**[1] The Use of Predictive Analytics Technology to Detect Credit Card Fraud in Canada.**

**AUTHORES: “Kosemani Temitayo Hafiz, Dr. Shaun Aghili, Dr. Pavol Zavarsky.”**

**ABSTRACT**

This research paper focuses on the creation of a scorecard from relevant evaluation criteria, features, and capabilities of predictive analytics vendor solutions currently being used to detect credit card fraud. The scorecard provides a side-byside comparison of five credit card predictive analytics vendor solutions adopted in Canada. From the ensuing research findings, a list of credit card fraud PAT vendor solution challenges, risks, and limitations was outlined.

**[2] BLAST-SSAHA Hybridization for Credit Card Fraud Detection.**

**AUTHORES: “Amlan Kundu, Suvasini Panigrahi, Shamik Sural, Senior Member, IEEE, and Arun K. Majumdar”**

**ABSTRACT:**

This paper propose to use two-stage sequence alignment in which a profile Analyser (PA) first determines the similarity of an incoming sequence of transactions on a given credit card with the genuine cardholder’s past spending sequences. The unusual transactions traced by the profile analyser are next passed on to a deviation analyser (DA) for possible alignment with past fraudulent behaviour. The final decision about the nature of a transaction is taken on the basis of the observations by these two analysers. In order to achieve online response time for both PA and DA, we suggest a new approach for combining two sequence alignment algorithms BLAST and SSAHA.

**[3] Research on Credit Card Fraud Detection Model Based on Distance Sum.**

**AUTHORES: “Wen-Fang YU, Na Wang”.**

**ABSTRACT:**

Along with increasing credit cards and growing trade volume in China, credit card fraud rises sharply. How to enhance the detection and prevention of credit card fraud becomes the focus of risk control of banks. It proposes a credit card fraud detection model using outlier detection based on distance sum according to the infrequency and unconventionality of fraud in credit card transaction data, applying outlier mining into credit card fraud detection. Experiments show that this model is feasible and ac

**[4] Fraudulent Detection in Credit Card System Using SVM & Decision Tree.**

**AUTHORES: “Vijayshree B. Nipane, Poonam S. Kalinge, Dipali Vidhate, Kunal War, Bhagyashree P. Deshpande”.**

**ABSTRACT:**

With growing advancement in the electronic commerce field, fraud is spreading all over the world, causing major financial losses. In current scenario, Major cause of financial losses is credit card fraud; it not only affects trades person but also individual clients. Decision tree, Genetic algorithm, Meta learning strategy, neural network, HMM are the presented methods used to detect credit card frauds. In contemplate system for fraudulent detection, artificial intelligence concept of Support Vector Machine (SVM) & decision tree is being used to solve the problem. Thus by implementation of this hybrid approach, financial losses can be reduced to greater extend.

**5] Supervised Machine (SVM) Learning for Credit Card Fraud Detection.**

**AUTHORES: “Sitaram patel, Sunita Gond”.**

**ABSTRACT:**

This thesis propose the SVM (Support Vector Machine) based method with multiple kernel involvement which also includes several fields of user profile instead of only spending profile. The simulation result shows improvement in TP (true positive), TN (true negative) rate, & also decreases the FP (false positive) & FN (false negative) rate.

**[6] Detecting Credit Card Fraud by Decision Trees and Support Vector Machines.**

**AUTHORES: “Y. Sahin and E. Duman”**

**ABSTRACT:**

In this study, classification models based on decision trees and support vector machines (SVM) are developed and applied on credit card fraud detection problem. This study is one of the firsts to compare the performance of SVM and decision tree methods in credit card fraud detection with a real data set.