# Hackathon Challenge ITADATA 2024: Predicting Customer Creditworthiness

Welcome to the ITADATA 2024 Hackathon! In this challenge, you'll dive into a rich dataset of bank customers spanning five years, with data recorded quarterly. Your mission is to develop a robust model to predict whether a customer will be a "good" or "bad" client based on the "repays debt" feature.

## **Challenge Overview**

**Objective Level 1:** Analyze the provided dataset of bank customers and build a predictive model to determine the likelihood of a customer repaying their debt. (First 2 days)

# **Dataset Description**

The dataset contains customer information over a period of five years, with data collected every quarter (20 trimesters in total). Key features include:

- product8, product10, product13, product12, product11, product4, product17, product2, product3, product1, product7, product5, product14, product15, product16, product9: Various product features associated with the bank's offerings to the customer.
- has\_products: Boolean indicating if the customer holds any products with the bank.
- balance: Current balance in the customer's account.
- **left bank:** Boolean indicating if the customer has left the bank.
- **joined\_bank**: Boolean indicating if the customer has joined the bank.
- wire\_transfers2\_amt\_inbound, wire\_transfers1\_amt\_inbound: Amount of inbound wire transfers (two different types).
- wire\_transfers2\_amt\_outbound, wire\_transfers1\_amt\_outbound: Amount of outbound wire transfers (two different types).
- counter amt inbound: Amount of inbound counter transactions.
- **counter\_amt\_outbound:** Amount of outbound counter transactions.
- securities bought amt: Amount of securities bought by the customer.
- securities sold amt: Amount of securities sold by the customer.
- wire\_transfers2\_num\_inbound, wire\_transfers1\_num\_inbound: Number of inbound wire transfers (two different types).
- wire\_transfers2\_num\_outbound, wire\_transfers1\_num\_outbound: Number of outbound wire transfers (two different types).
- **counter num inbound:** Number of inbound counter transactions.
- **counter\_num\_outbound:** Number of outbound counter transactions.
- securities operations: Number of securities operations.
- **securities\_bought:** Boolean indicating if the customer bought securities.
- **securities sold:** Boolean indicating if the customer sold securities.
- counter amt tot: Total amount of counter transactions.
- **counter\_num\_tot:** Total number of counter transactions.
- **period:** Time period of the record (from 1 to 20).

- client\_id: Anonymized client ID.
- Category: if the client is a firm account, sole proprietorship account or a personal account
- **LABEL: repays\_debt:** Boolean feature indicating if the customer repays their debt (1 for yes, 0 for no).

**Training Set** = clients history for the 20 periods

**Test Set** = clients history until a certain period, the last one must be predicted using the knowledge until that period (you must replace the '??' with a 0 or a 1).

**Expected\_output\_template** = how the result of the prediction must be presented (substituting the ?? with the predicted values).

# Requisiti Tecnologici

- Notebook Python ri-eseguibile sulla macchina virtuale
- Notebook commentato per fasi
- No modelli pre-addestrati

#### **Goals and Tasks**

## 1. Data Exploration and Preprocessing:

- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) to understand the structure, distribution, and relationships within the data.
- Clean the data by handling missing values, outliers, and any inconsistencies.
- o Engineer new features that could enhance the predictive power of your model.

#### 2. Model Development and Explainability:

- o Choose appropriate machine learning algorithms to build your predictive model.
- Train your model using historical data and validate its performance using suitable evaluation metrics.
- Measure the F1 measure on the test set provided.
- Analyze the feature importance to understand which features contribute most to predicting whether a customer will repay their debt.

## 3. Presentation:

 Prepare a compelling presentation that showcases your approach, findings, and the performance of your model.