Ouestion 1: Credit Default Problem

Create a synthetic dataset for the credit default problem. You may choose priors suitably.

Generate 10⁴ points from you model. Using the generated dataset evaluate

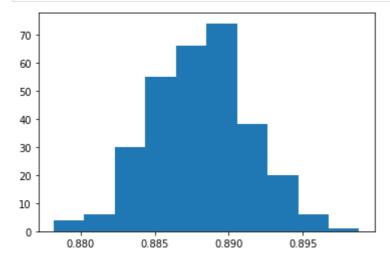
- a) bayes classifier
- b) classifier which has a randomization built in.

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In [ ]:
           import numpy as np
           # Create Synthetic Dataset
           mu_0 , mu_1 , sigma_0, sigma_1 = -1, 1, 1, 1
           p0 = 0.8
           p1 = 1 - p0
           \# Input arguments : p0 = prior probability of being non-defaulter, N = sample size
           def create dataset(N=10**4):
               D = [] # Dataset list to store pairs (X_cur, y_cur)
               Y = np.random.choice([0,1], size= N, p=[p0,p1])
               for y cur in Y:
                 if y_cur == 0 :
                   X_{cur} = np.random.normal(loc=mu_0,scale=sigma_0, size=1) # f0(X) ~ N(-1,1)
                   D.append([X_cur[0],y_cur])
                 if y_cur == 1 :
                   X_{cur} = np.random.normal(loc=mu_1, scale=sigma_1, size =1) # f1(X) ~ N(1,1)
                   D.append([X_cur[0],y_cur])
               return D
  In [ ]:
  In [ ]:
           # Part (a) - Bayes Classifier
           def f_0(X):
             return (1/( (2*np.pi)**0.5) * sigma_0)*np.exp( - (X - mu_0)**2/(2*sigma_0**2) )
           def f 1(X):
             return (1/( (2*np.pi)**0.5) * sigma_1)*np.exp( - (X - mu_1)**2/(2*sigma_1**2) )
           def q_0(X):
             return p0*f_0(X)/(p0*f_0(X) + p1*f_1(X))
           def q 1(X):
             return p1*f 1(X)/(p0*f 0(X) + p1*f 1(X))
           def bayes classifier(X) :
             return q_1(X) >= q_0(X) # element wise comparisions
  In [ ]:
  In [ ]:
           # Simulation of accuracy
           def one_simulation():
             <u>n - nn arrav(creat</u>e_dataset())
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Y = np.array([x[1]==1 for x in D])
C = bayes_classifier(X)
accuracy = sum( [C[i] == Y[i] for i in range(len(C))])/ len(C)
return accuracy

def n_simulations(N = 300) :
    acc_list = []
    for i in range(N):
        acc_list.append( one_simulation() )
    return acc_list
acc_list = n_simulations()
```

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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.hist(acc_list,bins=10)
plt.show()
```



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In [ ]: # Part (b) # Random Classifier based on random variable Z denoting coin toss with s
# h_B(X,Z) = Z
def random_classifier(X):
    # coin toss Z
    q0 = p0 # P(Z = 0) = P( Z = 'Head' ) = P( Z = 'Non-Defaulter' )
    Z = np.random.choice([0,1],size=len(X),p=[q0,1-q0])
    return Z
```

```
In []: # Simulation of accuracy

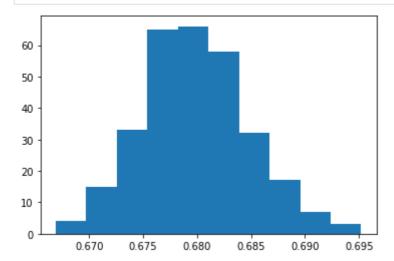
def one_simulation():
    D = np.array(create_dataset())
    X = np.array([x[0] for x in D])
    Y = np.array([x[1] for x in D])
    C = random_classifier(X)
    accuracy = sum( [C[i] == Y[i] for i in range(len(C))])/ len(C)
    return accuracy

def n_simulations(N = 300) :
    acc_list = []
    for i in range(N):
        acc_list.append( one_simulation() )
    return acc_list
    acc_list = n_simulations()
```

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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

plt.hist(acc_list,bins=10)
plt.show()



In []: