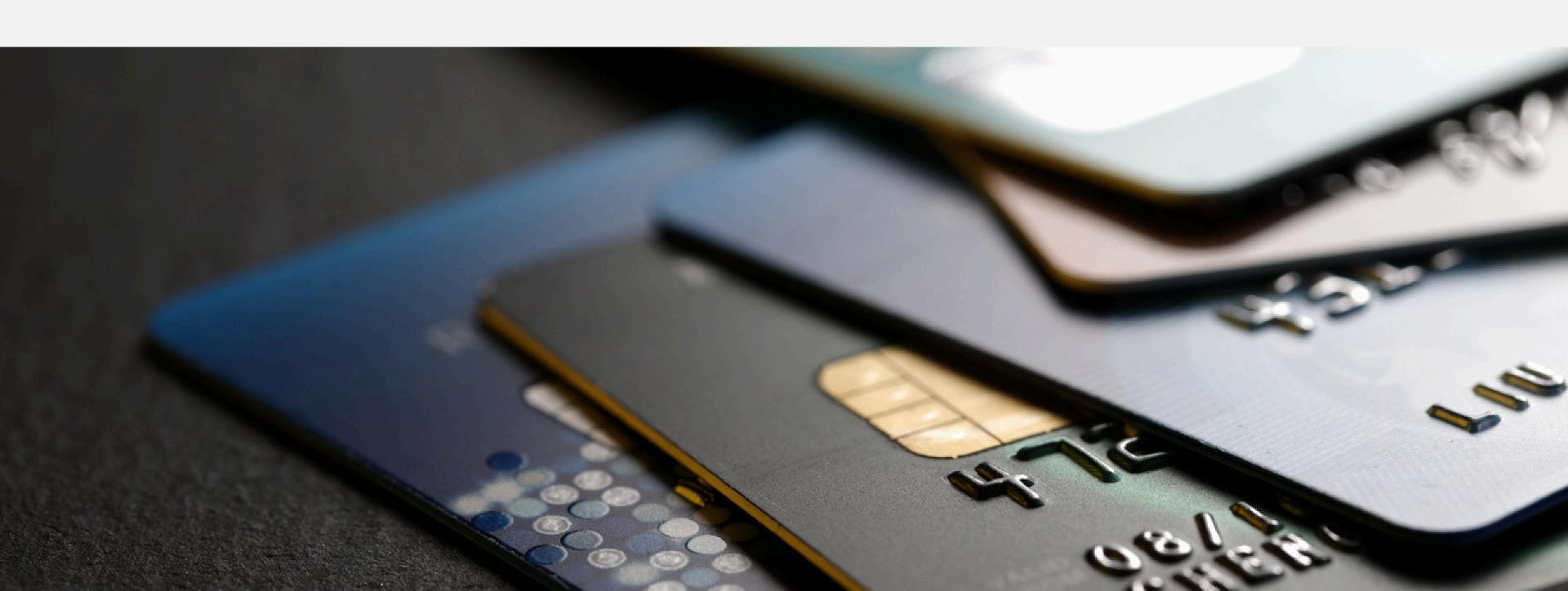
Credit Card Fraud Detection

Named: Passant Adel Farouq

Analyzing Fraudulent Activities Using Anomaly Detection



Business Understanding



Workflow Data Understanding **Model Training** overSampling **Data Preprocessing Model Evaluation**

Data Understanding

Dataset Overview:

- Number of records: 284 807
- Features: 31
- Class Distribution:

Non-Fraud - (284315) 99.8%

Fraud - (492) **0.17%**



Methodology

• Standard scaling for 'Amount' and 'Time'.

Models Employed:

Decision Tree.

Random Forest.

Logistic Regression.

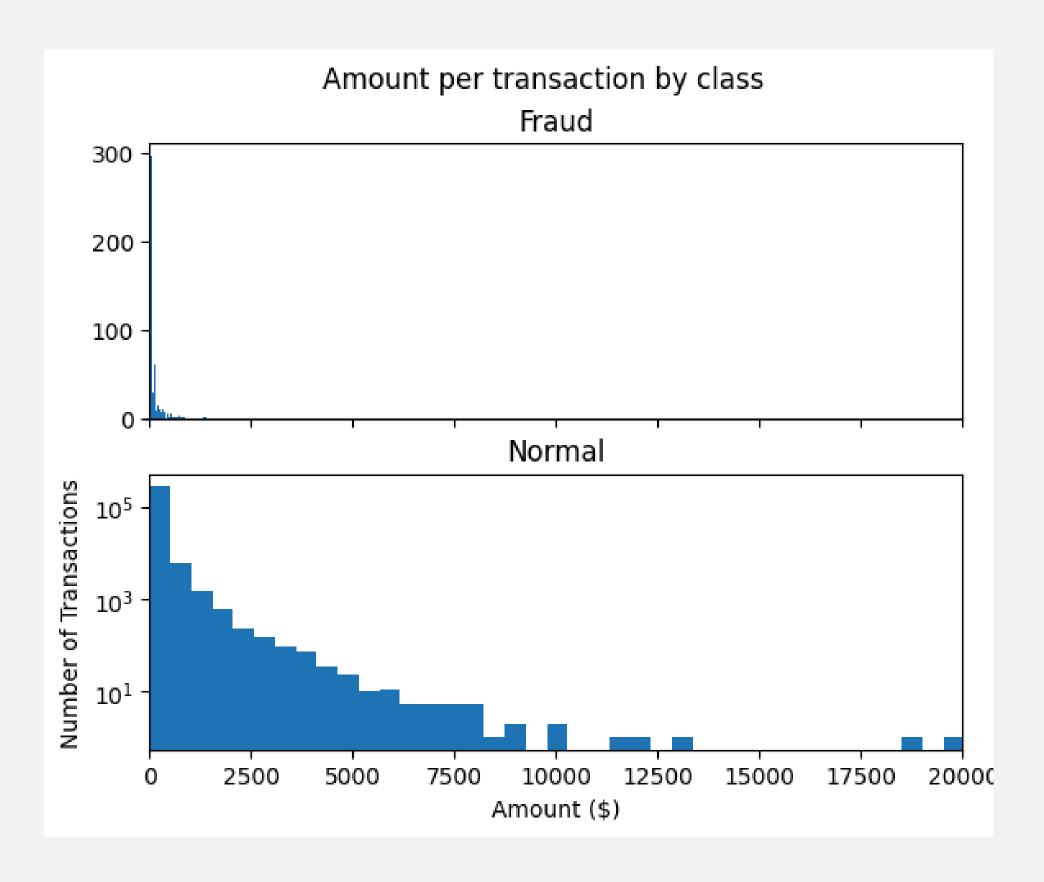
• Sampling Technique:

SMOTE for handling class imbalance.

EDA Charts

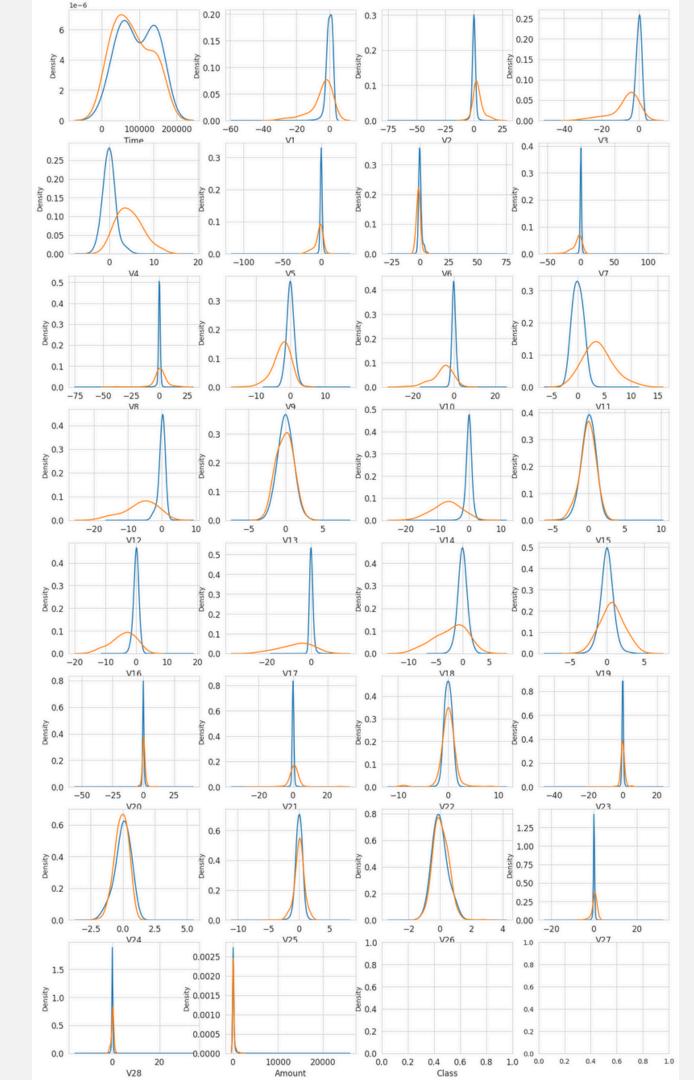
Transaction

Amount Distribution:



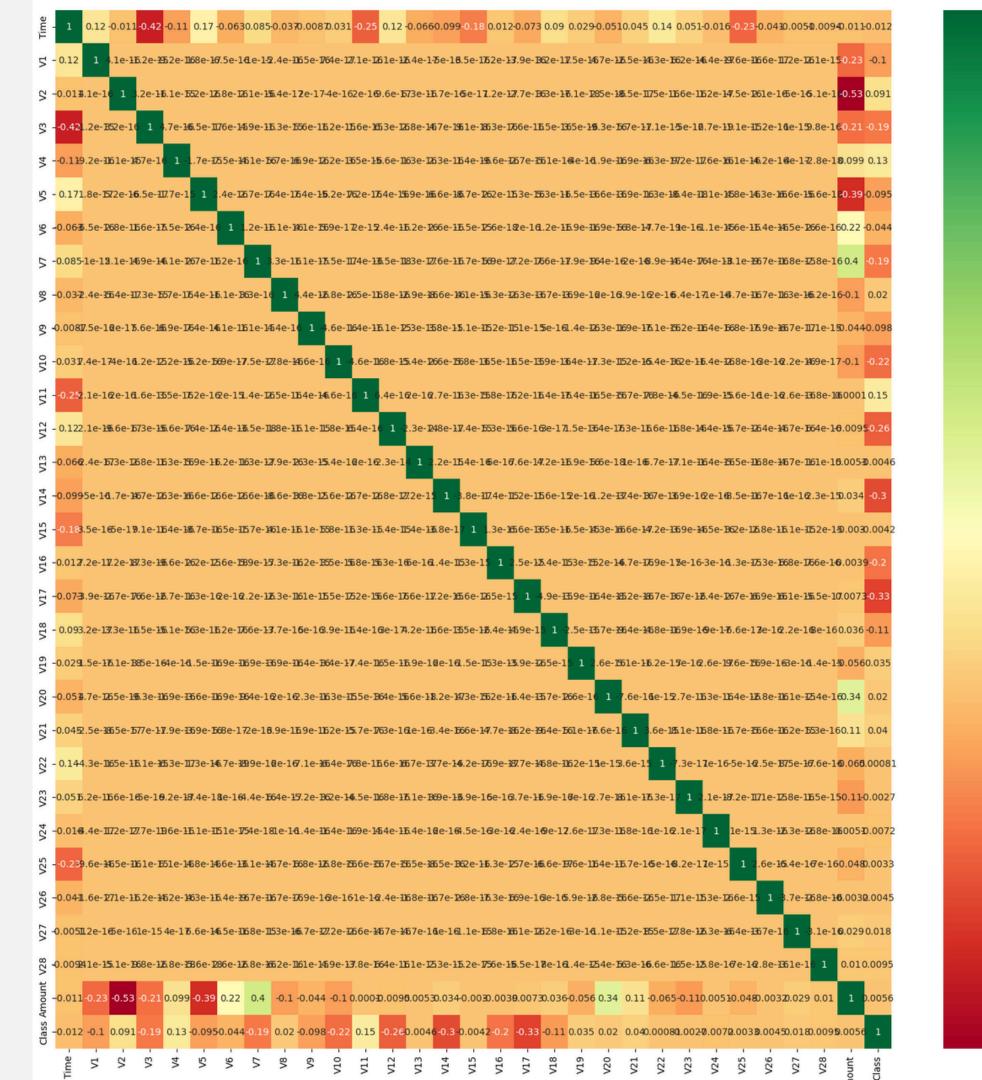
EDA Charts

Normal vs Fraud Distribution



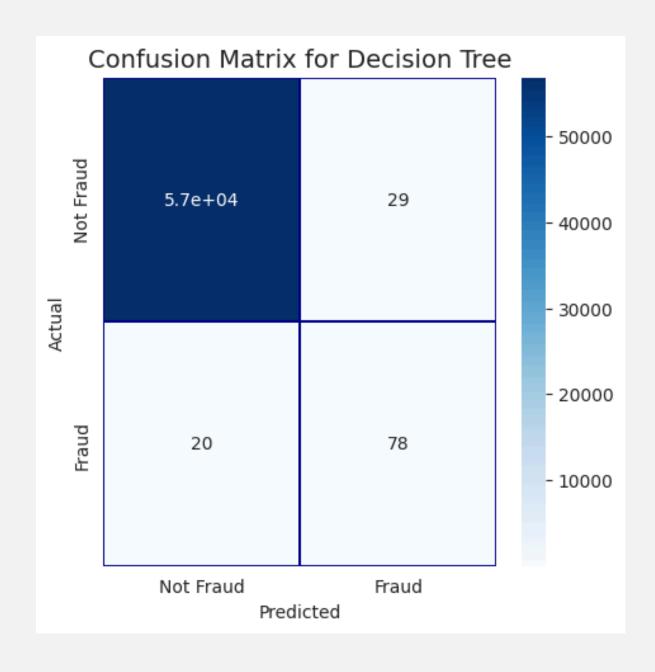
EDA Charts

Correlation Matrix



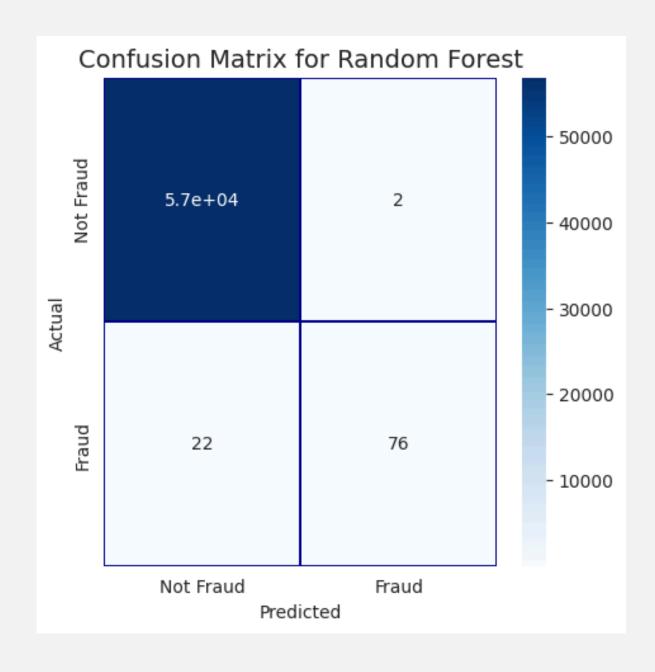
Model Evaluation Decision Tree

- Evaluation Metrics:
 - Accuracy: 99.9%
 - Precision: 68.1%
 - Recall: 79.5%
 - F1 Score:76%
 - ROC AUC:89.77%



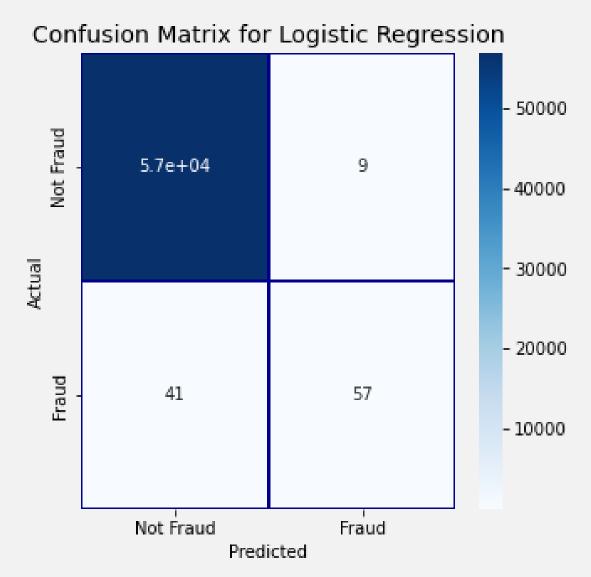
Model Evaluation Random Forest

- Evaluation Metrics:
 - Accuracy: 99.9%
 - Precision: 97.4%
 - Recall: 77.5%
 - F1 Score:86.3%
 - ROC AUC:88.7%



Model Evaluation Logistic Regression

- Evaluation Metrics:
 - Accuracy: 99.9%
 - Precision: 86%
 - Recall: 58%
 - F1 Score:69.5%
 - ROC AUC:79%



Oversampling

- Oversample the minority class
- The Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE)
- Data augmentation for the minority class.
- Resampled our data

Model Selection Random Forest

- Evaluation Metrics:
 - Accuracy: 99.9%
 - o Precision: 99.9%
 - Recall: 100%
 - F1 Score:99.9%
 - ROC AUC:99.99%

