

Machine Learning Project Proposal

Team Number: 10

Team Members

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1. Problem Definition and Motivation

Problem: IEEE-CIS Fraud Detection

Task: Predict the probability of whether an online transaction is fraudulent (**isFraud**) based on transactional and identity-related features.

Motivation

- Fraud is a billion-dollar issue growing annually, with procurement fraud ranking among the top three most disruptive economic crimes globally ([PwC Global Economic Crime Survey 2024](#)).
 - The dataset, provided by **Vesta Corporation**, includes real-world e-commerce transactions with features spanning device information, payment details, and engineered features.
 - Solving this problem can help businesses mitigate financial losses and enhance trust in digital transactions.
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2. Evaluation Metric

- **Primary Metric: AUC (Area Under the ROC Curve)** – Measures the model’s ability to distinguish between fraudulent and non-fraudulent transactions.
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3. Dataset and References

Dataset

- **Source:** [IEEE-CIS Fraud Detection on Kaggle](#)
- **Files:**
 - **transaction.csv**: Transactional data (e.g., amount, timestamps, product codes).
 - **identity.csv**: Identity-related features (e.g., device type, device info).
- **Key Features:**

- **Transaction Data:** `TransactionDT` (timestamp), `TransactionAmt`, `ProductCD`, card/address details, and Vesta-engineered features (`Vxxx`).
- **Identity Data:** `DeviceType`, `DeviceInfo`, and anonymized features (`id_01`–`id_38`).

References

- Kaggle Competition: [IEEE-CIS Fraud Detection](#)
 - Vesta's Real-World Data: [Vesta Corporation](#)
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