

Week_03_Rui_Peng.R

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```
#Step 1: Read in the Data
#Read the data into R
library(rpart) #to use decision tree
library(rpart.plot) #display the decision tree
library(ROCR) #print and see how accurate it is

PATH = "/Users/raypeng/Documents/IS 5213 Data science and big data/HMEQ_Scrubbed"
FILE_NAME = "HMEQ_Scrubbed.csv"

INFILE = paste(PATH, FILE_NAME, sep = "/")

setwd(PATH)
df = read.csv(FILE_NAME)

#List the structure of the data (str)
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 5960 obs. of 29 variables:
## $ TARGET_BAD_FLAG : int 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ TARGET_LOSS_AMT : int 641 1109 767 1425 0 335 1841 373 1217 1523 ...
## $ LOAN : int 1100 1300 1500 1500 1700 1700 1800 1800 2000 2000 ...
## $ IMP_MORTDUE : num 25860 70053 13500 65000 97800 ...
## $ M_MORTDUE : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
## $ IMP_VALUE : num 39025 68400 16700 89000 112000 ...
## $ M_VALUE : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ IMP_YOJ : num 10.5 7 4 7 3 9 5 11 3 16 ...
## $ M_YOJ : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ IMP_DEROG : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 ...
## $ M_DEROG : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ IMP_DELIHQ : int 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 ...
## $ M_DELIHQ : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ IMP_CLAGE : num 94.4 121.8 149.5 174 93.3 ...
## $ M_CLAGE : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ IMP_NINQ : int 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 ...
## $ M_NINQ : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ IMP_CLNO : int 9 14 10 20 14 8 17 8 12 13 ...
## $ M_CLNO : int 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ IMP_DEBTINC : num 35 35 35 35 35 ...
## $ M_DEBTINC : int 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 ...
## $ FLAG.Job.Mgr : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ FLAG.Job.Office : int 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ FLAG.Job.Other : int 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 ...
```

```
## $ FLAG.Job.ProfExe : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ FLAG.Job.Sales : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
## $ FLAG.Job.Self : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ FLAG.Reason.DebtCon: int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ FLAG.Reason.HomeImp: int 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
#Execute a summary of the data
summary(df)
```

```
## TARGET_BAD_FLAG TARGET_LOSS_AMT LOAN IMP_MORTDUE
## Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0 Min. : 1100 Min. : 2063
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.:11100 1st Qu.: 48139
## Median :0.0000 Median : 0 Median :16300 Median : 65000
## Mean :0.1995 Mean : 2676 Mean :18608 Mean : 72999
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.: 0 3rd Qu.:23300 3rd Qu.: 88200
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :78987 Max. :89900 Max. :399550
## M_MORTDUE IMP_VALUE M_VALUE IMP_YOJ
## Min. :0.000000 Min. : 8000 Min. :0.000000 Min. : 0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.: 66490 1st Qu.:0.000000 1st Qu.: 3.000
## Median :0.00000 Median : 89000 Median :0.000000 Median : 7.000
## Mean :0.08691 Mean :101536 Mean :0.01879 Mean : 8.756
## 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:119005 3rd Qu.:0.000000 3rd Qu.:12.000
## Max. :1.00000 Max. :855909 Max. :1.000000 Max. :41.000
## M_YOJ IMP_DEROG M_DEROG IMP_DELINQ
## Min. :0.00000 Min. : 0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.: 0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 0.000
## Median :0.00000 Median : 0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median : 0.000
## Mean :0.08641 Mean : 0.3431 Mean :0.1188 Mean : 0.503
## 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.: 0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.: 1.000
## Max. :1.00000 Max. :10.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :15.000
## M_DELINQ IMP_CLAGE M_CLAGE IMP_NINQ
## Min. :0.00000 Min. : 0.0 Min. :0.00000 Min. : 0.00
## 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.: 117.4 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.: 0.00
## Median :0.00000 Median : 174.0 Median :0.00000 Median : 1.00
## Mean :0.09732 Mean : 179.5 Mean :0.05168 Mean : 1.17
## 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.: 227.1 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.: 2.00
## Max. :1.00000 Max. :1168.2 Max. :1.00000 Max. :17.00
## M_NINQ IMP_CLNO M_CLNO IMP_DEBTINC
## Min. :0.00000 Min. : 0.00 Min. :0.00000 Min. : 0.5245
## 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:15.00 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.: 30.7632
## Median :0.00000 Median :20.00 Median :0.00000 Median : 35.0000
## Mean :0.08557 Mean :21.25 Mean :0.03725 Mean : 34.0393
## 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:26.00 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.: 37.9499
## Max. :1.00000 Max. :71.00 Max. :1.00000 Max. :203.3122
## M_DEBTINC FLAG.Job.Mgr FLAG.Job.Office FLAG.Job.Other
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000
## Mean :0.2126 Mean :0.1287 Mean :0.1591 Mean :0.4007
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000
## FLAG.Job.ProfExe FLAG.Job.Sales FLAG.Job.Self FLAG.Reason.DebtCon
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:0.00000 1st Qu.:0.0000
```

```
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.00000 Median :0.00000 Median :1.0000
## Mean :0.2141 Mean :0.01829 Mean :0.03238 Mean :0.6591
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.00000 Max. :1.00000 Max. :1.0000
## FLAG.Reason.HomeImp
## Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.0000
## Mean :0.2987
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max. :1.0000
```

```
#Print the first six records
head(df)
```

```
## TARGET_BAD_FLAG TARGET_LOSS_AMT LOAN IMP_MORTDUE M_MORTDUE IMP_VALUE M_VALUE
## 1 1 641 1100 25860 0 39025 0
## 2 1 1109 1300 70053 0 68400 0
## 3 1 767 1500 13500 0 16700 0
## 4 1 1425 1500 65000 1 89000 1
## 5 0 0 1700 97800 0 112000 0
## 6 1 335 1700 30548 0 40320 0
## IMP_YOJ M_YOJ IMP_DEROG M_DEROG IMP_DELIQ M_DELIQ IMP_CLAGE M_CLAGE
## 1 10.5 0 0 0 0 0 94.36667 0
## 2 7.0 0 0 0 2 0 121.83333 0
## 3 4.0 0 0 0 0 0 149.46667 0
## 4 7.0 1 1 1 1 1 174.00000 1
## 5 3.0 0 0 0 0 0 93.33333 0
## 6 9.0 0 0 0 0 0 101.46600 0
## IMP_NINQ M_NINQ IMP_CLNO M_CLNO IMP_DEBTINC M_DEBTINC FLAG.Job.Mgr
## 1 1 0 9 0 35.00000 1 0
## 2 0 0 14 0 35.00000 1 0
## 3 1 0 10 0 35.00000 1 0
## 4 1 1 20 1 35.00000 1 0
## 5 0 0 14 0 35.00000 1 0
## 6 1 0 8 0 37.11361 0 0
## FLAG.Job.Office FLAG.Job.Other FLAG.Job.ProfExe FLAG.Job.Sales FLAG.Job.Self
## 1 0 1 0 0 0
## 2 0 1 0 0 0
## 3 0 1 0 0 0
## 4 0 0 0 0 0
## 5 1 0 0 0 0
## 6 0 1 0 0 0
## FLAG.Reason.DebtCon FLAG.Reason.HomeImp
## 1 0 1
## 2 0 1
## 3 0 1
## 4 0 0
## 5 0 1
## 6 0 1
```

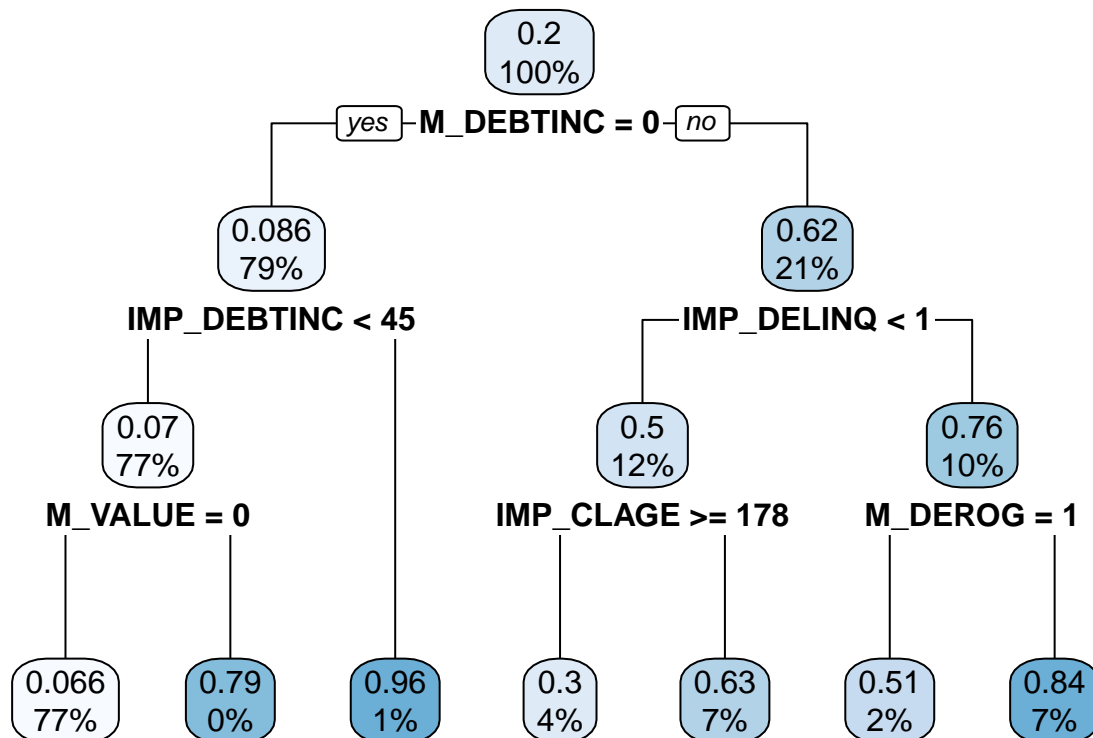
```
#Step 2: Classification Decision Tree
#Use the rpart library to predict the variable TARGET_BAD_FLAG
```

```
df_flag = df

#Do not use TARGET_LOSS_AMT to predict TARGET_BAD_FLAG.
df_flag$TARGET_LOSS_AMT = NULL

#All other parameters such as tree depth are up to you.
tr_set = rpart.control( maxdepth = 3 )

tree_flag = rpart( data = df_flag, TARGET_BAD_FLAG ~ ., control = tr_set )
rpart.plot( tree_flag )
```



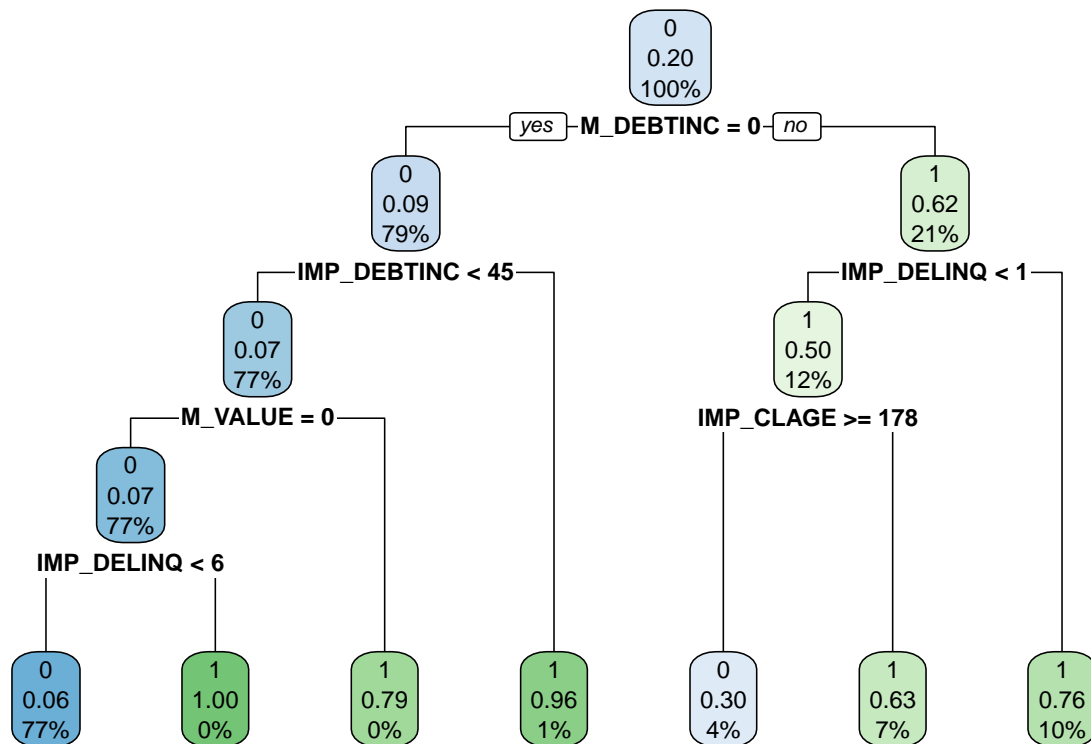
```
tree_flag$variable.importance
```

```
##  M_DEBTINC IMP_DEBTINC IMP_DELTINC  M_VALUE  IMP_CLAGE  M_DEROG
## 285.0105051 64.2695360 28.1876612 25.6672429 18.0381475 15.6708280
##      LOAN    IMP_DEROG  M_DELTINC  M_NINQ    M_CLNO  M_CLAGE
## 12.8228373 11.2507816 10.3565554 8.5221495 6.9916002 4.8633155
##  IMP_VALUE    IMP_YOJ    IMP_CLNO IMP_MORTDUE    M_YOJ
## 4.2755103 2.1618753 1.4187307 0.8107033 0.2515508
```

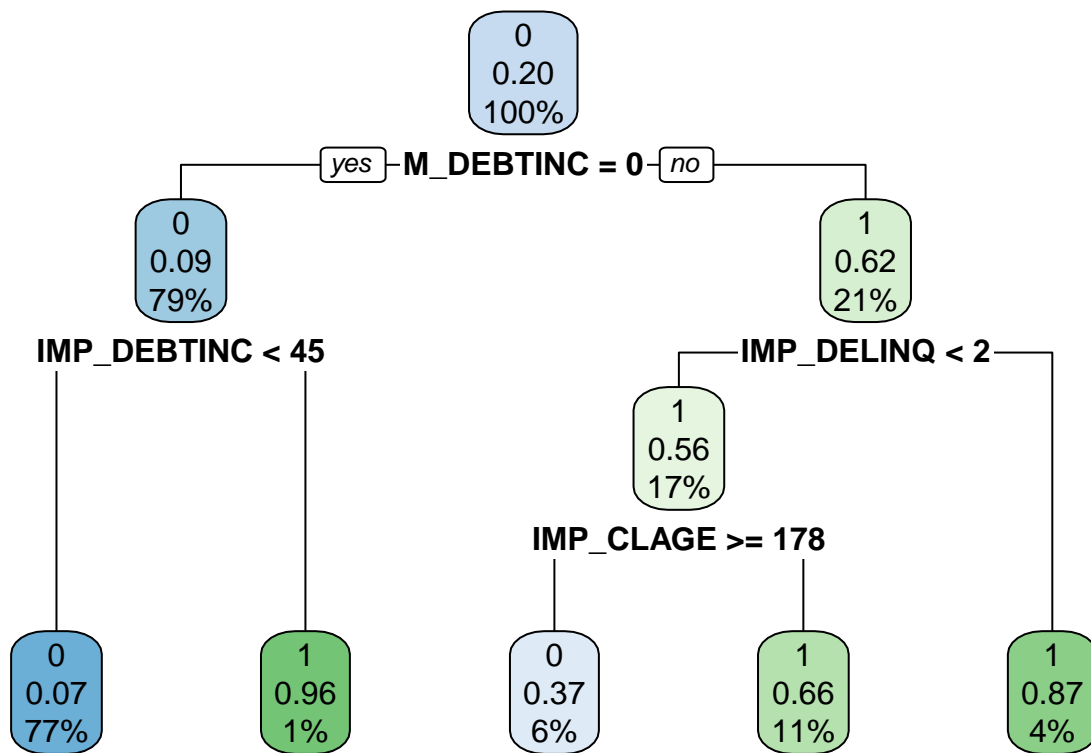
```
#Develop two decision trees, one using Gini and the other using Entropy
tr_set = rpart.control( maxdepth = 10 )
t1G = rpart( data = df_flag, TARGET_BAD_FLAG ~ .,
             control = tr_set, method = "class", parms = list(split = 'gini'))
```

```
t1E = rpart( data = df_flag, TARGET_BAD_FLAG ~.,
             control = tr_set, method = "class", parms = list(split = 'information'))

#Plot both decision trees
rpart.plot( t1G )
```



```
rpart.plot( t1E )
```



```
#List the important variables for both trees
t1G$variable.importance
```

```
##  M_DEBTINC IMP_DEBTINC IMP_DELINQ M_VALUE IMP_CLAGE LOAN
##  570.021010 128.539072 77.371518 51.334486 36.076295 25.645675
##  IMP_DEROG M_DEROG IMP_VALUE M_DELINQ M_NINQ IMP_YOJ
##  22.501563 9.540586 8.551021 7.632469 6.311465 4.323751
##  M_CLNO IMP_CLNO IMP_MORTDUE
##  4.256569 2.837461 1.621407
```

```
t1E$variable.importance
```

```
##  M_DEBTINC IMP_DEBTINC IMP_DELINQ IMP_CLAGE LOAN M_VALUE
##  762.591210 188.922871 68.152477 40.125205 34.053718 30.094365
##  IMP_DEROG IMP_VALUE IMP_YOJ IMP_CLNO IMP_MORTDUE
##  12.037746 10.263083 3.436136 3.075170 1.219274
```

```
#Create a ROC curve for both trees
```

```
pG = predict ( t1G, df )
pG2 = prediction( pG[,2], df$TARGET_BAD_FLAG )
pG3 = performance( pG2, "tpr", "fpr")
```

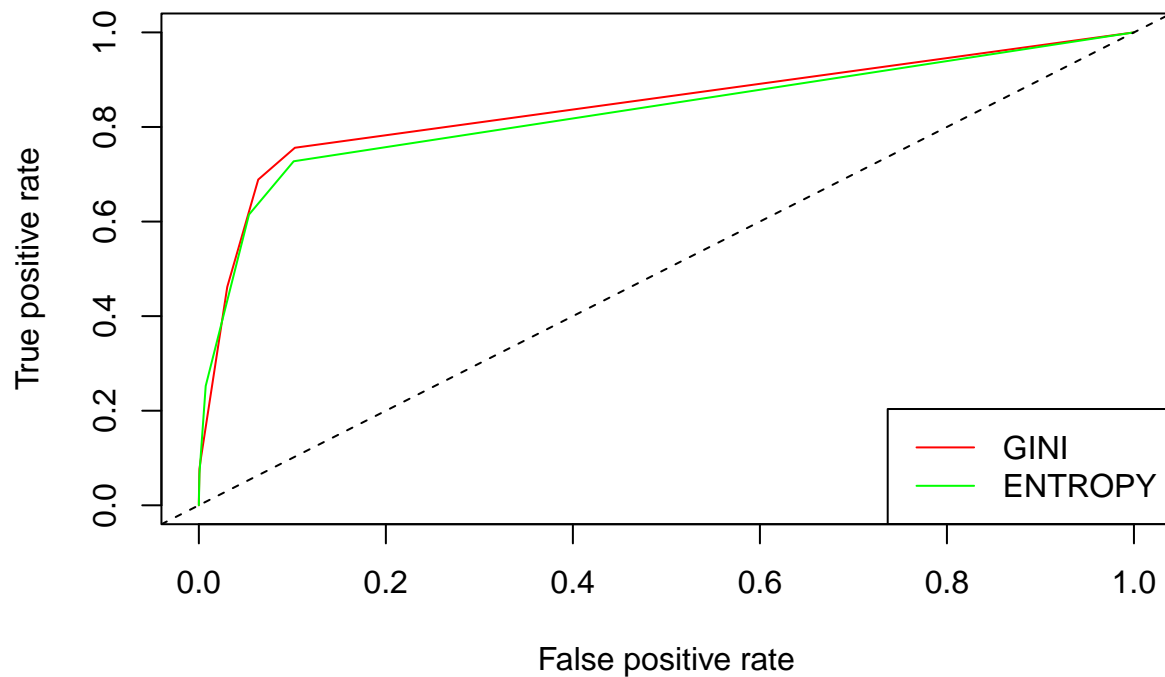
```
pE = predict ( t1E, df )
pE2 = prediction( pE[,2], df$TARGET_BAD_FLAG )
```

```

pE3 = performance( pE2, "tpr", "fpr" )

plot( pG3, col = "red" )
plot( pE3, col = "green", add = TRUE )
abline( 0,1,lty=2 )
legend("bottomright", c("GINI","ENTROPY"),
      col = c("red", "green"), bty = "y", lty = 1)

```



```

aucG = performance( pG2, "auc" )@y.values
aucE = performance( pE2, "auc" )@y.values

print(aucG)

```

```

## [[1]]
## [1] 0.8433084

```

```

print(aucE)

```

```

## [[1]]
## [1] 0.8293732

```

*#Write a brief summary of the decision trees discussing whether or not they make sense.
 #Summary: both of the gini and entropy trees make sense.*

```

#Because the they are both above the random guess line (black dash line).

#Which tree would you recommend using? What type of person will default on a loan?
#I recommend using the red Gini one because it has a larger area under the curve.
#Gini one has the area of 0.8433084 which is larger than 0.8293732 of the entropy one.
#So according to the Gini decision tree, those persons tend to default on a loan:
#Debt income ratio more or equal to 45 (0.96 possibility).
#Who have been late on bills. Who have a credit line age shorter than 178 months (0.63 possibility)

#Step 3: Regression Decision Tree
#Use the rpart library to predict the variable TARGET_LOSS_AMT
df_amt = df

#Do not use TARGET_BAD_FLAG to predict TARGET_LOSS_AMT.
df_amt$TARGET_BAD_FLAG = NULL
mean( df_amt$TARGET_LOSS_AMT )

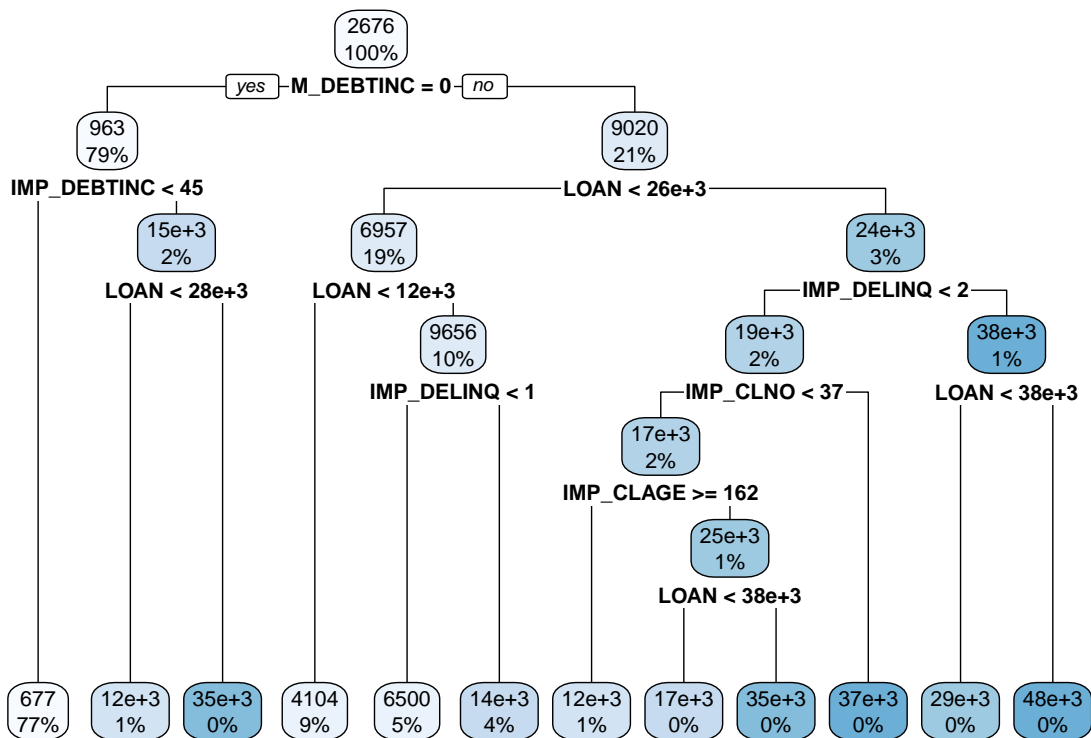
## [1] 2676.163

#All other parameters such as tree depth are up to you.
tr_set = rpart.control( maxdepth = 10 )

#Develop two decision trees, one using anova and the other using poisson
t1a = rpart(data = df_amt, TARGET_LOSS_AMT ~ .,
            control = tr_set, method = "anova")

#Plot both decision trees
rpart.plot( t1a )

```

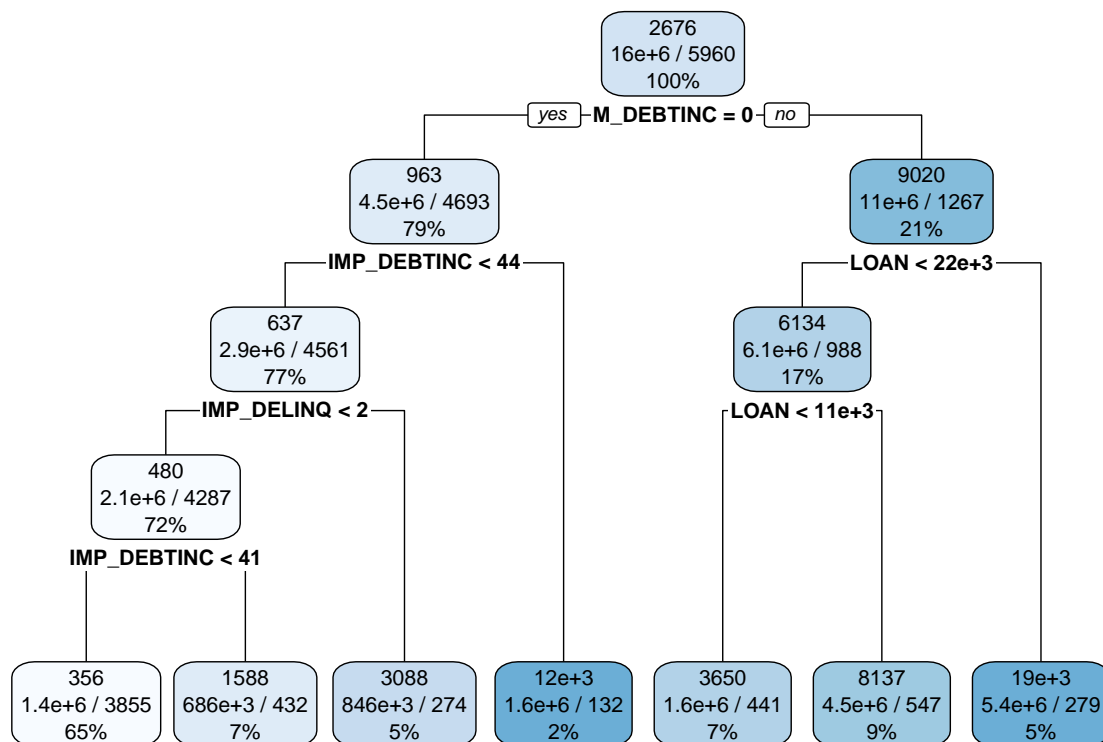
```
#List the important variables for both trees
t1a$variable.importance
```

	M_DEBTINC	LOAN	IMP_DEBTINC	IMP_DELTINC
##	64758513590	64443856477	19307937442	18468415581
##	IMP_VALUE	IMP_CLNO	IMP_MORTDUE	IMP_CLAGE
##	9985413830	8640006256	7345104792	5561821234
##	M_VALUE	IMP_DEROG	FLAG.Reason.HomeImp	FLAG.Reason.DebtCon
##	3812596217	3423606021	2487025698	2376139202
##	M_DEROG	M_DELTINC	M_NINQ	IMP_YOJ
##	1695086247	1384320435	1101806061	803802835
##	M_YOJ	FLAG.Job.Other	M_MORTDUE	FLAG.Job.Self
##	727900700	569633461	363950350	269034105

```
#Calculate the Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) for both trees
```

```
p1a = predict( t1a, df )
RMSE1a = sqrt( mean( ( df$TARGET_LOSS_AMT - p1a )^2 ) )
```

```
t1p = rpart( data = df_amt, TARGET_LOSS_AMT ~ .,
             control = tr_set, method = "poisson" )
rpart.plot( t1p )
```



```
t1p$variable.importance
```

```
##          M_DEBTINC          IMP_DEBTINC          LOAN          IMP_DELTINC
##      18534649.01      6636788.15      5093017.45      1989199.88
##          IMP_VALUE          M_VALUE      IMP_MORTDUE      IMP_DEROG
##      765775.84      731438.40      390250.40      292575.36
## FLAG.Reason.HomeImp FLAG.Reason.DebtCon      IMP_CLNO      IMP_YOJ
##      214334.43      197111.13      82289.11      24796.57
##          FLAG.Job.Self
##      12398.29
```

```
p1p = predict ( t1p, df )
RMSE1p = sqrt( mean( ( df$TARGET_LOSS_AMT - p1p )^2 ) )
print( RMSE1a )
```

```
## [1] 4848.417
```

```
print( RMSE1p )
```

```
## [1] 5558.973
```

```

#Write a brief summary: whether or not they make sense. Which tree would you recommend using?
#The models make sense and I would recommend Anova tree
#because it has less prediction error (4848.417) compared to Poisson tree (5558.973).

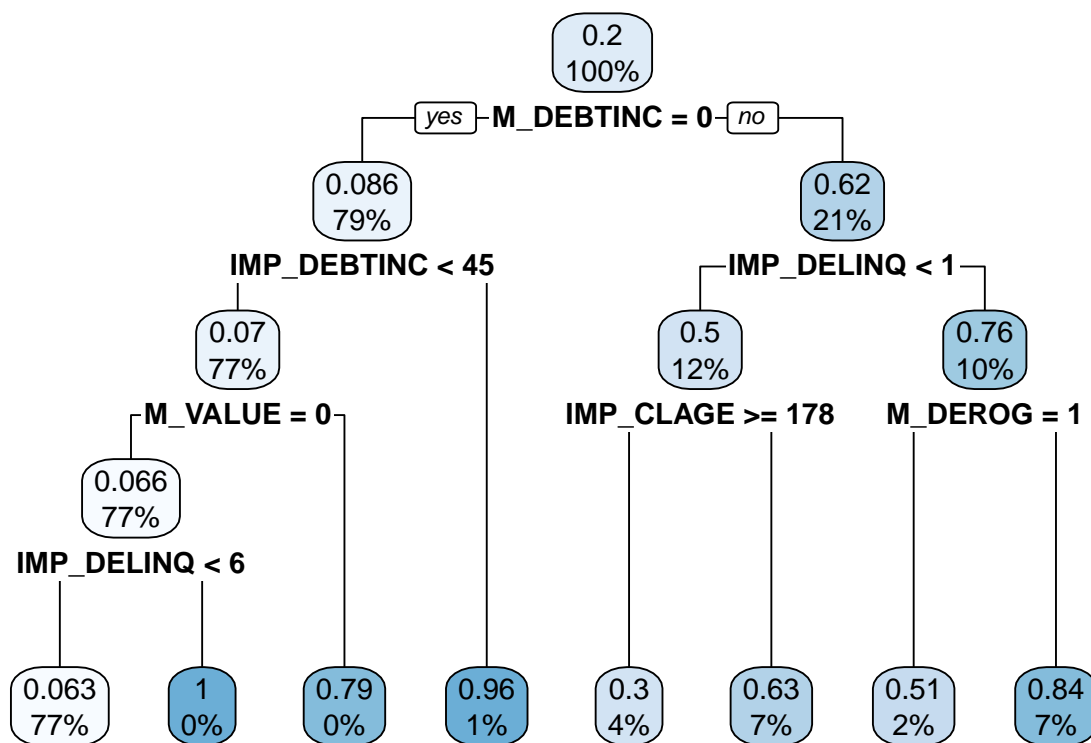
#What factors dictate a large loss of money?
#According to the anova chart, there are two main causing big loss of money:
#Number one reason: Big amount of loan.
#Number two reason: Credit lines. The more credit lines the persons have, the larger amount of money it

#Step 4: Probability / Severity Model Decision Tree (Push Yourself!)
#Use the rpart library to predict the variable TARGET_BAD_FLAG
df_flag = df
df_flag$TARGET_LOSS_AMT = NULL

t2_f = rpart( data = df_flag, TARGET_BAD_FLAG ~ ., control = tr_set )

#Plot both decision trees
rpart.plot( t2_f )

```



```

p2_f = predict ( t2_f, df )

#Use the rpart library to predict the variable TARGET_LOSS_AMT using only records where TARGET_BAD_FLAG
df_amt_2 = subset( df, TARGET_BAD_FLAG == 1)
df_amt_2$TARGET_BAD_FLAG = NULL
head(df_amt_2)

```

	TARGET_LOSS_AMT	LOAN	IMP_MORTDUE	M_MORTDUE	IMP_VALUE	M_VALUE	IMP_YOJ	M_YOJ
## 1	641	1100	25860	0	39025	0	10.5	0
## 2	1109	1300	70053	0	68400	0	7.0	0
## 3	767	1500	13500	0	16700	0	4.0	0
## 4	1425	1500	65000	1	89000	1	7.0	1
## 6	335	1700	30548	0	40320	0	9.0	0
## 7	1841	1800	48649	0	57037	0	5.0	0

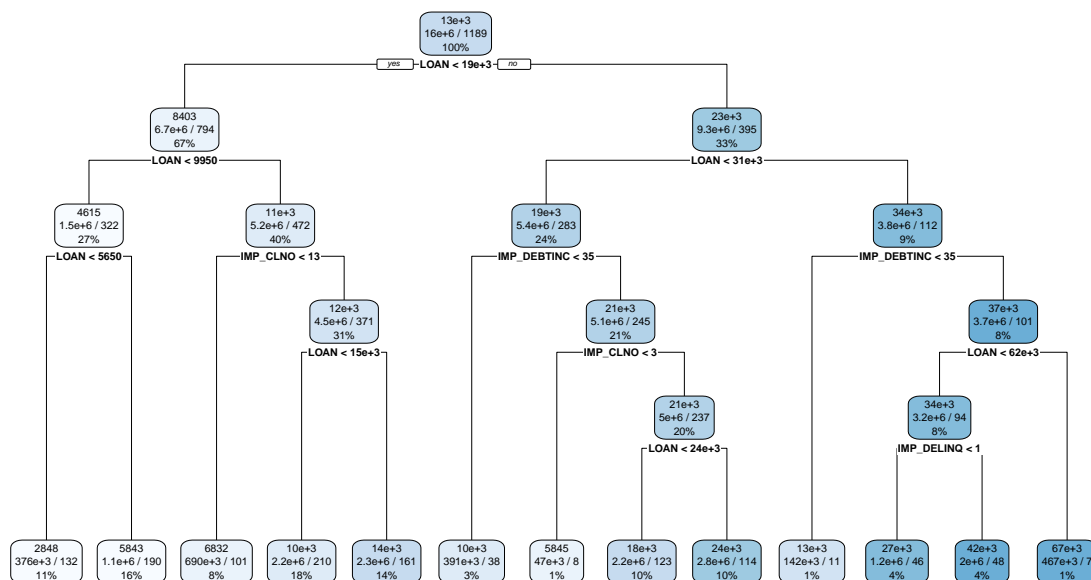
	IMP_DEROG	M_DEROG	IMP_DELINQ	M_DELINQ	IMP_CLAGE	M_CLAGE	IMP_NINQ	M_NINQ
## 1	0	0	0	0	94.36667	0	1	0
## 2	0	0	2	0	121.83333	0	0	0
## 3	0	0	0	0	149.46667	0	1	0
## 4	1	1	1	1	174.00000	1	1	1
## 6	0	0	0	0	101.46600	0	1	0
## 7	3	0	2	0	77.10000	0	1	0

	IMP_CLNO	M_CLNO	IMP_DEBTINC	M_DEBTINC	FLAG.Job.Mgr	FLAG.Job.Office
## 1	9	0	35.00000	1	0	0
## 2	14	0	35.00000	1	0	0
## 3	10	0	35.00000	1	0	0
## 4	20	1	35.00000	1	0	0
## 6	8	0	37.11361	0	0	0
## 7	17	0	35.00000	1	0	0

	FLAG.Job.Other	FLAG.Job.ProfExe	FLAG.Job.Sales	FLAG.Job.Self
## 1	1	0	0	0
## 2	1	0	0	0
## 3	1	0	0	0
## 4	0	0	0	0
## 6	1	0	0	0
## 7	1	0	0	0

	FLAG.Reason.DebtCon	FLAG.Reason.HomeImp
## 1	0	1
## 2	0	1
## 3	0	1
## 4	0	0
## 6	0	1
## 7	0	1

```
t2_a = rpart( data = df_amt_2, TARGET_LOSS_AMT ~ .,
              control = tr_set, method = "poisson" )
rpart.plot(t2_a)
```



```
p2_a = predict ( t2_a, df )
head( p2_f )
```

```
##           1           2           3           4           5           6
## 0.63084112 0.83710407 0.63084112 0.50769231 0.63084112 0.06344345
```

```
head( p2_a )
```

```
##           1           2           3           4           5           6
## 2848.089 2848.089 2848.089 2848.089 2848.089 2848.089
```

```
#List the important variables for both trees
t2_f$variable.importance
```

```
##  M_DEBTINC IMP_DEBTINC IMP_DELINQ  M_VALUE  IMP_CLAGE  M_DEROG
## 285.0105051 64.2695360 38.6857592 25.6672429 18.0381475 15.6708280
##      LOAN  IMP_DEROG  M_DELINQ  M_NINQ  M_CLNO  M_CLAGE
## 12.8228373 11.2507816 10.3565554 8.5221495 6.9916002 4.8633155
##  IMP_VALUE  IMP_YOJ  IMP_CLNO IMP_MORTDUE  M_YOJ
## 4.2755103 2.1618753 1.4187307 0.8107033 0.2515508
```

```
t2_a$variable.importance
```

```
##          LOAN          IMP_VALUE      IMP_MORTDUE      IMP_DEBTINC
##      6409665.00      1481448.38      1081934.14      574282.90
##          IMP_CLNO FLAG.Reason.HomeImp      IMP_DELTINQ FLAG.Reason.DebtCon
##      446748.28      229285.80      223669.68      188922.21
##      FLAG.Job.Self      IMP_CLAGE      IMP_NINQ      IMP_DEROG
##      147185.77      51185.99      48213.49      45544.27
##          IMP_YOJ      M_VALUE      FLAG.Job.Other
##      38733.92      12118.28      7457.40
```

```
#Using your models, predict the probability of default and the loss given default.
#Multiply the two values together for each record.
```

```
p2 = p2_f * p2_a
head( p2 )
```

```
##          1          2          3          4          5          6
## 1796.6918 2384.1472 1796.6918 1445.9530 1796.6918 180.6926
```

```
#Calculate the RMSE value for the Probability / Severity model.
```

```
RMSE2 = sqrt( mean( (df$TARGET_LOSS_AMT - p2 )^2 ))
print(RMSE2)
```

```
## [1] 4830.517
```

```
#Comment on how this model compares to using the model from Step 3. Which one would you recommend using.
#This one is better than the model from Step 3 because this one has a smaller RMSE of 4830.517
#While in step 3, the RMSE was 4848 and 5559.
```