



# Midterm project presentation

## Loan Default Dataset Analysis

GitHub repository:

[https://github.com/Bail111/Loan\\_Default-Analysis.git](https://github.com/Bail111/Loan_Default-Analysis.git)

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October 25th

A decorative blue L-shaped line, consisting of a vertical bar on the left and a horizontal bar extending to the right, framing the word 'Introduction'.

# Introduction

# Introduction



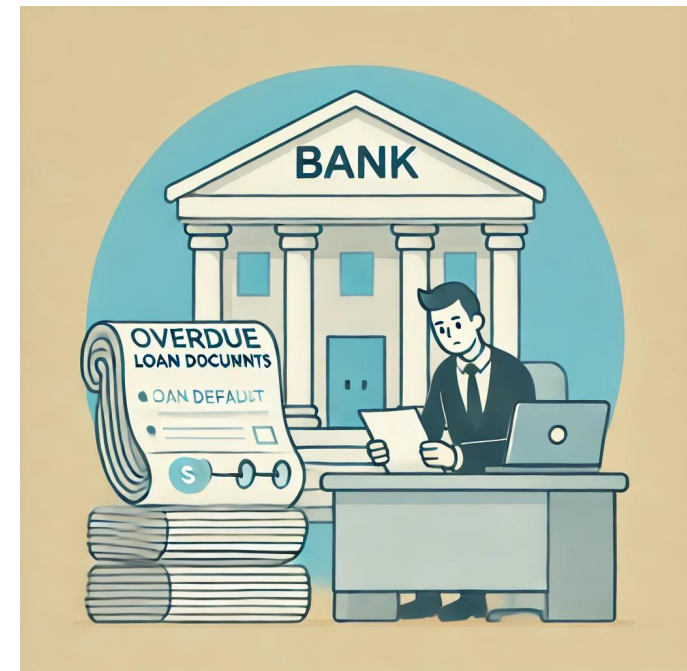
This project aims to predict whether a loan will default.

Minimizing financial losses and optimizing lending decisions.

## Classification problem

Data Source: [kaggle](#)

Data Collection: past data on the loan borrowers



# E

# xploratory Data Analysis

# EDA



## Brief description of dataset

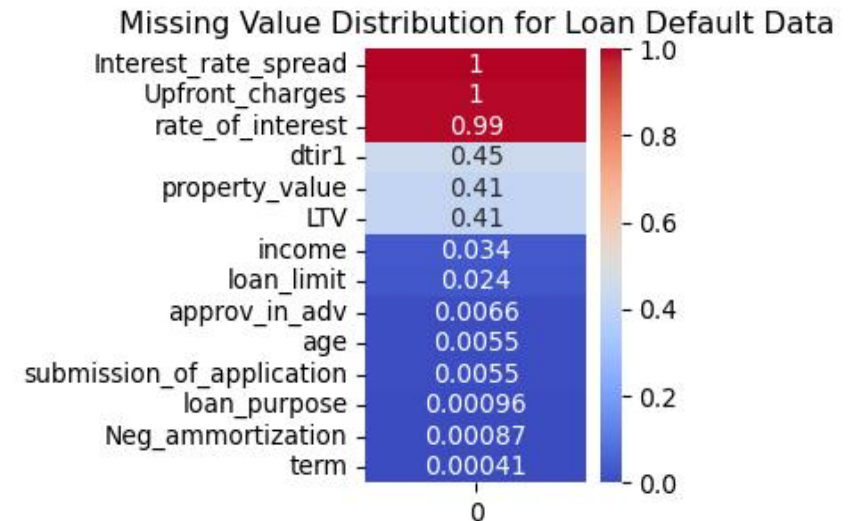
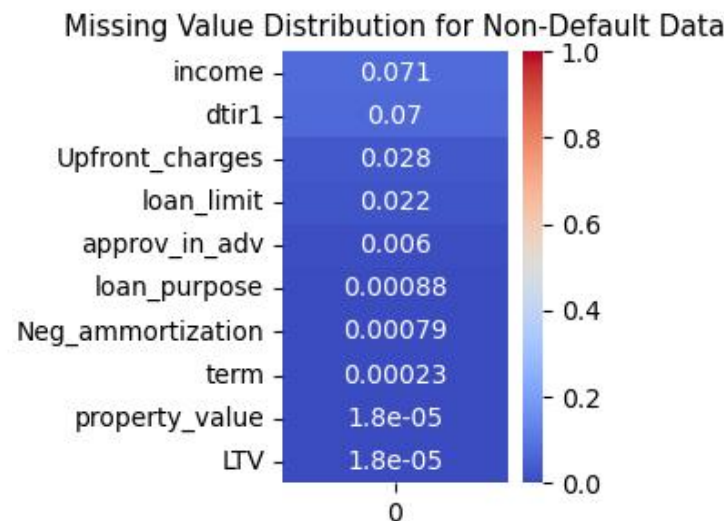
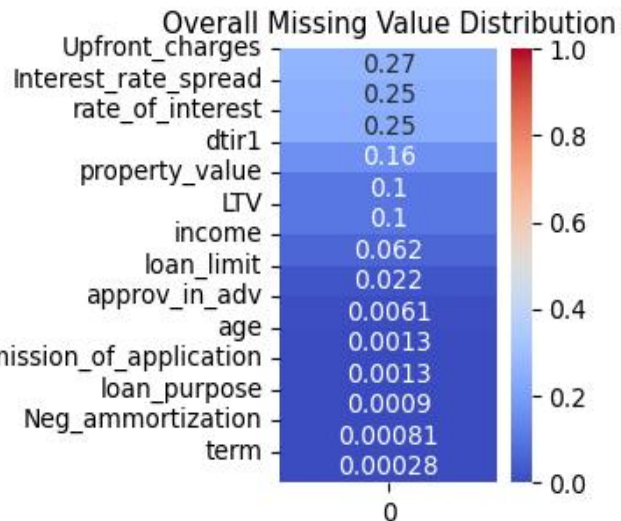
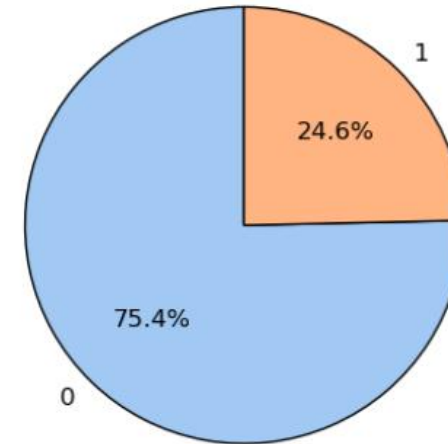
row: 148670

col: 34

12 continuous features

21 categorical features

## Loan Default Status Distribution

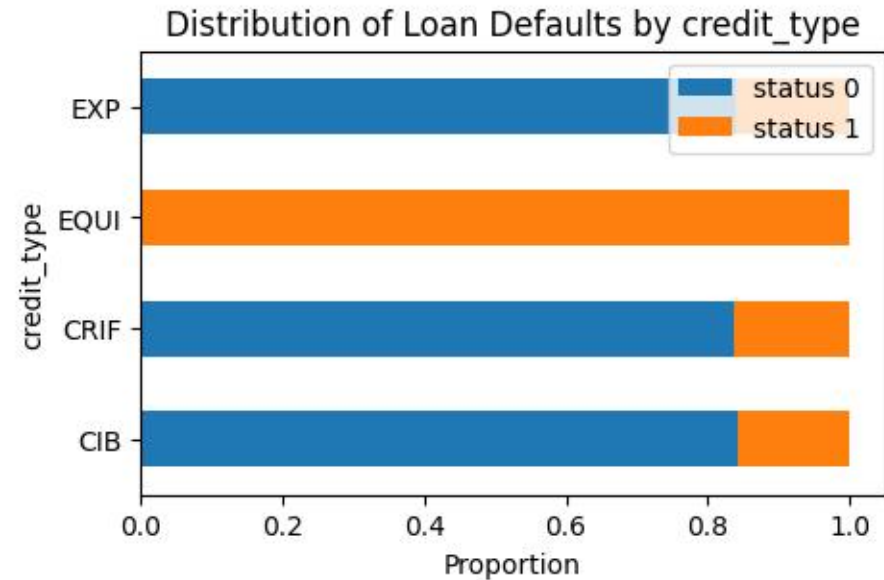
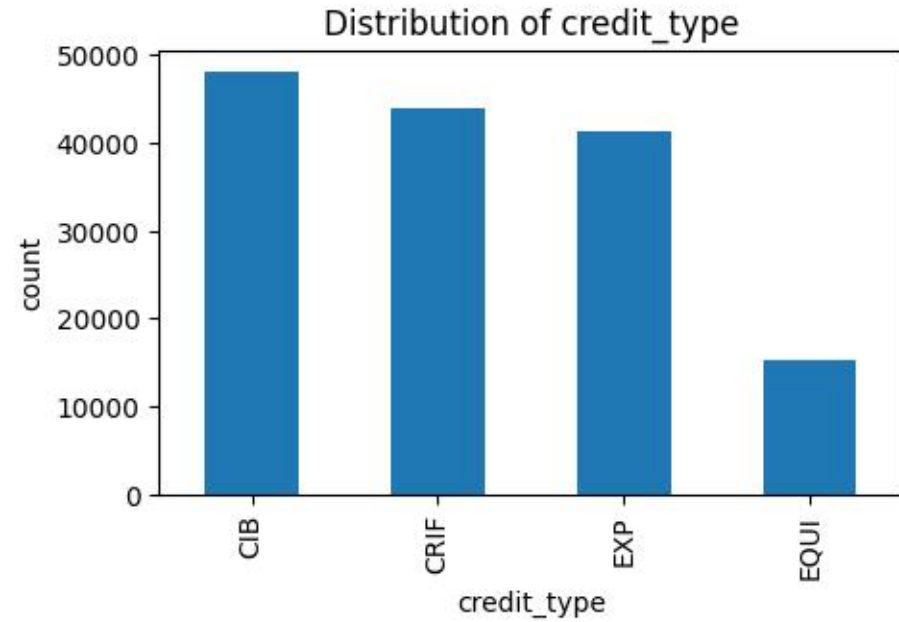


# EDA



Analysis for categorical features

**credit\_type** : applicant's type of credit

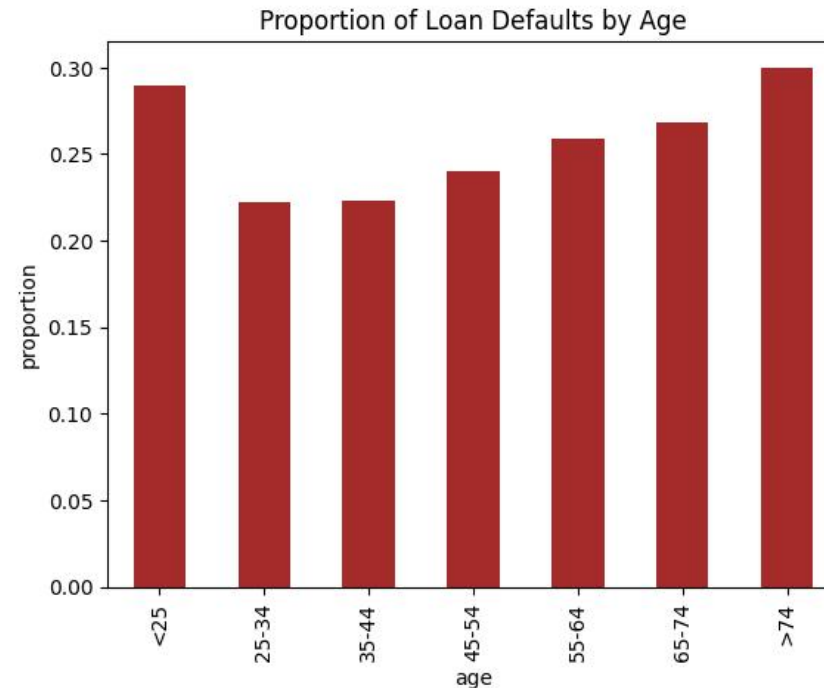
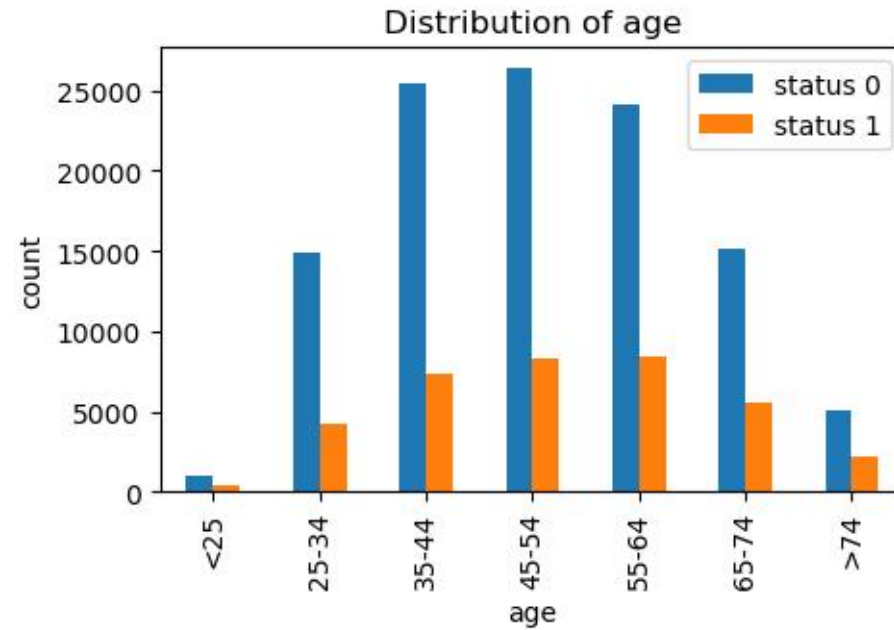


# EDA



Analysis for categorical features

**age:** the age of the applicant

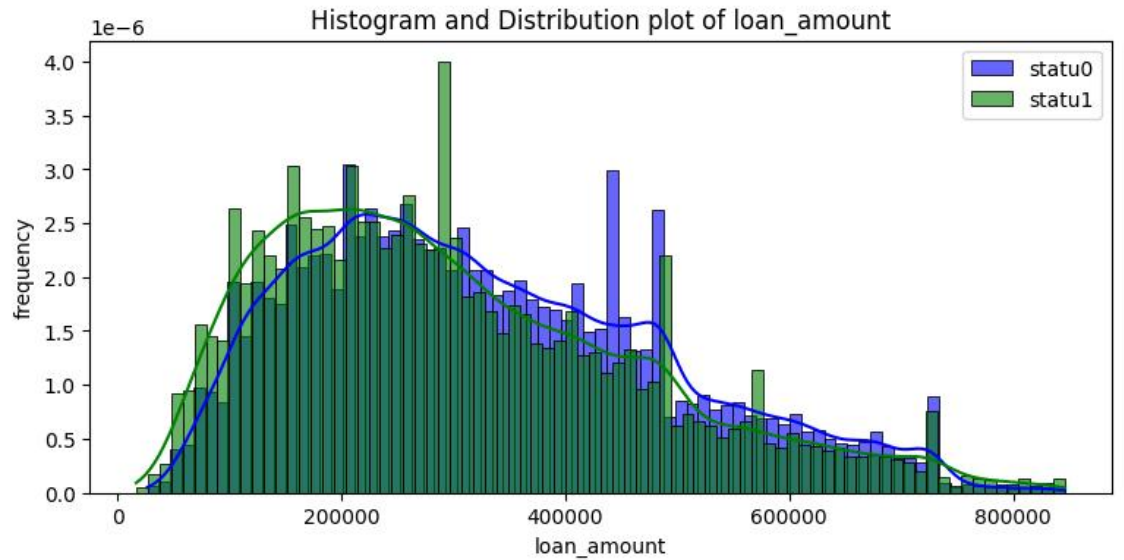


# EDA

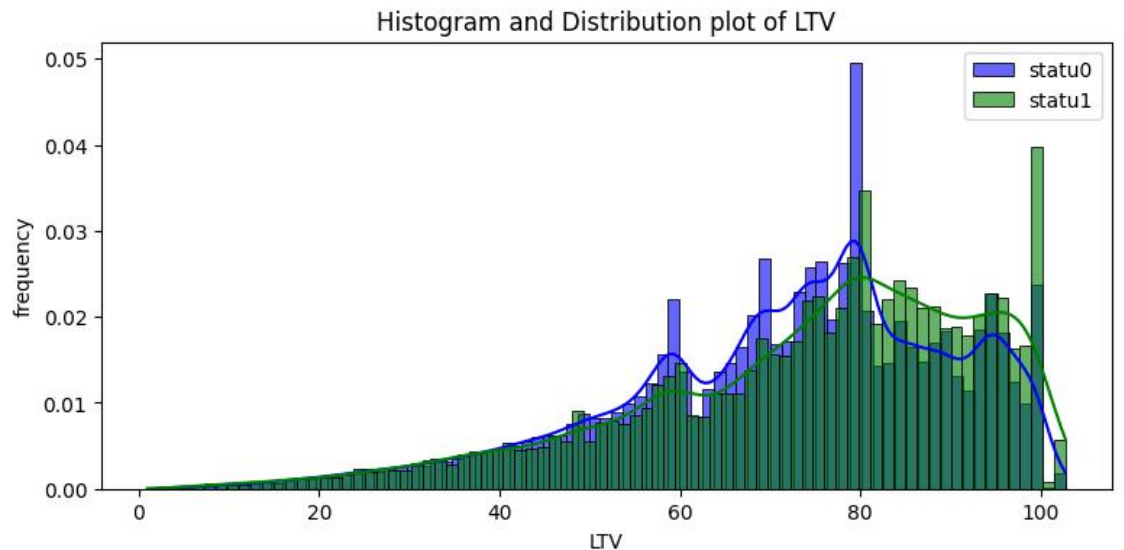


Analysis for continuous features

**loan\_amount:** amount of money being borrowed

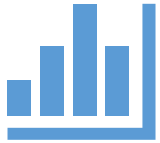


**LTV:** loan-to-value ratio, calculated as the loan amount divided by the property value





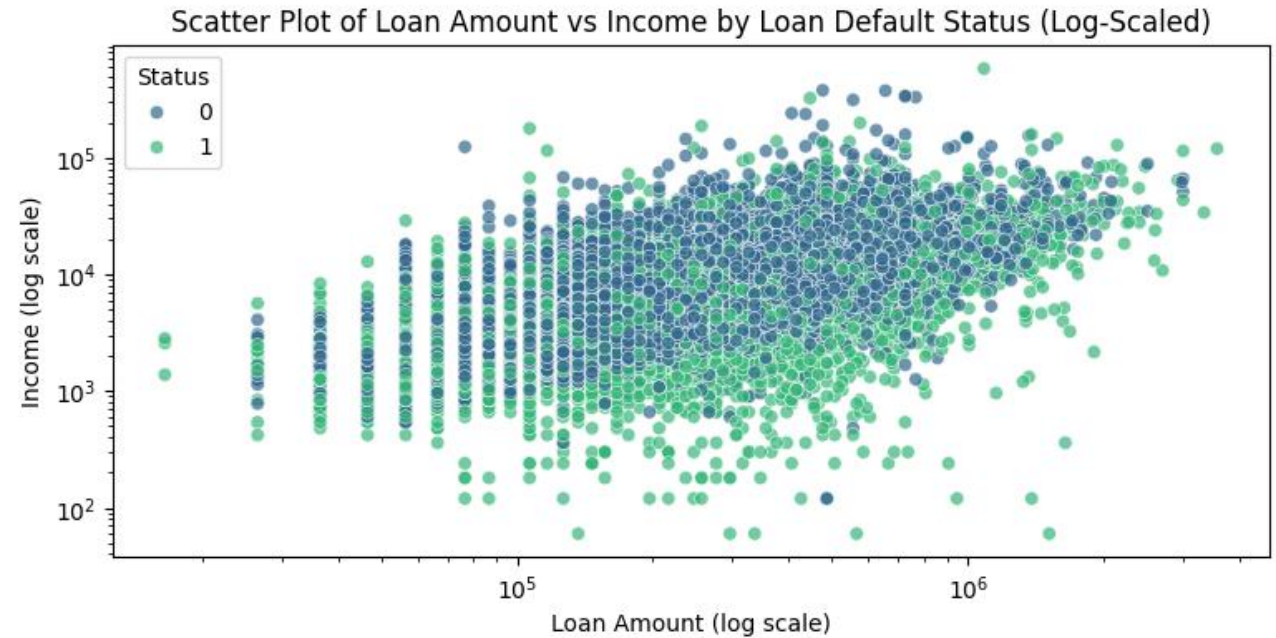
# EDA



Analysis for continuous features

**Income:** applicant's annual income

**loan\_amount:** amount of money  
being borrowed



# Splitting and preprocessing

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Splitting method



Loan default  
Dataset

20% test data

80% other data

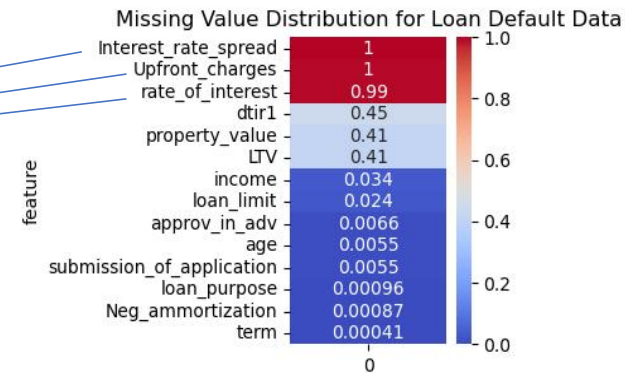
Using StratifiedKFold to 10-  
fold training and validation  
data

# Splitting and preprocessing

## Preprocessing

ID, year (2019 for all data)

1. Delete features



2. For categorical and ordinal features:

Impute missing value with 'missing'

Binary encoding e.g. business\_or\_commercial ('nob/c' to 0, 'b/c' to 1)

Onehot encoding e.g. region

Ordinal encoding e.g. age ('<25', '25-34', '35-44', etc.)

3. For continuous features:

Minmax scalar e.g. credit\_score

Standard scalar e.g. income

Before preprocessing: 33 features

After preprocessing: 53 features

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hanks for listening

end