## **Code with Two New Features (Total\_Income and EMI)**

data train;
infile '/home/ermindedic0/train.txt' DSD MISSOVER FIRSTOBS=2;
input Loan_ID\$ Gender\$ Married\$ Dependents\$ Education\$ Self_Employed\$ Applicant Co_Applicant Loan_Amount L_Amount_Term Credit_History Property\$ Loan_Status\$;
run;
data test;
infile '/home/ermindedic0/test.txt' DSD MISSOVER FIRSTOBS=2;
input Loan_ID\$ Gender\$ Married\$ Dependents\$ Education\$ Self_Employed\$ Applicant Co_Applicant Loan_Amount L_Amount_Term Credit_History Property\$;
run;
proc contents data=train;
run;
proc print data=train (obs=20);
run;
proc gchart data=train;
vbar Gender;
run;
proc univariate data=train;
var Applicant;
histogram/normal;
run:

```
proc boxplot data=train;
plot Applicant*Education;
run;
proc gchart data=train;
vbar Married/subgroup=Loan_Status type=percent;
run;
proc gchart data=train;
vbar Applicant/subgroup=Loan_Status;
run;
data appandco;
set train;
Total_Income=Applicant + Co_Applicant;
run;
proc datasets;
modify train;
run;
proc format;
value incomegrp
  0 -< 2750 = 'Low'
2750 -< 4000 = 'Average'
4000 -< 6000 = 'High'
6000 - high = 'Very High'
run;
```

```
proc gchart data=train;
format Applicant incomegrp.;
 vbar Applicant /
 coutline=black
 subgroup=Loan_Status
legend=legend1
 type=freq
 width=8
 maxis=axis1
 raxis=axis2
 discrete;
run;
proc format;
value incomegrp
  0 -< 1000 = 'Low'
```

```
1000 -< 3000 = 'Average'
3000 -< 42000 = 'High'
run;
proc gchart data=train;
format Co_Applicant incomegrp.;
 vbar Co_Applicant /
 coutline=black
 subgroup=Loan_Status
legend=legend1
 type=freq
 width=8
 maxis=axis1
 raxis=axis2
 discrete;
run;
```

```
/*Combining Applicant and Co-Applicant Income*/
proc format;
value incomegrp
  0 -< 2750 = 'Low'
2750 -< 4000 = 'Average'
4000 -< 6000 = 'High'
6000 - high = 'Very High'
run;
legend1 label=('Loan_Status') frame;
axis2 label=('Percentage' angle=90) order=(0 to .25 by .05) value=('0.0' '0.2' '0.4' '0.6' '0.8' '1.0');
axis1 label=('Applicant');
pattern1 V=msolid C=lightblue;
pattern2 V=msolid C=orange;
proc gchart data=appandco;
```



```
101 -< 201 = 'Average'
201 - high = 'High'
run;
proc gchart data=train;
format Loan_Amount incomegrp.;
 vbar Loan_Amount/
 coutline=black
 subgroup=Loan_Status
legend=legend1
 type=freq
 width=8
 maxis=axis1
 raxis=axis2
 discrete;
run;
```

```
data traint;
set train (rename=(Loan_Status=L_Status));
if L_Status = 'N' then L_Status = 0; else L_Status = 1;
drop Loan_Status;
Lo_Status = input(L_Status, 8.);
drop L_Status;
N_Dependents = compress(dependents, '+');
drop Dependents;
Loan_Amount=log(Loan_Amount);
drop Loan_ID;
Total_Income=Applicant + Co_Applicant;
EMI=Loan_Amount/L_Amount_Term;
Total_Income=log(Total_Income);
drop Applicant Co_Applicant Loan_Amount L_Amount_Term;
run;
/* Partition data*/
data traind valid;
set traint;
if ranuni(7) <=.6 then output traind; else output valid;
run;
/*No imputation, just considering the missing data patterns*/
proc mi data=traind nimpute=0;
class Gender Married N_Dependents Self_Employed Property Education;
```

/\* Turning Loan\_Status into binary, and getting rid of characters in the Dependents variable\*/

```
fcs;
var Credit_History Gender Married N_Dependents Self_Employed Property Education;
run;
/*Imputation of our missing values for traind*/
proc mi nimpute=9 data=traind seed=55 out=traindd;
class Gender Married N_Dependents Self_Employed Property Education;
fcs plots=trace nbiter=20 logistic (N_Dependents)
 discrim(Gender Married Self_Employed
 /classeffects=include) regression (Total_Income EMI);
var Credit_History N_Dependents Self_Employed Gender Married Property Education Total_Income
EMI;
run;
/* Fitting logistic model with ROC and constrast of different ROC Curves*/
ods graphics on;
proc logistic data=traindd outmodel=model1 plots(only)=roc(ID=Cutpoint);
class Gender Married Self_Employed Property Education N_Dependents (ref='1')/ param = ref;
model Lo_Status(event='1') = Credit_History N_Dependents Self_Employed Gender Married Property
Education Total Income EMI;
by imputation;
ods output ParameterEstimates=train parms;
run;
ods graphics off;
/*Combining parameter estimates*/
proc mianalyze parms=train_parms;
class Gender Married N_Dependents Self_Employed Property Education;
```

```
MODELEFFECTS Intercept Credit_History Total_Income EMI Gender Married N_Dependents
Self Employed Property Education;
STDERR;
run;
/*Imputation of our missing values for valid*/
proc mi nimpute=9 data=valid seed=55 out=valida;
class Gender Married N_Dependents Self_Employed Property Education;
fcs plots=trace nbiter=20 logistic (N_Dependents)
 discrim(Gender Married Self_Employed
 /classeffects=include) regression (Total_Income EMI);
var Credit_History N_Dependents Self_Employed Gender Married Property Education Total_Income
EMI;
run;
proc logistic inmodel=model1;
score data=valida out=validacc fitstat;
by _imputation_;
run;
/* Use PROC LOGISTIC and output the predicted probabilities.
*/
proc logistic data=validacc noprint;
class Gender Married Property Education;
 model Lo_Status(event='1') = Gender Credit_History Married Property Education Total_Income EMI;
 output out=validout predicted=predprob; /* save predicted probabilities in data set */
run;
/* To construct the decile calibration plot, identify deciles of the predicted prob. */
```

```
proc rank data=validout out=validdecile groups=10;
 var predprob;
 ranks Decile;
run;
/* Then compute the mean predicted prob and the empirical proportions (and CI) for each decile */
proc means data=validdecile noprint;
 class Decile;
 types Decile;
 var Lo_Status predprob;
 output out=LogiDecileOut mean=yMean PredProbMean
     lclm=yLower uclm=yUpper;
run;
title "Calibration Plot";
proc sgplot data=LogiDecileOut noautolegend aspect=1;
 lineparm x=0 y=0 slope=1 / lineattrs=(color=grey pattern=dash);
 series x=PredProbMean y=yMean; /* if you to connect the deciles */
 scatter x=PredProbMean y=yMean / yerrorlower=yLower yerrorupper=yUpper;
 yaxis label="Observed Probability of Outcome";
 xaxis label="Predicted Probability of Outcome";
run;
```