

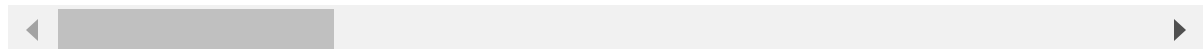
```
In [478... # Accessing necessary Libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import tree
from dmbs import plotDecisionTree
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage, fcluster
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
In [479... # Read the main table
CRSData = pd.read_excel('train.xlsx', sheet_name='train_5K')
CRSData.round(2).head(5) # Display the first few rows of the dataframe
```

```
Out[479...
```

	ID	Customer_ID	Age	SSN	Occupation	AnnualIncome	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	N
0	0x1602	CUS_0xd40	23	821-00-0265	Scientist	19114.12	1824.84	
1	0x1603	CUS_0xd40	23	821-00-0265	Scientist	19114.12	1824.84	
2	0x1604	CUS_0xd40	23	821-00-0265	Scientist	19114.12	1824.84	
3	0x1605	CUS_0xd40	23	821-00-0265	Scientist	19114.12	1824.84	
4	0x1606	CUS_0xd40	23	821-00-0265	Scientist	19114.12	1824.84	

5 rows × 27 columns



```
In [480... CRSData.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[480...] ID 0
Customer_ID 0
Age 0
SSN 0
Occupation 0
AnnualIncome 0
Monthly_Inhand_Salary 0
Num_Bank_Accounts 0
Num_Credit_Card 0
Interest_Rate 0
NumofLoan 0
Type_of_Loan 0
Month 0
Delay_from_due_date 0
Num_of_Delayed_Payment 347
ChangedCreditLimit 109
Num_Credit_Inquiries 111
Credit_Mix 0
OutstandingDebt 0
Credit_Utilization_Ratio 0
Credit_History_Age 474
Payment_of_Min_Amount 0
Total_EMI_per_month 0
Amount_invested_monthly 213
Payment_Behaviour 394
Monthly_Balance 66
Credit_Score 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [481...] # Dropping irrelevant columns
CRSData.drop(['Month' , 'Type_of_Loan', 'Credit_History_Age', 'SSN','Credit_Mix'],
```

```
In [482...] #Treating missing values
CRSData['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].fillna(CRSData['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'].median())
CRSData['ChangedCreditLimit'].fillna(CRSData['ChangedCreditLimit'].median(), inplace=
CRSData['Num_Credit_Inquiries'].fillna(CRSData['Num_Credit_Inquiries'].median(), in
CRSData['Amount_invested_monthly'].fillna(CRSData['Amount_invested_monthly'].mean()
CRSData['Monthly_Balance'].fillna(CRSData['Monthly_Balance'].median(), inplace=True
```

```
In [483...] #Removing missing values from payment behaviour
CRSclean_df = CRSData.dropna(subset=['Payment_Behaviour'])
CRSclean_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[483... ID 0
Customer_ID 0
Age 0
Occupation 0
AnnualIncome 0
Monthly_Inhand_Salary 0
Num_Bank_Accounts 0
Num_Credit_Card 0
Interest_Rate 0
NumofLoan 0
Delay_from_due_date 0
Num_of_Delayed_Payment 0
ChangedCreditLimit 0
Num_Credit_Inquiries 0
OutstandingDebt 0
Credit_Utilization_Ratio 0
Payment_of_Min_Amount 0
Total_EMI_per_month 0
Amount_invested_monthly 0
Payment_Behaviour 0
Monthly_Balance 0
Credit_Score 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [484... CRSclean_df.dtypes
```

```
Out[484... ID object
Customer_ID object
Age int64
Occupation object
AnnualIncome float64
Monthly_Inhand_Salary float64
Num_Bank_Accounts int64
Num_Credit_Card int64
Interest_Rate int64
NumofLoan int64
Delay_from_due_date int64
Num_of_Delayed_Payment float64
ChangedCreditLimit float64
Num_Credit_Inquiries float64
OutstandingDebt float64
Credit_Utilization_Ratio float64
Payment_of_Min_Amount object
Total_EMI_per_month float64
Amount_invested_monthly float64
Payment_Behaviour object
Monthly_Balance float64
Credit_Score object
dtype: object
```

```
In [485... CRSclean_df.describe().round(2)
```

Out[485...

	Age	AnnualIncome	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	Num_Credit_C
count	4606.00	4606.00	4606.00	4606.00	4606
mean	32.91	234643.88	3605.42	5.13	5
std	11.10	1638638.01	3305.15	2.38	1
min	0.00	7103.04	0.00	0.00	0
25%	24.00	19795.52	1223.39	3.00	4
50%	33.00	37131.02	2693.35	6.00	5
75%	42.00	72559.36	5242.95	7.00	6
max	76.00	20976455.00	14710.53	9.00	9

In [486...

```
#Removing 'NM' values in the column 'Payment of Min Amount'
CRSclean_df = CRSclean_df[CRSclean_df['Payment_of_Min_Amount'] != 'NM']
```

In [487...

```
numeric_cols = CRSclean_df.select_dtypes(exclude = "object").columns
cat_cols = CRSclean_df.select_dtypes(include = "object").columns
print(numeric_cols)
print(cat_cols)
```

```
Index(['Age', 'AnnualIncome', 'Monthly_Inhand_Salary', 'Num_Bank_Accounts',
       'Num_Credit_Card', 'Interest_Rate', 'NumofLoan', 'Delay_from_due_date',
       'Num_of_Delayed_Payment', 'ChangedCreditLimit', 'Num_Credit_Inquiries',
       'OutstandingDebt', 'Credit_Utilization_Ratio', 'Total_EMI_per_month',
       'Amount_invested_monthly', 'Monthly_Balance'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['ID', 'Customer_ID', 'Occupation', 'Payment_of_Min_Amount',
       'Payment_Behaviour', 'Credit_Score'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [488...

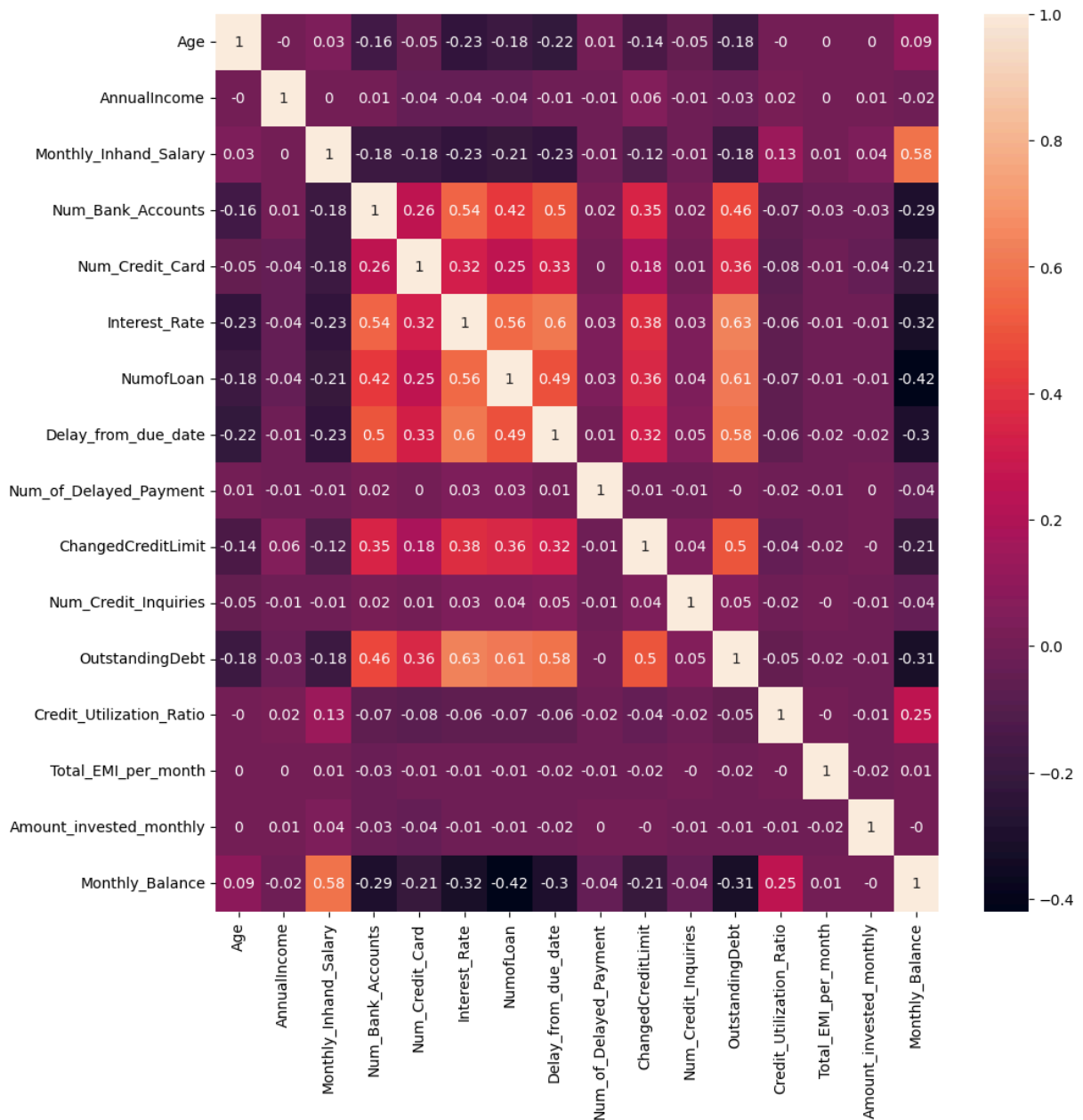
```
#Checking Multicollinearity
from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
vif_df = CRSclean_df[numeric_cols]
vif_data = pd.DataFrame({
    "feature": vif_df.columns,
    "VIF": [variance_inflation_factor(vif_df.values, i) for i in range(len(vif_df.c
})
print(vif_data.head(17).round(2))
```

	feature	VIF
0	Age	8.67
1	AnnualIncome	1.04
2	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	3.37
3	Num_Bank_Accounts	8.72
4	Num_Credit_Card	10.39
5	Interest_Rate	8.05
6	NumofLoan	5.26
7	Delay_from_due_date	5.95
8	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	1.03
9	ChangedCreditLimit	4.54
10	Num_Credit_Inquiries	1.02
11	OutstandingDebt	5.77
12	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	21.26
13	Total_EMI_per_month	1.03
14	Amount_invested_monthly	1.11
15	Monthly_Balance	8.30

In [489... *#Shows few variables as High multicollinearity, indicating that the predictor is hi*
#We will use feature selection for this at the later steps

In [490... `plt.figure(figsize= (11,11))`
`sns.heatmap(CRSclean_df[numeric_cols].corr().round(2),annot=True)`

Out[490... <Axes: >

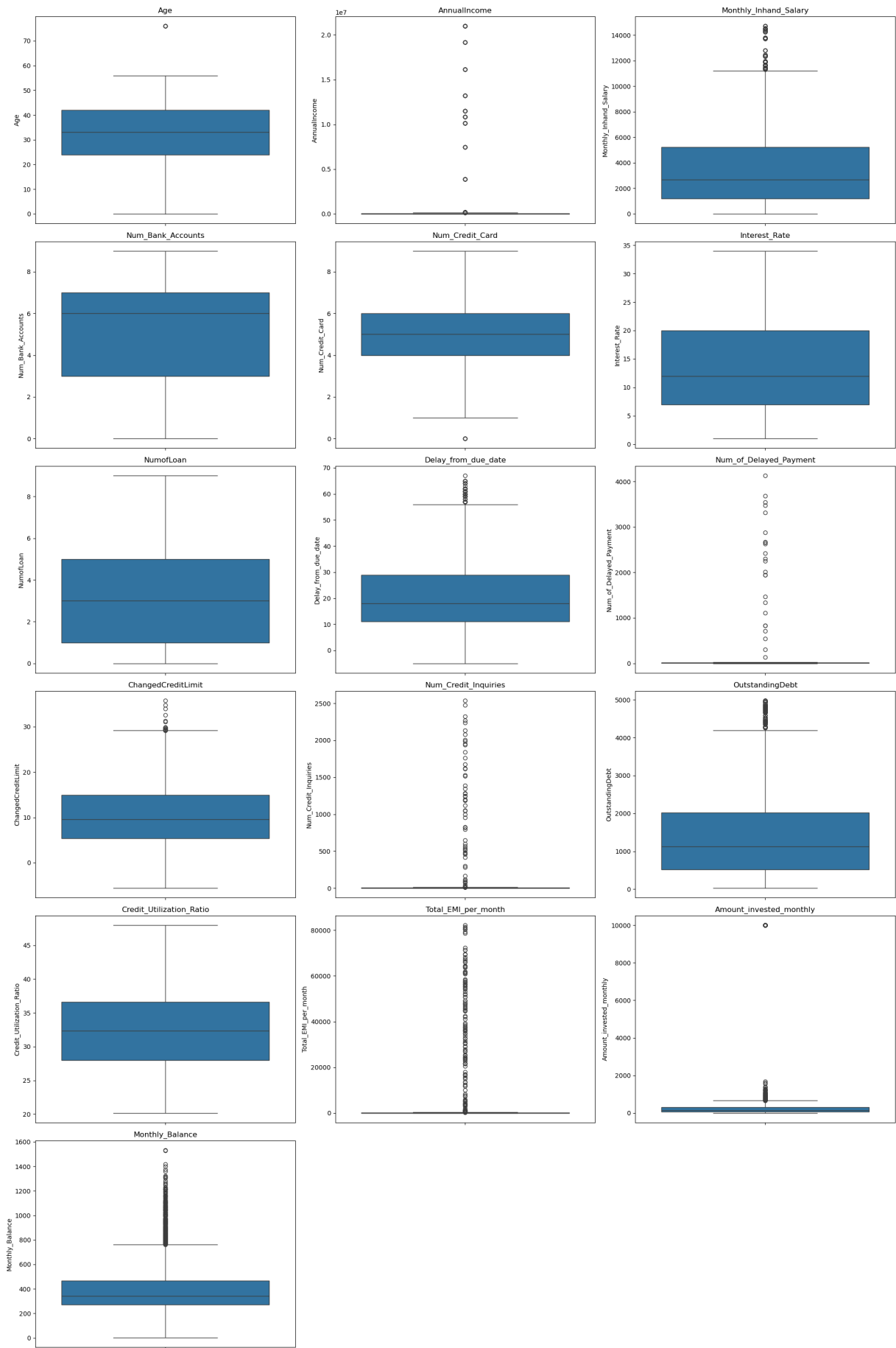


In [491...

```

#Visualising boxplot
# Set the number of rows and columns for the subplots grid
num_cols = 3 # Number of columns in the subplot grid
num_rows = int(np.ceil(len(numeric_cols) / num_cols)) # Calculate the number of rows
# Set the figure size for better visibility
plt.figure(figsize=(20, num_rows * 5))
# Create a boxplot for each numerical column
for i, col in enumerate(numeric_cols):
    plt.subplot(num_rows, num_cols, i + 1)
    sns.boxplot(y=CRSclean_df[col])
    plt.title(col)
    plt.xlabel('')
# Adjust layout to prevent overlap
plt.tight_layout()
# Show the plot
plt.show()

```



In [492...

```
#Replacing outlier with median

CRS_o_df = CRSclean_df[numeric_cols].copy()

for col in numeric_cols:
    # Calculate the 0.05th and 99.95th percentiles
    Q1 = np.percentile(CRS_o_df[col], 0.05, interpolation='midpoint')
    Q3 = np.percentile(CRS_o_df[col], 99.95, interpolation='midpoint')
    median = CRS_o_df[col].median()
    # Replace outliers with the median
    CRS_o_df[col] = np.where((CRS_o_df[col] < Q1) | (CRS_o_df[col] > Q3), median, CRS_o_df[col])
CRS_o_df = CRS_o_df.round(4)

# Display the first few rows of the cleaned DataFrame
print(CRS_o_df)
```


	Age	AnnualIncome	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	\
0	23	19114.12	1824.8433	3	
1	23	19114.12	1824.8433	3	
2	23	19114.12	1824.8433	3	
3	23	19114.12	1824.8433	3	
4	23	19114.12	1824.8433	3	
...	
4992	20	77519.04	6184.9200	6	
4994	20	77519.04	6184.9200	6	
4996	20	77519.04	6184.9200	6	
4998	20	77519.04	6184.9200	6	
4999	20	77519.04	6184.9200	6	

	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	NumofLoan	Delay_from_due_date	\
0	4	3	4	3	
1	4	3	4	-1	
2	4	3	4	3	
3	4	3	4	5	
4	4	3	4	6	
...	
4992	6	23	7	32	
4994	6	23	7	29	
4996	6	23	7	31	
4998	6	23	7	31	
4999	6	23	7	31	

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	ChangedCreditLimit	Num_Credit_Inquiries	\
0	7.0	11.27	4.0	
1	14.0	11.27	4.0	
2	7.0	9.54	4.0	
3	4.0	6.27	4.0	
4	14.0	11.27	4.0	
...	
4992	16.0	16.57	6.0	
4994	14.0	16.57	6.0	
4996	17.0	16.57	6.0	
4998	16.0	16.57	6.0	
4999	14.0	16.57	6.0	

	OutstandingDebt	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	Total_EMI_per_month	\
0	809.98	26.8226	49.5749	
1	809.98	31.9450	49.5749	
2	809.98	28.6094	49.5749	
3	809.98	31.3779	49.5749	
4	809.98	24.7973	49.5749	
...	
4992	3343.32	35.1656	360.6813	
4994	3343.32	22.7776	360.6813	
4996	3343.32	23.2345	360.6813	
4998	3343.32	26.3352	360.6813	
4999	3343.32	37.6528	360.6813	

	Amount_invested_monthly	Monthly_Balance
0	80.4153	312.4941
1	118.2802	284.6292
2	81.6995	331.2099

3	199.4581	223.4513
4	41.4202	341.4892
...
4992	287.1395	250.6712
4994	615.9845	340.8869
4996	68.5376	429.2731
4998	147.3195	350.4912
4999	500.8134	36.9973

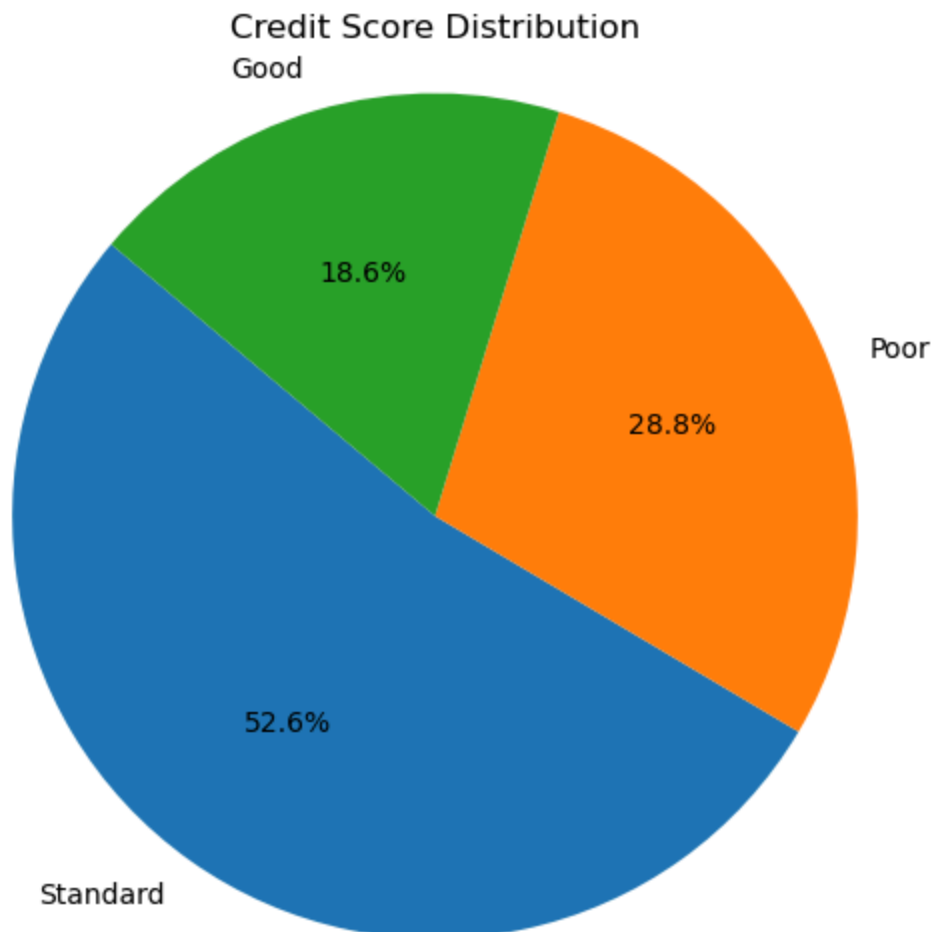
[4058 rows x 16 columns]

In [493... *#Visualisation*

```

In [494... #Proportion of credit score
credit_score_counts =CRSclean_df['Credit_Score'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(credit_score_counts, labels=credit_score_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', s
plt.title('Credit Score Distribution')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()

```

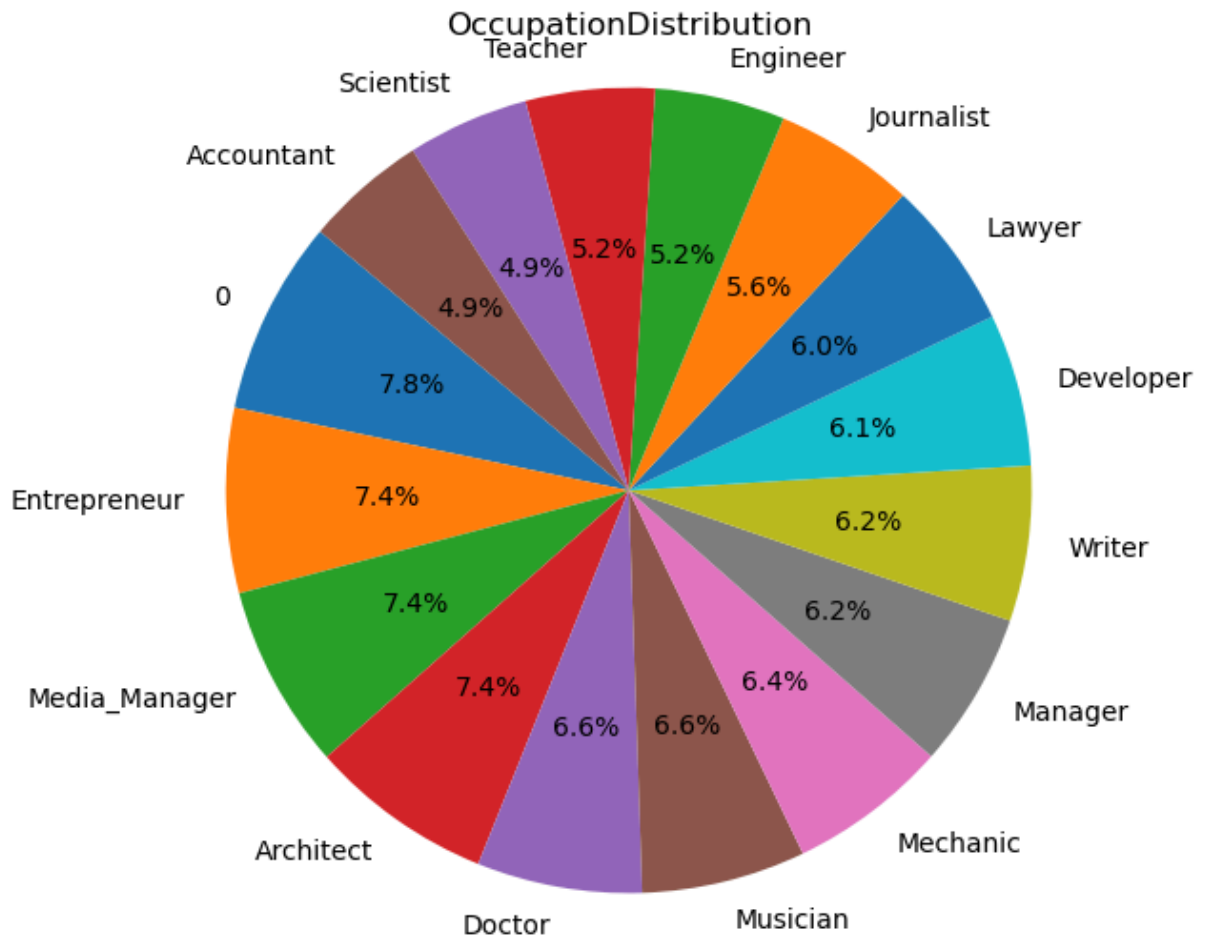


```

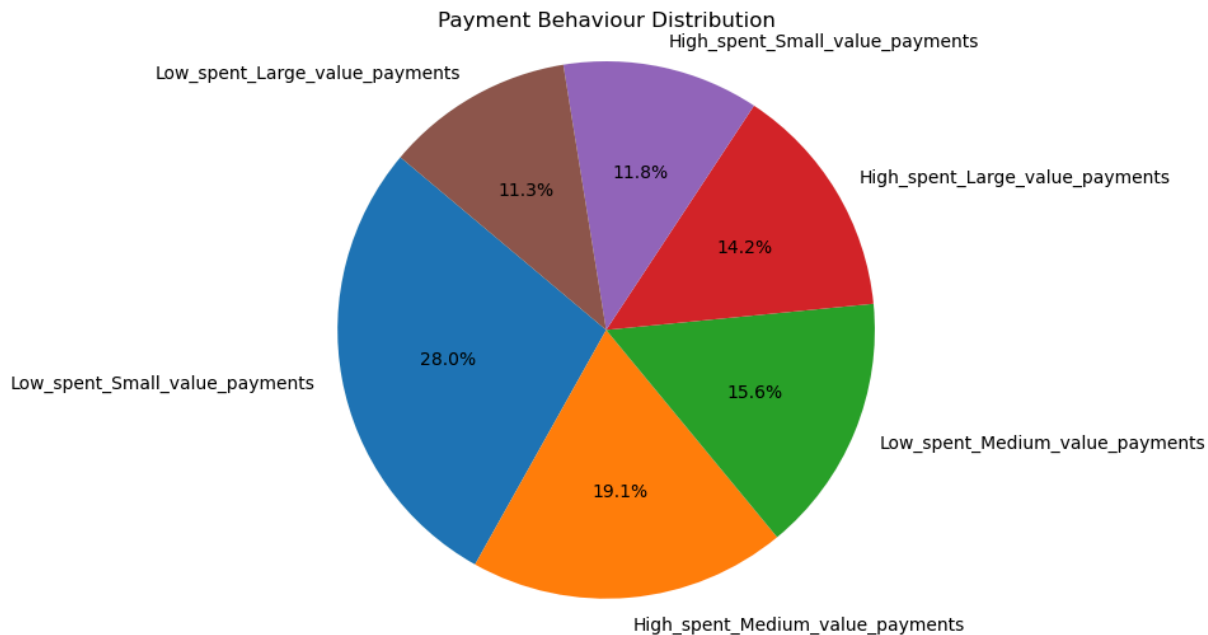
In [495... #Proportion of occupation
Occupation_counts =CRSclean_df['Occupation'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(Occupation_counts, labels=Occupation_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', start

```

```
plt.title('OccupationDistribution')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```

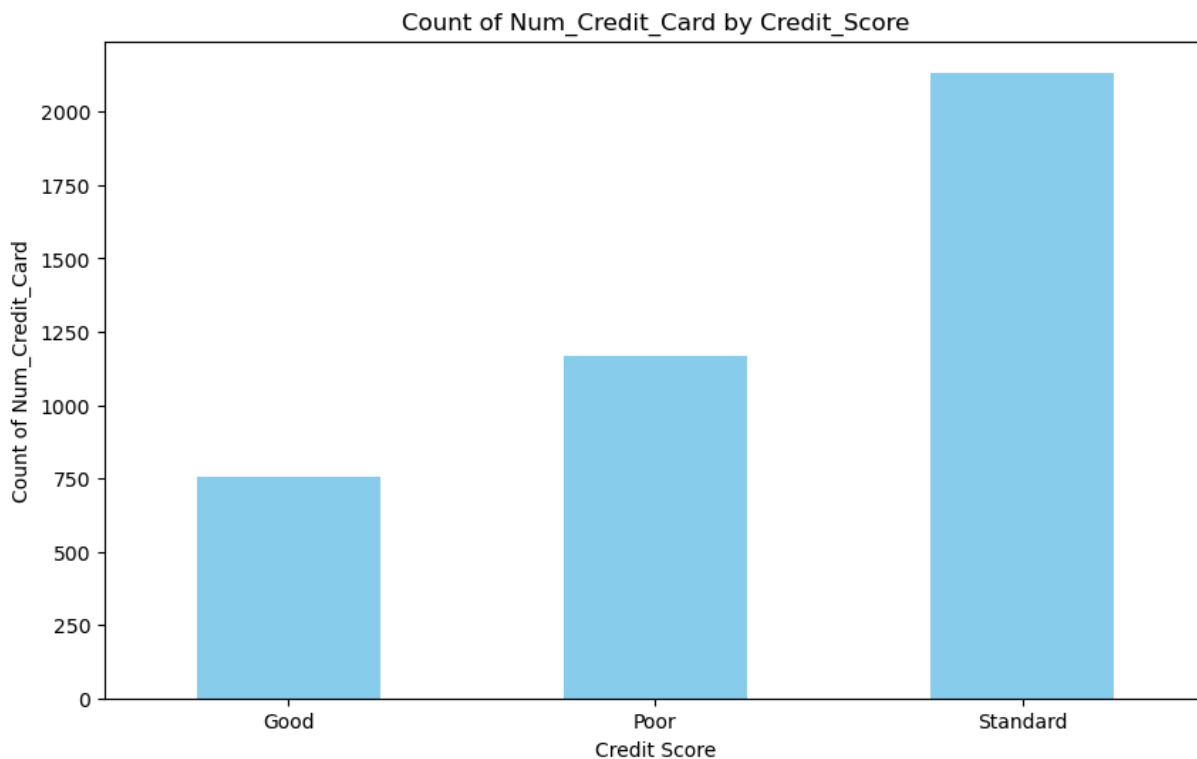


```
In [496... #Proportion of Payment Bheaviour
PB_counts =CRSclean_df['Payment_Behaviour'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(PB_counts, labels=PB_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title('Payment Behaviour Distribution')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



In [497...

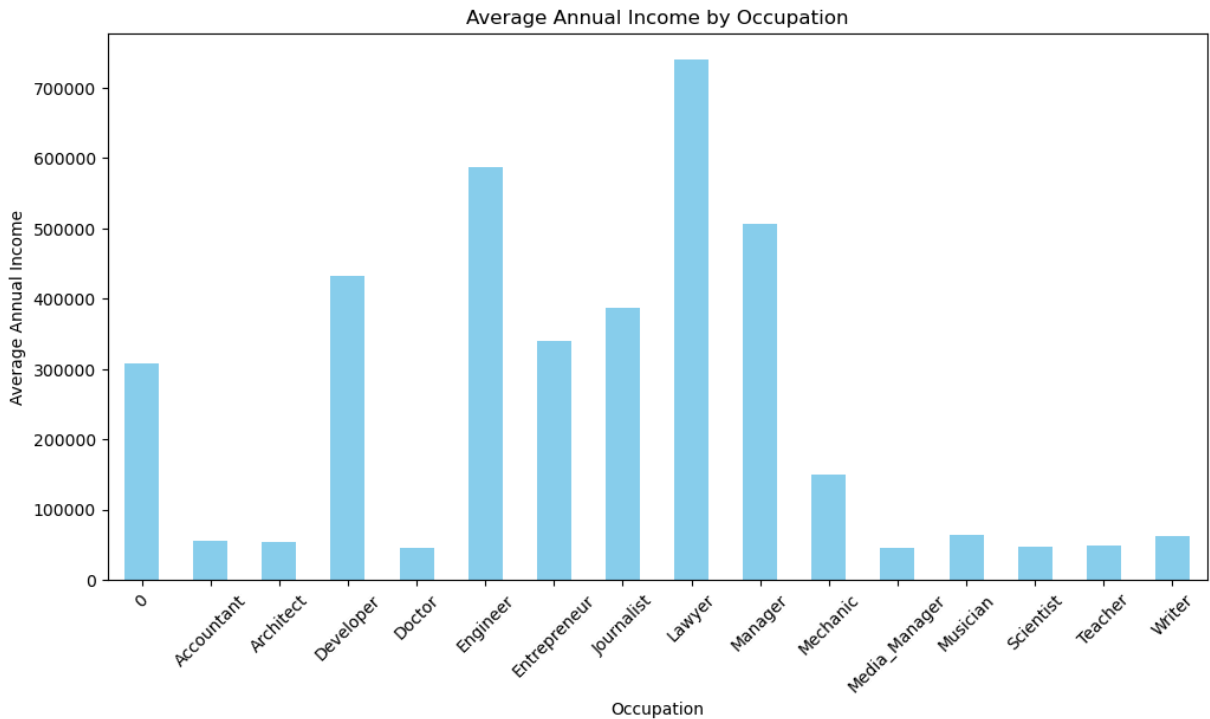
```
#Number of credit card by credit score
credit_card_counts = CRSclean_df.groupby('Credit_Score')['Num_Credit_Card'].count()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
credit_card_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Count of Num_Credit_Card by Credit_Score')
plt.xlabel('Credit Score')
plt.ylabel('Count of Num_Credit_Card')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```



In [498...

```
average_income_by_occupation = CRSclean_df.groupby('Occupation')['AnnualIncome'].me
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
average_income_by_occupation.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Average Annual Income by Occupation')
plt.xlabel('Occupation')
plt.ylabel('Average Annual Income')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

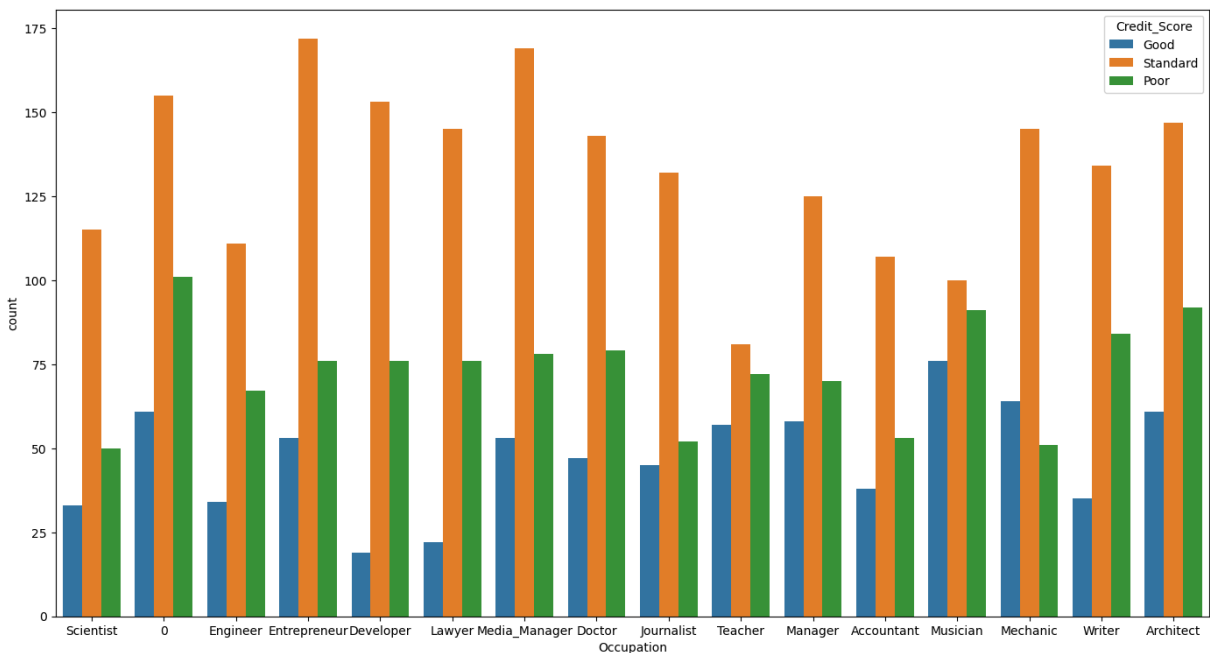


In [499...

```
#Occupaton by payment of min amount
fig = plt.figure(figsize= (17,9))
sns.countplot(data=CRSclean_df,x="Occupation",hue="Credit_Score")
```

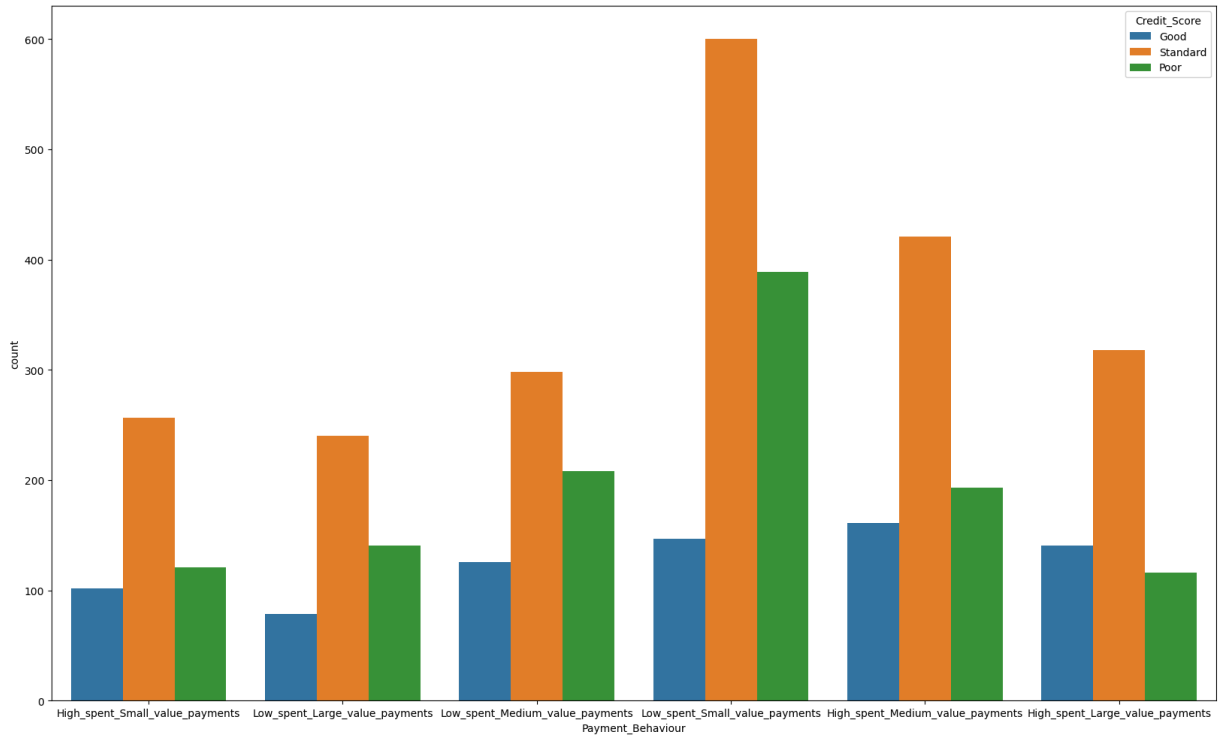
Out[499...

```
<Axes: xlabel='Occupation', ylabel='count'>
```



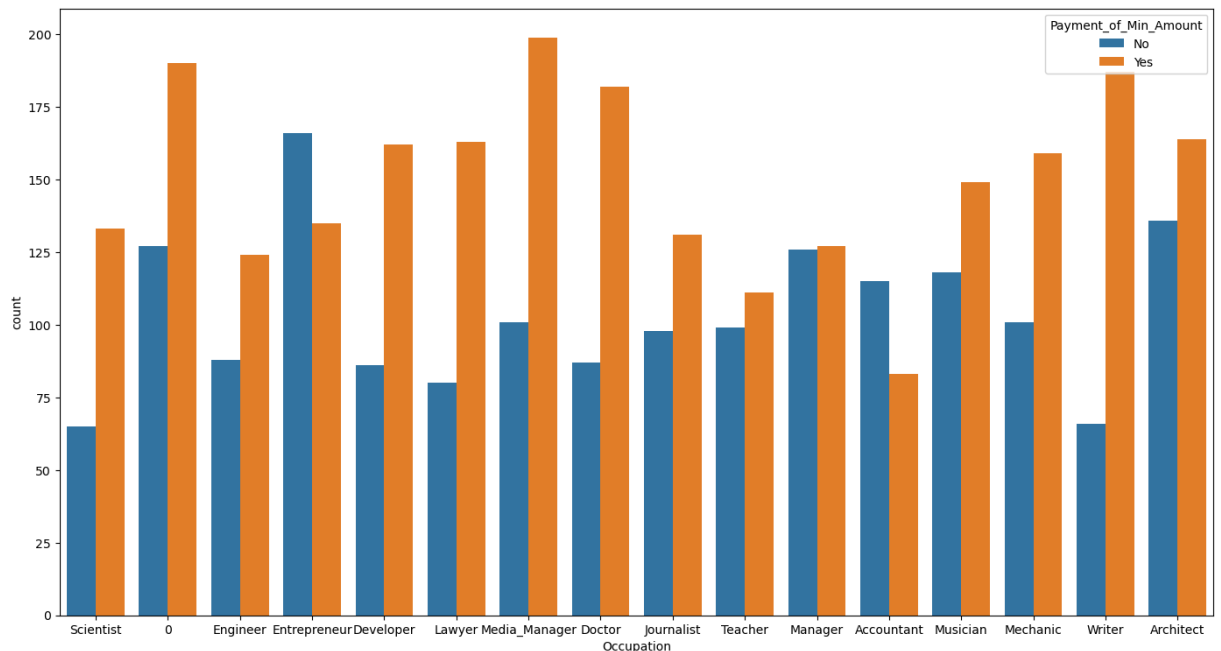
```
In [500... #Occupaton by payment of min amount
fig = plt.figure(figsize= (20,12))
sns.countplot(data=CRSclean_df,x="Payment_Behaviour",hue="Credit_Score")
```

```
Out[500... <Axes: xlabel='Payment_Behaviour', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [501... #Occupaton by payment of min amount
fig = plt.figure(figsize= (17,9))
sns.countplot(data=CRSclean_df,x="Occupation",hue="Payment_of_Min_Amount")
```

```
Out[501... <Axes: xlabel='Occupation', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [502... from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
scaler = StandardScaler()  
Scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(CRS_o_df)
```

```
In [503... column_names = ['Age', 'AnnualIncome', 'Monthly_Inhand_Salary', 'Num_Bank_Accounts',  
                  'Num_Credit_Card', 'Interest_Rate', 'NumofLoan', 'Delay_from_due_date',  
                  'Num_of_Delayed_Payment', 'ChangedCreditLimit', 'Num_Credit_Inquiries',  
                  'OutstandingDebt', 'Credit_Utilization_Ratio', 'Total_EMI_per_month',  
                  'Amount_invested_monthly', 'Monthly_Balance']  
scaled_df = pd.DataFrame(Scaled_data, columns=column_names)  
scaled_df = scaled_df.round(4)  
print(scaled_df)
```

	Age	AnnualIncome	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	\
0	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
1	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
2	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
3	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
4	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
...	
4053	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4054	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4055	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4056	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4057	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	

	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	NumofLoan	Delay_from_due_date	\
0	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.2635	
1	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.5357	
2	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.2635	
3	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.1273	
4	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.0593	
...	
4053	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.7105	
4054	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.5063	
4055	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	
4056	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	
4057	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	ChangedCreditLimit	Num_Credit_Inquiries	\
0	-0.1036	0.1219	-0.1091	
1	-0.0643	0.1219	-0.1091	
2	-0.1036	-0.1310	-0.1091	
3	-0.1204	-0.6091	-0.1091	
4	-0.0643	0.1219	-0.1091	
...	
4053	-0.0531	0.8968	-0.0960	
4054	-0.0643	0.8968	-0.0960	
4055	-0.0475	0.8968	-0.0960	
4056	-0.0531	0.8968	-0.0960	
4057	-0.0643	0.8968	-0.0960	

	OutstandingDebt	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	Total_EMI_per_month	\
0	-0.5171	-1.0600	-0.1600	
1	-0.5171	-0.0692	-0.1600	
2	-0.5171	-0.7144	-0.1600	
3	-0.5171	-0.1789	-0.1600	
4	-0.5171	-1.4517	-0.1600	
...	
4053	1.6053	0.5537	-0.1199	
4054	1.6053	-1.8423	-0.1199	
4055	1.6053	-1.7539	-0.1199	
4056	1.6053	-1.1542	-0.1199	
4057	1.6053	1.0347	-0.1199	

	Amount_invested_monthly	Monthly_Balance
0	-0.2837	-0.4311
1	-0.2652	-0.5624
2	-0.2831	-0.3429

3	-0.2254	-0.8507
4	-0.3028	-0.2944
...
4053	-0.1824	-0.7224
4054	-0.0213	-0.2973
4055	-0.2895	0.1192
4056	-0.2509	-0.2520
4057	-0.0777	-1.7293

[4058 rows x 16 columns]

```
In [504... cat_df = CRSclean_df[cat_cols].copy()
print(cat_df)
```

	ID	Customer_ID	Occupation	Payment_of_Min_Amount	\
0	0x1602	CUS_0xd40	Scientist		No
1	0x1603	CUS_0xd40	Scientist		No
2	0x1604	CUS_0xd40	Scientist		No
3	0x1605	CUS_0xd40	Scientist		No
4	0x1606	CUS_0xd40	Scientist		No
...
4992	0x3342	CUS_0x69ea	Manager		Yes
4994	0x3344	CUS_0x69ea	Manager		Yes
4996	0x3346	CUS_0x69ea	Manager		Yes
4998	0x3348	CUS_0x69ea	Manager		Yes
4999	0x3349	CUS_0x69ea	Manager		Yes

		Payment_Behaviour	Credit_Score
0	High_spent_Small_value_payments		Good
1	Low_spent_Large_value_payments		Good
2	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments		Good
3	Low_spent_Small_value_payments		Good
4	High_spent_Medium_value_payments		Good
...
4992	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments		Standard
4994	Low_spent_Small_value_payments		Standard
4996	High_spent_Large_value_payments		Good
4998	High_spent_Large_value_payments		Good
4999	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments		Good

[4058 rows x 6 columns]

```
In [505... scaled_df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
cat_df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
combined_df = pd.concat([scaled_df, cat_df], axis=1)
combined_df = combined_df.round(4)
print(combined_df)
```

	Age	AnnualIncome	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	\
0	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
1	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
2	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
3	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
4	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
...	
4053	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4054	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4055	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4056	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4057	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	

	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	NumofLoan	Delay_from_due_date	\
0	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.2635	
1	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.5357	
2	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.2635	
3	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.1273	
4	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.0593	
...	
4053	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.7105	
4054	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.5063	
4055	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	
4056	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	
4057	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	ChangedCreditLimit	...	\
0	-0.1036	0.1219	...	
1	-0.0643	0.1219	...	
2	-0.1036	-0.1310	...	
3	-0.1204	-0.6091	...	
4	-0.0643	0.1219	...	
...	
4053	-0.0531	0.8968	...	
4054	-0.0643	0.8968	...	
4055	-0.0475	0.8968	...	
4056	-0.0531	0.8968	...	
4057	-0.0643	0.8968	...	

	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	Total_EMI_per_month	Amount_invested_monthly	\
0	-1.0600	-0.1600	-0.2837	
1	-0.0692	-0.1600	-0.2652	
2	-0.7144	-0.1600	-0.2831	
3	-0.1789	-0.1600	-0.2254	
4	-1.4517	-0.1600	-0.3028	
...	
4053	0.5537	-0.1199	-0.1824	
4054	-1.8423	-0.1199	-0.0213	
4055	-1.7539	-0.1199	-0.2895	
4056	-1.1542	-0.1199	-0.2509	
4057	1.0347	-0.1199	-0.0777	

	Monthly_Balance	ID	Customer_ID	Occupation	Payment_of_Min_Amount	\
0	-0.4311	0x1602	CUS_0xd40	Scientist	No	
1	-0.5624	0x1603	CUS_0xd40	Scientist	No	
2	-0.3429	0x1604	CUS_0xd40	Scientist	No	

3	-0.8507	0x1605	CUS_0xd40	Scientist	No
4	-0.2944	0x1606	CUS_0xd40	Scientist	No
...
4053	-0.7224	0x3342	CUS_0x69ea	Manager	Yes
4054	-0.2973	0x3344	CUS_0x69ea	Manager	Yes
4055	0.1192	0x3346	CUS_0x69ea	Manager	Yes
4056	-0.2520	0x3348	CUS_0x69ea	Manager	Yes
4057	-1.7293	0x3349	CUS_0x69ea	Manager	Yes

	Payment_Behaviour	Credit_Score
0	High_spent_Small_value_payments	Good
1	Low_spent_Large_value_payments	Good
2	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments	Good
3	Low_spent_Small_value_payments	Good
4	High_spent_Medium_value_payments	Good
...
4053	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments	Standard
4054	Low_spent_Small_value_payments	Standard
4055	High_spent_Large_value_payments	Good
4056	High_spent_Large_value_payments	Good
4057	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments	Good

[4058 rows x 22 columns]

In [506...

```
combined_df['Credit_Score'].replace({"Poor":0, "Standard":1, "Good":2}, inplace=True)
combined_df['Payment_of_Min_Amount'].replace({"Yes":1, "No":0}, inplace=True)
combined_df = pd.get_dummies(combined_df, columns = ['Occupation', 'Payment_Behaviour'])
print(combined_df)
```

	Age	AnnualIncome	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	\
0	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
1	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
2	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
3	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
4	-0.8968	-0.1331	-0.5350	-0.8954	
...	
4053	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4054	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4055	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4056	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	
4057	-1.1670	-0.0978	0.7869	0.3677	

	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	NumofLoan	Delay_from_due_date	\
0	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.2635	
1	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.5357	
2	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.2635	
3	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.1273	
4	-0.6790	-1.2885	0.2542	-1.0593	
...	
4053	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.7105	
4054	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.5063	
4055	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	
4056	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	
4057	0.4528	0.9978	1.4396	0.6424	

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	ChangedCreditLimit	...	Occupation_Musician	\
0	-0.1036	0.1219	...	False	
1	-0.0643	0.1219	...	False	
2	-0.1036	-0.1310	...	False	
3	-0.1204	-0.6091	...	False	
4	-0.0643	0.1219	...	False	
...	
4053	-0.0531	0.8968	...	False	
4054	-0.0643	0.8968	...	False	
4055	-0.0475	0.8968	...	False	
4056	-0.0531	0.8968	...	False	
4057	-0.0643	0.8968	...	False	

	Occupation_Scientist	Occupation_Teacher	Occupation_Writer	\
0	True	False	False	
1	True	False	False	
2	True	False	False	
3	True	False	False	
4	True	False	False	
...	
4053	False	False	False	
4054	False	False	False	
4055	False	False	False	
4056	False	False	False	
4057	False	False	False	

	Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Large_value_payments	\
0	False	
1	False	
2	False	

3	False
4	False
...	...
4053	False
4054	False
4055	True
4056	True
4057	False

Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Medium_value_payments \	
0	False
1	False
2	False
3	False
4	True
...	...
4053	False
4054	False
4055	False
4056	False
4057	False

Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Small_value_payments \	
0	True
1	False
2	False
3	False
4	False
...	...
4053	False
4054	False
4055	False
4056	False
4057	False

Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Large_value_payments \	
0	False
1	True
2	False
3	False
4	False
...	...
4053	False
4054	False
4055	False
4056	False
4057	False

Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Medium_value_payments \	
0	False
1	False
2	True
3	False
4	False
...	...
4053	True

4054	False
4055	False
4056	False
4057	True

	Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Small_value_payments
0	False
1	False
2	False
3	True
4	False
...	...
4053	False
4054	True
4055	False
4056	False
4057	False

[4058 rows x 42 columns]

In [507... *#Feature selection*

```
In [508... X = combined_df.drop(['Credit_Score', 'ID', 'Customer_ID'] , axis=1) # Features
y = combined_df['Credit_Score']
```

```
In [509... X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_sta
```

```
In [510... rf_classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
```

```
In [511... rf_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[511... ▼ RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
In [512... # want to see the importance of each feature
feature_importances = pd.Series(rf_classifier.feature_importances_, index=X.columns)
# Round the feature importances to 2 decimal places and sort them in descending ord
rounded_feature_importances = feature_importances.round(4).sort_values(ascending=Fa
# Print the rounded and sorted feature importances
print(rounded_feature_importances)
```

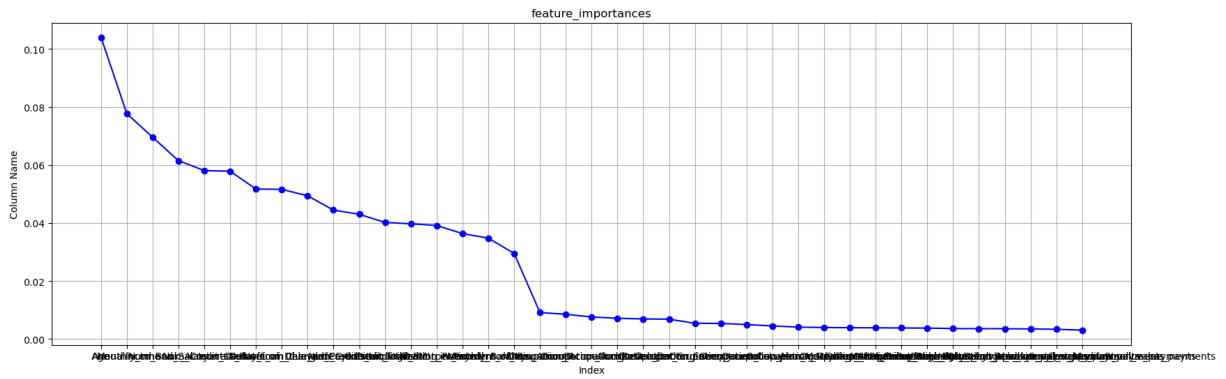
OutstandingDebt	0.1041
Interest_Rate	0.0777
Delay_from_due_date	0.0696
Num_of_Delayed_Payment	0.0615
ChangedCreditLimit	0.0581
Monthly_Balance	0.0579
Credit_Utilization_Ratio	0.0517
Amount_invested_monthly	0.0516
Num_Credit_Inquiries	0.0494
AnnualIncome	0.0445
Total_EMI_per_month	0.0430
Monthly_Inhand_Salary	0.0402
Num_Credit_Card	0.0398
Age	0.0392
Payment_of_Min_Amount	0.0364
Num_Bank_Accounts	0.0348
NumofLoan	0.0295
Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Medium_value_payments	0.0092
Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Small_value_payments	0.0086
Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Large_value_payments	0.0076
Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Medium_value_payments	0.0072
Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Large_value_payments	0.0069
Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Small_value_payments	0.0069
Occupation_Musician	0.0054
Occupation_0	0.0054
Occupation_Entrepreneur	0.0050
Occupation_Accountant	0.0045
Occupation_Mechanic	0.0041
Occupation_Lawyer	0.0040
Occupation_Manager	0.0039
Occupation_Doctor	0.0039
Occupation_Developer	0.0038
Occupation_Engineer	0.0038
Occupation_Scientist	0.0036
Occupation_Writer	0.0036
Occupation_Architect	0.0036
Occupation_Journalist	0.0035
Occupation_Media_Manager	0.0034
Occupation_Teacher	0.0031

dtype: float64

In [513... *#Going forward with these feature : OutstandingDebt, Interest_Rate ,Delay_from_due ,Num_of_Delayed_Payment, ChangedCreditLimit, Monthly_Balance, Credit_Utilization_Ra*

In [514... *#Graph for feature selection*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
plt.plot(feature_importances.index, feature_importances.sort_values(ascending=False))
plt.title('feature_importances')
plt.xlabel('Index')
plt.ylabel('Column Name')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [515... #Specifying x and Y
X1 = combined_df[['OutstandingDebt', 'Interest_Rate', 'Delay_from_due_date', 'Num_o
y1 = combined_df['Credit_Score']
```

```
In [516... X1_train,X1_test,y1_train,y1_test= train_test_split(X1, y1, test_size=0.2, random_s
```

```
In [517... #MODEL ANALYSIS
```

1. Fitting KNN Model

```
In [518... #Fitting the KNN model with three nearest neighbours
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
knn.fit(X1_train,np.ravel(y1_train))
```

```
Out[518... KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
```

```
In [519... # Predicting on validation data
knn_pred=knn.predict(X1_test)
```

```
In [520... #checking the accuracy score
accuracy=accuracy_score(y1_test,knn_pred)
print(f'accuracy:{accuracy}')
```

accuracy:0.604679802955665

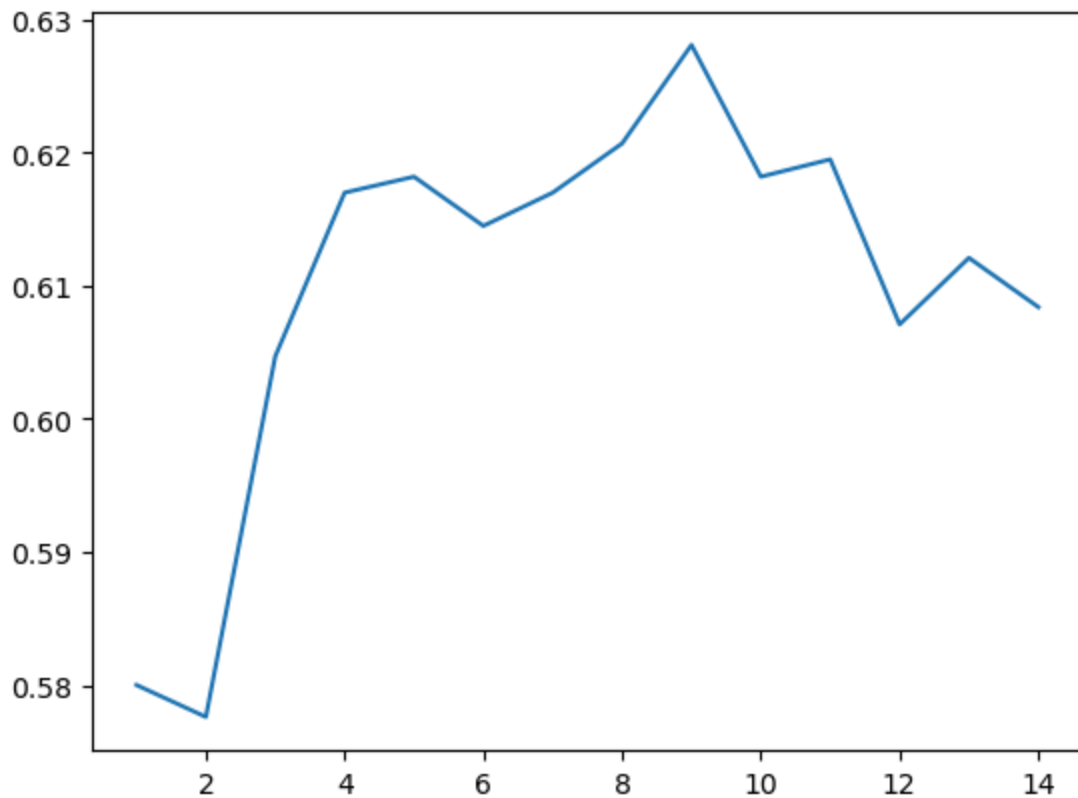
```
In [521... # Train a classifier for different values of k
results = []
for k in range(1, 15):
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k).fit(X1_train, y1_train)
    results.append({
        'k': k,
        'accuracy': accuracy_score(y1_test, knn.predict(X1_test))
    })
```

```
In [522... # Convert results to a pandas data frame
results = pd.DataFrame(results).round(4)
print(results)
```


	k	accuracy
0	1	0.5800
1	2	0.5776
2	3	0.6047
3	4	0.6170
4	5	0.6182
5	6	0.6145
6	7	0.6170
7	8	0.6207
8	9	0.6281
9	10	0.6182
10	11	0.6195
11	12	0.6071
12	13	0.6121
13	14	0.6084

In [523... `plt.plot(results["k"],results["accuracy"])`

Out[523... `[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x19cbf14f510>]`



K=9 is the optimal choice of nearest neighbours since its provides highest accuracy i.e. 63%

```
In [524... # Tuning the Model by taking K=9
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=9)
knn.fit(X1_train,y1_train)
knn_pred=knn.predict(X1_test)
accuracy_1=accuracy_score(y1_test,knn_pred)
print("Accuracy of the KNN Model where k=9 is: ",round(results["accuracy"].max()*10
```

Accuracy of the KNN Model where k=9 is: 62.81 %

2. Decision Tree

```
In [525... # fitting Decision tree
Tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=2)
Tree.fit(X1_train,y1_train)
```

```
Out[525... DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=2)
```

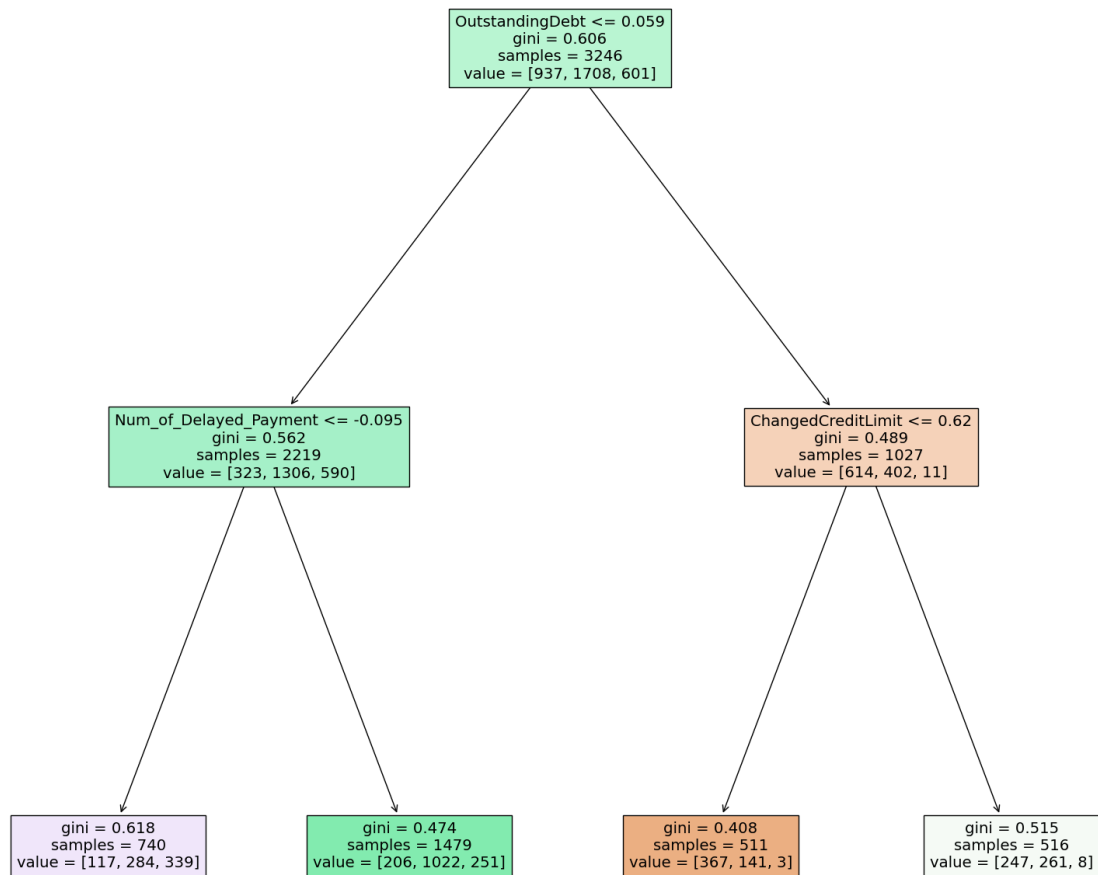
```
In [526... # making prediction on test data
Tree_pred=Tree.predict(X1_test)
print(Tree_pred)
```

```
[2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
 2 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1
 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 0 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 2 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
 1 1 2 1 1 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
 2 0 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 0 1 2 0 2 1 2 1 2 2 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 2
 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 0 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 0 2
 1 1 0 2 0 1 2 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 0 2 2 2 0 1 1 2 0 0 2 1 1 1 1
 1 1 0 2 2 1 2 0 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 0 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0
 1 1 2 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 0 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 1 1 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
 1 0 1 2 1 0 1 1 2 0 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0
 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1
 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 2 0 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 0 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1
 0 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1
 0 1 0 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 2 0 1 1 2 1 2 2 0 2 2 1 1 0 2 1 2 1 1 1 1
 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 1 1 2 2 0 2 0 1 2 1 1 1 2
 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
 1 2 1 1 1 0 1 2 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 2 1 1 0 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
 1 0 2 2 2 2 1 2 0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 1 2 1 1
 1 0 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
 2 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 0]
```

```
In [527... accuracy_2=accuracy_score(y1_test,Tree_pred)
print(accuracy_2)
```

```
0.604679802955665
```

```
In [528... # Graph
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
_=tree.plot_tree(Tree,feature_names=X1.columns,filled=True)
```



3. Random Forest

```

In [529... # Initialize the Random Forest Classifier
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)

# Train the classifier
clf.fit(X1_train, y1_train)
  
```

```

Out[529... ▼ RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
  
```

```

In [530... # Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = clf.predict(X1_test)
  
```

```

In [531... # Evaluate the model
accuracy_3 = accuracy_score(y1_test, y_pred)
  
```

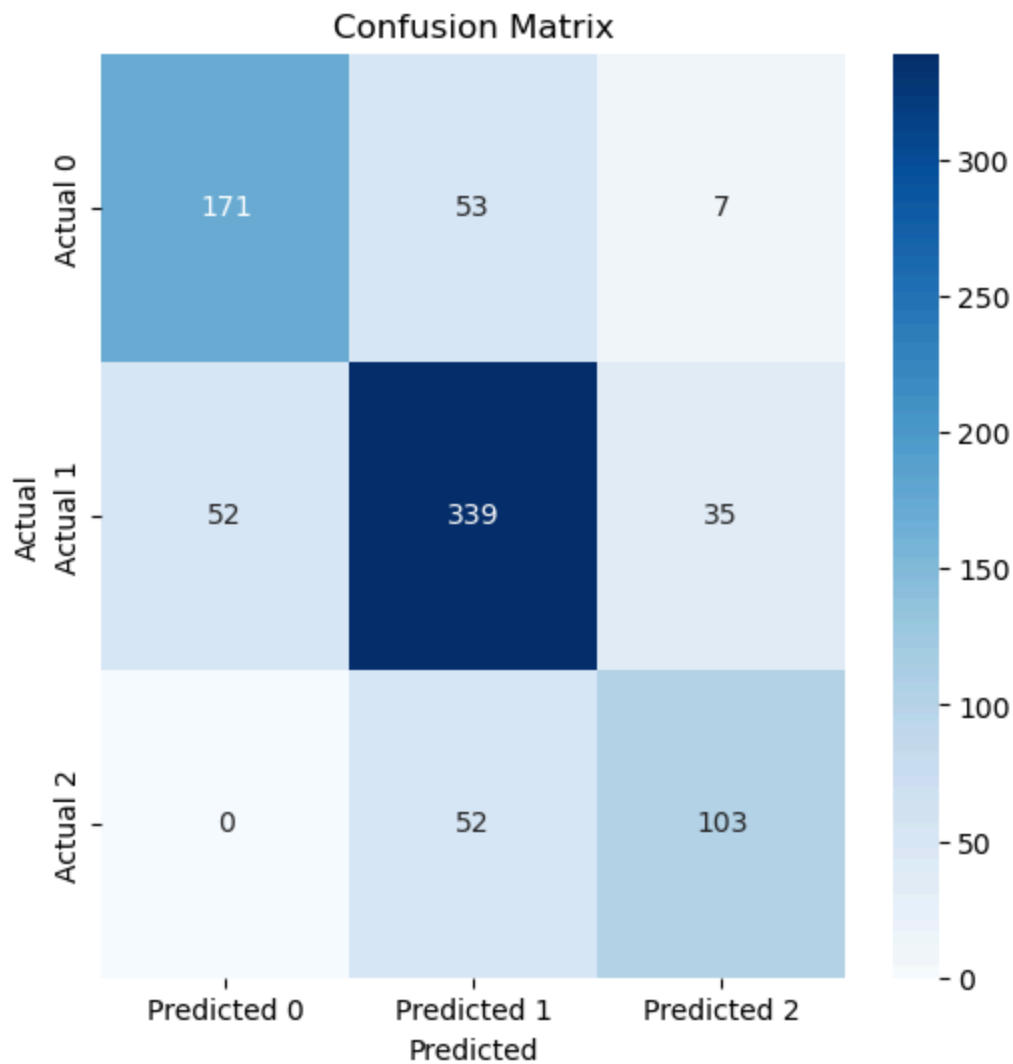
```
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy_3:.2f}')
```

Accuracy: 0.75

```
In [532... # Print detailed classification report
print(classification_report(y1_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.77	0.74	0.75	231
1	0.76	0.80	0.78	426
2	0.71	0.66	0.69	155
accuracy			0.75	812
macro avg	0.75	0.73	0.74	812
weighted avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	812

```
In [533... # Compute and plot confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y1_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Predicted 0', 'Pre
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

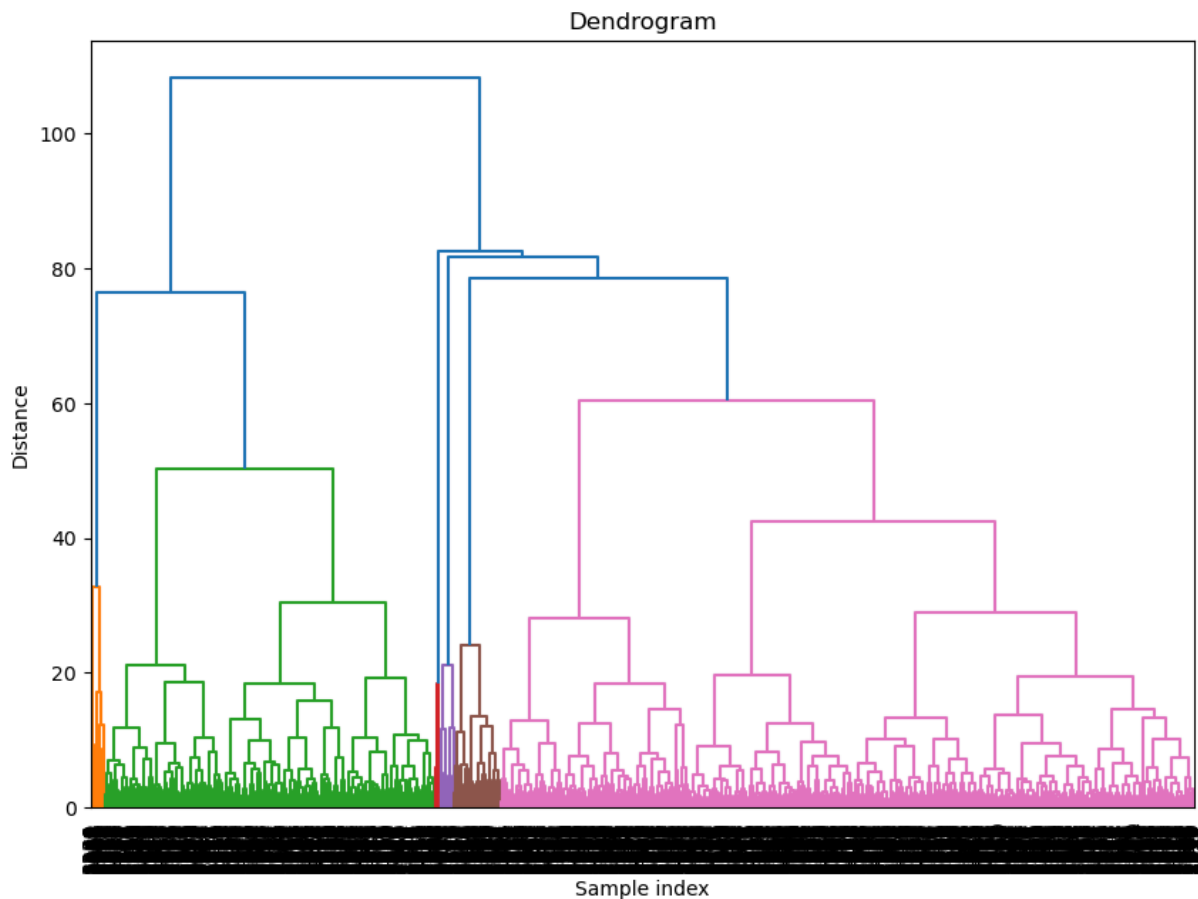


4. Hierarchical Clustering

```
In [534... # perform Hierarchical Clustering
Z = linkage(X1_train, method='ward') # Other methods: 'single', 'complete', 'average'
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y1_train, clusters) print(f'Clustering accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
```

```
In [535... # Plot the dendrogram
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
dendrogram(Z, labels=X1_train.index, leaf_rotation=90, leaf_font_size=10)
plt.title('Dendrogram')
plt.xlabel('Sample index')
plt.ylabel('Distance')
plt.show()
```



```
In [536... # Cut the dendrogram to form flat clusters
# The threshold can be set to determine the number of clusters
# Here, 't' is the threshold and 'criterion' specifies how the threshold is applied
clusters = fcluster(Z, t=3, criterion='maxclust') # Form 3 clusters
```

```
In [537... # Evaluate the Clustering
ari = adjusted_rand_score(y1_train, clusters)
nmi = normalized_mutual_info_score(y1_train, clusters)

print(f'Adjusted Rand Index: {ari:.2f}')
print(f'Normalized Mutual Information: {nmi:.2f}')
```

Adjusted Rand Index: 0.13

Normalized Mutual Information: 0.15

Interpretation: An ARI of 0.13 indicates a slight positive correlation between the clustering results and the true labels, but the clustering is not very effective. The clusters found by the hierarchical clustering algorithm do not align well with the actual classes.

An NMI of 0.15 indicates that there is some mutual information between the clustering results and the true labels, but it is quite low. This means that the clusters share some information with the actual classes, but overall, the clustering does not capture the true class structure well.

```
In [538... # Add the cluster labels to the original training data  
df_train = X_train.copy()  
df_train['Cluster'] = clusters  
print(df_train)
```

	Age	AnnualIncome	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	\
2279	0.4543	-0.0945	1.0906	1.2097	
3570	0.1841	-0.1327	-0.6699	0.3677	
436	0.8146	-0.1092	-1.0883	1.2097	
3486	0.9046	-0.1322	-0.6230	-2.1584	
3652	1.0848	-0.1080	0.3806	-0.8954	
...	
1130	-0.7167	-0.1276	-1.0883	1.2097	
1294	-0.5365	-0.1206	-0.1147	-0.0533	
860	0.4543	-0.1202	-0.0702	0.3677	
3507	0.8146	-0.0809	1.5177	-0.4744	
3174	-0.7167	-0.0762	1.7379	-1.7374	

	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	NumofLoan	Delay_from_due_date	\
2279	1.0187	0.8835	1.0445	0.9147	
3570	0.4528	0.8835	1.0445	0.2340	
436	-0.1131	0.0833	0.2542	2.7525	
3486	1.0187	-1.4028	-0.9312	-0.5828	
3652	-1.2449	0.6549	-0.5360	0.5063	
...	
1130	0.4528	2.0266	1.4396	1.8676	
1294	-0.1131	-0.4883	-0.9312	-0.7189	
860	1.0187	0.4262	-0.1409	0.9147	
3507	0.4528	-1.0598	0.2542	-0.8550	
3174	-0.6790	-0.9455	0.2542	-1.1954	

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	ChangedCreditLimit	...	Occupation_Scientist	\
2279	-0.0195	1.6907	...	False	
3570	-0.0419	0.8983	...	False	
436	-0.0643	-1.0448	...	False	
3486	-0.1260	0.1833	...	False	
3652	-0.0475	0.8822	...	False	
...	
1130	-0.0475	1.7155	...	False	
1294	-0.1260	-1.2363	...	False	
860	-0.0139	-1.0126	...	False	
3507	-0.0531	-0.4921	...	False	
3174	-0.1372	-1.0287	...	False	

	Occupation_Teacher	Occupation_Writer	\
2279	False	False	
3570	False	False	
436	False	False	
3486	False	False	
3652	False	False	
...	
1130	False	False	
1294	False	False	
860	False	False	
3507	False	False	
3174	False	False	

	Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Large_value_payments	\
2279	False	
3570	False	
436	False	

3486	False
3652	True
...	...
1130	False
1294	False
860	False
3507	False
3174	False

Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Medium_value_payments \

2279	False
3570	False
436	False
3486	False
3652	False
...	...
1130	False
1294	False
860	True
3507	True
3174	False

Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Small_value_payments \

2279	False
3570	False
436	False
3486	False
3652	False
...	...
1130	False
1294	False
860	False
3507	False
3174	False

Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Large_value_payments \

2279	False
3570	False
436	False
3486	False
3652	False
...	...
1130	False
1294	True
860	False
3507	False
3174	True

Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Medium_value_payments \

2279	True
3570	True
436	True
3486	True
3652	False
...	...
1130	False

1294	False
860	False
3507	False
3174	False

	Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Small_value_payments	Cluster
2279	False	1
3570	False	1
436	False	1
3486	False	3
3652	False	1
...
1130	True	3
1294	False	3
860	False	1
3507	False	3
3174	False	3

[3246 rows x 40 columns]

5. Naive Bayes

In [539... *# Assumptions: 1. Assume Independence of predictor Variable. 2. Requires Categorical*

In [540... *# converting numerical data to categorical*

```

X2_train=X1_train.astype('category')
y2_train=y1_train.astype('category')

X2_test=X1_test.astype('category')
y2_test=y1_test.astype('category')

```

Since the dataset contains negative values, we need to standardised the dataset by MinMaxScaler to perform Naive Bayes.

In [541... `scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))`
`X2_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X2_train)`
`X2_test_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X2_test)`

In [542... `nb=MultinomialNB(alpha=0.01)`
`nb.fit(X2_train_scaled,y2_train)`

Out[542... **MultinomialNB**
 MultinomialNB(alpha=0.01)

In [543... *# predict probabilities (Shows the belonging probabilities of each record to which*

```

predProb_train = nb.predict_proba(X2_train_scaled)
print(predProb_train)

```

```
predProb_test = nb.predict_proba(X2_test_scaled)
print(predProb_test)
```

```
[ [0.34401843 0.54037784 0.11560373]
  [0.32670842 0.54427312 0.12901846]
  [0.32522251 0.53347013 0.14130736]
  ...
  [0.32982491 0.53376814 0.13640696]
  [0.22619835 0.53662288 0.23717878]
  [0.25976613 0.53713436 0.20309952] ]
[ [0.28205275 0.55167569 0.16627157]
  [0.2486806 0.5514735 0.1998459 ]
  [0.34997626 0.54061404 0.1094097 ]
  ...
  [0.28401396 0.56127365 0.15471239]
  [0.27431621 0.54934796 0.17633583]
  [0.34027054 0.54137408 0.11835538] ]
```

```
In [544... # predict class membership (shows the class instead of probability by selecting the
y_test_pred = nb.predict(X2_test_scaled)
print(y_test_pred)
y_train_pred = nb.predict(X2_train_scaled)
print(y_train_pred)
```

[illegible]

```
In [545... accuracy_4 = accuracy_score(y2_test, y_test_pred)
print("Accuracy is", accuracy_4)

# Confusion Matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y2_test, y_test_pred)
print('Confusion Matrix:')
print(conf_matrix)
```

```
# Classification Report
class_report = classification_report(y2_test, y_test_pred)
print('Classification Report:')
print(class_report)
```

Accuracy is 0.5233990147783252

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[ 0 231  0]
 [ 1 425  0]
 [ 0 155  0]]
```

Classification Report:

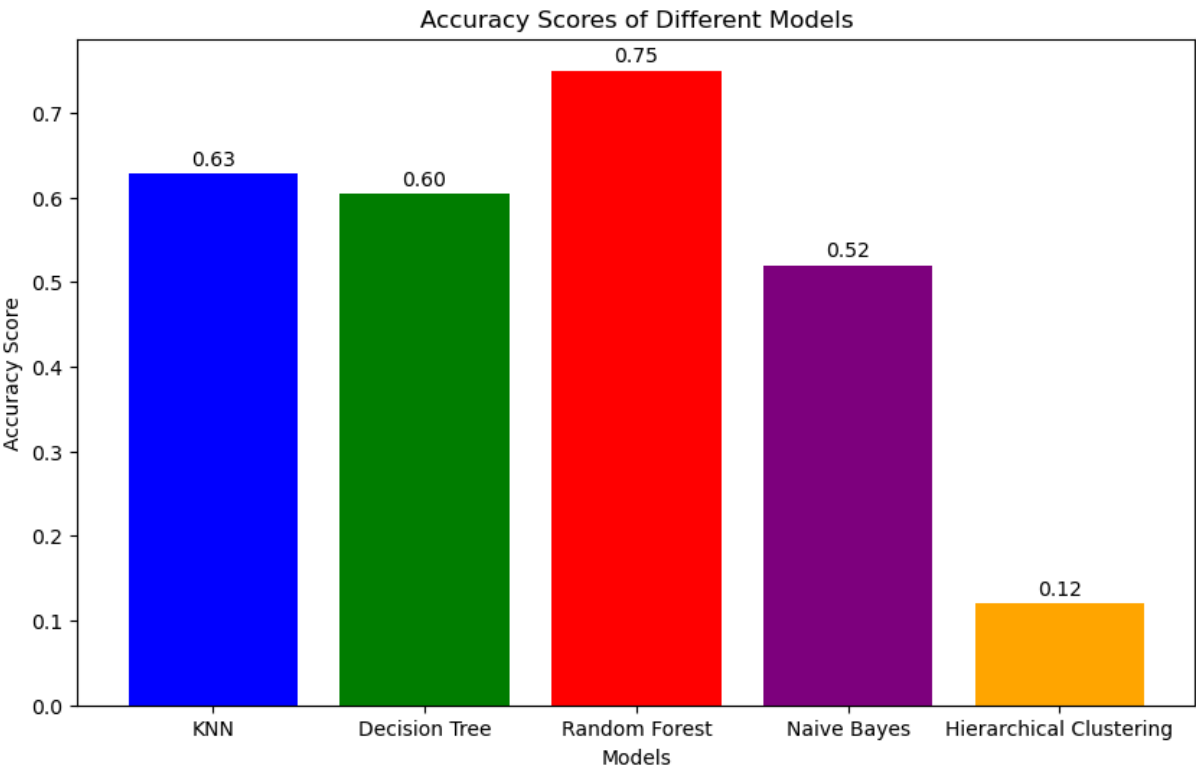
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	231
1	0.52	1.00	0.69	426
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	155
accuracy			0.52	812
macro avg	0.17	0.33	0.23	812
weighted avg	0.27	0.52	0.36	812

```
E:\ML-anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
E:\ML-anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
E:\ML-anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

In [546...

```
#Comparison between different models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
model_names = ['KNN', 'Decision Tree', 'Random Forest', 'Naive Bayes', 'Hierarchical']
accuracy_scores = [0.6281, 0.6046, 0.75, 0.52, 0.12]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(model_names, accuracy_scores, color=['blue', 'green', 'red', 'purple', 'orange'])
plt.title('Accuracy Scores of Different Models')
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy Score')

# Display the accuracy scores on top of the bars
for i, score in enumerate(accuracy_scores):
    plt.text(i, score + 0.01, f'{score:.2f}', ha='center')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```