

# Introduction to Online Payment Fraud

Understanding the Landscape of Digital Transactions and Fraud Detection

## **Nature of Online Payment Fraud**

- 1 Online payment fraud involves illegal transactions on digital platforms, posing significant risks to users and businesses.

## **Impact of E-commerce Growth**

- 2 The rapid growth of e-commerce has made fraud detection essential to protect businesses and maintain customer trust.



# Understanding the Dataset

Exploring Records and Key Variables for Fraud Detection

**6,362,620**

## Total Records

The dataset consists of over 6.3 million records, providing a robust foundation for analysis.

**11**

## Total Variables

There are 11 variables in the dataset, allowing for a comprehensive examination of payment behaviors.

**6**

## Key Variables Identified

The dataset includes critical variables such as step, type, amount, isFraud, oldbalanceOrg, and newbalanceOrig.



# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Key Visualizations for Understanding Transaction Data

## Distribution Plots

Most transactions are small amounts, which can indicate normal behavior.

## Boxplots

Boxplots are used to spot outliers in transaction amounts, highlighting potential fraud.

## Count Plots

Count plots visualize transaction types and their frequencies, aiding in identifying unusual patterns.

# Heat Map and Correlation Analysis

Heat map displaying the correlation between numerical features.

Feature 1	Feature 2
Feature A	Value A
Feature B	Value B
Feature C	Value C

# Model Selection Process

Evaluating Models for Fraud Detection in Online Payments



## Random Forest

A robust ensemble model that combines multiple decision trees for better accuracy.



## Support Vector Machine (SVM)

A powerful model that finds the optimal hyperplane for classification tasks.



## Precision

Indicates the ratio of correctly predicted positive observations to the total predicted positives.



## Cross-Validation

A technique used to assess how the results of a statistical analysis will generalize to an independent dataset.



## Logistic Regression

A statistical model that predicts binary outcomes, offering insights into feature significance.



## Accuracy

Measures the proportion of true results among the total cases evaluated.



## Recall

Shows the ability of a model to find all relevant cases within a dataset.

# Model Fine-Tuning

Optimizing Parameters for Enhanced Performance



## RandomizedSearchCV

Random sampling of parameters to search for optimal settings efficiently.

## GridSearchCV

Exhaustive search over a predefined parameter grid to find the best combination.

| **max\_depth: 20**

### Optimal max depth

Setting the maximum depth of the trees to 20 enhances model complexity.

| **n\_estimators: 100**

### Number of estimators

Using 100 estimators improves model stability and accuracy.

# Training and Testing Accuracy

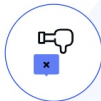
# Confusion Matrix Analysis

Evaluating Model Performance in Fraud Detection



## True Positives (TP)

Number of correctly predicted fraud cases, indicating accurate detection.



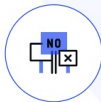
## True Negatives (TN)

Number of correctly predicted non-fraud cases, showing accurate prediction.



## False Positives (FP)

Number of non-fraud cases incorrectly labeled as fraud, indicating false alarms.



## False Negatives (FN)

Number of fraud cases missed by the model, highlighting detection issues.

## High TP Rate

### Effective Fraud Detection

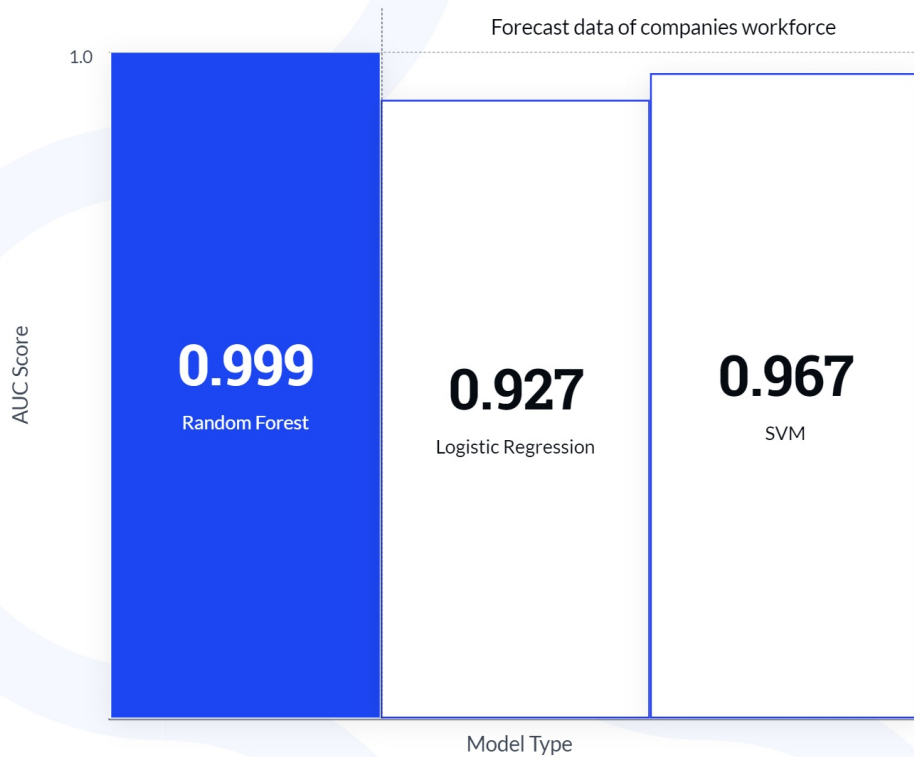
The model successfully identifies a majority of fraudulent transactions as true positives.

## Low FP Rate

### Minimal False Alerts

A low number of false positives indicates that the model rarely misclassifies legitimate transactions.





## ROC and AUC Curve

Model Performance Comparison for Online Payment  
Fraud Detection

Source: Companies Market Cap

# Conclusion and Key Takeaways

Insights from Online Payment Fraud Detection Analysis

## Best Model Selection

Random Forest outperforms other models for fraud detection with its high accuracy and AUC score.



## Importance of EDA

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) plays a critical role in understanding data distributions and patterns.



## Machine Learning Effectiveness

Machine learning techniques are effective in identifying fraudulent transactions with high precision.



## Hyperparameter Tuning

Fine-tuning models using techniques like GridSearchCV and RandomizedSearchCV enhances performance significantly.

