



**23PCCE501L – Artificial Intelligence and Machine
Learning Laboratory**
TY BTECH COMP DIV A
Group 4

Transaction Fraud Detection Using Machine Learning Techniques

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Introduction

- Financial transactions have increased massively through online banking, UPI, e-commerce, wallets, etc.
- Along with this growth, fraudulent transactions have also increased.
- Manual rule-based systems often fail to detect evolving fraud patterns.
- Machine Learning helps identify fraud by learning patterns from historical data.
- This project uses Logistic Regression & Random Forest models to classify transactions as fraud or normal
- Our project adds an extra layer of intelligence: Location-based behavior analysis.

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Objective

- Build a reliable ML system to detect fraudulent transactions.
- Train and compare Logistic Regression & Random Forest on a real transactions dataset.
- Preprocess data: scaling, handling imbalance, stratified split.
- Evaluate using Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score, ROC-AUC.
- Build a Gradio-based user interface to test fraud risk in real-time.
- Analyze model behavior, outcomes, and challenges.
- Integrate user location + transaction location similarity

Problem Statement

To develop an efficient and scalable machine learning model capable of detecting fraudulent financial transactions using supervised learning techniques and deploy it with an interactive interface.

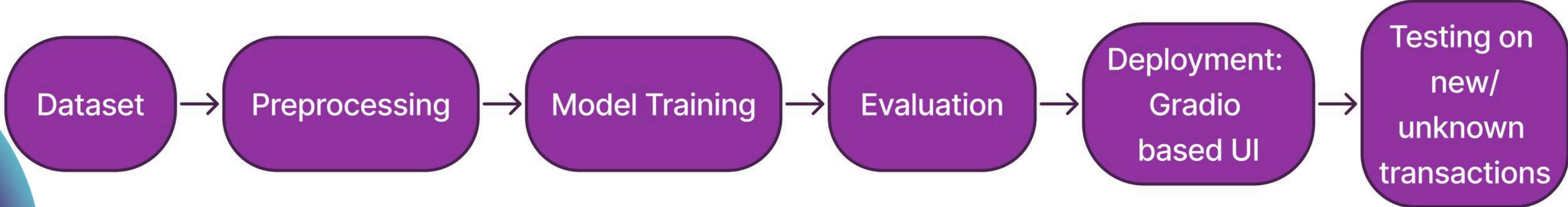
Challenges Addressed:

- Real-time decision requirements
- Evolving fraud patterns
- Need for accurate + interpretable predictions
- Existing datasets do not contain location information, limiting fraud analysis.
- Need a system that combines transaction patterns + location behavior.

Market Analysis

- Digital payments in India grew over 50% yearly due to UPI and online banking.
- Fraud cases such as phishing, unauthorized transactions, OTP theft, and merchant scams are rising.
- RBI reports growing financial cybercrime cases every year.
- Businesses require:
 - a. Real-time fraud detection
 - b. Explainability
 - c. Scalability
 - d. High fraud recall (avoid missed frauds)

Methodology



Outcomes

- Models trained successfully on anonymized transaction dataset
- Random Forest performed best in terms of recall & AUC
- Generated Confusion Matrix, ROC Curve, Accuracy Table
- Created a working Gradio app for predicting fraud probability
- Created a donut chart showing contribution of the features

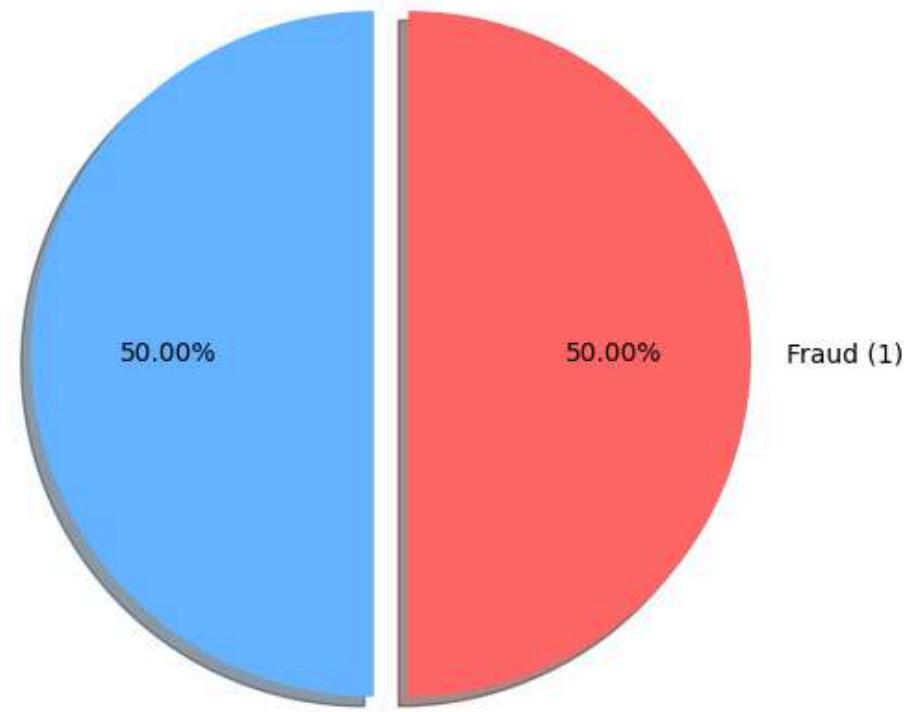
Results

| Model: Logistic Regression | | | | | Model: Random Forest | | | | | Model: XGBoost | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support | | precision | recall | f1-score | support | | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0.9976 | 0.9990 | 0.9983 | 56863 | 0 | 0.9997 | 0.9998 | 0.9998 | 56863 | 0 | 0.9996 | 0.9999 | 0.9997 | 56863 |
| 1 | 0.9990 | 0.9976 | 0.9983 | 56863 | 1 | 0.9998 | 0.9997 | 0.9998 | 56863 | 1 | 0.9999 | 0.9996 | 0.9997 | 56863 |
| accuracy | | | 0.9983 | 113726 | accuracy | | | 0.9998 | 113726 | accuracy | | | 0.9997 | 113726 |
| macro avg | 0.9983 | 0.9983 | 0.9983 | 113726 | macro avg | 0.9998 | 0.9998 | 0.9998 | 113726 | macro avg | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 113726 |
| weighted avg | 0.9983 | 0.9983 | 0.9983 | 113726 | weighted avg | 0.9998 | 0.9998 | 0.9998 | 113726 | weighted avg | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 113726 |
| Confusion matrix: | | | | | Confusion matrix: | | | | | Confusion matrix: | | | | |
| TN: 56,805 FP: 58 | | | | | TN: 56,852 FP: 11 | | | | | TN: 56,855 FP: 8 | | | | |
| FN: 137 TP: 56,726 | | | | | FN: 16 TP: 56,847 | | | | | FN: 23 TP: 56,840 | | | | |

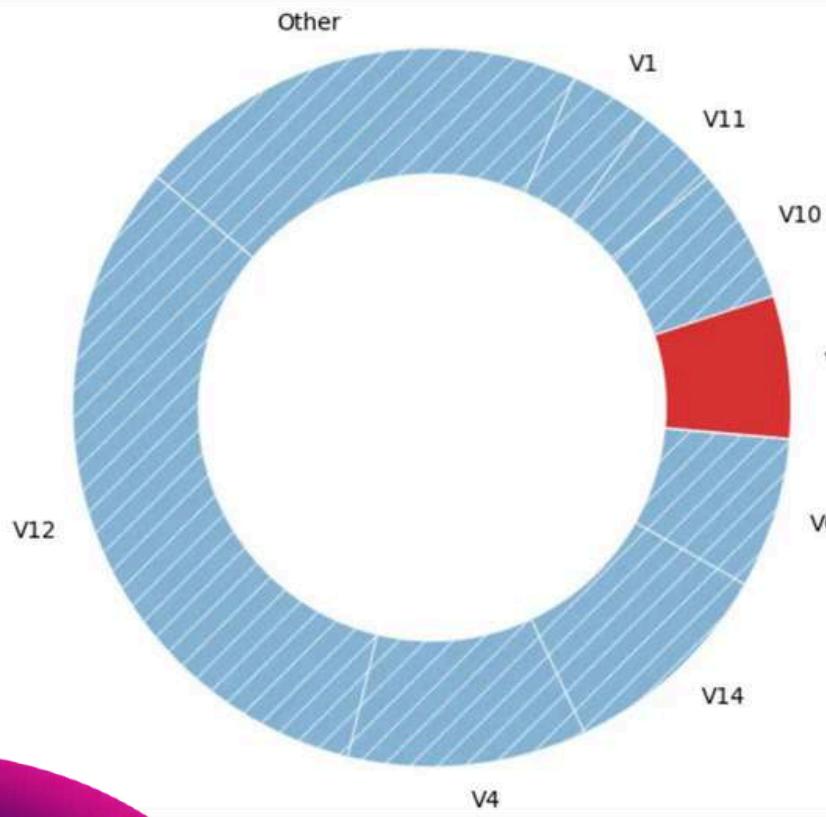
| Overall comparison: | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Model | Accuracy | AUC-ROC | True Positives | False Negatives | False Positives | |
| Logistic Regression | 0.998285 | 0.999807 | 56726 | 137 | 58 | |
| Random Forest | 0.999763 | 0.999996 | 56847 | 16 | 11 | |
| XGBoost | 0.999727 | 0.999977 | 56840 | 23 | 8 | |

Best model by AUC-ROC: Random Forest (AUC: 1.0000)

Class Imbalance in Credit Card Transactions



Reason of Results



Credit Card Fraud Detection System

Multi-Model AI-Powered Risk Analysis

Enter a **transaction amount** and let the system analyze the fraud risk using two models:

- Logistic Regression
- Random Forest

Enter Transaction Amount (₹ or \$)

100

Analyze Transaction

Logistic Regression

- *Final Risk: LOW*
- *ML Probability of Fraud: 0.01%*
- *Model Classified: LEGITIMATE*

Random Forest

- *Final Risk: LOW*
- *ML Probability of Fraud: 0.33%*
- *Model Classified: LEGITIMATE*

XGBoost

- *Final Risk: LOW*
- *ML Probability of Fraud: 0.01%*
- *Model Classified: LEGITIMATE*

Final Consensus

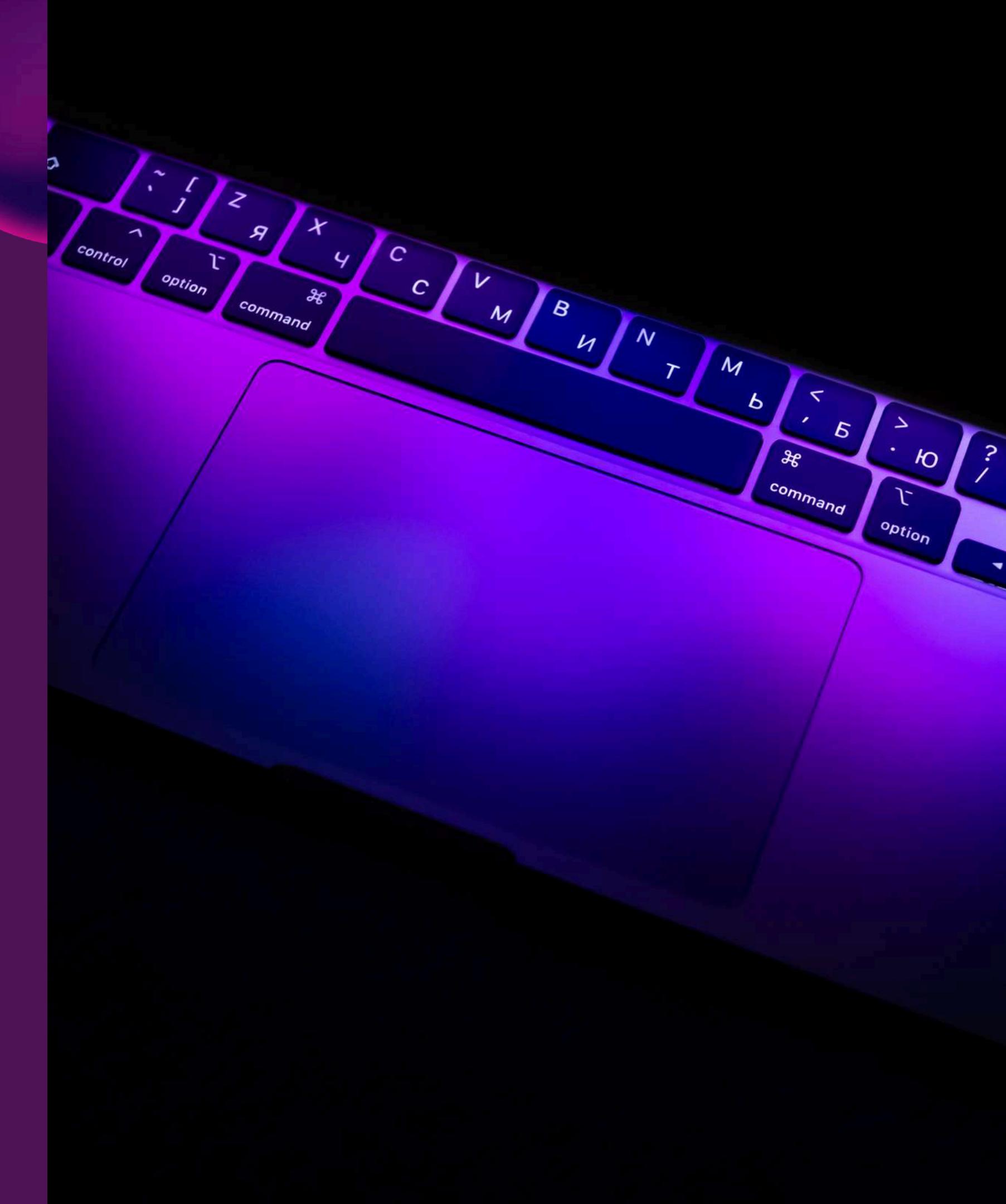
- *Consensus Risk: LOW*
- *Average Fraud Probability: 0.12%*

Conclusion

- Developed an end-to-end Transaction Fraud Detection system.
- Compared LR and RF and XGBoost .
- Achieved extremely high accuracy due to clean anonymized dataset.
- Demonstrated real-time prediction using Gradio.
- System can be extended for banks, wallets, e-commerce, and merchant fraud protection.

Future Scope

- Add SHAP explain-ability
- Deploy model as API or web service
- Integrate deep learning or anomaly detection
- Add real-time streaming data
- User behavior profiling
- Adaptive retraining pipeline



Acknowledgement

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- Our project guide :
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- Kaggle for providing dataset access

References

- Gradio documentation
- Kaggle: Fraud Transaction Dataset
- West, Bhattacharya. “Intelligent financial fraud detection”

THANK YOU