

## Capstone Project : 3

- Credit Card Default Prediction

### TEAM MEMBERS

Team Member

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# Understanding Business Problem

→ Topic – “Credit Card Default Prediction”

→ Problem Statement :

“This project is aimed at predicting the case of customers default payments in Taiwan. From the perspective of risk management, the result of predictive accuracy of the estimated probability of default will be more valuable than the binary result of classification - credible or not credible clients”.

-> **Target** is to minimize the risk that a customer being a payment defaulter, and maximize the profit of the bank



# Dataset Information

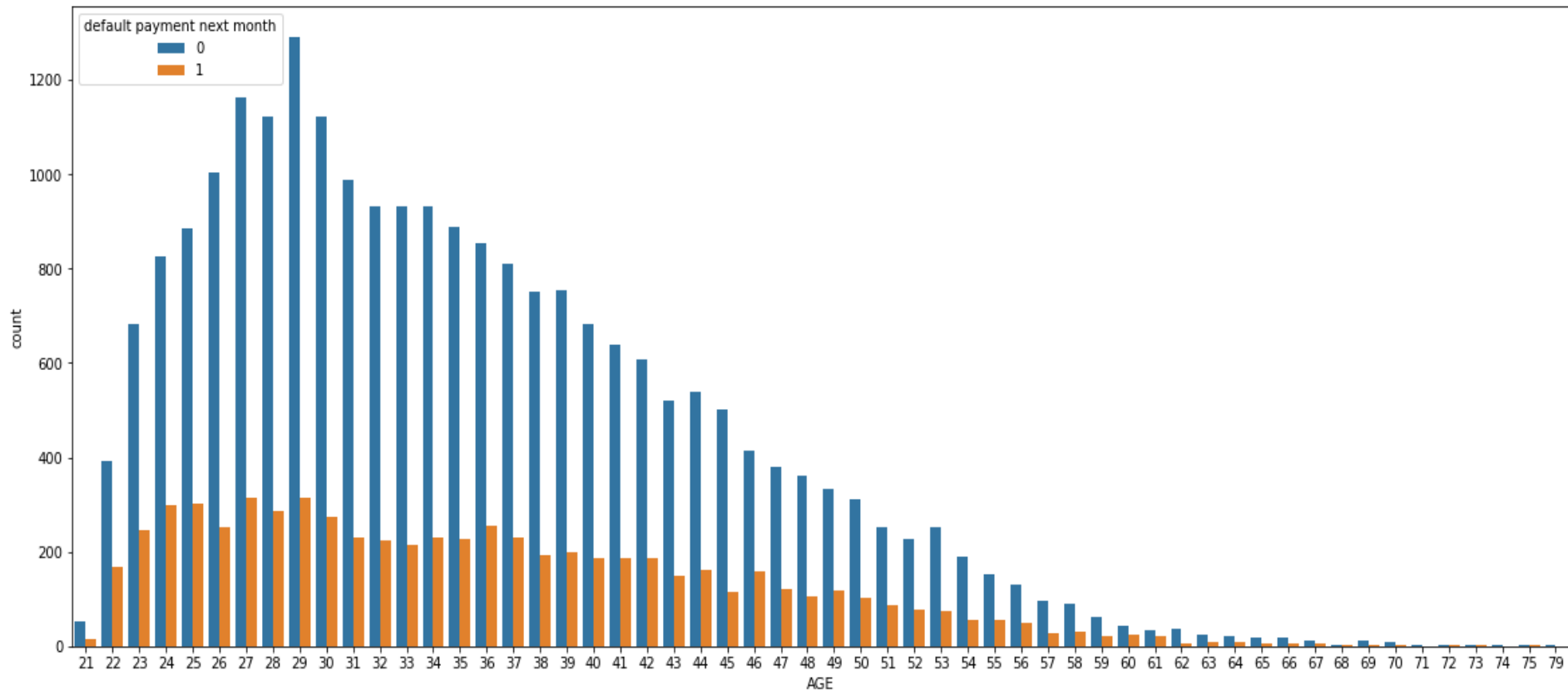
- This dataset contains 29999 observations and 23 features that contain the data of last six months of customer.
- There are 3 categorical features in our dataset.
- This dataset is from the city of Taiwan and doesn't have any null or duplicate values.

LIMIT_BAL	SEX	EDUCATION	MARRIAGE	AGE	PAY_0	PAY_2	PAY_3	PAY_4	PAY_5	PAY_6	BILL_AMT1	BILL_AMT2	BILL_AMT3	BILL_AMT4	BILL_AMT5	BILL_AMT6	PAY_AMT1	PAY_AMT2	PAY_AMT3	PAY_AMT4	PAY_AMT5	PAY_AMT6	default payment next month
20000	2	2	1	24	2	2	-1	-1	-2	-2	3913	3102	689	0	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0	1
120000	2	2	2	26	-1	2	0	0	0	2	2682	1725	2682	3272	3455	3261	0	1000	1000	1000	0	2000	1
90000	2	2	2	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	29239	14027	13559	14331	14948	15549	1518	1500	1000	1000	1000	5000	0
50000	2	2	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	46990	48233	49291	28314	28959	29547	2000	2019	1200	1100	1069	1000	0
50000	1	2	1	57	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	8617	5670	35835	20940	19146	19131	2000	36681	10000	9000	689	679	0

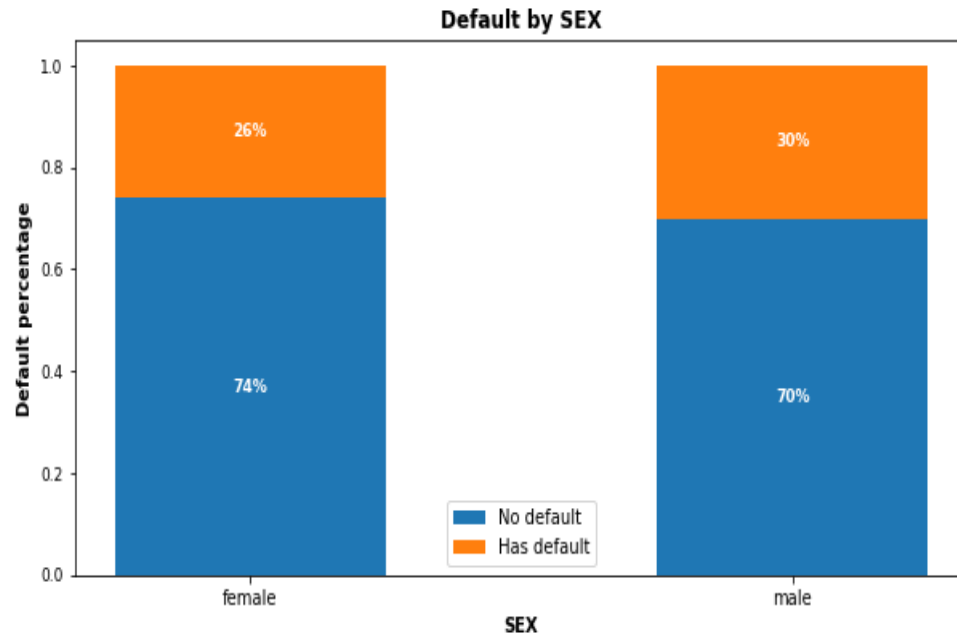
# Feature Summary

- X1: Amount of the given credit, includes both individual and family credit.
- X2: Gender(1=Male and 2=Female)
- X3: Education(1=graduate, 2= university, 3= high school and 4= others)
- X4: Marital status (1= Married, 2 = single, 3= others)
- X5: Age in year.
- X6-X11: History of past payment from April to September
- X12-17: Amount of bill statement fro April to September
- X18-X23: Amount of previous payment from April to Se
- Y: Default payment

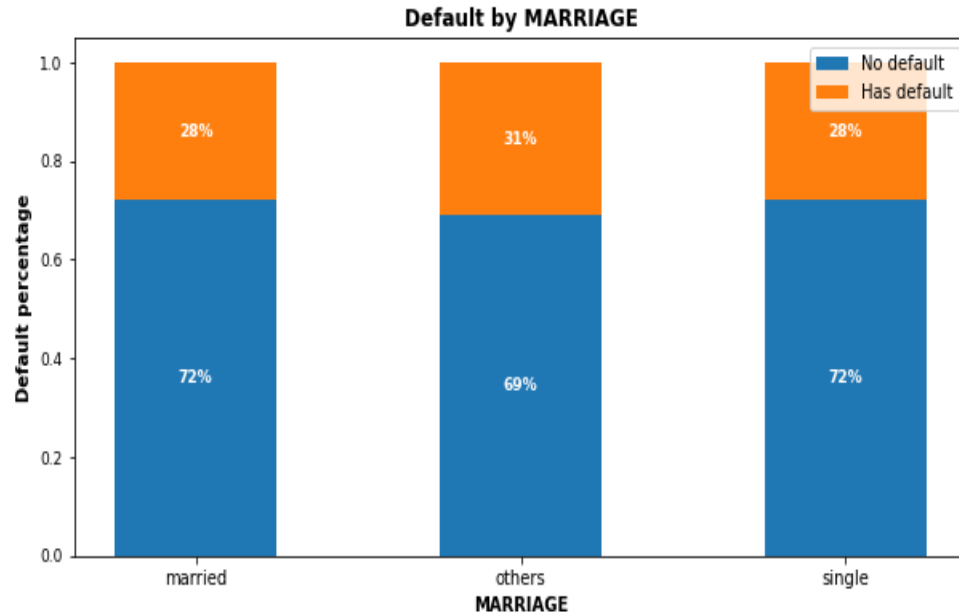
# Feature Analysis Of Age column



# Analysis Of Gender column

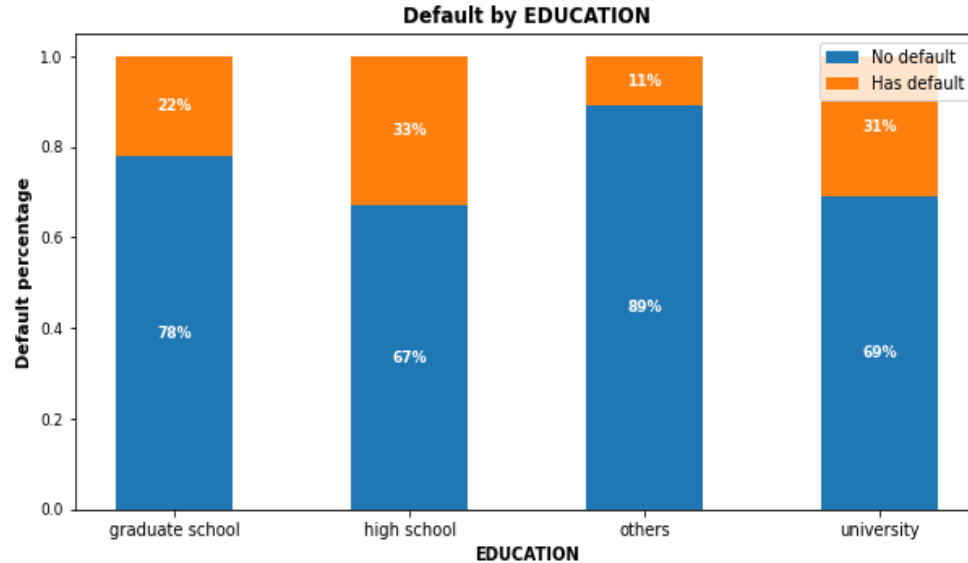


# Analysis Of Marriage column



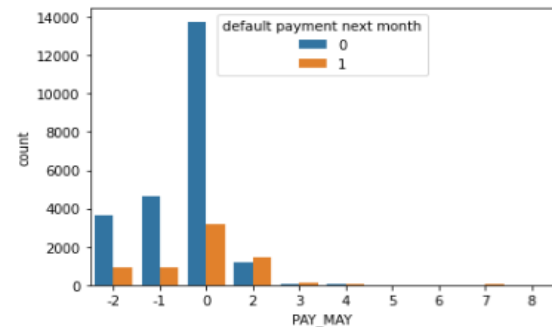
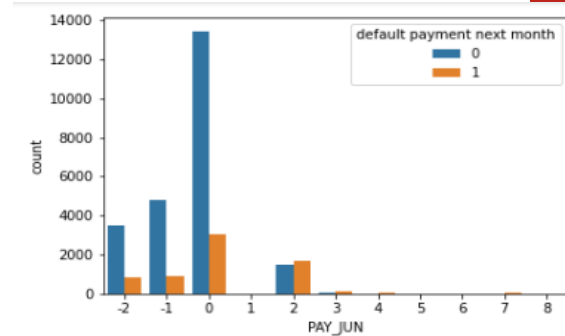
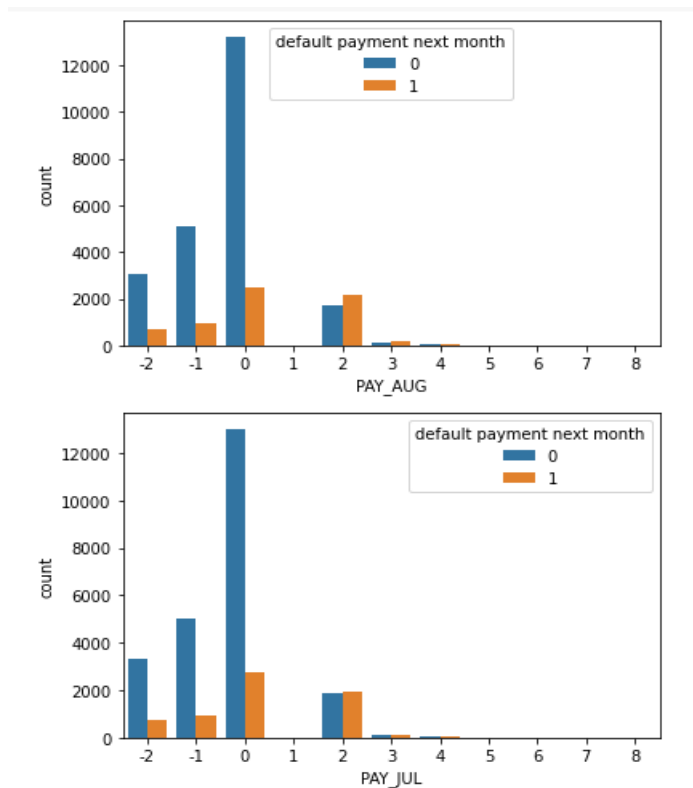


# Analysis Of Education Column

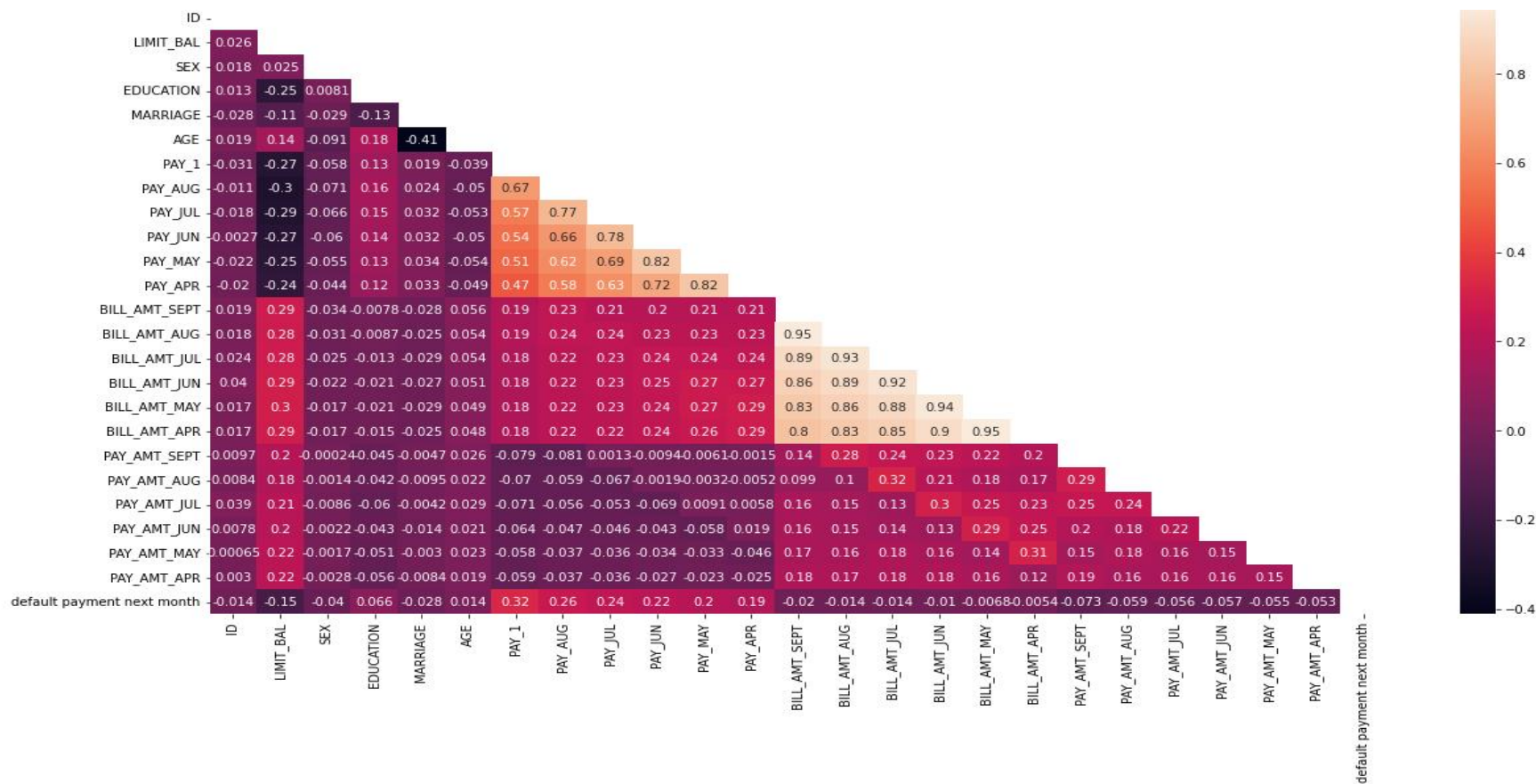


- The data indicates customers with lower education levels default low%. Customers with high school and university educational level had higher default percentages than customers with grad school education

# Analysis Of Repayment Month Wise

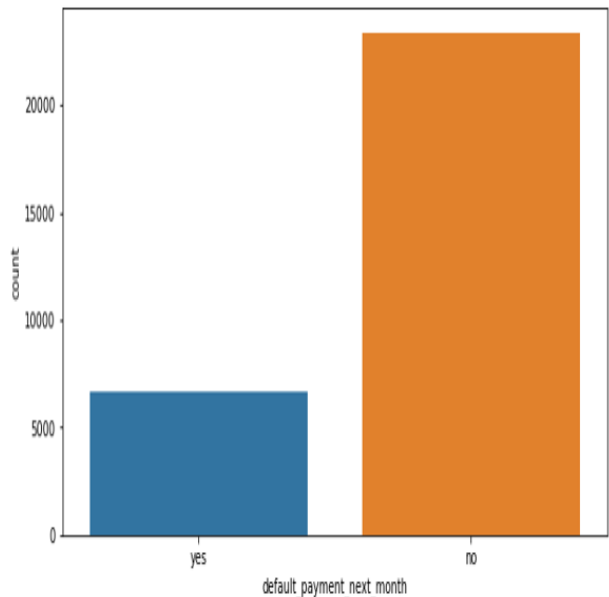


# Correlation Matrix (Heatmap)

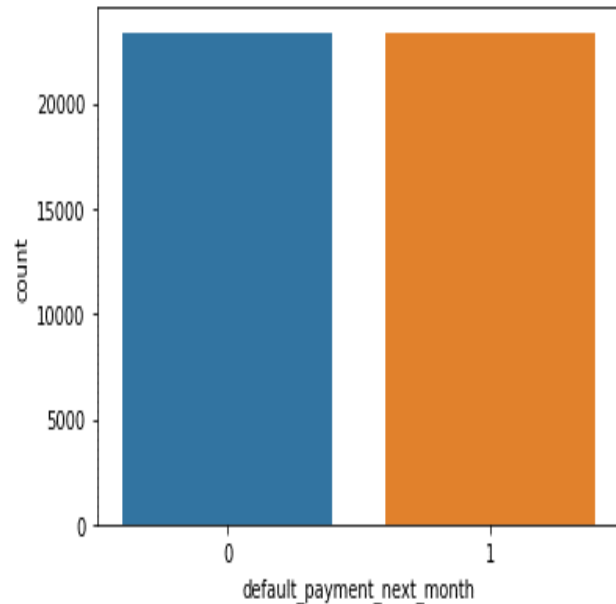


# SMOTE(Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique)

→ It's a clear case of class imbalance, to balance both the class we apply 'SMOTE'



→  
SMOTE



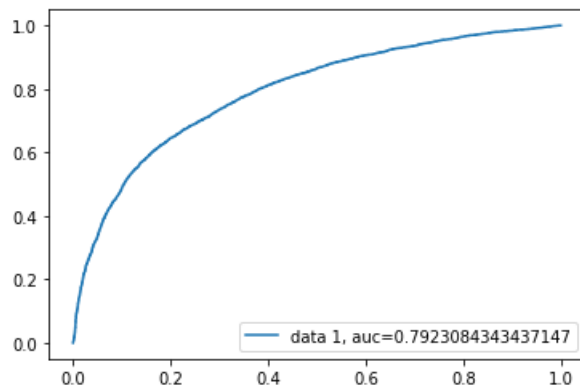
# Model Implementation

→ Logistic Regression

## Hyper-Parameter Tuning

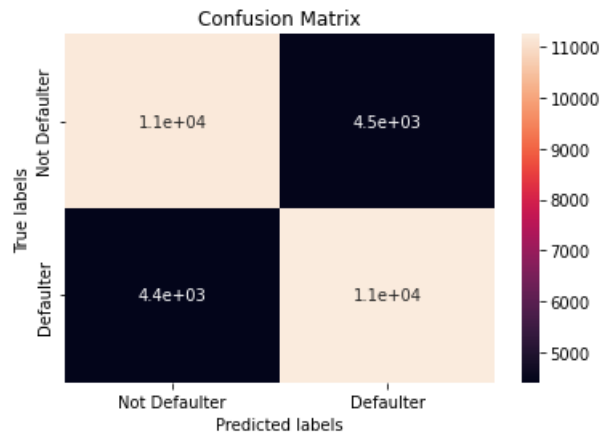
```
param_grid = {'penalty': ['l1', 'l2'],  
              'C' : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]}
```

The accuracy on train data is 0.7169003737183377  
The accuracy on test data is 0.7177225860839116  
The accuracy on test data is 0.7177225860839116  
The precision on test data is 0.7247730220492866  
The recall on test data is 0.7146693950633073  
The f1 on test data is 0.719685749243351  
The roc\_score on test data is 0.7177661629354947



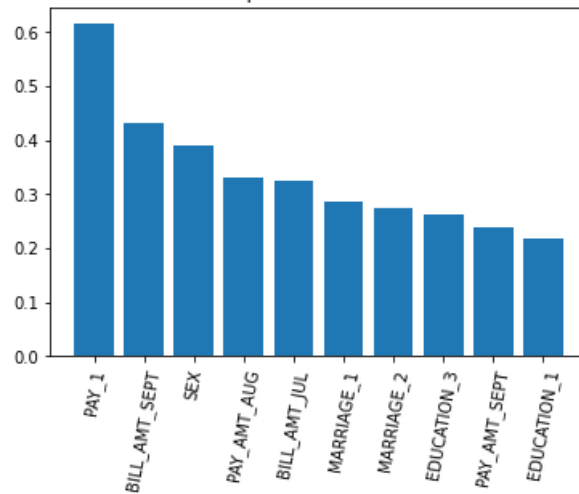
# Logistic Regression (continue)

Confusion matrix



```
[[11199  4454]  
 [ 4409 11245]]
```

Feature importances via coefficients

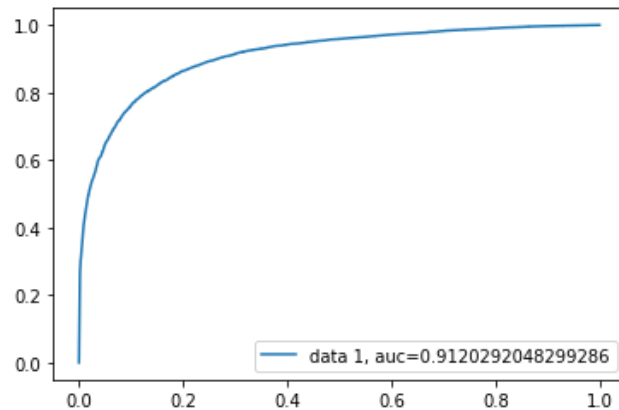


# Random Forest Classifier

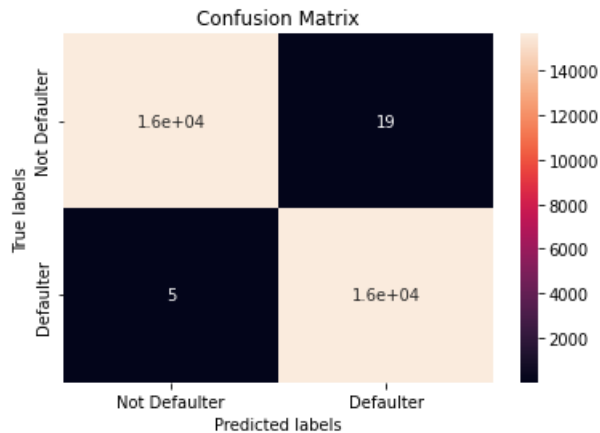
## Hyper-Parameter Tuning

```
[ ] #set the parameter  
param_grid = {'n_estimators': [150, 200], 'max_depth': [20, 30]}
```

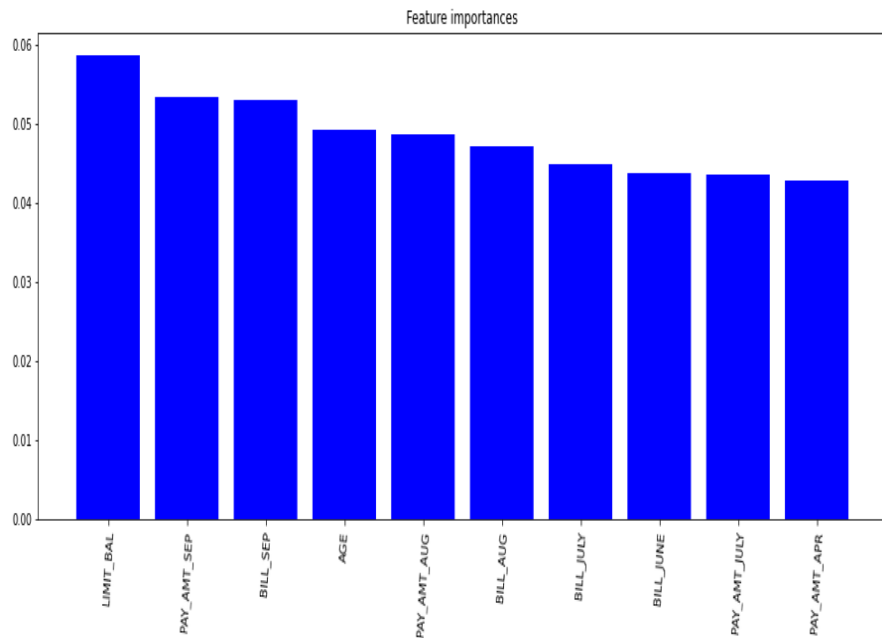
The accuracy on test data is 0.8358083133389533  
The precision on test data is 0.8238651102464332  
The recall on test data is 0.8440074408716449  
The f1 on test data is 0.8338146495143082  
The roc\_score on test data is 0.8359999205624848



# Random Forest Classifier(continue)



```
[[15634  19]  
 [    5 15649]]
```





# XGBoost Classifier

## Test dataset result

The accuracy on test data is 0.8370403994552883  
The precision on test data is 0.8189364461738002  
The recall on test data is 0.8496837572332122  
The f1 on test data is 0.8340268146093389  
The roc\_score on train data is 0.8374826796178576

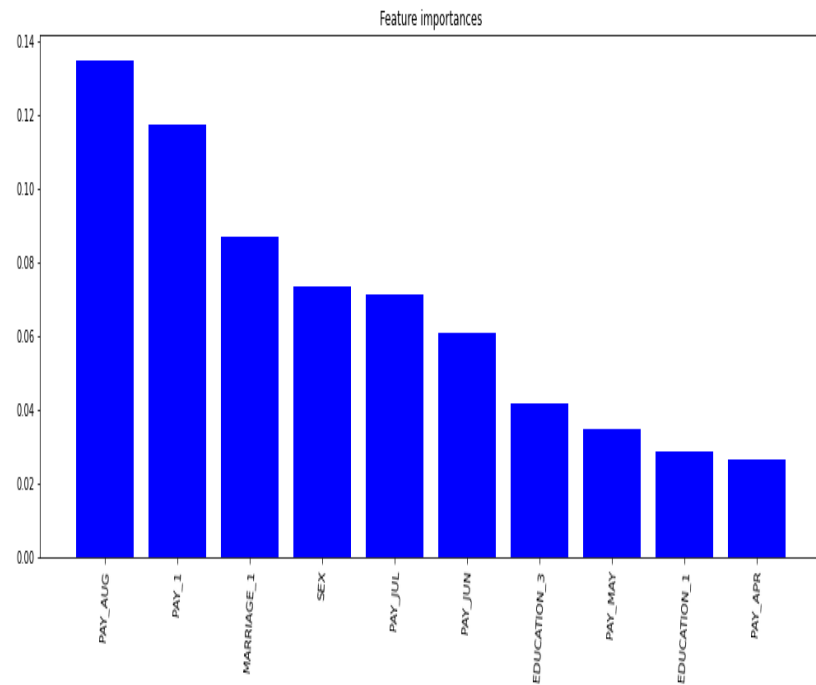
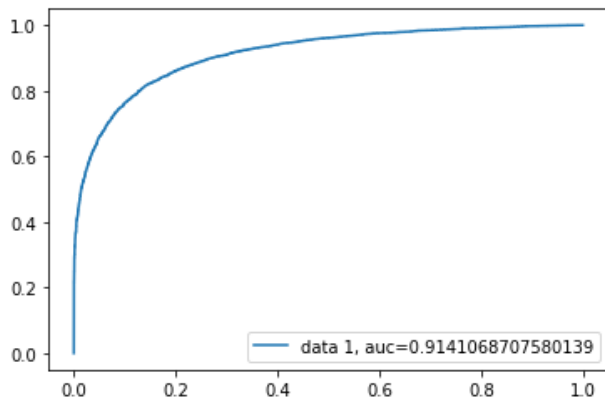
## Hyper parameter

### HyperParameter tuning

```
[ ] param_test1 = {  
    'max_depth':range(3,10,2),  
    'min_child_weight':range(1,6,2)}  
gsearch1 = GridSearchCV(estimator = XGBClassifier( learning_rate =0.1, n_estimators=140, max_depth=5,  
    min_child_weight=1, gamma=0, subsample=0.8, colsample_bytree=0.8,  
    objective= 'binary:logistic', nthread=4, scale_pos_weight=1, seed=27),  
    param_grid = param_test1, scoring='accuracy',n_jobs=-1, cv=3, verbose = 2)  
gsearch1.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

# XGBoost Classifier(continue)

→AUC Curve

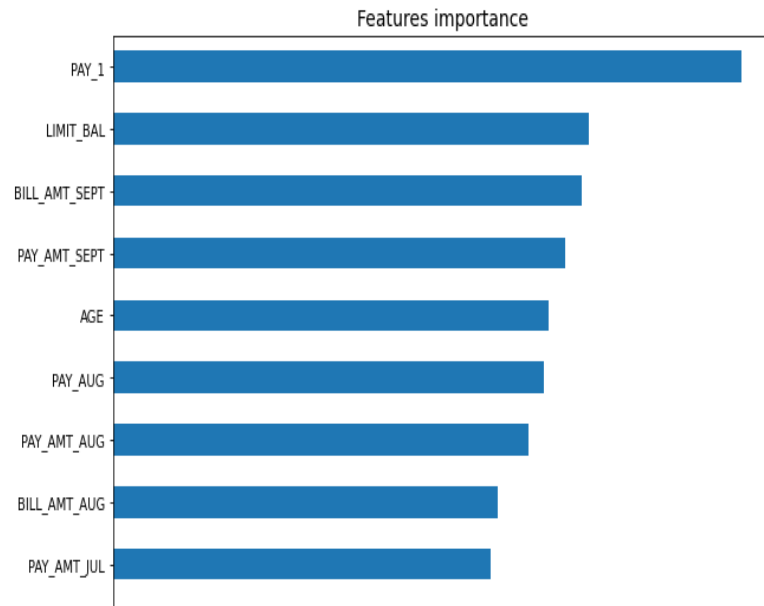
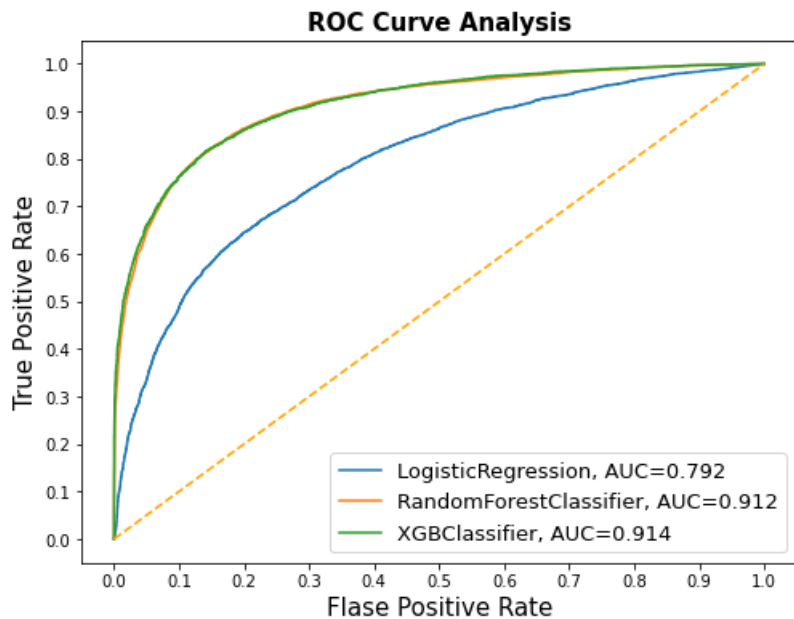


# Summary

	Classifier	Train Accuracy	Test Accuracy	Precision Score	Recall Score	F1 Score
0	Logistic Regression	0.716900	0.717723	0.724773	0.714669	0.719686
1	Random Forest	0.999233	0.835808	0.823865	0.844007	0.833815
2	Xgboost	0.947679	0.837040	0.818936	0.849684	0.834027

- we can conclude from here that **XGboost** is the best model as it gives recall score of ~85%

# AUC Curve For All models & Key Features



# Challenges

- Large Dataset to handle
- Need to analyze lot of variable
- Feature engineering
- Feature selection
- Optimizing the model
- Deciding the flow of the presentation



# Conclusion

- Labels of the data were imbalanced and had a significant difference.
- There were not huge gap but male clients tended to default the most.
- Labels of the data were imbalanced and had a significant difference.
- The data indicates customers with lower education levels default low%. Customers with high school and university educational level had higher default percentages than customers with grad school education
- Gradient boost gave the highest accuracy of 83% on test dataset and best recall score of ~85%.
- Repayment in the month of September (i.e. pay\_1 column) tended to be the most important feature for our machine learning model.
- The best accuracy is obtained by XGBoost classifier
- **XGBoost Classifier** having Recall, F1-score, and ROC Score values equals ~85%, 83%, and 83%

# Q&A

Thank you