

# Creditcard Fraud Prediction

## Overview

Detecting fraud transactions is of great importance for any credit card company. Credit card fraud prediction is to predict fraudulent transactions that takes place it is very essential for the every company to overcome fraud transactions. credit card fraud detection feature related to the financial section, using user behavior and location scans to identify anomalous patterns. These patterns include user attributes such as the user spending pattern, as well as the general user's geographic location to verify their identity. If an unusual pattern is detected, you need to check the system.

In this project I have used Linear Regression tools to track the Fraud transations.

## LITERATURE SURVEY

### Existing problem

- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- Logistic Regression
- Naive Bayes
- ANN Model

### Proposed solution

In this project I have used Linear Regression tools to track the Fraud transations. We can use sigmoid function in linear regression to clasify the output that is dependent attribute which uses probability.

## Hardware/Software designing

### Software Requirements:

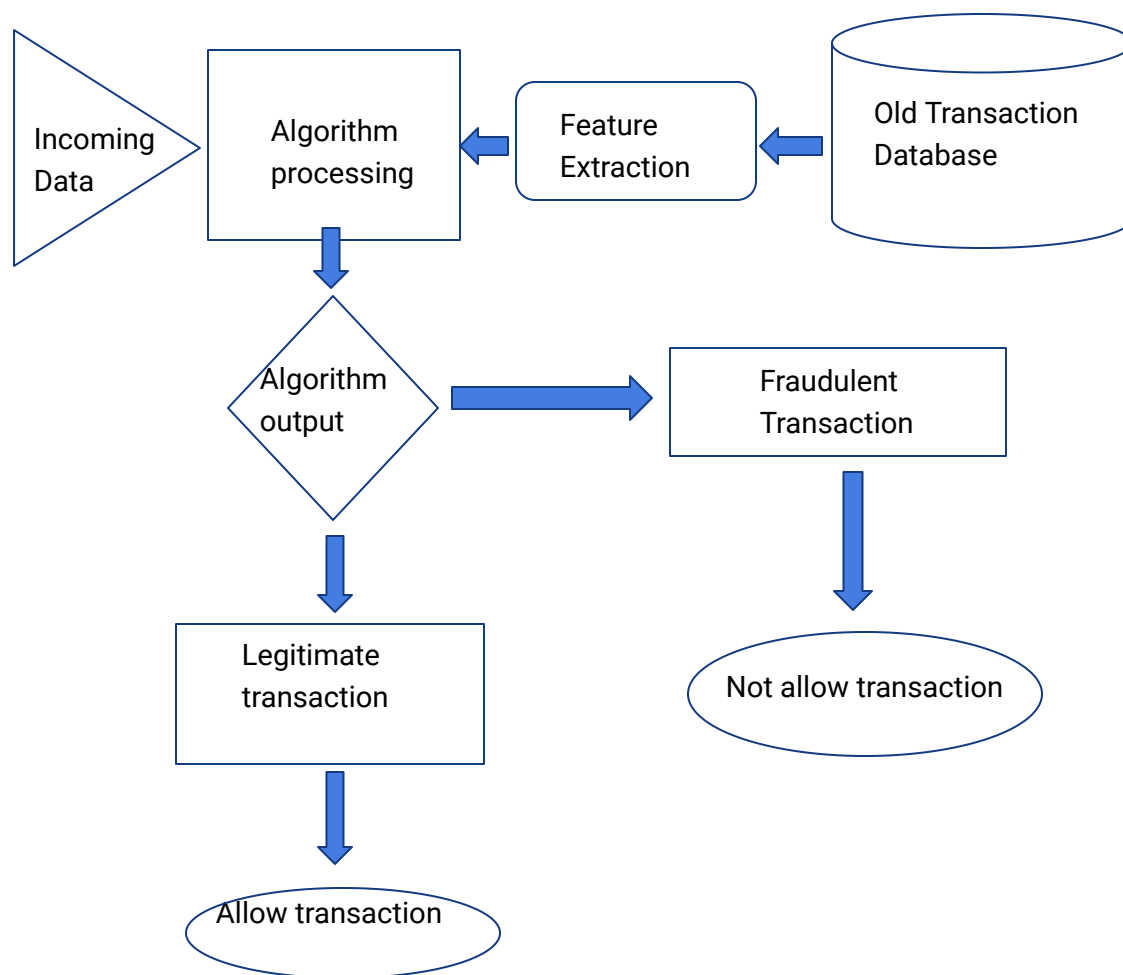
- Weka
- Eclipse IDE

## Hardware Components:

laptop with basics configuration like i5,8thgen processor,4gb ram,10gb  
rom

# THEORITICAL ANALYSIS

## Block Diagram for the Credit Card fraud Detection



## Experimental Investigations

Analysis is using in this project to make sure which method is best to know or predict the fraudulent transactions.

RESULT

Dase has: 284807 rows X 31 cols					
Structure of creditcard.csv					
Index	Column Name	Column Type			
0	Time	INTEGER			
1	V1	DOUBLE			
2	V2	DOUBLE			
3	V3	DOUBLE			
4	V4	DOUBLE			
5	V5	DOUBLE			
6	V6	DOUBLE			
7	V7	DOUBLE			
8	V8	DOUBLE			
9	V9	DOUBLE			
...	...	...			
21	V21	DOUBLE			
22	V22	DOUBLE			
23	V23	DOUBLE			
24	V24	DOUBLE			
25	V25	DOUBLE			
26	V26	DOUBLE			
27	V27	DOUBLE			
28	V28	DOUBLE			
29	Amount	DOUBLE			
30	Class	INTEGER			

Summary	Time	V1	V2	V3	V4
Count	284807	284807	284807	284807	284807
sum	27003650904	0.0000005008905497039251	-0.00000023503116014511605	-0.0000002744809731725084	0.00000023685217964697358
Mean	94813.8595750808	0.0000000000017601448803585885	-0.0000000000008245705463828752	-0.0000000000009689406200468127	0.0000000000008324021143338501
Min	0	-56.40750963	-72.71572756	-48.32558936	-5.683171198
Max	172792	2.454929991	22.05772899	9.382558433	16.87534403
Range	172792	58.862439621	94.77345655	57.708147793	22.558515228
Variance	2255124006.202241	3.8364892520273246	2.726820024675042	2.2990292407249213	2.004683821508361
Std. Dev	47488.14595456682	1.9586958038519724	1.651308579483266	1.5162550051772035	1.415868574942025

V5	V6	V7	V8	V9
284807	284807	284807	284807	284807
0.00000004534165002137436	0.0000012096631707425587	-0.0000008687134456231149	0.000000024757936645247725	-0.0000003598977694504484
0.0000000000016437656061258244	0.0000000000004255883157926177	-0.0000000000003050276485794213	0.0000000000008806711772765222	-0.0000000000011796192081252685
-113.7433067	-26.16050594	-43.55724157	-73.21671846	-13.43406632
34.80166588	73.30162555	120.5894939	20.00720837	15.59499461
148.54497258	99.46213148999999	164.14673547	93.22392683	29.02906093
1.9050810467899906	1.7749462566054632	1.5304005706243582	1.4264788561215538	1.2069924674717156
1.3802467340261997	1.3322710897581855	1.2370935981664275	1.1943529026722184	1.0986320892235562

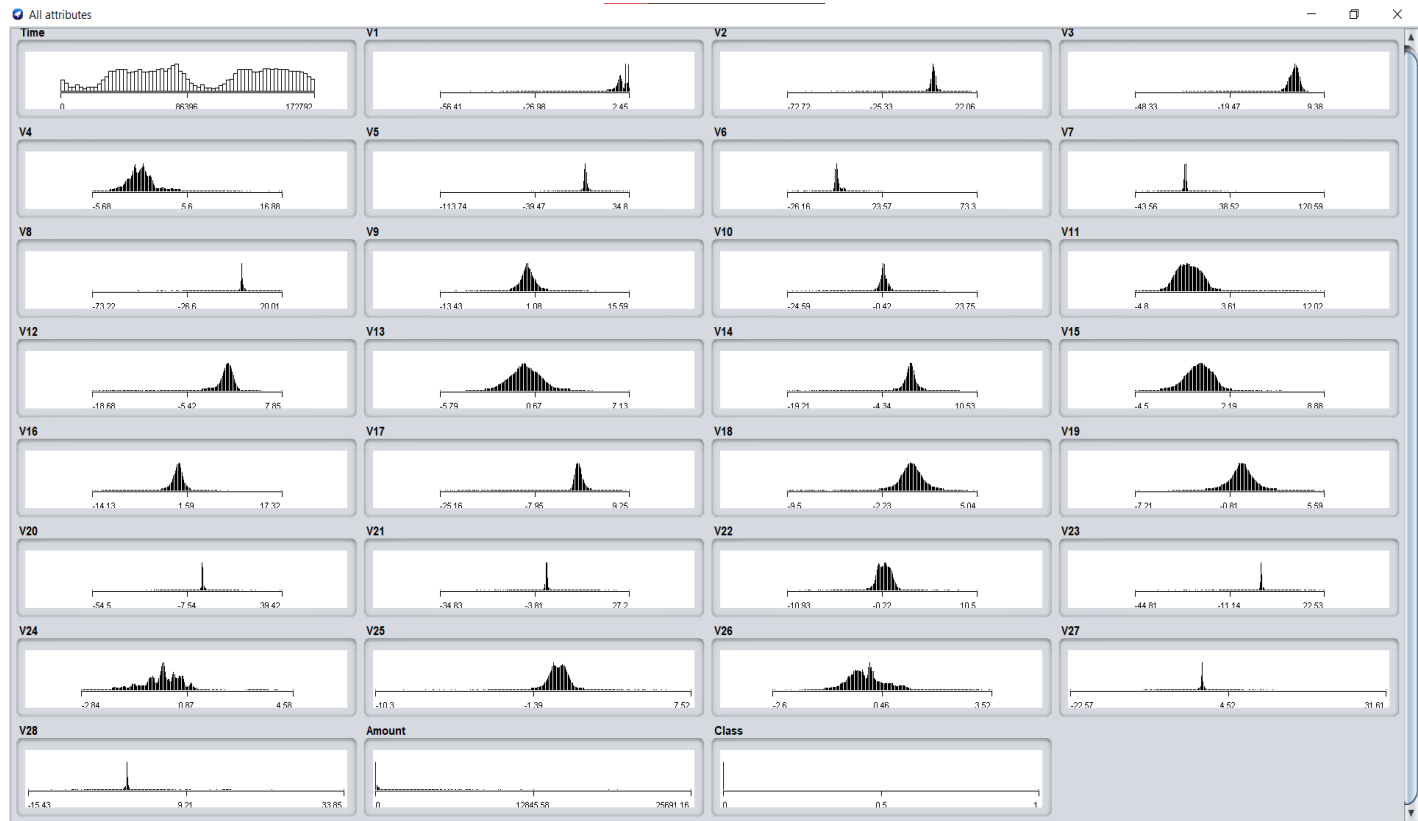
V10	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15
284807	284807	284807	284807	284807	284807
0.00000020206830630975593	0.0000005340192608116467	0.0000003000461448604552	0.00000020328312463901987	-0.000000424752388539229	-0.00000014883858919650939
000000000007092488433817418	0.00000000000187526037594157	0.0000000000010523047968696107	0.00000000000071350042975752	-0.0000000000014915198498571138	-0.0000000000005223839817279372
-24.58826244	-4.797473465	-18.68371463	-5.791881206	-19.21432549	-4.408944677
23.74513612	12.01891318	7.848392076	7.126882959	10.52676605	8.877741598
48.333398560000006	16.816386645	26.532106706	12.918764164999999	29.74109154	13.376686275
1.185938116260996	1.0418550849402706	0.998403416833335	0.9905707931502421	0.918905545924414	0.837803401110015
1.088849765406642	1.0207130277116436	0.999201389527324	0.9952742301246638	0.9585956112586861	0.9153160116102061

many more

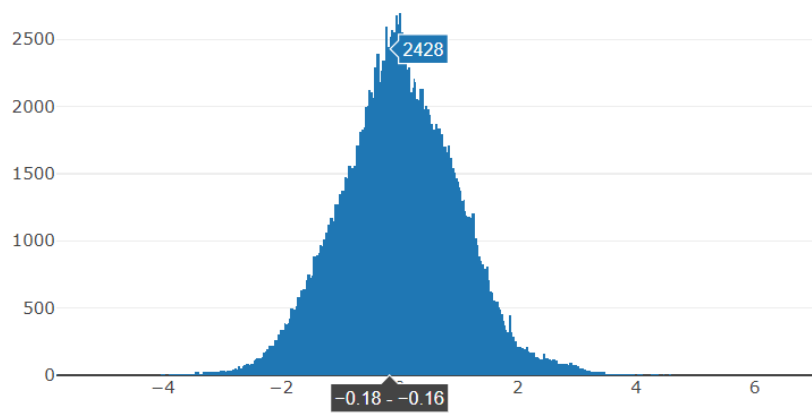
There are no missing values:

Missing Values [Time]	Missing Values [V21]	Missing Values [V20]	Missing Values [V23]	Missing Values [V22]	Missing Values [V25]	Missing Values [V24]	Missing Values [V27]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

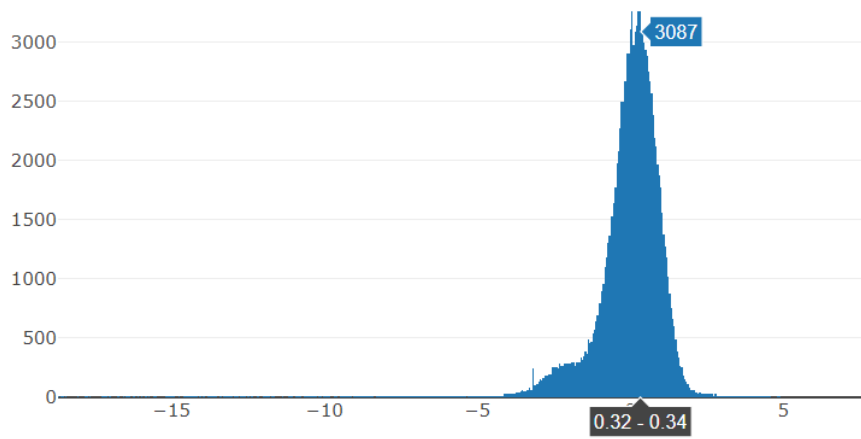
## Visualization of dataset using weka:



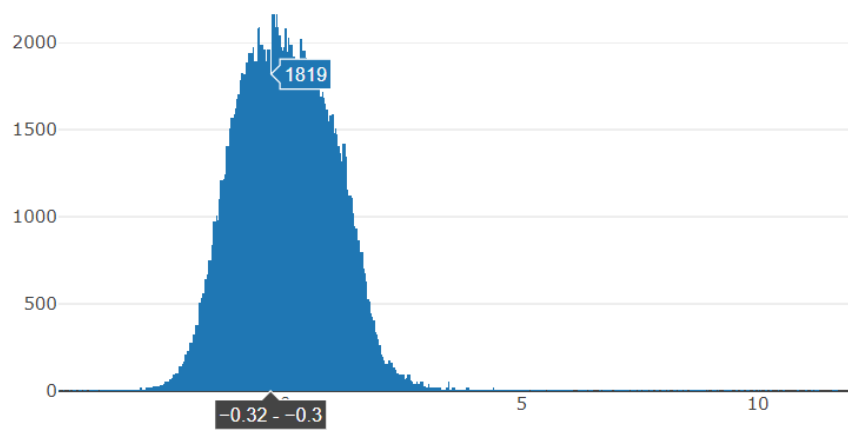
Distribution of Credit history



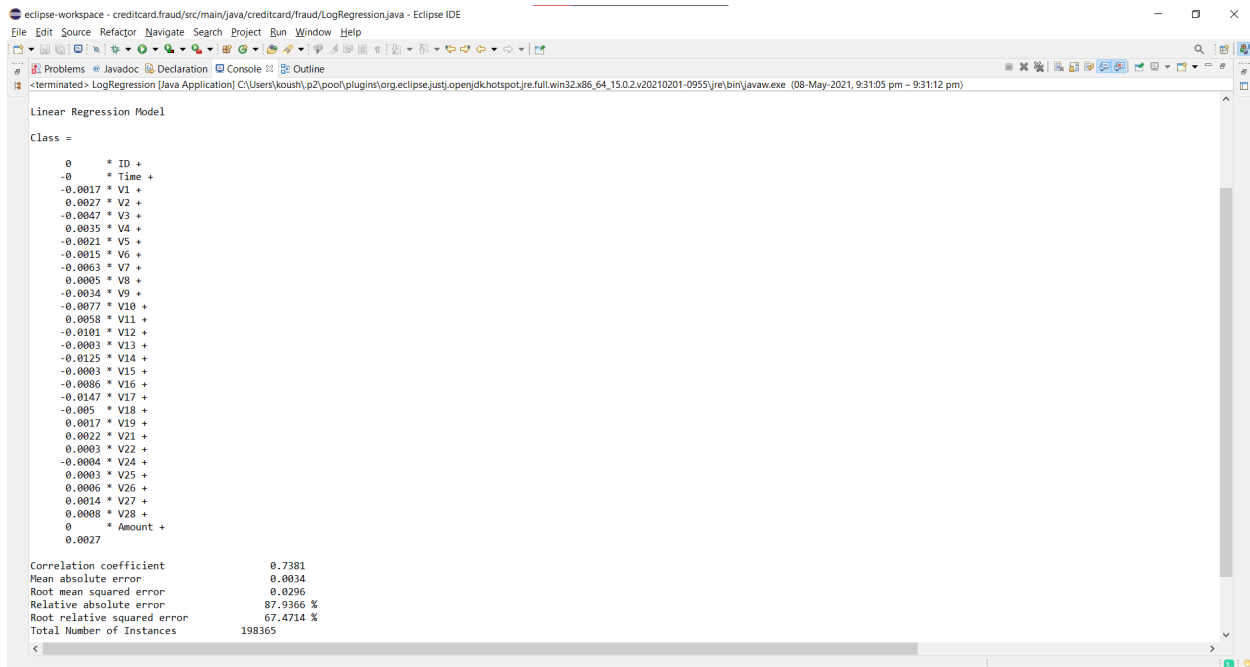
Distribution of Credit usage



Distribution Over draft



# Linear Regression

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The main editor window displays the output of a Linear Regression Model. The output is a list of coefficients for various features, followed by a summary of model performance metrics. The features listed are ID, Time, V1 through V28, and Amount. The performance metrics include Correlation coefficient, Mean absolute error, Root mean squared error, Relative absolute error, Root relative squared error, and Total Number of Instances.

```
Linear Regression Model
Class =
0 * ID +
-0 * Time +
-0.0017 * V1 +
0.0027 * V2 +
-0.0047 * V3 +
0.0035 * V4 +
-0.0021 * V5 +
-0.0015 * V6 +
-0.0063 * V7 +
0.0005 * V8 +
-0.0034 * V9 +
-0.0077 * V10 +
0.0058 * V11 +
-0.0101 * V12 +
-0.0003 * V13 +
-0.0125 * V14 +
-0.0003 * V15 +
-0.0086 * V16 +
-0.0147 * V17 +
-0.005 * V18 +
0.0017 * V19 +
0.0022 * V21 +
0.0003 * V22 +
-0.0004 * V24 +
0.0003 * V25 +
0.0006 * V26 +
0.0014 * V27 +
0.0008 * V28 +
0 * Amount +
0.0027

Correlation coefficient      0.7381
Mean absolute error        0.0034
Root mean squared error    0.0296
Relative absolute error    87.9366 %
Root relative squared error 67.4714 %
Total Number of Instances  198365
```

## ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

### Advantages:

- Easy to interpret the data
- less complexity than other algorithms
- we can get the relationship between the independent and dependent variable to interpret the data

### Disadvantages:

- Huge size of data
- imbalanced data set
- Adaptive techniques
- Availability of data

## Conclusion:

Credit card companies need to be aware of fraudulent credit card transactions, and customers may not face transaction revaluation issues. Therefore this project will help you determine if it is a transaction fraud.

# References

## ***For dataset:***

<https://www.kaggle.com/mlg-ulb/creditcardfraud>

## ***For tablesaw methods :***

[https://jtablesaw.github.io/tablesaw/userguide/importing\\_data](https://jtablesaw.github.io/tablesaw/userguide/importing_data)

## ***For regressions:***

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-regression-machine-learning-algorithms-weka/>

<https://github.com/jtablesaw/tablesaw/blob/master/docs/userguide/ml/Moneyball%20Linear%20regression.md>

## ***others:***

[www.javadoc.io](http://www.javadoc.io)