

# HOME CREDIT DEFAULT RISK

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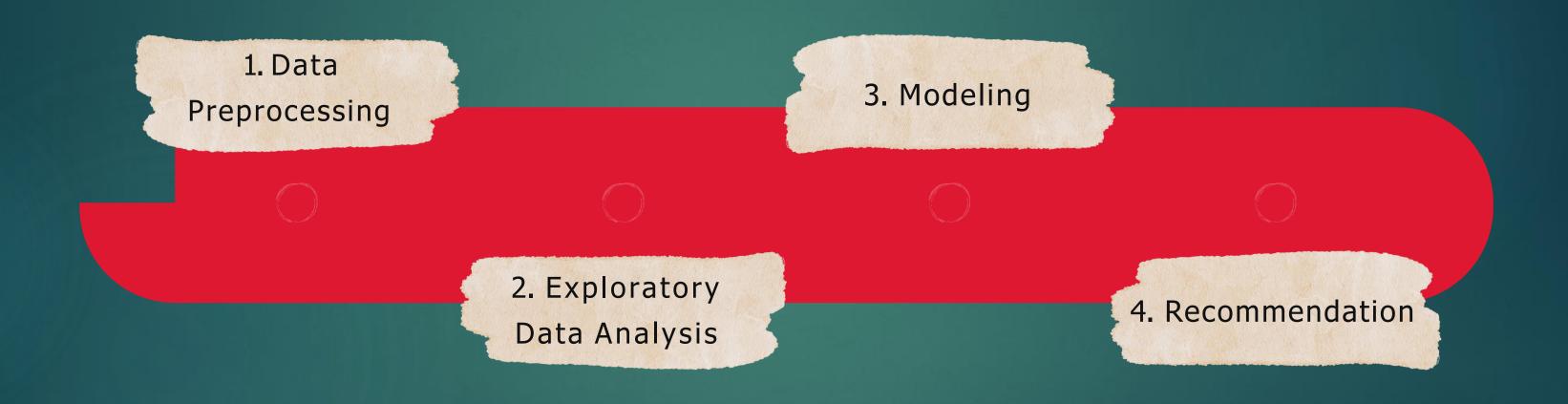
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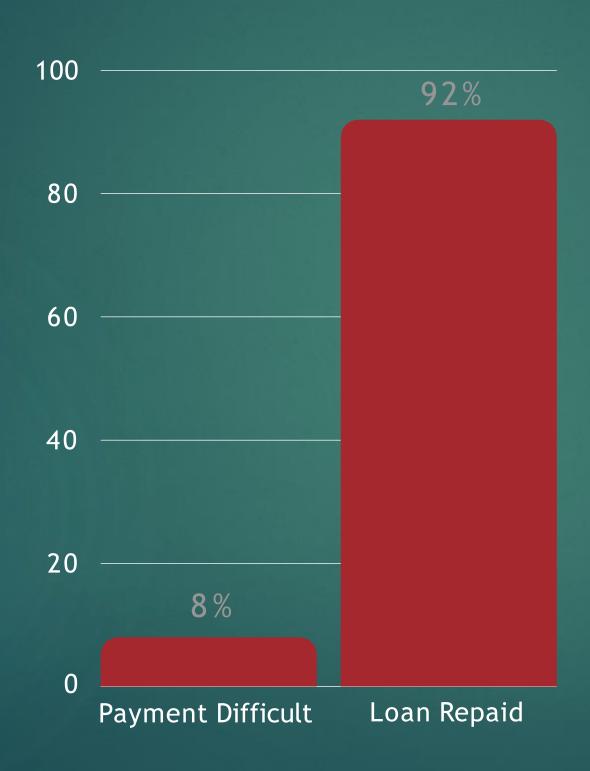
#### OBJECTIVE

Our main goal is to create a machine learning model that can predict whether users who will apply for credit can pay on time or will be late / problematic. As a data team, our objective is to ensure that customers who are able to make repayments are not rejected when applying for a loan.

# METHODOLOGY



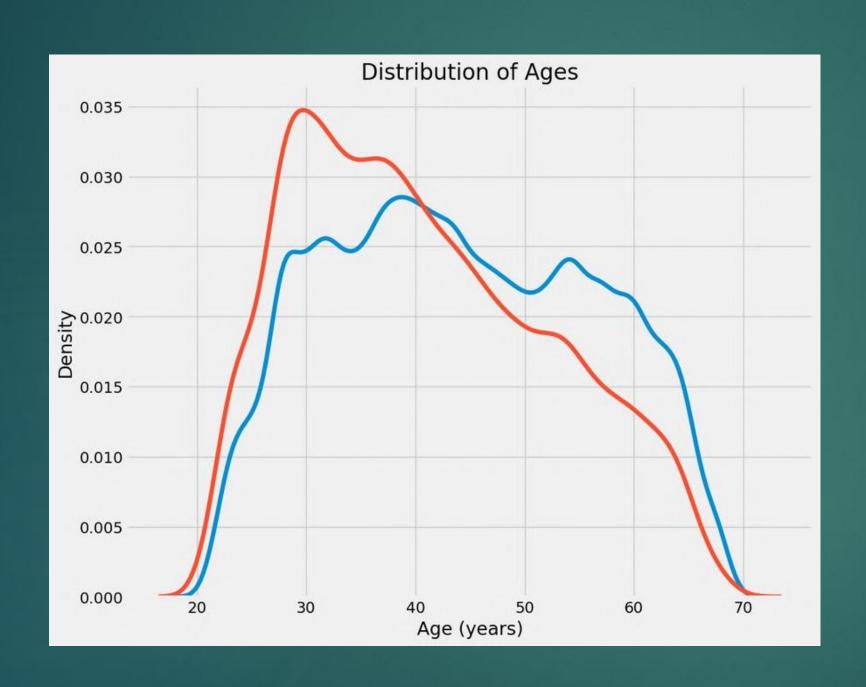
### TARGET COLUMN DISTRIBUTION



92%

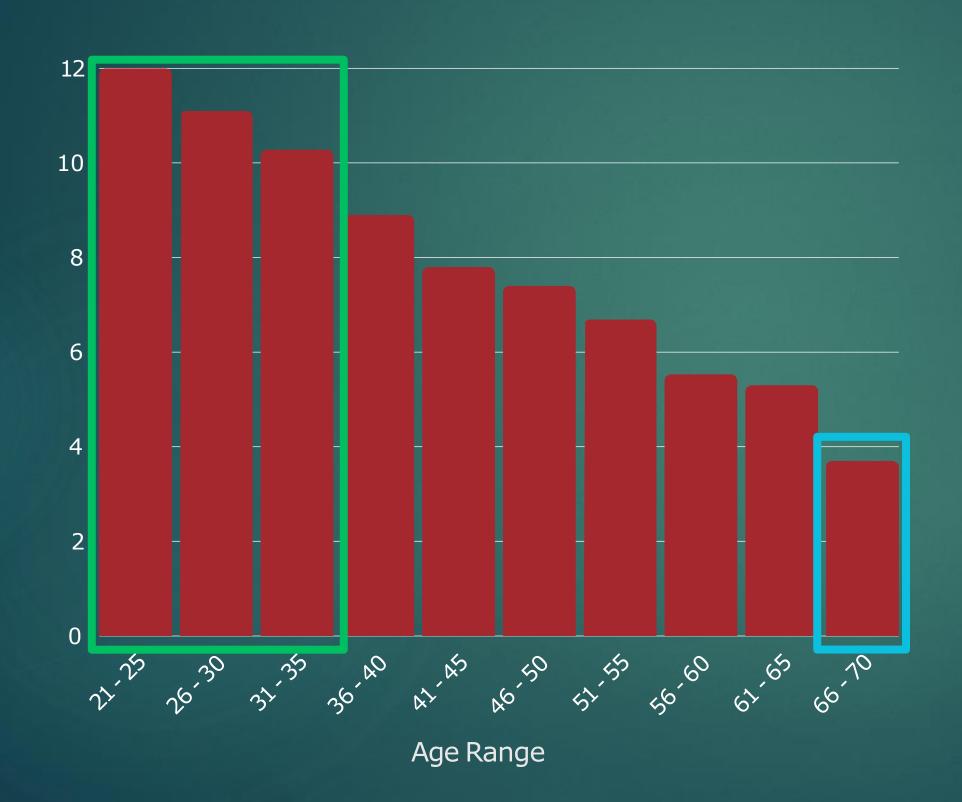
loans are repaid on time far more often than defaults.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF AGES



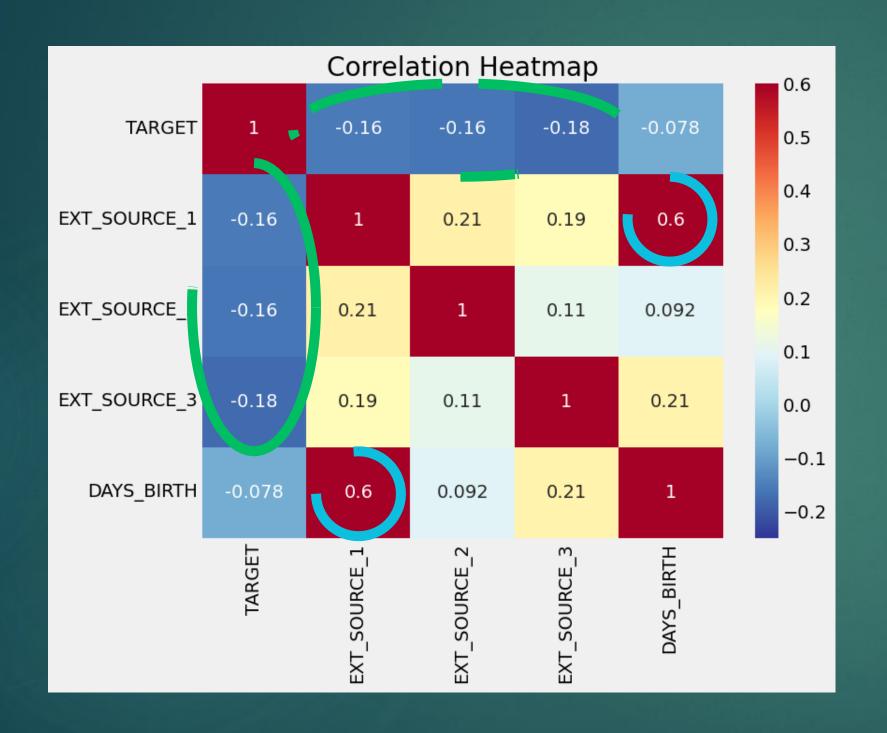
There is a negative linear relationship with the target which means that as customers age, they tend to repay their loans on time more often.

# EFFECT OF AGE ON REPAYMENT



Younger applicants are less
likely to repay their loans!
Default rates are above 10% for the three youngest age groups and below 5% for the oldest age group.

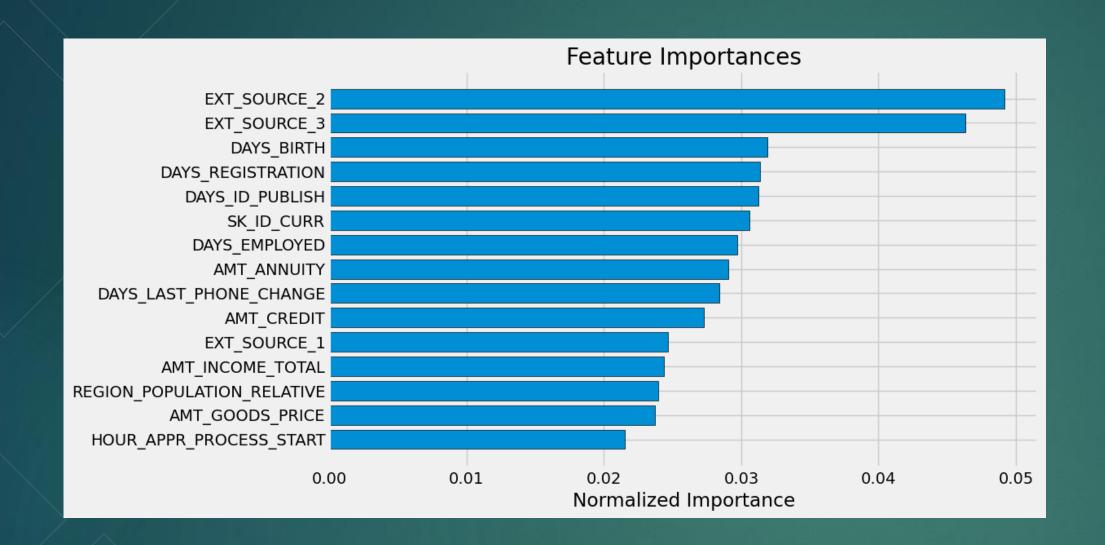
#### STRONG CORRELATION



All three EXT\_SOURCE features have a negative correlation with the target, which suggests that as the EXT\_SOURCE score increases, it is more likely that the client will repay the loan.

We can also see that DAYS\_BIRTH is positively correlated with EXT\_SOURCE\_1 which suggests that perhaps one of the factors in this score is the client's age.

# MODELLING AND FEATURE IMPORTANCE



Model	ROC_AUC
Logistic Regression	68
Random Forest	70

As expected, the most important features are those dealing with EXT\_SOURCE and DAYS\_BIRTH.

We see that all four of our hand-engineered features made it into the top 15 most important! This should give us confidence that our domain knowledge was at least partially on track.

# LINK PROJECK

Link Project on Github

