

Capstone Project Submission

Instructions:

- i) Please fill in all the required information.
- ii) Avoid grammatical errors.

Team Member's Name, Email and Contribution:

1) Chetan Rajput: **Email: Chetan.rajput91@yahoo.com**
Contribution:

- 1) Feature Engineering:
 - Data Preprocessing
 - One-Hot encoding
- 2) EDA(Exploratory Data Analysis):
 - Count plots
 - Pair plot
 - Heat-Map
- 3) Hyper parameter tuning and Cross-validation
- 4) Classification Analysis:
 - i. Logistic Regression
 - ii. Decision Tree Classifier
 - iii. XG-Boost Classifier
- 5) Group colab
- 6) Presentation

2) Anas Mustafa **Email: Mustafaanas84464@gmail.com**
Contribution:

- 1) Feature Engineering:
 - Data preprocessing
 - One-Hot encoding
- 2) EDA(Exploratory Data Analysis):
 - Count plots
 - Box plot
 - Pair plot
- 3) Imbalanced dataset
 - SMOTE
- 4) Classification Analysis:
 - Logistic Regression
 - Decision Tree Classifier
 - Random Forest Classifier
 - XG-Boost Classifier
- 5) Model Explain ability
 - Shapley
 - Summary Plot
- 6) ROC-AUC curve
- 7) Presentation

3) **Sarthak Rastogi:**

Email: sartakrastogi1@gmail.com

Contribution:

- 1) Data Mugging
- 2) Introducing New variables
- 3) Data Visualization:
 - Count plot
 - Box plot
 - Confusion Matrix(Heat-Map)
- 4) Classification Analysis:
 - Logistic Regression
 - Random Forest Classifier
 - XG-Boost Classifier
- 5) Feature Importance:

Github link:- <https://github.com/Chetanrajput1331/Credit-Card-Default-Prediction..git>

Please write a short summary of your Capstone project and its components. Describe the problem statement, your approaches and your conclusions. (200-400 words)

Now days Credit Card is playing a huge role into the Individuals or a family person life to fulfill their needs along with the EMI for certain months. And now it is so convenient and easy to get the credit card without any hesitation. Banks issue credit cards to students, employees, and businessmen for their ease and of course to grow their business but if the institute will not take care of time to time payment of issued credit cards this can lead to huge business loss or even bankruptcy. Customers who don't pay their payment bill on credit cards at a time are known as defaulters and the institute calls it 'Default Payment'. To overcome this problem (who would default or not) we have been provided with the dataset of credit cards (having 30000 instances and 25 columns).

Our first step was to import the dataset through pandas 'read excel' then data wrangling and feature engineering in our dataset. We did not get into the situation to remove NA values because there are 0 null values in the Credit Card dataset.

Next, EDA (exploratory data analysis) in which visualization of default payments are examined where we get to know that our dataset suffers imbalance in the dataset. Plotted count plot for the variables Education, Age, Limit balance, Sex and all repayment columns. Box plot and pair plot also plotted for the rest of bill amount of different months and pay amount of different months.

Our dataset has lots of categorical features having string labels and ordinal labels. So, we applied a one-hot encoding technique is applied on the features (Age, Marriage, Education and Repay Scale) to deal with it.

After splitting the dataset into training and testing, SMOTE (Synthetic minority Oversampling Technique) has been applied to the training dataset to balance our dataset, this technique creates artificial instances based on the minority dataset.

Applied Logistic Regression, Decision tree classifier, Random Forest and XGBoost Classifier, after fitting the model, training accuracy, testing accuracy, and confusion matrix is called for all the models. Among all these models Random Forest and XGBoost Classifier are performing in a better way. It can be seen that after applying Hyper parameter Tuning and cross-validation performance of the RF classifier has improved.

Conclusion:

- Using a Logistic Regression classifier, we can predict with 66.37% accuracy, whether a customer is likely to default next month.
- Using the Decision Tree classifier, we can predict with 71.83% accuracy whether a customer is likely to default next month or not.
- Using Random Forest, we can predict with 81.38% accuracy whether a customer will be a defaulter in the next month or not.

By applying XGBoost Classifier with a recall of 60.60%, we can predict with 81.60% accuracy whether a customer is likely to default next month.