

Kris Rubiano



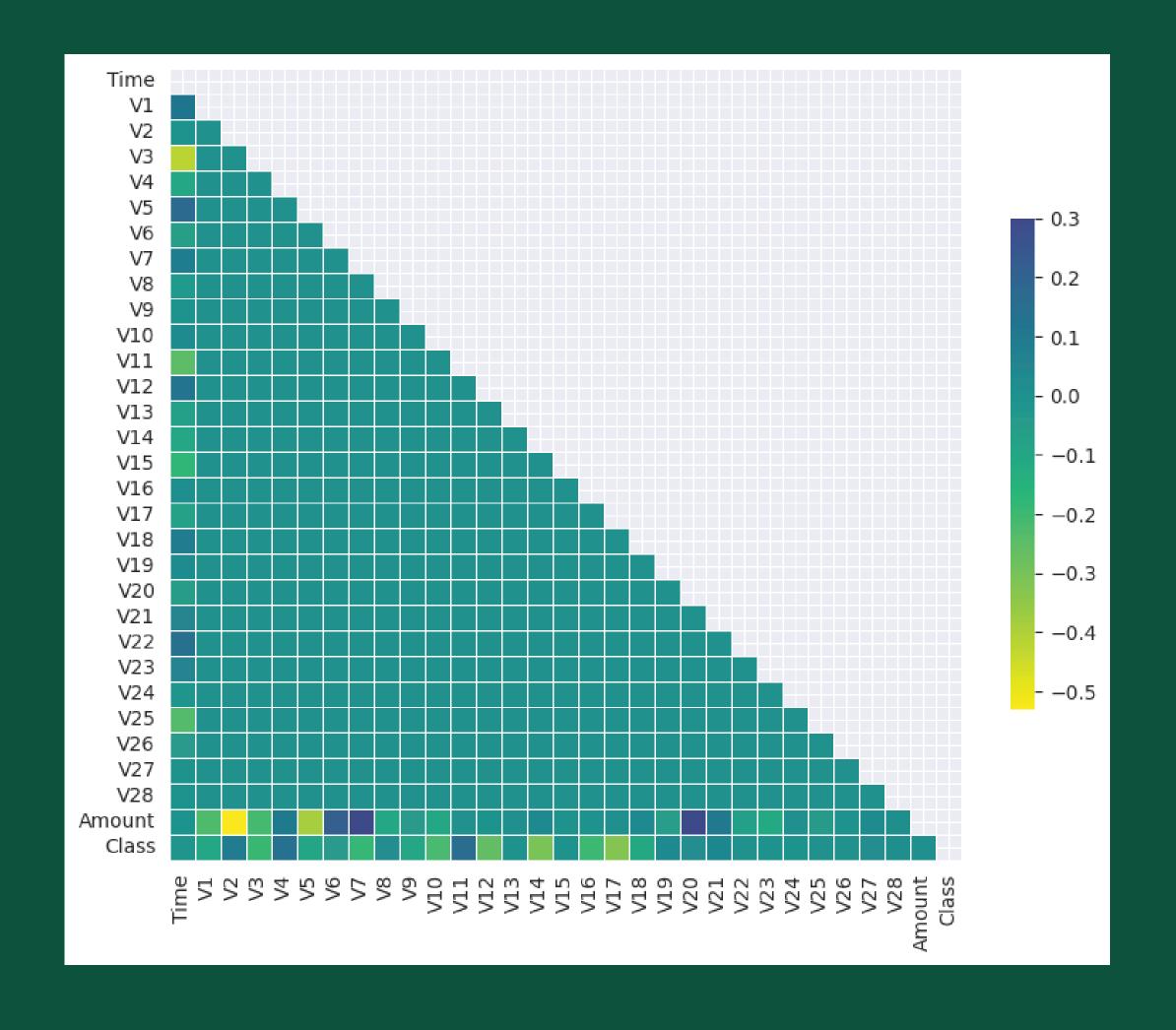
## OBJECTIVE

Build an optimized anomaly detection model that predicts fraudulent credit card transactions.

#### DATA

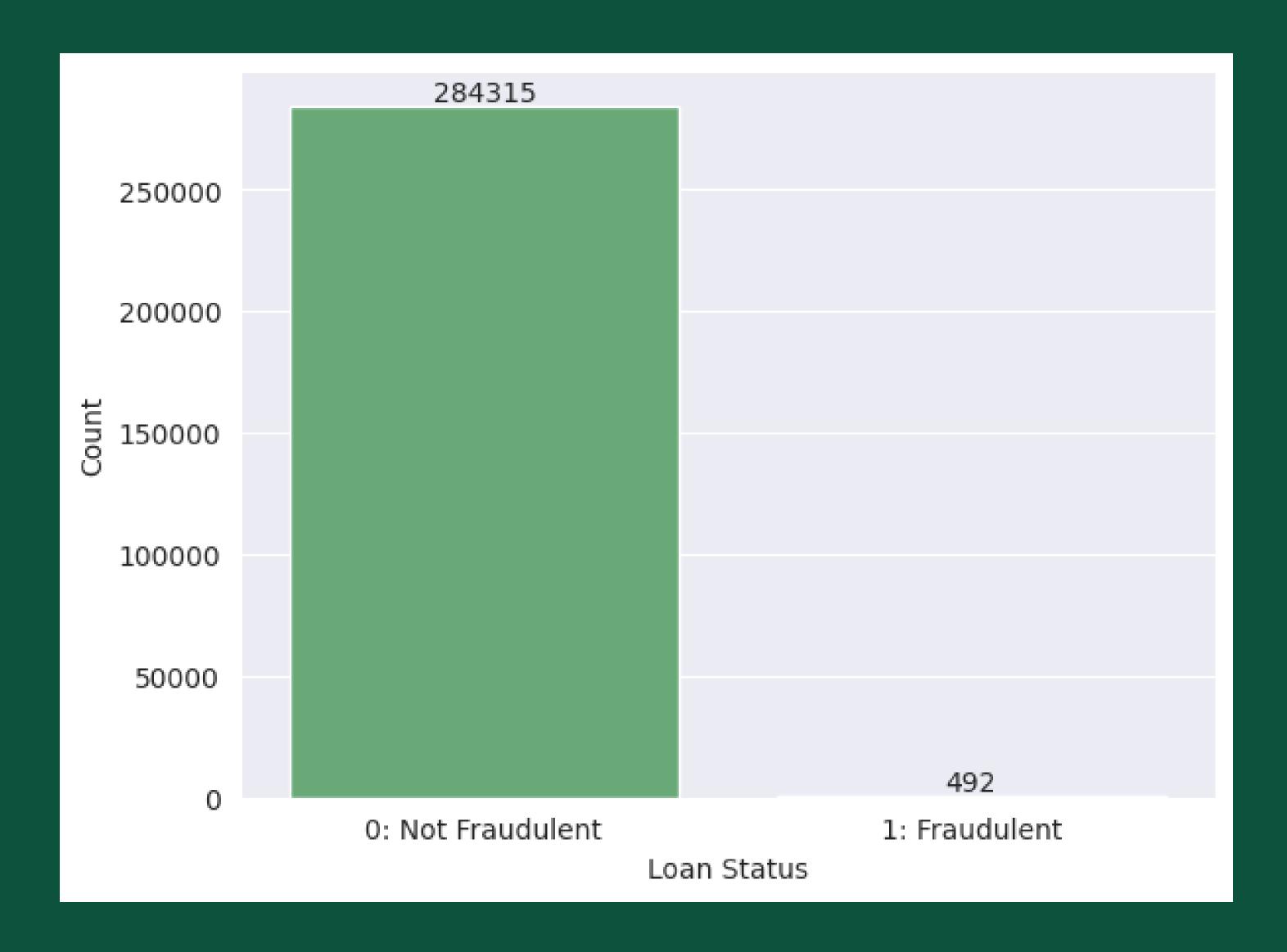
This dataset contains credit card transactions within 2 days in September by European cardholders.

It was collected and analyzed during a research collaboration of Worldline and the Machine Learning Group of Université Libre de Bruxelles on big data mining and fraud detection.



## IMBALANCE

In this dataset, there are only 492 fraudulent cases! This means, about 99.8% of the data are legitimate transactions, and only about 0.2% is fraudulent.



## MODELS









Gradient Boosting



Neural Network



Isolation Forest



## MODELS



Logistic Regression



**Gradient Boosting** 



Decision Tree



Neural Network



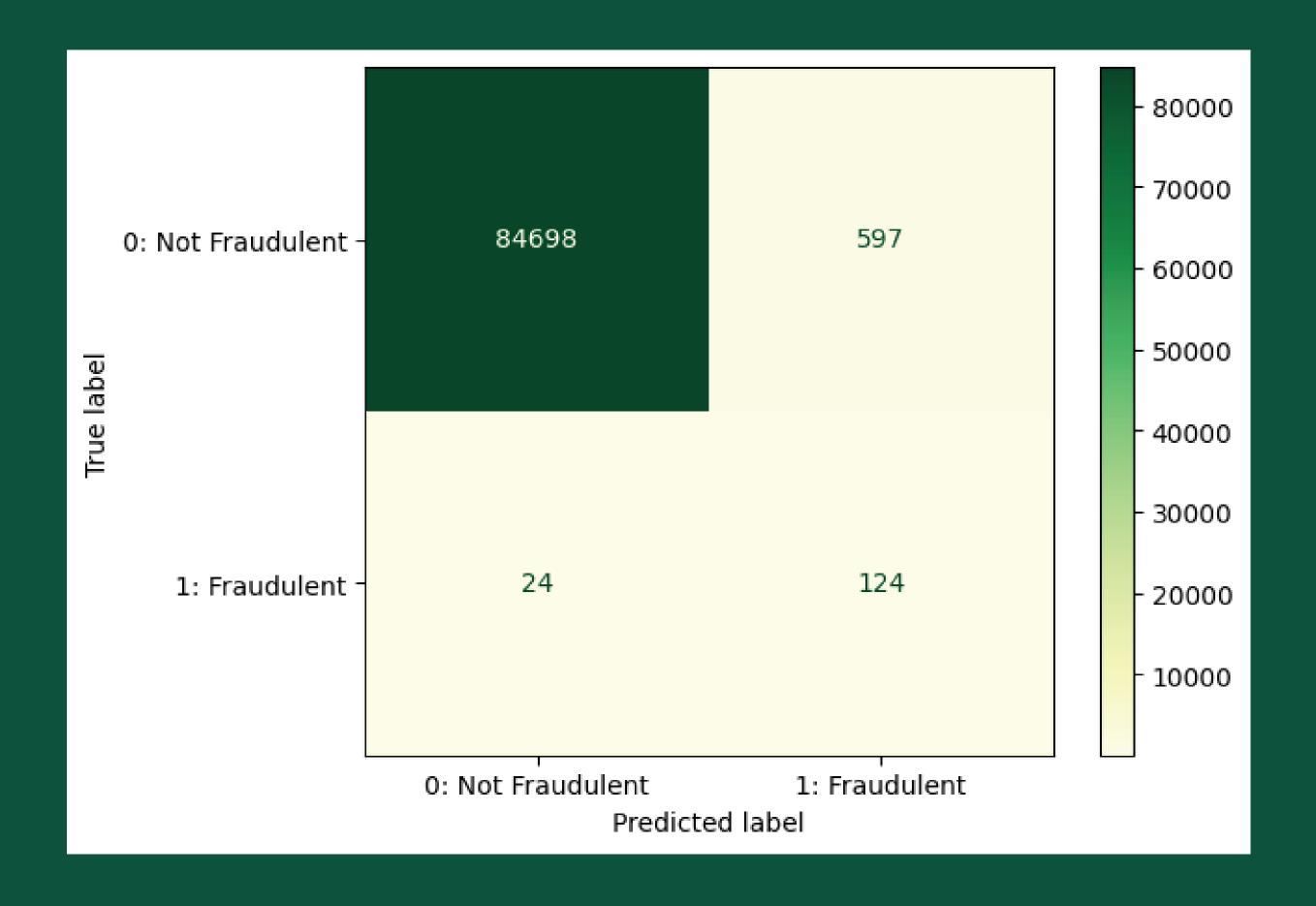
Random Forest



Isolation Forest



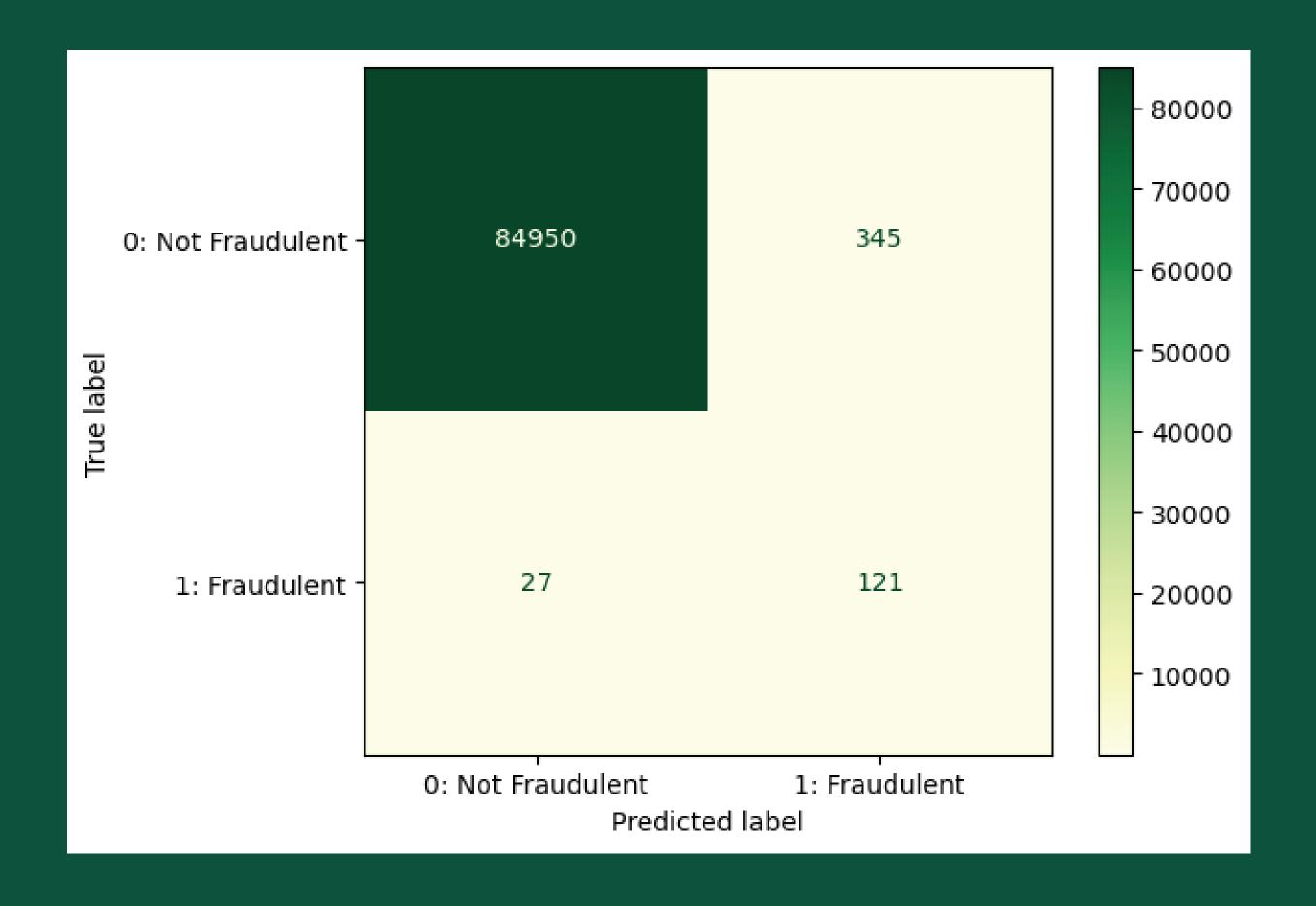
# BEST MODELS: Logistic Regression



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	1.00 0.17	0.99 0.84	1.00 0.29	85295 148
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.59 1.00	0.92 0.99	0.99 0.64 1.00	85443 85443 85443

- Overall accuracy is 99%.
- Class 1 recall is at 84%.
- Fastest model.

## BEST MODELS: Neural Network



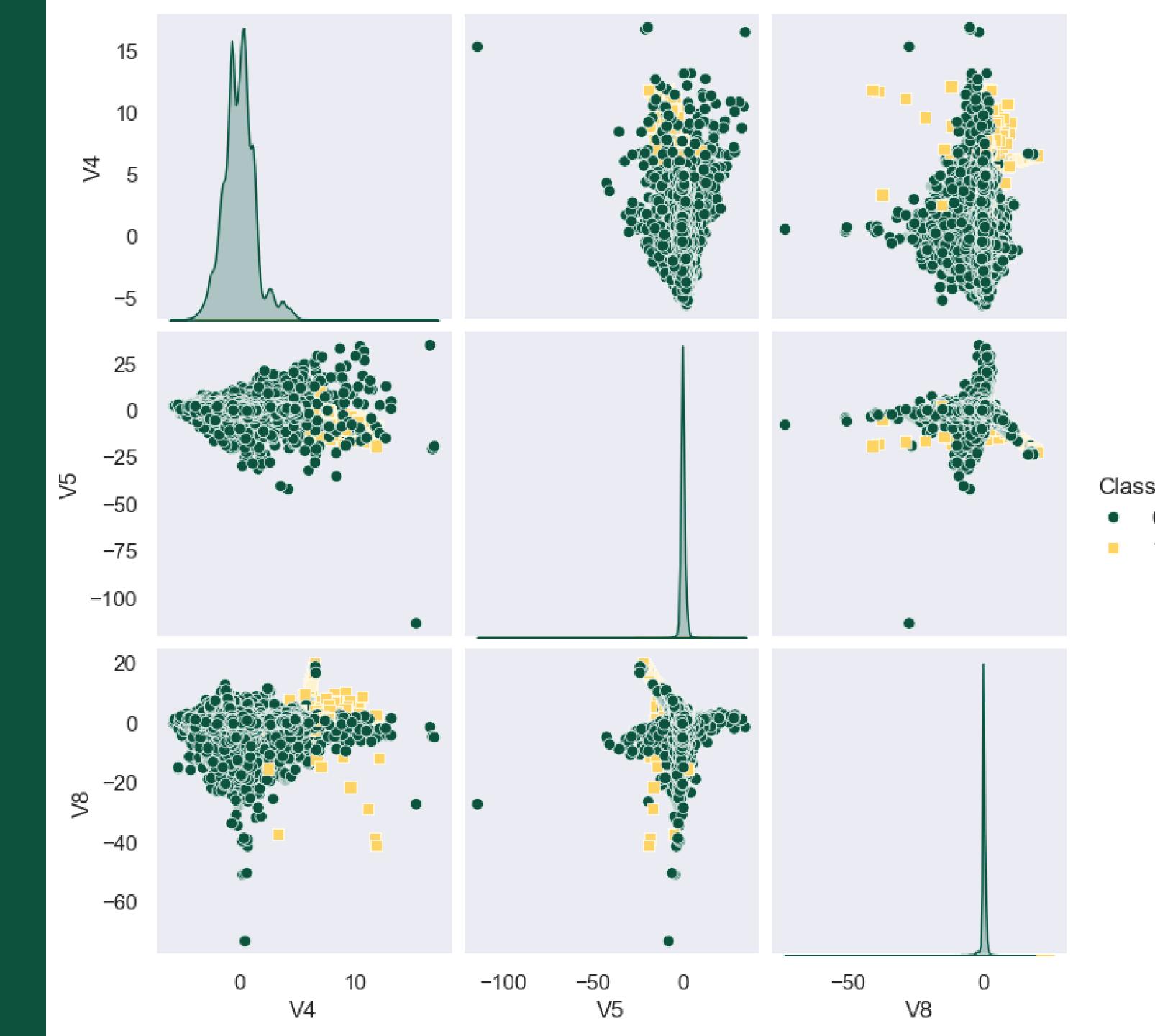
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	1.00 0.26	1.00 0.82	1.00 0.39	85295 148
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.63 1.00	0.91 1.00	1.00 0.70 1.00	85443 85443 85443

- Overall accuracy is 1% higher than Logistic Regression's model.
- Class 1 recall is at 82%.
- Very similar report to a tuned
   Gradient Boosting model, but
   arrives at these results much faster.

# IMPORTANT FEATURES

using recursive feature elimination with cross-validation

1. V4
 2. V5
 3. V8





# NEXT STEPS

- Continue to tune both best models to improve recall scores.

- Run an SVM model.



## Additional

Photos: Unsplash, The Noun Project

"An ensemble learning approach for anomaly detection in credit card data with imbalanced and overlapped classes"

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214212623002028