

Fraud Detection

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Notebook link:

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1fk3YjF9j8xl893SzFtUWxx75jpKv8y6C?usp=sharing>

Recap

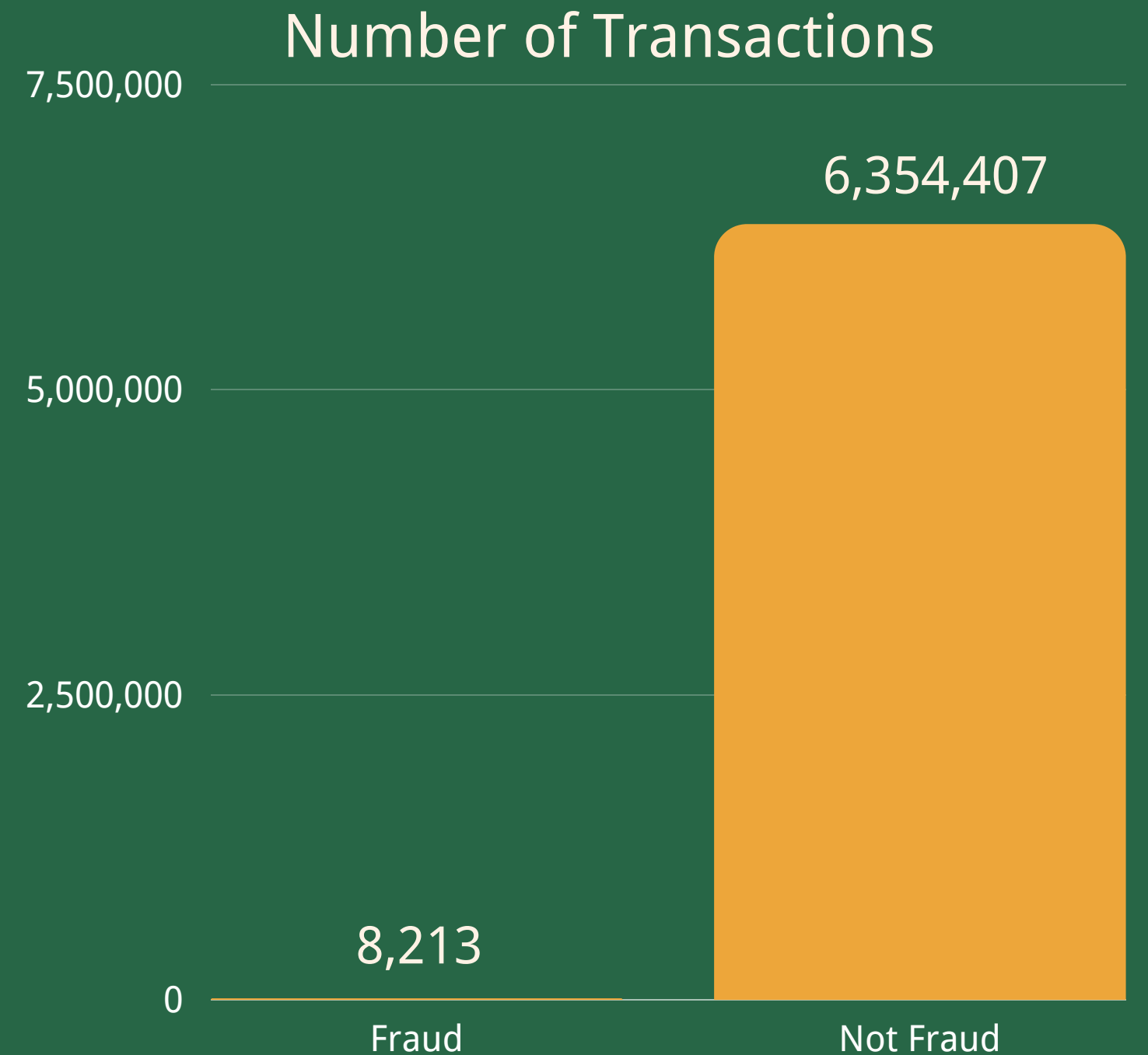
- Objective:
 - Determine online fraudulent payment patterns within existing dataset
- Data Source:
 - From Medium.com made public by Edgar Alonso Lopez-Rojas
- Columns within the dataset:
 - String: nameOrig, nameDest
 - Numerical: step, amount, oldbalanceOrg, newbalanceOrig, oldbalanceDest, newbalanceDest
 - Categorical: type
 - Target column: isFraud

Problems to resolve

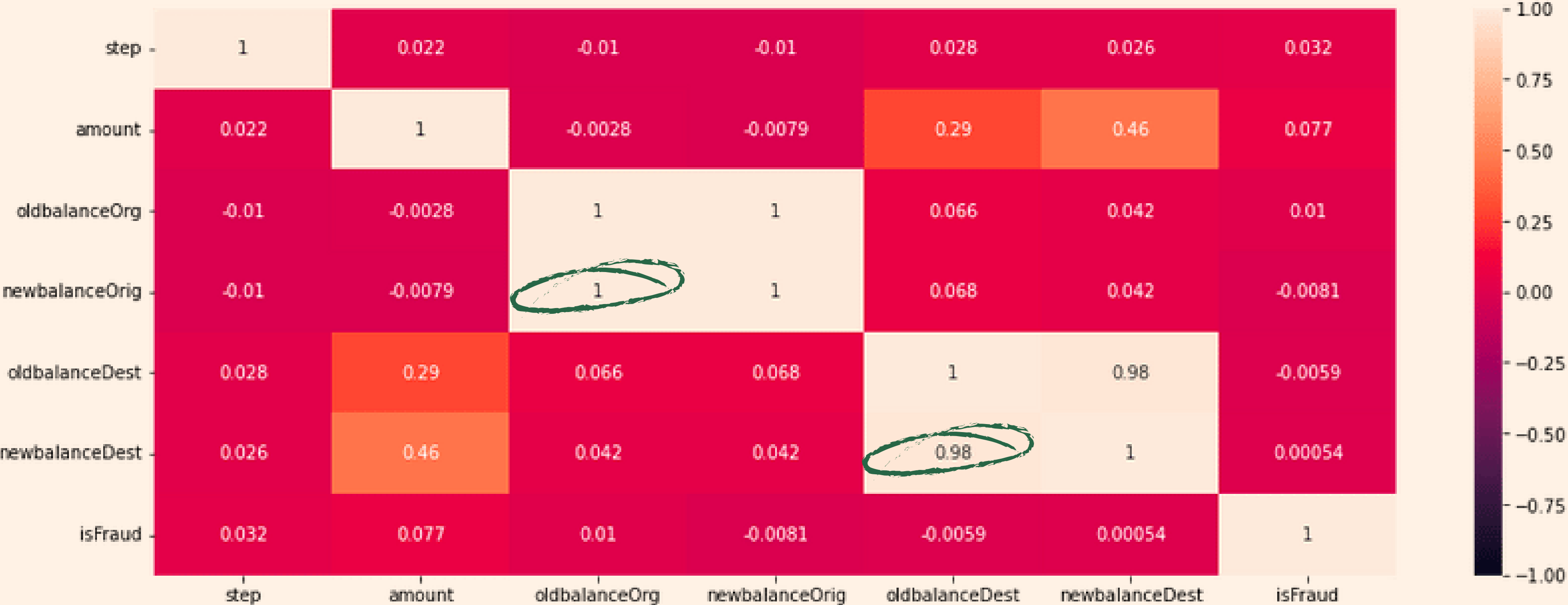
Data imbalance

Danger of overfitting

Correlation between columns



Correlation Heatmap



Data preparation



Column examination



Check Null values

Check correlation

Check patterns of fraud

Check column types

Detail management



Drop rows with 0 as the amount

Replace all infinite values from division error

Drop columns that we used for feature extraction

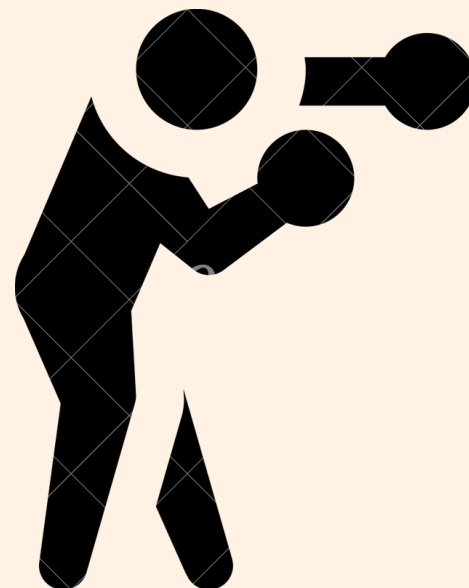
Feature engineering



$\text{errorDest} = \text{amount} + \text{oldbalancedest} - \text{newbalancedest}$

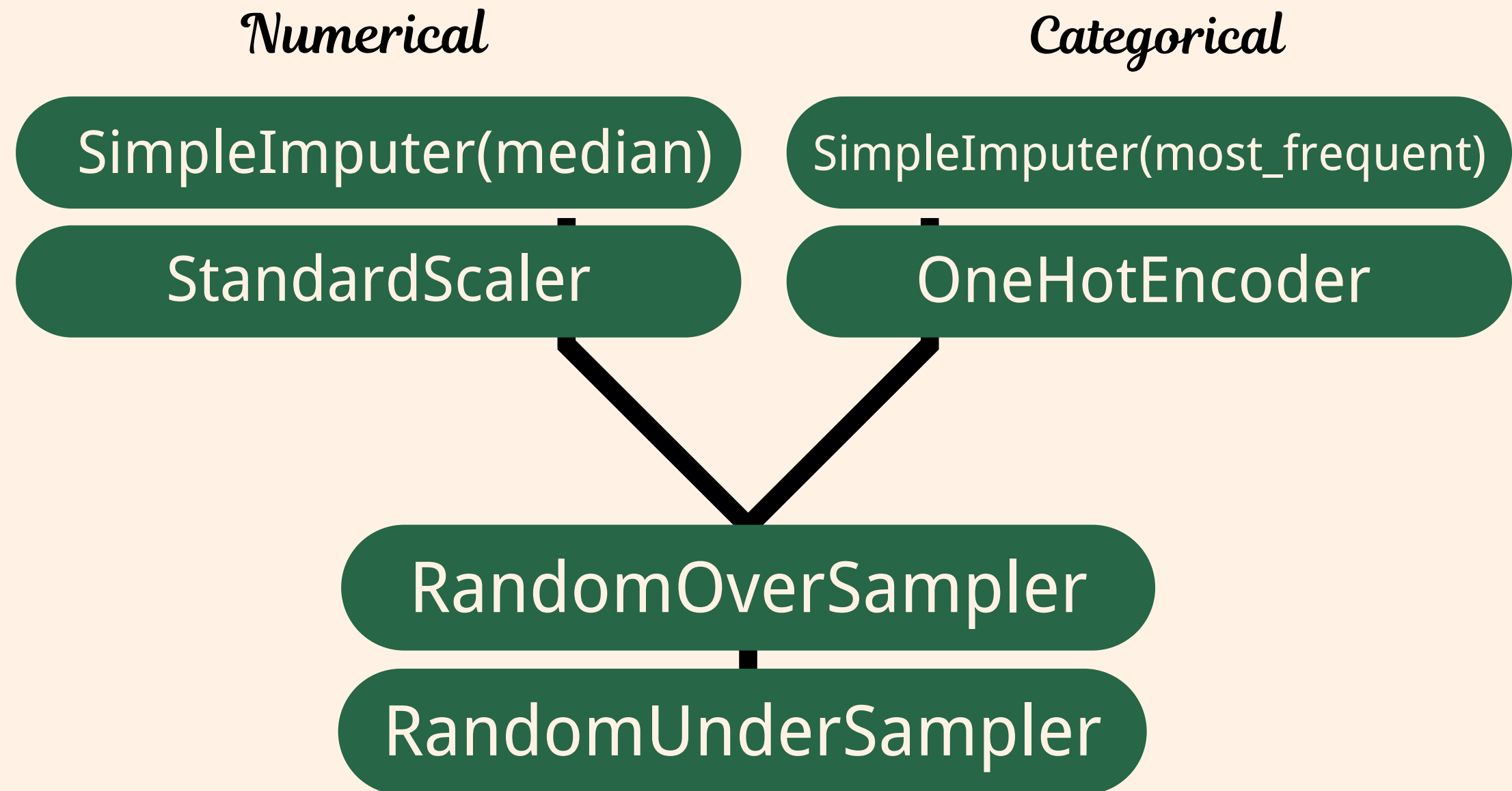
$\text{errorOrig} = \text{amount} + \text{newbalanceorig} - \text{oldbalanceorig}$

$\text{transferPercentage} = \text{amount} / \text{oldbalanceorig} \times 100$



Pipeline construction

- Column Transformer
- Imputer
 - Median for Numerical
 - Mode for Categorical
- Oversample
 - Sampling strategy: 0.1
- Undersample
 - Sampling strategy: majority



Model Selection

Logistic Regression



Decision Tree

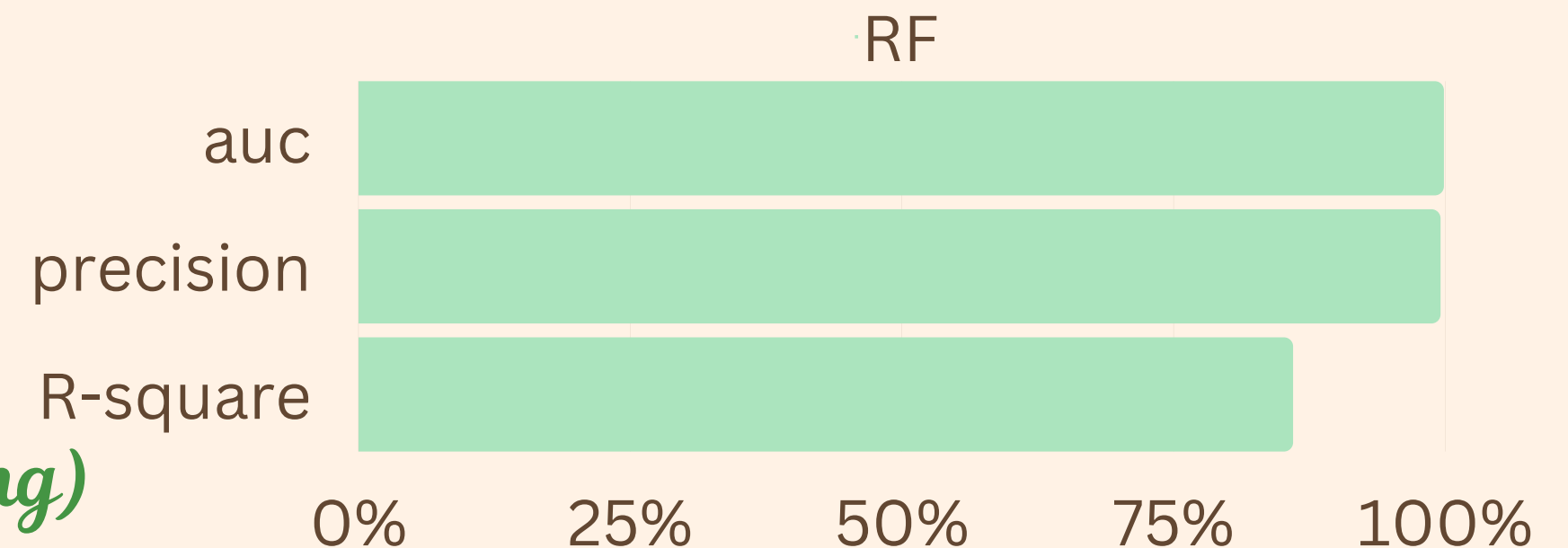
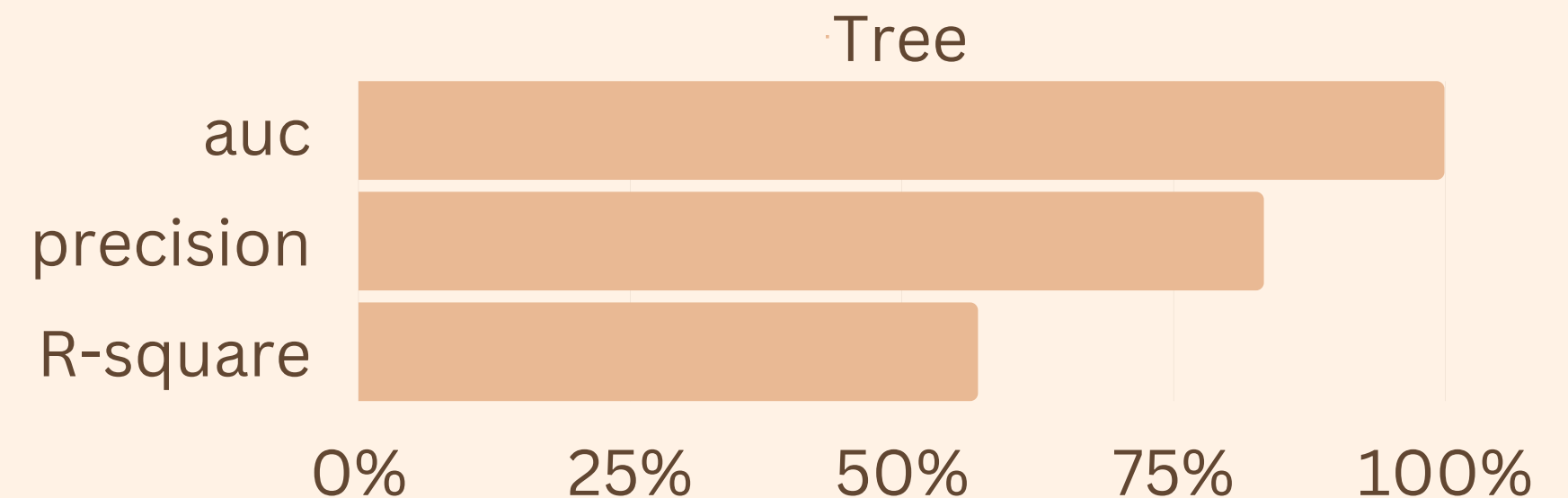
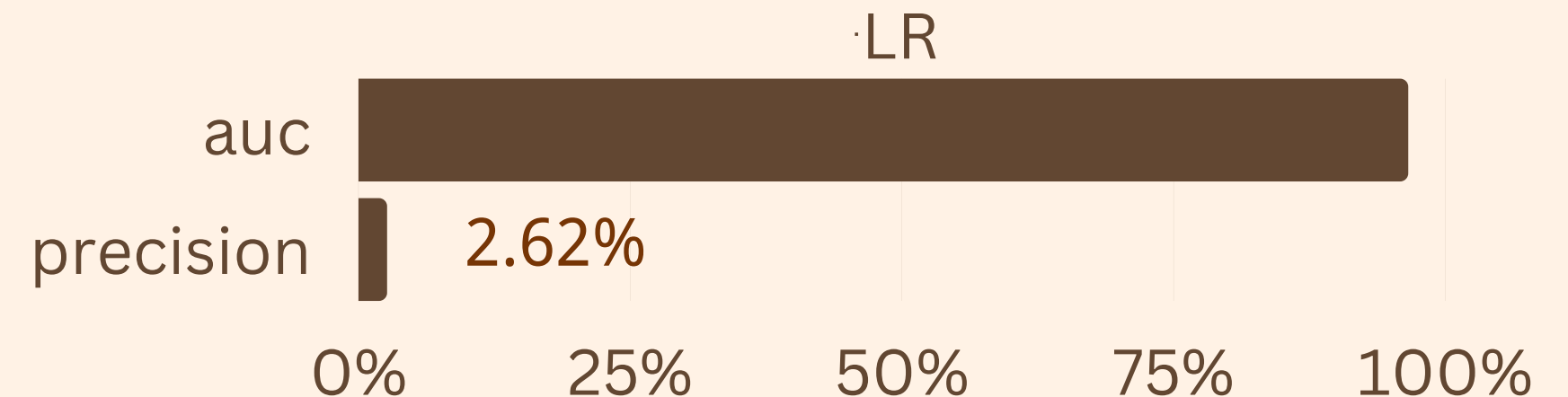


Random Forest



(Also, RF has a better performance after tuning)

Benchmark score before tuning



Hyper-parameter Tuning

set the possible combinations

Grid Search

*expand the possible range
1-20*

Random Search

Compared

Refine Hyper-Parameter

Halving Search

**Decision Tree
Random Forest**

	max_depth	min_samples_leaf
Grid	[2, 5, 8]	[2, 5, 7, 8]
Random	randint(1,20)	randint(1,20)
halving	[15, 17, 19]	[8, 10, 11]

Cross-validation

Grid Search

	param_random_forest__max_depth	param_random_forest__min_samples_leaf	split0_test_score	split1_test_score	split2_test_score	mean_test_score	std_test_score
5	5	5	0.996716	0.997863	0.998541	0.997707	0.000753
4	5	2	0.996715	0.997863	0.998542	0.997706	0.000754
6	5	7	0.996716	0.997861	0.998542	0.997706	0.000753
7	5	8	0.996712	0.997862	0.998541	0.997705	0.000755
8	8	2	0.996716	0.997866	0.998314	0.997632	0.000673



Random Search

	param_random_forest__max_depth	param_random_forest__min_samples_leaf	split0_test_score	split1_test_score	split2_test_score	mean_test_score	std_test_score
4	4	8	0.996711	0.998091	0.998538	0.997780	0.000778
1	11	8	0.996716	0.997863	0.998313	0.997631	0.000672
6	12	6	0.996716	0.997862	0.998313	0.997630	0.000672
2	7	19	0.996715	0.997860	0.998314	0.997630	0.000673
3	11	11	0.996716	0.997862	0.998311	0.997630	0.000672

Halving Search

	param_random_forest__max_depth	param_random_forest__min_samples_leaf	split0_test_score	split1_test_score	split2_test_score	mean_test_score	std_test_score
12	17	8	0.996715	0.997857	0.998308	0.997627	0.000671
10	17	8	0.997164	0.996560	0.998554	0.997426	0.000835
9	19	11	0.997165	0.996559	0.998554	0.997426	0.000835
11	15	8	0.997164	0.996554	0.998558	0.997425	0.000839
0	15	8	0.995994	0.997890	0.997634	0.997173	0.000840

Final Workflow

numerical

Imputer: median

Standard Scaler

categorical

Imputer: most frequent

One-Hot Encoder

Random Oversampler

Random Undersampler

Random Forest Classifier

max depth: 17

min samples leaf: 8

Performance Summary

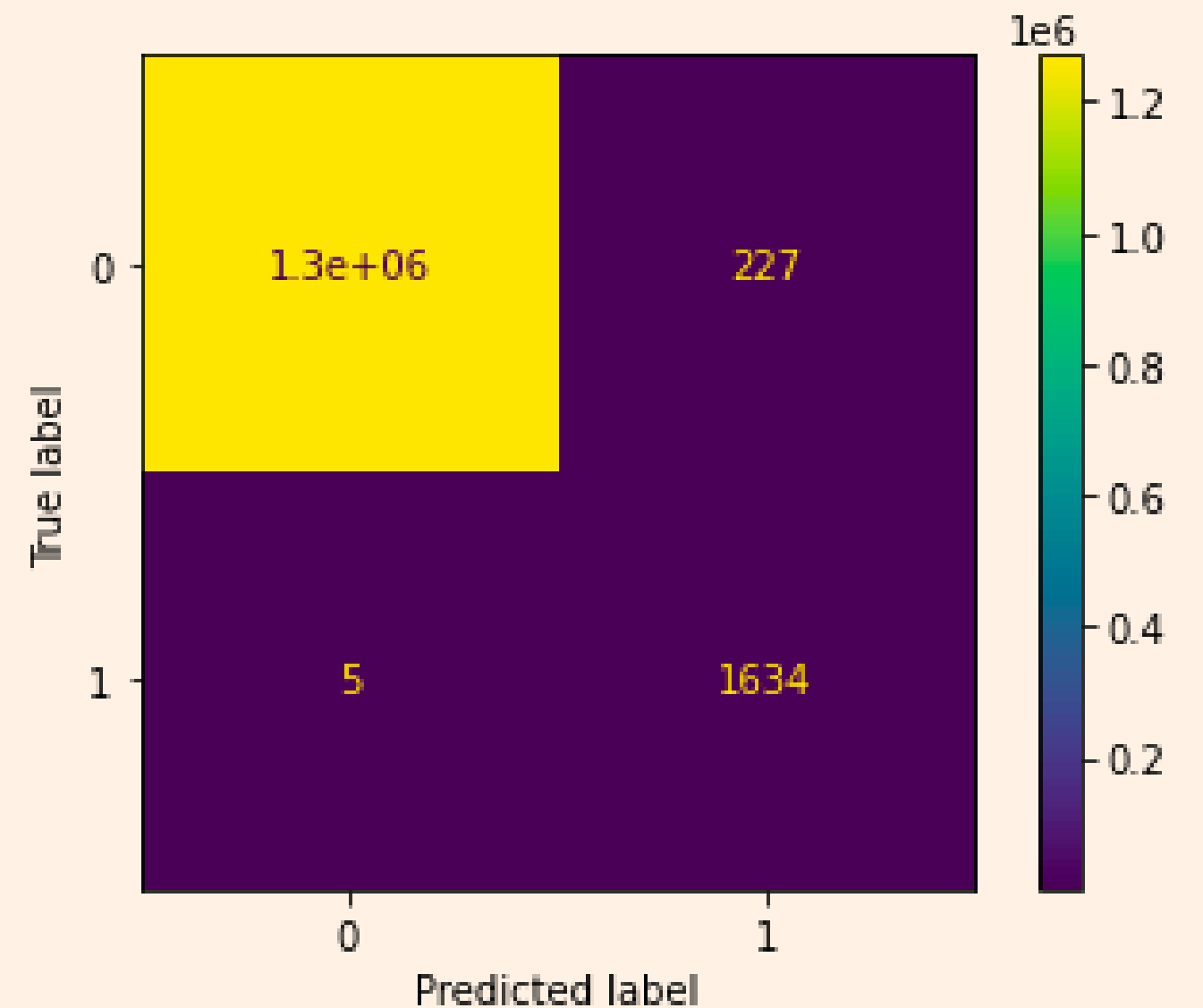
test data

Confusion Matrix

Score in Test Set:

Accuracy:	99.98%
Balanced Accuracy:	99.84%
AUC:	99.84%
Precision:	87.80%
Recall:	99.69%

Run



Closing Remarks

Unresolved Challenges

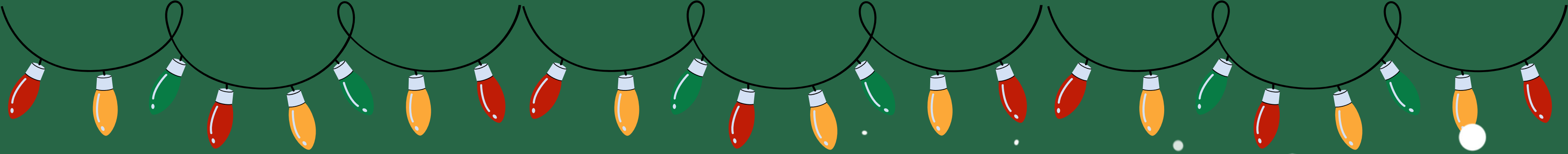
Cost matrix
Feature engineering within pipeline
Runtime optimization & parameter search

Summary

Model Selection & Best Parameter
Metric Evaluation

Conclusion

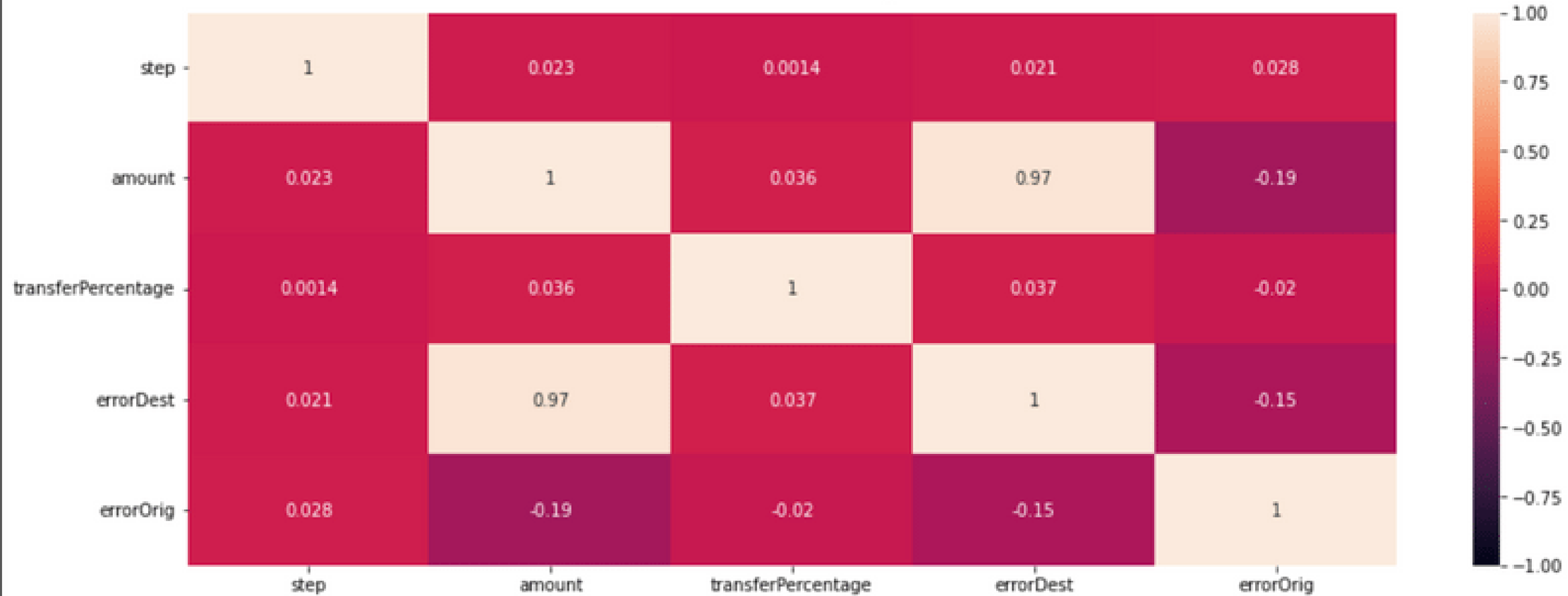
“The implemented machine-learning model effectively identifies fraud within the dataset, and will reduce the risk of fraud and efficiently advise customers of potential fraud. However, the column limitation can restrict its broader impact.”



Thank You!



Correlation Heatmap



RandomForest:

```
[ ] 1 print("Print R2 score of Test:",r2_score(y_test, final_pred_rf))  
    2 print("Print R2 Score of Training",r2_score(y_train, train_pred_rf))
```

```
Print R2 score of Test: 0.85826772417139  
Print R2 Score of Training 0.8638074528286463
```

DecisionTree:

```
[ ] 1 print("Print R2 score of Test:",r2_score(y_test, final_pred_dt))  
    2 print("Print R2 Score of Training",r2_score(y_train, train_pred_dt))
```

```
Print R2 score of Test: 0.5693049376759911  
Print R2 Score of Training 0.5770702290755052
```