IBM COURSERA ADVANCED DATA SCIENCE CAPSTONE

Fraud Detection : Exploring methods to classify accounts as fraud or not -Stakeholder

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Outline

- Data Set
- Use case
- Solution

Data Set

The Bank Account Fraud (BAF) suite of datasets has been published at **NeurIPS 2022** and it comprises a total of 6 different synthetic bank account fraud tabular datasets.

This suite of datasets is:

- Realistic, based on a present-day real-world dataset for fraud detection;
- Biased, each dataset has distinct controlled types of bias;
- Imbalanced, this setting presents a extremely low prevalence of positive class;
- Dynamic, with temporal data and observed distribution shifts;
- Privacy preserving, to protect the identity of potential applicants we have applied differential privacy techniques (noise addition), feature encoding and trained a generative model (CTGAN).

I have used 1 of the 6 datasets - Base.csv for this project

Source - https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sgpjesus/bank-account-fraud-dataset-neurips-2022/data

Data Set - Snapshot

Snapshot of 1 row and all the columns.

Data Dictionary - The full data dictionary can be found in this link -

https://github.com/feedzai/bank-account-fraud/blob/main/documents/datasheet.pdf

Total columns - 32 Numeric Columns - 20

Total records - 1000000 Categorical - 5

Target Field - Binary - 6

fraud_bool

```
fraud bool
                                   0
                                   0.3
income
name email similarity
                                   0.986506310633034
prev address months count
                                   -1
current address months count
                                   25
customer age
                                   40
days since request
                                   0.0067353870811739
intended_balcon_amount
                                   102.45371092469456
payment type
zip_count_4w
                                   1059
velocity 6h
                                   13096.035018400871
velocity_24h
                                   7850.955007125409
velocity 4w
                                   6742.080561007602
bank_branch_count_8w
date of birth distinct emails 4w
                                   5
                                   CB
employment status
credit risk score
                                   163
email is free
                                   1
housing status
                                   BC
phone home valid
                                   0
phone mobile valid
                                   1
bank_months_count
                                   9
has other cards
proposed_credit_limit
                                   1500.0
foreign request
source
                                   INTERNET
session length in minutes
                                   16,224843433978073
device_os
                                   linux
keep alive session
                                   1
device_distinct_emails_8w
                                   1
device fraud count
                                   0
                                   0
month
```

Use Case

Objective: The objective of the project is to build an automated solution to classifying an account as a fraudulent account or not.

Procedure: The process followed here is to build a data driven machine learning or deep learning model that can learn from historical data and which can be used to classify new records as fraudulent or not.

Solution

The solution is to use a neural network based solution.

Comparison was made between LogisticRegression and Neural Network. Both performed well, however, given a neural network' ability to undergo training with backpropagation, adjusting the weights and biases in the interconnected neurons to minimize errors and optimize performance.

The neural network model has been trained on almost 1 million records comprising of both Fraudulent and non-Fraudulent records.



The trained model has an high accuracy of 96.7 % with a training loss of 8%