

# Credit\_Prediction\_ML

June 6, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import svm
from itertools import combinations
import warnings
from sklearn.feature_selection import VarianceThreshold
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_classif
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.utils.multiclass import unique_labels
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

[ ]: app = pd.read_csv('application_record.csv')
cred = pd.read_csv('credit_record.csv')

[ ]: app.head()
```

```

[ ]:      ID CODE_GENDER FLAG_OWN_CAR FLAG_OWN_REALTY  CNT_CHILDREN  \
0  5008804           M           Y           Y           0
1  5008805           M           Y           Y           0
2  5008806           M           Y           Y           0
3  5008808           F           N           Y           0
4  5008809           F           N           Y           0

      AMT_INCOME_TOTAL      NAME_INCOME_TYPE      NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE  \
0      427500.0      Working      Higher education
1      427500.0      Working      Higher education
2      112500.0      Working  Secondary / secondary special
3      270000.0  Commercial associate  Secondary / secondary special
4      270000.0  Commercial associate  Secondary / secondary special

      NAME_FAMILY_STATUS  NAME_HOUSING_TYPE  DAYS_BIRTH  DAYS_EMPLOYED  \
0      Civil marriage  Rented apartment      -12005      -4542
1      Civil marriage  Rented apartment      -12005      -4542
2           Married  House / apartment      -21474      -1134
3  Single / not married  House / apartment      -19110      -3051
4  Single / not married  House / apartment      -19110      -3051

      FLAG_MOBIL  FLAG_WORK_PHONE  FLAG_PHONE  FLAG_EMAIL  OCCUPATION_TYPE  \
0           1           1           0           0           NaN
1           1           1           0           0           NaN
2           1           0           0           0  Security staff
3           1           0           1           1      Sales staff
4           1           0           1           1      Sales staff

      CNT_FAM_MEMBERS
0           2.0
1           2.0
2           2.0
3           1.0
4           1.0

```

```
[ ]: cred.head()
```

```

[ ]:      ID  MONTHS_BALANCE  STATUS
0  5001711           0      X
1  5001711          -1      0
2  5001711          -2      0
3  5001711          -3      0
4  5001712           0      C

```

```
[ ]: merge = pd.merge(cred,app,on = "ID" , how = "inner")
merge.head()
```

```
[ ]:      ID  MONTHS_BALANCE  STATUS  CODE_GENDER  FLAG_OWN_CAR  FLAG_OWN_REALTY  \
0  5008804           0      C      M      Y      Y
1  5008804          -1      C      M      Y      Y
2  5008804          -2      C      M      Y      Y
3  5008804          -3      C      M      Y      Y
4  5008804          -4      C      M      Y      Y

      CNT_CHILDREN  AMT_INCOME_TOTAL  NAME_INCOME_TYPE  NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE  \
0           0      427500.0      Working      Higher education
1           0      427500.0      Working      Higher education
2           0      427500.0      Working      Higher education
3           0      427500.0      Working      Higher education
4           0      427500.0      Working      Higher education

      NAME_FAMILY_STATUS  NAME_HOUSING_TYPE  DAYS_BIRTH  DAYS_EMPLOYED  FLAG_MOBIL  \
0      Civil marriage  Rented apartment      -12005      -4542      1
1      Civil marriage  Rented apartment      -12005      -4542      1
2      Civil marriage  Rented apartment      -12005      -4542      1
3      Civil marriage  Rented apartment      -12005      -4542      1
4      Civil marriage  Rented apartment      -12005      -4542      1

      FLAG_WORK_PHONE  FLAG_PHONE  FLAG_EMAIL  OCCUPATION_TYPE  CNT_FAM_MEMBERS
0           1           0           0      NaN      2.0
1           1           0           0      NaN      2.0
2           1           0           0      NaN      2.0
3           1           0           0      NaN      2.0
4           1           0           0      NaN      2.0
```

```
[ ]: np.random.seed(1234)

merge.rename(columns={'NAME_FAMILY_STATUS': 'IsMarried'}, inplace=True)
train, test = train_test_split(merge, test_size=0.2)

def prep_data(data):
    df = data.copy()
    df = df.dropna()

    sentiment_mapping = {'X': 1, '0': 0, '1': 0, '2': 0, '3': 0, '4': 0, '5': 0,
    ↪ 'C': 1}
    df['STATUS'] = df['STATUS'].map(sentiment_mapping)

    le = LabelEncoder()
    df["CODE_GENDER"] = le.fit_transform(df["CODE_GENDER"])
    df["FLAG_OWN_CAR"] = le.fit_transform(df["FLAG_OWN_CAR"])
    df["FLAG_OWN_REALTY"] = le.fit_transform(df["FLAG_OWN_REALTY"])
```

```

    maps = {'Academic degree': 4, 'Higher education': 4, 'Incomplete higher': 4,
    ↪3, 'Secondary / secondary special': 2, 'Lower secondary': 1}
    df['NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE'] = df['NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE'].map(maps)

    maps2 = {'Married': 1, 'Single / not married': 0, 'Civil marriage': 1,
    ↪'Separated': 0, 'Widow': 0}
    df['IsMarried'] = df['IsMarried'].map(maps2)

    maps3 = {'Working': 1, 'Commercial associate': 1, 'State servant': 1,
    ↪'Pensioner': 1, 'Student': 0}
    df['NAME_INCOME_TYPE'] = df['NAME_INCOME_TYPE'].map(maps3)

    x = df.drop(["NAME_HOUSING_TYPE", "OCCUPATION_TYPE", "ID", "STATUS"], axis=1)
    y = df["STATUS"]

    return x, y

x_train, y_train = prep_data(train)
x_test, y_test = prep_data(test)

```

```
[ ]: x_test.head()
```

```

[ ]:
    MONTHS_BALANCE  CODE_GENDER  FLAG_OWN_CAR  FLAG_OWN_REALTY  \
99062              -51           0             0                1
730461             -23           0             0                1
527997             -25           0             0                1
18953              -7           1             1                1
423587             -2           0             1                0

    CNT_CHILDREN  AMT_INCOME_TOTAL  NAME_INCOME_TYPE  NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE  \
99062           0           247500.0                1                2
730461           1           121500.0                1                4
527997           1            90000.0                1                2
18953           0           360000.0                1                4
423587           0           180000.0                1                2

    IsMarried  DAYS_BIRTH  DAYS_EMPLOYED  FLAG_MOBIL  FLAG_WORK_PHONE  \
99062         1     -16340         -8647           1                0
730461         1     -11981         -2965           1                1
527997         0     -12037         -2706           1                0
18953         1     -19958         -7465           1                0
423587         1     -18341         -5574           1                1

    FLAG_PHONE  FLAG_EMAIL  CNT_FAM_MEMBERS
99062         0          0              2.0
730461         0          0              3.0
527997         0          0              2.0

```

18953	0	0	2.0
423587	1	0	2.0

```
[ ]: variance_filter = VarianceThreshold()
variance_filter.fit(x_train)
non_constant_features = variance_filter.get_support(indices=True)
x_train = x_train.iloc[:, non_constant_features]
```

```
[ ]: selector = SelectKBest(score_func=f_classif, k=10)

X_new = selector.fit_transform(x_train, y_train)

mask = selector.get_support()
new_features = []

for bool, feature in zip(mask, x_train.columns):
    if bool:
        new_features.append(feature)

print('The best features are: ', new_features)
```

The best features are: ['MONTHS\_BALANCE', 'CNT\_CHILDREN', 'AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL', 'NAME\_INCOME\_TYPE', 'NAME\_EDUCATION\_TYPE', 'IsMarried', 'DAYS\_BIRTH', 'DAYS\_EMPLOYED', 'FLAG\_WORK\_PHONE', 'FLAG\_EMAIL']

```
[ ]: cols= new_features
x_train = x_train[cols]
x_test = x_test[cols]
```

### 0.0.1 Logistic Regression

```
[ ]: LR = LogisticRegression()
LR.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = LR.predict(x_test)

score_pred = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy: %f' % score_pred)
```

Accuracy: 0.613943

```
[ ]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, normalize='true')
labels = unique_labels(y_test)
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=labels)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
cm_display.plot(ax=ax, cmap='Blues')

y_positions = [-.2, -.2, .8, .8]
x_positions = [0, 1, 0, 1]
```

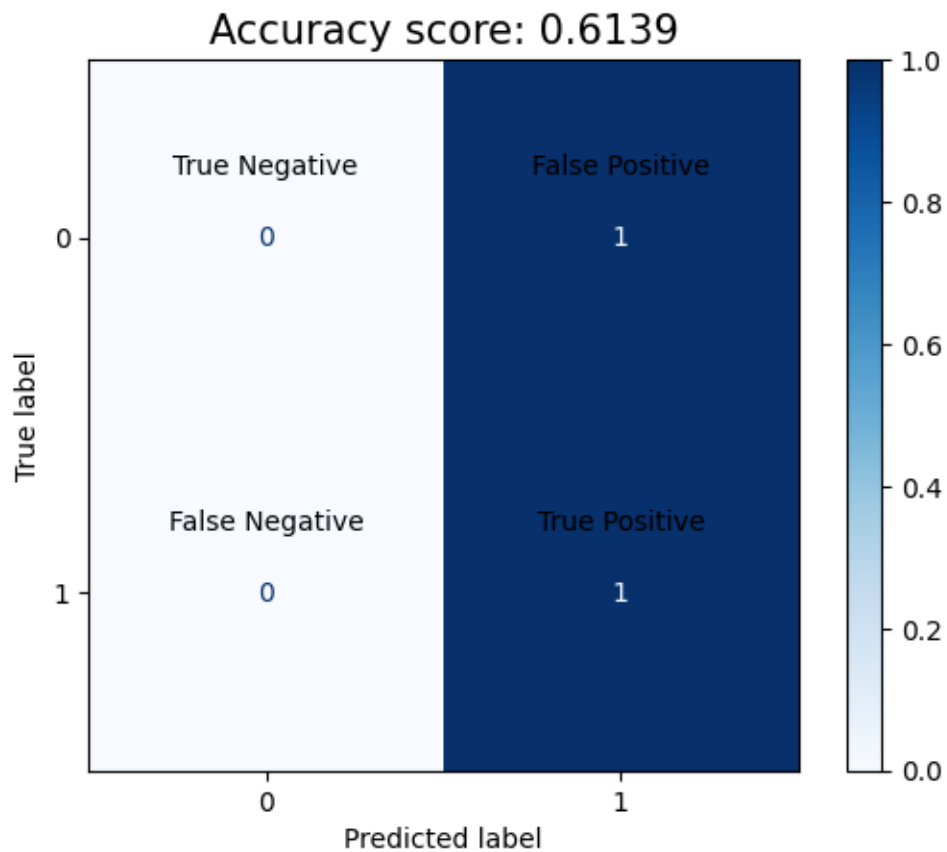
```

texts = ['True Negative', 'False Positive', 'False Negative', 'True Positive']

for x, y, text in zip(x_positions, y_positions, texts):
    ax.text(x, y, text, va='center', ha='center', color='black', fontsize=10)

plt.title(f"Accuracy score: {score_pred.round(4)}", size = 15)
plt.show()

```



### 0.0.2 Random Forest

```

[ ]: forest = RandomForestClassifier()

forest.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = forest.predict(x_test)

score_pred = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy: %f' % score_pred)

```

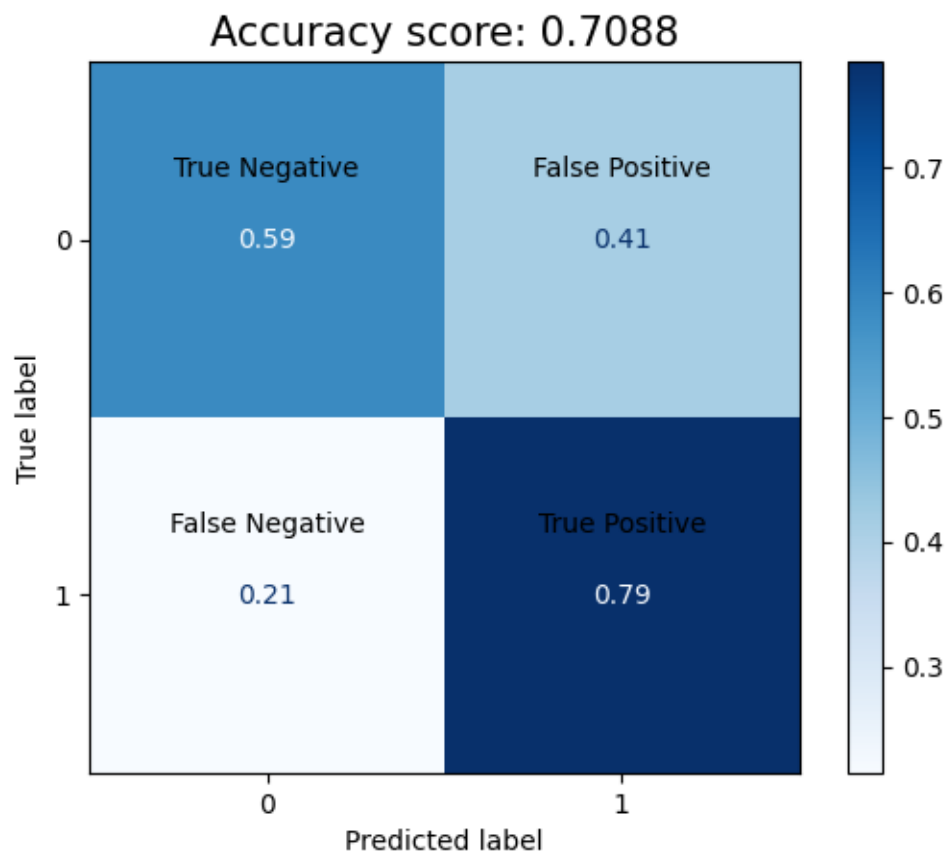
Accuracy: 0.708812

```
[ ]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, normalize='true')
labels = unique_labels(y_test)
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=labels)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
cm_display.plot(ax=ax, cmap='Blues')

y_positions = [-.2, -.2, .8, .8]
x_positions = [0, 1, 0, 1]
texts = ['True Negative', 'False Positive', 'False Negative', 'True Positive']

for x, y, text in zip(x_positions, y_positions, texts):
    ax.text(x, y, text, va='center', ha='center', color='black', fontsize=10)

plt.title(f"Accuracy score: {score_pred.round(4)}", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



### 0.0.3 Gaussian Naive Bayes

```
[ ]: nb_classifier = GaussianNB()
nb_classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = nb_classifier.predict(x_test)

score_pred = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy: %f' % score_pred)
```

Accuracy: 0.625334

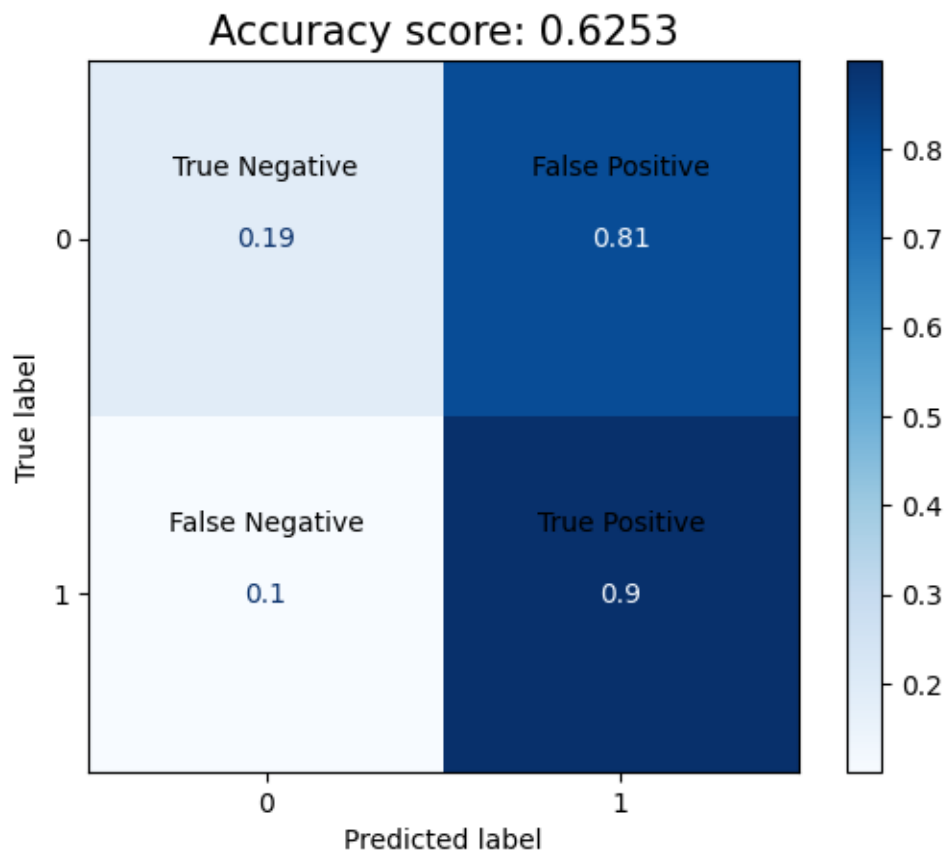
```
[ ]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, normalize='true')
labels = unique_labels(y_test)
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=labels)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
cm_display.plot(ax=ax, cmap='Blues')

y_positions = [-.2, -.2, .8, .8]
x_positions = [0, 1, 0, 1]
texts = ['True Negative', 'False Positive', 'False Negative', 'True Positive']

for x, y, text in zip(x_positions, y_positions, texts):
    ax.text(x, y, text, va='center', ha='center', color='black', fontsize=10)

plt.title(f"Accuracy score: {score_pred.round(4)}", size = 15)
plt.show()
```





#### 0.0.4 XG Boost

```
[ ]: xgb_model = xgb.XGBClassifier()

xgb_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = xgb_model.predict(x_test)

score_pred = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy: %f' % score_pred)
```

Accuracy: 0.701423

```
[ ]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, normalize='true')
labels = unique_labels(y_test)
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=labels)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
cm_display.plot(ax=ax, cmap='Blues')

y_positions = [-.2, -.2, .8, .8]
x_positions = [0, 1, 0, 1]
```

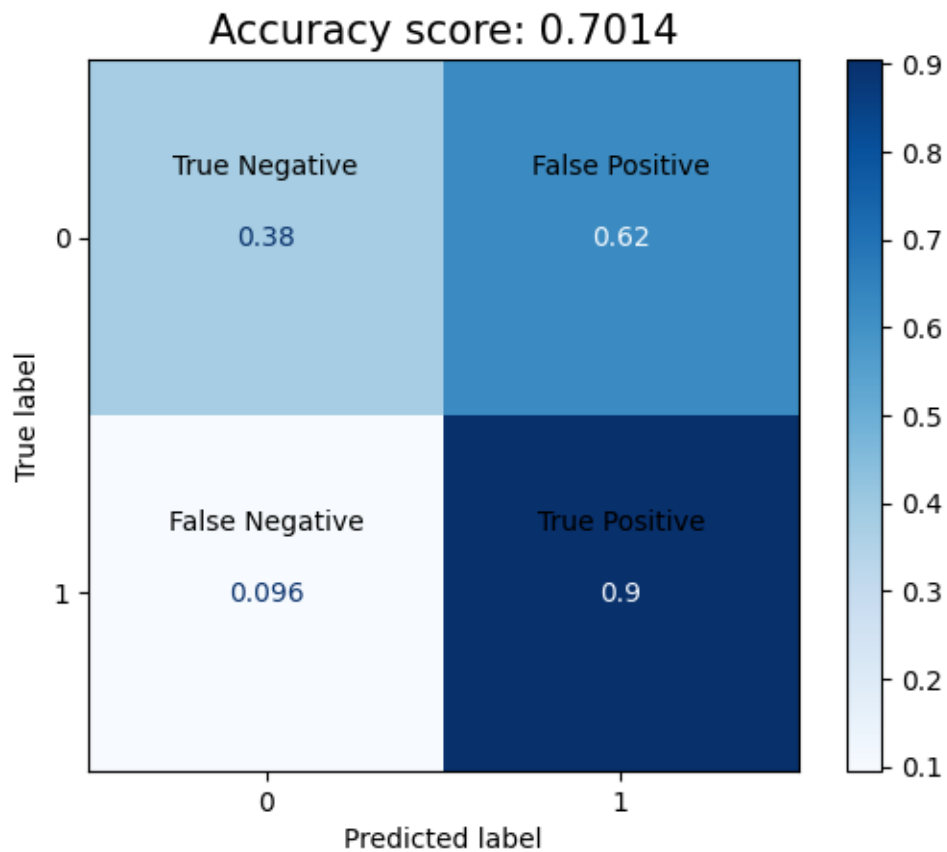
```

texts = ['True Negative', 'False Positive', 'False Negative', 'True Positive']

for x, y, text in zip(x_positions, y_positions, texts):
    ax.text(x, y, text, va='center', ha='center', color='black', fontsize=10)

plt.title(f"Accuracy score: {score_pred.round(4)}", size = 15)
plt.show()

```



### 0.0.5 K-Nearest Neighbors

```
[ ]: # Normalize Data for KNN
```

```

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
x_train_normalized = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_normalized = scaler.transform(x_test)

```

```
[ ]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
knn.fit(x_train_normalized, y_train)
y_pred = knn.predict(x_test_normalized)
```

```
score_pred = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy: %f' % score_pred)
```

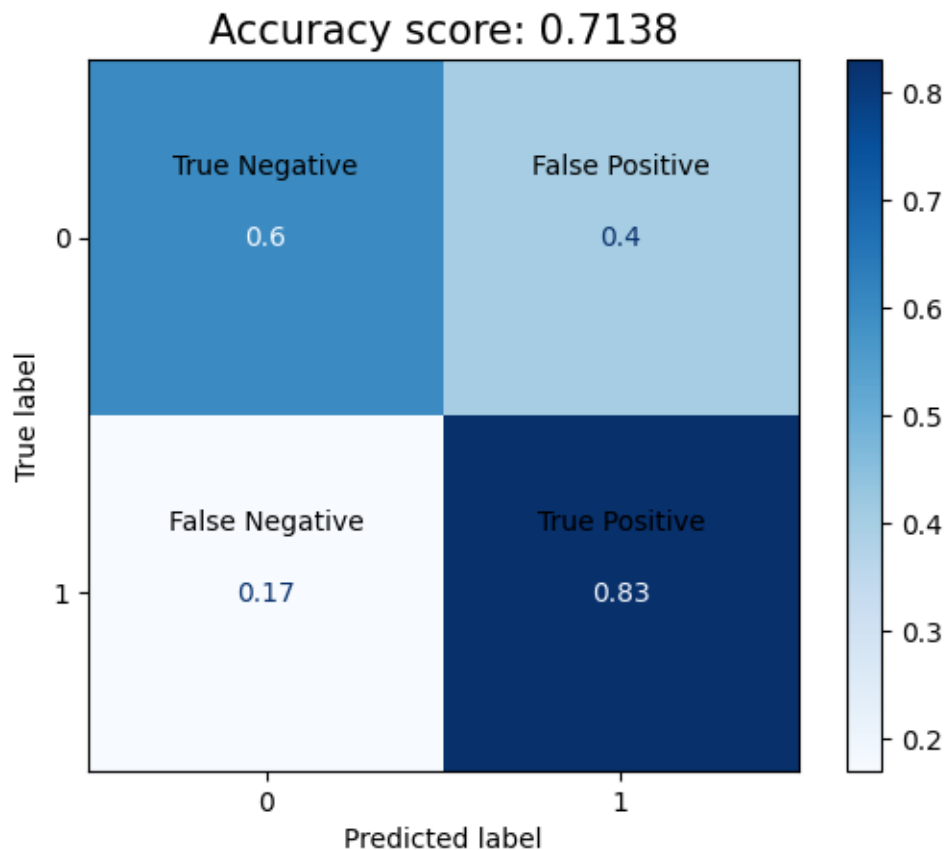
Accuracy: 0.713828

```
[ ]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, normalize='true')
labels = unique_labels(y_test)
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=labels)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
cm_display.plot(ax=ax, cmap='Blues')

y_positions = [-.2, -.2, .8, .8]
x_positions = [0, 1, 0, 1]
texts = ['True Negative', 'False Positive', 'False Negative', 'True Positive']

for x, y, text in zip(x_positions, y_positions, texts):
    ax.text(x, y, text, va='center', ha='center', color='black', fontsize=10)

plt.title(f"Accuracy score: {score_pred.round(4)}", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



## KNN Hyperparameter Optimization

```
[ ]: hyperparameters = {
    'n_neighbors': [1, 3, 5, 7, 9],
    'metric': ['euclidean', 'manhattan']
}

scoring = 'accuracy'

param_grid = hyperparameters

grid_search = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), param_grid, scoring=scoring)
grid_search.fit(x_train_normalized, y_train)

best_params = grid_search.best_params_

knn = KNeighborsClassifier(**best_params)
knn.fit(x_train_normalized, y_train)
y_pred = knn.predict(x_test_normalized)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

print("Best hyperparameters:", best_params)
print("Test set accuracy:", accuracy)
```

Best hyperparameters: {'metric': 'manhattan', 'n\_neighbors': 9}

Test set accuracy: 0.7409099792467404

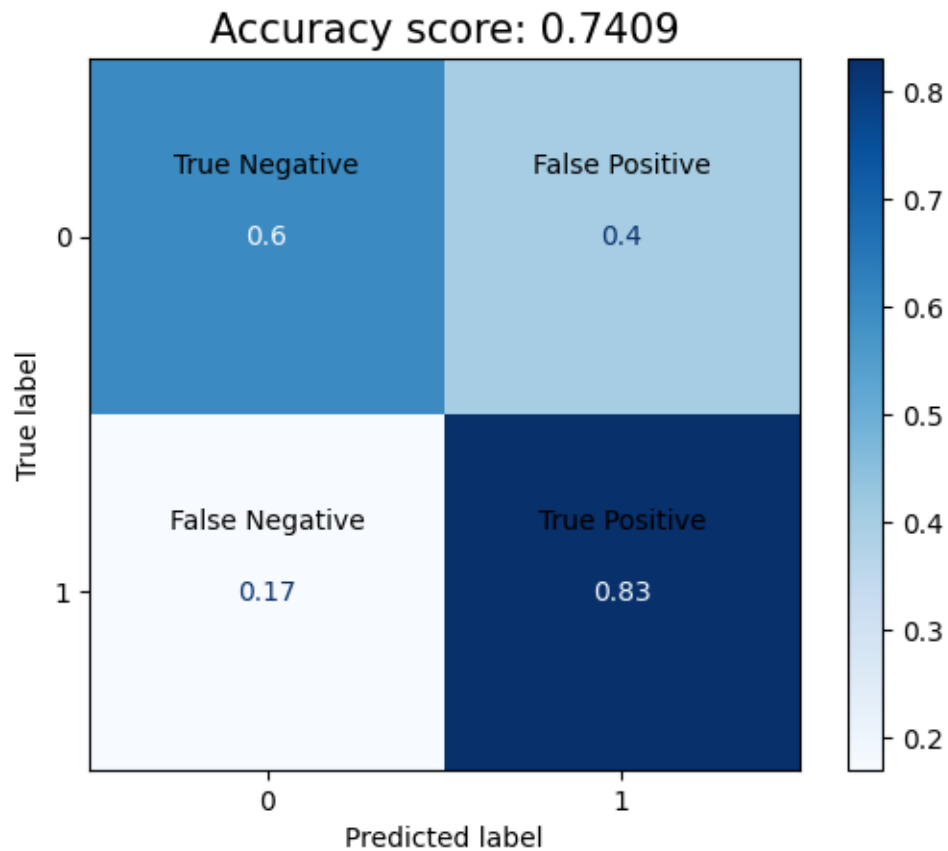
Best hyperparameters for KNN: {'metric': 'manhattan', 'n\_neighbors': 9}

```
[ ]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, normalize='true')
labels = unique_labels(y_test)
cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=labels)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
cm_display.plot(ax=ax, cmap='Blues')

y_positions = [-.2, -.2, .8, .8]
x_positions = [0, 1, 0, 1]
texts = ['True Negative', 'False Positive', 'False Negative', 'True Positive']

for x, y, text in zip(x_positions, y_positions, texts):
    ax.text(x, y, text, va='center', ha='center', color='black', fontsize=10)

plt.title(f"Accuracy score: {accuracy.round(4)}", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



The best model we arrived on for classification was a KNN model using Manhattan distance and 9 neighbors. It resulted in an accuracy of approximately 0.741