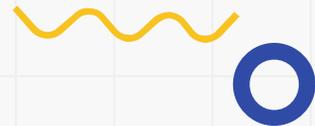
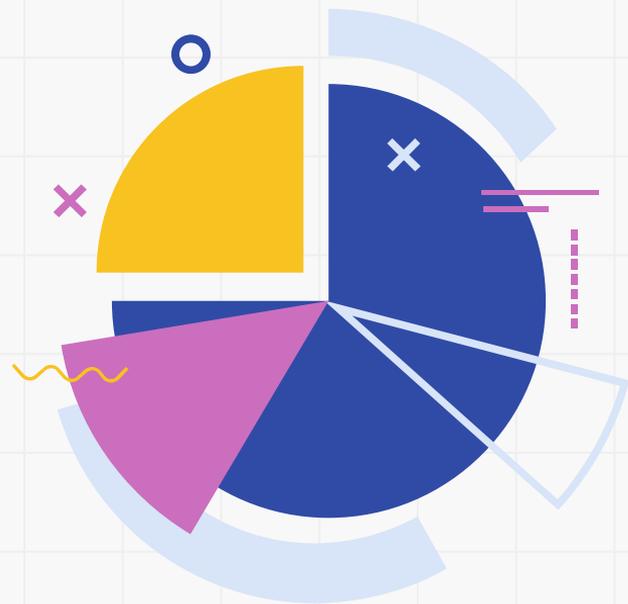


# Transaction Fraud Detection

Malak Abdalla, Amy Cai, Tracy He, Charlotte Wan, Cynthia Xu





# Introduction

## Transaction Fraud

- Financial crime that involves using someone's financial information to make unauthorized transactions.
- Can involve credit card fraud, account takeovers, and more.

## Why does it matter?

- Fraud affects millions globally — both individuals and businesses.
- Detection is crucial for maintaining security and trust in digital transactions.

## It is challenging to detect fraud

- Fraudsters constantly evolve tactics, making detection difficult.
- Fraud patterns often resemble legitimate transactions.





# Data & Variables

A Credit Card Transactions Dataset provides detailed records of credit card transactions, including information about transaction times, amounts, and associated personal and merchant details. This dataset has over 1.85M rows.

## Variables:

- Timestamp
- Credit card number
- Merchant information
- Transaction information
- Cardholder information
- Population of the city where the transaction occurred





# Methods

- **Logistic Regression**
- **Random Forest Classification**
- **k-NN Classification**
- **Gradient Boosting Classification**



# Reducing the Size & Optimizing Result

```
Dataset size after sampling: (100000, 24)
```

```
Target variable distribution after undersampling:
```

```
is_fraud
```

```
0      579
```

```
1      579
```

```
models = {  
    'Logistic Regression': LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, solver='liblinear'),  
    'Random Forest': RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42),  
    'k-NN': KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5),  
    'Gradient Boosting': GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)  
}
```



# Logistic Regression

Training model: Logistic Regression

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.97	0.87	87
1	0.96	0.75	0.84	87
accuracy			0.86	174
macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.85	174
weighted avg	0.87	0.86	0.85	174

ROC AUC: 0.8614

# Random Forest

Training model: Random Forest

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.92	0.90	87
1	0.92	0.87	0.89	87
accuracy			0.90	174
macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	174
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	174

ROC AUC: 0.9719

# k-NN

Training model: k-NN

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.45	0.46	0.45	87
1	0.45	0.44	0.44	87
accuracy			0.45	174
macro avg	0.45	0.45	0.45	174
weighted avg	0.45	0.45	0.45	174

ROC AUC: 0.4570

# Gradient Boosting

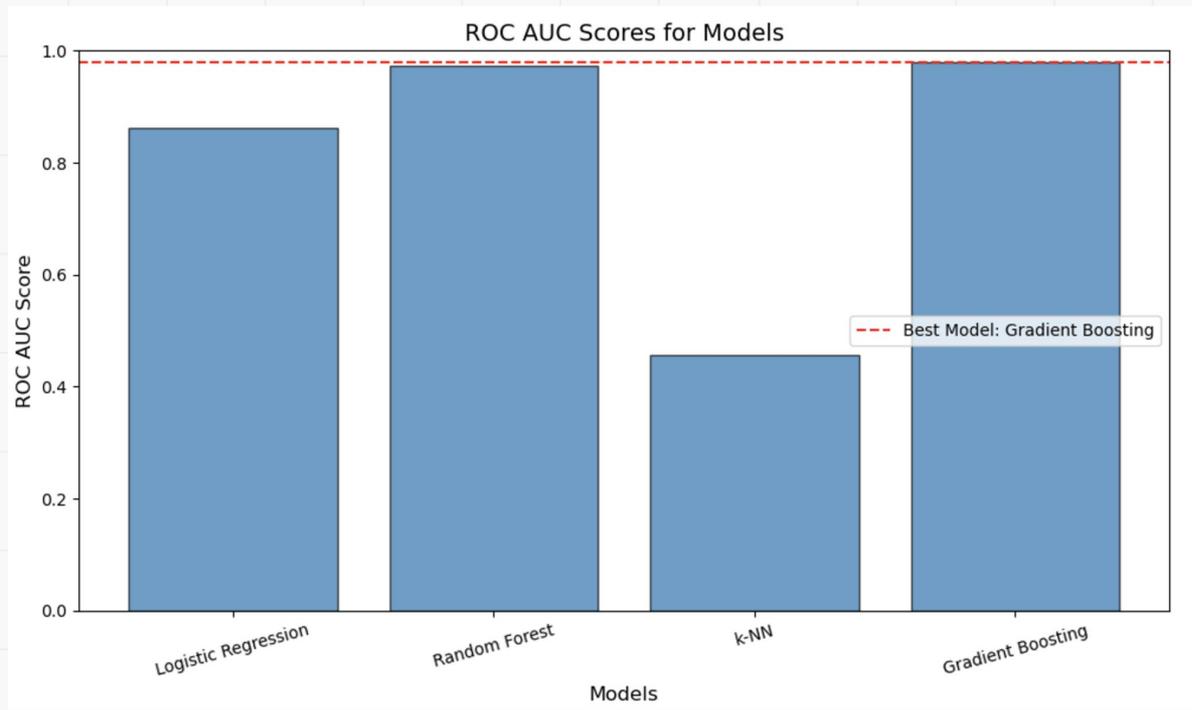
Training model: Gradient Boosting

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.90	0.91	87
1	0.90	0.93	0.92	87
accuracy			0.91	174
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	174
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	174

ROC AUC: 0.9804

# Which model is best?



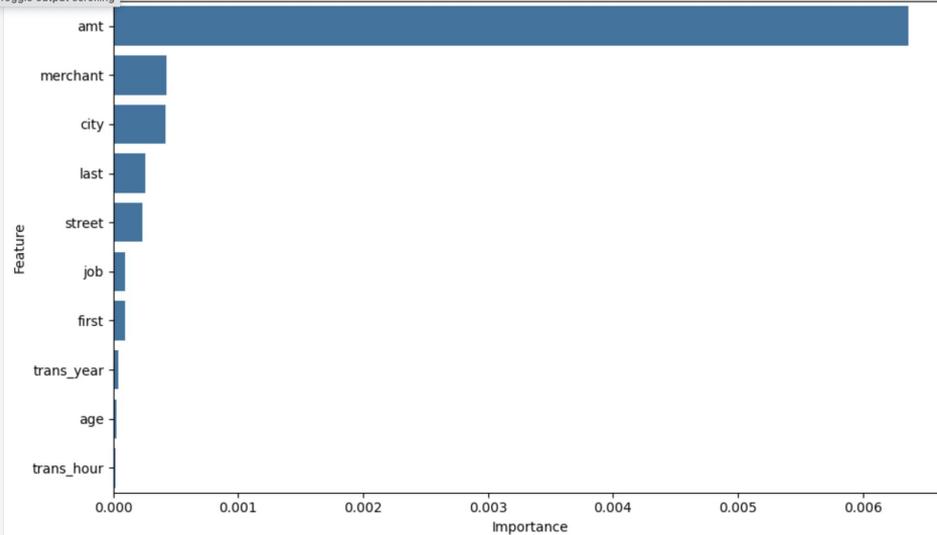
Gradient Boosting is the most effective model for detecting fraud.



# Logistic Regression

Logistic Regression Feature Importance

Toggle output scrolling

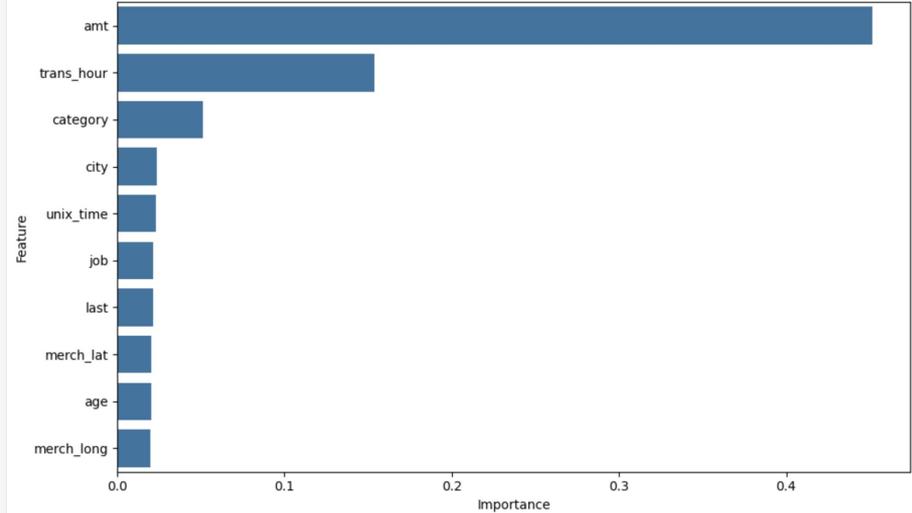


Feature Importance Ranking for Model: Logistic Regression

Feature	Importance
amt	0.006362
merchant	0.000424
city	0.000420
last	0.000255
street	0.000233
job	0.000093
first	0.000093
trans_year	0.000041
age	0.000021
trans_hour	0.000019

# Random Forest

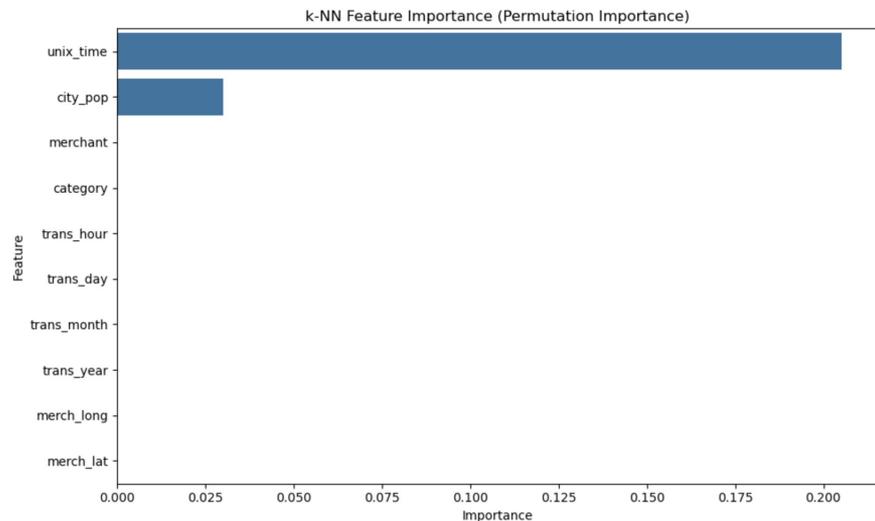
Random Forest Feature Importance



Feature Importance Ranking for Model: Random Forest

Feature	Importance
amt	0.451584
trans_hour	0.153767
category	0.051320
city	0.023744
unix_time	0.022910
job	0.021600
last	0.021426
merch_lat	0.020353
age	0.020165
merch_long	0.019677

# k-NN



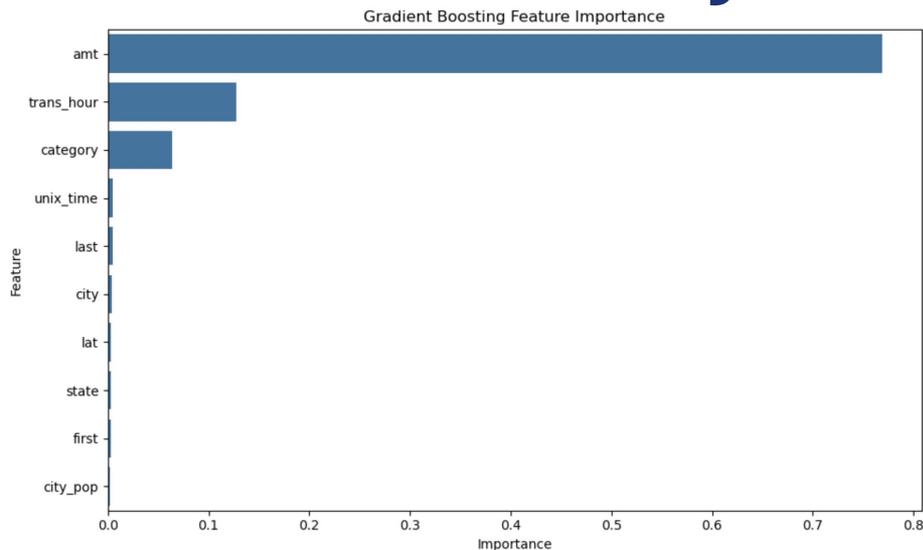
## Feature Importance Ranking for k-NN:

Feature	Importance
unix_time	0.205268
city_pop	0.030138
merchant	0.000000
category	0.000000
trans_hour	0.000000
trans_day	0.000000
trans_month	0.000000
trans_year	0.000000
merch_long	0.000000
merch_lat	0.000000

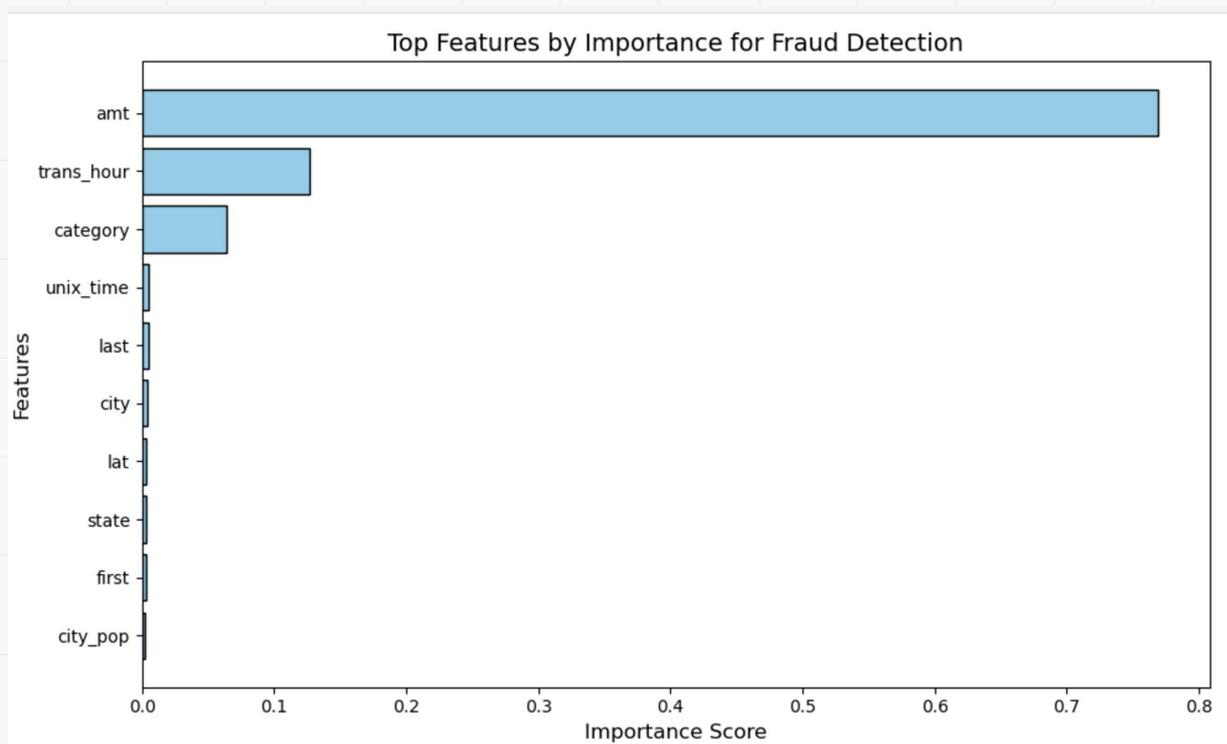
# Gradient Boosting

## Feature Importance Ranking for Model: Gradient Boosting

Feature	Importance
amt	0.769419
trans_hour	0.127209
category	0.063659
unix_time	0.005347
last	0.005208
city	0.003953
lat	0.003284
state	0.002935
first	0.002574
city_pop	0.002507



# What feature is the most important?

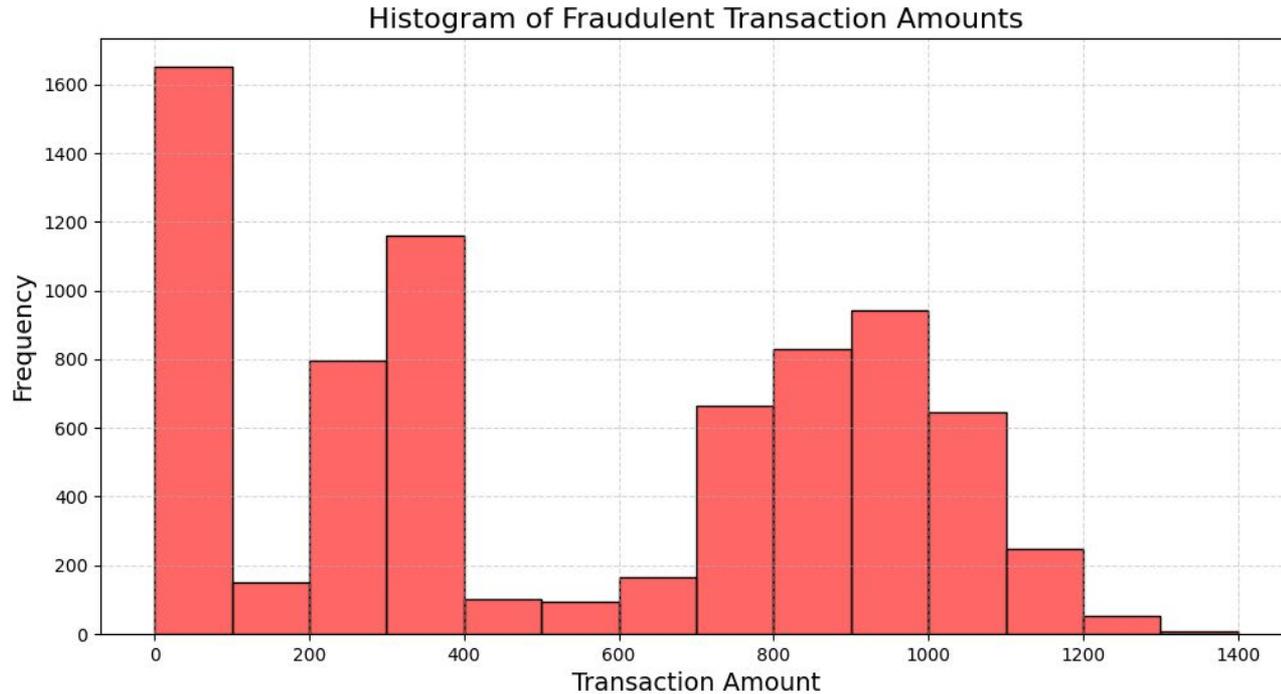


The variable 'amt' (Transaction amount) has the greatest impact on transaction fraud, with an importance score of 0.7694. (Gradient Boosting)



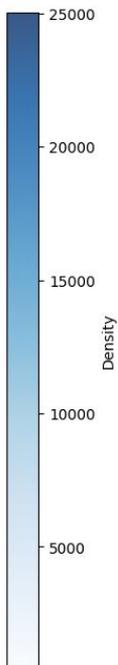
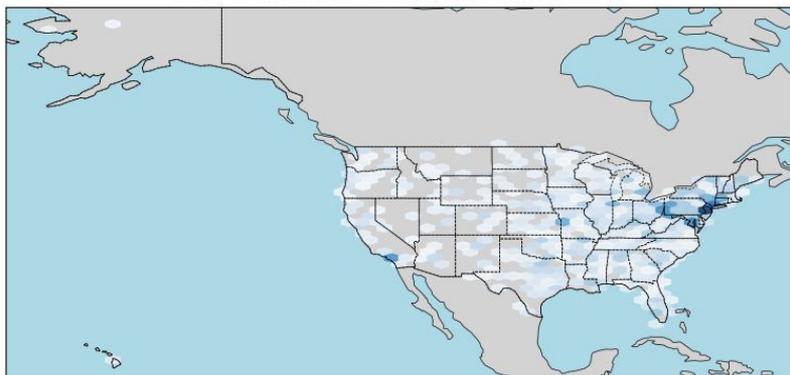


# Typical fraudulent transaction amounts?

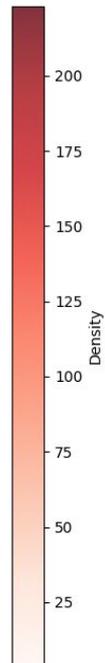
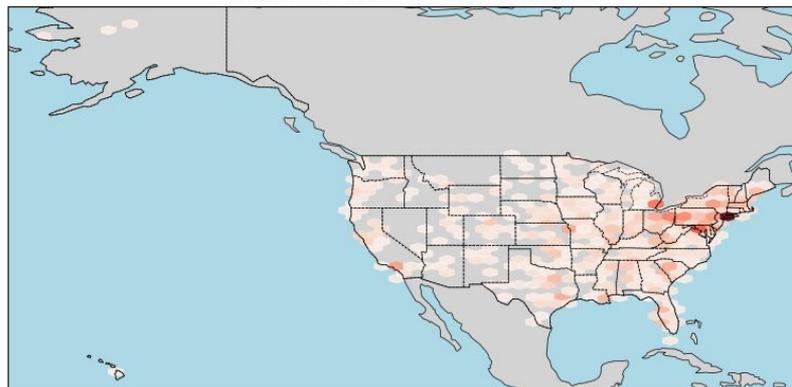


# Where are the transaction locations?

Non-Fraudulent Transaction Locations

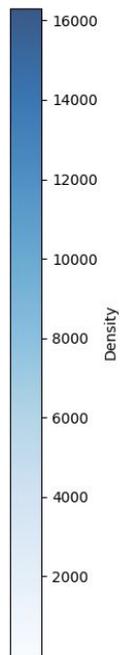
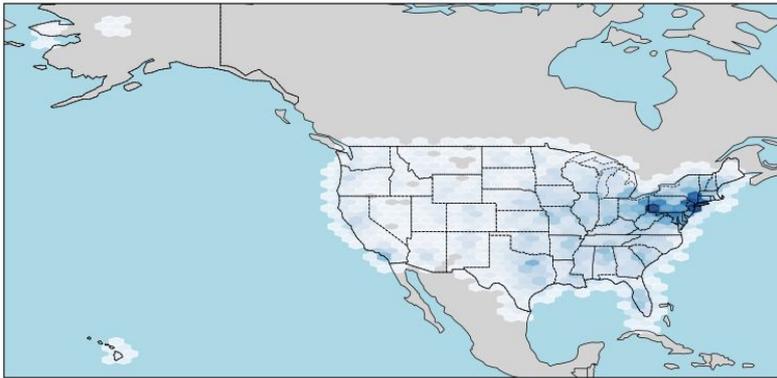


Fraudulent Transaction Locations

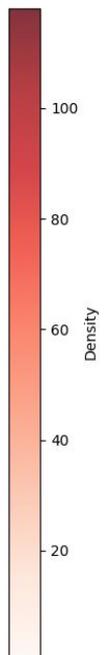
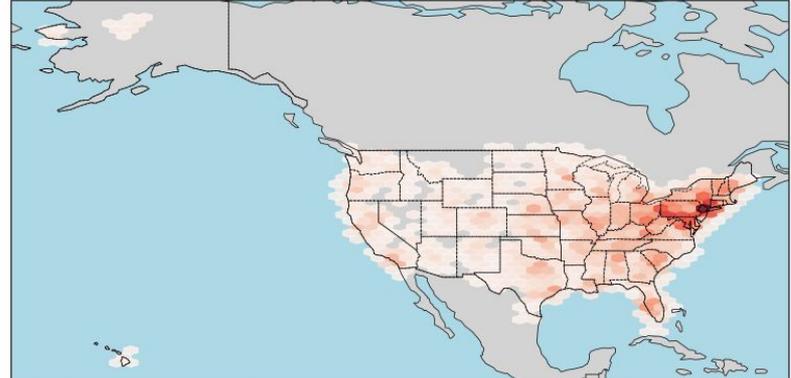


# Where are the merchant locations?

Non-Fraudulent Merchant Locations

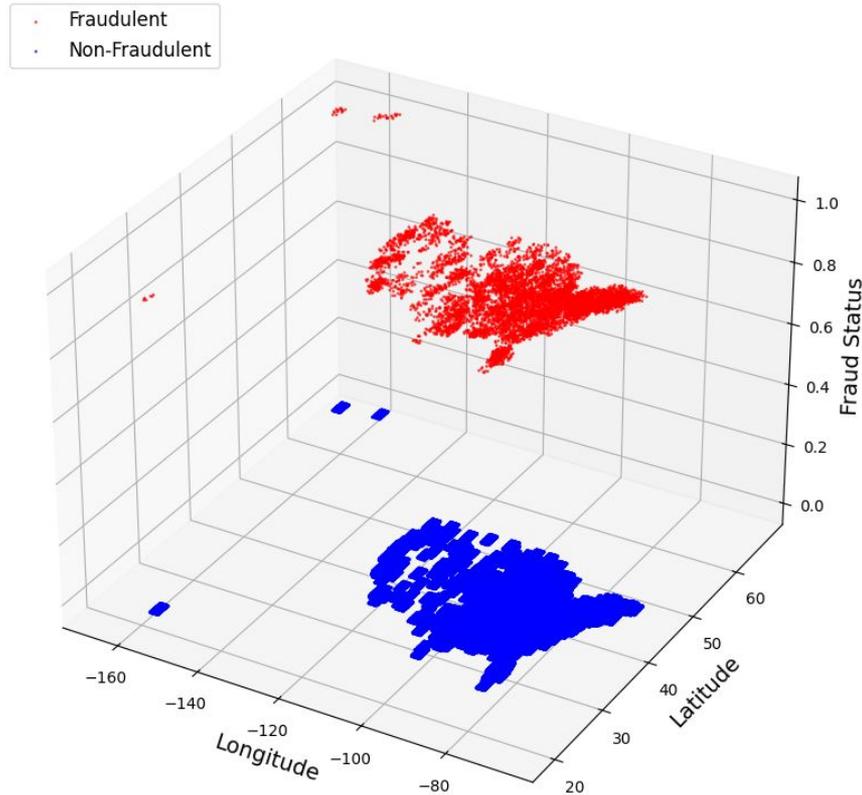


Fraudulent Merchant Locations

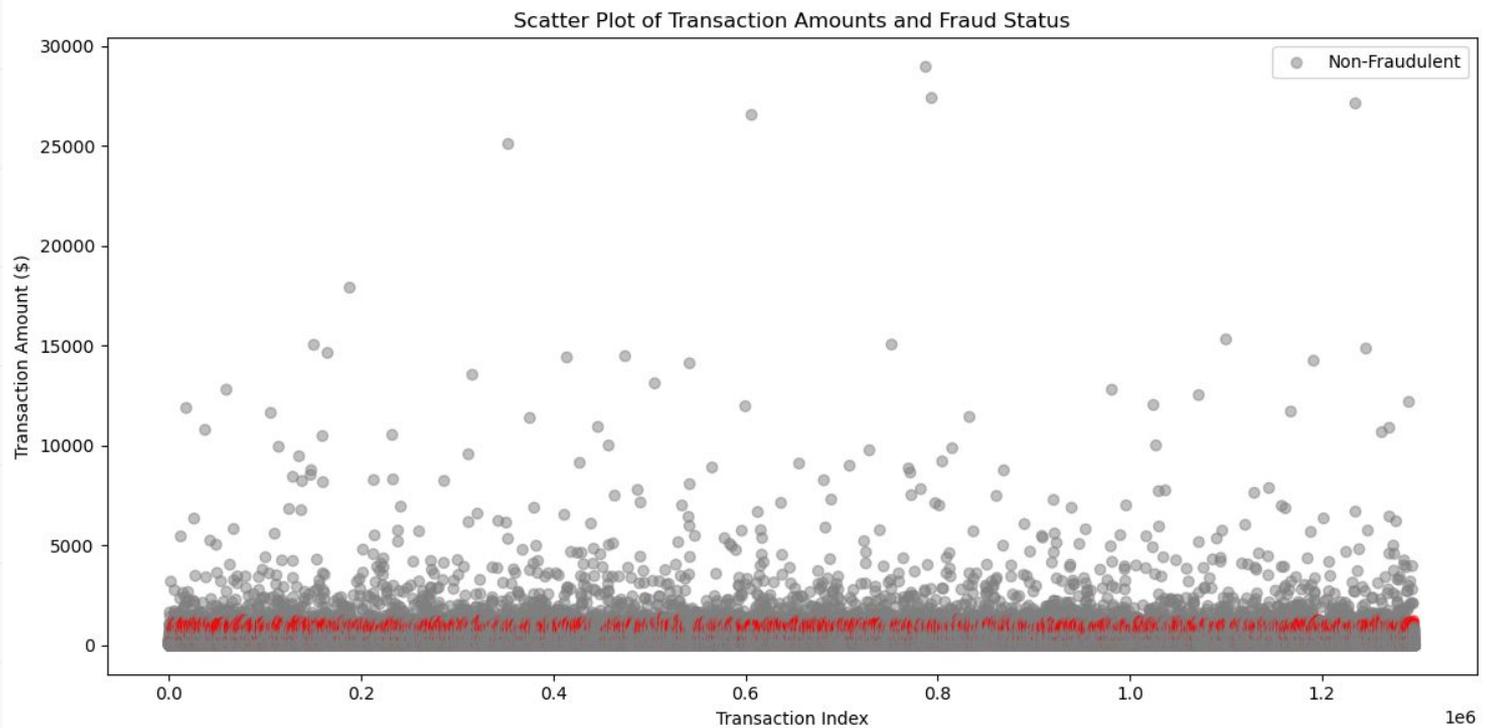


# Merchant Location by Fraud Status

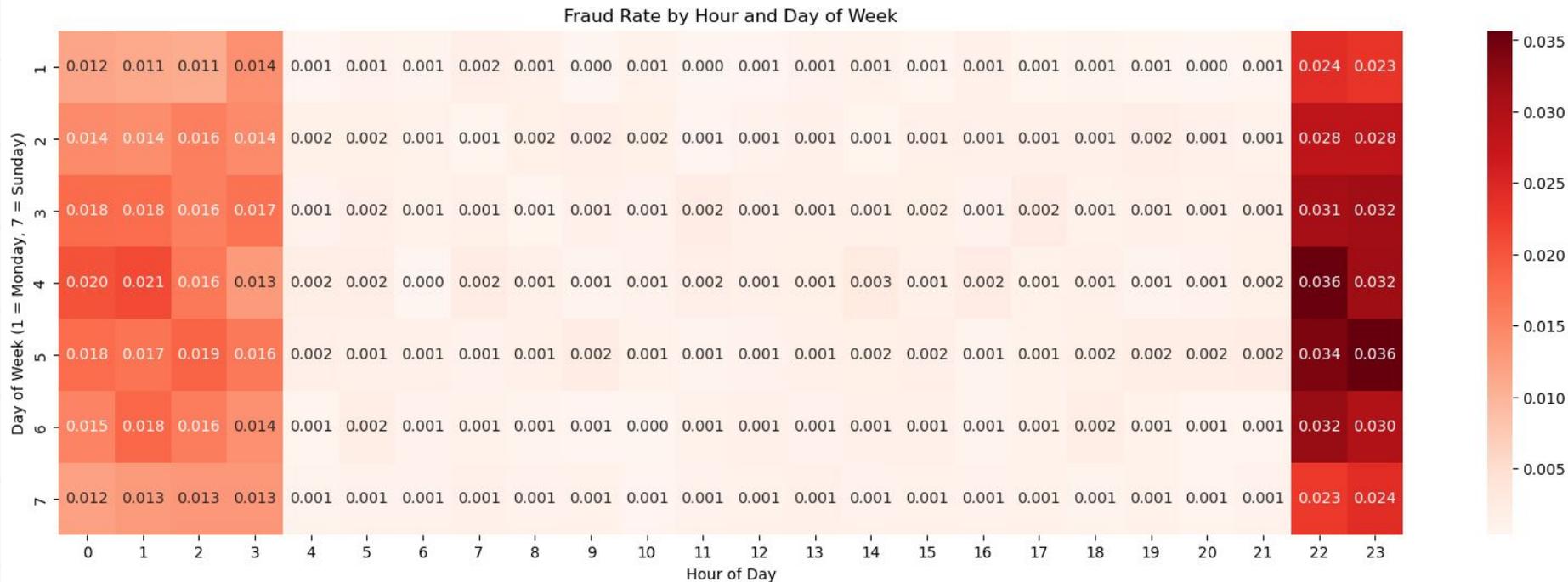
3D Plot of Merchant Locations by Fraud Status



# Amount vs. Fraud

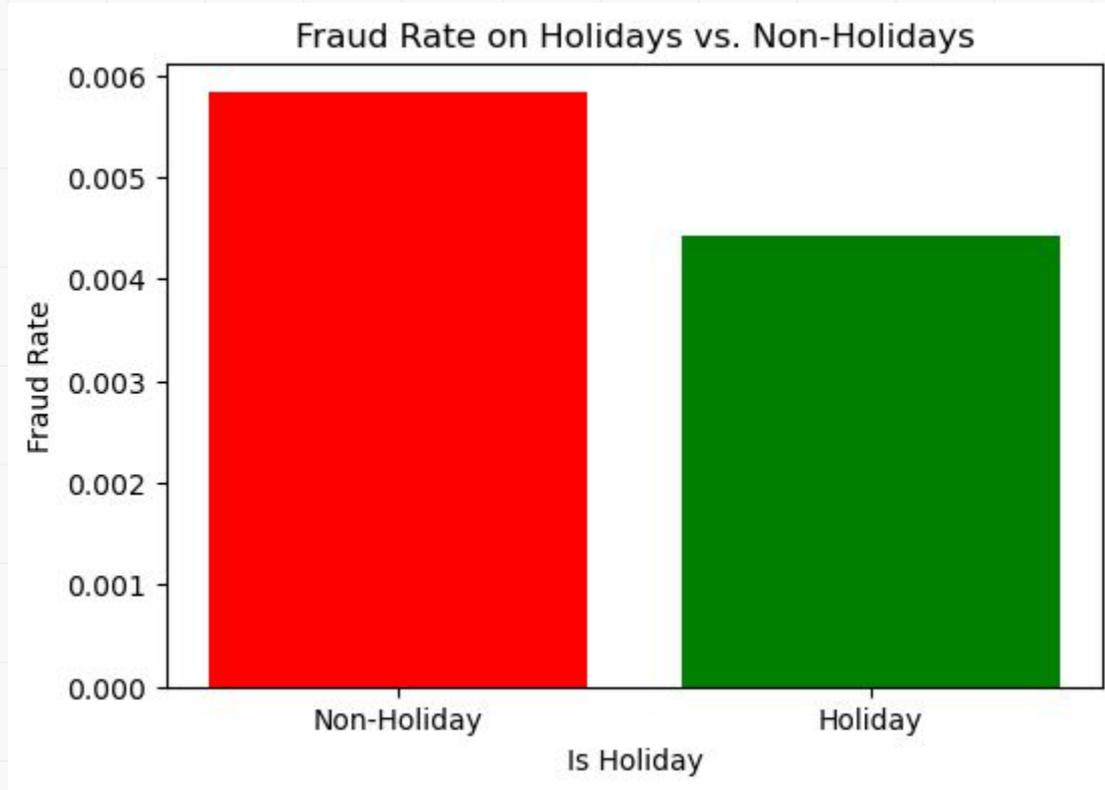


# Fraud by Time and Day





# Fraud by Holiday and Non-Holiday





Q&A

**Thank you!**

