

CredX_Credit_Risk_Analytics

November 1, 2018

BFSI CAPSTONE PROJECT Credit Risk Analytics

Objective: The main objective is to identify the right customers using predictive models.

- 1) Determine the factors affecting credit risk using past data of the bank's applicants
- 2) Create strategies to mitigate the acquisition risk
- 3) Assess the financial benefit of this project

Business understanding

Check and Import required libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
library(cowplot)
library(formattable)
library(corrplot)
library(Information)
library(caret)
library(caTools)
library(MASS)
library(car)
library(e1071)
library(ROCR)
library(fuzzyjoin)
```

Import Datasets

```
demographics_raw <- demographics <-
  read.csv("Demographic data.csv", stringsAsFactors = F, na.strings = c("", "NA"))
creditbu_raw <- creditbu <-
  read.csv("Credit Bureau data.csv", stringsAsFactors = F, na.strings = c("", "NA"))
```

Data Understanding & Cleaning

```
dim(demographics)

## [1] 71295    12

# 71295    12
dim(creditbu)

## [1] 71295    19

# 71295    19
# Both the datasets have the same number of observations
str(demographics)

## 'data.frame':    71295 obs. of  12 variables:
## $ Application.ID      : int  954457215 432830445 941387308 39216167
## 7 182011211 312196805 532217204 74788849 782743811 96964957 ...
```

```
## $ Age : int 48 31 32 43 35 20 42 34 30 22 ...
## $ Gender : chr "F" "M" "M" "M" ...
## $ Marital.Status..at.the.time.of.application.: chr "Married" "Married" "Single" "Married"
...
## $ No.of.dependents : int 2 4 2 1 5 1 2 2 3 1 ...
## $ Income : num 40 55 46 53 44 39 55 49 48 38 ...
## $ Education : chr "Bachelor" "Professional" "Bachelor" "
Bachelor" ...
## $ Profession : chr "SAL" "SE_PROF" "SE_PROF" "SE" ...
## $ Type.of.residence : chr "Rented" "Rented" "Rented" "Rented" ..
.
## $ No.of.months.in.current.residence : int 113 112 104 94 112 116 104 108 115 111
...
## $ No.of.months.in.current.company : int 56 46 49 53 43 52 41 40 58 57 ...
## $ Performance.Tag : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
```

Rename lengthy column names for convenience

```
demographics %>%
  rename(Marital.Status = Marital.Status..at.the.time.of.application.,
         Curr.rsdcn.months = No.of.months.in.current.residence,
         Curr.cmpny.months = No.of.months.in.current.company) -> demographics

str(creditbu)

## 'data.frame': 71295 obs. of 19 variables:
## $ Application.ID : int 954457215 43283044
5 941387308 392161677 182011211 312196805 532217204 74788849 782743811 96964957 ...
## $ No.of.times.90.DPD.or.worse.in.last.6.months : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ No.of.times.60.DPD.or.worse.in.last.6.months : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ No.of.times.30.DPD.or.worse.in.last.6.months : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ No.of.times.90.DPD.or.worse.in.last.12.months : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ No.of.times.60.DPD.or.worse.in.last.12.months : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ No.of.times.30.DPD.or.worse.in.last.12.months : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 ...
## $ Avgas.CC.Utilization.in.last.12.months : int 4 3 7 11 12 10 11
13 9 6 ...
## $ No.of.trades.opened.in.last.6.months : int 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
1 ...
## $ No.of.trades.opened.in.last.12.months : int 2 2 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
1 ...
## $ No.of.PL.trades.opened.in.last.6.months : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ No.of.PL.trades.opened.in.last.12.months : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ No.of.Inquiries.in.last.6.months..excluding.home...auto.loans. : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ No.of.Inquiries.in.last.12.months..excluding.home...auto.loans.: int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
## $ Presence.of.open.home.loan : int 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1
0 ...
## $ Outstanding.Balance : int 2999395 3078 30049
72 3355373 3014283 2569 3005535 3004790 3007428 170860 ...
## $ Total.No.of.Trades : int 4 5 2 4 4 1 4 3 2
1 ...
## $ Presence.of.open.auto.loan : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
1 ...
## $ Performance.Tag : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ...
```

Rename lengthy column names for convenience.

```
creditbu %>%
rename(DPD90.6months = No.of.times.90.DPD.or.worse.in.last.6.months,
       DPD60.6months = No.of.times.60.DPD.or.worse.in.last.6.months,
       DPD30.6months = No.of.times.30.DPD.or.worse.in.last.6.months,
       DPD90.12months = No.of.times.90.DPD.or.worse.in.last.12.months,
       DPD60.12months = No.of.times.60.DPD.or.worse.in.last.12.months,
       DPD30.12months = No.of.times.30.DPD.or.worse.in.last.12.months,
       CC.utilization = Avgas.CC.Utilization.in.last.12.months,
       Trades.6months = No.of.trades.opened.in.last.6.months,
       Trades.12months = No.of.trades.opened.in.last.12.months,
       PL.Trades.6months = No.of.PL.trades.opened.in.last.6.months,
       PL.Trades.12months = No.of.PL.trades.opened.in.last.12.months,
       Inquiries.6months = No.of.Inquiries.in.last.6.months..excluding.home...auto.loans.,
       Inquiries.12months = No.of.Inquiries.in.last.12.months..excluding.home...auto.loans.,
       Has.Home.loan = Presence.of.open.home.loan,
       Has.Auto.loan = Presence.of.open.auto.loan) -> creditbu
```

```
head(demographics)
```

```
## Application.ID Age Gender Marital.Status No.of.dependents Income
## 1 954457215 48 F Married 2 40
## 2 432830445 31 M Married 4 55
## 3 941387308 32 M Single 2 46
## 4 392161677 43 M Married 1 53
## 5 182011211 35 F Married 5 44
## 6 312196805 20 M Married 1 39
## Education Profession Type.of.residence Curr.rsdnc.months
## 1 Bachelor SAL Rented 113
## 2 Professional SE_PROF Rented 112
## 3 Bachelor SE_PROF Rented 104
## 4 Bachelor SE Rented 94
## 5 Professional SAL Rented 112
## 6 Bachelor SAL <NA> 116
## Curr.cmpny.months Performance.Tag
## 1 56 0
## 2 46 0
## 3 49 0
## 4 53 0
## 5 43 0
## 6 52 0
```

```
tail(demographics)
```

```
## Application.ID Age Gender Marital.Status No.of.dependents Income
## 71290 304125466 49 F Married 5 7.0
## 71291 254036864 44 M Married 3 15.0
## 71292 375231276 24 M Single 1 4.5
## 71293 32481239 33 M Married 4 6.0
## 71294 704812159 52 M Married 3 4.5
## 71295 37493797 54 M Married 3 42.0
## Education Profession Type.of.residence Curr.rsdnc.months
## 71290 Masters SE Rented 10
## 71291 Professional SAL Rented 6
## 71292 Bachelor SAL Owned 20
## 71293 Bachelor SE_PROF Rented 37
```

##	71294	Bachelor	SE	Rented	76
##	71295	Bachelor	SE	Rented	96
##		Curr.cmpny.months	Performance.Tag		
##	71290	71	1		
##	71291	3	0		
##	71292	7	1		
##	71293	25	0		
##	71294	57	0		
##	71295	29	0		

head(creditbu)

##	Application.ID	DPD90.6months	DPD60.6months	DPD30.6months	DPD90.12months
##	1	954457215	0	0	0
##	2	432830445	0	0	0
##	3	941387308	0	0	0
##	4	392161677	0	0	0
##	5	182011211	0	0	0
##	6	312196805	0	0	0
##	DPD60.12months	DPD30.12months	CC.utilization	Trades.6months	
##	1	0	0	4	1
##	2	0	0	3	1
##	3	0	0	7	0
##	4	0	0	11	1
##	5	0	0	12	0
##	6	0	0	10	0
##	Trades.12months	PL.Trades.6months	PL.Trades.12months	Inquiries.6months	
##	1	2	0	0	0
##	2	2	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0
##	4	1	0	0	0
##	5	1	0	0	0
##	6	0	0	0	0
##	Inquiries.12months	Has.Home.loan	Outstanding.Balance	Total.No.of.Trades	
##	1	0	1	2999395	4
##	2	0	0	3078	5
##	3	0	1	3004972	2
##	4	0	1	3355373	4
##	5	0	1	3014283	4
##	6	0	0	2569	1
##	Has.Auto.loan	Performance.Tag			
##	1	0	0		
##	2	0	0		
##	3	0	0		
##	4	1	0		
##	5	0	0		
##	6	0	0		

tail(creditbu)

##	Application.ID	DPD90.6months	DPD60.6months	DPD30.6months
##	71290	304125466	1	1
##	71291	254036864	1	2
##	71292	375231276	0	1
##	71293	32481239	0	1
##	71294	704812159	2	2
##	71295	37493797	2	3
##	DPD90.12months	DPD60.12months	DPD30.12months	CC.utilization
##	71290	2	2	3
##	71291	1	3	6
##	71292	0	1	2

## 71293	1	3	2	NA
## 71294	3	4	5	62
## 71295	3	4	5	33
##	Trades.6months	Trades.12months	PL.Trades.6months	PL.Trades.12months
## 71290	0	3	0	2
## 71291	3	9	3	5
## 71292	4	11	3	6
## 71293	1	8	1	5
## 71294	3	10	3	5
## 71295	2	5	2	3
##	Inquiries.6months	Inquiries.12months	Has.Home.loan	
## 71290	1	5	0	
## 71291	4	6	0	
## 71292	2	4	1	
## 71293	2	4	1	
## 71294	4	6	1	
## 71295	3	5	1	
##	Outstanding.Balance	Total.No.of.Trades	Has.Auto.loan	Performance.Tag
## 71290	396536	2	0	1
## 71291	1028144	8	0	0
## 71292	3564911	9	0	1
## 71293	3386883	7	0	0
## 71294	3475822	9	0	0
## 71295	3088029	4	0	0

Store the column names from the demographics dataset for building our 1st model later.

```
demographics_cols <- colnames(demographics)
```

Merging datasets:

Lets check if there are there any differences in the Application IDs (Key field for merging the files)

```
length(setdiff(demographics$Application.ID, creditbu$Application.ID))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

0 -> Matches with the number of No Hits. i.e whatever IDs are present in Demographics dataset has a matching ID in the Credit Bureau dataset

But lets also check for any duplicate Application IDs

```
dim(demographics)[1] - length(unique(demographics$Application.ID))
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
# 3 duplicates
```

```
dim(creditbu)[1] - length(unique(creditbu$Application.ID))
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
# 3 duplicates
```

```
sum(duplicated(demographics))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(duplicated(creditbu))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

0 -> Indicates that even though the application ID is duplicate, the other values corresponding to these duplicate rows are different.

2 ways to handle this:

- Ignore the duplicates since the proportion is very less,
- or fix it.

We will choose to fix these observations.

Lets check which Application IDs are duplicate and if the duplicates are the same in both the files

```
demographics %>%
  mutate(rownum = row_number()) %>%
  group_by(Application.ID) %>%
  filter(n()>1) %>%
  arrange(Application.ID) %>%
  dplyr::select(Application.ID, rownum)

## # A tibble: 6 x 2
## # Groups:   Application.ID [3]
##   Application.ID rownum
##           <int> <int>
## 1      653287861   5244
## 2      653287861  42638
## 3      671989187  48603
## 4      671989187  59023
## 5      765011468  24387
## 6      765011468  27587

creditbu %>%
  mutate(rownum = row_number()) %>%
  group_by(Application.ID) %>%
  filter(n()>1) %>%
  arrange(Application.ID) %>%
  dplyr::select(Application.ID, rownum)

## # A tibble: 6 x 2
## # Groups:   Application.ID [3]
##   Application.ID rownum
##           <int> <int>
## 1      653287861   5244
## 2      653287861  42638
## 3      671989187  48603
## 4      671989187  59023
## 5      765011468  24387
## 6      765011468  27587
```

The duplicates are the same and are present at the same exact position (as indicated by the generated rownumbers) in both the files

Fix the Application IDs at row numbers 42638, 59023 & 27587 in both the files We will assign the next available Application IDs to these.

```
demographics$Application.ID[42638] = max(demographics$Application.ID) + 1
demographics$Application.ID[59023] = max(demographics$Application.ID) + 2
demographics$Application.ID[27587] = max(demographics$Application.ID) + 3

creditbu$Application.ID[42638] = max(creditbu$Application.ID) + 1
creditbu$Application.ID[59023] = max(creditbu$Application.ID) + 2
creditbu$Application.ID[27587] = max(creditbu$Application.ID) + 3
```

No hit cases in credit bureau: The cases where all the variables in the credit bureau data are zero and credit card utilisation is missing, represent cases in which there is a no-hit in the credit bureau.

```
sum((rowSums((creditbu[,2:18])), na.rm=T) == 0))  
## [1] 566
```

566 cases where there is no-hit in credit bureau Lets remove these rows from creditbu dataset

```
creditbu %>% filter((rowSums((creditbu[,2:18])), na.rm=T) > 0)) -> creditbu
```

The cases with the credit card utilisation missing, represent cases in which the applicant does not have any other credit card.

```
sum(is.na(creditbu$CC.utilization))  
## [1] 492
```

After removing No hit cases, 492 cases doesn't have any other credit card.

Merge both the files using Application.ID & Performance.Tag as the key

```
master <-  
  demographics %>%  
  merge(creditbu, by=c("Application.ID", "Performance.Tag"))  
dim(master)  
## [1] 70729    29
```

All the data from both the files are now matched and merged. - 70729 observations - 29 features (17 demographics cols + 10 creditbu cols + 1 common Application.ID + 1 common Performance.Tag)

```
summary(master)
```

## Application.ID	Performance.Tag	Age	Gender
## Min. :1.004e+05	Min. :0.0000	Min. :-3.00	Length:70729
## 1st Qu.:2.484e+08	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:37.00	Class :character
## Median :4.976e+08	Median :0.0000	Median :45.00	Mode :character
## Mean :4.990e+08	Mean :0.0421	Mean :44.95	
## 3rd Qu.:7.499e+08	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.:53.00	
## Max. :1.000e+09	Max. :1.0000	Max. :65.00	
##	NA's :1425		
## Marital.Status	No.of.dependents	Income	Education
## Length:70729	Min. :1.000	Min. :-0.5	Length:70729
## Class :character	1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.:14.0	Class :character
## Mode :character	Median :3.000	Median :27.0	Mode :character
##	Mean :2.865	Mean :27.2	
##	3rd Qu.:4.000	3rd Qu.:40.0	
##	Max. :5.000	Max. :60.0	
##	NA's :3		
## Profession	Type.of.residence	Curr.rsdnc.months	Curr.cmpny.months
## Length:70729	Length:70729	Min. : 6.00	Min. : 3.00
## Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 6.00	1st Qu.: 16.00
## Mode :character	Mode :character	Median : 11.00	Median : 34.00
##		Mean : 34.54	Mean : 33.99
##		3rd Qu.: 60.00	3rd Qu.: 51.00
##		Max. :126.00	Max. :133.00
##			
## DPD90.6months	DPD60.6months	DPD30.6months	DPD90.12months
## Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000

```
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000
## Mean :0.2725 Mean :0.434 Mean :0.5818 Mean :0.4539
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:1.000 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max. :3.0000 Max. :5.000 Max. :7.0000 Max. :5.0000
##
## DPD60.12months DPD30.12months CC.utilization Trades.6months
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0.0 Min. : 0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 8.0 1st Qu.: 1.000
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median : 15.0 Median : 2.000
## Mean :0.6607 Mean :0.8073 Mean : 29.7 Mean : 2.316
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.: 46.0 3rd Qu.: 3.000
## Max. :7.0000 Max. :9.0000 Max. :113.0 Max. :12.000
##
## NA's :492
## Trades.12months PL.Trades.6months PL.Trades.12months Inquiries.6months
## Min. : 0.000 Min. :0.000 Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 2.000 1st Qu.:0.000 1st Qu.: 0.000 1st Qu.: 0.000
## Median : 5.000 Median :1.000 Median : 2.000 Median : 1.000
## Mean : 5.874 Mean :1.217 Mean : 2.417 Mean : 1.778
## 3rd Qu.: 9.000 3rd Qu.:2.000 3rd Qu.: 4.000 3rd Qu.: 3.000
## Max. :28.000 Max. :6.000 Max. :12.000 Max. :10.000
##
## Inquiries.12months Has.Home.loan Outstanding.Balance
## Min. : 0.000 Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0
## 1st Qu.: 0.000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 216248
## Median : 3.000 Median :0.0000 Median : 777745
## Mean : 3.564 Mean :0.2585 Mean :1259198
## 3rd Qu.: 5.000 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:2924409
## Max. :20.000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :5218801
##
## NA's :272 NA's :272
## Total.No.of.Trades Has.Auto.loan
## Min. : 0.000 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 3.000 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median : 6.000 Median :0.0000
## Mean : 8.252 Mean :0.0853
## 3rd Qu.:10.000 3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max. :44.000 Max. :1.0000
##
```

Age has -ve numbers. Lets check which one of those:

```
master[which(master$Age <= 0),] %>% count()

## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       n
##   <int>
## 1    20
```

20 observations where age is either 0 or -ve. We will replace these with NA and handle them during the WOE analysis

```
master$Age[which(master$Age <= 0)] <- NA
```

Income has -ve numbers. Lets check which one of those:

```
master[which(master$Income < 0),] %>% count()

## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       n
##   <int>
## 1    79
```


79 observations where Income is -ve (We will leave the incomes with 0 as is). We will replace the -ve's with NA and handle them during the WOE analysis

```
master$Income[which(master$Income < 0)] <- NA
```

We also have quite a few other missing/NA values. Lets check them.

```
master %>%
  summarise_all(funs(sum(is.na(.))/n())) %>%
  gather(key='Variable',value = 'Missing') %>%
  filter(Missing > 0) %>%
  arrange(desc(Missing)) %>%
  mutate(Missing = percent(Missing, 3))

##           Variable Missing
## 1 Performance.Tag  2.015%
## 2 CC.utilization  0.696%
## 3 Has.Home.loan   0.385%
## 4 Outstanding.Balance 0.385%
## 5 Education       0.168%
## 6 Income          0.112%
## 7 Age             0.028%
## 8 Profession      0.020%
## 9 Type.of.residence 0.011%
## 10 Marital.Status 0.008%
## 11 No.of.dependents 0.004%
## 12 Gender         0.003%
```

Remove Application ID column as it would be no longer required The applicants who were not given the credit card in the first place(Rejected Applicants) have NAs in the Performance.Tag. So these rows can be removed. The Rejected applicants will be used further in the score card verification.

```
master %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(Application.ID)) %>%
  drop_na(Performance.Tag) -> master

dim(master)

## [1] 69304    28
```

69304 Observations & 28 features

EDA

Common Functions

Setting the theme of plots

```
plot_theme <- theme_classic() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 12, face = 'bold'),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12),
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 10),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10))
```

Continuous Univariate plots

```
ContUnivar <- function(yfeature, ylabel) {
  ggplot(master, aes(x = "", y = yfeature)) +
    geom_boxplot(fill = "#F8766D", outlier.colour = "red", outlier.shape = 1) +
    stat_boxplot(geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
```

```

    labs( y = ylabel, title = paste(ylabel, "Distribution")) +
    plot_theme
}

```

Bivariate plots

```

CatBivar <- function(xfeature, yfeature, xlabel, ylabel) {
  as.data.frame(percent(prop.table(table(yfeature, xfeature), 2))) %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = xfeature, y = Freq, fill = yfeature)) +
    geom_col( position = "fill" ) +
    geom_text(aes(label = Freq,
                  position = position_fill(vjust = .5),
                  size = 2.5) +
    labs(x = xlabel, y = "Performance Proportion",
         title = paste(ylabel, "Proportion by", xlabel), fill = "Performance") +
    plot_theme +
    theme(legend.position = 'none')
}

```

Bivariate plots

```

ContCatBivar <- function(xfeature, yfeature, xlabel, ylabel) {
  ggplot(woe_data, aes(x = xfeature, y = yfeature, fill = xfeature)) +
  geom_boxplot(outlier.colour = "red", outlier.shape = 1, show.legend = F) +
  stat_boxplot(geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
  labs(x = xlabel, y = ylabel, title = paste(ylabel, "vs", xlabel)) +
  plot_theme
}

```

Treating outliers

```

treatoutlier <- function(x) {
  x[which(x %in% boxplot.stats(x)$out)] <-
    boxplot.stats(x)$stats[5]
  return(x)
}

```

Univariate Analysis

Weight of Evidence WOE/Information value

Lets identify the important variables using WOE/IV While doing so we will use WOE to fix the missing values.

```

infoTables <- create_infotables(data = master,
                               y = "Performance.Tag",
                               bins = 10,
                               parallel = T)

```

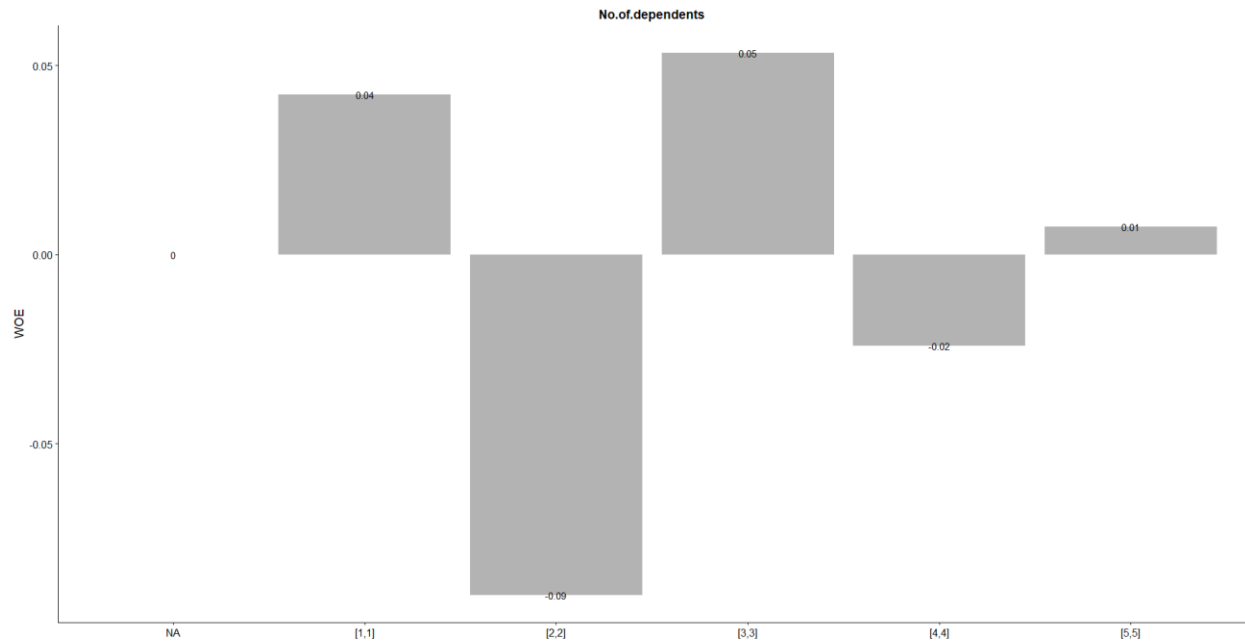
Treating NA/Missing values

Check the WOE values under each bucket and replace NA value bucket to the closest possible bucket

```

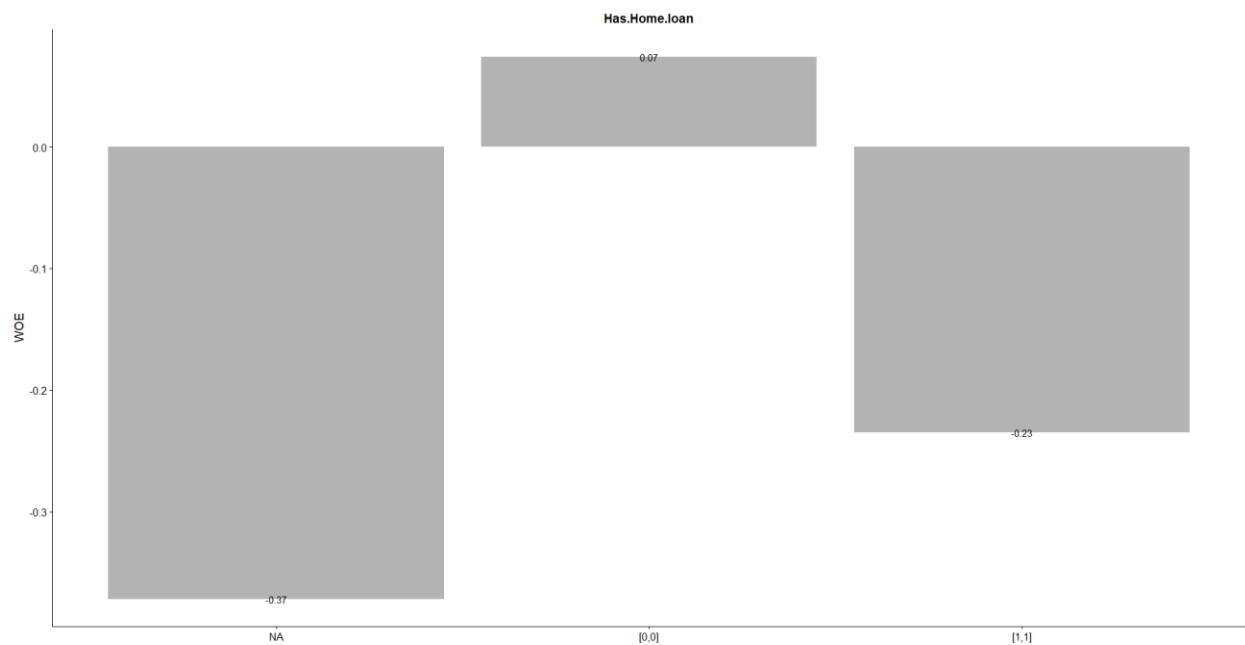
plot_infotables(infoTables, "No.of.dependents", show_values=TRUE)

```



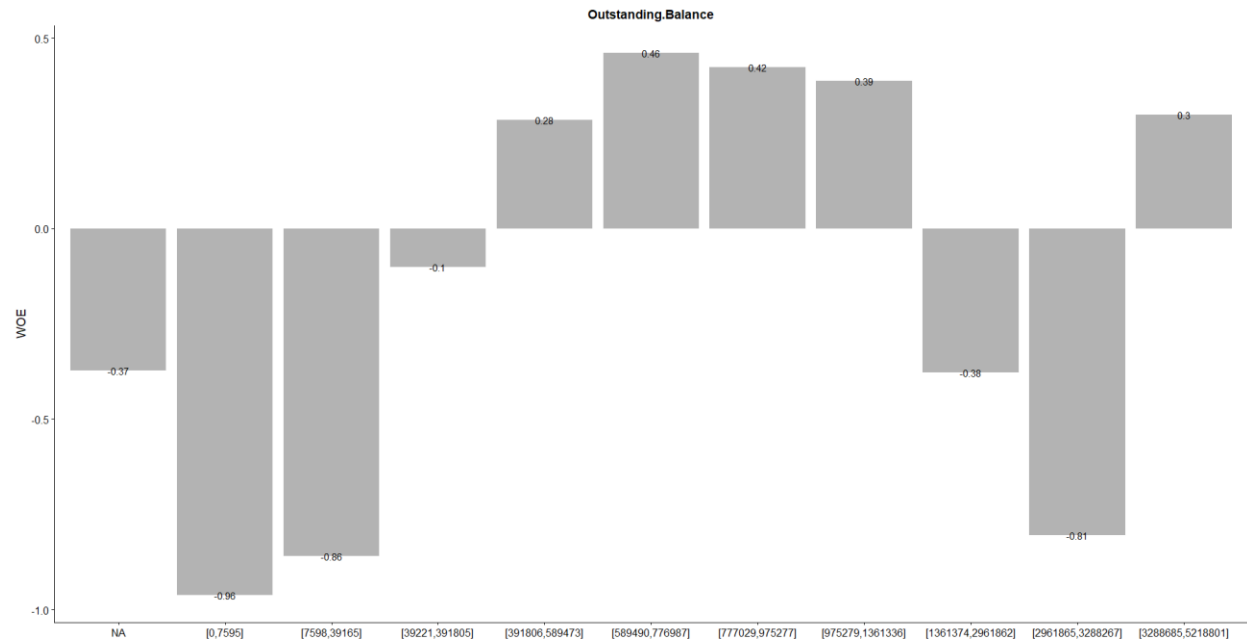
```
# Here NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket 5. Hence replace NAs with 5.
master$No.of.dependents[which(is.na(master$No.of.dependents))] <- 5
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Has.Home.loan", show_values=TRUE)
```



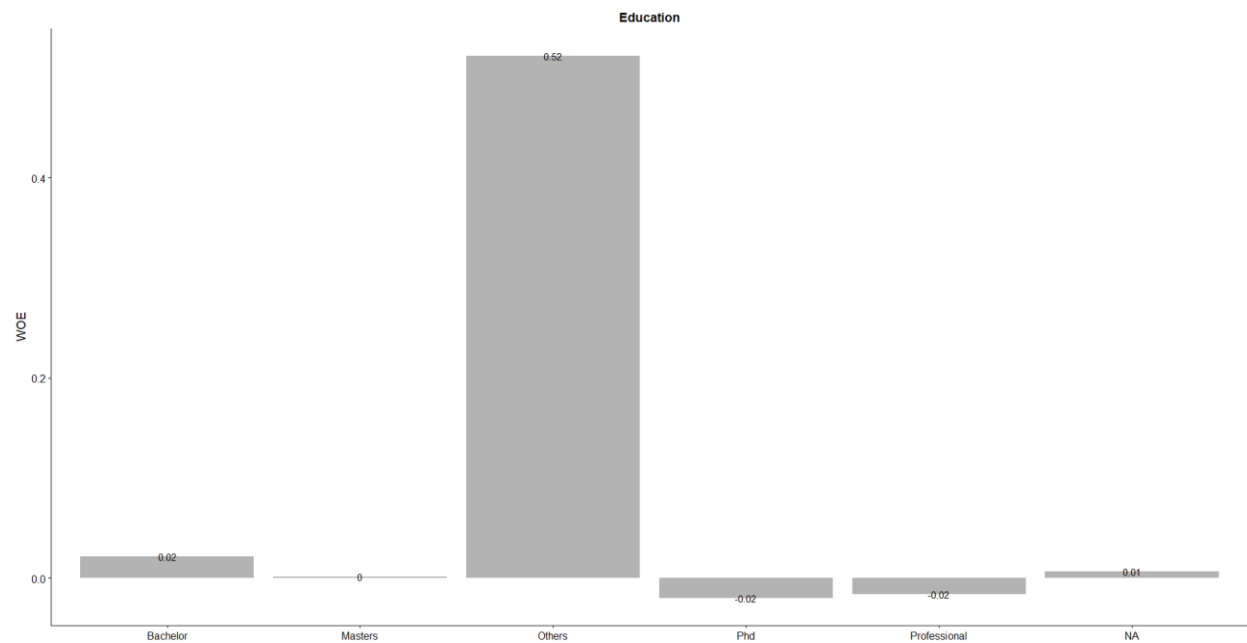
```
# NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket 1. Hence replace with 1.
master$Has.Home.loan[which(is.na(master$Has.Home.loan))] <- 1
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Outstanding.Balance", show_values=TRUE)
```



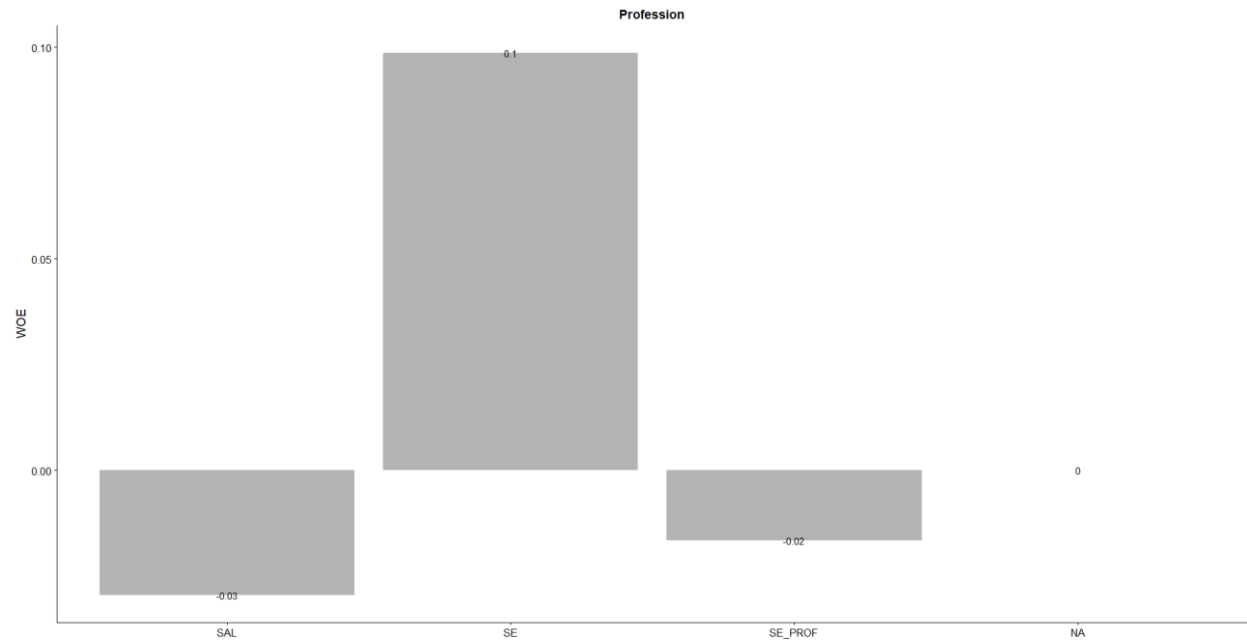
```
# NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket [1357399:2960994]. Hence replace with random values in this bucket.
master$Outstanding.Balance[which(is.na(master$Outstanding.Balance))] <- sample(1357399:2960994, 272, replace=T)
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Education", show_values=TRUE)
```



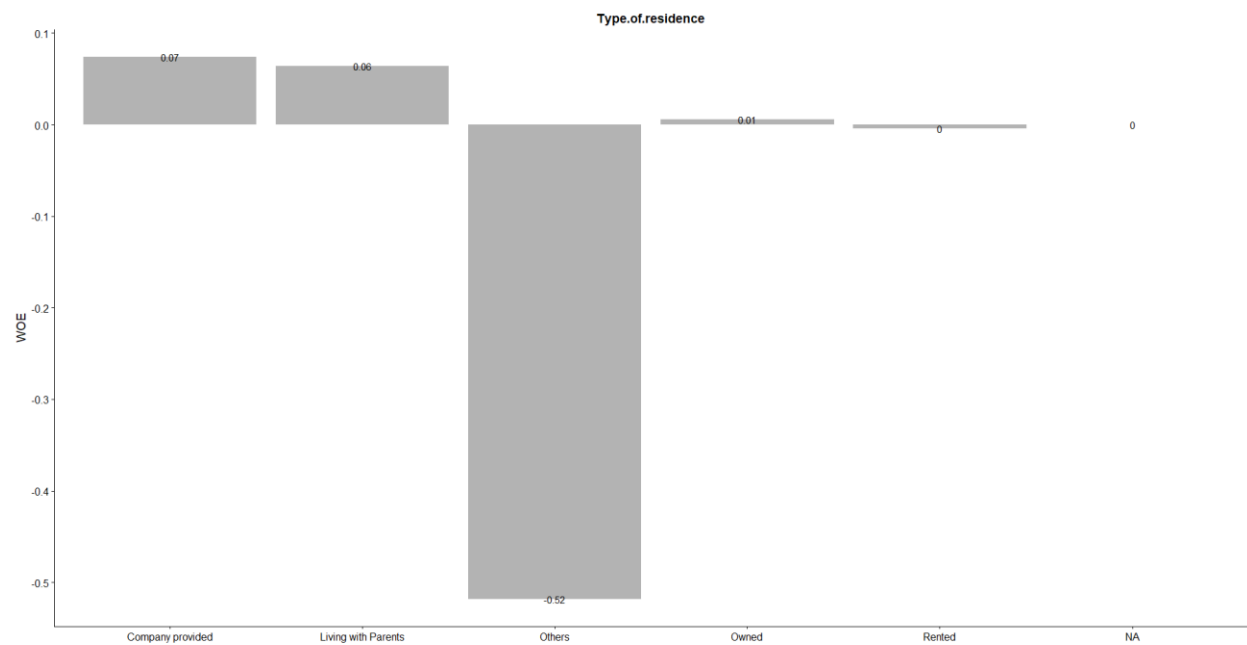
```
# NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket "Masters". Hence replace it with "Masters".
master$Education[which(is.na(master$Education))] <- "Masters"
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Profession", show_values=TRUE)
```



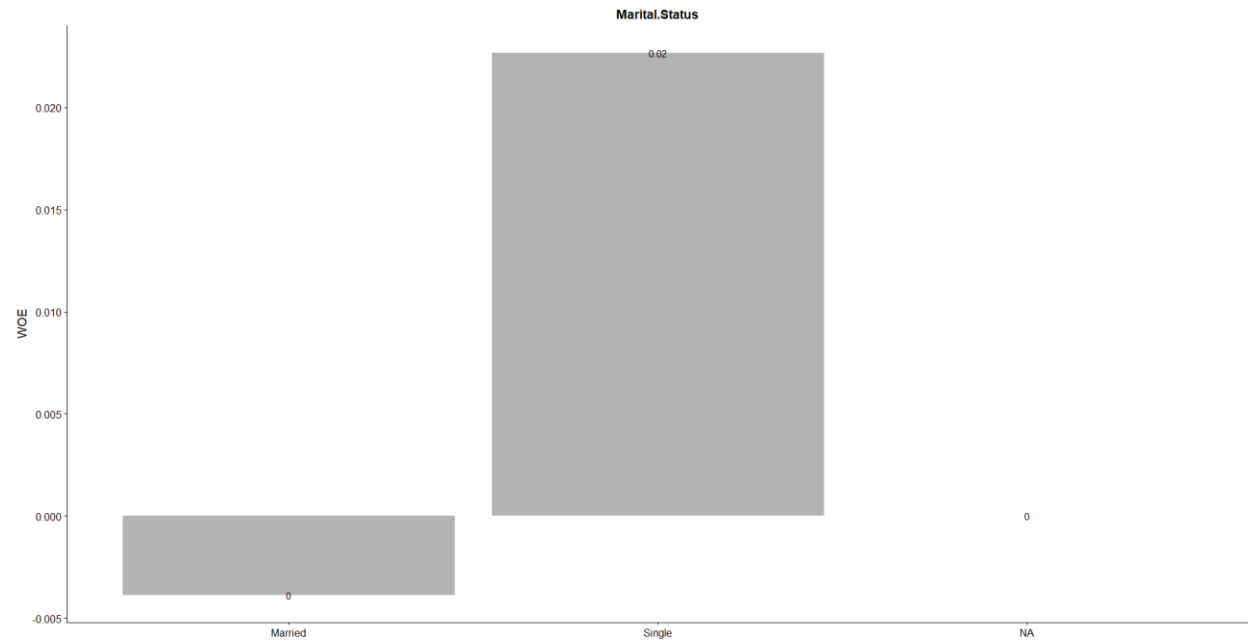
```
# NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket "SE_PROF". Hence replace it with "SE_PROF".
master$Profession[which(is.na(master$Profession))] <- "SE_PROF"
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Type.of.residence", show_values=TRUE)
```



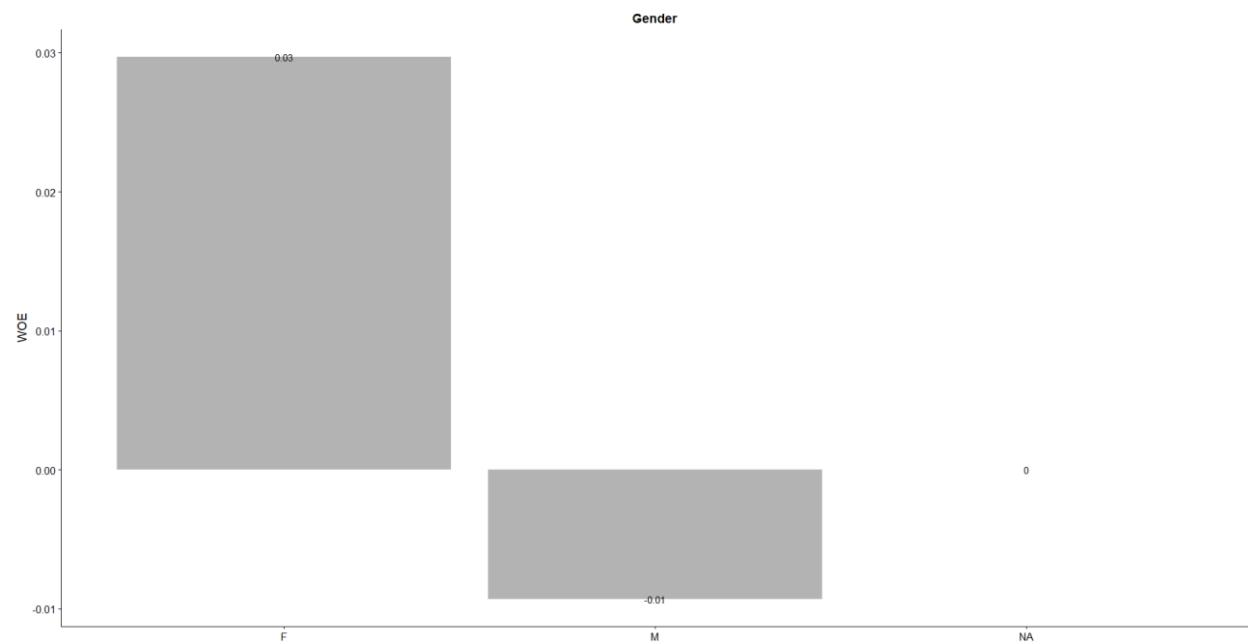
```
# NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket "Rented". Hence replace it with "Rented".
master$Type.of.residence[which(is.na(master$Type.of.residence))] <- "Rented"
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Marital.Status", show_values=TRUE)
```



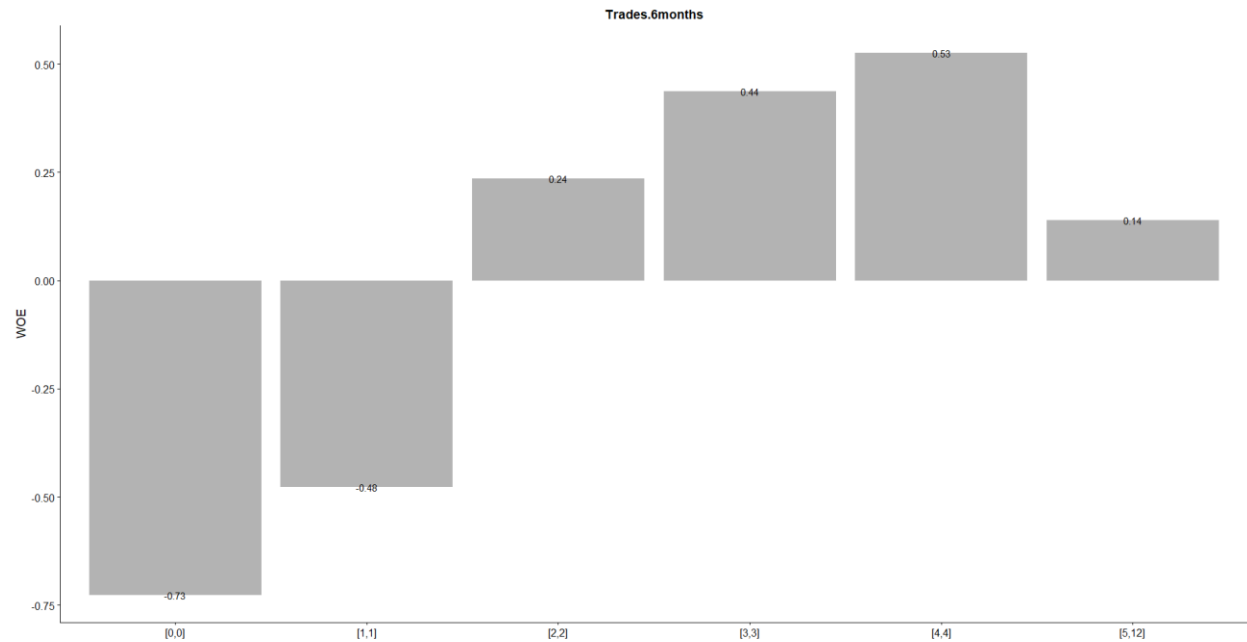
```
# NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket "Married". Hence replace it with "Married".
master$Marital.Status[which(is.na(master$Marital.Status))] <- "Married"
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Gender", show_values=TRUE)
```



```
# NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket "M". Hence replace it with "M".
master$Gender[which(is.na(master$Gender))] <- "M"
```

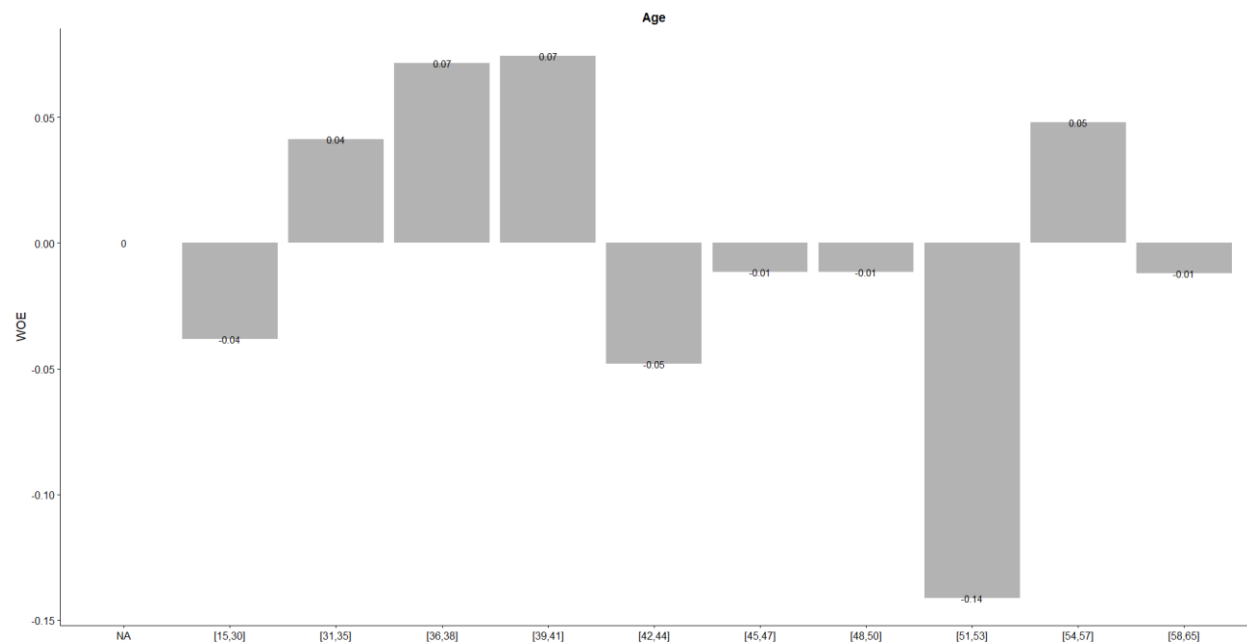
```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Trades.6months", show_values=TRUE)
```



NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket [5,12]. Hence replace it with random values in this bucket.

```
master$Trades.6months[which(is.na(master$Trades.6months))] <- sample(5:12,1,replace=T)
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Age", show_values=TRUE)
```

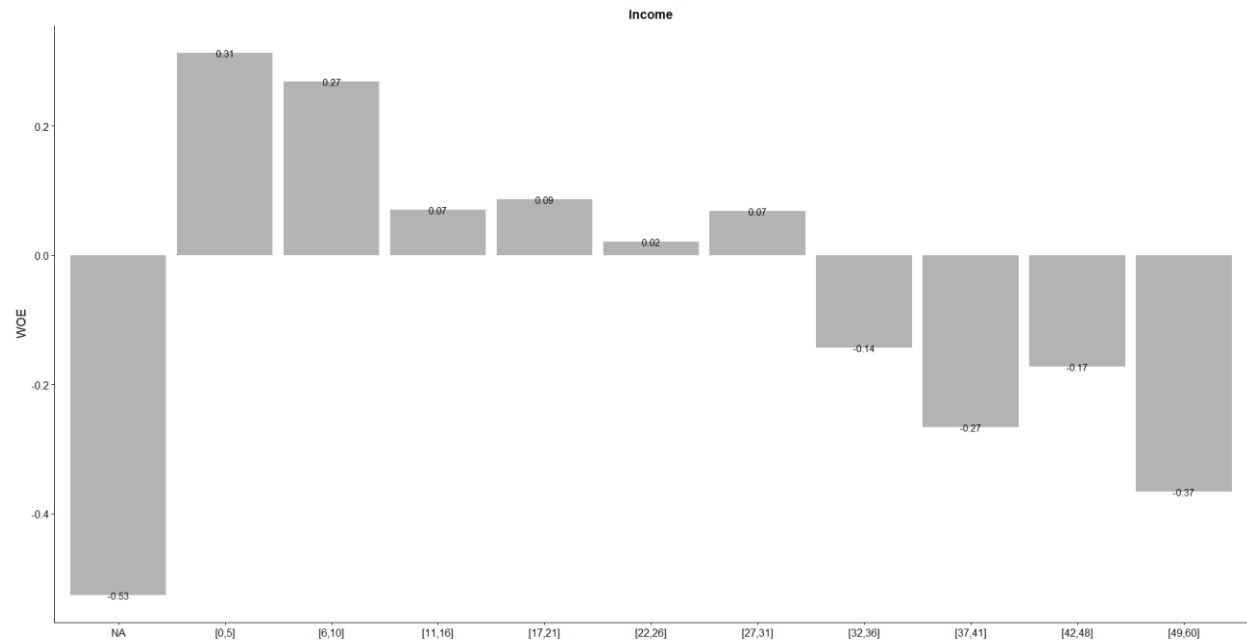


NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket [45,47],[48,50] and [58,65].

Hence replace it with random values in this bucket.

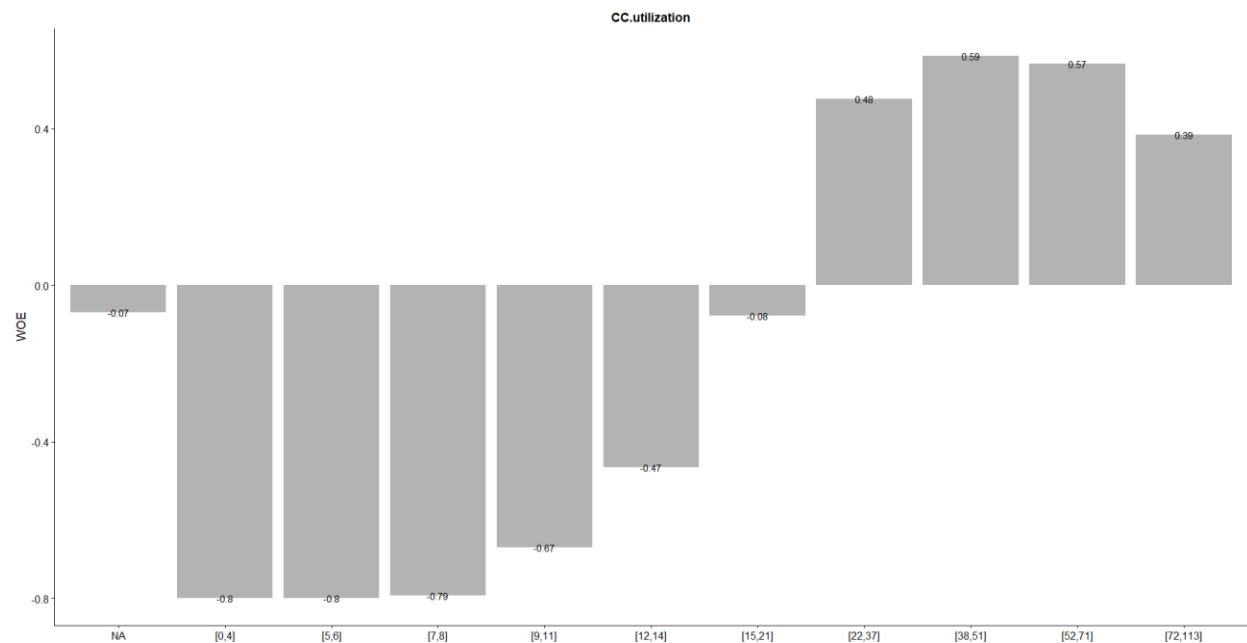
```
master$Age[which(is.na(master$Age))] <- sample(c(45:50,58:65),20,replace=T)
```

```
plot_infotables(infoTables, "Income", show_values=TRUE)
```



```
# NA bucket WOE is close to WOE of bucket [49,60].
# Hence replace it with random values in this bucket.
master$Income[which(is.na(master$Income))] <- sample(c(49:60),79,replace=T)

plot_infotables(infoTables, "CC.utilization", show_values=TRUE)
```



```
# Unlike other missing variables, we will fix the CC.utilization such that the missing values
# are considered as a separate bucket
```

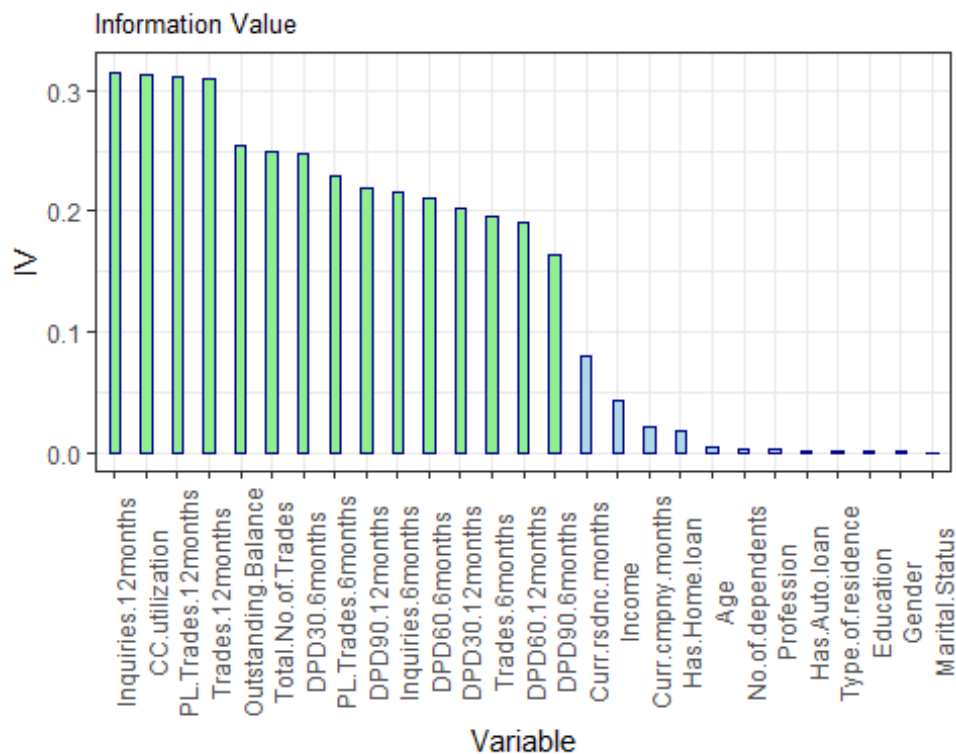
Create infotables again since the values have changed.


```
infoTables <- create_infotables(data = master,
                               y = "Performance.Tag",
                               bins = 10,
                               parallel = T)

plot_infotables(infoTables, infoTables$Summary$Variable, same_scales=TRUE)
```

```
plotFrame <- infoTables$Summary[order(-infoTables$Summary$IV), ]
plotFrame$Variable <- factor(plotFrame$Variable,
                             levels = plotFrame$Variable[order(-plotFrame$IV)])

ggplot(plotFrame, aes(x = Variable, y = IV)) +
  geom_bar(width = .35, stat = "identity", color = "darkblue",
           fill = "lightblue") +
  geom_bar(data = filter(plotFrame, IV >= 0.10),
           width = .35, stat = "identity", color = "darkblue",
           fill = "lightgreen") +
  ggtitle("Information Value") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10)) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))
```



Fix CC utilization with NA values so that it falls under a separate bucket

```
infoTables$Tables$CC.utilization$CC.utilization[1] <- "[-1,-1]"
master$CC.utilization[which(is.na(master$CC.utilization))] <- -1
```

The below function will parse the Infotables and replace the WOE value for the corresponding variable value in the Master dataframe

```

woe_replace <- function(df, IV) {
  df_clmtyp <- data.frame(clmtyp = sapply(df, class))
  df_col_typ <- data.frame(clnmnm = colnames(df), clmtyp = df_clmtyp$clmtyp)
  for (rownm in 1:nrow(df_col_typ)) {
    column_nm <- toString(df_col_typ$clnmnm[rownm])
    if(column_nm %in% names(IV$Tables)){
      column_woe_df <- cbind(data.frame(IV$Tables[[toString(df_col_typ$clnmnm[rownm])]]))
      if (df_col_typ$clmtyp[rownm] == "character") {
        df <- dplyr::inner_join(df, column_woe_df[,c(column_nm,"WOE")], by = column_nm,
                              type = "inner", match = "all")

        df[column_nm] <- NULL
        colnames(df)[colnames(df)=="WOE"] <- column_nm
      }
    } else if (df_col_typ$clmtyp[rownm] == "numeric" | df_col_typ$clmtyp[rownm] == "integer")
    {
      column_woe_df$lv<-as.numeric(str_sub(column_woe_df[,column_nm],
                                           regexpr("\\[", column_woe_df[,column_nm]) + 1,
                                           regexpr(",", column_woe_df[,column_nm]) - 1))
      column_woe_df$uv<-as.numeric(str_sub(column_woe_df[,column_nm],
                                           regexpr(",", column_woe_df[,column_nm]) + 1,
                                           regexpr("\\]", column_woe_df[,column_nm]) - 1))

      column_woe_df[column_nm] <- NULL
      column_woe_df <- column_woe_df[,c("lv","uv","WOE")]
      colnames(df)[colnames(df)==column_nm]<-"WOE_temp"
      df <-
        fuzzy_inner_join( df, column_woe_df[,c("lv","uv","WOE")],
                          by = c("WOE_temp"="lv","WOE_temp"="uv"),
                          match_fun=list(`>`,`<=`))

      df["WOE_temp"]<-NULL
      df["lv"]<-NULL
      df["uv"]<-NULL
      colnames(df)[colnames(df)=="WOE"]<-column_nm
    }
  }
}
return(df)
}

```

```

woe_data <- woe_replace(master, infoTables)
glimpse(woe_data)

```

```

## Observations: 69,304
## Variables: 28
## $ Performance.Tag      <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...
## $ Age                  <dbl> -0.01183112, -0.14120233, 0.07442647, -0.0...
## $ Gender               <dbl> -0.009350361, -0.009350361, -0.009350361, ...
## $ Marital.Status       <dbl> -0.003984326, -0.003984326, -0.003984326, ...
## $ No.of.dependents     <dbl> 0.007116783, -0.024128351, 0.042234398, -0...
## $ Income               <dbl> 0.02097236, -0.17246051, 0.07042667, -0.17...
## $ Education            <dbl> 0.001147737, -0.015965398, 0.001147737, 0....
## $ Profession           <dbl> 0.09871947, -0.02954263, 0.09871947, -0.02...
## $ Type.of.residence    <dbl> -0.004566674, -0.004566674, -0.004566674, ...
## $ Curr.rsdnc.months    <dbl> -0.27334573, -0.27334573, -0.27334573, -0....
## $ Curr.cmpny.months    <dbl> 0.03962433, -0.17095973, 0.20289770, 0.202...
## $ DPD90.6months       <dbl> 0.6251995, -0.2655128, -0.2655128, -0.2655...
## $ DPD60.6months       <dbl> 0.6250858, -0.3429386, -0.3429386, -0.3429...
## $ DPD30.6months       <dbl> 0.7446160, -0.3946889, -0.3946889, -0.3946...
## $ DPD90.12months      <dbl> 0.7254189, -0.3638612, -0.3638612, -0.3638...
## $ DPD60.12months      <dbl> 0.6969692, -0.3599566, -0.3599566, -0.3599...
## $ DPD30.12months      <dbl> 0.2834616, -0.3852153, -0.3852153, -0.3852...
## $ CC.utilization       <dbl> 0.58646657, -0.79988086, -0.79962482, -0.4...

```

```
## $ Trades.6months      <dbl> 0.4368879, -0.4776888, -0.7267022, -0.4776...
## $ Trades.12months     <dbl> 0.449730351, -0.814591270, -0.849424242, -...
## $ PL.Trades.6months   <dbl> 0.4403132, -0.6734343, -0.6734343, -0.6734...
## $ PL.Trades.12months  <dbl> 0.5018172, -0.9385167, -0.9385167, -0.9385...
## $ Inquiries.6months   <dbl> 0.21789213, -0.75288131, -0.75288131, -0.7...
## $ Inquiries.12months  <dbl> 0.48588941, -1.14169574, -1.14169574, -1.1...
## $ Has.Home.loan       <dbl> 0.07398413, -0.23669058, -0.23669058, 0.07...
## $ Outstanding.Balance <dbl> 0.46682662, -0.37102816, -0.37102816, -0.9...
## $ Total.No.of.Trades  <dbl> 0.38112947, -0.70014717, -0.70014717, -1.0...
## $ Has.Auto.loan       <dbl> 0.01193732, 0.01193732, 0.01193732, 0.0119...
```

All 69304 observations and 27 (excluding Performance.Tag) variables from the Master dataframe has been replaced with WOE values.

Convert to Factors:

```
master$Performance.Tag <- as.factor(master$Performance.Tag)
master$Has.Home.loan <- as.factor(master$Has.Home.loan)
master$Has.Auto.loan <- as.factor(master$Has.Auto.loan)
master <- master %>% mutate_if(is.character, as.factor)
```

Lets create Categorical & Continuous variable vectors

```
catvarnames <- names(Filter(is.factor, master))
contvarnames <- names(Filter(is.numeric, master))
```

Lets look at summary once more:

```
sapply(master[catvarnames], table)

## $Performance.Tag
##
##      0      1
## 66386 2918
##
## $Gender
##
##      F      M
## 16367 52937
##
## $Marital.Status
##
## Married Single
##  59055  10249
##
## $Education
##
##      Bachelor      Masters      Others      Phd Professional
##      17152      23416      116      4431      24189
##
## $Profession
##
##      SAL      SE SE_PROF
##  39361  13810  16133
##
## $Type.of.residence
##
##      Company provided Living with Parents      Others
##      1593      1765      196
##      Owned      Rented
##  13890      51860
```

```
##
## $Has.Home.loan
##
##      0      1
## 50961 18343
##
## $Has.Auto.loan
##
##      0      1
## 63374  5930
```

```
sapply(master[contvarnames], summary)
```

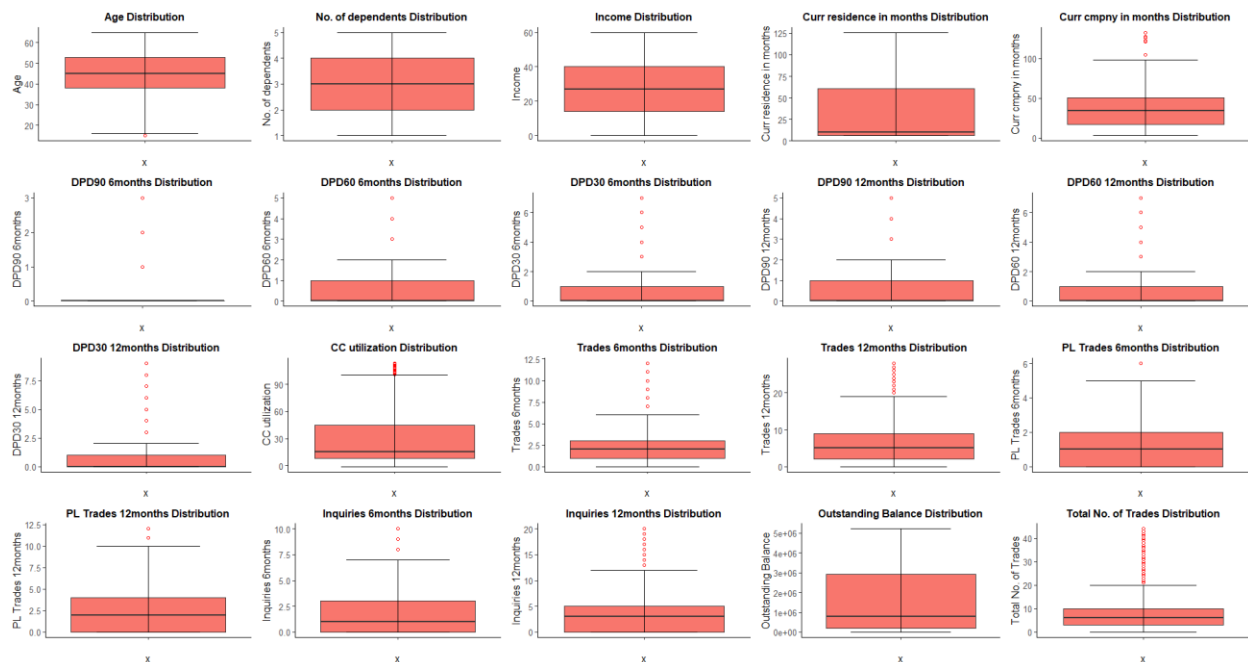
```
##           Age No.of.dependents   Income Curr.rsdnc.months
## Min.      15.00000           1.000000  0.00000           6.00000
## 1st Qu.    38.00000           2.000000 14.00000           6.00000
## Median    45.00000           3.000000 27.00000          10.00000
## Mean      45.01955           2.859085 27.47454          34.58255
## 3rd Qu.    53.00000           4.000000 40.00000          61.00000
## Max.      65.00000           5.000000 60.00000         126.00000
##           Curr.cmpny.months DPD90.6months DPD60.6months DPD30.6months
## Min.           3.00000           0.00000           0.0000000           0.0000000
## 1st Qu.        17.00000           0.00000           0.0000000           0.0000000
## Median        34.00000           0.00000           0.0000000           0.0000000
## Mean          34.23146           0.25101           0.3948834           0.5277906
## 3rd Qu.        51.00000           0.00000           1.0000000           1.0000000
## Max.         133.00000           3.00000           5.0000000           7.0000000
##           DPD90.12months DPD60.12months DPD30.12months CC.utilization
## Min.           0.0000000           0.0000000           0.0000000           -1.00000
## 1st Qu.         0.0000000           0.0000000           0.0000000           8.00000
## Median         0.0000000           0.0000000           0.0000000          15.00000
## Mean           0.4182298           0.6083343           0.7398996          29.06564
## 3rd Qu.         1.0000000           1.0000000           1.0000000          45.00000
## Max.           5.0000000           7.0000000           9.0000000         113.00000
##           Trades.6months Trades.12months PL.Trades.6months
## Min.           0.000000           0.000000           0.000000
## 1st Qu.         1.000000           2.000000           0.000000
## Median         2.000000           5.000000           1.000000
## Mean           2.303734           5.832189           1.199281
## 3rd Qu.         3.000000           9.000000           2.000000
## Max.          12.000000          28.000000           6.000000
##           PL.Trades.12months Inquiries.6months Inquiries.12months
## Min.           0.000000           0.000000           0.000000
## 1st Qu.         0.000000           0.000000           0.000000
## Median         2.000000           1.000000           3.000000
## Mean           2.382763           1.772336           3.553821
## 3rd Qu.         4.000000           3.000000           5.000000
## Max.          12.000000          10.000000          20.000000
##           Outstanding.Balance Total.No.of.Trades
## Min.              0.0              0.000000
## 1st Qu.          213134.8              3.000000
## Median          778658.5              6.000000
## Mean          1267146.0              8.241458
## 3rd Qu.          2927999.0             10.000000
## Max.          5218801.0             44.000000
```

```
plot_grid(ContUnivar(master$Age, "Age"),
  ContUnivar(master$No.of.dependents, "No. of dependents"),
  ContUnivar(master$Income, "Income"),
  ContUnivar(master$Curr.rsdnc.months, "Curr residence in months"),
  ContUnivar(master$Curr.cmpny.months, "Curr cmpny in months"),
```

```

ContUnivar(master$DPD90.6months, "DPD90 6months"),
ContUnivar(master$DPD60.6months, "DPD60 6months"),
ContUnivar(master$DPD30.6months, "DPD30 6months"),
ContUnivar(master$DPD90.12months, "DPD90 12months"),
ContUnivar(master$DPD60.12months, "DPD60 12months"),
ContUnivar(master$DPD30.12months, "DPD30 12months"),
ContUnivar(master$CC.utilization, "CC utilization"),
ContUnivar(master$Trades.6months, "Trades 6months"),
ContUnivar(master$Trades.12months, "Trades 12months"),
ContUnivar(master$PL.Trades.6months, "PL Trades 6months"),
ContUnivar(master$PL.Trades.12months, "PL Trades 12months"),
ContUnivar(master$Inquiries.6months, "Inquiries 6months"),
ContUnivar(master$Inquiries.12months, "Inquiries 12months"),
ContUnivar(master$Outstanding.Balance, "Outstanding Balance"),
ContUnivar(master$Total.No.of.Trades, "Total No. of Trades")

```



```

# treating outliers
# master$CC.utilization <- treatoutlier(master$CC.utilization)
#
#
# To be done if required
#
#
#
# Summary of observations:

```

Multivariate Analysis(Categorical Variables)

```

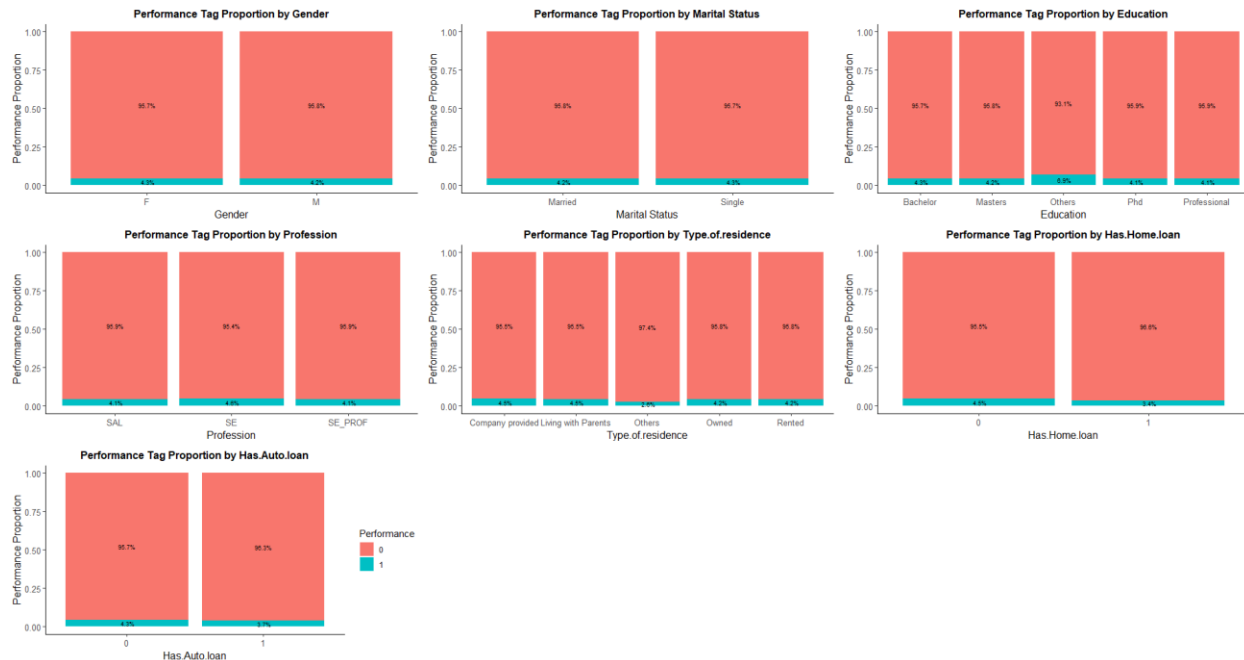
plot_grid(CatBivar(master$Gender, master$Performance.Tag,
  "Gender", "Performance Tag"),
  CatBivar(master$Marital.Status, master$Performance.Tag,
  "Marital Status", "Performance Tag"),
  CatBivar(master$Education, master$Performance.Tag,
  "Education", "Performance Tag"),
  CatBivar(master$Profession, master$Performance.Tag,

```

```

    "Profession", "Performance Tag"),
  CatBivar(master$Type.of.residence, master$Performance.Tag,
    "Type.of.residence", "Performance Tag"),
  CatBivar(master$Has.Home.loan, master$Performance.Tag,
    "Has.Home.loan", "Performance Tag"),
  CatBivar(master$Has.Auto.loan, master$Performance.Tag,
    "Has.Auto.loan", "Performance Tag") + theme(legend.position = 'right'))

```



Summary of observations: The categorical variables doesn't seem to much impact on the Target variable. This confirms our analysis using IV values where all the categorical variables had very minimal IV values.

Multivariate Analysis(Performance vs Cont Variables)

```

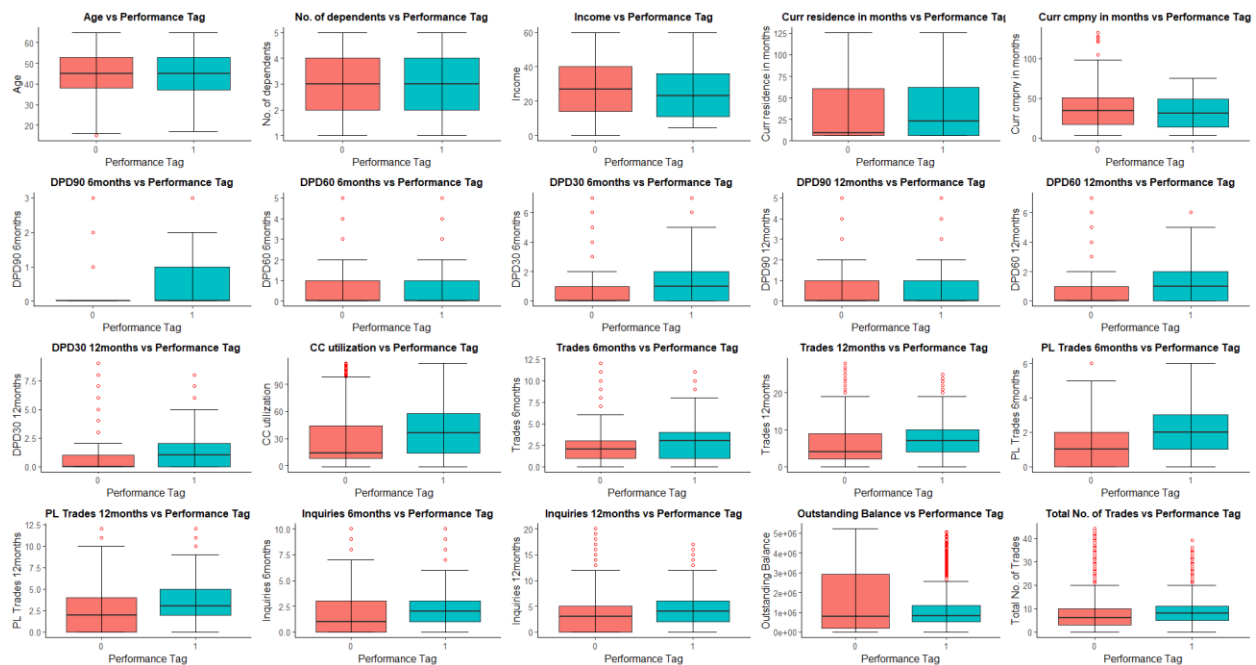
plot_grid(ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Age, "Performance Tag", "Age"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$No.of.dependents, "Performance Tag", "No.
of dependents"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Income, "Performance Tag", "Income"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Curr.rsdcn.months, "Performance Tag", "Cu
rr residence in months"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Curr.cmpny.months, "Performance Tag", "Cu
rr cmpny in months"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$DPD90.6months, "Performance Tag", "DPD90
6months"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$DPD60.6months, "Performance Tag", "DPD60
6months"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$DPD30.6months, "Performance Tag", "DPD30
6months"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$DPD90.12months, "Performance Tag", "DPD90
12months"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$DPD60.12months, "Performance Tag", "DPD60
12months"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$DPD30.12months, "Performance Tag", "DPD30
12months"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$CC.utilization, "Performance Tag", "CC ut
ilization"),
  ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Trades.6months, "Performance Tag", "Trade
s 6months"),

```

```

ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Trades.12months, "Performance Tag", "Trades 12months"),
ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$PL.Trades.6months, "Performance Tag", "PL Trades 6months"),
ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$PL.Trades.12months, "Performance Tag", "PL Trades 12months"),
ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Inquiries.6months, "Performance Tag", "Inquiries 6months"),
ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Inquiries.12months, "Performance Tag", "Inquiries 12months"),
ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Outstanding.Balance, "Performance Tag", "Outstanding Balance"),
ContCatBivar(master$Performance.Tag, master$Total.No.of.Trades, "Performance Tag", "Total No. of Trades")

```



Summary of observations: Performance.Tag is poor/defaulting rate is higher for Applicants with:

- Lower Incomes
- Higher DPD30 6months
- Higher DPD60 6months
- Higher DPD90 6months
- Higher DPD30 12months
- Higher DPD60 12months
- Higher Credit card utilization
- Higher trades (both normal & PL trades)
- Higher Inquiries

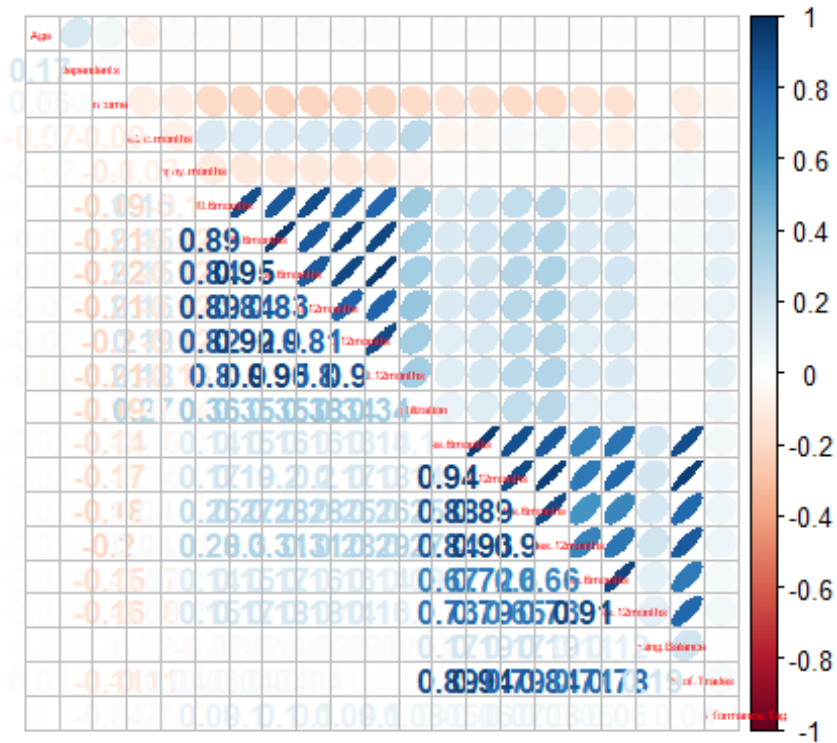
Age, No. of Dependents, No. of months in Cuurent residence or current company or Outsanding balance doesn't seem to be good predictors of the target variable.

This again confirms our analysis using IV values where we saw majority of the continuous variables are good predictors of the target variable.

Multivariate Analysis(Continuous Variables)

```
master$Performance.Tag <- as.numeric(master$Performance.Tag)

corrplot.mixed(cor(cbind(master[contvarnames], master$Performance.Tag)),
               upper = "ellipse", tl.cex = 0.40, tl.pos = 'd')
```



Summary of observations:

There seems to be a number of dependant variables that are multicollinear.

- As expected response variable show some correlation with DPD, trades & Credit card utilization variables
- DPD variables seem to have strong multicollinearity within their group.
- Similarly variables related to Trades seem to have strong multicollinearity within the group
- Outstanding balance shows some +ve collinearity with Trades.
- All DPD variables show some collinearity with the Trades.
- Interestingly there is also some +ve correlation between No. of months in current residence with CC utilization and DPD variables.

Model Building

Remove Application ID

```
demographics_cols <- demographics_cols[2:12]
```

Subset only the demographics variables from the Master to build model based on demographics.

```
demographic_model <- master %>% select_(.dots = demographics_cols)
```