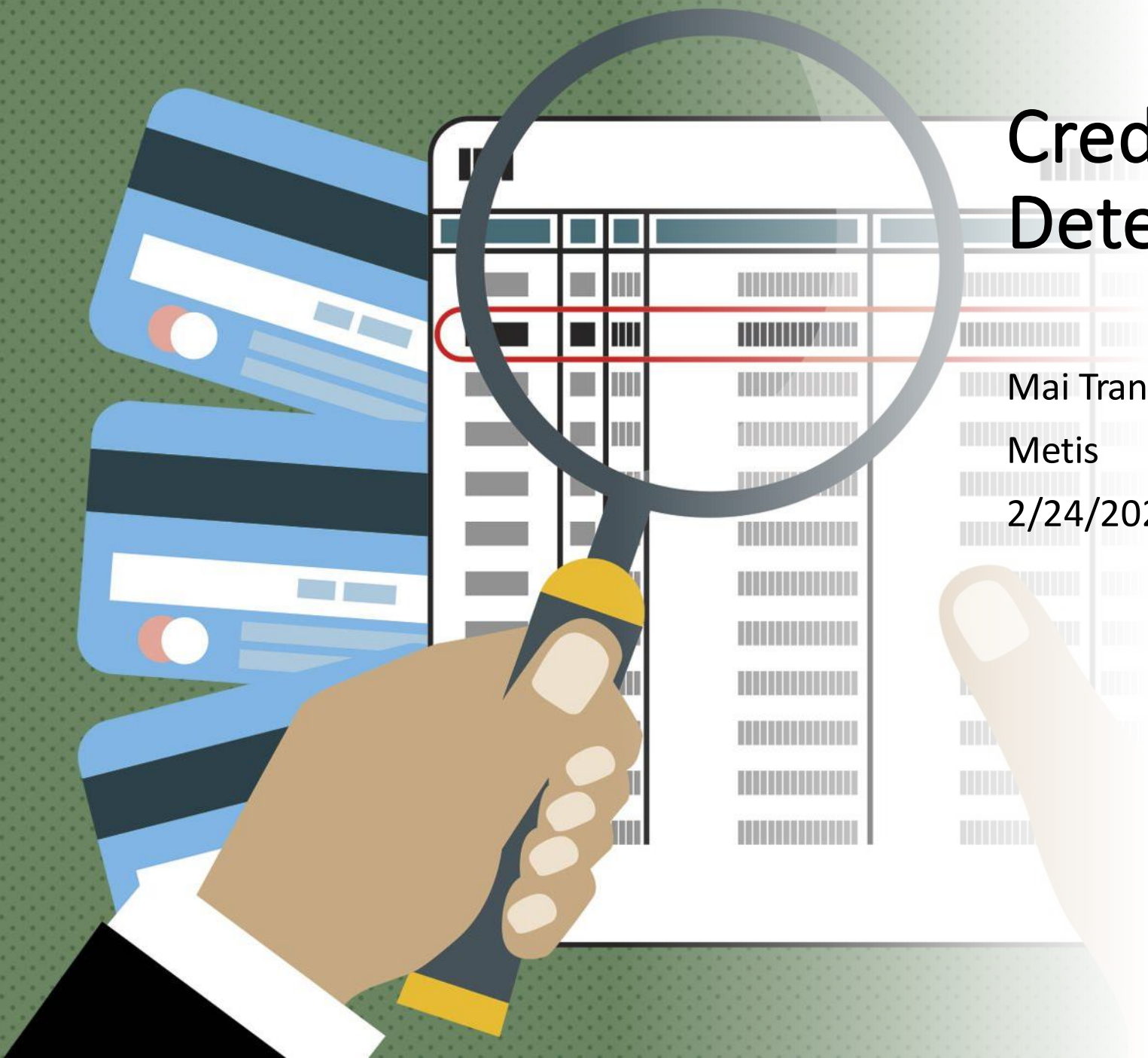


Credit Card Fraud Detection

Mai Tran

Metis

2/24/2022



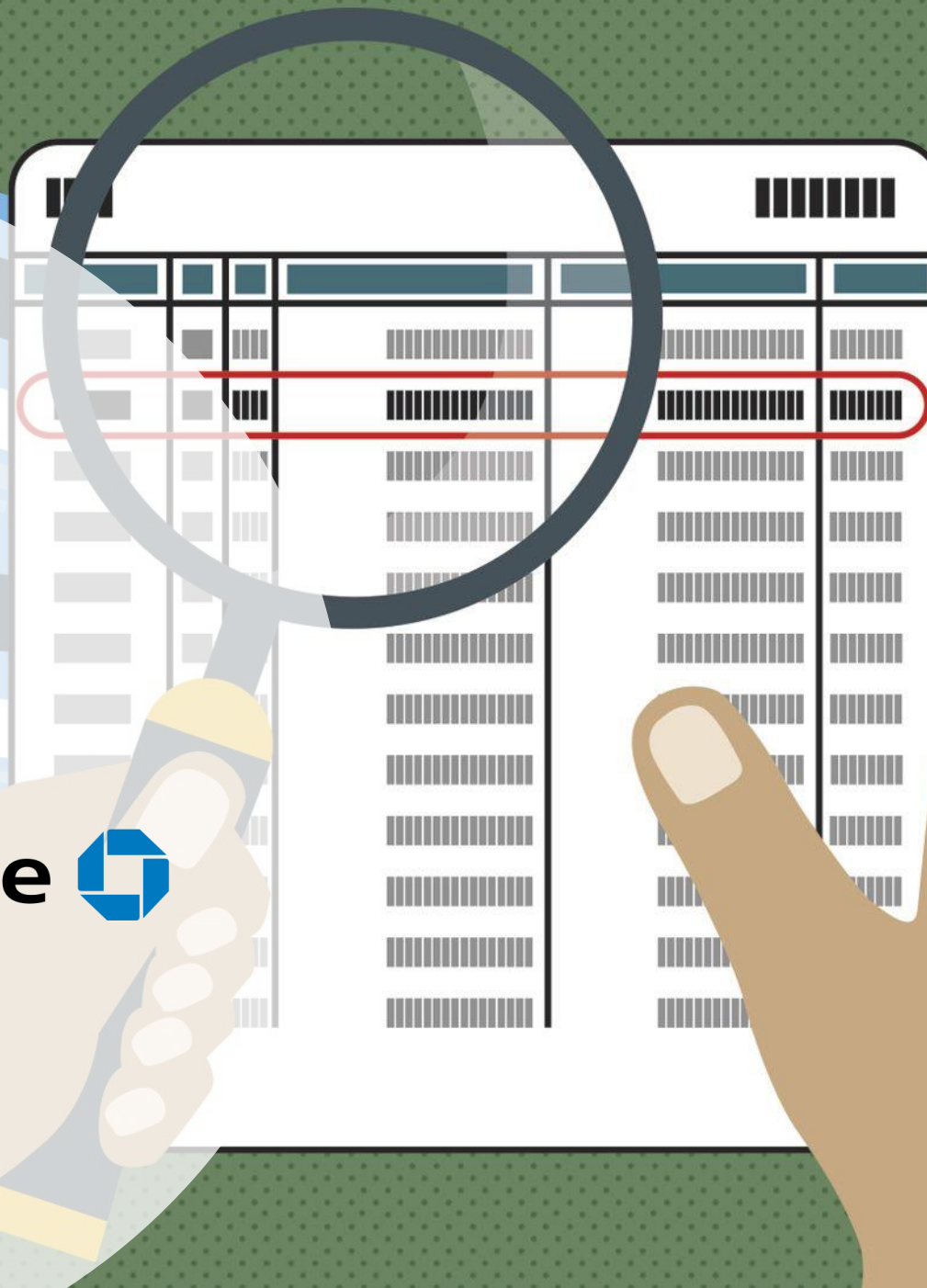


161%

of credit card fraud
occurrences have increased
between 2015 – 2020,
according to Atlas VPN.

Client

JPMorganChase 





Solution: Credit Card Fraud Classifier

to automatically classify whether a transaction is fraudulent or valid using a computer program

Solution Path to find the Best Classifier

Metric

- Determine suitable metric – AUC ROC SCORE

Balance Data

- Stratify function during Train, Val, Test stage
- Compare sampling methods: undersampled, oversampled, and SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique)

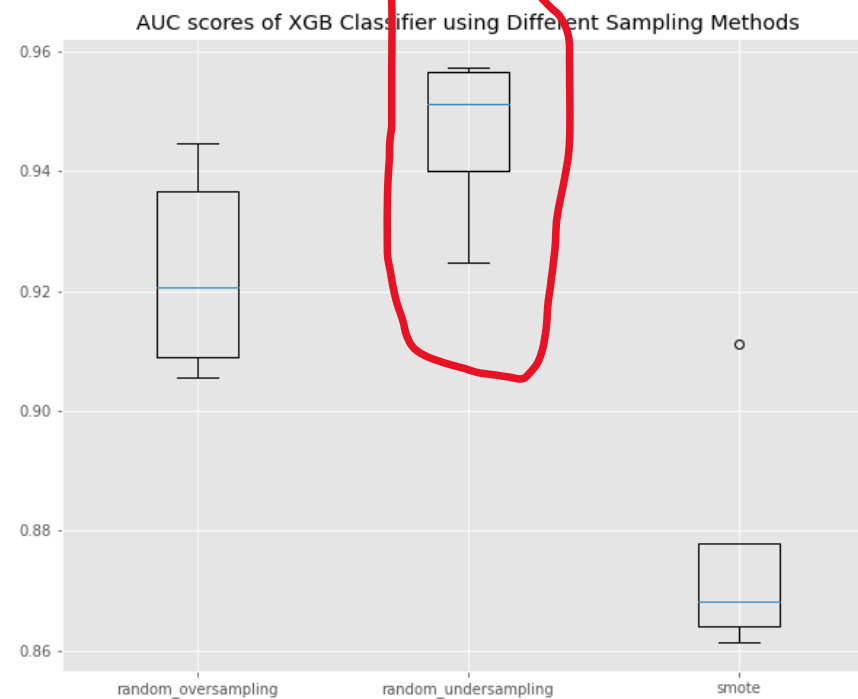
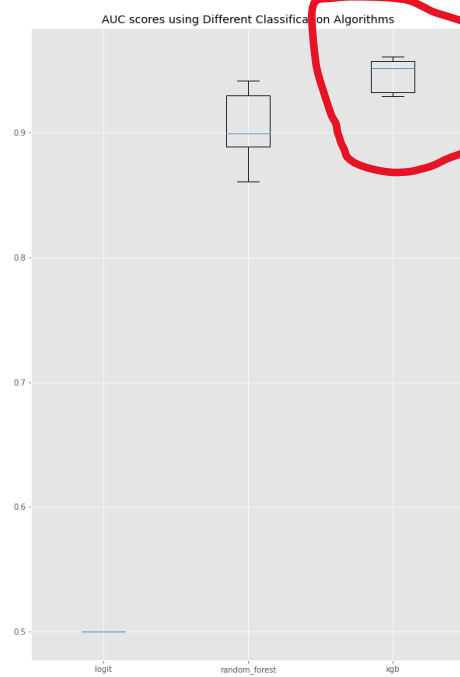
Compare Classifiers

- Compare 3 different classifiers
 - Logistic Regression
 - Random Forest
 - Gradient Boost

Optimize Final Classifier

- Tuning its hyperparameters using Hyperopt

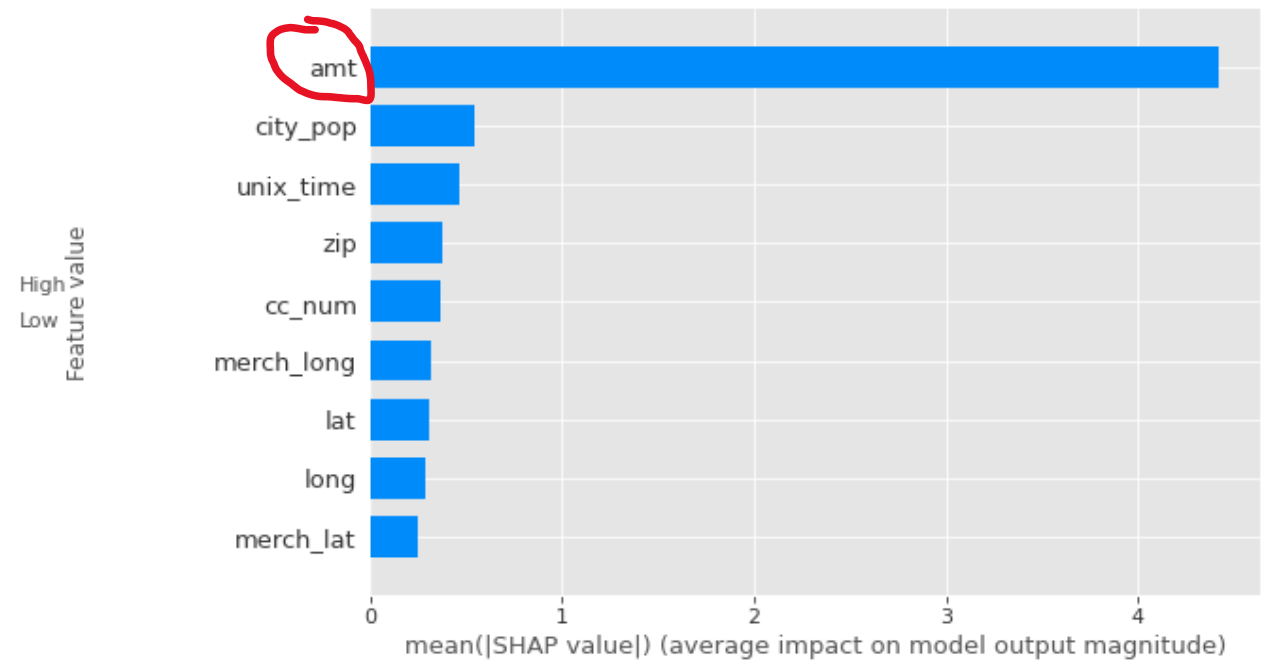
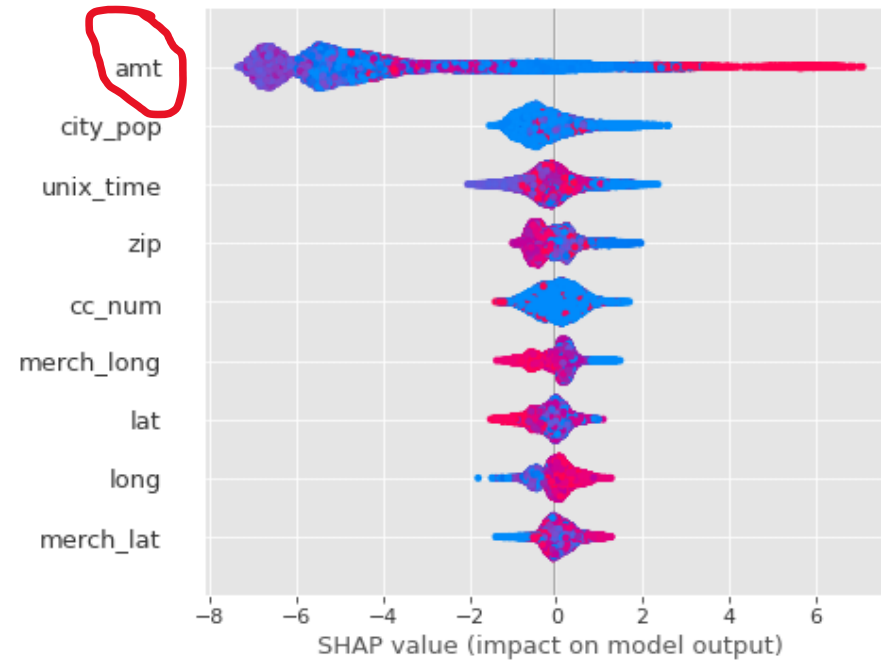
Best Classifier: Gradient Boost w/ Under Sampling



Final Classifier Model Performance:

AUC SCORE = .95

Feature Importance: Amount

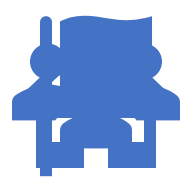


Cost Benefit Analysis

- Cost – Positive Number
- Benefit – Negative Number

TN (Normal Transaction):	$C_{TP} = -1 \times \text{Transaction Amount} \times \text{Merchant Fee}$
FP (Falsely Flagged Fraud):	$C_{FP} = \text{Intervention Cost} - \text{Transaction Amount} \times \text{Merchant Fee} + \text{Customer Frustration}$
FN (Undetected Fraud):	$C_{FN} = \text{Transaction Amount}$
TP (Detected Fraud):	$C_{TP} = \text{Intervention Cost}$

Source: RCG Global Services



Actionable Insights

Group

Group Amount feature in
varying amounts

Set

Set Amount threshold
that triggers the classifier

Flag

Flag small sequential
amounts in a short period
of time

Explore

Explore Customer
Frustration as a Metric