Application and Development of Artificial Intelligence Risk Control in Internet Finance

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Abstract: With the rapid development of Internet finance, traditional risk control methods can no longer meet the current needs. As a new technical means, artificial intelligence risk control has become an important development direction in the field of Internet finance by predicting and managing financial risks more accurately through big data analysis, machine learning, and other technologies. This paper will discuss the application significance, challenges, and development strategies of artificial intelligence risk control in the field of Internet finance, to provide a reference for the risk management of Internet finance.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Risk control, Internet finance, Application, Strategy.

1. Introduction

   The rise of Internet finance has brought revolutionary changes to the traditional financial industry but it also encounters many risks and challenges. How to effectively identify and prevent these risks has become a key issue in the development of the industry. In recent years, artificial intelligence technology has been widely used in the financial field, especially in risk control, which shows great potential. Artificial intelligence risk control can realize real-time monitoring and early warning of financial risks and improve the efficiency and accuracy of risk management by analyzing and learning massive data.

2. The Significance of Artificial Intelligence Risk Control in Internet Finance

2.1. The improvement of risk identification speed and accuracy

   Artificial intelligence technology plays a vital role in the application of risk control in Internet finance, especially in improving the speed and accuracy of risk identification. This depends on the powerful ability of machine learning and data analysis technology, which enables artificial intelligence to process and analyze huge data sets quickly. In the Internet financial environment, a large amount of transaction data, user behavior records, and external information are generated every second. These data contain deep insights that are crucial to risk management. Traditional risk management methods often rely on rule engines and manual verification, which are time-consuming and inefficient when dealing with complex and dynamically changing risk scenarios. Artificial intelligence technology through the advanced machine learning model can not only learn the potential risk patterns and indicators from these huge data but also update these patterns and indicators in real-time to adapt to the new risk environment. For example, in identifying credit card fraud, the AI system can learn the subtle difference between normal and fraudulent transactions by analyzing past transaction data [1]. These differences may include anomalies in transaction amounts, sudden changes in transaction frequency, unusual geographical patterns, etc. Once the training of the artificial intelligence model is completed, these abnormal patterns can be identified almost in real-time when actual transactions occur, and high-risk transactions can be quickly locked, thus greatly reducing the losses caused by fraud.

2.2. Dynamic risk assessment

   In the field of Internet finance, the significance and role of dynamic risk assessment are particularly prominent. Through its powerful data processing ability and learning ability, artificial intelligence systems can continuously collect and analyze multi-dimensional big data from user behavior, trading patterns, market dynamics, etc. This kind of real-time monitoring and analysis can not only capture the static data snapshot but also capture the dynamic relationship and changing trend between the data, such as the sudden change of users' consumption habits, payment behavior, and the rapid change of market environment. Over time, the artificial intelligence system will know more about the changes of the market and the behavior of users, and then it can constantly update its own understanding and judgment. Artificial intelligence is mainly based on past data to respond, thus making risk management more personalized and refined. Just like everyone has a unique fingerprint, this system can identify and evaluate the unique risk situation of each user and provide tailor-made solutions.

2.3. The reduction of labor costs and errors

   In the rapidly developing field of Internet finance, the traditional risk management method mainly relies on manual review and decision-making, which can deal with problems to a certain extent. Conversely, it also brings a lot of trouble. For example, manual review is not only inefficient but also particularly time-consuming and laborious when dealing with massive and complex data. In this context, artificial intelligence risk control technology is particularly important. Artificial intelligence by using machine learning and deep learning technologies can quickly learn and identify risk patterns, and automatically complete risk assessment, which greatly saves time and energy. Furthermore, this system can monitor data around the clock, which is a saver for those scenes that need real-time monitoring. With the continuous progress and optimization of technology, the application of
artificial intelligence in the field of risk control is also continuously improving, which can deal with more complex and changeable risk scenarios and further reduce errors and omissions caused by human factors.

3. Challenges and Status Quo of the Application of Artificial Intelligence Risk Control in Internet Finance

3.1. Transparency and interpretability of the model

In the Internet finance industry, the transparency and interpretability of artificial intelligence risk control model consist of the main challenge. Especially for deep learning models, the complexity of their internal structure and operating mechanism often makes them regard as black box that are difficult to see through. Although these models can provide highly accurate prediction or decision-making, it is difficult for outsiders to understand their decision-making path. In the field of financial services, this problem is particularly obvious. The importance of financial decision-making such as loan approval, credit rating or risk assessment, means that customers and regulators may require an understanding of the decision-making process of the model. The lack of transparency and interpretability may lead to several problems [2]. Trust issues may arise and customers and regulators may be skeptical about the decision-making of the AI model. Compliance risks may also arise because many jurisdictions’ financial institutions need it to be able to explain their decision-making processes, especially when these decisions involve personal data.

3.2. The model bias and fairness issues

The problem of model bias and fairness is one of the important challenges in the application of artificial intelligence risk control in the field of Internet finance. The root of this problem is the bias of training data. The learning and decision-making process of the artificial intelligence model depends on a large amount of historical data. If there are systematic biases in the data such as historical injustices against certain groups or biases in the data collection process, the model may inherit these biases. In the scene of loan approval, if historical data shows that the default rate of a certain minority group is high, the model based on these data may be more cautious about the loan application of this group. Although this practice reduces the risk from the perspective of the model, it may aggravate the unfair treatment of this group. This kind of model can make the group more difficult for obtaining loans and form a negative cycle.

3.3. Technical challenges and cost issues

When applying artificial intelligence to do risk control in the field of Internet finance, technical challenges and cost problems cannot be ignored. The development of an efficient artificial intelligence system needs to rely on advanced technologies and algorithms, which not only require a large number of technical resources but also require profound professional knowledge. For example, the development team needs to be familiar with machine learning, data analysis, programming, and other areas in order to build an accurate credit risk assessment model. The deployment and maintenance of artificial intelligence systems is also a complex and continuous process. The system needs to continuously collect and process a large amount of data to maintain its accuracy and effectiveness. Maintaining competitiveness is one of the important goals of Internet financial enterprises, which means that enterprises need to constantly update and optimize their artificial intelligence systems to cope with changes in the market and challenges from competitors. This continuous technological iteration not only increases the cost of research and development but also leads to an increase in operating costs. For example, the introduction of new technologies may require upgrading existing infrastructure or increasing the demand for highly skilled personnel.

3.4. Technology dependence and system failure risk

In the field of Internet finance, artificial intelligence technology has been widely used in risk control and decision-making processes. As the reliance on these systems increases, so does the risk of technology dependency and system failure. When the artificial intelligence system is used as the core tool of risk management, any failure or error may lead to the interruption of financial services and even trigger wider financial market turmoil. There are many reasons for this risk. The complexity of the artificial intelligence system makes it more prone to failure. These systems usually rely on a large amount of data and complex algorithms. Any data error, algorithm defect, or software and hardware failure may lead to system performance degradation or complete collapse. Artificial intelligence systems may have design defects, which make them unable to correctly process information or make accurate predictions in some cases [3]. With the constant changes in the financial market and customer behavior, if the artificial intelligence system cannot adapt to these changes in time, the actual performance may be affected. In addition to these technical problems, excessive dependence on artificial intelligence systems may also lead to the reduction of professional judgment and supervision of technicians.

4. Effective Strategies for the Application and Development of Artificial Intelligence Risk Control in Internet Finance

4.1. Data quality and management

In the field of Internet finance, the effectiveness of artificial intelligence risk control systems greatly depends on the quality and management of data. High-quality data includes accuracy, completeness, authenticity, timely updating, and applicability. In the process of data collection, it is necessary to ensure the legitimacy of the source and the validity of the data and avoid influencing the database. This requires clear data source assessment mechanisms and quality control processes, as well as effective data cleansing and preprocessing methods to eliminate erroneous, duplicate, or unrelated data. Data storage should ensure data security and privacy protection, and comply with relevant data protection laws and regulations such as encrypting sensitive information. Meanwhile, keeping data easy to retrieve and analyze is essential. In the stage of data processing and analysis, efficient algorithms and techniques should be adopted to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the data. Using advanced data analysis technology to dig deep into the potential value and insight of data can improve the accuracy
of risk identification and assessment. Regular review and update of data management systems can meet new challenges and technological progress. With the development of technologies such as big data, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence, data management strategies and tools need to be updated accordingly to improve data processing efficiency and analysis ability.

4.2. The model optimization and iteration

In the field of Internet finance, the optimization and iteration of the risk control model with the continuous change of market environment and the diversity of consumer behavior is particularly important. In the process of model optimization, attention should be paid to the quality and diversity of data. This includes continuously expanding and updating the data set to ensure that the data from model training and testing can truly reflect the latest changes in the market environment and consumer behavior. Introducing new data types and sources can help the model capture more detailed and deeper risk factors. The algorithm and technology of the model also need to be continuously updated. With the development of artificial intelligence and machine learning technology, new algorithms and model structures are proposed. The application of these latest technologies can improve the prediction accuracy of the risk control model and can be more efficient when dealing with large-scale data and complex problems. For example, in-depth learning technology has shown a strong ability to deal with unstructured data such as text and pictures, which is very helpful in understanding and predicting consumer behavior, identifying fraud, etc. The optimization and iteration of the model also need a continuous evaluation mechanism. This includes not only periodic back-testing of the model performance but also monitoring the actual application effect of the model. By collecting feedback from the actual operation of the model, the deficiencies of the model can be found in time and adjusted accordingly.

4.3. The multi-model fusion

In the process of strengthening artificial intelligence risk control in the field of Internet finance, a multi-model fusion strategy plays a vital role. Machine learning models can learn and predict future risk events based on historical data, while deep learning models can capture deeper features and patterns in the data through their complex network structure. Natural language processing technology enables the system to understand and analyze the information in human language, providing a richer and more intuitive data source for risk control decision-making. The advantage of multi-model fusion is that it can fully utilize the characteristics of each technology. By combining different models and technologies, the system can identify and evaluate risks from multiple perspectives and levels. For example, some models may perform better in identifying fraud, while others may be better at predicting credit risk. Combining these models can achieve a more comprehensive risk coverage and reduce the risk points that a single model may ignore [4]. Multi-model fusion can also improve the robustness and adaptability of the system. Financial markets and consumer behavior are constantly changing, and it may be difficult for a single model to adapt to these changes. Multi-model integration can be more flexible to adapt to new market conditions and risk patterns by constantly adjusting the weights and parameters of each model.

5. Conclusion

The application and development of artificial intelligence risk control in Internet finance is a long-term and complicated task. In the face of challenges and problems, financial institutions, technology providers and regulatory agencies need to work together to continuously optimize the risk control model and management system through technological innovation and policy guidance. By implementing effective strategies, we can not only improve the efficiency and effectiveness of risk control but also provide safer and more convenient financial services for consumers and promote the healthy and sustainable development of the Internet finance industry. In the future with technological progress and perfect regulatory environment, the application of artificial intelligence risk control in the field of Internet finance will show a broader development prospect.

References


