



Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan Samstha's
Cummins College of Engineering for Women, Pune
(An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)



**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.

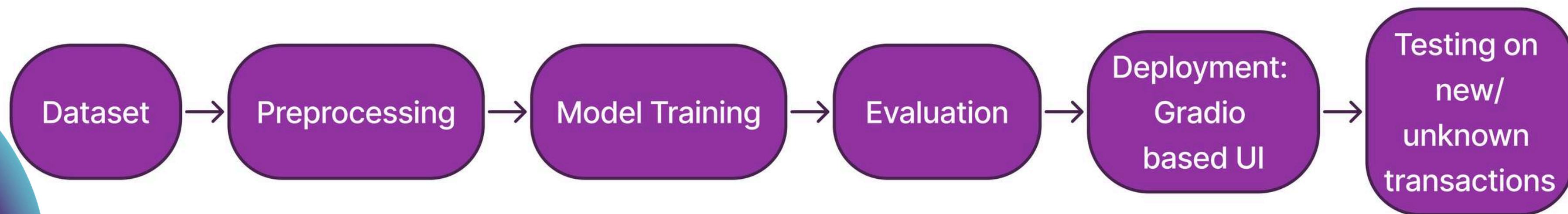
Challenges Addressed:

- 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



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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
=====
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9976	0.9990	0.9983	56863
1	0.9990	0.9976	0.9983	56863
accuracy			0.9983	113726
macro avg	0.9983	0.9983	0.9983	113726
weighted avg	0.9983	0.9983	0.9983	113726

```
Confusion matrix:
TN: 56,805  FP: 58
FN: 137    TP: 56,726
```

```

=====
Model: Random Forest
=====

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9997	0.9998	0.9998	56863
1	0.9998	0.9997	0.9998	56863
accuracy			0.9998	113726
macro avg	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	113726
weighted avg	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	113726

```

Confusion matrix:
TN: 56,852  FP: 11
FN: 16  TP: 56,847

```

```

Model: XGBoost
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              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.9996       0.9999       0.9997       56863
     1       0.9999       0.9996       0.9997       56863

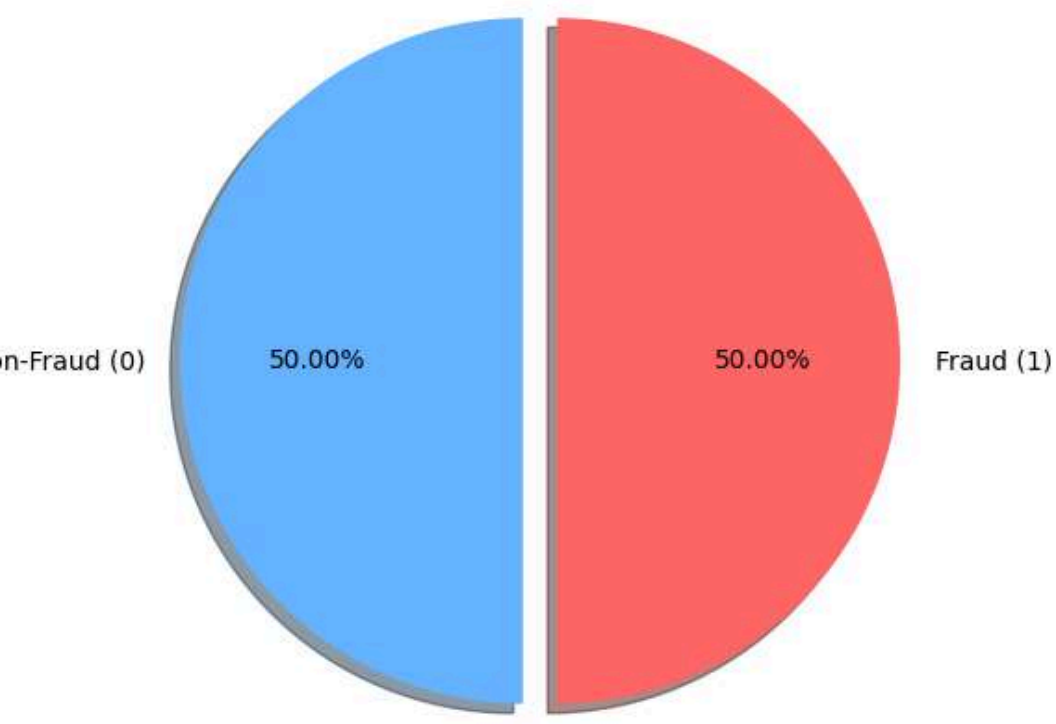
 accuracy                   0.9997       113726
 macro avg       0.9997       0.9997       0.9997       113726
weighted avg       0.9997       0.9997       0.9997       113726

Confusion matrix:
  TN: 56,855  FP: 8
  FN: 23     TP: 56,840
=====

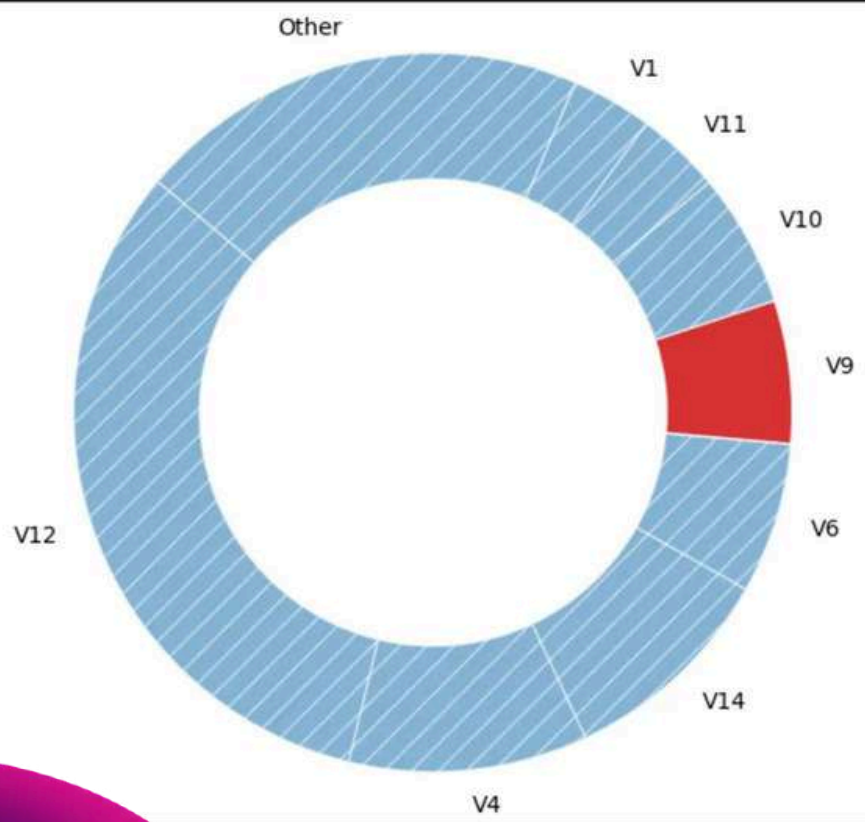
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Overall comparison:						
Model	Accuracy	AUC-ROC	True Positives	False Negatives	False Positives	
Logistic Regression	0.998285	0.999807	56726	137	58	
Random Forest	0.999763	0.999996	56847	16	11	
XGBoost	0.999727	0.999977	56840	23	8	
Best model by AUC-ROC: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

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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%

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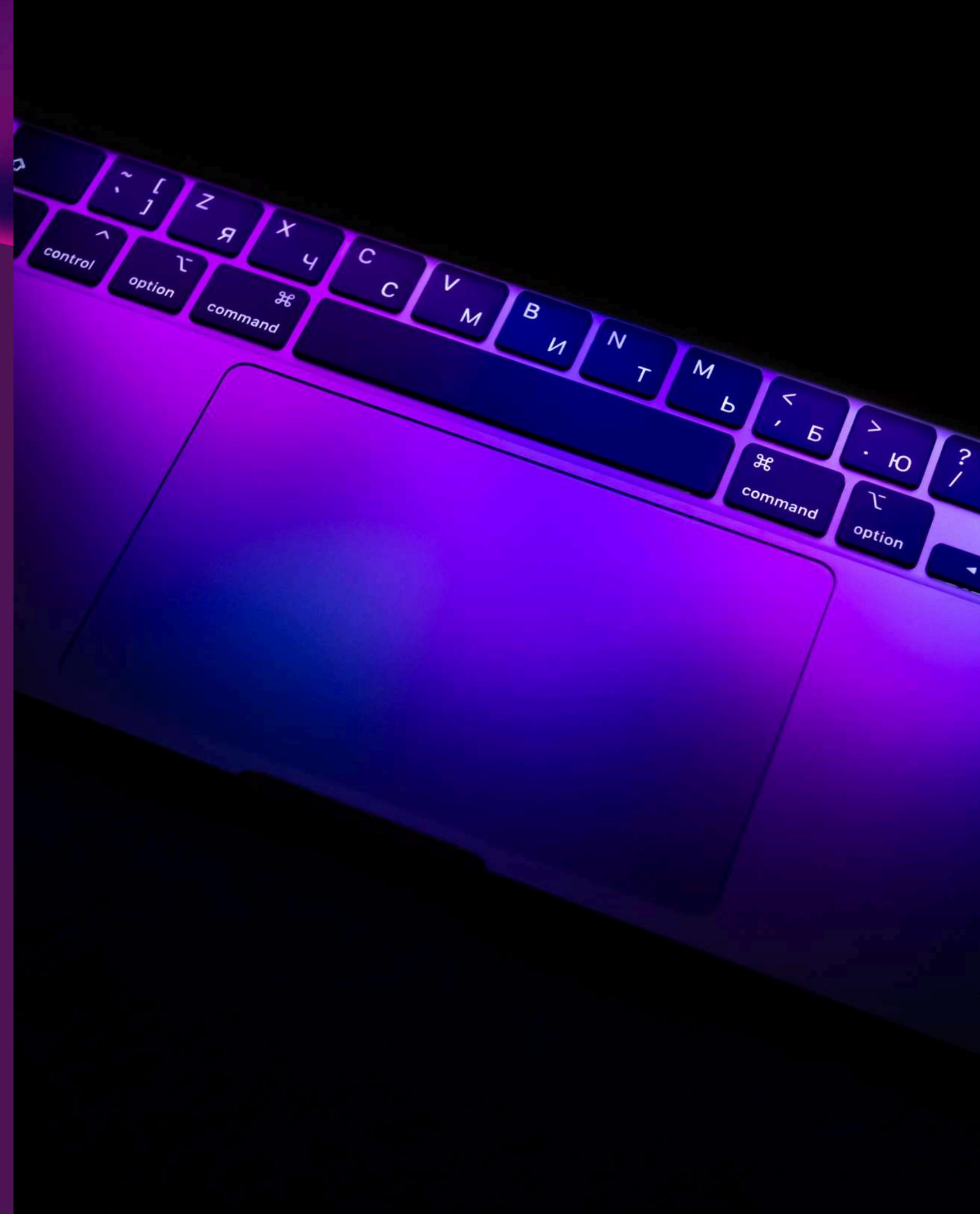
Conclusion

- 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.

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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

We sincerely thank:

- Our project guide :
 - Varsha Pimprale
 - Dr. Sandhya Arora
- Open-source contributors of datasets/tools
- Kaggle for providing dataset access

References

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

The background is a solid dark purple color. It is decorated with several large, organic, wavy shapes in shades of blue and light purple. These shapes are positioned in the corners and along the edges, creating a modern, abstract aesthetic.

THANK YOU