

**DETECTING FRAUDULENT** 

RETURNS DUE TO FAKE AI

**GEN-IMAGES IN E-**

**COMMERCE** 

REAL VS FAKE

# TEAM MEMBERS



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# INTRODUCTION

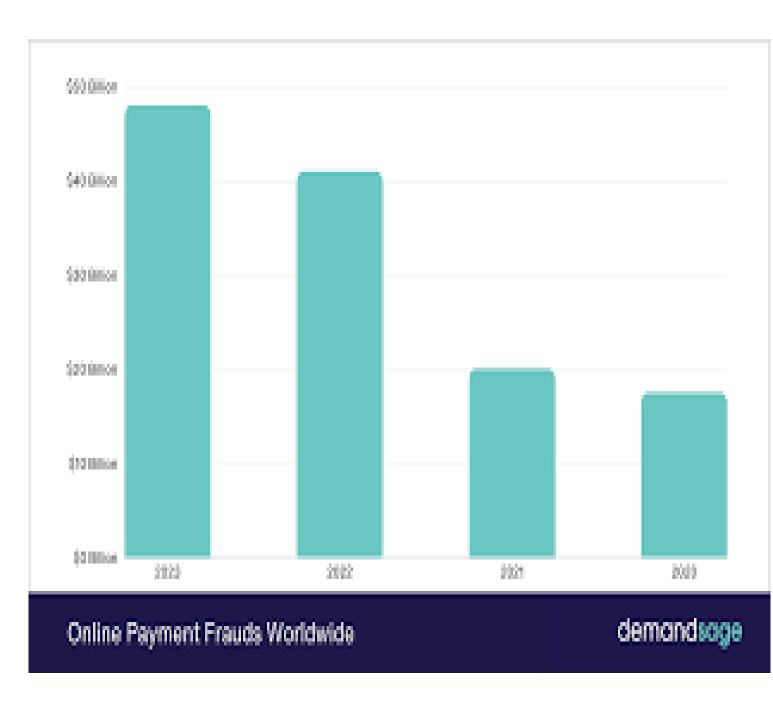
- The rise of e-commerce has made shopping more convenient with flexible return options, but it has also led to an increase in return fraud.
- Advancements in generative AI and image editing tools have made it easier to create fake return evidence, making it difficult for traditional validation systems to detect subtle fraud.



# PROJECT MOTIVATION

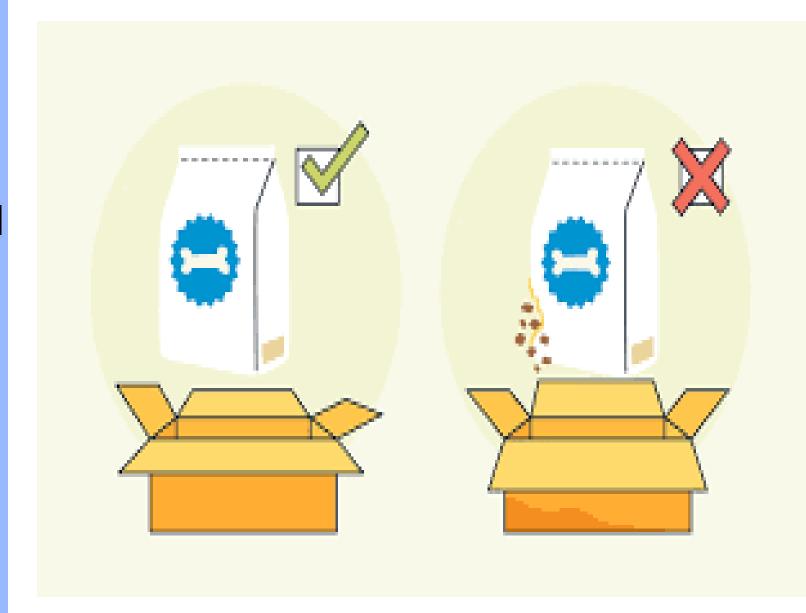
 With rising trend of fraudulent returns, especially those involving fake damaged images and AI-generated content has motivated us for this project. Over the year Ecommerce platforms are facing an increase in scams, with customers exploiting return policies by submitting false evidence...

 This growing fraud leads to financial losses,
 operational disruptions, and damaged brand trust, while burdening honest customers.



## REAL-LIFE PROBLEMS

- E-commerce platforms face growing issues
  with fraudulent returns, where customers
  submit fake damage claims or Al-generated
  evidence.
- Hard to distinguish real vs fake damage or Al content.
- Al tools make it easier to manipulate evidence.
- Fake returns create massive financial loss.



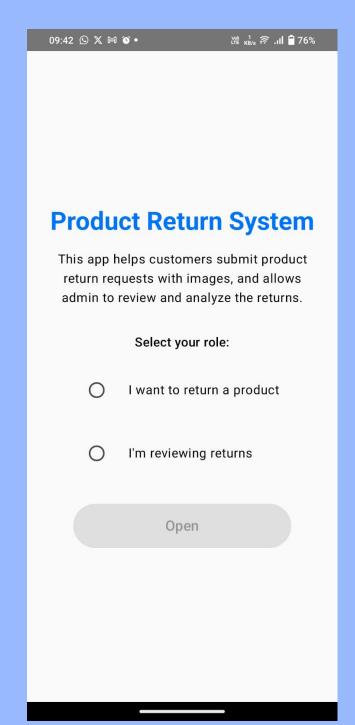
# TECHNOLOGY USED

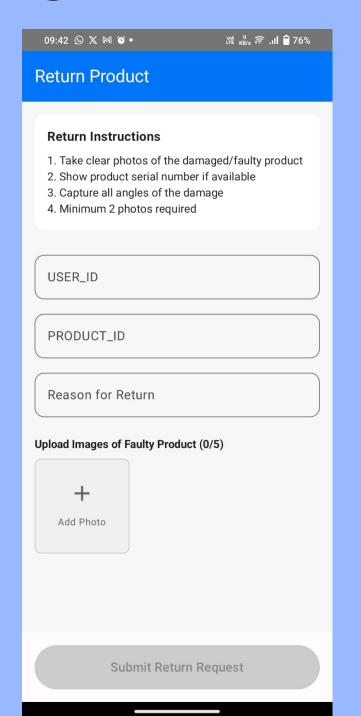
#### MODEL

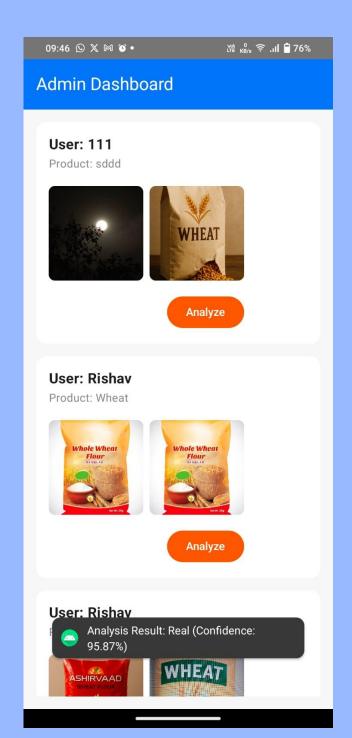
- > PYTHON Libraries
- TensorFlow/Keras
- Streamlit
- NumPy
- Pillow
- EfficientNet for image classification
- > Al image detection libraries
- Data visualization (Matplotlib)



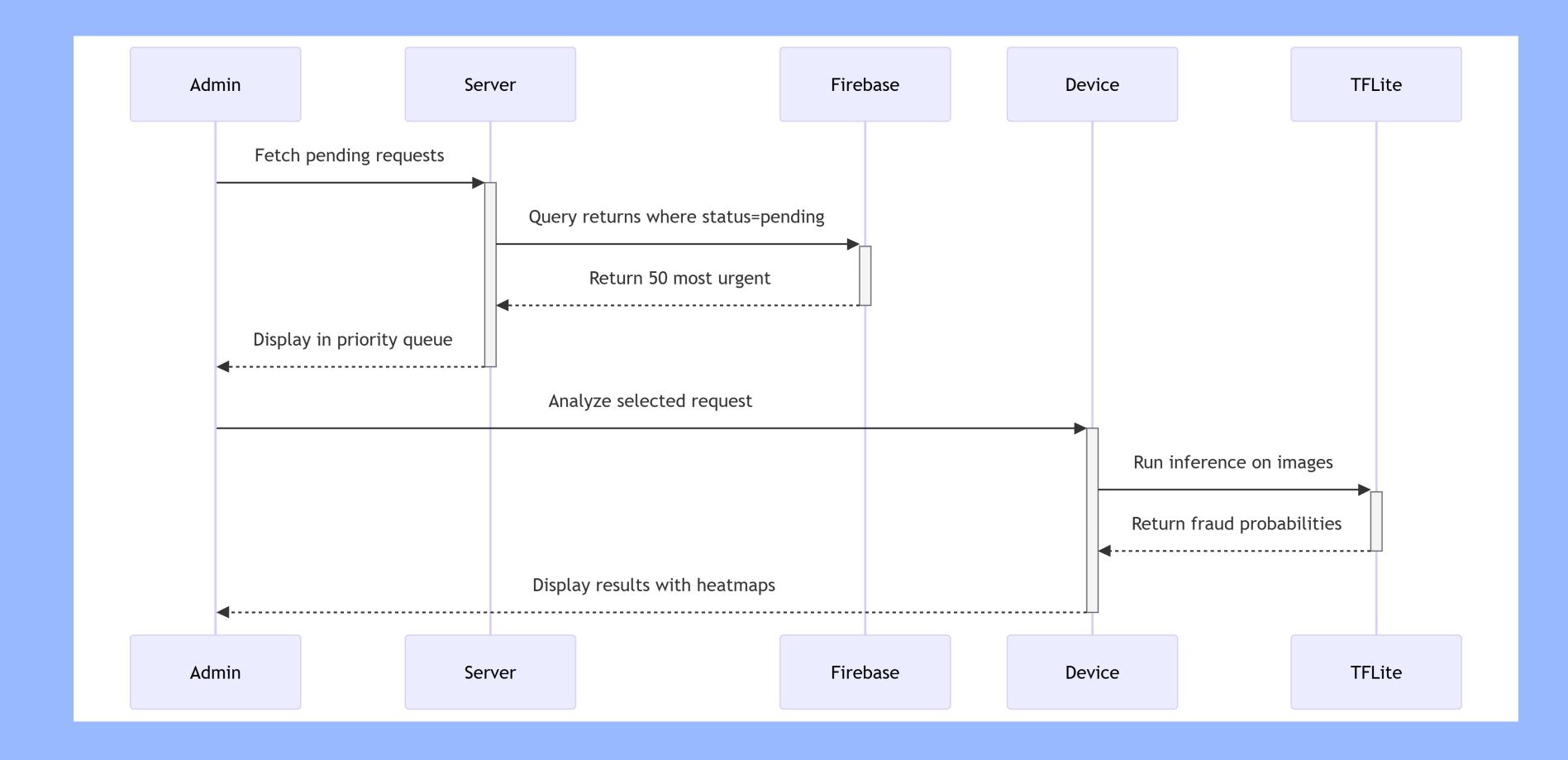
#### APP IMPLEMENTATION







#### **APP IMPLEMENTATION**



#### DATASET USED

# A curated dataset containing both real and Al-generated images.

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/birdy654/cifake-real-and-ai-generated-syntheticimages



NUMBER OF CLASSES-

# Training Set:

- 50,000 real images
- 50,000 Al-generated images

#### **Testing Set:**

- 10,000 real images
- 10,000 Al-generated images

## METHODOLOGY



#### IMAGE PREPROCESSING

- Resize  $\rightarrow$  32 × 32 px
- Efficient Net-specific normalization
- Pixel scaling to [0 1]



# FEATURE EXTRACTION

EfficientNet-B0
 without top
 (pre-trained weights,
 last 18 layers
 unfrozen)



#### CUSTOM LAYER

- Dense 256 + ReLU
- Dropout 0.5
- 2 Softmax neurons



#### EVALUATI ON

- Precision
- Recall
- F1-Score
- Accuracy

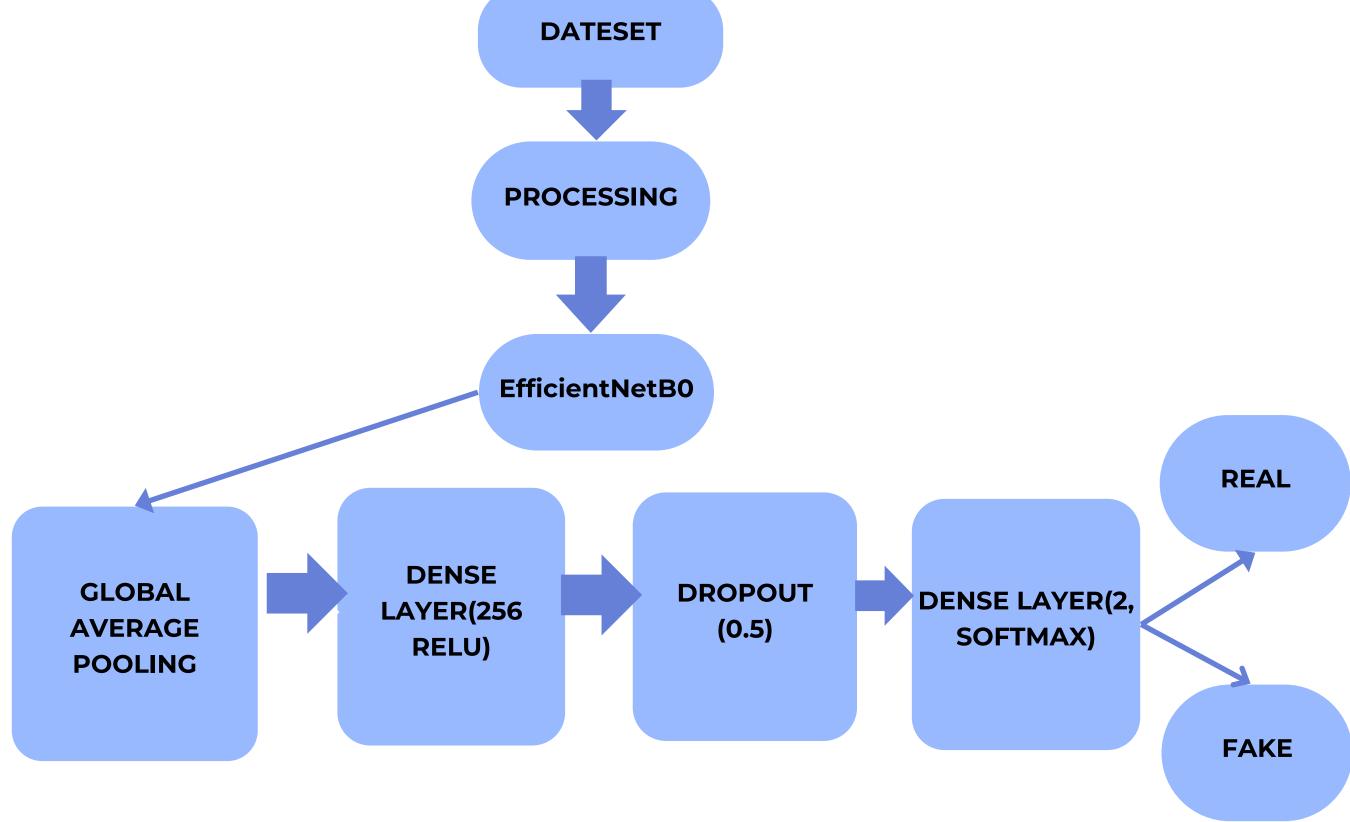
### MODEL ARCHITECTURE

- Unfroze top 18 layers for fine-tuning
- Preprocessing:
   efficientnet.preprocess\_input
- Architecture:
- GlobalAveragePooling2D → converts features to 1D
- Dense(256, relu) + Dropout(0.5) →
   learns deep patterns and prevents
   overfitting
- Dense(2, softmax) → final classification layer





## MODEL ARCHITECTURE



## TRAINING CONFIGURATION

# Optimization Techniques:

- StochasticGradientDescent (SGD)
- Learning rate:0.001
- Momentum:0.9

# **Evaluation Metrics:**

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1 Score
- AUC

#### Loss Function:

Binary

Crossentropy

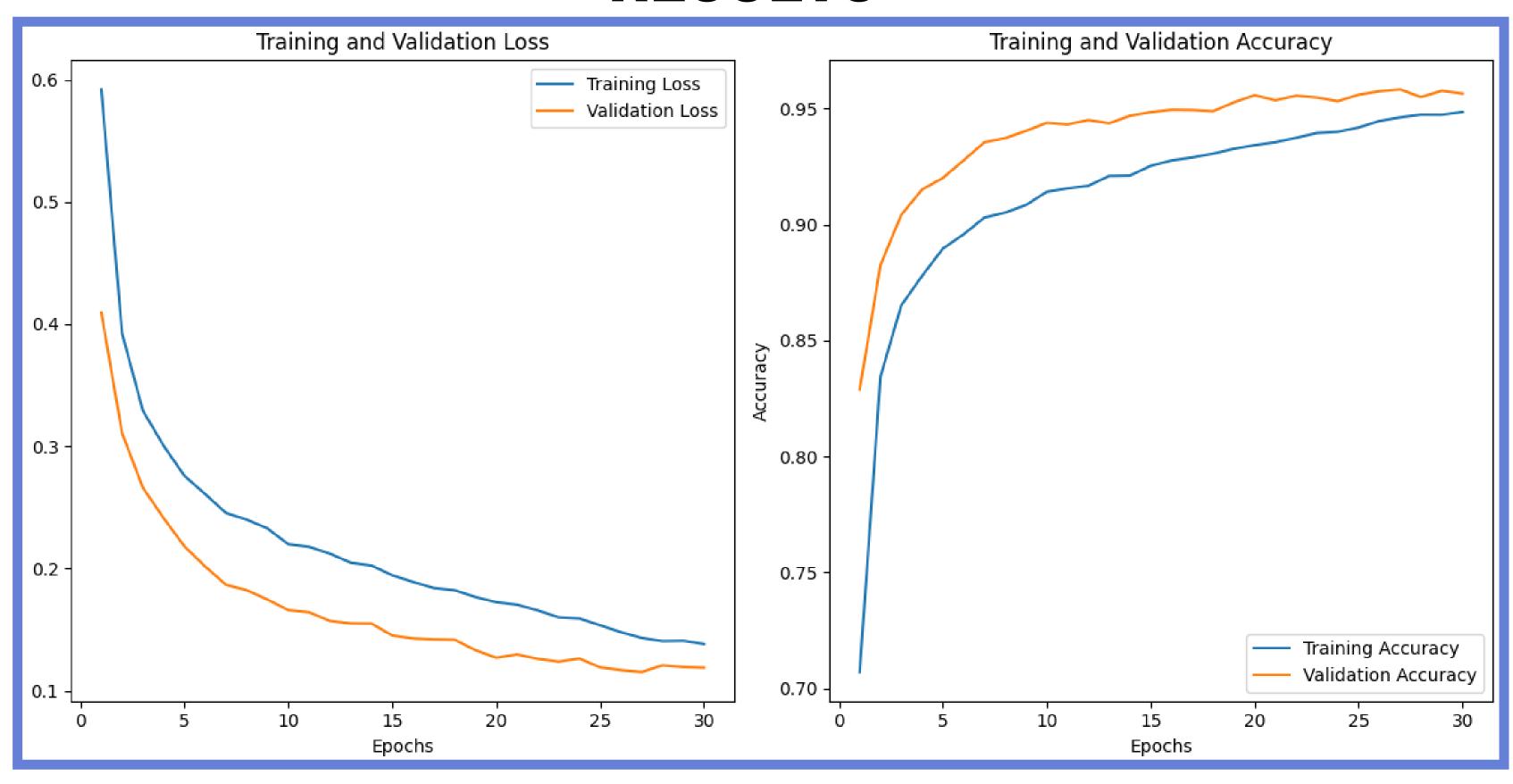
Epochs: 30

**Batch Size: 16** 

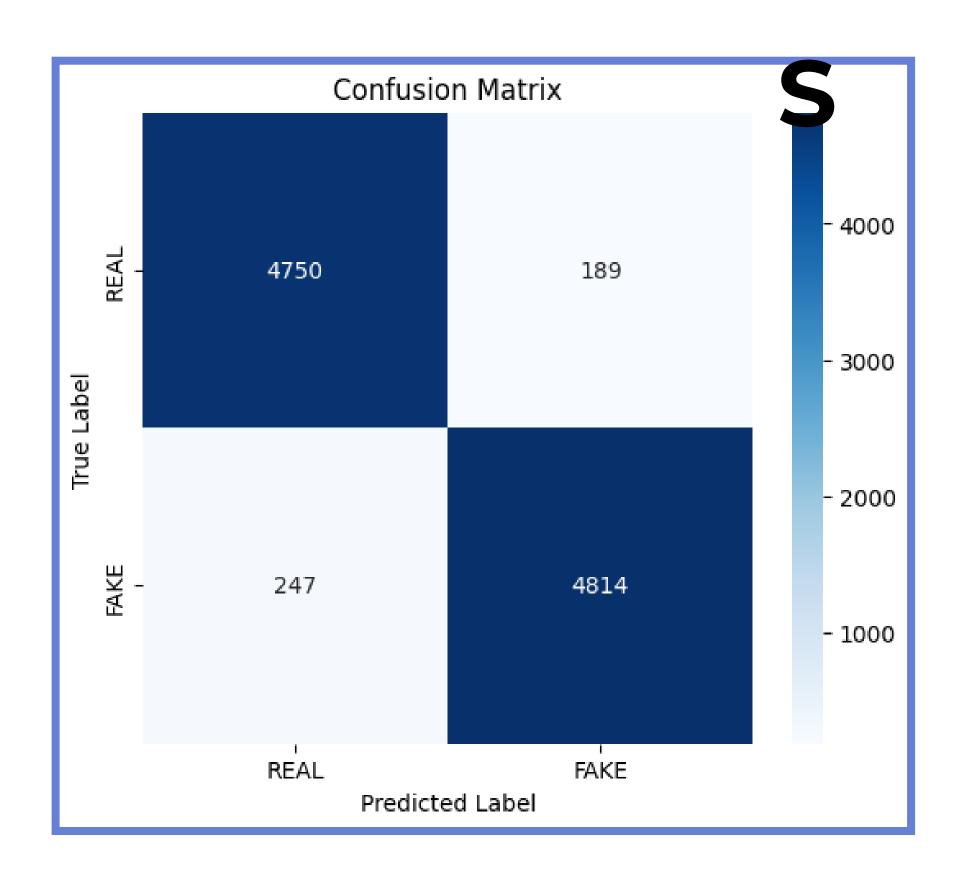
# RESULTS

Metric	Real	Fake	Overall
Precision	96%	95%	96%
Recall	95%	96%	96%
F1-Score	96%	96%	96.8%
Accuracy	96%		

# RESULTS



#### RESULT



True Positives (TP): 4750

False Negatives (FN): 189

False Positives (FP): 247

True Negatives (TN): 4814

## FUTURE WORK



Integration with E-commerce Platforms



Build a lightweight tool for warehouse teams to verify returns instantly via mobile.



Extend the solution to video-based AI content detection



Integrate into real-time applications.



## CONCLUSION

- The model effectively distinguishes between real and Al-generated images.
- Achieved high accuracy and balanced performance on all metrics.
- Demonstrates the power of transfer learning and finetuning using modern CNN architectures like EfficientNet.



# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!