

Predicting Fraud in Credit Card Transactions

ITCS 5156-051 Project
Spring 2024 Semester
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Credit Card Fraud



According to a 2022 Press Release from Nilson Report:

- Payment card fraud losses worldwide exceeded \$32 billion in 2021.
- Nearly \$12 Billion in the US.
- Over the next 10 years, the industry is projected to lose an accumulated \$397 billion worldwide.
- Online purchases leave merchants more vulnerable to fraud.



Existing Approaches

- ★ Improved Strategy for High Recall Using KNN, LDA, and Linear Regression^[1]
- Decision Tree, Logistic Classification, and Random Forests^[2]
- Support Vector Machines^[3]

^[1] Chung, Jiwon, and Kyung-Ho Lee. "Credit Card Fraud Detection: An Improved Strategy for High Recall Using KNN, LDA, and Linear Regression." *Sensors*, vol. 23, no. 18, Sept. 2023, p. 7788. <https://doi.org/10.3390/s23187788>.

^[2] Afriyie, Jonathan Kwaku, et al. "A Supervised Machine Learning Algorithm for Detecting and Predicting Fraud in Credit Card Transactions." *Decision Analytics Journal*, vol. 6, Mar. 2023, p. 100163. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dajour.2023.100163>.

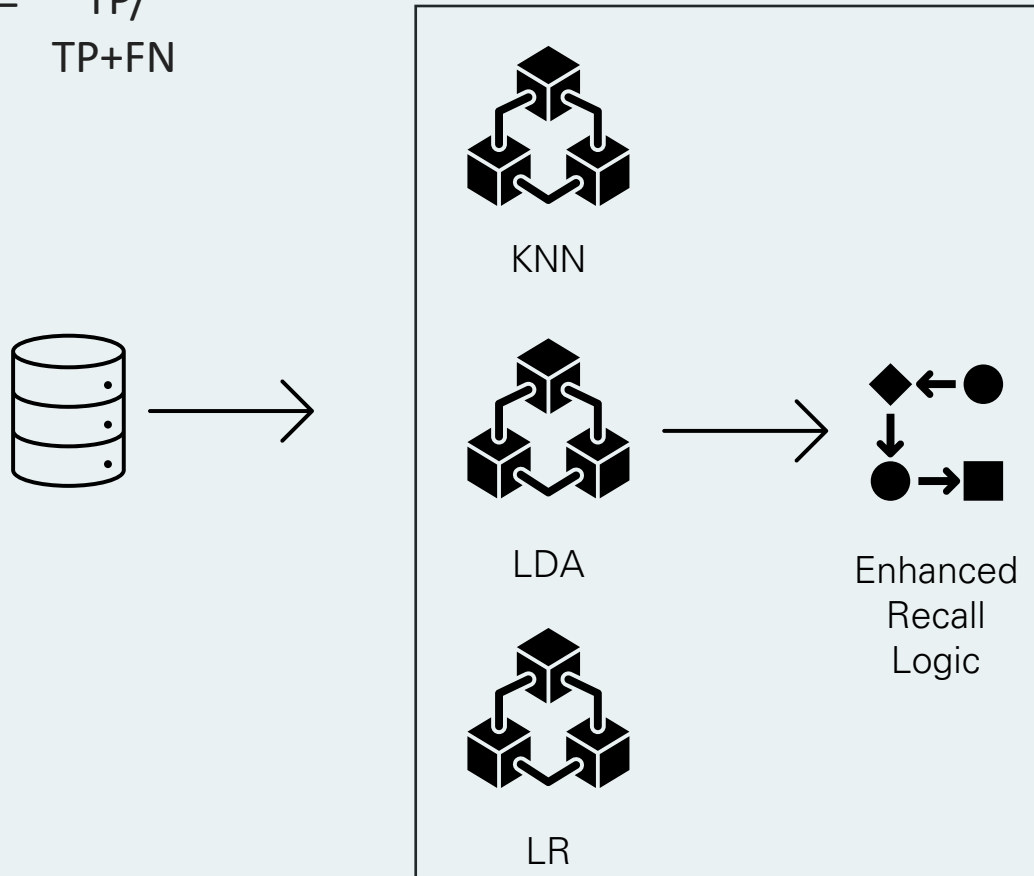
^[3] Xia, Jianglin. "Credit Card Fraud Detection Based on Support Vector Machine." *Highlights in Science Engineering and Technology*, vol. 23, Dec. 2022, pp. 93–97. <https://doi.org/10.54097/hset.v23i.3202>.



Objective

High Recall to prevent the misclassification of genuine fraud cases as non-fraud instances.

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FN}}$$



- If $p_{\text{KNN}}[i]$ is 0 or $p_{\text{LDA}}[i]$ is 0, and $p_{\text{LR}}[i]$ is less than mv_{LR} , then $p_{\text{OR}}[i]$ is set to 0.
- Conversely, if $p_{\text{KNN}}[i]$ is 1 or $p_{\text{LDA}}[i]$ is 1, and $p_{\text{LR}}[i]$ is greater than mv_{LR} , then set $p_{\text{OR}}[i]$ to 1.
- If neither of the conditions is met in a particular row, $p_{\text{OR}}[i]$ simply takes on the value of $p_{\text{KNN}}[i]$.



Datasets

[IEEE-CIS Fraud Detection | Kaggle](#)

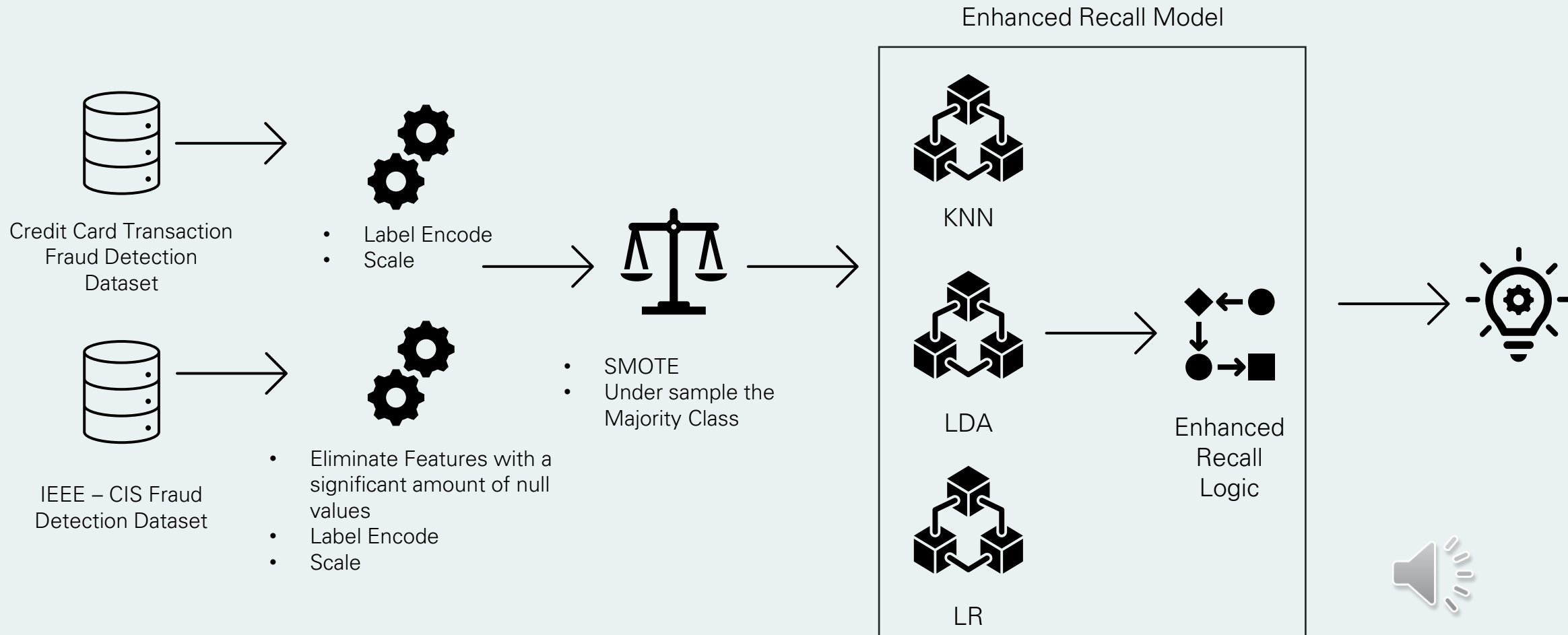
The data comes from Vesta Corporation's real-world e-commerce transactions and contains a wide range of features from device type to product features. Vesta Corporation is the forerunner in guaranteed e-commerce payment solutions and provides fraud detection and prevention platform.

[Credit Card Transactions Fraud Detection Dataset \(kaggle.com\)](#)

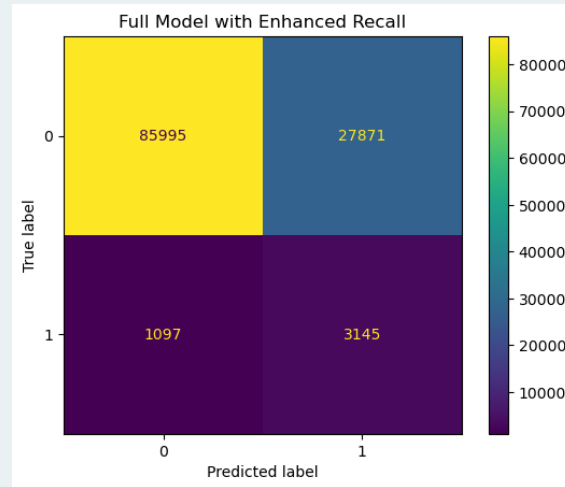
Simulated data contains 1000 customers doing transactions with a pool of 800 merchants from January 1st, 2019 through December 31st, 2020.



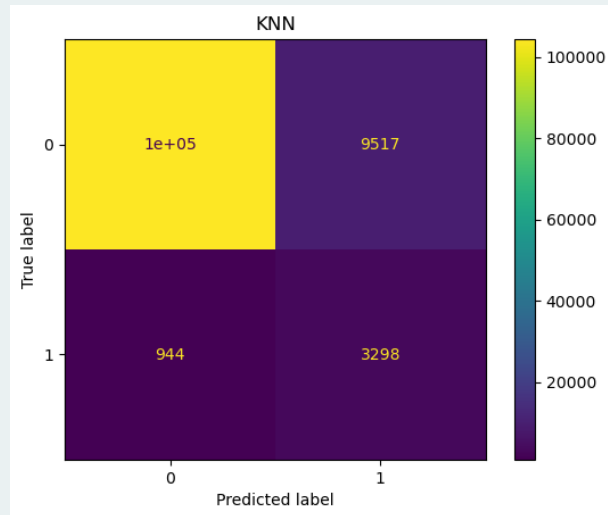
My Approach – Improved Strategy for High Recall Using KNN, LDA, and Linear Regression



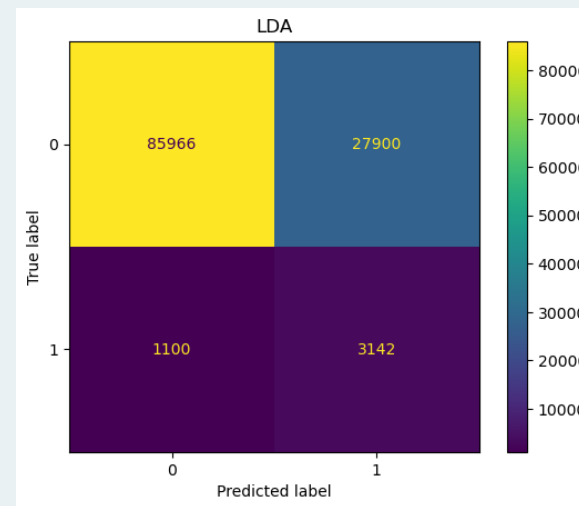
Results



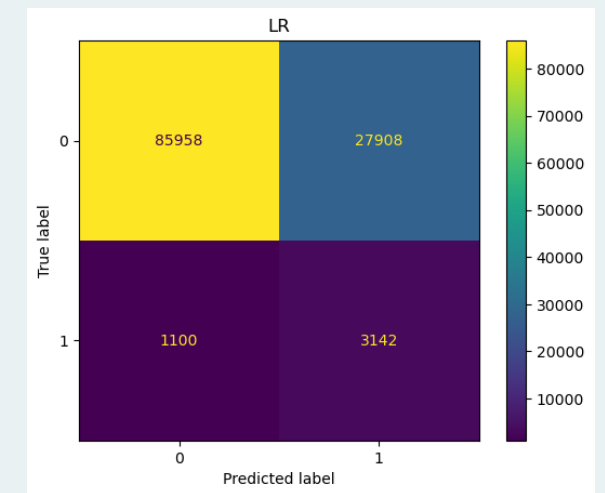
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.76	0.86	113866
1	0.10	0.74	0.18	4242
accuracy			0.75	118108
macro avg	0.54	0.75	0.52	118108
weighted avg	0.96	0.75	0.83	118108



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.92	0.95	113866
1	0.26	0.78	0.39	4242
accuracy			0.91	118108
macro avg	0.62	0.85	0.67	118108
weighted avg	0.96	0.91	0.93	118108



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.75	0.86	113866
1	0.10	0.74	0.18	4242
accuracy			0.75	118108
macro avg	0.54	0.75	0.52	118108
weighted avg	0.96	0.75	0.83	118108



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.75	0.86	113866
1	0.10	0.74	0.18	4242
accuracy			0.75	118108
macro avg	0.54	0.75	0.52	118108
weighted avg	0.96	0.75	0.83	118108

Conclusions and Future Work

- Poor performance of the LDA and LR models is bringing down the performance of the Ensemble Learning approach.
- Much more sophisticated approaches are required to get accurate results with high recall.
- Vesta Corporation promotes its use of not only the application of ML, but also AI, and Human Intelligence for its fraud detection and prevention platform.
- Additional Feature Engineering and Model Tuning to improve performance.
- Time Series Analysis



Thank you

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