

## Importing Libraries & Loading Data

```
In [1]: ▶ import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: ▶ df = pd.read_csv('CreditCardDefault.csv')
```

```
In [3]: ▶ type(df)
```

Out[3]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

```
In [4]: ▶ df.shape
```

Out[4]: (30000, 25)

```
In [5]: ▶ df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	ID	LIMIT_BAL	SEX	EDUCATION	MARRIAGE	AGE	PAY_0	PAY_2	PAY_3	PAY_4	...	BI
0	1	20000	2	2	1	24	2	2	-1	-1	...	
1	2	120000	2	2	2	26	-1	2	0	0	...	
2	3	90000	2	2	2	34	0	0	0	0	...	
3	4	50000	2	2	1	37	0	0	0	0	...	
4	5	50000	1	2	1	57	-1	0	-1	0	...	

5 rows × 25 columns

In [6]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 30000 entries, 0 to 29999
Data columns (total 25 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID                                    30000 non-null  int64
1   LIMIT_BAL                            30000 non-null  int64
2   SEX                                  30000 non-null  int64
3   EDUCATION                            30000 non-null  int64
4   MARRIAGE                             30000 non-null  int64
5   AGE                                   30000 non-null  int64
6   PAY_0                                30000 non-null  int64
7   PAY_2                                30000 non-null  int64
8   PAY_3                                30000 non-null  int64
9   PAY_4                                30000 non-null  int64
10  PAY_5                                30000 non-null  int64
11  PAY_6                                30000 non-null  int64
12  BILL_AMT1                            30000 non-null  int64
13  BILL_AMT2                            30000 non-null  int64
14  BILL_AMT3                            30000 non-null  int64
15  BILL_AMT4                            30000 non-null  int64
16  BILL_AMT5                            30000 non-null  int64
17  BILL_AMT6                            30000 non-null  int64
18  PAY_AMT1                             30000 non-null  int64
19  PAY_AMT2                             30000 non-null  int64
20  PAY_AMT3                             30000 non-null  int64
21  PAY_AMT4                             30000 non-null  int64
22  PAY_AMT5                             30000 non-null  int64
23  PAY_AMT6                             30000 non-null  int64
24  next_month_payment                   30000 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(25)
memory usage: 5.7 MB
```

In [7]: `df.describe()`

Out[7]:

	ID	LIMIT_BAL	SEX	EDUCATION	MARRIAGE	AGE
<b>count</b>	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000
<b>mean</b>	15000.500000	167484.322667	1.603733	1.853133	1.551867	35.485500
<b>std</b>	8660.398374	129747.661567	0.489129	0.790349	0.521970	9.217904
<b>min</b>	1.000000	10000.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	21.000000
<b>25%</b>	7500.750000	50000.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	28.000000
<b>50%</b>	15000.500000	140000.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000	34.000000
<b>75%</b>	22500.250000	240000.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000	41.000000
<b>max</b>	30000.000000	1000000.000000	2.000000	6.000000	3.000000	79.000000

8 rows × 25 columns

## Feature Engineering

```
In [8]: X = df.iloc[:, :-1]
        y = pd.DataFrame(df.iloc[:, -1])
```

```
In [9]: X.shape, y.shape
```

```
Out[9]: ((30000, 24), (30000, 1))
```

```
In [10]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [11]: scaler = StandardScaler()
```

```
In [12]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30, str
```

```
In [13]: X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
In [14]: X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## Base Model & Ensemble Model - SVM

```
In [15]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
In [16]: base_model = SVC(probability=True)
```

```
In [17]: model = BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=base_model, n_estimators=10, max_sam
                                     bootstrap_features=True, n_jobs=-1)
```

```
In [18]: model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
C:\Users\15516\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\_bagging.py:64
5: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
ravel().
    y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

```
Out[18]: BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=20
0,
                                class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
                                decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=
3,
                                gamma='scale', kernel='rbf', max_iter=
-1,
                                probability=True, random_state=None,
                                shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False),
                                bootstrap=True, bootstrap_features=True, max_features=15,
                                max_samples=0.4, n_estimators=10, n_jobs=-1, oob_score=False,
                                random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
In [19]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [20]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [21]: accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
Out[21]: 0.8142222222222222
```

## Base Model & Ensemble Model - Decision Tree

```
In [22]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
In [23]: base_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
```

```
In [24]: model = BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=base_model, n_estimators=10, max_sam
                                bootstrap_features=True, n_jobs=-1)
```

In [25]: `model.fit(X_train, y_train)`

C:\Users\15516\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\\_bagging.py:645: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using ravel().  
 y = column\_or\_1d(y, warn=True)

Out[25]: BaggingClassifier(base\_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp\_alpha=0.0, class\_weight=None, criterion='entropy', max\_depth=None, max\_features=None, max\_leaf\_nodes=None, min\_impurity\_decrease=0.0, min\_impurity\_split=None, min\_samples\_leaf=1, min\_samples\_split=2, min\_weight\_fraction=0.0, presort='deprecated', random\_state=None, splitter='best'), bootstrap=True, bootstrap\_features=True, max\_features=15, max\_samples=0.4, n\_estimators=10, n\_jobs=-1, oob\_score=False, random\_state=None, verbose=0, warm\_start=False)

In [26]: `y_pred = model.predict(X_test)`

In [27]: `from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score`

In [28]: `accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)`

Out[28]: 0.8112222222222222

In [ ]: