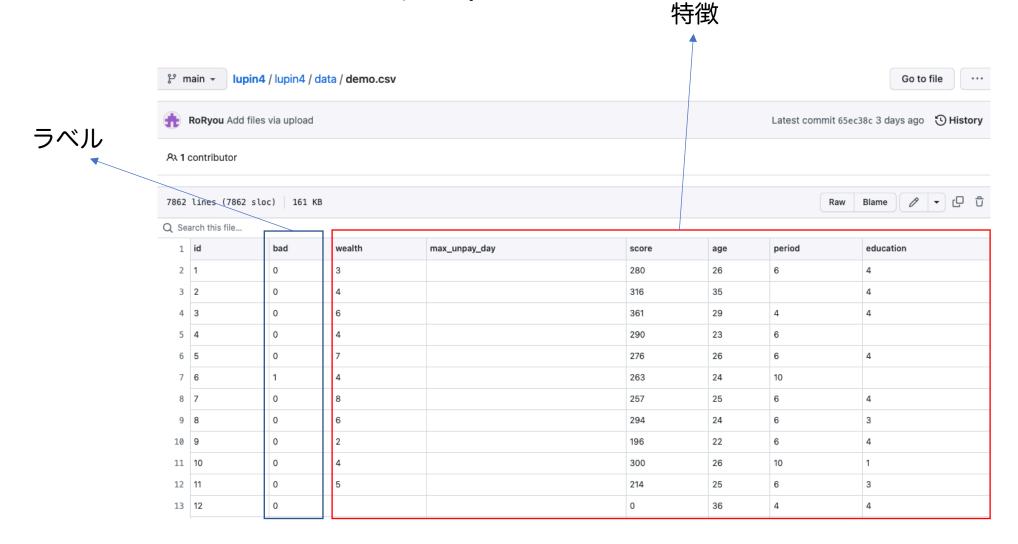
# データマイニングデーモ

ロリョウ

# データセット収集

https://github.com/RoRyou/lupin4



## データ整形、処理

• データの大体様子がわかる

	type	size	missing	unique	mean_or_top1	std_or_top2	min_or_top3	1%_or_top4	10%_or_top5	50%_or_bottom5	75%_or_bottom4	90%_or
id	int64	5502	0.0000	5502	3947.266630	2252.395671	2.0	87.03	820.1	3931.5	5889.25	
bad	int64	5502	0.0000	2	0.073246	0.260564	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	
score	int64	5502	0.0000	265	295.280625	66.243181	0.0	0.00	223.0	303.0	336.00	
age	float64	5502	0.0002	34	27.659880	4.770299	19.0	21.00	23.0	27.0	30.00	
wealth	float64	5502	0.0244	18	4.529806	1.823149	1.0	1.00	3.0	4.0	5.00	
education	float64	5502	0.1427	5	3.319483	1.005660	1.0	1.00	2.0	4.0	4.00	
period	float64	5502	0.1714	5	7.246326	1.982060	4.0	4.00	6.0	6.0	10.00	
max_unpay_day	float64	5502	0.9253	11	185.476886	22.339647	28.0	86.00	171.0	188.0	201.00	

欠測值

# データ処理

- ・特徴のIVを計算
- ・特徴のPSIを経時的に計算
- ・特徴のVIFを計算

period 0.073716

6.0

Information value

information value			P31	VII
	iv	unique		
score	0.758342	265.0	0.0027	wealth
age	0.504588	35.0	score: 0.0037 age: 0.0017	max_unpay_day
wealth	0.275775	19.0	wealth: 0.0034	score
education	0.230553	6.0	education: 0.0006 max_unpay_day: 0.0010	age period
max_unpay_day	0.170061	12.0	id: 0.0113 period: 0.0035	education dtype: float64

DCI

\/IF

#### 特徴フィルタリング

IV値 > 0.02 欠測値 < 0.95

・特徴閾値を設定し、フィルタリング

```
train_selected, dropped = lupin4.select(train_df.drop(to_drop,axis=1),target = target, empty = 0.95,iv = 0.02, corr
print(dropped)
print(train_selected.shape)
train_selected

{'empty': array([], dtype=float64), 'iv': array([], dtype=object), 'corr': array([], dtype=object)}
```

	bad	wealth	max_unpay_day	score	age	period	education
4168	0	4.0	NaN	288	23.0	6.0	4.0
605	0	4.0	NaN	216	32.0	6.0	4.0
3018	0	5.0	NaN	250	23.0	6.0	2.0
4586	0	7.0	171.0	413	31.0	NaN	2.0
1468	0	5.0	NaN	204	29.0	6.0	2.0
5226	0	4.0	171.0	346	23.0	NaN	3.0
5390	0	5.0	NaN	207	32.0	NaN	3.0
860	0	6.0	NaN	356	42.0	4.0	3.0
7603	0	3.0	NaN	323	34.0	NaN	3.0
7270	0	4.0	NaN	378	24.0	10.0	4.0

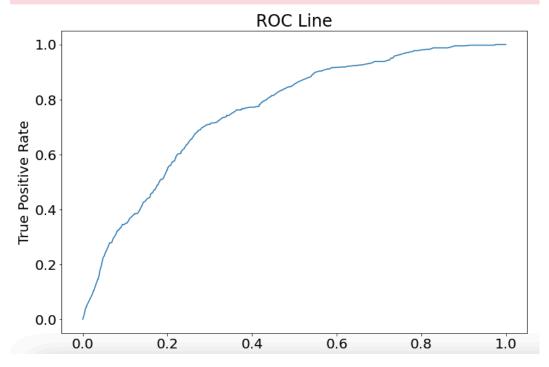
5502 rows x 7 columns

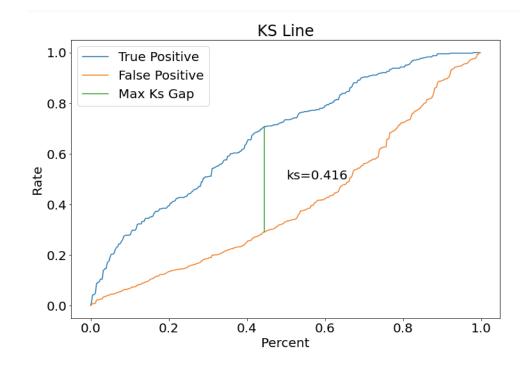
(5502, 7)

## モデル効果可視化

KS: 0.4160 AUC: 0.7602

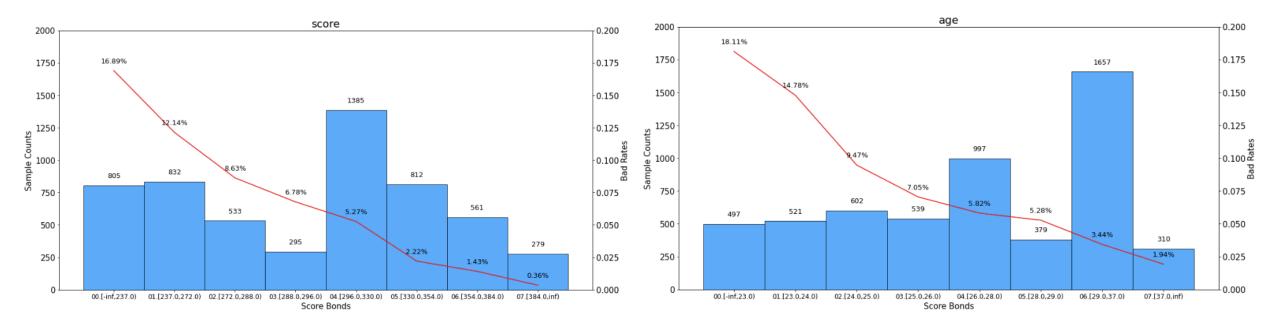
findfont: Font family ['sans-serif'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans. findfont: Generic family 'sans-serif' not found because none of the following families wer





## 特徴ビニングと単変量解析

```
{'wealth': [3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 7.0],
  'max_unpay_day': [171.0],
  'score': [237.0, 272.0, 288.0, 296.0, 330.0, 354.0, 384.0],
  'age': [23.0, 24.0, 25.0, 26.0, 28.0, 29.0, 37.0],
  'period': [6.0, 10.0],
  'education': [3.0, 4.0]}
```



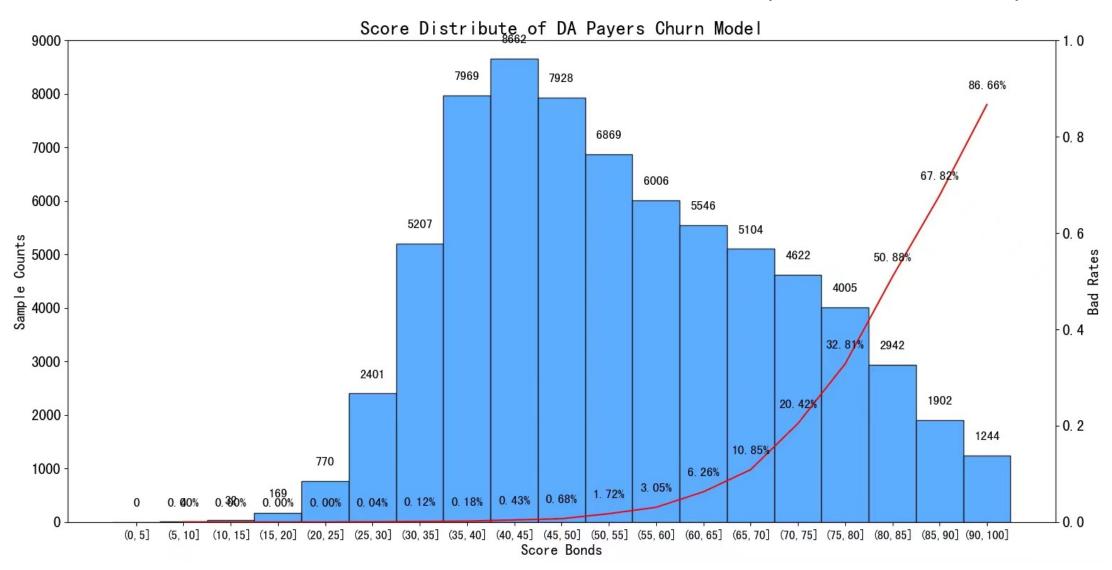
## スコア転換

```
{'intercept': {'[-inf,inf)': 509.19},
 'wealth': {'[-inf,3.0)': -18.75,
 '[3.0,4.0)': -1.45,
 '[4.0,5.0)': 4.07,
 '[5.0,7.0)': 4.92,
  '[7.0,inf)': 11.37},
 'max_unpay_day': {'[-inf,171.0)': 2.64, '[171.0,inf)': -20.45},
 'score': {'[-inf,237.0)': -37.23,
  '[237.0,272.0)': -22.01,
 '[272.0,288.0)': -7.02,
 '[288.0,296.0)': 3.28,
  '[296.0,330.0)': 13.83,
  '[330.0,354.0)': 49.22,
  '[354.0,384.0)': 66.92,
  '[384.0,inf)': 121.77},
 'age': {'[-inf,23.0)': -39.69,
  '[23.0,24.0)': -30.31,
  '[24.0,25.0)': -10.81,
 '[25.0,26.0)': 1.59,
 '[26.0,28.0)': 9.51,
  '[28.0,29.0)': 13.49,
  '[29.0,37.0)': 30.74,
  '[37.0,inf)': 53.52}}
```

	bad	wealth	max_unpay_day	score	age
4168	0	-0.219698	-0.132726	-0.083176	0.785844
605	0	-0.219698	-0.132726	0.944734	-0.796844
3018	0	-0.265803	-0.132726	0.558570	0.785844
4586	0	-0.614215	1.026204	-3.089758	-0.796844
1468	0	-0.265803	-0.132726	0.944734	-0.796844
5226	0	-0.219698	1.026204	-1.248849	0.785844
5390	0	-0.265803	-0.132726	0.944734	-0.796844
860	0	-0.265803	-0.132726	-1.698053	-1.387405
7603	0	0.078071	-0.132726	-0.350985	-0.796844
7270	0	-0.219698	-0.132726	-1.698053	0.280129

5502 rows x 5 columns

## スコアカードモデル可視化 (客の角度)



#### 因果分析

- 1. 側面からユーザーを評価
- 2. ABtestで、因果関係のある特 徴がわかる

