Data Loading and Cleaning

first i set option to display all columns dropping duplicated rows
replacing empty value with numpy nan
checking for null ways in any column
dropping rows which contain null values
deleting one column which is unnecessary loan_percent_income=(loan_amnt/person_income)*100

Outliers

beyond age=84 there are ages like 144 and 123 which are clearly outliers there are some cases which have retirement time greater than 100

for less memory usage and faster training i converted dtype from float64 to float32 and int64 to int32 separating output labels from features

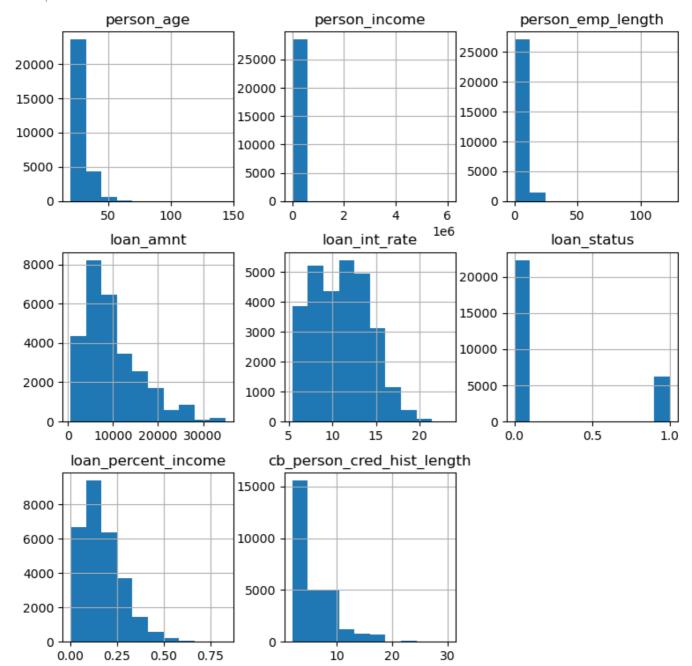
Encoding by Pipeline

Using pipeline

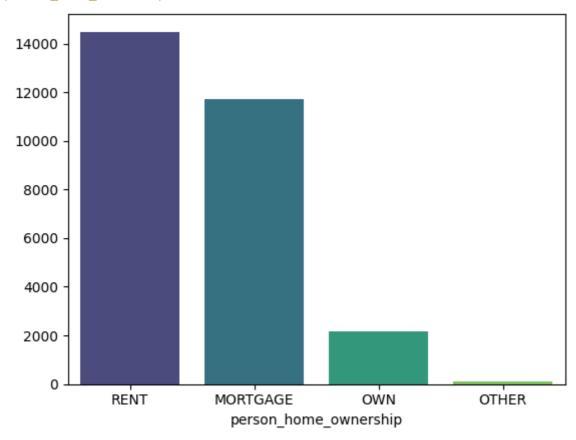
If you run the pipeline on the full dataset before splitting, steps like scaling or encoding will see the test data. This causes data leakage, leading to unrealistic, overly optimistic model performance. Saving preprocessed dataset

Visualizations

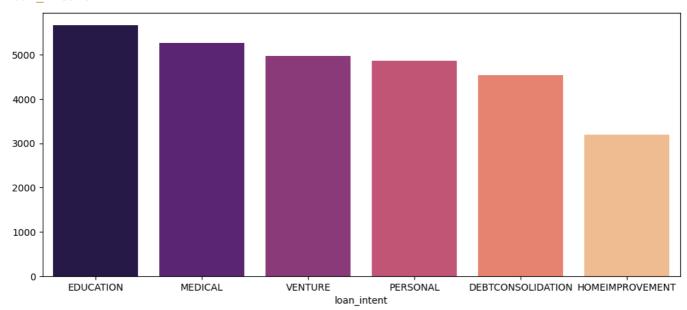
Hist plot



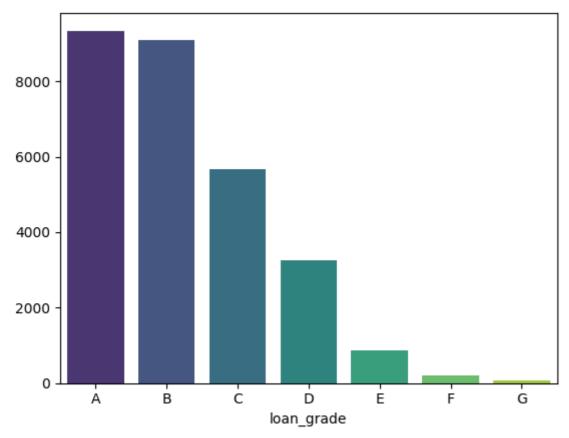
person_home_ownership



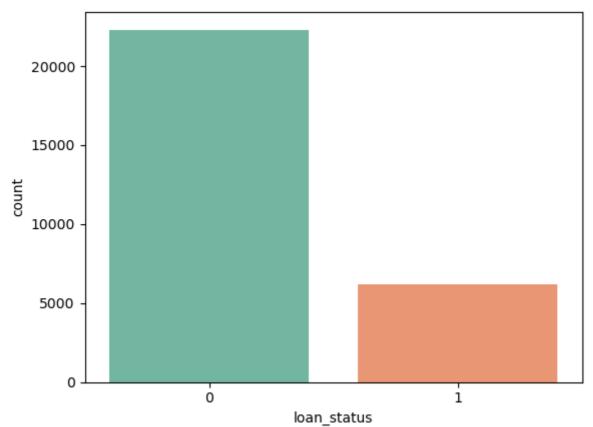
loan_intent



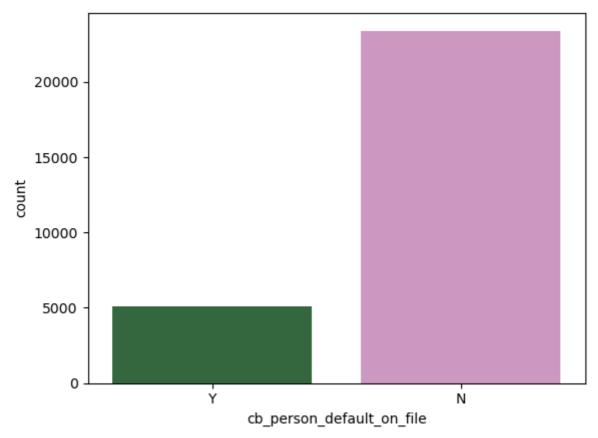
loan_grade

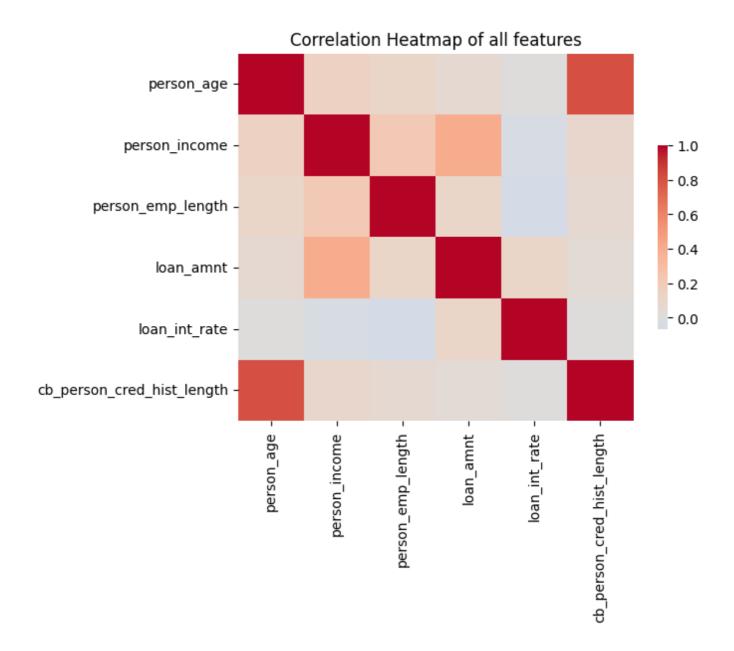






cb_person_default_on_file





Logistic Regression

Here, mostly all are having best_f1=0.61 so default is good

```
solver=lbfgs, penalty=12 and C=0.01
             precision recall f1-score support
                  0.92
                          0.76
                                     0.84
                                               4462
          1
                  0.48
                           0.77
                                     0.59
                                               1237
best_f1: 0.60
best_thresh: 0.68
solver=liblinear, penalty=12 and C=0.01
             precision recall f1-score
                                            support
                  0.92
                           0.76
                                     0.83
                                               4462
          1
                  0.47
                           0.78
                                     0.59
                                               1237
best_f1: 0.60
best_thresh: 0.64
```

solver=liblinear, penalty=11 and C=0.01 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.83 4462 1 0.47 0.78 0.59 1237 best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.65 solver=saga, penalty=12 and C=0.01 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 1 0.48 0.77 0.59 1237 best f1: 0.60 best_thresh: 0.68 solver=saga, penalty=l1 and C=0.01 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 0.77 0.48 0.59 1237 best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.65 solver=lbfgs, penalty=12 and C=0.1 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.77 4462 0.84 0.48 0.77 0.59 1 1237 best f1: 0.61 best thresh: 0.63 solver=liblinear, penalty=12 and C=0.1 precision recall f1-score support 0.76 0.92 0.84 4462 0.47 0.77 0.59 1237 1 best f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.63 solver=liblinear, penalty=l1 and C=0.1 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 0.47 0.77 0.59 1237 best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.63 solver=saga, penalty=12 and C=0.1 precision recall f1-score support 0 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 1 0.47 0.77 0.59 1237

best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.67 solver=saga, penalty=l1 and C=0.1 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.77 0.84 4462 0.48 0.77 0.59 1237 best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.67 solver=lbfgs, penalty=l2 and C=1 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 0.48 0.77 0.59 1237 best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.63 solver=liblinear, penalty=12 and C=1 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 0.47 0.77 0.59 1237 1 best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.63 solver=liblinear, penalty=11 and C=1 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 1 0.48 0.77 0.59 1237 best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.63 solver=saga, penalty=12 and C=1 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 0.47 0.77 0.59 1 1237 best f1: 0.61 best thresh: 0.63 solver=saga, penalty=l1 and C=1 precision recall f1-score support 0.92 0.76 0.84 4462 1 0.47 0.77 0.59 1237 best_f1: 0.61 best_thresh: 0.63

Decision Tree

max_depth=10 seems to be optimal for decision tree

```
max_depth= None, best_f1: 0.73, best_thresh: 0.01
max_depth= 3, best_f1: 0.58, best_thresh: 0.48
max_depth= 5, best_f1: 0.72, best_thresh: 0.58
max_depth= 7, best_f1: 0.79, best_thresh: 0.81
max_depth= 10, best_f1: 0.80, best_thresh: 0.81
```

```
max_depth= 10, best_f1: 0.80, best_thresh: 0.81
max_depth= 15, best_f1: 0.78, best_thresh: 0.96
max_depth= 20, best_f1: 0.75, best_thresh: 0.92
max_depth= 40, best_f1: 0.73, best_thresh: 0.01
```

RandomForestClassifier

```
for estimators in [100,200]:
  for max_depth in [7,10,15,20]:
   for max_features in ["sqrt","log2"]:
```

```
max_depth=7, estimators=100 and max_features=sqrt
best f1: 0.74, best thresh: 0.60
max_depth=7, estimators=100 and max_features=log2
best_f1: 0.74, best_thresh: 0.60
max_depth=10, estimators=100 and max_features=sqrt
best_f1: 0.79, best_thresh: 0.62
max_depth=10, estimators=100 and max_features=log2
best_f1: 0.79, best_thresh: 0.62
max_depth=15, estimators=100 and max_features=sqrt
best_f1: 0.81, best_thresh: 0.55
max depth=15, estimators=100 and max features=log2
best_f1: 0.81, best_thresh: 0.55
max depth=20, estimators=100 and max features=sqrt
best_f1: 0.81, best_thresh: 0.50
max_depth=20, estimators=100 and max_features=log2
best_f1: 0.81, best_thresh: 0.50
```

```
max_depth=7, estimators=200 and max_features=sqrt
best_f1: 0.74, best_thresh: 0.59
max_depth=7, estimators=200 and max_features=log2
best_f1: 0.74, best_thresh: 0.59
max_depth=10, estimators=200 and max_features=sqrt
best_f1: 0.79, best_thresh: 0.62
max_depth=10, estimators=200 and max_features=log2
best_f1: 0.79, best_thresh: 0.62
max_depth=15, estimators=200 and max_features=sqrt
best_f1: 0.81, best_thresh: 0.53
max_depth=15, estimators=200 and max_features=log2
best_f1: 0.81, best_thresh: 0.53
max_depth=20, estimators=200 and max_features=sqrt
best_f1: 0.81, best_thresh: 0.48
max_depth=20, estimators=200 and max_features=log2
best_f1: 0.81, best_thresh: 0.48
```

Here n_estimators=100/200 and max_features=sqrt/log2 have same performance thus we will fix these now

performance increases as 0.74-0.79-0.81-0.81 for max_depth= [7,10,15,20] thus we will search now in range (10-15)

(keeping fix n_estimators=100, max_features=sqrt)

```
for max_depth in [12,13,14,15]:
  for min_samples_split in [10,20,40]:
   for min_samples_leaf in [3,5,10]:
```

```
after training on this range best_f1 after threshold optimization was 0.80 for most of them

For these combinations although best_f1 was 0.81

max_depth=13, min_samples_split=10 and min_samples_leaf=5

max_depth=14, min_samples_split=10 and min_samples_leaf=5

max_depth=14, min_samples_split=10 and min_samples_leaf=3

max_depth=14, min_samples_split=20 and min_samples_leaf=3

max_depth=15, min_samples_split=10 and min_samples_leaf=3

max_depth=15, min_samples_split=20 and min_samples_leaf=5

max_depth=15, min_samples_split=20 and min_samples_leaf=3

max_depth=15, min_samples_split=20 and min_samples_leaf=5
```

Choosing this as our best model

RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=15,min_samples_leaf=5,min_samples_split=20,n_esti mators=100,max_features="sqrt",random_state=42)

precision recall f1-score support 0 0.93 0.96 0.95 4462 1 0.83 0.75 0.79 1237

Confusion Matrix: [[4277 185] [307 930]]

ROC AUC Score: 0.93

best_f1: 0.81
best_thresh: 0.57

Feature Selection

Now extracting feature importances from our best RandomForest model

Here, 14 features conserve 99% of feature importances while 11 features out of 16 conserve 95% of feature importances

creating new training and test set based on top 14 and 11 features Now training on both 11 and 14 features

With top 14 features

precision recall f1-score support 0 0.94 0.95 0.94 4462 1 0.82 0.76 0.79 1237

Confusion Matrix: [[4254 208] [295 942]]

ROC AUC Score: 0.93

best_f1: 0.80 best_thresh: 0.57

With top 11 features

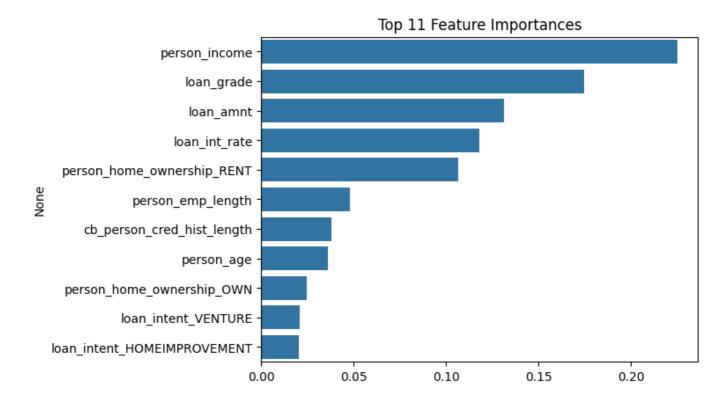
precision recall f1-score support 0 0.94 0.94 0.94 4462 1 0.78 0.77 0.78 1237

Confusion Matrix: [[4194 268]

[281 956]]

ROC AUC Score: 0.92 best_f1: 0.78 best_thresh: 0.50

Based on this results we can choose to pick 14 features rather than 11 features although, all 16 features had greater performance



XGBoostClassifier

```
n_estimators=500,
learning rate=0.05,
max_depth=15,
eval_metric="aucpr"
              precision
                        recall f1-score
                                              support
           0
                   0.94
                           0.98
                                       0.96
                                                 4462
           1
                   0.92
                             0.76
                                       0.83
                                                 1237
Confusion Matrix: [[4377
                            85]
                   [ 302 935]]
ROC AUC Score: 0.94
best_f1: 0.83
best_thresh: 0.51
```

Using Early Stopping

Creating validation set from training set with ratio 0.2

Using same parameters with early_stopping_rounds=30

```
best_iteration= 329, best_score= 0.9889183509672792
             precision recall f1-score
                 0.93
          0
                          0.98
                                  0.96
                                             4462
          1
                 0.90
                           0.75
                                    0.82
                                              1237
Confusion Matrix: [[4363 99]
                 [ 305 932]]
ROC AUC Score: 0.94
best_f1: 0.83
best_thresh: 0.58
```

GridSearchCV

We can not use Early Stopping with GridSearchCV

```
"n_estimators":[500],
"max_depth":[15,20],
"gamma":[0,0.1,0.3],
"learning_rate":[0.01,0.05,0.1],
eval_metric="aucpr"
{'gamma': 0, 'learning_rate': 0.05, 'max_depth': 15, 'n_estimators': 500}
grid.best_score_= 0.94
                           recall f1-score
                                              support
              precision
                 0.94
                            0.98
                                      0.96
                                                 4462
           1
                   0.92
                            0.76
                                       0.83
                                                 1237
Confusion Matrix: [[4377
                   [ 302 935]]
ROC AUC Score: 0.94
best_f1: 0.83
best_thresh: 0.51
```

Stacking Classifier

```
("log", LogisticRegression(max_iter=6000, random_state=42)),
("rnd", RandomForestClassifier(max depth=15, n estimators=100, min samples split=20, m
in samples leaf=5, random state=42)),
("xgb", XGBClassifier(n_estimators=329,learning_rate=0.05,eval_metric="aucpr",max_d
epth=15, random state=42))
meta_model1=LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
              precision recall f1-score support
                             0.97
           0
                  0.94
                                       0.96
                                                 4462
                  0.89
                           0.76
                                       0.82
                                                 1237
           1
Confusion Matrix: [[4349 113]
```

```
[ 291 946]]
ROC AUC Score: 0.94
best_f1: 0.83
best_thresh: 0.73
```

LightGBM

```
model=lgb.LGBMClassifier(
   n_estimators=200,
   max_depth=15,
   learning_rate=0.05,
   random_state=42
)
             precision recall f1-score support
               0.93
                        0.98 0.96
                                          4462
                0.93 0.73
                                  0.82
                                            1237
Confusion Matrix: [[4393 69]
                 [ 331 906]]
ROC AUC Score: 0.94
best_f1: 0.82
best_thresh: 0.56
```