Machine Learning project

Micro credit project:

-Build a model which can be used to predict in terms of a probability for each loan transaction, whether the customer will be paying back the loaned amount within 5 days of insurance of loan.

- Customer's geographical, personal, Financial Information & HomeOwnership details

- Quote for every customer







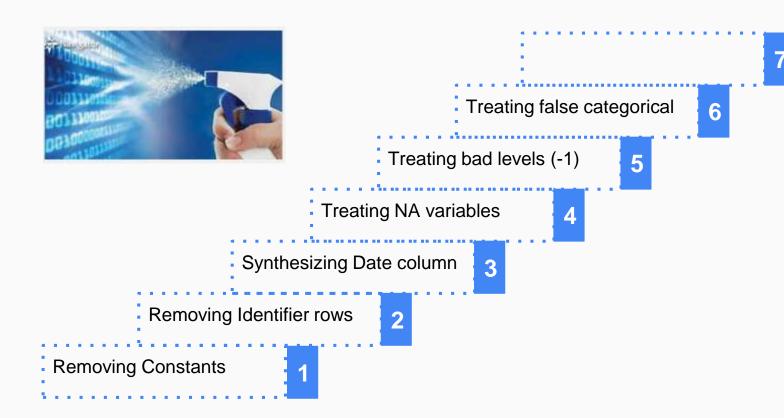
Enter

that Insurance contract

Data shared: Training

| | А | В | C | D |
|----|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Variable | Definition Pinery elegation | Comment | |
| 2 | label | Flag indicating whether the user paid back the credit amount within 5 days of issuing the loan(1:success, 0:fa | ilure} | |
| 3 | msisdn | mobile number of user | | |
| 4 | aon | age on cellular network in days | | |
| 5 | daily_decr30 | Daily amount spent from main account, averaged over last 30 days (in Indonesian Rupiah) | | |
| 6 | daily_decr90 | Daily amount spent from main account, averaged over last 90 days (in Indonesian Rupiah) | | |
| 7 | rental30 | Average main account balance over last 30 days | Unsure of given definition | |
| 8 | rental90 | Average main account balance over last 90 days | Unsure of given definition | |
| 9 | last_rech_date_ma | Number of days till last recharge of main account | | |
| 10 | last_rech_date_da | Number of days till last recharge of data account | | |
| 11 | last_rech_amt_ma | Amount of last recharge of main account (in Indonesian Rupiah) | | |
| 12 | cnt_ma_rech30 | Number of times main account got recharged in last 30 days | | |
| 13 | fr_ma_rech30 | Frequency of main account recharged in last 30 days | Unsure of given definition | |
| 14 | sumamnt_ma_rech30 | Total amount of recharge in main account over last 30 days (in Indonesian Rupiah) | | |
| 15 | medianamnt_ma_rech30 Median of amount of recharges done in main account over last 30 days at user level (in Indonesian Rupiah) | | | |
| 16 | medianmarechprebal30 | Median of main account balance just before recharge in last 30 days at user level (in Indonesian Rupiah) | | |
| 17 | cnt_ma_rech90 | Number of times main account got recharged in last 90 days | | |
| 18 | fr_ma_rech90 | Frequency of main account recharged in last 90 days | Unsure of given definition | |
| 19 | sumamnt_ma_rech90 | Total amount of recharge in main account over last 90 days (in Indian Rupee) | | |
| 20 | medianamnt_ma_rech9 | Median of amount of recharges done in main account over last 90 days at user level (in Indian Rupee) | <u> </u> | |
| 21 | medianmarechprebal90 | Median of main account balance just before recharge in last 90 days at user level (in Indian Rupee) | | |
| 22 | cnt_da_rech30 | Number of times data account got recharged in last 30 days | | |
| 23 | fr_da_rech30 | Frequency of data account recharged in last 30 days | | |
| 24 | cnt_da_rech90 | Number of times data account got recharged in last 90 days | | |

Data cleaning steps



Gradient Boosting (Iterative corrections)

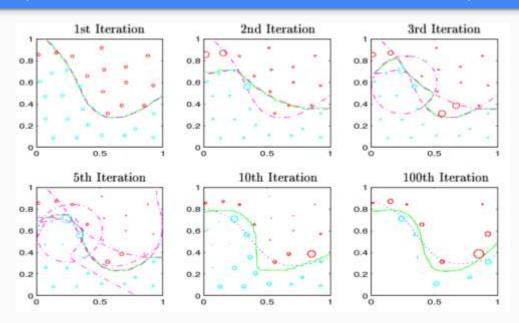
Learning from past mistakes

Could get nearly 0 training error

Weighted scoring of multiple trees

Hard to tune, as there are too many parameters to adjust

Often overfit and hard to decide the stopping point



Random Forests (Majority wins)

Handles missing data

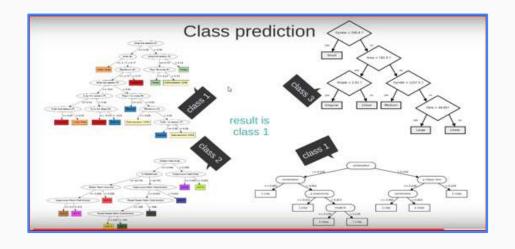
Handles redundancy easily

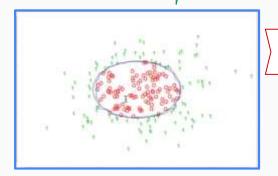
Reduces variations in results

Produces Out of Bag error rate

Produces De-correlated trees

Random subspace & split





Bias sometimes Increases as Trees are shallower

Gradient Boosting + Random Forest

Handles missing data

Handles redundancy easily

Reduces variations in results

Produces Out of Bag error rate

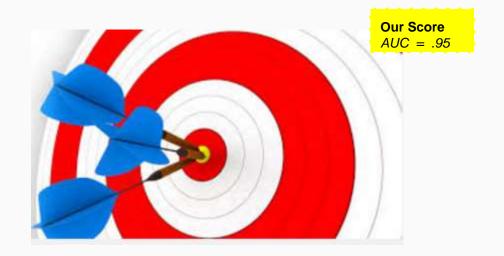
Produces De-correlated trees

Random subspace & split

Does not overfit

Little bias, due to correction

Easy to tune

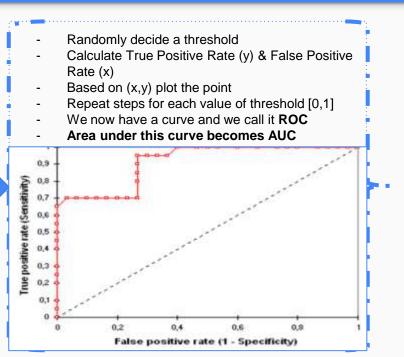


Quite slow & Computational expensive, optimizing these constraints could be an excellent area for research

Calculating AUC

| ID | True class | Predicted probability | | | |
|----|------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 1 | .8612 | | | |
| 2 | 0 | .2134 | | | |
| 3 | 0 | .1791 | | | |
| 4 | 0 | .1134 | | | |
| 5 | 1 | .7898 | | | |
| 6 | 0 | .0612 | | | |





What we have already employed

- Categorical to Continuous conversion
- Continuous to Ordinal conversion
- Variable bucketing
- SVM / Logistic Regression
- Random Forest/ Trees
- Lasso / Ridge / Elastic Net
- Gradient Boosting
- Multicollinearity elimination
- Outlier treatment
- K-Fold Cross validation

What we look forward to use

- Imputation for NA's
- Model tuning
- Variable transformation
- Most importantly, Your

Suggestio



THANK YOU

