# 7. Applications of Data Mining for Fraud Detection - Part 3: Healthcare

In this video, we will walk through a comprehensive process of applying machine learning techniques using real-life data. We will train test and evaluate from the following family of algorithms:

- 1. Supervised
- 2. Ensemble
- 3. Unsupervised

#### Import necessary libraries

```
In [5]: # Import necessary libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
        from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, roc_auc_score, roc_curve
        from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import warnings
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score, f1 score, roc auc score, classification report
        from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier, RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier, GradientBoostingCl
        from xgboost import XGBClassifier
        from sklearn.ensemble import StackingClassifier, VotingClassifier
        # Ignore all warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

### Import the dataset

3700.0

3264.0

0.0

19.0

13872

852

```
In [6]:
         # Load the data
         df = pd.read csv('healthcare.csv')
         df.head()
Out[6]:
              Provider PotentialFraud InscClaimAmtReimbursed DeductibleAmtPaid AdmitForDays NoOfMonths_PartACov NoOfMonths_PartBCov
          0 PRV51001
                                   0
                                                      104640
                                                                        5340.0
                                                                                        30.0
                                                                                                              300
                                                                                                                                   300
          1 PRV51003
                                                      605670
                                                                       66286.0
                                                                                       382.0
                                                                                                             1560
                                                                                                                                   1567
          2 PRV51004
                                   0
                                                       52170
                                                                         310.0
                                                                                         0.0
                                                                                                             1768
                                                                                                                                  1782
```

280910

33710

5 rows × 28 columns

3 PRV51005

4 PRV51007

Split data into training and testing sets

0

```
In [3]: X = df.drop(axis=1,columns=['Provider','PotentialFraud'])
y = df['PotentialFraud']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Normalize the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

### **Supervised Learning Modelling Process**

13910

852

### Define hyperparameters to tune for each algorithm

#### Train and Test the models

```
In [9]: # Logistic regression
        lr = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000)
        lr_gs = GridSearchCV(lr, lr_params, scoring='roc_auc', cv=5)
        lr_gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
        lr_preds = lr_gs.predict(X_test)
        # Decision trees
        dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
        dt_gs = GridSearchCV(dt, dt_params, scoring='roc_auc', cv=5)
        dt_gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
        dt_preds = dt_gs.predict(X_test)
        # Naive Bayes
        nb = GaussianNB()
        nb_gs = GridSearchCV(nb, nb_params, scoring='roc_auc', cv=5)
        nb_gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
        nb preds = nb gs.predict(X test)
        # SVM
        svm = SVC(probability=True,max_iter=1000)
        svm gs = GridSearchCV(svm, svm params, scoring='roc auc', cv=5)
        svm gs.fit(X train, y train)
        svm preds = svm gs.predict(X test)
        # Neural Networks
        nn = MLPClassifier(max iter=1000)
        nn gs = GridSearchCV(nn, nn params, scoring='roc auc', cv=5)
        nn gs.fit(X train, y train)
        nn preds = nn gs.predict(X test)
```

# **Evaluation of algorithms**

```
In [10]: print("Logistic Regression Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, lr preds))
         print("Precision:", precision score(y test, lr preds))
         print("Recall:", recall score(y test, lr preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score(y test, lr preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, lr preds))
         print("\n")
         print("Decision Trees Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, dt preds))
         print("Precision:", precision score(y test, dt preds))
         print("Recall:", recall_score(y_test, dt_preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1_score(y_test, dt_preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, dt preds))
         print("\n")
         print("Naive Bayes Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, nb preds))
         print("Precision:", precision_score(y_test, nb_preds))
         print("Recall:", recall_score(y_test, nb_preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score(y test, nb preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, nb preds))
         print("\n")
         print("SVM Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, svm preds))
         print("Precision:", precision score(y test, svm preds))
         print("Recall:", recall score(y test, svm preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score(y test, svm preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, svm preds))
         print("\n")
         print("Neural Networks Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, nn preds))
         print("Precision:", precision score(y test, nn preds))
         print("Recall:", recall score(y test, nn preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score(y test, nn preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, nn preds))
         print("\n")
```

Logistic Regression Metrics: Accuracy: 0.933456561922366 Precision: 0.8072289156626506 Recall: 0.42138364779874216 F1 Score: 0.553719008264463 AUC Score: 0.7052273430250542

Decision Trees Metrics:

Naive Bayes Metrics:

Accuracy: 0.9038817005545287 Precision: 0.5098039215686274 Recall: 0.49056603773584906

F1 Score: 0.5

AUC Score: 0.7196682647695638

#### SVM Metrics:

Accuracy: 0.929143561306223 Precision: 0.80555555555556 Recall: 0.36477987421383645 F1 Score: 0.5021645021645021 AUC Score: 0.6776085163418909

Neural Networks Metrics: Accuracy: 0.933456561922366 Precision: 0.7684210526315789 Recall: 0.4591194968553459 F1 Score: 0.5748031496062993 AUC Score: 0.7220460872254872

# **Ensemble Learning Modelling Process**

# Define hyperparameters to tune for each algorithm

```
In [14]: bag_params = {
             'n_estimators': [10, 50, 100, 200],
              'max_samples': [0.5, 1.0],
             'max_features': [0.5, 1.0],
             'bootstrap': [True, False],
             'bootstrap features': [True, False]
         rf params = {
              'n_estimators': [100, 200, 500],
             'max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30],
             'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
             'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
              'bootstrap': [True, False]
         ada params = {
              'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200],
             'learning rate': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0]
         gb params = {
              'n estimators': [100, 200, 500],
             'learning rate': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0],
             'subsample': [0.5, 1.0],
             'max depth': [3, 5, 10]
         xgb params = {
              'n estimators': [100, 200, 500],
             'learning rate': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0],
             'subsample': [0.5, 1.0],
             'max depth': [3, 5, 10],
             'colsample_bytree': [0.5, 1.0],
              'gamma': [0, 0.1, 0.2]
```

}

#### Train and Test the models

```
In [12]: # Bagging
         bag = BaggingClassifier()
         bag gs = GridSearchCV(bag, bag params, scoring='roc auc', cv=5)
         bag gs.fit(X train, y train)
         bag preds = bag gs.predict(X test)
         # Random Forest
         rf = RandomForestClassifier()
         rf_gs = GridSearchCV(rf, rf_params, scoring='roc_auc', cv=5)
         rf gs.fit(X train, y train)
         rf preds = rf gs.predict(X test)
         # AdaBoost
         ada = AdaBoostClassifier()
         ada gs = GridSearchCV(ada, ada params, scoring='roc auc', cv=5)
         ada gs.fit(X train, y train)
         ada_preds = ada_gs.predict(X_test)
         # Gradient Boosting
         gb = GradientBoostingClassifier()
         gb_gs = GridSearchCV(gb, gb_params, scoring='roc_auc', cv=5)
         gb gs.fit(X train, y train)
         gb_preds = gb_gs.predict(X_test)
         # XGBoost
         xgb = XGBClassifier()
         xgb gs = GridSearchCV(xgb, xgb params, scoring='roc auc', cv=5)
         xgb_gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
         xgb preds = xgb gs.predict(X test)
```

# **Evaluation of algorithms**

```
In [13]: print("Bagging Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, bag preds))
         print("Precision:", precision score(y test, bag preds))
         print("Recall:", recall score(y test, bag preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score(y test, bag preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, bag preds))
         print("\n")
         print("Random Forest Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, rf preds))
         print("Precision:", precision score(y test, rf preds))
         print("Recall:", recall_score(y_test, rf_preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1_score(y_test, rf_preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, rf preds))
         print("\n")
         print("AdaBoost Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, ada preds))
         print("Precision:", precision_score(y_test, ada_preds))
         print("Recall:", recall_score(y_test, ada_preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score(y test, ada preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, ada preds))
         print("\n")
         print("Gradient Boosting Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, gb preds))
         print("Precision:", precision score(y test, gb preds))
         print("Recall:", recall score(y test, gb preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score(y test, gb preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, gb preds))
         print("\n")
         print("XGBoost Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, xgb preds))
         print("Precision:", precision score(y test, xgb preds))
         print("Recall:", recall score(y test, xgb preds))
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score(y test, xgb preds))
         print("AUC Score:", roc auc score(y test, xgb preds))
         print("\n")
```

#### Bagging Metrics:

Accuracy: 0.9297597042513863 Precision: 0.7848101265822784 Recall: 0.389937106918239 F1 Score: 0.5210084033613445 AUC Score: 0.6891625425301577

#### Random Forest Metrics:

Accuracy: 0.9285274183610598 Precision: 0.7362637362637363 Recall: 0.42138364779874216

F1 Score: 0.536

AUC Score: 0.7024951025878957

#### AdaBoost Metrics:

Accuracy: 0.9322242760320394 Precision: 0.826666666666667 Recall: 0.389937106918239 F1 Score: 0.5299145299145299 AUC Score: 0.6905286627487369

Gradient Boosting Metrics: Accuracy: 0.9303758471965496

Precision: 0.7875

Recall: 0.39622641509433965 F1 Score: 0.5271966527196653 AUC Score: 0.692307196618208

#### XGBoost Metrics:

Accuracy: 0.9322242760320394 Precision: 0.810126582278481 Recall: 0.4025157232704403 F1 Score: 0.5378151260504203 AUC Score: 0.6961349108155479

### **Unsupervised Learning Process**

```
In [4]: # Apply K-Means clustering
        kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=42)
        kmeans.fit(X_train)
        # Predict the clusters for test data
        clusters = kmeans.predict(X_test)
        # Append clusters and actual fraud labels to the test dataset
        test_df = pd.DataFrame(X_test, columns=X.columns)
        test_df['cluster'] = clusters
        test_df['isFraud'] = y_test.values
        # Calculate fraud rates for each cluster
        cluster_fraud_rates = test_df.groupby('cluster')['isFraud'].mean()
        print("Fraud Rate for each cluster:\n")
        print(cluster fraud rates)
        print("Silhouette Score: ", silhouette_score(X_test, clusters))
        Fraud Rate for each cluster:
        cluster
             0.088584
             0.850000
        Name: isFraud, dtype: float64
        Silhouette Score: 0.8953841660292245
```