Deloitte.



Capstone project Credit Card Fraud Detection

A presentation by Daniel Pérez Hernández

01 – Content

O1 Content O4 Analysing the data
O2 Why fraud detection? Model predictions

ML Flow Overview O6 Conclusions

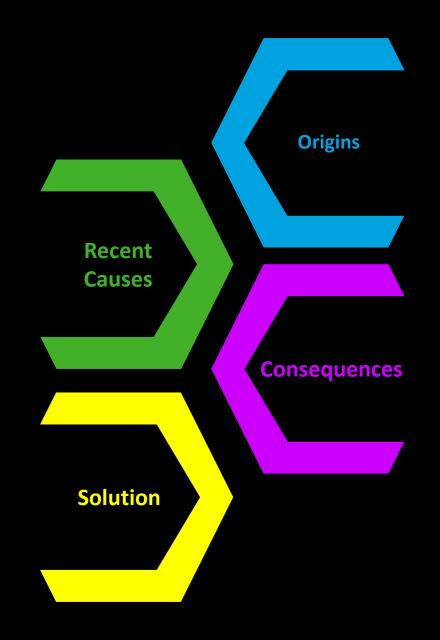
2 – Why Fraud Detection?



- Shift towards new technologies.
- Most recent pandemics
- Lack of risk exposure awareness

From PwC's Global Economic Crime and Fraud Survey 2022

Artificial Intelligence is vital for financial risk control in cloud environment. (Wang, et.al; 2021).

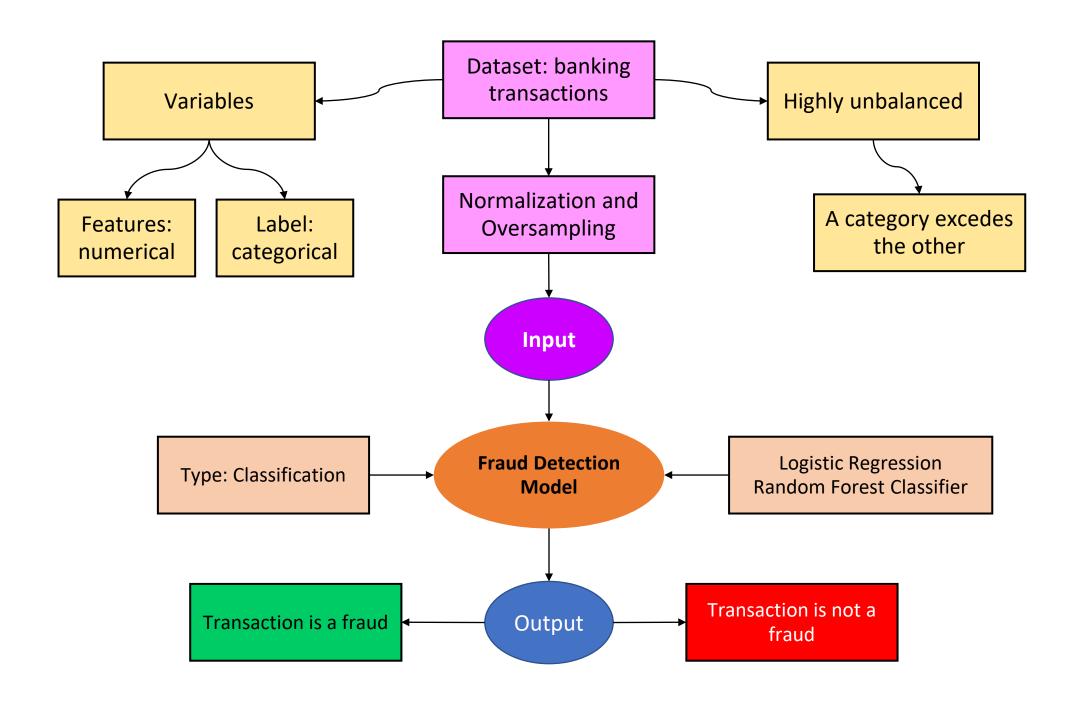


- 300 BC, Greece: A shipping merchant kept the "lost" cargo and the claiming from it.
- 1821: Gregor MacGregor sold nonexisting land to investors from Europe.
- Recent days: ATM/application/internet banking fraud, amongst others.

The Association of Certified Fraud Examiners estimates that US organizations lose about 7% of their revenues to fraud. Nisbet, et.al (2018)



3 – ML Flow Overview



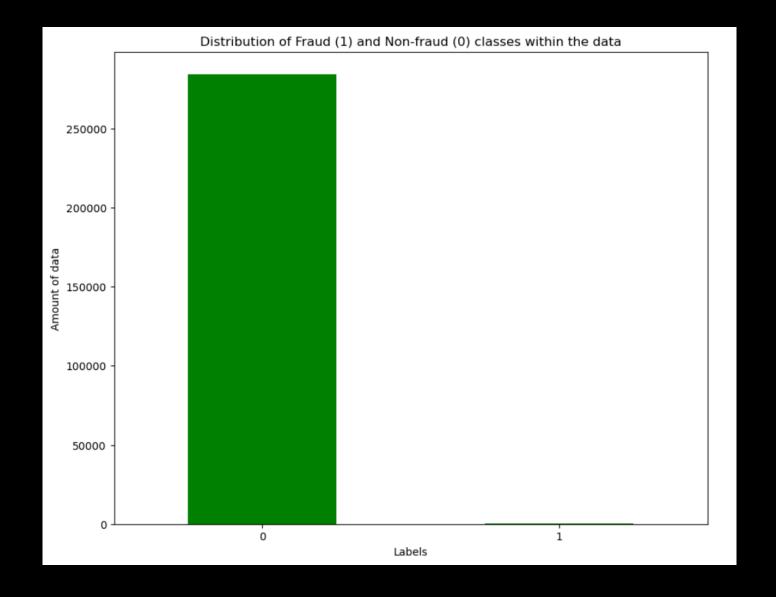
4 – Analyzing the data

Original data

99.83% of the total transactions are labeled as Non-Fraud (284,315)

The rest (0.17%) is labeled as Fraud (495)

Total transactions: 284,807

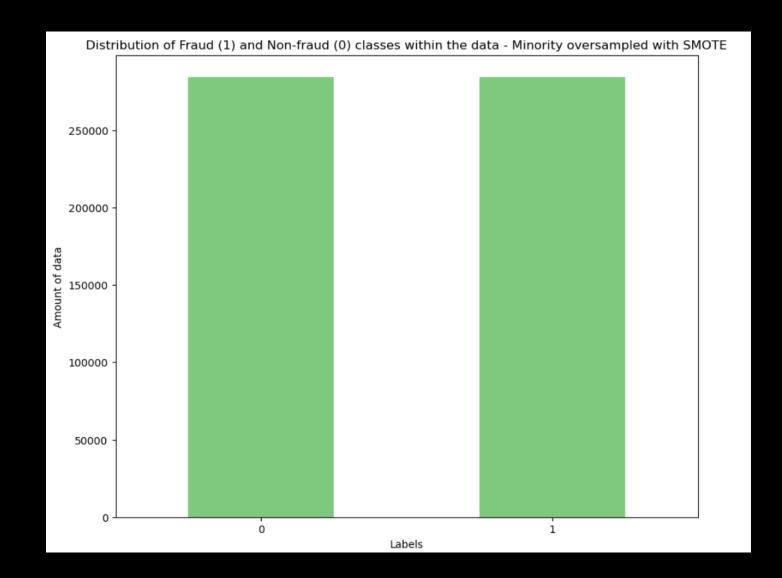


Oversampled data

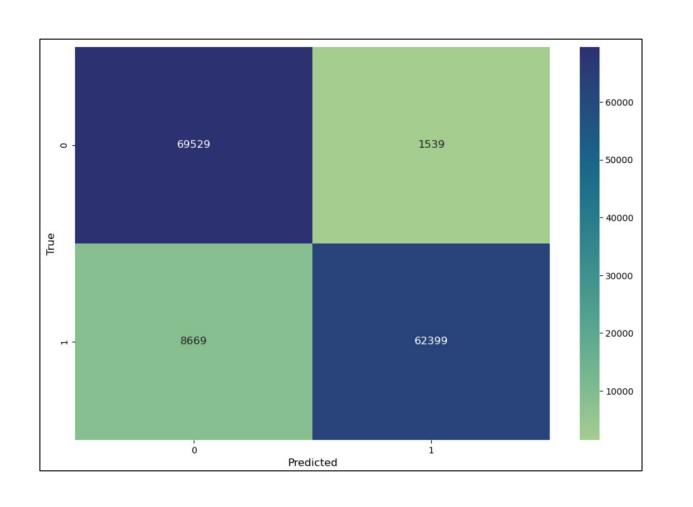
50% of the total transactions are labeled as Non-Fraud (284,315)

The other 50% is labeled as Fraud (284,315)

The new data has doubled the size of the original



5 – Model predictions



Correctly predicts Fraud transactions by 98.23% from both classes

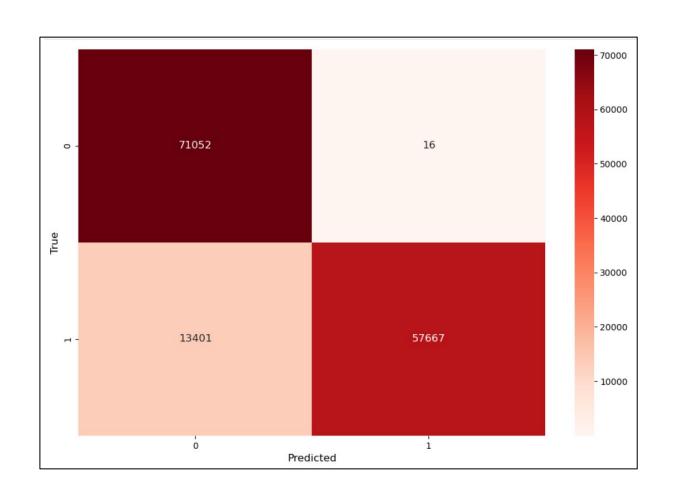
Of all the Fraud predicted transactions, 97.59% were truly Fraud

Linear

Regression

Of all the true Fraud predicted transactions, 87.80% were correctly predicted

F1-Score of 92.43%



Correctly predicts Fraud transactions by 97.87% from both classes

Of all the Fraud predicted transactions, 99.97% were truly Fraud

Random

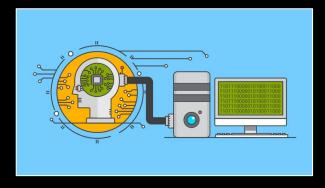
Forest

Classifier

Of all the true Fraud predicted transactions, 81.14% were correctly predicted

F1-Score of 89.58%

6 – Conclusions



SMOTE
HANDLE IMBALANCED DATASET
Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique

Original Dataset

Original Dataset

Generating Samples

Resampled Dataset

Logistic Regression Model

Happy

θ₂

θ₃

Inputs: X1, X2, X3 || Weights: Θ1, Θ2, Θ3 || Outputs: Happy or Sad

@dataaspirant.com

Machine learning algorithms can aid in detecting fraudulent activity in financial transactions at a low price and high efficiency.

For that, historical transactions data must be used for training the model.

Imbalanced datasets can be treated through statistical techniques for a better analysis and prediction.

However, there are some disadvantages that are worth exploring (e.g. it oversamples uniformly)

For this capstone project, the most efficient algoritm was the Logistic Regression Algorithm, although alternatives as Random Forest Classifier can be an alternative path if needed.