```
!pip install xqboost
Requirement already satisfied: xqboost in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(from xgboost) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(from xgboost) (1.13.1)
!pip install shap
Requirement already satisfied: shap in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(0.48.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(from shap) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(from shap) (1.13.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from shap) (1.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from shap) (2.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27.0 in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from shap) (4.66.5)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>20.9 in c:\anaconda3\lib\
site-packages (from shap) (24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: slicer==0.0.8 in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from shap) (0.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: numba>=0.54 in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from shap) (0.60.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cloudpickle in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from shap) (3.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in c:\anaconda3\lib\
site-packages (from shap) (4.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: llvmlite<0.44,>=0.43.0dev0 in c:\
anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from numba>=0.54->shap) (0.43.0)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from tgdm>=4.27.0->shap) (0.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in c:\anaconda3\
lib\site-packages (from pandas->shap) (2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from pandas->shap) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in c:\anaconda3\lib\
site-packages (from pandas->shap) (2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from scikit-learn->shap) (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in c:\anaconda3\
lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn->shap) (3.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas->shap) (1.16.0)
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder,
StandardScaler
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, roc_auc_score,
confusion matrix, classification report
import shap
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
crx data path = r"C:\Users\aniru\OneDrive\Desktop\ML tutorial\Credit
adjuster\crx.data"
crx names path = r"C:\Users\aniru\OneDrive\Desktop\ML tutorial\Credit
adjuster\crx.names"
index path = r"C:\Users\aniru\OneDrive\Desktop\ML tutorial\Credit
adjuster\Index"
credit lisp path = r"C:\Users\aniru\OneDrive\Desktop\ML tutorial\
Credit adjuster\credit.lisp"
credit_names_path = r"C:\Users\aniru\OneDrive\Desktop\ML tutorial\
Credit adjuster\credit.names"
column names = [
    'AĪ', 'A2', 'A3', 'A4', 'A5', 'A6', 'A7', 'A8', 'A9', 'A10', 'A11', 'A12', 'A13', 'A14', 'A15', 'Class'
df credit = pd.read csv(crx data path, names=column names,
na values='?')
with open(crx names path, 'r', encoding='latin-1') as f:
    crx names = f.read()
with open(index_path, 'r', encoding='latin-1') as f:
    index file = f.read()
with open(credit lisp path, 'r', encoding='latin-1') as f:
    credit lisp = f.read()
with open(credit names path, 'r', encoding='latin-1') as f:
    credit names = f.read()
print("Files loaded successfully.")
print("DataFrame shape:", df_credit.shape)
print("crx.names preview:\n", crx names[:300])
Files loaded successfully.
DataFrame shape: (690, 16)
```

```
crx.names preview:
1. Title: Credit Approval
2. Sources:
    (confidential)
    Submitted by quinlan@cs.su.oz.au
Past Usage:
    See Ouinlan,
    * "Simplifying decision trees", Int J Man-Machine Studies 27,
      Dec 1987, pp. 221-234.
    * "C4.5: Programs for Machine Learning", Morgan Kaufmann, Oct 1992
df clean = df credit.copy()
categorical cols =
df clean.select dtypes(include='object').columns.tolist()
categorical cols.remove('Class')
numerical cols = df clean.columns.difference(categorical cols +
['Class'])
cat imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='most frequent')
num imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
df clean[categorical cols] =
cat imputer.fit transform(df clean[categorical cols])
df clean[numerical cols] =
num imputer.fit transform(df clean[numerical cols])
label encoders = {}
for col in categorical cols:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df clean[col] = le.fit transform(df_clean[col])
    label encoders[col] = le
df clean['Class'] = df clean['Class'].map({'+': 1, '-': 0})
scaler = StandardScaler()
df clean[numerical cols] =
scaler.fit transform(df clean[numerical cols])
print("Data cleaned and preprocessed.")
print("Feature matrix shape:", df clean.shape)
df clean.head()
Data cleaned and preprocessed.
Feature matrix shape: (690, 16)
```

```
A2
                      A3 A4 A5 A6 A7
                                                A8 A9 A10
                                                                  A11
  Α1
A12 \
   1 -0.062321 -0.956613
                         1
                               0
                                  12
                                     7 -0.291083 1 1 -0.288101
1
   0 2.288101 -0.060051
                           1
                               0
                                  10
                                       3
                                          0.244190
                                                     1
                                                       1 0.740830
0
2
   0 -0.596738 -0.856102
                               0
                                  10
                                       3 -0.216324
                                                          0 -0.493887
                           1
                                                     1
0
3
   1 -0.315599 -0.647038
                                                          1 0.535044
                           1
                               0
                                  12
                                     7 0.456505
                                                     1
1
4
   1 -0.962303 0.174141
                         1 0
                                  12 7 -0.153526 1
                                                          0 -0.493887
0
   A13
            A14
                      A15 Class
0
    0 0.104544 -0.195413
1
    0 -0.819689 -0.087852
                               1
2
     0 0.557942 -0.037144
                               1
3
     0 -0.488360 -0.194837
                               1
    2 -0.372104 -0.195413
X = df clean.drop('Class', axis=1)
v = df clean['Class']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42, stratify=y)
models = {
    "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(max iter=1000),
    "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100,
random state=42),
    "XGBoost": XGBClassifier(use label encoder=False,
eval metric='logloss', random state=42)
for name, model in models.items():
    print(f"\nTraining: {name}")
   model.fit(X_train, y_train)
   preds = model.predict(X_test)
   probs = model.predict proba(X test)[:, 1]
   print("Accuracy:", round(accuracy_score(y_test, preds), 3))
   print("F1 Score:", round(f1 score(y test, preds), 3))
   print("ROC AUC:", round(roc_auc_score(y_test, probs), 3))
    print("Classification Report:\n", classification report(y test,
preds))
Training: Logistic Regression
Accuracy: 0.899
F1 Score: 0.889
ROC AUC: 0.958
Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	•			
Θ	0.93	0.88	0.91	77
1	0.86	0.92	0.89	61
_	0.00	0.02	0.00	
accuracy			0.90	138
macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	138
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	138
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	130

Training: Random Forest

Accuracy: 0.891 F1 Score: 0.872 ROC AUC: 0.955

Classification Report:

C CGSSI I CG CIO.				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.94	0.91	77
1	0.91	0.84	0.87	61
accuracy			0.89	138
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	138
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	138

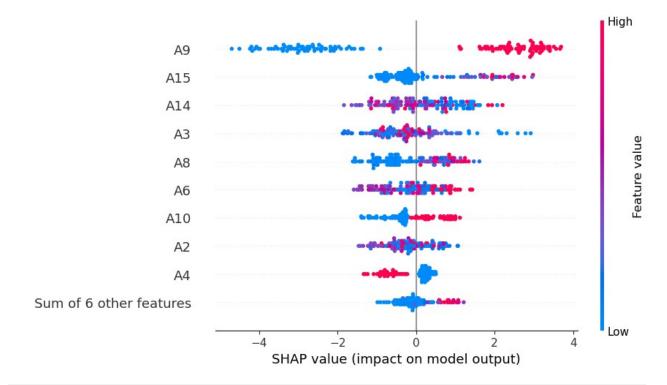
Training: XGBoost Accuracy: 0.906 F1 Score: 0.891 ROC AUC: 0.946

Classification Report:

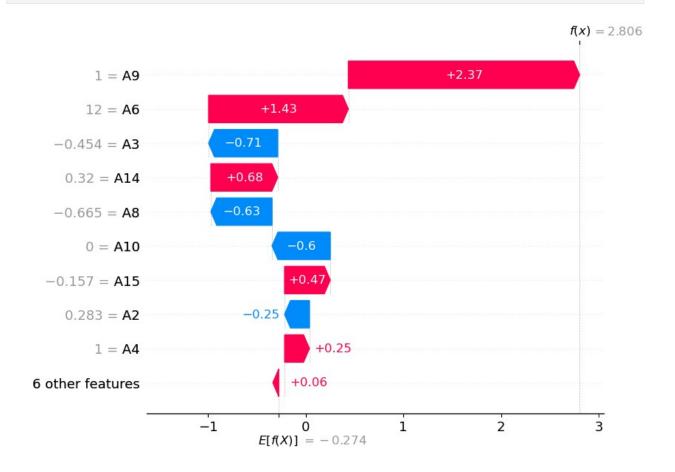
CCGSSTITCGCTOIL	report.			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0.00	0.04	0.00	
0	0.90	0.94	0.92	77
1	0.91	0.87	0.89	61
accuracy			0.91	138
macro avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	138
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	138
weighted avg	0.51	0.51	0.51	130

explainer = shap.Explainer(models["XGBoost"])
shap\_values = explainer(X\_test)

shap.plots.beeswarm(shap\_values)



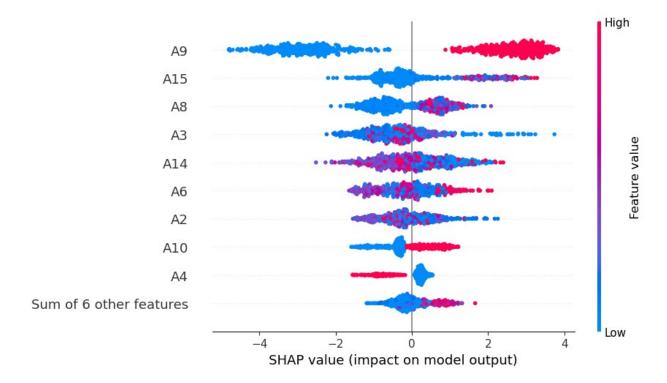
shap.plots.waterfall(shap\_values[0])



```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, fl score, roc auc score,
classification report
X = df clean.drop('Class', axis=1)
y = df clean['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y test = train test split(
    X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42, stratify=y
models = {
    "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(max iter=1000),
    "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100,
random state=42),
    "XGBoost": XGBClassifier(use label_encoder=False,
eval_metric='logloss', random_state=42)
for name, model in models.items():
    print(f"\nTraining: {name}")
    model.fit(X train, y train)
    preds = model.predict(X test)
    probs = model.predict_proba(X test)[:, 1]
    print("Accuracy:", round(accuracy_score(y_test, preds), 3))
    print("F1 Score:", round(f1_score(y_test, preds), 3))
print("ROC AUC:", round(roc_auc_score(y_test, probs), 3))
    print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test,
preds))
Training: Logistic Regression
Accuracy: 0.899
F1 Score: 0.889
ROC AUC: 0.958
Classification Report:
                precision
                             recall f1-score
                                                 support
           0
                    0.93
                              0.88
                                         0.91
                                                      77
           1
                    0.86
                              0.92
                                         0.89
                                                      61
                                         0.90
    accuracy
                                                     138
                    0.90
                              0.90
                                         0.90
                                                     138
   macro avq
weighted avg
                    0.90
                              0.90
                                         0.90
                                                     138
Training: Random Forest
Accuracy: 0.891
F1 Score: 0.872
ROC AUC: 0.955
Classification Report:
                             recall f1-score
                precision
                                                 support
```

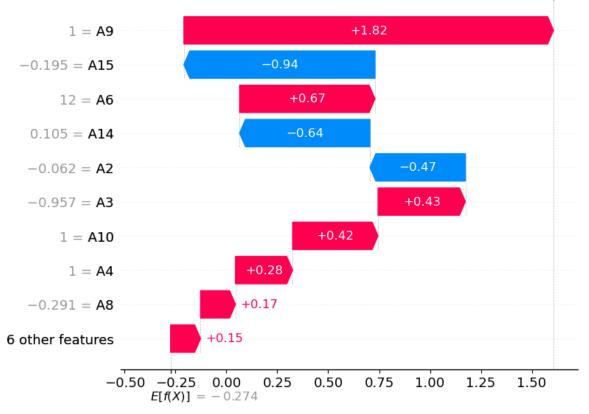
0	0.88	0.94	0.91	77				
1	0.88	0.84	0.91	61				
accuracy			0.89	138				
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	138				
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	138				
Training: XGBoo Accuracy: 0.900 F1 Score: 0.890 ROC AUC: 0.946 Classification	5 1	recall	f1-score	support				
	precision	recare	11-30010	Suppor c				
0 1	0.90 0.91	0.94 0.87	0.92 0.89	77 61				
accuracy			0.91	138				
macro avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	138				
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	138				
<pre>eval_metric='logloss', random_state=42) xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)  XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=None, device=None,</pre>								
	multi_strateo num_parallel_		<b>—</b>	s=None, n_jobs=Nor	ie,			
df_cross = df_	clean.copy()							
df_cross['appro	oval_prob'] =	= xgb_mod	el.predict_	proba(X)[:, <b>1</b> ]				
<pre>df_cross['decist</pre>	sion'] = df_c 'Approve' if							

```
def assign risk(prob):
    if prob \geq 0.8:
        return 'Low Risk'
    elif prob \geq 0.6:
        return 'Moderate Risk'
    else:
        return 'High Risk'
df cross['risk bucket'] = df cross['approval prob'].apply(assign risk)
df cross['business rule flag'] = df cross['risk bucket'].apply(lambda
x: 1 \text{ if } x == 'High Risk' else 0)
df_cross['final_decision'] = df_cross.apply(
   lambda row: 'Deny' if row['business rule flag'] == 1 else
row['decision'],
    axis=1
)
df_cross[['approval_prob', 'decision', 'risk_bucket',
'business_rule_flag', 'final_decision']].head()
   approval prob decision risk_bucket business_rule_flag
final decision
        0.833003 Approve
                                                          0
                              Low Risk
Approve
                                                          0
        0.999512 Approve
                              Low Risk
1
Approve
        0.998048 Approve
                              Low Risk
                                                          0
Approve
        0.988194 Approve
                              Low Risk
                                                          0
Approve
        0.982082 Approve
                              Low Risk
                                                          0
Approve
explainer = shap.Explainer(xgb model)
shap values = explainer(X)
shap.plots.beeswarm(shap values)
```



sample\_index = 0
shap.plots.waterfall(shap\_values[sample\_index])





```
group_approval_rates = df_cross.groupby('A1')
['final_decision'].value_counts(normalize=True).unstack()
print(group approval rates)
final decision Approve
                              Deny
Α1
0
                0.457143 0.542857
1
                0.429167 0.570833
disparity = abs(group approval rates.loc[0, 'Approve'] -
group_approval_rates.loc[1, 'Approve'])
print(f"Disparate impact (A1): {round(disparity, 3)}")
Disparate impact (A1): 0.028
df cross['needs review'] = df cross.apply(
    lambda row: 1 if (row['approval_prob'] < 0.6 or</pre>
row['business_rule_flag'] == 1) else 0,
    axis=1
)
df_cross[['approval_prob', 'final_decision', 'risk_bucket',
'business_rule_flag', 'needs_review']].head()
```

```
approval prob final decision risk bucket business rule flag
needs review
        0.833003
                         Approve
                                     Low Risk
                                                                  0
0
1
        0.999512
                         Approve
                                     Low Risk
                                                                  0
0
2
                                                                  0
        0.998048
                                     Low Risk
                         Approve
0
3
        0.988194
                                                                  0
                         Approve
                                     Low Risk
0
4
        0.982082
                         Approve
                                     Low Risk
0
df_temporal = df_cross.copy()
df temporal['application time'] = pd.date range(start='2022-01-01',
periods=len(df temporal), freq='H')
df temporal['application day'] =
df temporal['application time'].dt.date
df temporal['daily applicant count'] =
df temporal.groupby('application day')
['application day'].transform('count')
high risk times = df temporal[df temporal['risk bucket'] == 'High
Risk']['application time']
df temporal['time since last high risk'] =
df temporal['application time'].apply(
    lambda t: (t - high risk times[high risk times <</pre>
t].max()).total_seconds() / 3600
    if not high risk times[high risk times < t].empty else np.nan</pre>
)
df temporal['rolling approval 24h'] =
df temporal['Class'].rolling(window=24, min periods=1).mean()
df_temporal[['application_time', 'daily_applicant_count',
'time since last high risk', 'rolling_approval_24h']].head()
     application time daily applicant count
time since last high risk
0\ 20\overline{2}2-01-\overline{0}1\ 00\overline{:}00:0\overline{0}
                                            24
NaN
                                             24
1 2022-01-01 01:00:00
NaN
                                             24
2 2022-01-01 02:00:00
NaN
3 2022-01-01 03:00:00
                                             24
NaN
4 2022-01-01 04:00:00
                                             24
NaN
```

```
rolling approval 24h
0
                    1.0
1
                    1.0
2
                    1.0
3
                    1.0
4
                    1.0
df anomaly = df temporal.copy()
exclude cols = ['application time', 'application day', 'risk bucket',
'final decision']
X anomaly = df anomaly.drop(columns=exclude cols, errors='ignore')
X anomaly = X anomaly.select dtypes(include=[np.number])
X anomaly clean = X anomaly.dropna()
from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
X anomaly clean = pd.DataFrame(imputer.fit transform(X anomaly),
columns=X anomaly.columns)
iso forest = IsolationForest(contamination=0.05, random state=42)
df anomaly.loc[X anomaly clean.index, 'anomaly flag'] =
iso forest.fit predict(X anomaly clean)
df anomaly['is anomaly'] = df anomaly['anomaly flag'].map({-1: 1, 1:
0})
df anomaly[['approval prob', 'risk bucket', 'is anomaly']].head()
   approval_prob risk_bucket is_anomaly
0
        0.833003
                    Low Risk
                                       0
1
        0.999512
                                       0
                    Low Risk
2
                                       0
        0.998048
                    Low Risk
3
                                       0
        0.988194
                    Low Risk
        0.982082
                    Low Risk
X cluster =
df anomaly.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).drop(columns=['anomaly f
lag', 'is anomaly'], errors='ignore')
X cluster = X cluster.fillna(X cluster.mean())
df cluster = df anomaly.copy()
X cluster = df cluster.select dtypes(include=[np.number])
```

```
X cluster = X cluster.dropna()
df cluster = df cluster.loc[X cluster.index]
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
df cluster['cluster id'] = kmeans.fit predict(X cluster)
cluster risk summary = df cluster.groupby('cluster id')
['risk bucket'].value counts(normalize=True).unstack()
print(cluster risk summary)
df_cluster[['cluster_id', 'risk_bucket', 'is_anomaly']].head()
risk bucket High Risk Low Risk Moderate Risk
cluster id
              0.831486 0.164080
                                       0.004435
1
                                       0.019048
              0.028571 0.952381
2
              0.118421 0.881579
                                            NaN
    cluster_id risk_bucket is_anomaly
58
             0
                  Low Risk
                                     1
59
             0
                  Low Risk
                                     0
             0
                  Low Risk
                                     0
60
                  Low Risk
61
             0
                                     0
62
             1
                  Low Risk
                                     0
X =
df_cluster.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).drop(columns=['Class'],
errors='ignore').dropna()
y = df cluster.loc[X.index, 'Class']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(
    X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42, stratify=y
xqb cost sensitive = XGBClassifier(
    use label encoder=False,
    eval metric='logloss',
    random state=42,
    scale_pos_weight=2.0 # Adjust based on business risk profile
xgb cost sensitive.fit(X train, y train)
XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
              colsample bylevel=None, colsample bynode=None,
              colsample bytree=None, device=None,
early stopping rounds=None,
              enable categorical=False, eval metric='logloss',
              feature types=None, feature weights=None, gamma=None,
              grow policy=None, importance type=None,
```

```
interaction constraints=None, learning rate=None,
max bin=None,
              max cat threshold=None, max cat to onehot=None,
              max delta step=None, max depth=None, max leaves=None,
              min child weight=None, missing=nan,
monotone constraints=None,
              multi strategy=None, n estimators=None, n jobs=None,
              num parallel tree=None, ...)
y pred = xgb cost sensitive.predict(X test)
y prob = xgb cost sensitive.predict proba(X test)[:, 1]
print("Accuracy:", round(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred), 3))
print("F1 Score:", round(f1_score(y_test, y_pred), 3))
print("ROC AUC:", round(roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob), 3))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification report(y test,
y pred))
Accuracy: 0.921
F1 Score: 0.909
ROC AUC: 0.995
Classification Report:
               precision
                            recall f1-score
                                               support
           0
                   1.00
                             0.87
                                       0.93
                                                   77
           1
                   0.83
                             1.00
                                       0.91
                                                   50
                                       0.92
                                                  127
    accuracy
                             0.94
                                       0.92
                                                  127
                   0.92
   macro avg
                   0.93
                             0.92
                                       0.92
                                                  127
weighted avg
df experimental = df cluster.copy()
df experimental['credit utilization'] = df experimental['A14'] /
(df experimental['A15'] + 1)
df experimental['is new customer'] = (df experimental['A11'] ==
0).astype(int)
df experimental['has missed payments'] = (df experimental['A12'] ==
1).astype(int)
df_experimental[['A14', 'A15', 'credit_utilization', 'A11',
'is new customer', 'A12', 'has missed payments']].head()
         A14
                   A15 credit utilization
                                                 All is new customer
A12 \
58 3.063254 -0.195413
                                  3.807239 -0.493887
                                                                    0
59 -0.604616 -0.195413
                                 -0.751461 1.769760
                                                                    0
0
```

```
60 0.092919 -0.195413
                                    0.115486 0.329258
                                                                        0
1
61 0.383558 -0.055199
                                    0.405967 1.358188
                                                                        0
62 -0.604616 -0.118584
                                   -0.685959 -0.082314
                                                                        0
    has missed payments
58
59
                       0
60
                       1
                       0
61
62
                       1
df experimental['A12'] = df experimental['A12'].map({'t': 1, 'f': 0})
df = df experimental.copy()
X = df.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).drop(columns=['Class'],
errors='ignore').dropna()
y = df.loc[X.index, 'Class']
df = df.loc[X.index]
print(y.value counts(dropna=False))
Series([], Name: count, dtype: int64)
df['Class'] = df['Class'].map({'+': 1, '-': 0})
df = df[df['Class'].notna()]
assert set(y.unique()).issubset({0, 1}), "Your target is not binary"
print("X shape:", X.shape)
print("df['Class'] shape:", df['Class'].shape)
print("Any NaNs in Class?", df['Class'].isna().sum())
print("Unique Class values:", df['Class'].unique())
X shape: (0, 27)
df['Class'] shape: (0,)
Any NaNs in Class? 0
Unique Class values: []
df['Class'] = df['Class'].map({'+': 1, '-': 0})
df = df[df['Class'].notna()]
X = df.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).drop(columns=['Class'],
errors='ignore').dropna()
y = df.loc[X.index, 'Class']
print("Target Distribution:")
print(y.value counts())
```

```
Target Distribution:
Series([], Name: count, dtype: int64)
print(df['Class'].value counts(dropna=False))
print(df['Class'].unique())
print(df['Class'].head())
Series([], Name: count, dtype: int64)
Series([], Name: Class, dtype: int64)
print(df experimental.columns)
Index(['A1', 'A2', 'A3', 'A4', 'A5', 'A6', 'A7', 'A8', 'A9', 'A10',
'A11',
       'A12', 'A13', 'A14', 'A15', 'Class', 'approval_prob',
'decision',
       'risk bucket', 'business rule flag', 'final decision',
'needs review',
       'application time', 'application day', 'daily applicant count',
       'time since last high risk', 'rolling approval 24h',
'anomaly flag',
       is anomaly', 'cluster id', 'credit utilization',
'is new customer',
       'has_missed_payments'],
      dtvpe='object')
print(df experimental['Class'].value counts(dropna=False))
print(df experimental['Class'].unique())
print(df experimental['Class'].dtype)
Class
    383
0
     249
Name: count, dtype: int64
[1 0]
int64
print("X shape:", X.shape)
print("Any NaNs in X?", X.isna().sum().sum())
print("X summary stats:\n", X.describe())
X shape: (0, 27)
Any NaNs in X? 0
X summary stats:
                A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 A10 ...
        Α1
             A2
needs review
count 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                                   0.0 ...
0.0
                NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN ...
mean
      NaN NaN
NaN
```

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NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
min NaN	IVAIN	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIN	IVAIN	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIN	IVAIV	IVAIV		
NaN 25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
NaN	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIN	IVAIN	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIN	IVAIN	IVAIV		
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
NaN	Ivalv	Ivalv	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIN	IVAIV	Ivalv		
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
NaN	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV	IVAIV		
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
NaN	IVAIV	IVAIV	INGIN	INGIN	Nan	INGIN	Nan	IVAIV	INGIN	INGIN		
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rolling							_	_	<i>J</i> _			
count	J_		_		. 0					0.0		
0.0												
mean				N	aN					NaN		
NaN												
std				N	aN					NaN		
NaN												
min				N	aN					NaN		
NaN												
25%				N	aN					NaN		
NaN												
50%				N	aN					NaN		
NaN												
75%				N	aN					NaN		
NaN												
max				N	aN					NaN		
NaN												
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count												
mean std			NaN NaN		NaN NaN			aN aN			NaN NaN	
min			NaN		NaN			aN			NaN	
25%			NaN		NaN			aN			NaN	
50%			NaN		NaN			aN			NaN	
75%			NaN		NaN			aN			NaN	
max			NaN		NaN			aN			NaN	
iliux			IVAIV		Nan			aiv			Nan	
	is n	ew cu	stome	r ha	s mis	sed p	avmen	ts				
count			0.			p	_	. 0				
mean			Na					aN				
std			Na					aN				
min			Na					aN				
25%			Na	N			N	aN				
50%			Na	N				aN				
75%			Na	N			N	aN				

```
NaN
                                         NaN
max
[8 rows x 27 columns]
X =
df experimental.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).drop(columns=['Clas
s'l, errors='ignore')
X = X.fillna(X.mean())
y = df experimental['Class'].astype(int)
print(X.shape)
print(y.value counts())
(632, 27)
Class
     383
0
1
     249
Name: count, dtype: int64
model = XGBClassifier(use label encoder=False, eval metric='logloss',
random state=42)
model.fit(X, y)
XGBClassifier(base score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
              colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
              colsample bytree=None, device=None,
early_stopping rounds=None,
              enable categorical=False, eval metric='logloss',
              feature types=None, feature weights=None, gamma=None,
              grow policy=None, importance_type=None,
              interaction constraints=None, learning rate=None,
max bin=None,
              max cat threshold=None, max cat to onehot=None,
              max delta step=None, max depth=None, max leaves=None,
              min child weight=None, missing=nan,
monotone_constraints=None,
              multi strategy=None, n estimators=None, n jobs=None,
              num parallel tree=None, ...)
df['approval prob'] = model.predict proba(X)[:, 1]
df['prediction'] = model.predict(X)
df['final decision'] = df['approval prob'].apply(lambda p: 'Approve'
if p >= 0.6 else 'Manual Review')
df['bias flag'] = (df['A1'] == 0).astype(int)
explainer = shap.TreeExplainer(model)
shap vals = explainer.shap values(X)
top shap features = []
for row vals in shap vals:
```

```
top idx = np.argsort(np.abs(row vals))[::-1][:3]
    top feats = [X.columns[i] for i in top idx]
    top_shap_features.append(', '.join(top_feats))
df['top_3_shap_features'] = top_shap_features
audit trail = df[[
    'prediction', 'approval_prob', 'final_decision',
'risk_bucket', 'bias_flag', 'top_3_shap_features'
]]
audit trail.head()
   prediction approval prob final decision risk bucket
                                                              bias flag \
0
                     0.988367
                                       Approve
                                                         NaN
                                                                       0
             1
             1
                     0.998461
                                                         NaN
                                                                       0
1
                                       Approve
2
             1
                                                                       0
                     0.997990
                                       Approve
                                                         NaN
3
             1
                     0.999494
                                       Approve
                                                                       0
                                                         NaN
4
             1
                                                                       0
                     0.994939
                                       Approve
                                                        NaN
                                    top 3 shap features
   approval_prob, rolling_approval_24h, time_sinc...
   approval_prob, rolling_approval_24h, time_sinc...
1
   approval_prob, rolling approval 24h, time sinc...
   approval_prob, rolling_approval_24h, time_sinc...
4 approval prob, rolling approval 24h, time sinc...
```