

The background features a large, dark red circle on the right side. A grey rectangular area with a fine, grid-like texture is positioned behind the main title. Various brown geometric elements, including lines, circles, and rectangles, are scattered across the white background.

PREDICTING CREDIT CARD FRAUD

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Spring 2024
DSC 680



AGENDA

Introduction

Data Selection

Modeling and Methods Used

Interpretation of Analysis / Model Results

Conclusion

INTRODUCTION



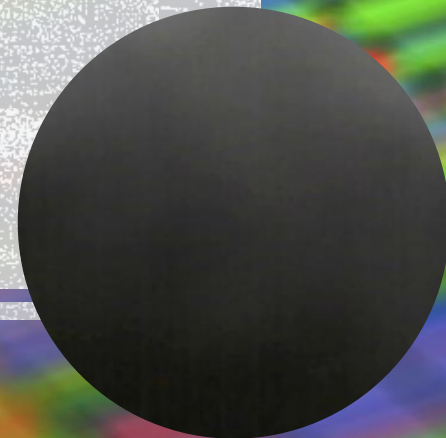
Federal Trade
Commission
reports that credit
card frauds are a
big issue .

390,000 credit card
identity theft cases
being reported to
the agency in 2021
alone



DATA SELECTION

Kaggle



DATA SELECTION

- Resoure Link: [Credit Card Fraud Prediction \(kaggle.com\)](https://kaggle.com/datasets/ashleykrone/credit-card-fraud-prediction)
- Has 22 variables
- Fraud noted as 1 and 0
- Collected in 2020
- Has categorical and numerical data
- 555,719 rows
- Features -transaction date, credit card number, merchant name, merchant category, transaction amount, names, gender, street address, city, zip code, location, job, and date of birth of the card holder, transaction identification number, transaction time stamp, and merchant location (latitude, longitude)



VISUALIZATIONS

- Bar chart showing count of males and females who were subjected to fraud .
- Bar chart showing positive counts of fraud by state.
- Bar chart showing positive counts of fraud by merchant category.
- Age distribution (histogram for positive fraud cases) .



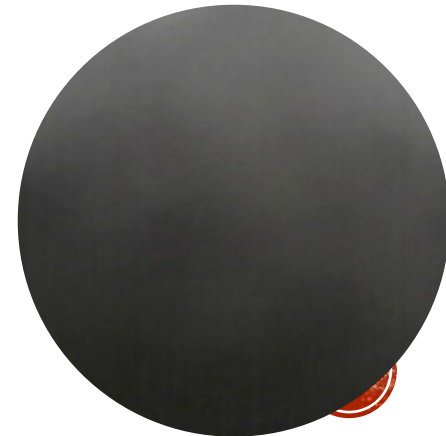
DATA PREPARATION

- Categorical variables were encoded numerically
- Features observed to be not relevant removed



MODELING

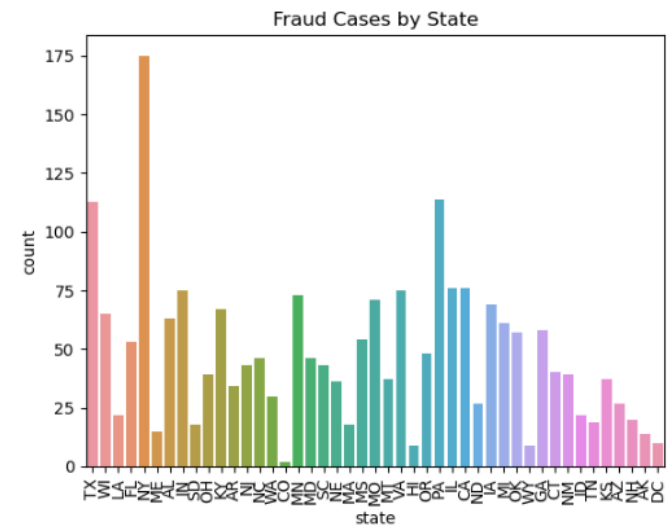
- Target outcome is 1 or 0 / Binary
- Created two models:
 - Logistic Regression
 - Nearest Neighbor Algorithm



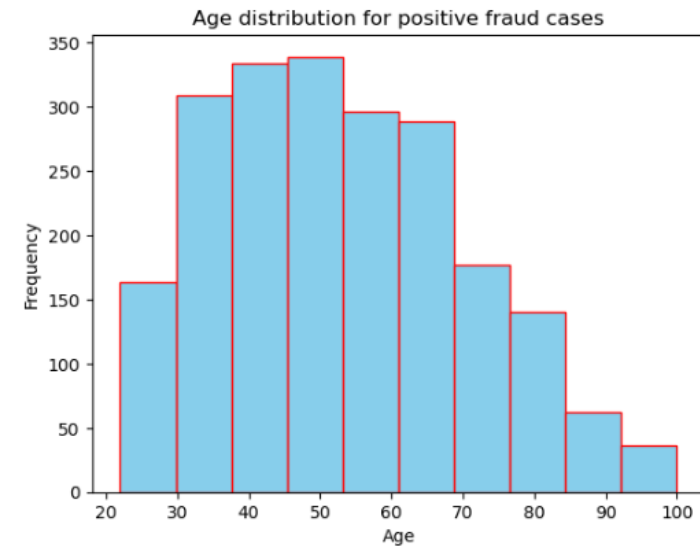
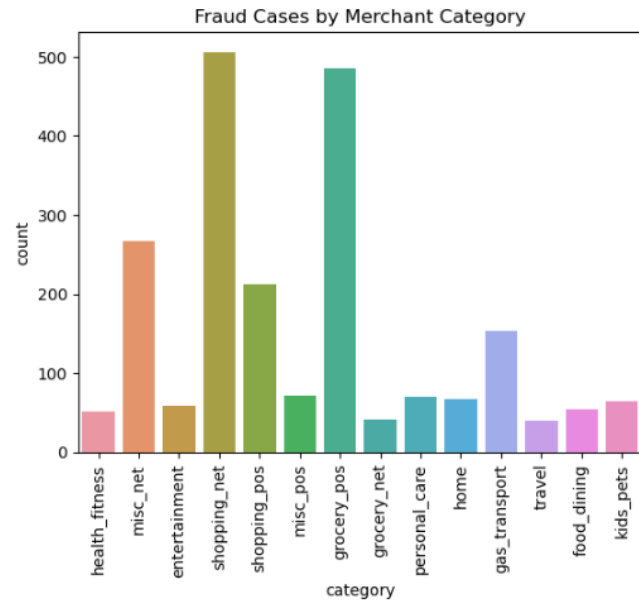


INTERPRETATION OF ANALYSIS / MODEL RESULTS

VISUALIZATIONS

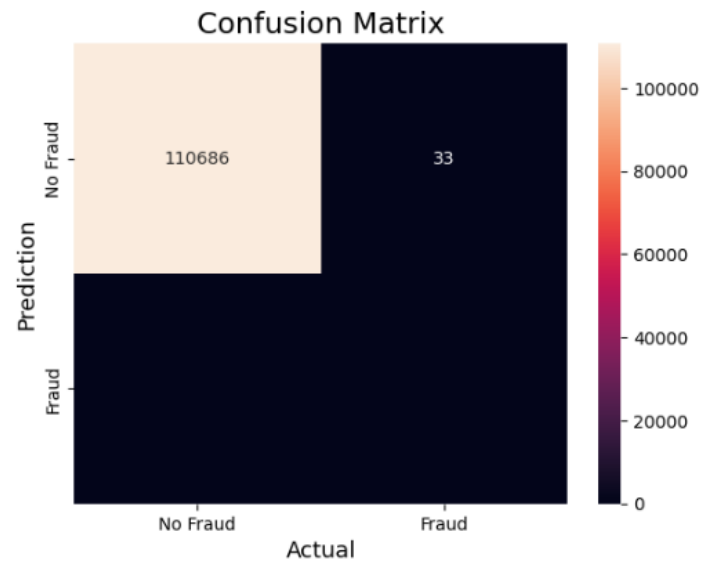


VISUALIZATIONS CONTINUED



MODEL RESULT INTERPRETATION

■ Logistic Regression

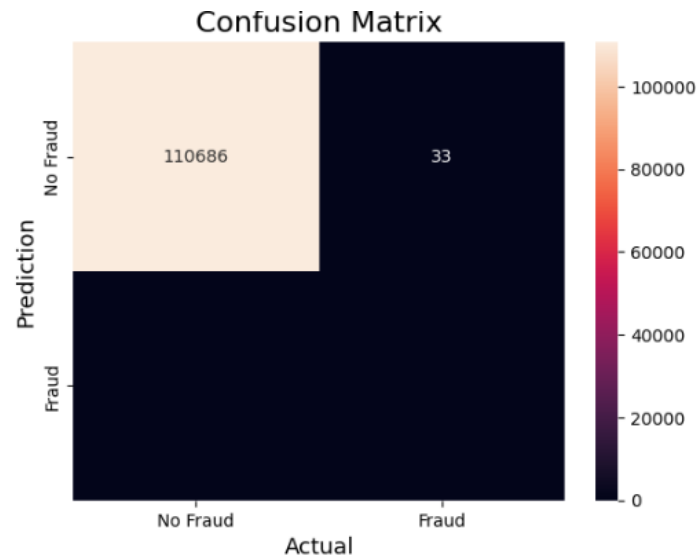


```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_test_pred, labels=[0,1]))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	110719
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	425
accuracy			1.00	111144
macro avg	0.50	0.50	0.50	111144
weighted avg	0.99	1.00	0.99	111144

MODEL RESULT INTERPRETATION - CONTINUED

- Nearest Neighbor



```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, labels=[0,1]))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	110719
1	0.59	0.45	0.51	425
accuracy			1.00	111144
macro avg	0.79	0.72	0.75	111144
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	111144

CONCLUSION

- Recommend KNN model-
Higher accuracy together with high precision scores for predicting “credit card fraud” between the two models created.
- Only slight overfitting observed.



THANK YOU

Shashi Bhushan



4/7/2024

Predicting Credit Card Fraud

