BERTRAND LEBICHOT, POST-DOC RESEARCHER & LECTURER

PERSONAL INFORMATION

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GOAL

I am a post-doc researcher in data mining and machine learning. My research interest are Deep Learning, graph mining, and anomaly detection on concrete Fintech case studies. I am always searching for new challenges.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Part-time Lecturer 2017–Present Université Catholique de Louvain – LSM

MLSMM2154 Machine Learning, MLSMM2151 Data Mining, and MQANT1109

Informatique de Gestion.

Researcher 2020–Present Université du Luxembourg – TruX

associate Study of concrete interpretable machine learning and NLP models in

collaboration with BGL BNP Parisbas. Built a Chatbot in Luxembourgish.

Post-doc researcher 2018–2020 Université libre de Bruxelles – MLG

Study of concrete transfer and online learning scenario in collaboration with

Worldline. Led to one patent and four papers so far.

Research Assistant 2015–2018 Université Catholique de Louvain – ICTEAM

Design of various graph-based fraud detection systems in collaboration with

Worldline. One of them is currently in production.

Research & 2011–2015 Université Catholique de Louvain – LouRIM

Teaching Assistant

Organize & teach practical sessions at LSM-UCL (list available on my website).

GSK-BIO – EPL

Setting of a bio-chemical & analytic device to quantify molecules in solutions.

EDUCATION

Summer 2010

R&D Internship

(with honors)

Doctor of 2011-2018 Université catholique de Louvain – EPL

Engineering Science Thesis: Network analysis based on bag-of-paths: classification, node criticality and

randomized policies. (Promotor: Prof. Marco Saerens)

The bag-of-paths framework defines a family of graph-based distances interpolating between the shortest path and the commute-time distances, taking into account both node proximity and amount of connectivity. Three applications are proposed. Two others, closely related, are also investigated.

Biomedical 2004-2011 UNIVERSITÉ CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN – EPL Engineer Thosics, Traitement automatique du cional ECC pour l'aide qui diagnoctic de

Thesis: *Traitement automatique du signal ECG pour l'aide au diagnostic de pathologies cardiaques.* (Promotor: Prof. Michel Verleysen)

Automatically detecting a few abnormal heart beats using ECG is a challenging

problem. We developed an undersampling method based on k-NN to reduce the information loss, balance learning classes and enhance the prediction.

COMPUTER SKILLS

Software

Python, (Keras/Tensorflow/Torch), R (Shiny, Markdown), Matlab, HTML, Java, JavaScript, C++, Latex, GPU computing, VBA, SAS, SAS EM, Android App development and security, SQL, SPSS, Containerization (Docker)

OS

Linux, Microsoft Office, Microsoft Windows

Data science, Machine learning, Data mining & Big Data Supervised learning, Unsupervised learning, Semi-supervised learning, Markov decision processes, Fraud detection, Anomaly detection, Clustering, Graph mining, Transfer learning, Multitask learning, Causal inference, Fairness (ML), Explainable AI, Deep learning, GPU computing, Multi-class classification, Incremental learning, Generative adversarial models, Computer vision, Data visualization, Natural language processing.

OTHER INFORMATION

Languages

French · Mother tongue

ENGLISH · English TOEFL iBT Certificate (equivalent to C1 CEFR level)

Dutch · Intermediate (B1 CEFR level)

GERMAN · Basic (A1 CEFR level)

PUBLICATIONS

IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems June 2014 Semi-Supervised Classification through the Bag-of-Paths Group Betweenness

We introduce a new betweenness and a group betweenness measure, for semi-supervised classification on weighted graphs. Experiments on real-world data sets show that it out-performs all compared state-of-the-art methods. Authors: B. Lebichot, I. Kivimaki, K. Francoisse and M. Saerens

Nature Scientific Reports Feb. 2016 Two Betweenness Centrality Measures based on Randomized Shortest Paths

Two new betweenness centrality measures are introduced and tested on real world examples. They combine the ideas of using the shortest path and/or random paths for analyzing network nodes.

Authors: I. Kivimaki, B. Lebichot, J. Saramaki and M. Saerens

International Conference on Complex Networks and their Applications Dec. 2016 A Graph-Based, Semi-Supervised, Credit Card Fraud Detection System

We propose several improvements to APATE, a graph-based fraud detection system, to fit to e-commerce field reality. This grandly improves the fraudulent cards detection, on a three months real-life e-commerce transactions dataset. This algorithm is being used for years by a major transactional company. Authors: B. LEBICHOT AND M. SAERENS

International
Conference on
Industrial,
Engineering &
Other Applications
of Applied
Intelligent Systems

June 2017 Improving Card Fraud Detection through Suspicious Pattern Discovery

Can we find compromised credit cards by looking at shops appearing in their recent transaction records? We show that suspicious patterns can be identified and help to improve state-of-the-art aggregated transaction features.

Authors: F. Braun, O. Caelen, E. Smirnov, S. Kelk, B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

Neurocomputing

Jan. 2018 A Bag-of-Paths Node Criticality Measure

To what extend is a node critical for a network? We introduce a new criticality measure (and a faster approximation) based on the Bag-of-Paths framework. Simulations show that it outperforms all other measures on generated graphs. Authors: B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

INNS Big Data and Deep Learning conference Apr. 2019 Deep-Learning Domain Adaptation Techniques for Credit Cards Fraud Detection

Fraud behavior strongly differs according to payment systems, countries,... Given the high cost of data-driven fraud detection system design, transactional companies want to reuse existing pipelines and adapt them to other domains. Authors: B. Lebichot, Y-A. Le Brogne, L. He-Guelton, F. Oblé and G. Bontempi

Belgian Dutch Conference on Machine Learning *Nov.* 2019 Understanding telecom customer churn with machine learning: from prediction to causal inference

Telecom companies want to prevent customer churn. In collaboration with Orange, we design an accurate prediction model, discuss data-driven causal inference and compare the impact of causally relevant variables. Authors: T. Verhelst, O. Caelen, J-C. Dewitte, B. Lebichot and G. Bontempi

International Conference on Complex Networks and their Applications Dec. 2019 Graph-based fraud detection with the free energy distance

A real-world application of the free energy distance for e-commerce fraud detection. We divide the computation time by two while maintaining state-of-the art performance in term of fraudulent cards prediction. Authors: S. Courtain, B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

Post-proceedings of the Belgian Dutch Conference on Machine Learning conference March 2020 Understanding telecom customer churn with machine learning: from prediction to causal inference

In this extended version, we goes deeper into data-driven causal inference and compare the impact of causally relevant variables. In collaboration with Orange.

Authors: T. Verhelst, O. Caelen, J-C. Dewitte, B. Lebichot and G. Bontempi

Knowledge And Information Systems Oct. 2020 An experimental study of Graph-based Semi-Supervised Classification with Additional Nodes Information

This paper focuses on classification using both regular plain data and structural information coming from graph structures. Thirteen techniques are investigated and compared. Furthermore, usage of dimensionality reduction is also studied. Authors: B. Lebichot and M. Saerens

IEEE access

March 2021 AST-MTL: An Attention-based Multi-Task Learning Strategy for Traffic Forecasting

Road traffic forecasting is crucial in Intelligent Transportation Systems. We propose a new Deep Learning model to predict multiple traffic variables on the Belgian freeway system and on streets, in collaboration with Bruxelles Mobilité. Authors: Buroni, G., Lebichot, B., & Bontempi, G.

International Journal of Data Science and Analytics *June* 2021 Incremental learning strategies for credit cards fraud detection

Training fraud detection systems in a batch setting is under-optimal for architectural and computational reasons, but also to avoid storing sensitive data (due to the GDPR). This paper designs and assesses incremental learning solutions. Authors: B. Lebichot, G-M. Paldino, W. Siblini, L. He-Guelton, F. Oblé and G. Bontempi

International Conference on Applications of Natural Language to Information Systems

Comparing MultiLingual and Multiple June 2021 MonoLingual Models for Intent Classification and Slot Filling

In this work, we discuss chatbots design in multilingual countries. In particular, we assess intent classification and slot filling in banking domain and assess the performance of multilingual models vs multiple monolingual models. Authors: Lothritz, C., Allix, K., Lebichot, B., Veiber, L., Bissyandé, T. F., & KLEIN, J.

IEEE access

August 2021 Transfer learning strategies for credit cards fraud detection

A case study on transferring e-commerce fraud detection models learned on a specific country to another with lacking data. We present and discuss various transfer learning techniques, taking 15 realistic settings into account. Authors: B. Lebichot, Y-A. Le Brogne, L. He-Guelton, F. Oblé and G. Bontempi

Data Science and Advanced **Analytics** conference Sept. 2021 Transfer learning for credit card fraud detection: A journey from research to production

In this paper, we give a wider vision of the research process about fraud detection systems. We discussed business formulation, data collection data, and practical integration: from business to research, and back to business. Authors: W. Siblini, G. Coter, R. Fabry, L. He-Guelton, F. Oblé, B. Lebichot, Y.-A. LE BORGNE, G. BON-TEMPI

Optimally Randomized Markov Decision In preparation **Processes**

Extending the randomized shortest-path, an optimal, mixed, policy for solving Markov decision is obtained and allows to balance exploitation and exploration. Simulation results on simple, illustrative, examples are included. Authors: B. Lebichot, G. Guex and M. Saerens

RESEARCH SUPERVISION

PhD committee Exploration of graph theory through the S. Courtain bag-of-paths framework.

Master Thesis Study of Convolutional Models for P.-F. De Plaen Semi-Supervised Classification on Graph-Structured Data.

A. Seghers Master Thesis Tire retreading prediction (with Bridgeston Aircraft).

> Graph-based tools for churn prediction with R. Hautecourt Orange).

Generative Adversarial Networks for Dealing Master Thesis M. Marchena with Fraud

Incremental Learning for Credit Card Fraud G.M. Paldino Detection (2020, with Worldline).

Analysis and Anomaly detection on EMIR Y. Bouharaoua derivatives (2020, with Banque Nationale Belge).

Master Thesis

Master Thesis

Master Thesis

Master Thesis S. Calbert Study of semi-supervised classification

algorithms on a graph, based on convolutional neural networks

and kernels on graph (2020).

Master Thesis H. Borgi E-commerce Card Fraud Detection Using Big

Data/Deep Learning Tools (2019, with Worldline).

Master Thesis M. Desausoi Transfer Learning – An Application of

Unsupervised Domain Adaptation (2019, with IQVIA).

Master Thesis T. Verhelst Churn Prediction and Causal Analysis on

Telecom Customer Data (2019, with Orange).

PATENT

Apr. 2020 # 20315097.4 Entrainement de modèles prédictifs pour la

détection automatique de fraudes à partir d'ensembles d'apprentissage construits dans des contextes distincts (WORLDLINE / UNIVERSITE LIBRE DE BRUXELLES).

FUNDING

June 2021 FNR-Bridge LuxemBERT: Multilingual NLP coping with

Luxembourg Specificities for the Financial Industry.