

classification-final-assignment

December 30, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, \
    f1_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from xgboost import XGBClassifier as xgb

import shap
import lime
import lime.lime_tabular
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("Bank Data.csv")
```

```
[3]: pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
```

```
[4]: df.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	ID	Customer_ID	Month	Name	Age	SSN	\
0	0x160a	CUS_0xd40	September	Aaron Maashoh	23	821-00-0265	
1	0x160b	CUS_0xd40	October	Aaron Maashoh	24	821-00-0265	
2	0x160c	CUS_0xd40	November	Aaron Maashoh	24	821-00-0265	
3	0x160d	CUS_0xd40	December	Aaron Maashoh	24	821-00-0265	
4	0x1616	CUS_0x21b1	September	Rick Rothackerj	28	004-07-5839	

	Occupation	Annual_Income	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	\
--	------------	---------------	-----------------------	-------------------	---

0	Scientist	19114.12	1824.843333	3
1	Scientist	19114.12	1824.843333	3
2	Scientist	19114.12	1824.843333	3
3	Scientist	19114.12	NaN	3
4	-----	34847.84	3037.986667	2

	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	Num_of_Loan	\
0	4		3	4
1	4		3	4
2	4		3	4
3	4		3	4
4	4		6	1

	Type_of_Loan	Delay_from_due_date	\
0	Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...		3
1	Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...		3
2	Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...		-1
3	Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...		4
4	Credit-Builder Loan		3

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	Changed_Credit_Limit	Num_Credit_Inquiries	\
0	7	11.27	2022.0	
1	9	13.27	4.0	
2	4	12.27	4.0	
3	5	11.27	4.0	
4	1	5.42	5.0	

	Credit_Mix	Outstanding_Debt	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	\
0	Good	809.98	35.030402	
1	Good	809.98	33.053114	
2	Good	809.98	33.811894	
3	Good	809.98	32.430559	
4	Good	605.03	25.926822	

	Credit_History_Age	Payment_of_Min_Amount	Total_EMI_per_month	\
0	22 Years and 9 Months	No	49.574949	
1	22 Years and 10 Months	No	49.574949	
2	NaN	No	49.574949	
3	23 Years and 0 Months	No	49.574949	
4	27 Years and 3 Months	No	18.816215	

	Amount_invested_monthly	Payment_Behaviour	\
0	236.64268203272135	Low_spent_Small_value_payments	
1	21.465380264657146	High_spent_Medium_value_payments	
2	148.23393788500925	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments	
3	39.08251089460281	High_spent_Medium_value_payments	
4	39.684018417945296	High_spent_Large_value_payments	

	Monthly_Balance
0	186.26670208571772
1	361.44400385378196
2	264.67544623342997
3	343.82687322383634
4	485.2984336755923

The targeted variable is Credit_Mix

```
[5]: df.rename(columns={'Credit_Mix': 'Credit_Score'}, inplace=True)
```

0.1 Data Exploration and Preprocessing:

```
[6]: df.head()
```

```
[6]:
```

	ID	Customer_ID	Month	Name	Age	SSN	\
0	0x160a	CUS_0xd40	September	Aaron Maashoh	23	821-00-0265	
1	0x160b	CUS_0xd40	October	Aaron Maashoh	24	821-00-0265	
2	0x160c	CUS_0xd40	November	Aaron Maashoh	24	821-00-0265	
3	0x160d	CUS_0xd40	December	Aaron Maashoh	24_	821-00-0265	
4	0x1616	CUS_0x21b1	September	Rick Rothackerj	28	004-07-5839	

	Occupation	Annual_Income	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	\
0	Scientist	19114.12	1824.843333	3	
1	Scientist	19114.12	1824.843333	3	
2	Scientist	19114.12	1824.843333	3	
3	Scientist	19114.12	NaN	3	
4	-----	34847.84	3037.986667	2	

	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	Num_of_Loan	\
0	4	3	4	
1	4	3	4	
2	4	3	4	
3	4	3	4	
4	4	6	1	

	Type_of_Loan	Delay_from_due_date	\
0	Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...	3	
1	Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...	3	
2	Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...	-1	
3	Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...	4	
4	Credit-Builder Loan	3	

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	Changed_Credit_Limit	Num_Credit_Inquiries	\
0	7	11.27	2022.0	
1	9	13.27	4.0	

2	4	12.27	4.0
3	5	11.27	4.0
4	1	5.42	5.0

	Credit_Score	Outstanding_Debt	Credit_Utilization_Ratio \
0	Good	809.98	35.030402
1	Good	809.98	33.053114
2	Good	809.98	33.811894
3	Good	809.98	32.430559
4	Good	605.03	25.926822

	Credit_History_Age	Payment_of_Min_Amount	Total_EMI_per_month \
0	22 Years and 9 Months	No	49.574949
1	22 Years and 10 Months	No	49.574949
2	NaN	No	49.574949
3	23 Years and 0 Months	No	49.574949
4	27 Years and 3 Months	No	18.816215

	Amount_invested_monthly	Payment_Behaviour \
0	236.64268203272135	Low_spent_Small_value_payments
1	21.465380264657146	High_spent_Medium_value_payments
2	148.23393788500925	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments
3	39.08251089460281	High_spent_Medium_value_payments
4	39.684018417945296	High_spent_Large_value_payments

	Monthly_Balance
0	186.26670208571772
1	361.44400385378196
2	264.67544623342997
3	343.82687322383634
4	485.2984336755923

```
[7]: df.drop(columns=['Name', 'ID', 'SSN'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[8]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50000 entries, 0 to 49999
Data columns (total 24 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Customer_ID                           50000 non-null  object
1   Month                                 50000 non-null  object
2   Age                                   50000 non-null  object
3   Occupation                             50000 non-null  object
4   Annual_Income                         50000 non-null  object
5   Monthly_Inhand_Salary                 42502 non-null  float64
```

```

6  Num_Bank_Accounts      50000 non-null int64
7  Num_Credit_Card        50000 non-null int64
8  Interest_Rate          50000 non-null int64
9  Num_of_Loan            50000 non-null object
10 Type_of_Loan           44296 non-null object
11 Delay_from_due_date    50000 non-null int64
12 Num_of_Delayed_Payment 46502 non-null object
13 Changed_Credit_Limit   50000 non-null object
14 Num_Credit_Inquiries    48965 non-null float64
15 Credit_Score           50000 non-null object
16 Outstanding_Debt       50000 non-null object
17 Credit_Utilization_Ratio 50000 non-null float64
18 Credit_History_Age     45530 non-null object
19 Payment_of_Min_Amount  50000 non-null object
20 Total_EMI_per_month    50000 non-null float64
21 Amount_invested_monthly 47729 non-null object
22 Payment_Behaviour      50000 non-null object
23 Monthly_Balance        49438 non-null object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(4), object(16)
memory usage: 9.2+ MB

```

```
[9]: df.describe()
```

```

[9]:      Monthly_Inhand_Salary  Num_Bank_Accounts  Num_Credit_Card  \
count      42502.000000      50000.000000      50000.000000
mean        4182.004291         16.838260         22.921480
std         3174.109304        116.396848        129.314804
min          303.645417         -1.000000         0.000000
25%         1625.188333          3.000000         4.000000
50%         3086.305000          6.000000         5.000000
75%         5934.189094          7.000000         7.000000
max         15204.633333        1798.000000        1499.000000

      Interest_Rate  Delay_from_due_date  Num_Credit_Inquiries  \
count      50000.000000      50000.000000      48965.000000
mean         68.772640        21.052640        30.080200
std         451.602363        14.860397        196.984121
min           1.000000        -5.000000         0.000000
25%           8.000000        10.000000         4.000000
50%          13.000000        18.000000         7.000000
75%          20.000000        28.000000        10.000000
max          5799.000000        67.000000        2593.000000

      Credit_Utilization_Ratio  Total_EMI_per_month
count      50000.000000      50000.000000
mean         32.279581        1491.304305
std          5.106238         8595.647887

```

min	20.509652	0.000000
25%	28.061040	32.222388
50%	32.280390	74.733349
75%	36.468591	176.157491
max	48.540663	82398.000000

Check missing values

```
[10]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[10]: Customer_ID          0
      Month                0
      Age                  0
      Occupation           0
      Annual_Income        0
      Monthly_Inhand_Salary 7498
      Num_Bank_Accounts     0
      Num_Credit_Card       0
      Interest_Rate         0
      Num_of_Loan           0
      Type_of_Loan          5704
      Delay_from_due_date   0
      Num_of_Delayed_Payment 3498
      Changed_Credit_Limit  0
      Num_Credit_Inquiries  1035
      Credit_Score          0
      Outstanding_Debt      0
      Credit_Utilization_Ratio 0
      Credit_History_Age    4470
      Payment_of_Min_Amount 0
      Total_EMI_per_month   0
      Amount_invested_monthly 2271
      Payment_Behaviour     0
      Monthly_Balance       562
      dtype: int64
```

0.1.1 Changing datas into numeric

```
[11]: df.dtypes
```

```
[11]: Customer_ID          object
      Month                object
      Age                  object
      Occupation           object
      Annual_Income        object
      Monthly_Inhand_Salary float64
      Num_Bank_Accounts     int64
```

```

Num_Credit_Card          int64
Interest_Rate            int64
Num_of_Loan              object
Type_of_Loan             object
Delay_from_due_date      int64
Num_of_Delayed_Payment   object
Changed_Credit_Limit     object
Num_Credit_Inquiries     float64
Credit_Score             object
Outstanding_Debt         object
Credit_Utilization_Ratio float64
Credit_History_Age       object
Payment_of_Min_Amount    object
Total_EMI_per_month      float64
Amount_invested_monthly  object
Payment_Behaviour        object
Monthly_Balance          object
dtype: object

```

```
[12]: df.head()
```

```

[12]:   Customer_ID      Month  Age Occupation  Annual_Income  Monthly_Inhand_Salary \
0   CUS_0xd40  September   23  Scientist     19114.12             1824.843333
1   CUS_0xd40   October   24  Scientist     19114.12             1824.843333
2   CUS_0xd40  November   24  Scientist     19114.12             1824.843333
3   CUS_0xd40  December   24_  Scientist     19114.12                 NaN
4   CUS_0x21b1  September   28   -----     34847.84             3037.986667

```

```

      Num_Bank_Accounts  Num_Credit_Card  Interest_Rate  Num_of_Loan  \
0                      3                4              3           4
1                      3                4              3           4
2                      3                4              3           4
3                      3                4              3           4
4                      2                4              6           1

```

```

                                Type_of_Loan  Delay_from_due_date  \
0  Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...             3
1  Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...             3
2  Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...            -1
3  Auto Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Personal Loan,...             4
4                                Credit-Builder Loan             3

```

```

      Num_of_Delayed_Payment  Changed_Credit_Limit  Num_Credit_Inquiries  \
0                          7                11.27                2022.0
1                          9                13.27                 4.0
2                          4                12.27                 4.0
3                          5                11.27                 4.0

```

4	1	5.42	5.0
---	---	------	-----

	Credit_Score	Outstanding_Debt	Credit_Utilization_Ratio \
0	Good	809.98	35.030402
1	Good	809.98	33.053114
2	Good	809.98	33.811894
3	Good	809.98	32.430559
4	Good	605.03	25.926822

	Credit_History_Age	Payment_of_Min_Amount	Total_EMI_per_month \
0	22 Years and 9 Months	No	49.574949
1	22 Years and 10 Months	No	49.574949
2	NaN	No	49.574949
3	23 Years and 0 Months	No	49.574949
4	27 Years and 3 Months	No	18.816215

	Amount_invested_monthly	Payment_Behaviour \
0	236.64268203272135	Low_spent_Small_value_payments
1	21.465380264657146	High_spent_Medium_value_payments
2	148.23393788500925	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments
3	39.08251089460281	High_spent_Medium_value_payments
4	39.684018417945296	High_spent_Large_value_payments

	Monthly_Balance
0	186.26670208571772
1	361.44400385378196
2	264.67544623342997
3	343.82687322383634
4	485.2984336755923

```
[13]: wrong_cols = ['Age', 'Occupation', 'Annual_Income', 'Num_of_Loan',
↪ 'Num_of_Delayed_Payment', 'Changed_Credit_Limit', 'Outstanding_Debt',
↪ 'Amount_invested_monthly', 'Monthly_Balance']
```

```
[14]: for col in wrong_cols:
      df[col] = df[col].str.replace('_', '')
      try:
          df[col] = df[col].astype('float')
      except:
          continue
```

```
[15]: for i in wrong_cols:
      print(i, ': ', df[i].dtypes)
```

```
Age : float64
Occupation : object
Annual_Income : float64
```



```

Num_of_Loan : float64
Num_of_Delayed_Payment : float64
Changed_Credit_Limit : object
Outstanding_Debt : float64
Amount_invested_monthly : float64
Monthly_Balance : float64

```

0.1.2 Data inconsistencies

```

[16]: for col in df.columns:
        print(f"---##### {col} ---#####")
        print(df[col].value_counts())

---##### Customer_ID ---#####
Customer_ID
CUS_0xd40      4
CUS_0x9bf4     4
CUS_0x5ae3     4
CUS_0xbe9a     4
CUS_0x4874     4
..
CUS_0x2eb4     4
CUS_0x7863     4
CUS_0x9d89     4
CUS_0xc045     4
CUS_0x942c     4
Name: count, Length: 12500, dtype: int64
---##### Month ---#####
Month
September     12500
October        12500
November       12500
December       12500
Name: count, dtype: int64
---##### Age ---#####
Age
39.0          1570
32.0          1529
44.0          1500
22.0          1493
35.0          1483
...
1419.0         1
120.0          1
2552.0         1
2698.0         1
4975.0         1
Name: count, Length: 928, dtype: int64

```

```

---##### Occupation ---#####
Occupation
3438
Lawyer 3324
Engineer 3212
Architect 3195
Mechanic 3168
Developer 3146
Accountant 3133
MediaManager 3130
Scientist 3104
Teacher 3103
Entrepreneur 3103
Journalist 3037
Doctor 3027
Manager 3000
Musician 2947
Writer 2933
Name: count, dtype: int64
---##### Annual_Income ---#####
Annual_Income
17273.83 8
36585.12 8
95596.35 8
40341.16 8
9141.63 8
..
5937799.00 1
19395184.00 1
7838666.00 1
24004088.00 1
3287738.00 1
Name: count, Length: 12989, dtype: int64
---##### Monthly_Inhand_Salary ---#####
Monthly_Inhand_Salary
1315.560833 8
6639.560000 7
2295.058333 7
6082.187500 7
536.431250 7
..
12386.966240 1
5993.870000 1
6763.330000 1
7729.695181 1
2312.785000 1
Name: count, Length: 12793, dtype: int64
---##### Num_Bank_Accounts ---#####

```

```

Num_Bank_Accounts
6      6504
7      6408
8      6387
4      6100
5      6068
...
855      1
1262      1
908      1
603      1
1727      1
Name: count, Length: 540, dtype: int64
---##### Num_Credit_Card ---#####
Num_Credit_Card
5      9210
7      8271
6      8243
4      7072
3      6539
...
662      1
445      1
78      1
1488      1
955      1
Name: count, Length: 819, dtype: int64
---##### Interest_Rate ---#####
Interest_Rate
8      2503
5      2500
6      2368
12     2288
10     2259
...
1573      1
3279      1
1166      1
5613      1
4252      1
Name: count, Length: 945, dtype: int64
---##### Num_of_Loan ---#####
Num_of_Loan
2.0      7515
3.0      7514
4.0      7368
0.0      5446
1.0      5295

```

```

...
621.0      1
1040.0     1
1496.0     1
570.0      1
1296.0     1
Name: count, Length: 252, dtype: int64
---##### Type_of_Loan ---#####
Type_of_Loan
Not Specified
704
Credit-Builder Loan
640
Personal Loan
636
Debt Consolidation Loan
632
Student Loan
620

...
Not Specified, Mortgage Loan, Auto Loan, and Payday Loan
4
Payday Loan, Mortgage Loan, Debt Consolidation Loan, and Student Loan
4
Debt Consolidation Loan, Auto Loan, Personal Loan, Debt Consolidation Loan,
Student Loan, and Credit-Builder Loan
4
Student Loan, Auto Loan, Student Loan, Credit-Builder Loan, Home Equity Loan,
Debt Consolidation Loan, and Debt Consolidation Loan
4
Personal Loan, Auto Loan, Mortgage Loan, Student Loan, and Student Loan
4
Name: count, Length: 6260, dtype: int64
---##### Delay_from_due_date ---#####
Delay_from_due_date
13      1761
15      1759
8        1680
9        1656
10       1645

...
65       30
63       21
-5       18
66       12
67        7
Name: count, Length: 73, dtype: int64
---##### Num_of_Delayed_Payment ---#####
Num_of_Delayed_Payment
19.0     2707

```

```

15.0      2674
16.0      2637
17.0      2636
18.0      2631
...
1146.0      1
288.0      1
3556.0      1
3393.0      1
2034.0      1
Name: count, Length: 411, dtype: int64
---##### Changed_Credit_Limit ---#####
Changed_Credit_Limit
                                1059
11.5                                70
11.32                               63
7.01                                60
7.35                                60
...
-0.6099999999999999          1
21.61                          1
12.010000000000002           1
0.43000000000000016          1
29.17                          1
Name: count, Length: 3927, dtype: int64
---##### Num_Credit_Inquiries ---#####
Num_Credit_Inquiries
5.0      4709
4.0      4402
6.0      4375
7.0      4295
8.0      3922
...
1471.0      1
307.0      1
1326.0      1
904.0      1
352.0      1
Name: count, Length: 750, dtype: int64
---##### Credit_Score ---#####
Credit_Score
Standard    18379
Good        12260
-           9805
Bad         9556
Name: count, dtype: int64
---##### Outstanding_Debt ---#####
Outstanding_Debt

```

```

1109.03    12
1151.70    12
1360.45    12
460.46     12
1058.13     8
..
4230.04     4
641.99      4
98.61       4
2614.48     4
502.38      4
Name: count, Length: 12203, dtype: int64
---##### Credit_Utilization_Ratio ---#####
Credit_Utilization_Ratio
35.030402    1
24.962925    1
32.546656    1
35.641022    1
27.277364    1
..
40.725304    1
33.004488    1
26.441658    1
24.342582    1
34.108530    1
Name: count, Length: 50000, dtype: int64
---##### Credit_History_Age ---#####
Credit_History_Age
20 Years and 1 Months    254
16 Years and 1 Months    254
18 Years and 7 Months    252
19 Years and 7 Months    252
18 Years and 6 Months    250
...
4 Years and 5 Months     21
0 Years and 11 Months    16
33 Years and 11 Months    15
34 Years and 0 Months     14
0 Years and 10 Months     13
Name: count, Length: 399, dtype: int64
---##### Payment_of_Min_Amount ---#####
Payment_of_Min_Amount
Yes    26158
No     17849
NM      5993
Name: count, dtype: int64
---##### Total_EMI_per_month ---#####
Total_EMI_per_month

```

```

0.000000      5002
49.574949      4
16.941903      4
420.199367      4
550.679394      4

...
65628.000000      1
92.396923      1
191.296729      1
61274.000000      1
50090.000000      1
Name: count, Length: 13144, dtype: int64
---##### Amount_invested_monthly ---#####
Amount_invested_monthly
10000.000000      2175
0.000000      106
236.642682      1
160.097717      1
320.456645      1

...
197.217131      1
366.231484      1
34.899406      1
256.908305      1
220.457878      1
Name: count, Length: 45450, dtype: int64
---##### Payment_Behaviour ---#####
Payment_Behaviour
Low_spent_Small_value_payments      12694
High_spent_Medium_value_payments      8922
High_spent_Large_value_payments      6844
Low_spent_Medium_value_payments      6837
High_spent_Small_value_payments      5651
Low_spent_Large_value_payments      5252
!@9#%8      3800
Name: count, dtype: int64
---##### Monthly_Balance ---#####
Monthly_Balance
-3.333333e+26      6
 1.862667e+02      1
 2.234078e+02      1
 3.054379e+02      1
 3.895375e+02      1
..
 4.212569e+02      1
 1.944403e+02      1
 2.999578e+02      1
 3.758979e+02      1

```

```
3.603797e+02    1
Name: count, Length: 49433, dtype: int64
```

```
[17]: df['Age'] = np.where((df.Age > 100) | (df.Age < 1), np.nan, df['Age'])
df['Occupation'] = df['Occupation'].replace('', np.nan)
df['Num_Bank_Accounts'] = np.where((df['Num_Bank_Accounts'] < 0) |
    ↪(df['Num_Bank_Accounts'] > 12), np.nan, df['Num_Bank_Accounts'])
df['Num_Credit_Card'] = np.where((df['Num_Credit_Card'] < 0) |
    ↪(df['Num_Credit_Card'] > 200), np.nan, df['Num_Credit_Card'])
df['Interest_Rate'] = np.where((df['Interest_Rate'] < 0) | (df['Interest_Rate']
    ↪> 100), np.nan, df['Interest_Rate'])
df['Num_of_Loan'] = np.where((df['Num_of_Loan'] < 0) | (df['Num_of_Loan'] >
    ↪100), np.nan, df['Num_of_Loan'])
df['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'] = np.where((df['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'] < 0) |
    ↪(df['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'] > 100), np.nan, df['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'])
df['Changed_Credit_Limit'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Changed_Credit_Limit'])
df['Changed_Credit_Limit'] = np.where(df['Changed_Credit_Limit'] < 1, np.nan,
    ↪df['Changed_Credit_Limit'])
```

```
[18]: df['Num_Credit_Inquiries'] = np.where((df['Num_Credit_Inquiries'] < 0) |
    ↪(df['Num_Credit_Inquiries'] > 100), np.nan, df['Num_Credit_Inquiries'])
df['Credit_Score'] = df['Credit_Score'].replace('_', np.nan)
```

```
[19]: def add_months(string):
    try:
        split_txt = string.split(" ")
        year_to_month = int(split_txt[0]) * 12
        month = int(split_txt[3])
        return month + year_to_month
    except:
        return string
```

```
[20]: df['Credit_History_Age'] = df['Credit_History_Age'].apply(lambda string:
    ↪add_months(string)).astype(float)
```

```
[21]: df['Payment_Behaviour'] = df['Payment_Behaviour'].replace('@9#%8', np.nan)
```

```
[22]: df['Payment_of_Min_Amount'] = df['Payment_of_Min_Amount'].replace('NM', np.nan)
```

Making customer id to numerical value

```
[23]: df['Customer_ID'] = df['Customer_ID'].apply(lambda id: int(id[4:], base=16))
```

Converting Type of loan into dummy variable. Because some users take multiple types of loan.

```
[24]: loans = list(df['Type_of_Loan'].value_counts().index[:11])
```



```
[25]: for string in loans:
        loan = df['Type_of_Loan'].str.contains(string, na=False)
        df.loc[loan, 'Type_of_Loan'] = string
```

```
[26]: dum = pd.get_dummies(df['Type_of_Loan']).astype(int)
```

```
[27]: df.drop('Type_of_Loan', axis=1, inplace=True)
        df = pd.concat([df, dum], axis=1)
```

0.1.3 Handling NaN values

```
[28]: Num_cols = []
        cat_cols = []
        for col in df.columns:
            if df[col].dtypes == 'object':
                cat_cols.append(col)
            else:
                Num_cols.append(col)
```

```
[29]: #handle null values of numerical columns

        for col in Num_cols:
            if df[col].isna:
                df[col].fillna(df[col].median(), inplace=True)
```

```
[30]: #handle null values of categorical columns

        for col in cat_cols:
            if df[col].isnull:
                df[col].fillna(df[col].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
[31]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[31]: Customer_ID      0
        Month          0
        Age            0
        Occupation     0
        Annual_Income  0
        Monthly_Inhand_Salary  0
        Num_Bank_Accounts  0
        Num_Credit_Card  0
        Interest_Rate   0
        Num_of_Loan     0
        Delay_from_due_date  0
        Num_of_Delayed_Payment  0
        Changed_Credit_Limit  0
        Num_Credit_Inquiries  0
```

Credit_Score	0
Outstanding_Debt	0
Credit_Utilization_Ratio	0
Credit_History_Age	0
Payment_of_Min_Amount	0
Total_EMI_per_month	0
Amount_invested_monthly	0
Payment_Behaviour	0
Monthly_Balance	0
Auto Loan	0
Credit-Builder Loan	0
Debt Consolidation Loan	0
Home Equity Loan	0
Mortgage Loan	0
Not Specified	0
Payday Loan	0
Personal Loan	0
Student Loan	0

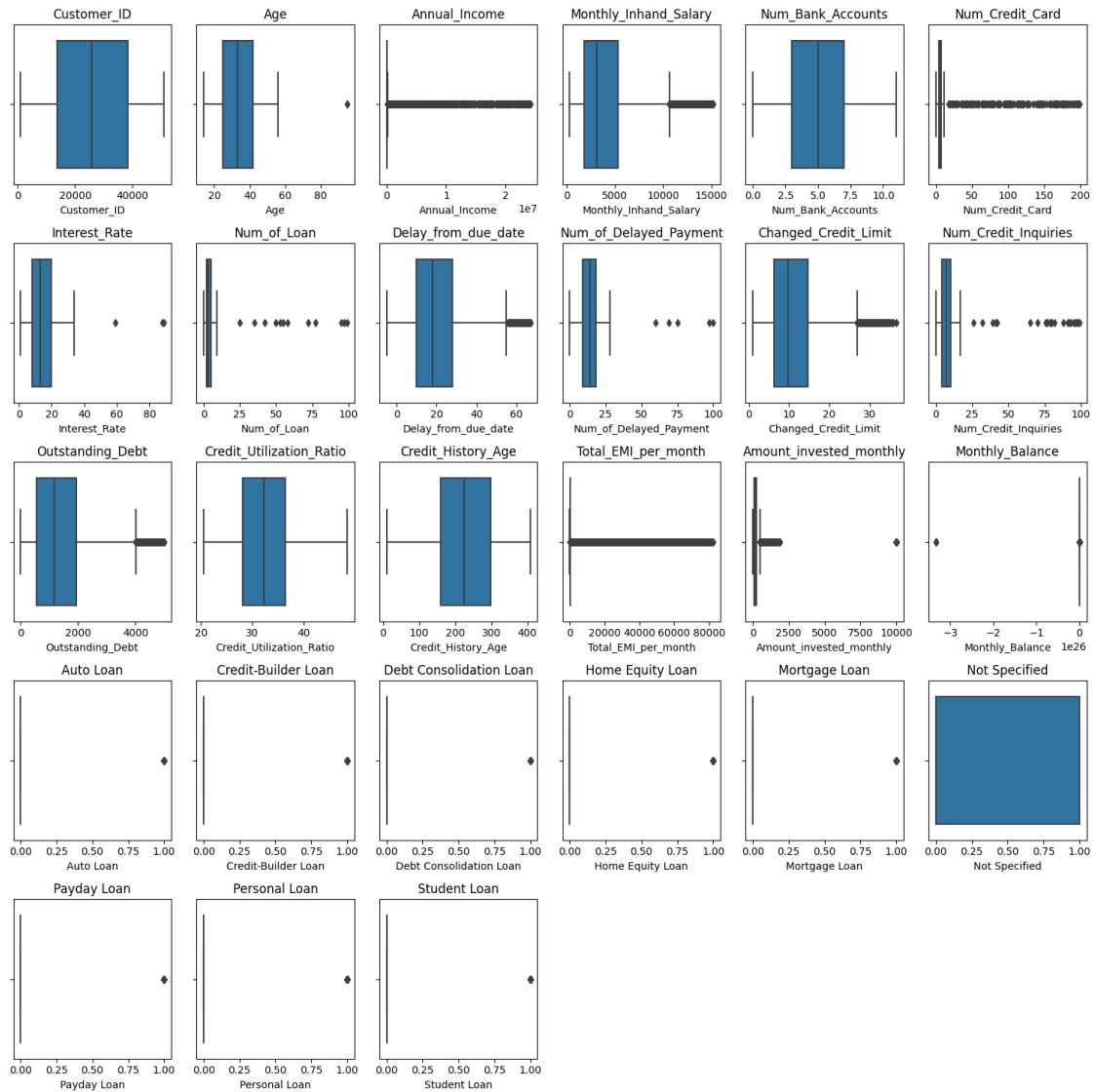
dtype: int64

0.1.4 Outliers

```
[32]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))

for ax, col in enumerate(Num_cols):
    plt.subplot(5, 6, int(ax+1))
    plt.title(col)
    sns.boxplot(x=df[col], hue=df['Credit_Score'])

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[33]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
for ax, col in enumerate(Num_cols):

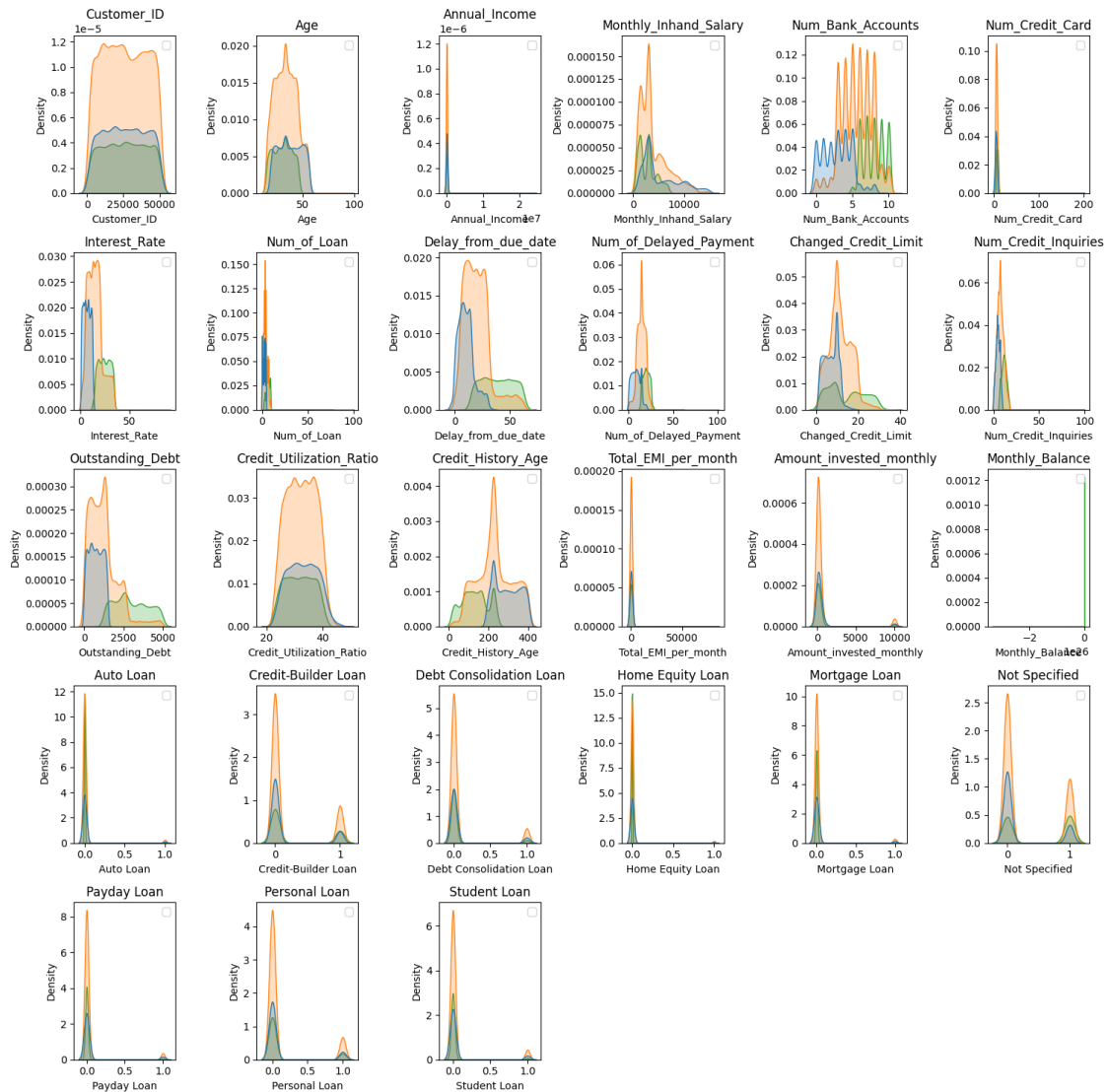
    plt.subplot(5, 6, int(ax+1))
    plt.title(col)
    sns.kdeplot(x=df[col],fill=True, hue=df['Credit_Score'])
    plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
 Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label

start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.
 use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
 Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.
 use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
 Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.



```
[34]: def remove_outlier(dataframe, column_name):
      Q1 = df[column_name].quantile(.25)
      Q3 = df[column_name].quantile(.75)
```

```

    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_fence = Q1-(1.5*IQR)
    upper_fence = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)
    df.loc[(df[column_name] <= lower_fence), column_name] = df[column_name].
↪median()
    df.loc[(df[column_name] >= upper_fence), column_name] = df[column_name].
↪median()

def check_outliers(dataframe, column_name):
    Q1 = df[column_name].quantile(.25)
    Q3 = df[column_name].quantile(.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_fence = Q1-(1.5*IQR)
    upper_fence = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)
    if dataframe[(dataframe[column_name] < lower_fence) |
↪(dataframe[column_name] > upper_fence)].any(axis=None):
        return True
    else:
        return False

```

```

[35]: for col in Num_cols:
        if col not in df.columns[-9:]:
            if check_outliers(df,col):
                remove_outlier(df, col)

```

```

[36]: for col in Num_cols:
        print(col,"---", check_outliers(df, col))

```

```

Customer_ID --- False
Age --- False
Annual_Income --- True
Monthly_Inhand_Salary --- True
Num_Bank_Accounts --- False
Num_Credit_Card --- False
Interest_Rate --- False
Num_of_Loan --- False
Delay_from_due_date --- True
Num_of_Delayed_Payment --- False
Changed_Credit_Limit --- True
Num_Credit_Inquiries --- False
Outstanding_Debt --- True
Credit_Utilization_Ratio --- False
Credit_History_Age --- False
Total_EMI_per_month --- True
Amount_invested_monthly --- True
Monthly_Balance --- True
Auto Loan --- True

```

```

Credit-Builder Loan --- True
Debt Consolidation Loan --- True
Home Equity Loan --- True
Mortgage Loan --- True
Not Specified --- False
Payday Loan --- True
Personal Loan --- True
Student Loan --- True

```

0.1.5 EDA and Exploring the distribution of the target variable and features.

```

[37]: figure=px.pie(df["Credit_Score"].value_counts().reset_index(), values="count",
    ↪names="Credit_Score", title="Distribution of Credit Score")
figure.show()

```

Distribution of Credit Score



```

[38]: figure=px.pie(df["Occupation"].value_counts().reset_index(), values="count",
    ↪names="Occupation", title="Distribution of Occupation")
figure.show()

```

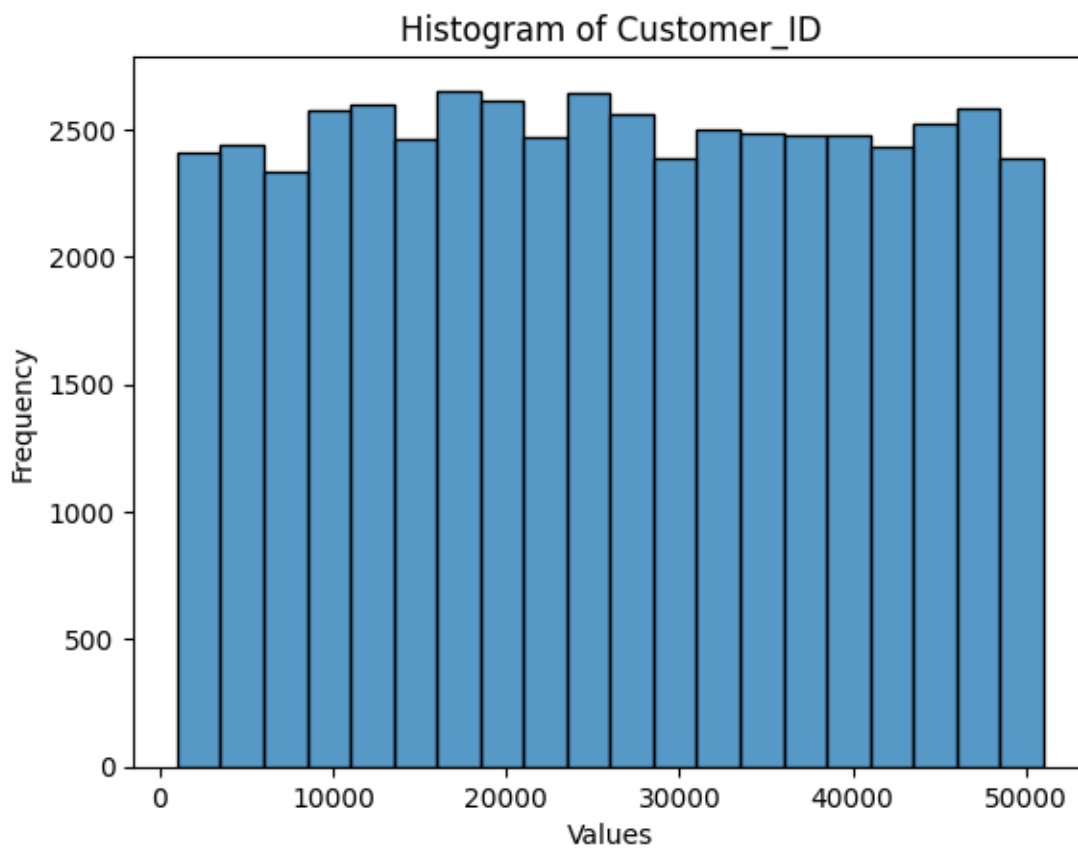
Distribution of Occupation




```
[39]: for col in df.select_dtypes(['int', 'float']):
      sns.histplot(x=col, data=df, bins=20)
      plt.title(f"Histogram of {col}")
      plt.xlabel('Values')
      plt.ylabel('Frequency')
      plt.show()
```

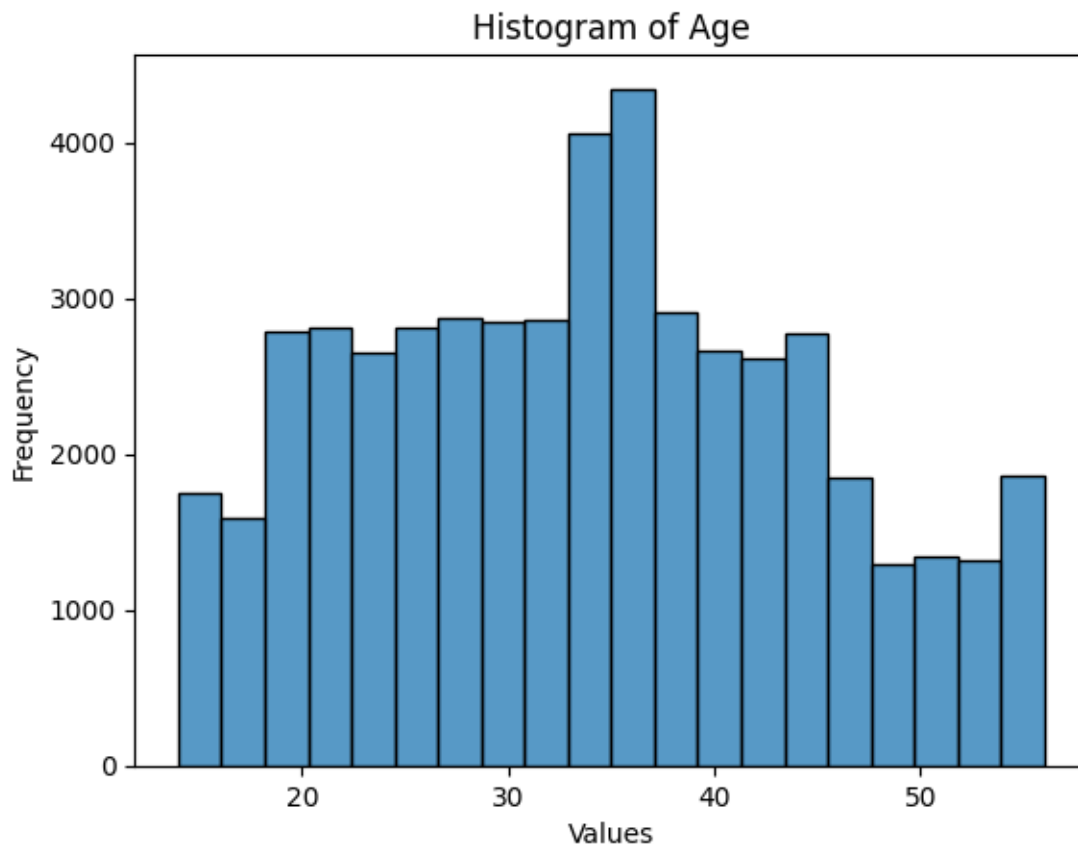
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning:

use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.



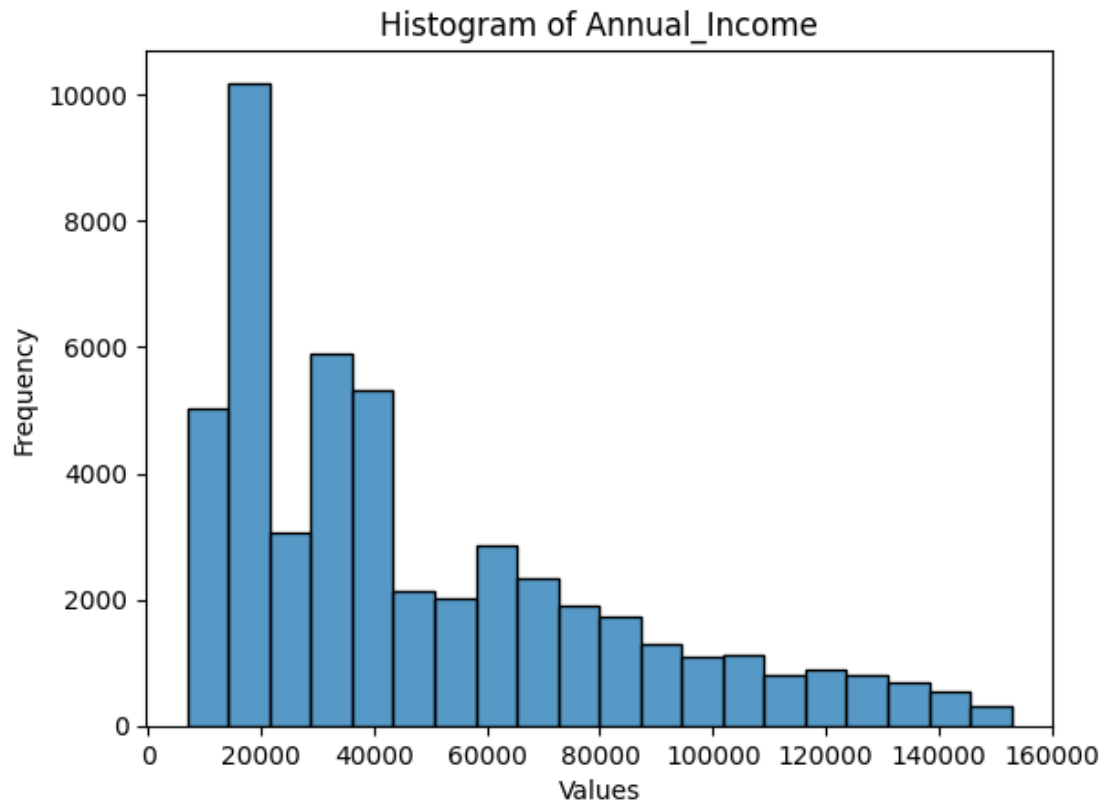
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning:

use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.



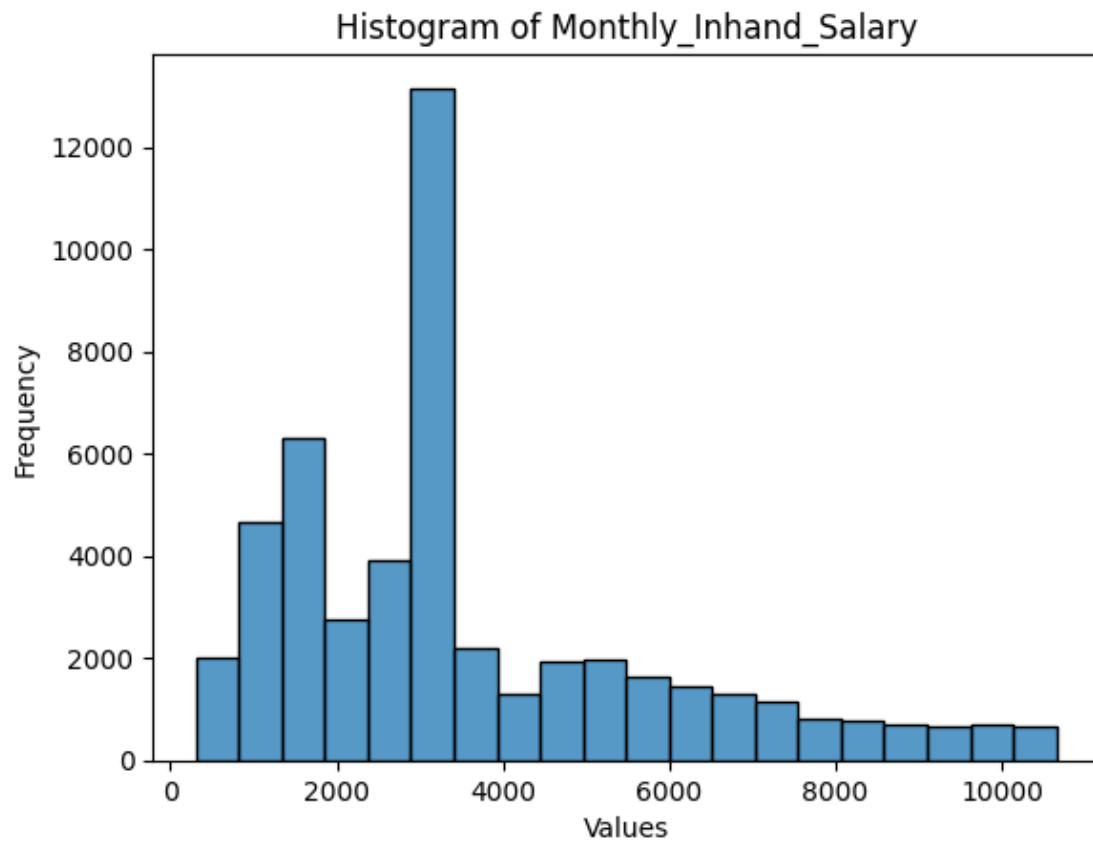
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



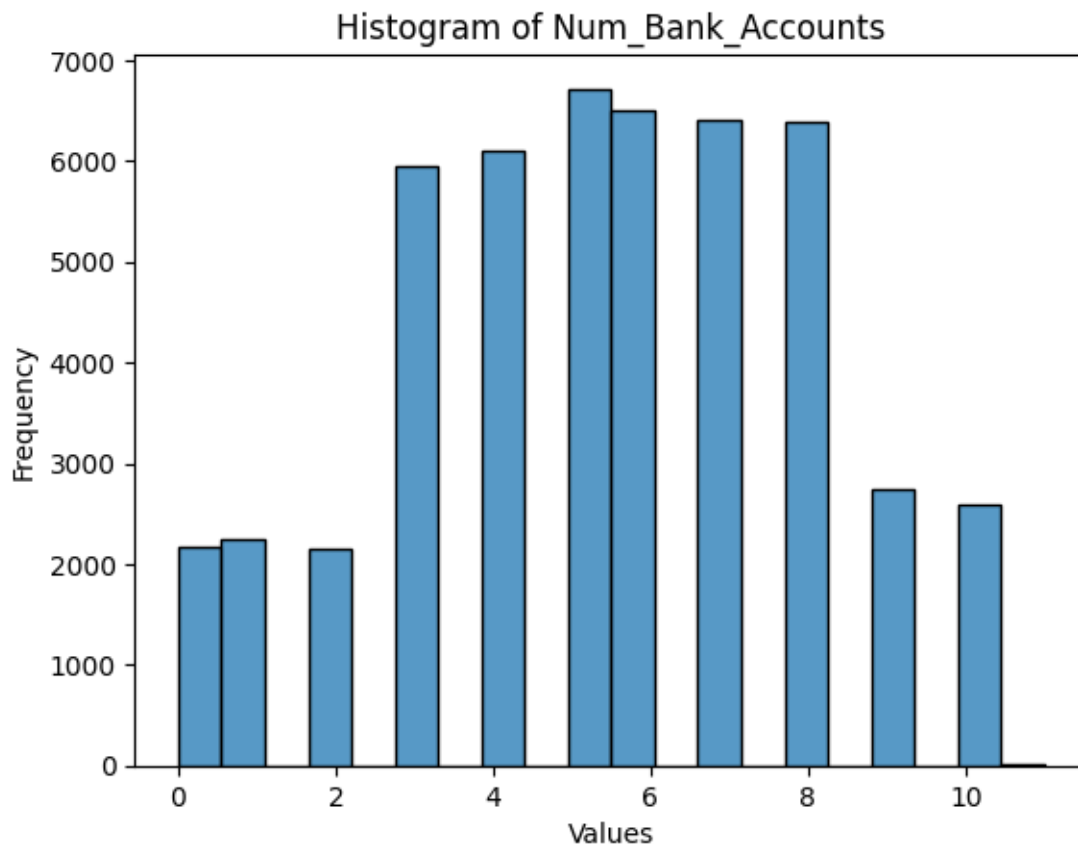
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



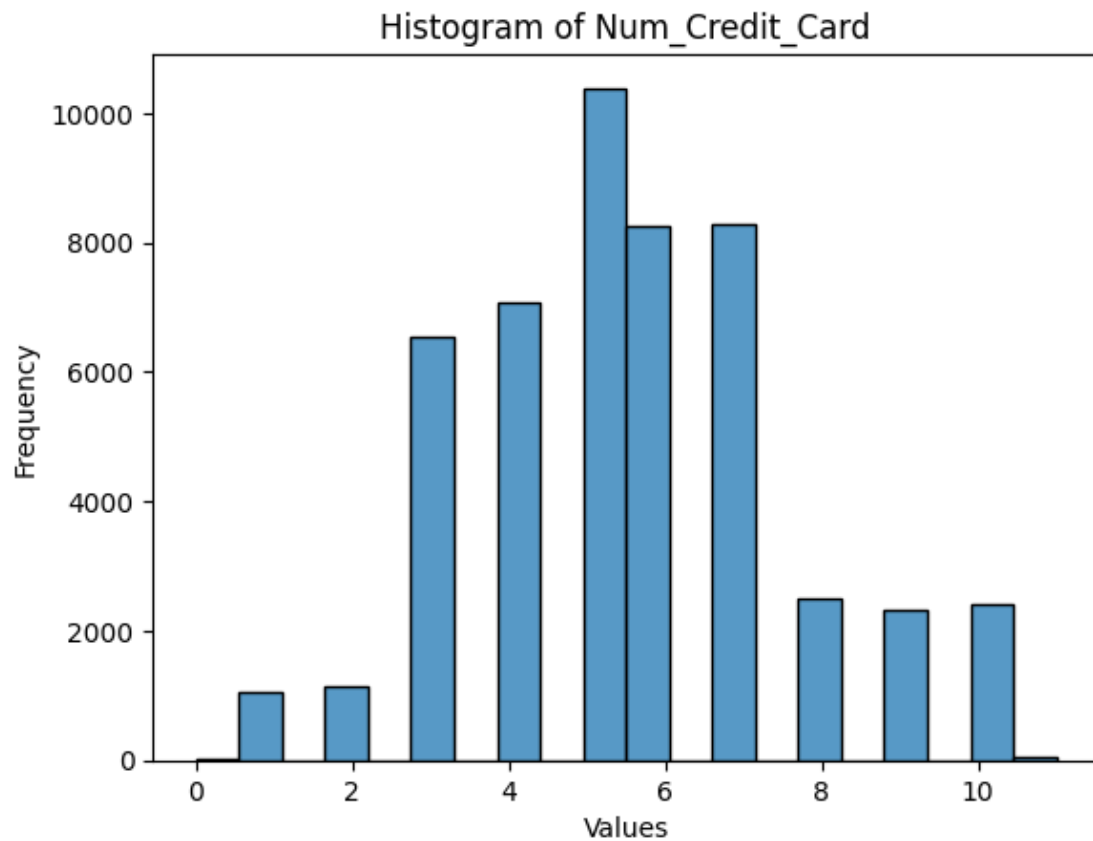
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



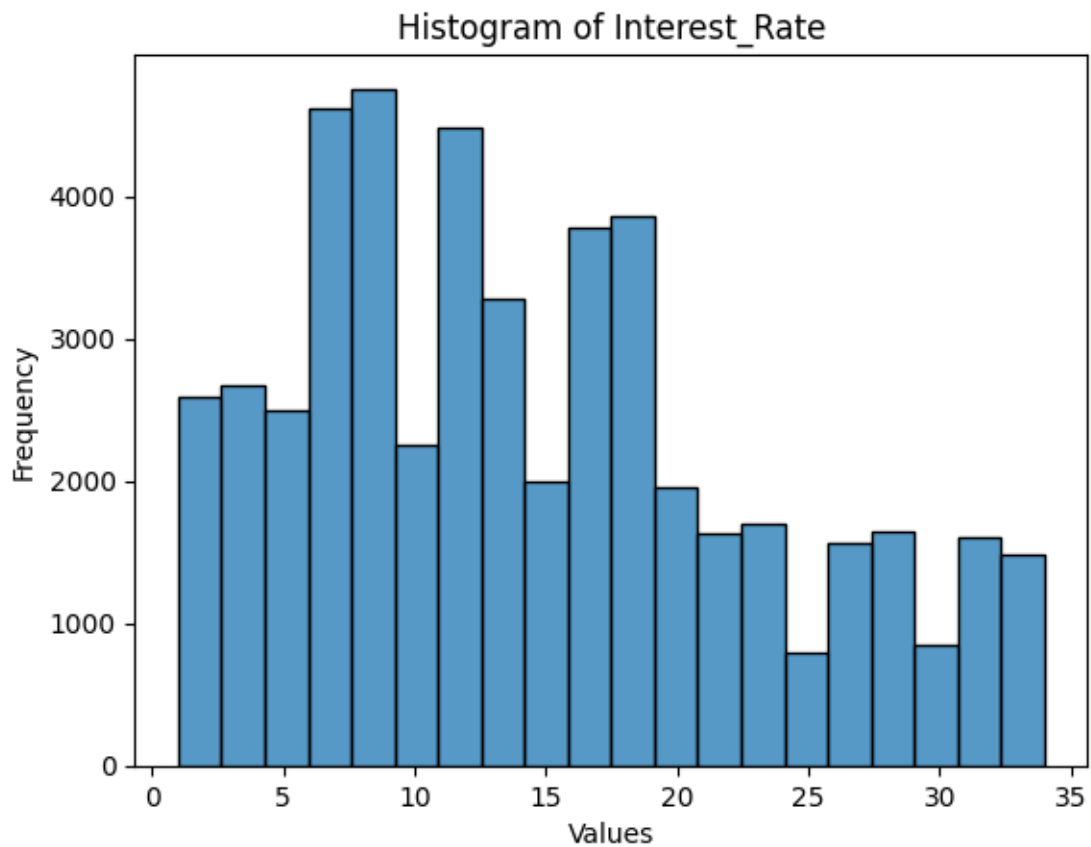
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



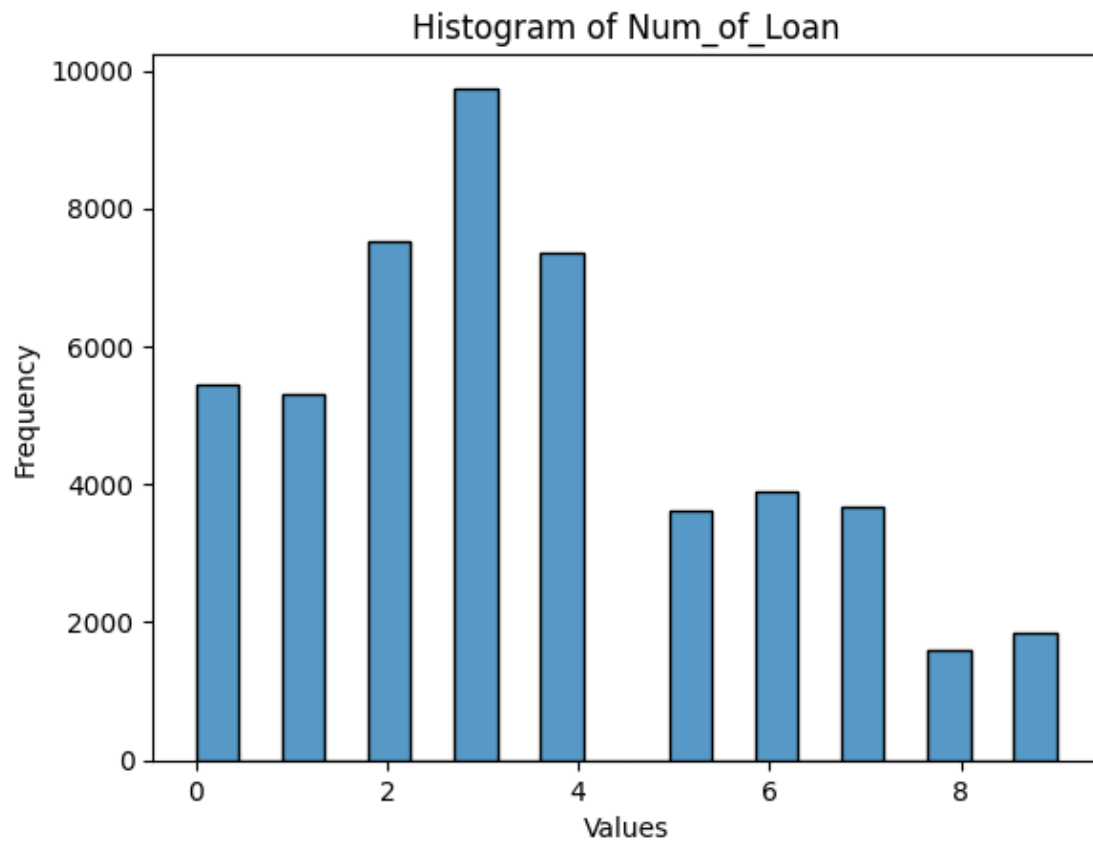
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



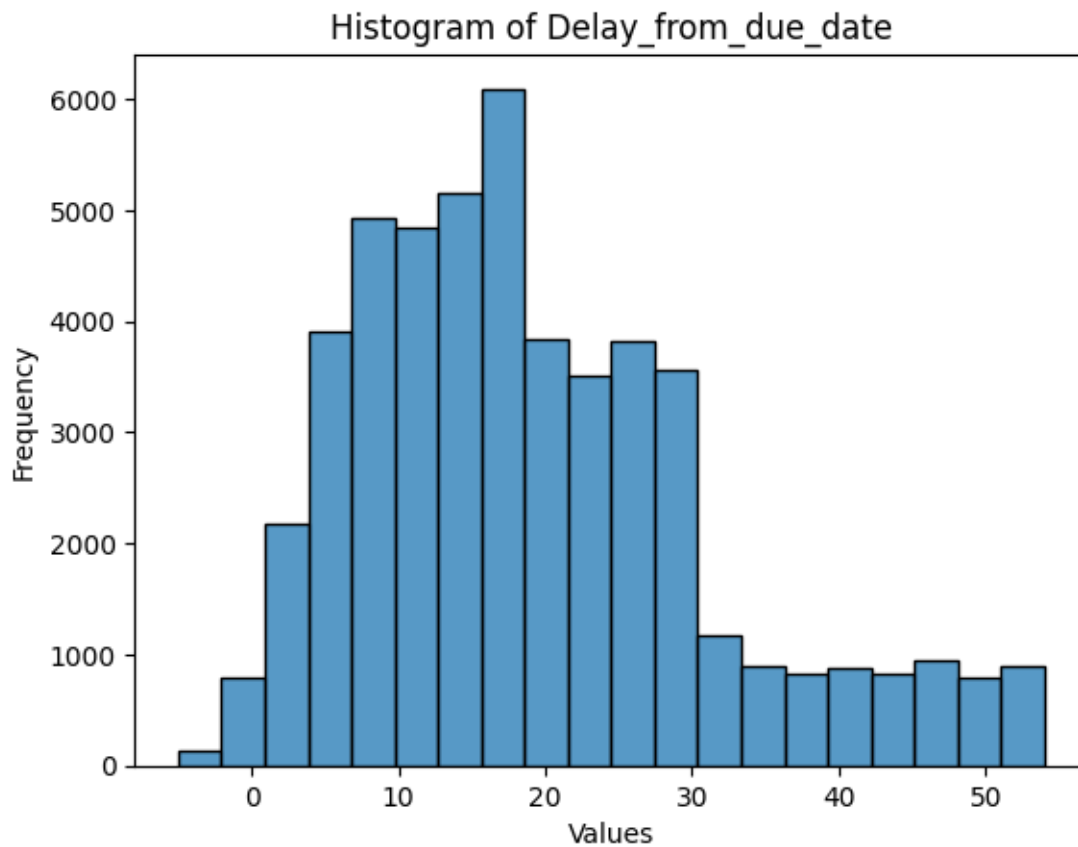
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



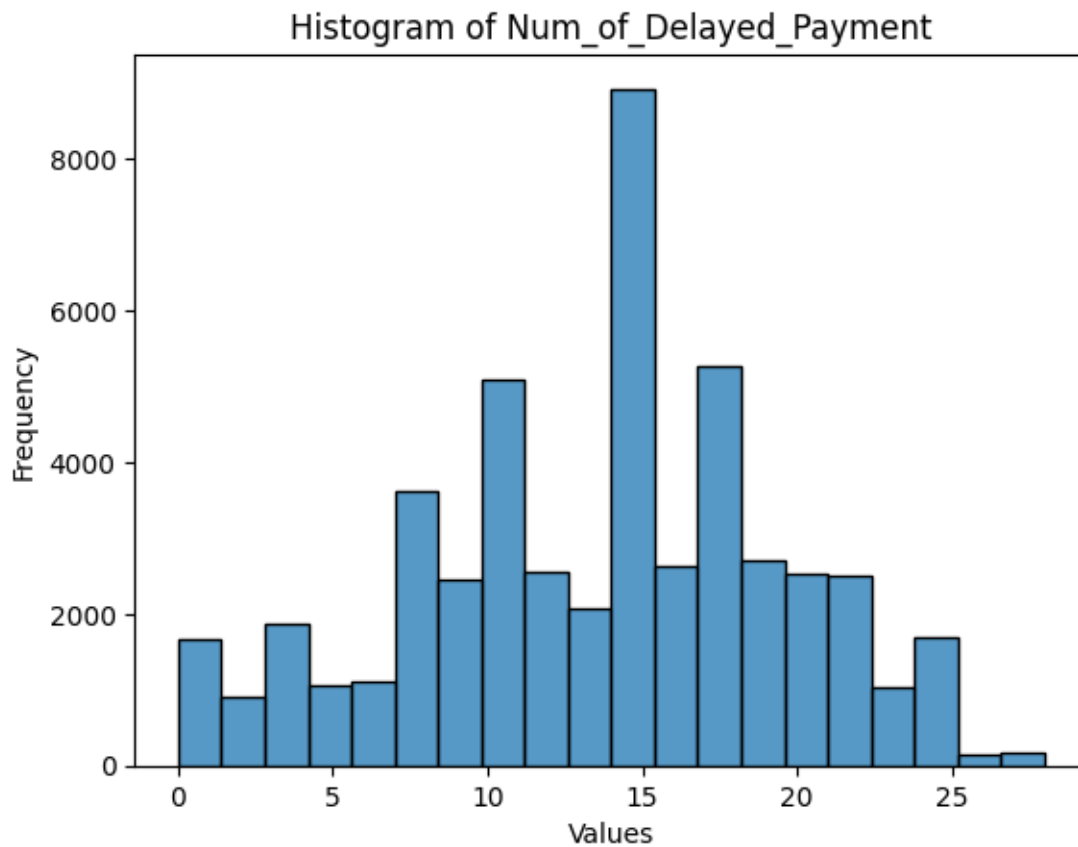
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```

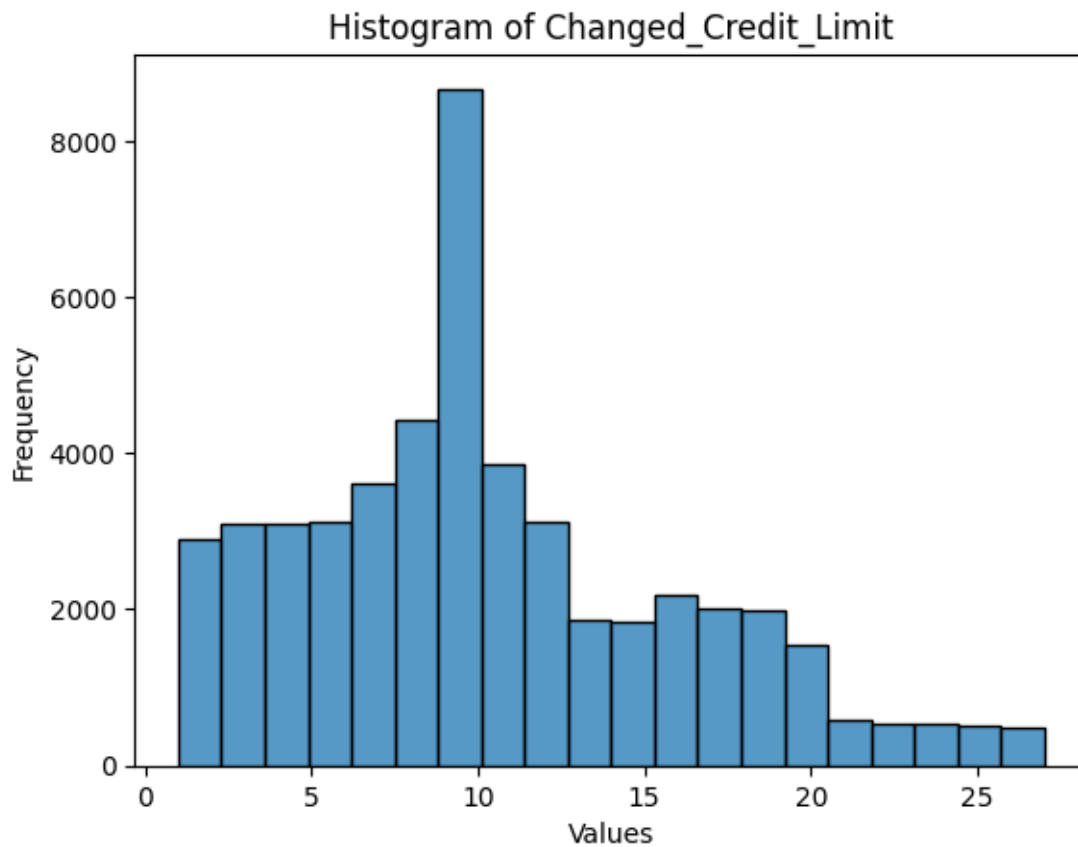
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



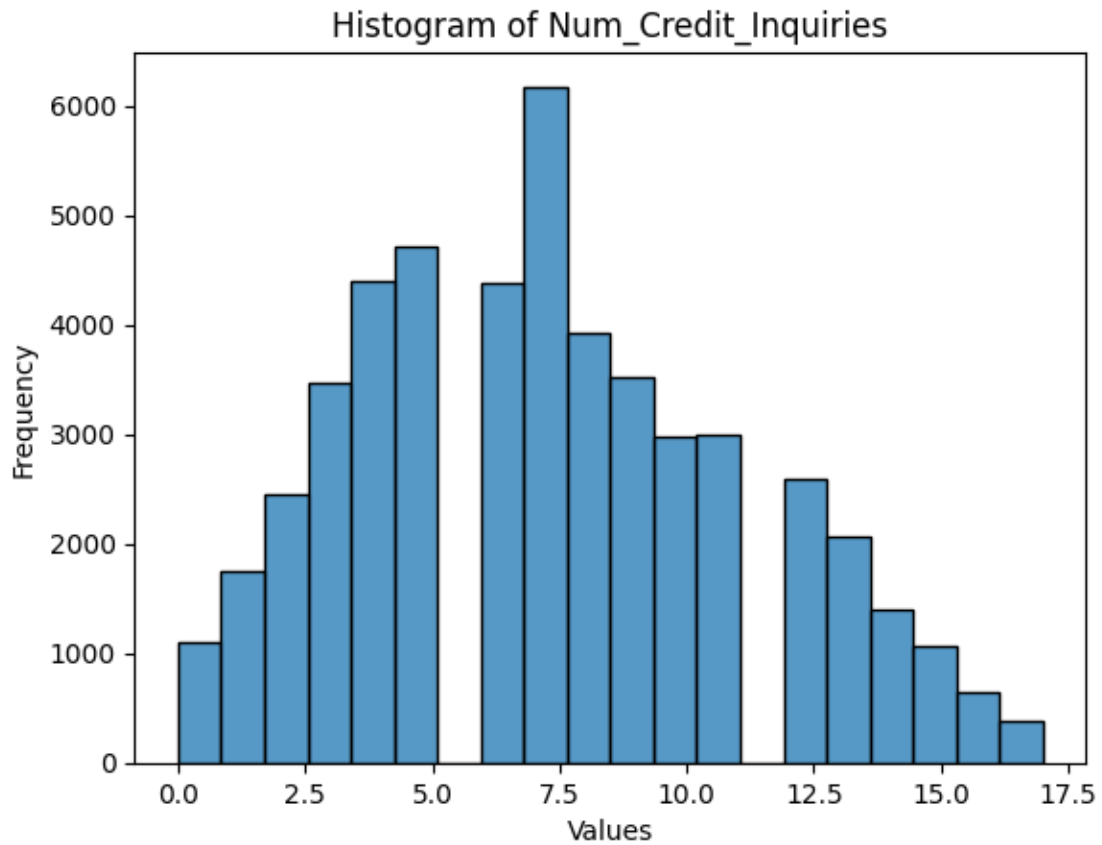
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



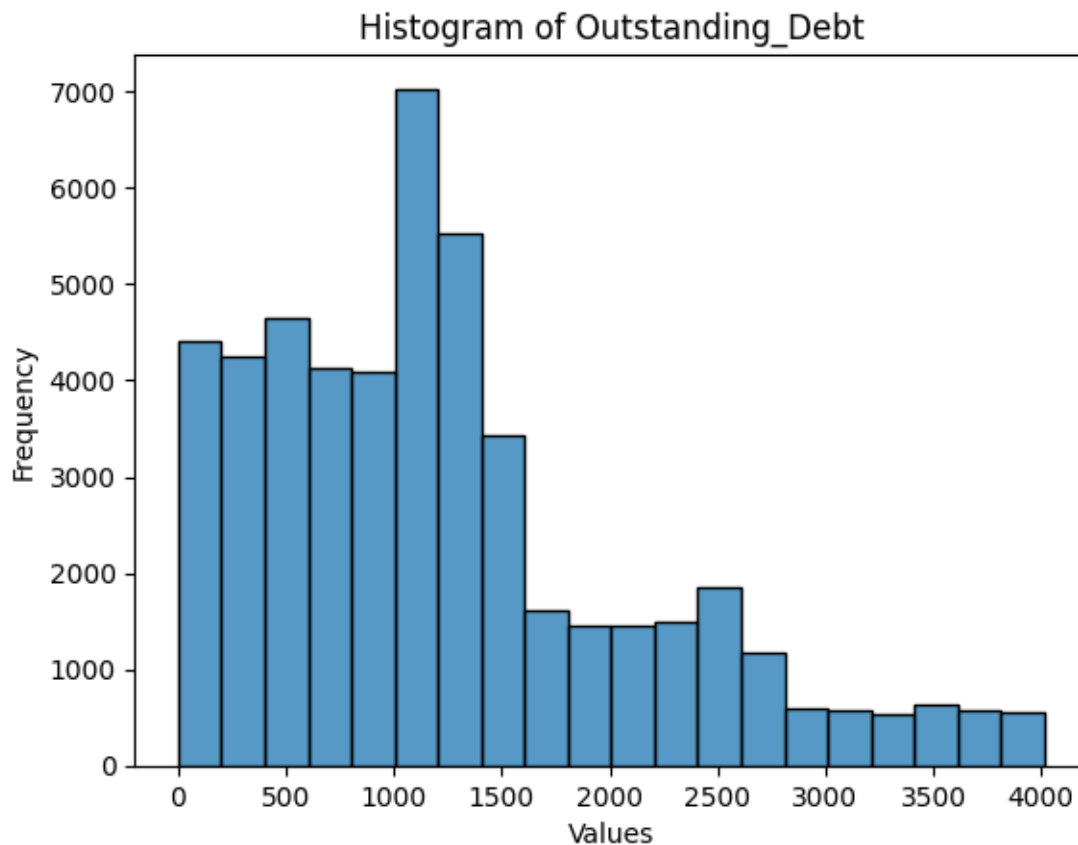
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



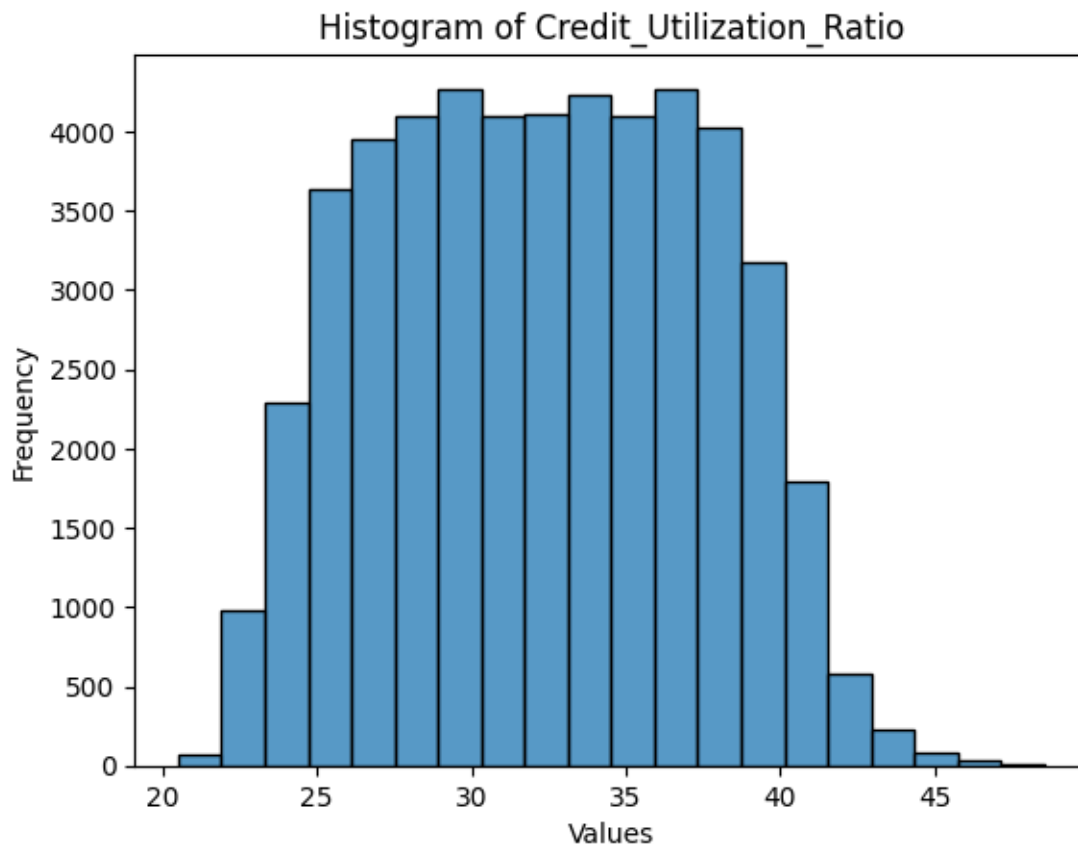
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



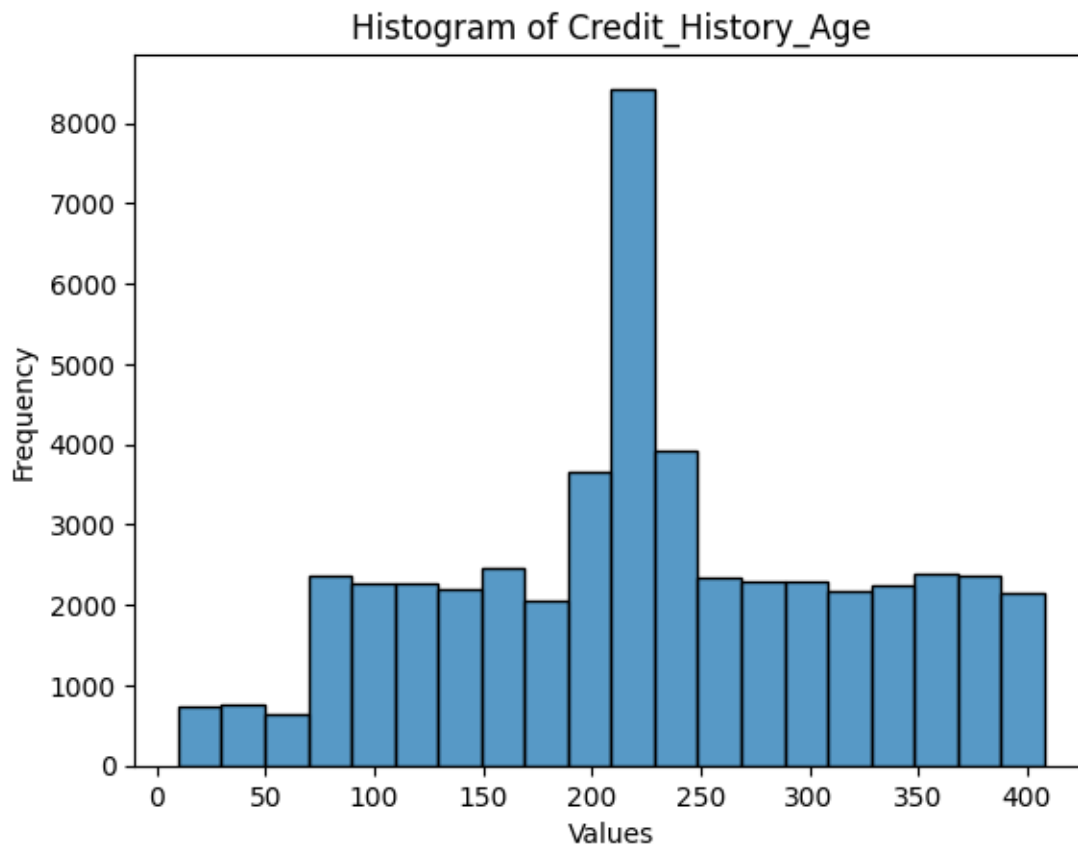
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



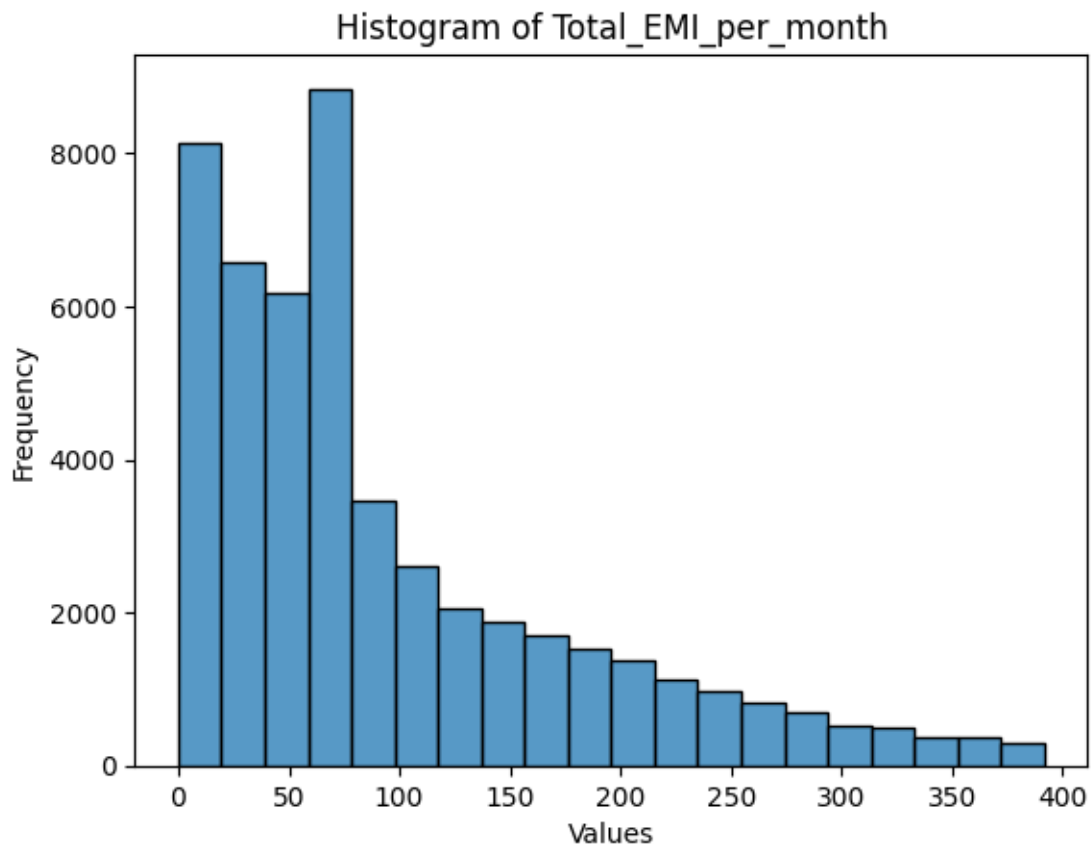
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



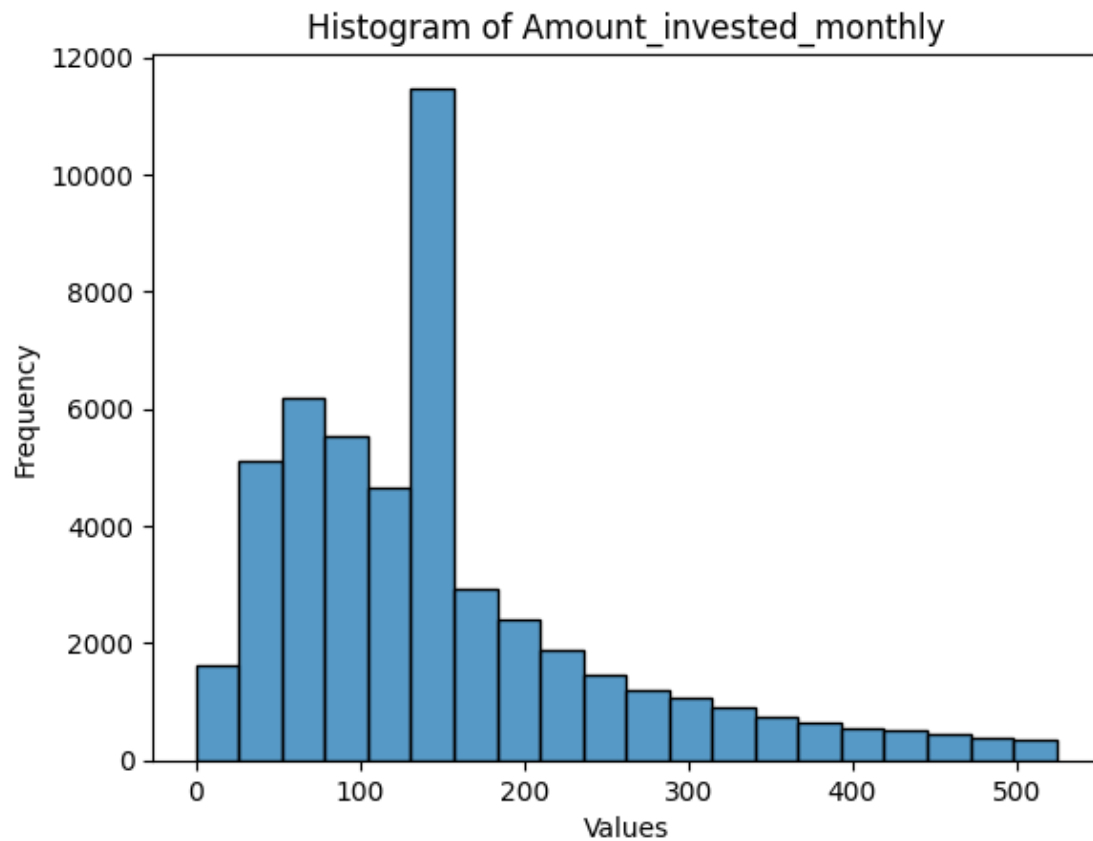
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



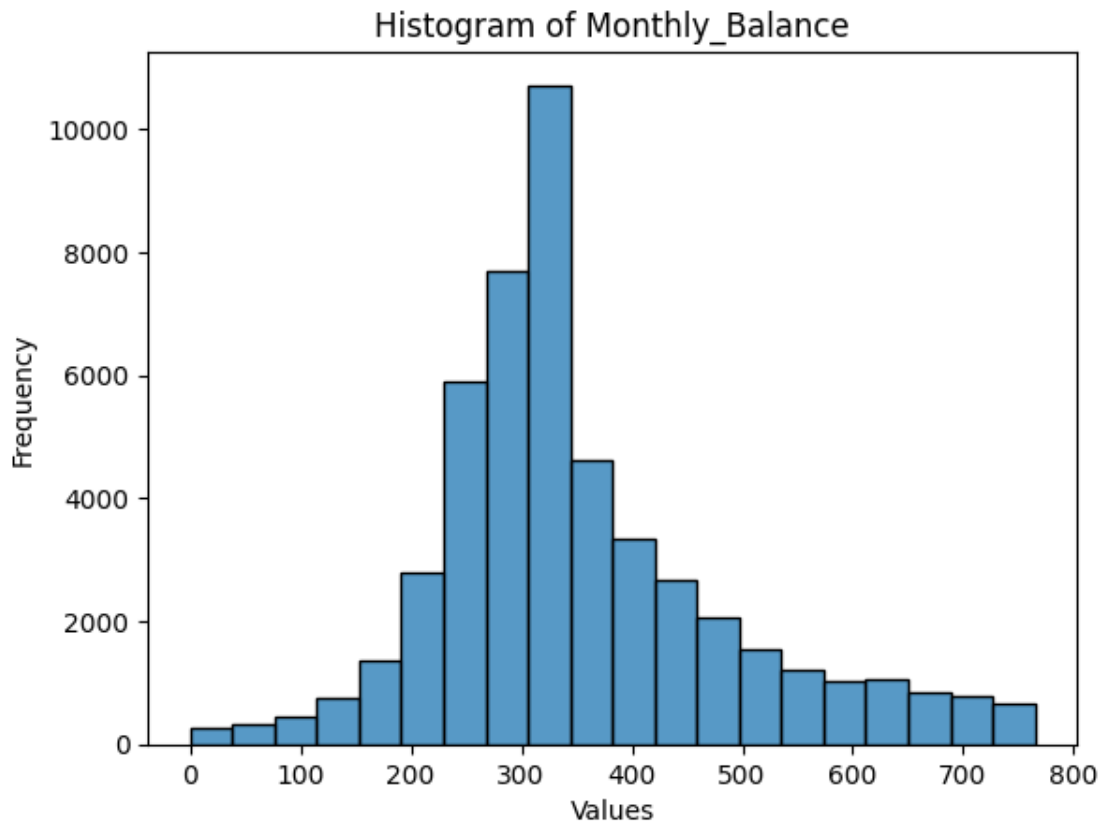
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```

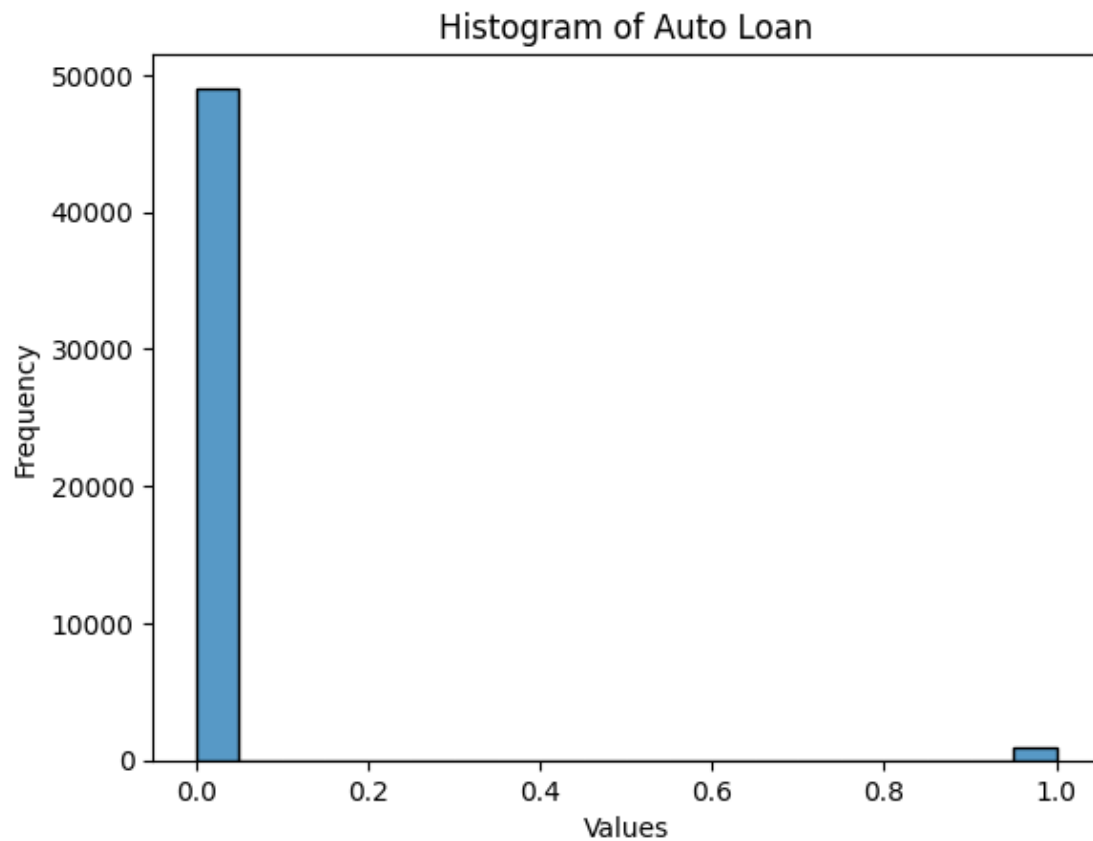
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



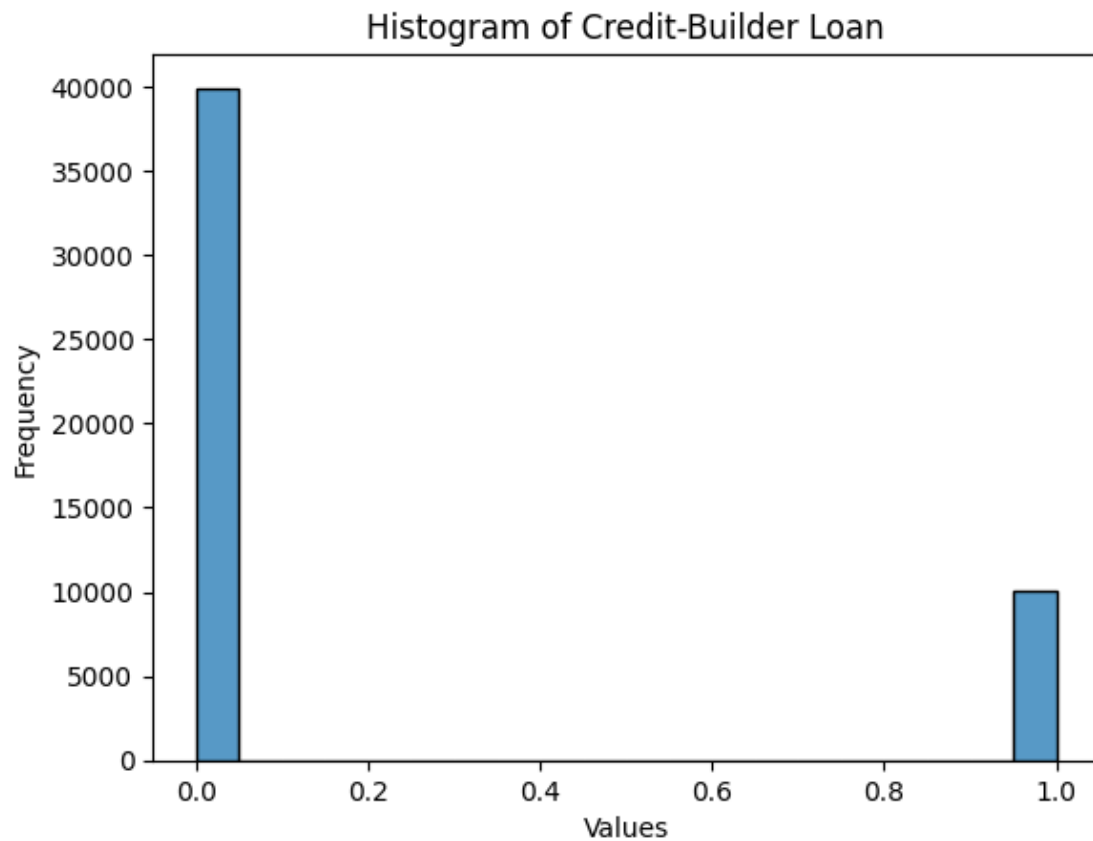
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



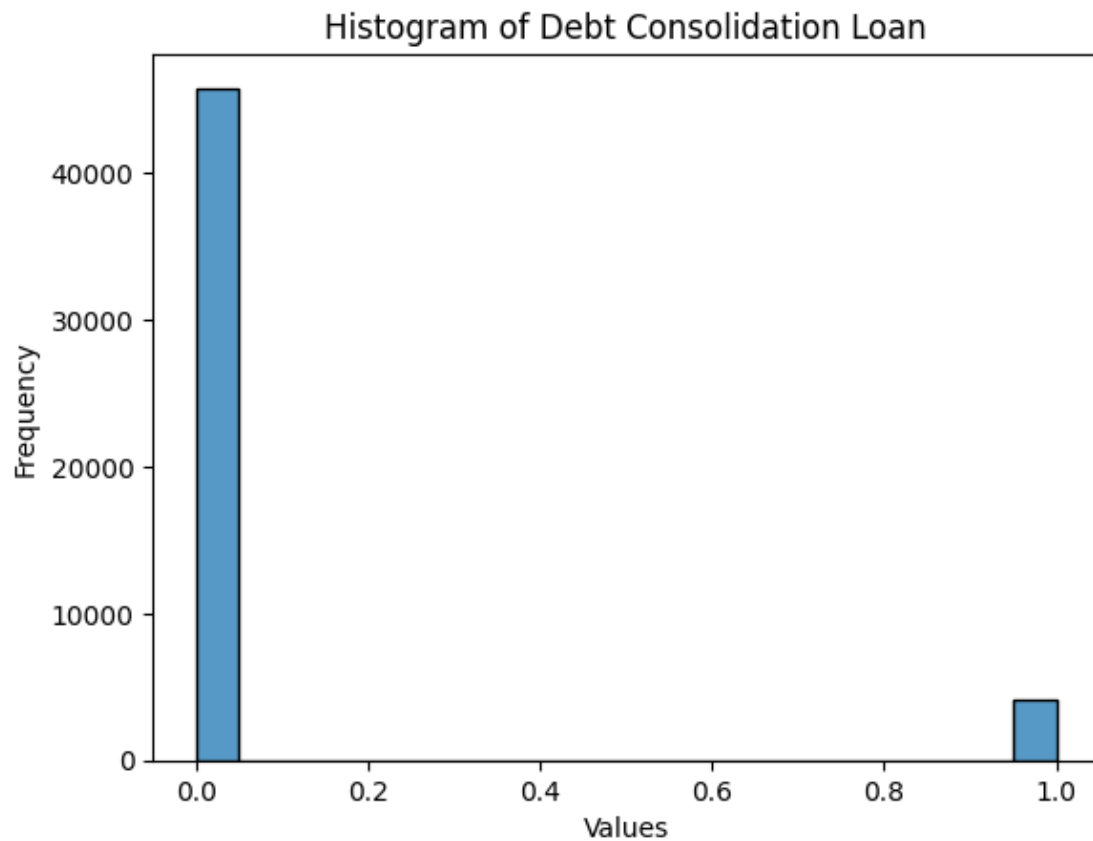
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



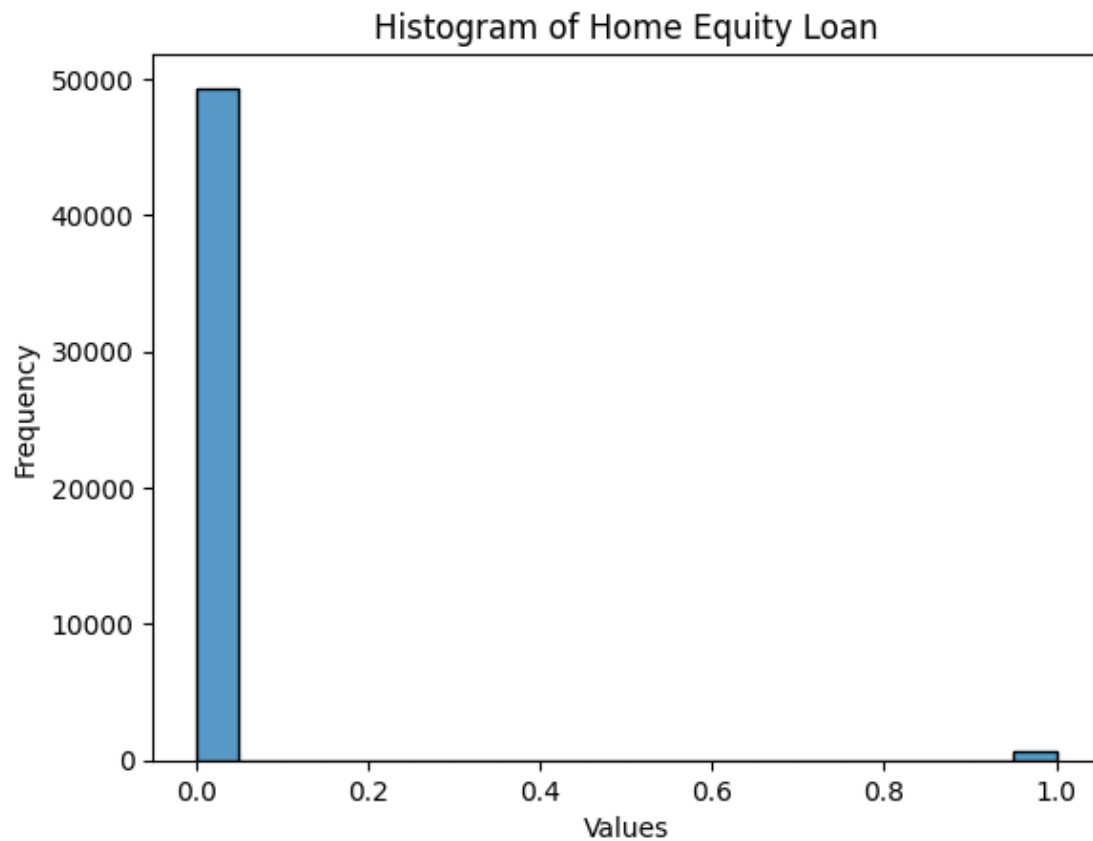
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



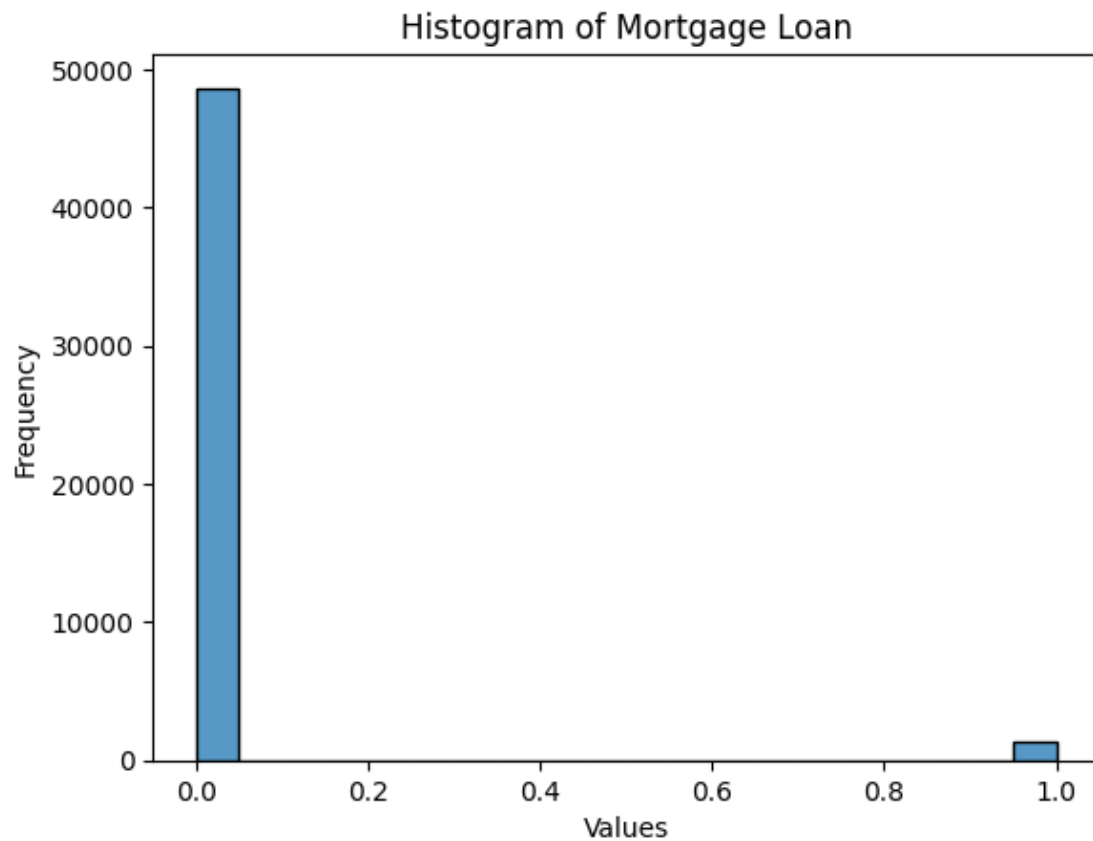
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



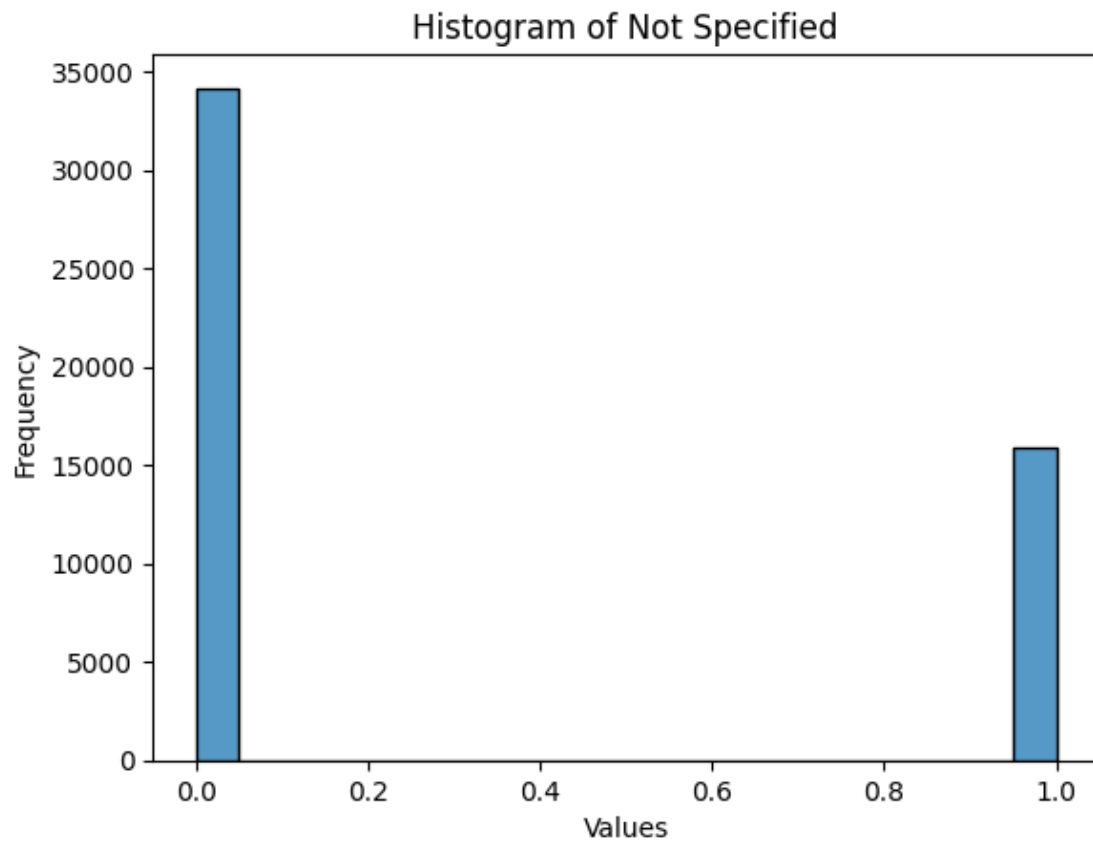
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



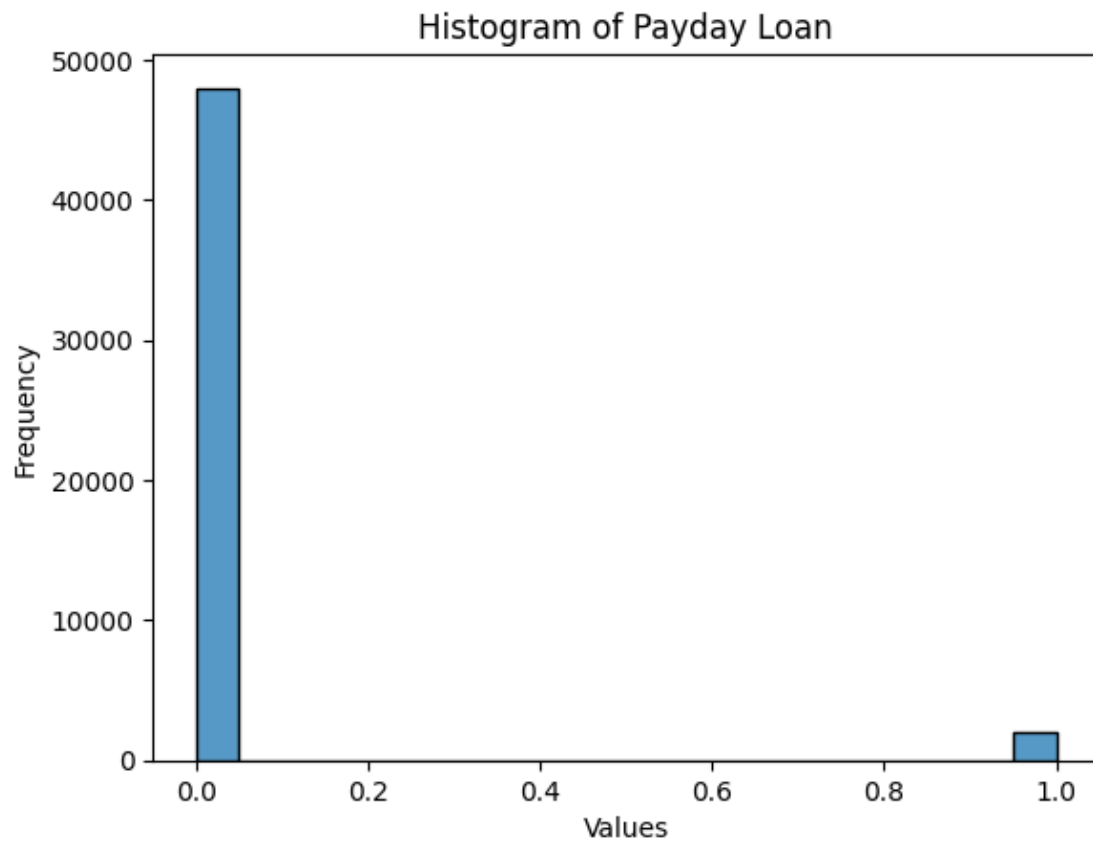
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



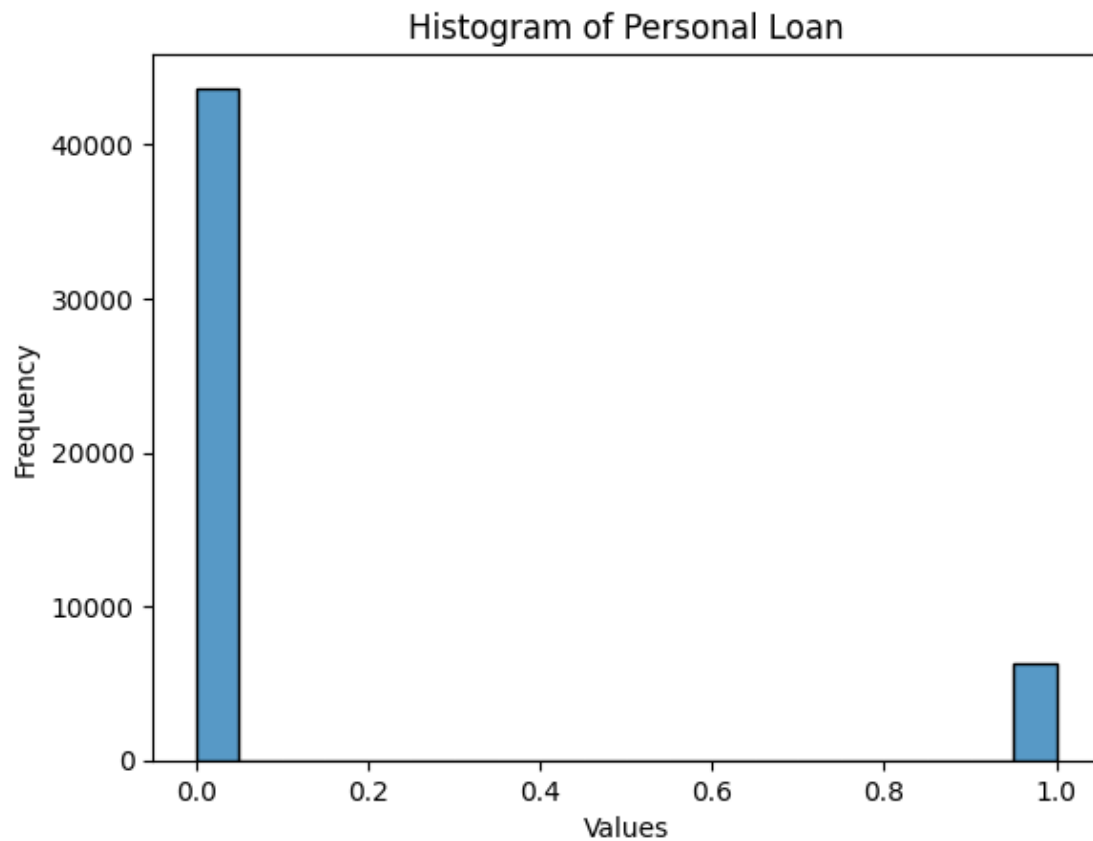
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```

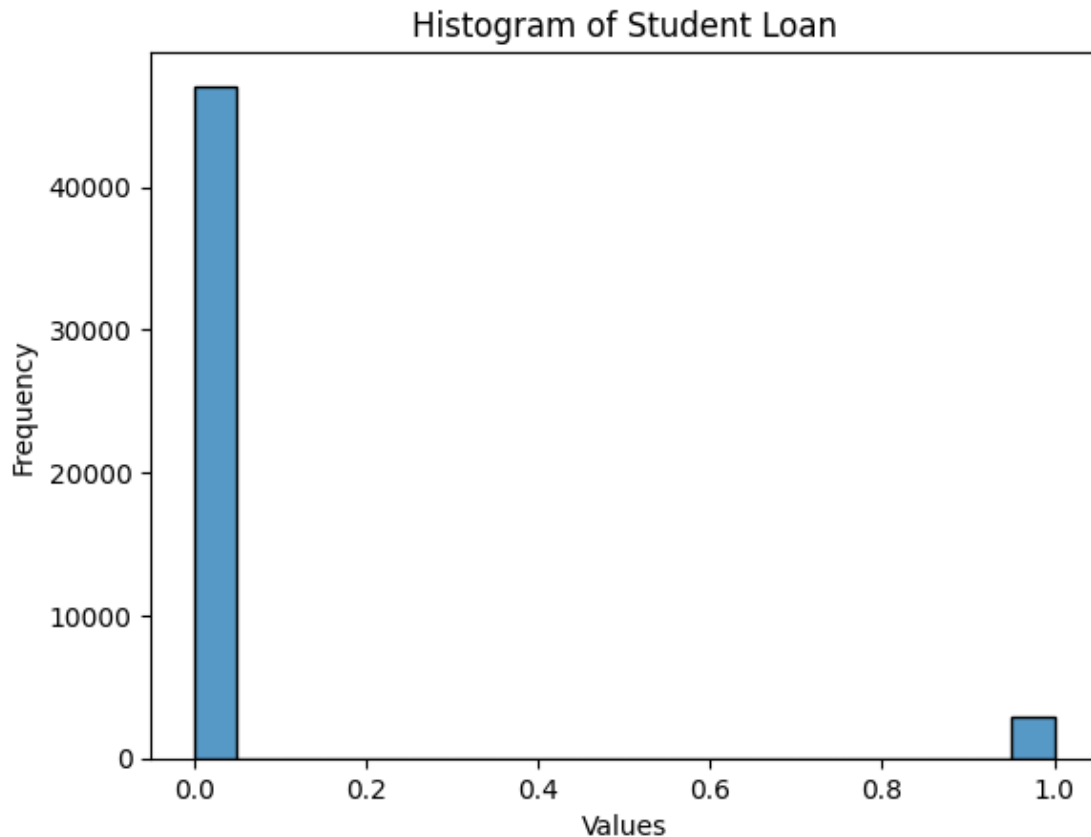
```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:  
FutureWarning:
```

```
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
```



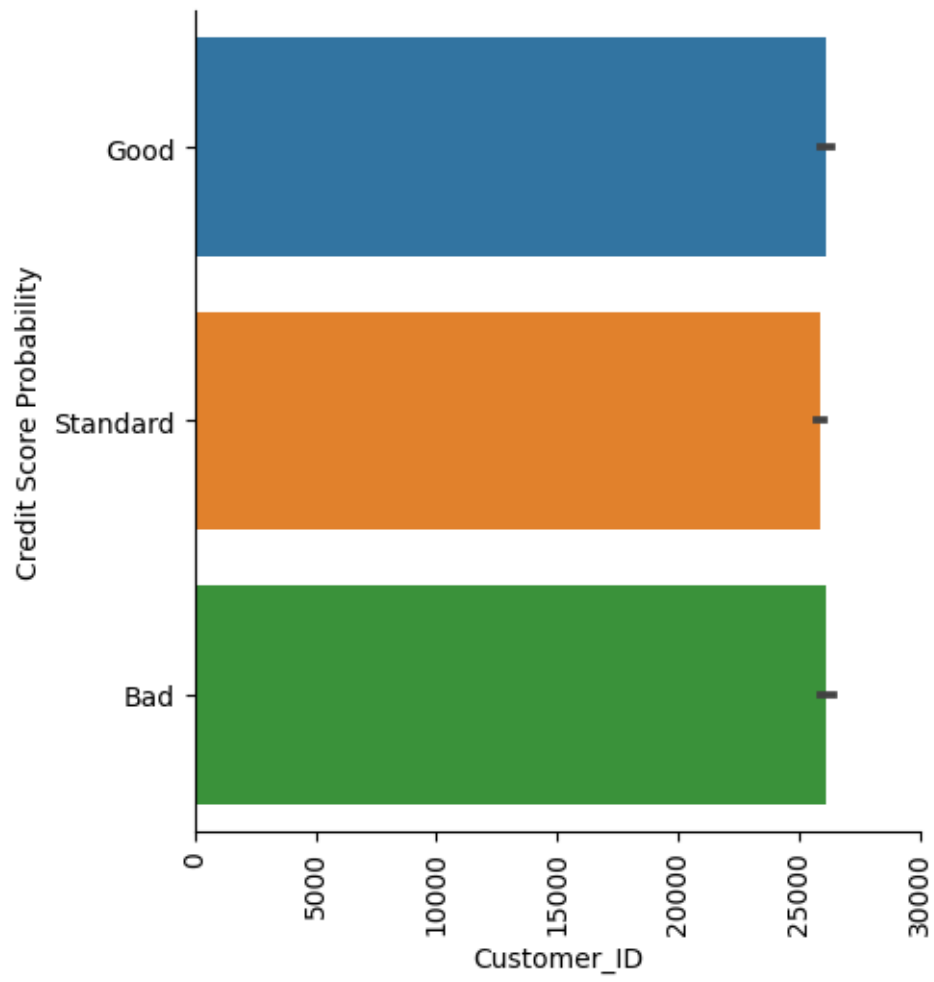
```
[40]: x = df.drop(['Credit_Score'], axis=1)
```

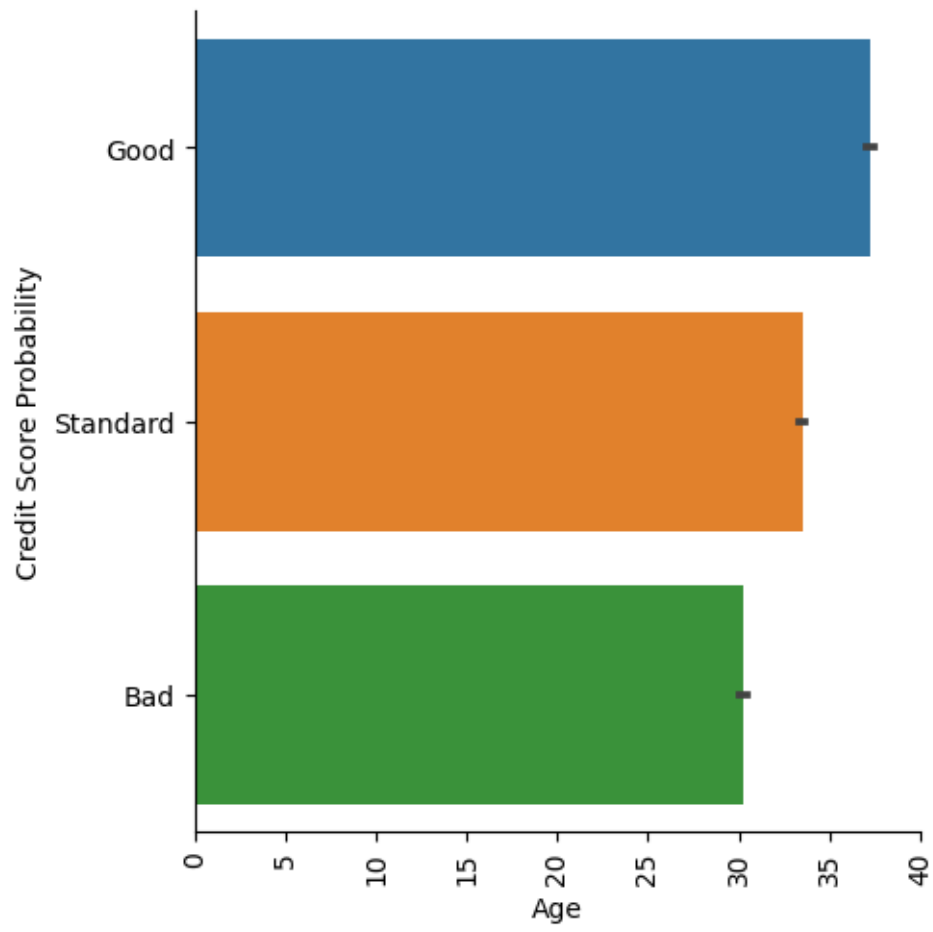
```
[41]: y = df['Credit_Score'].map({"Bad": 0, "Standard": 1, "Good": 2})
```

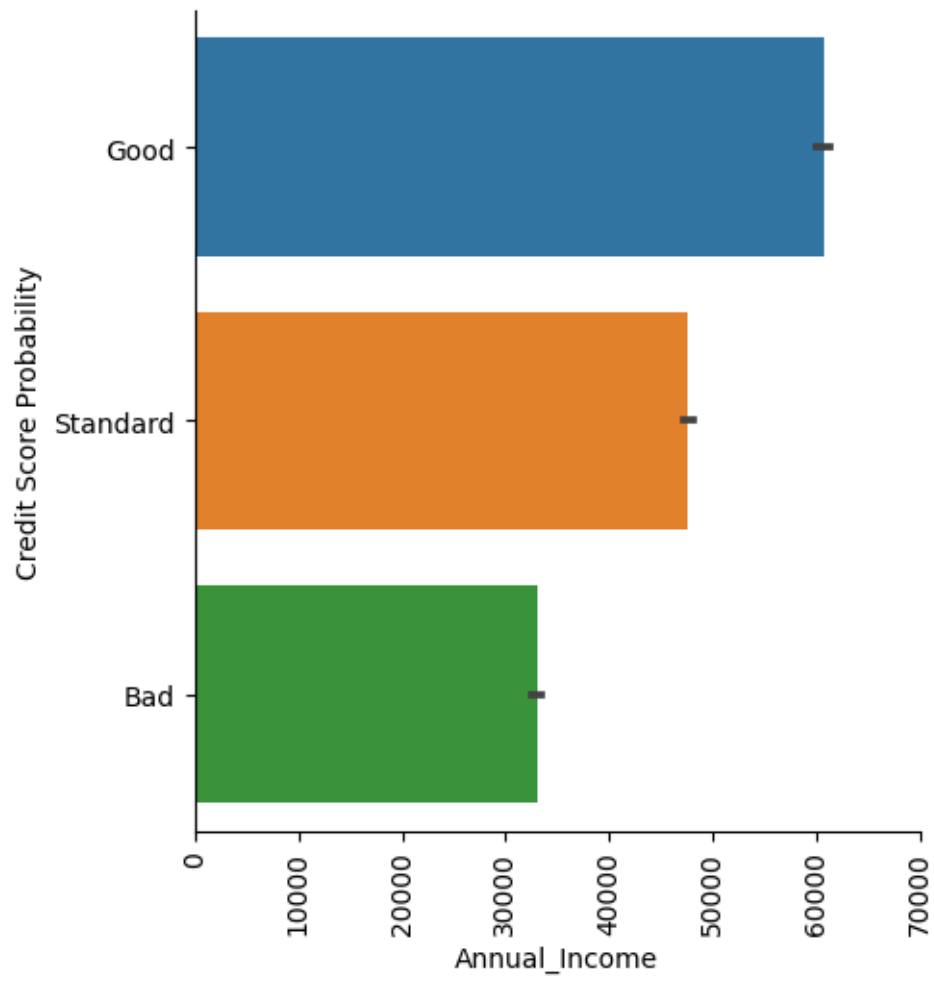
```
[70]: for col in x.select_dtypes(['int', 'float']):  
      plot = sns.catplot(x=col, y='Credit_Score', data=df, kind="bar")  
      plot.set_axis_labels(f"{col}", "Credit Score Probability")  
      plot.set_xticklabels(rotation=90)
```

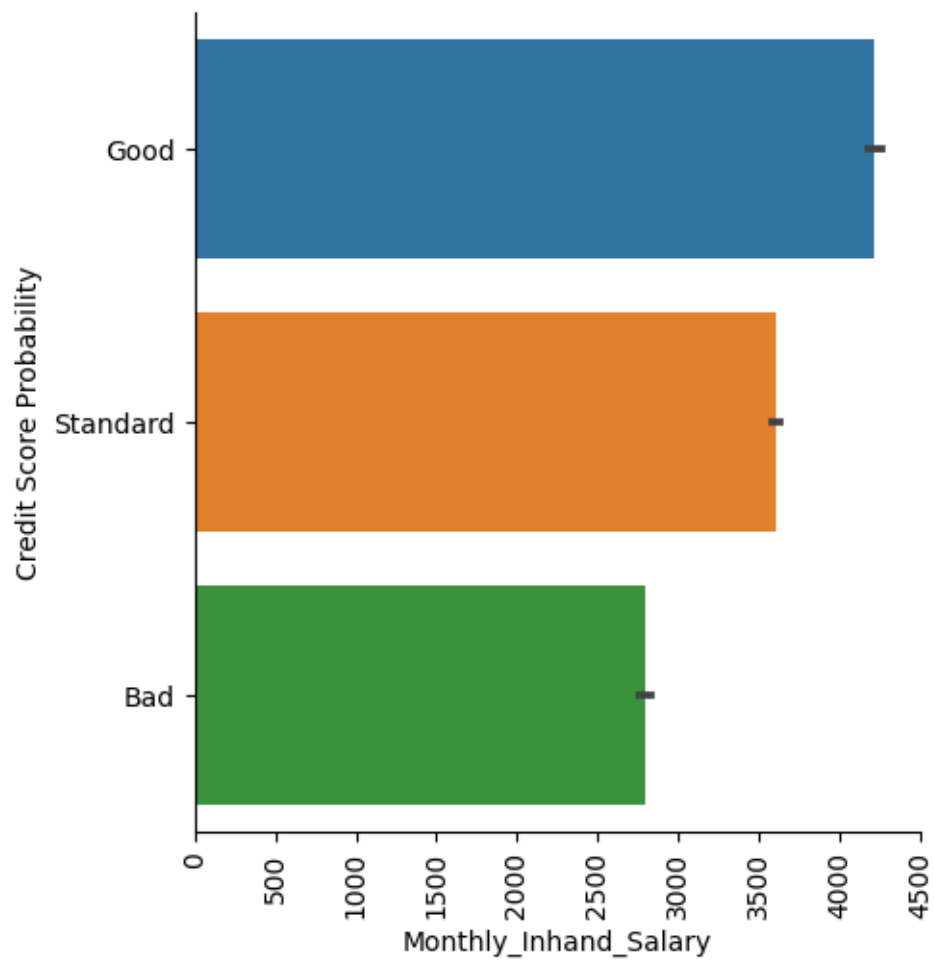
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:447:
RuntimeWarning:

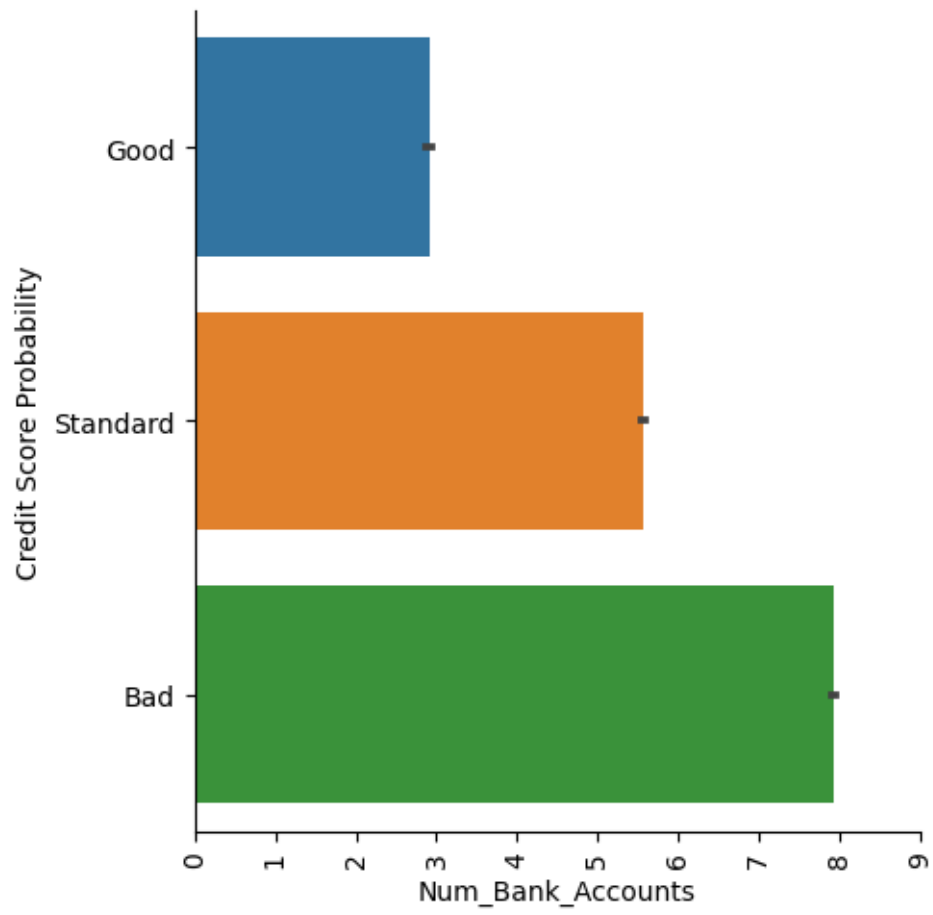
More than 20 figures have been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface (`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam `figure.max_open_warning`). Consider using `matplotlib.pyplot.close()`.

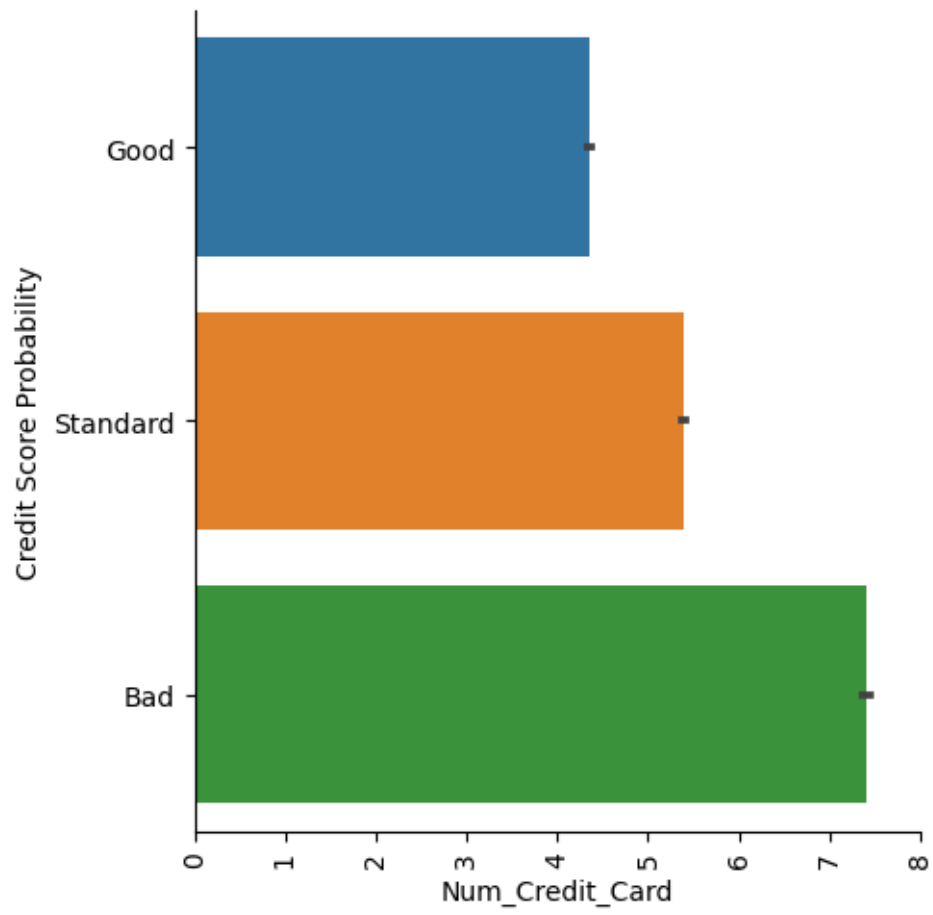


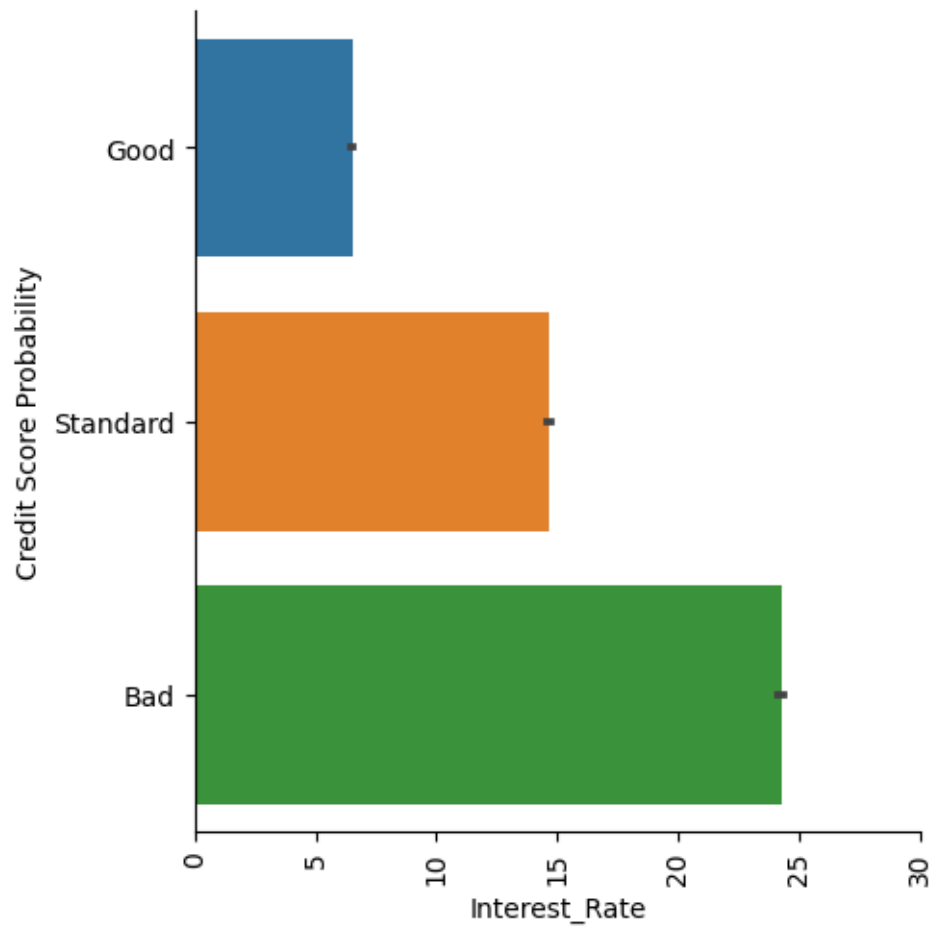


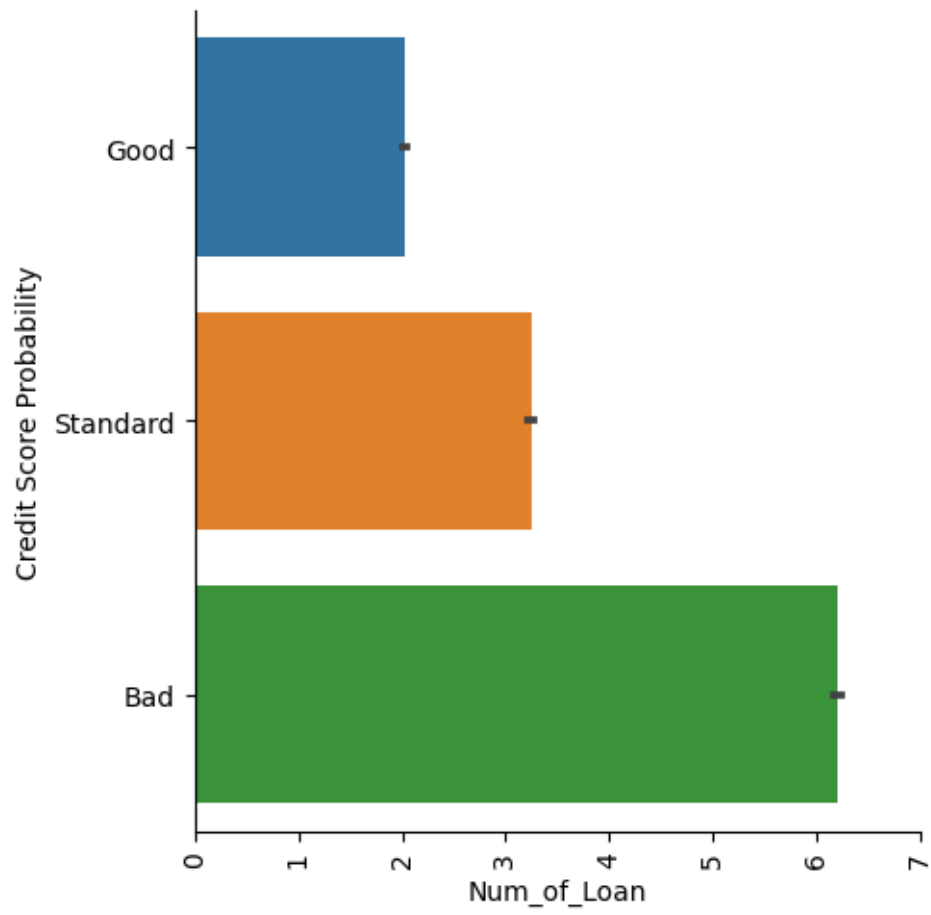


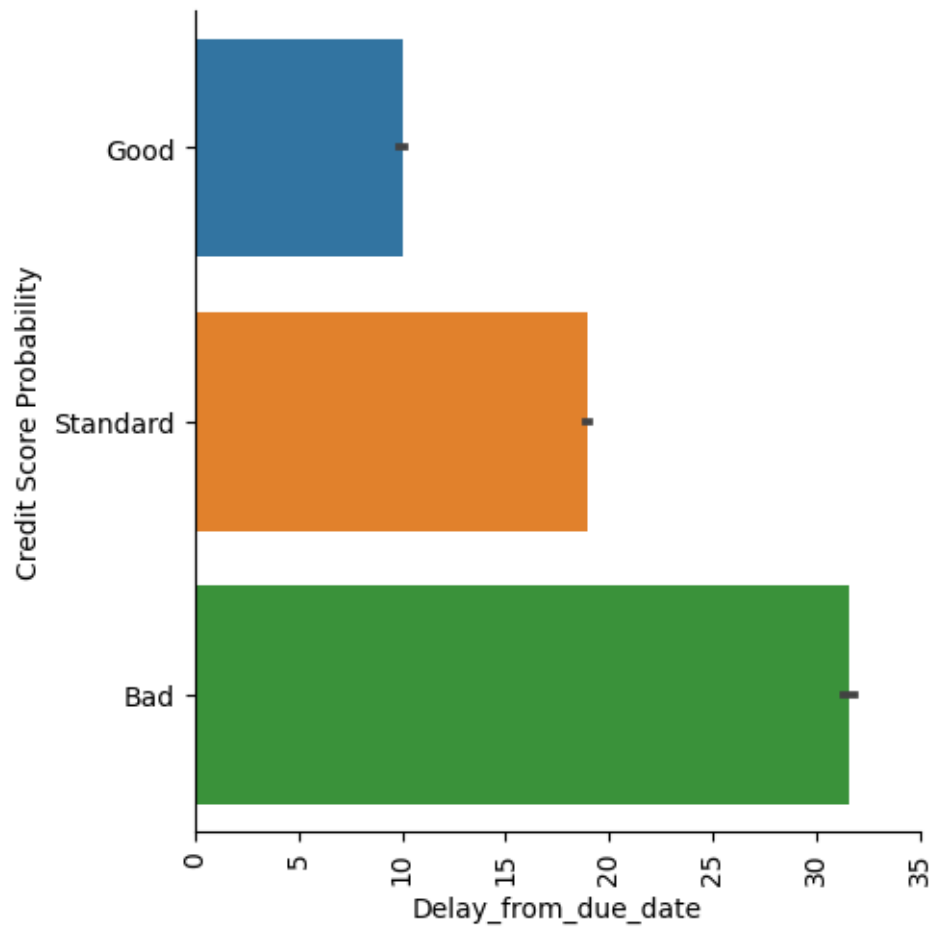


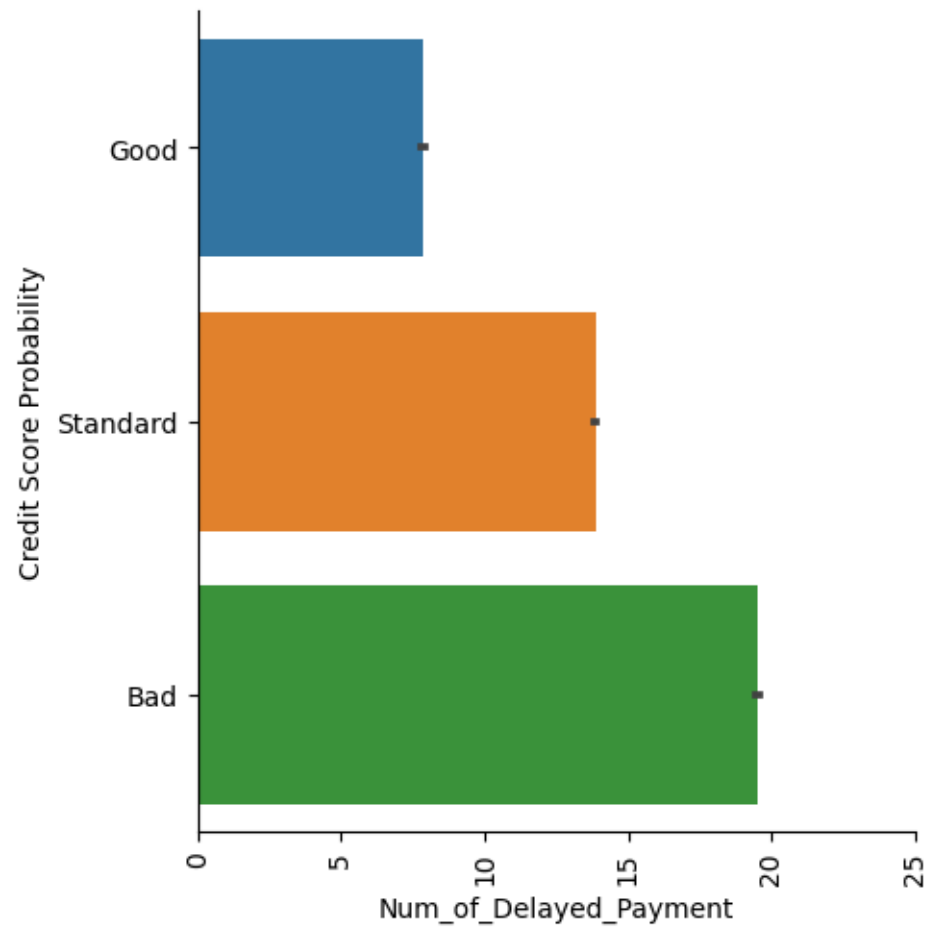


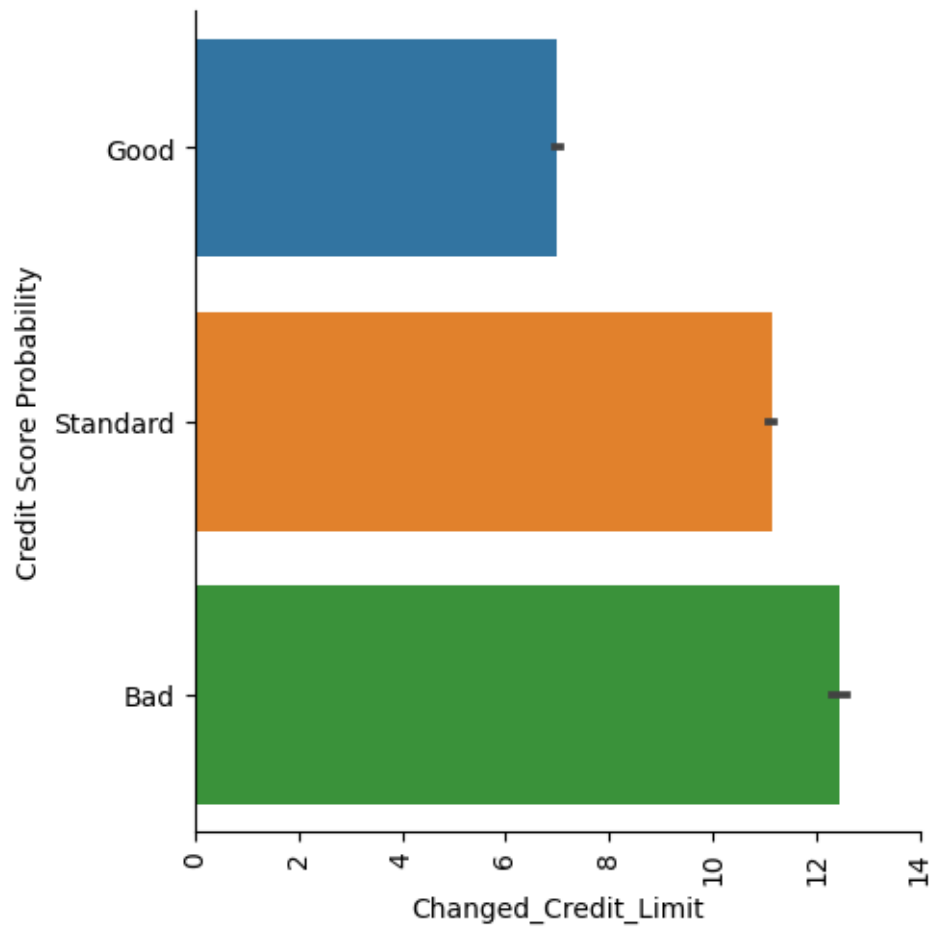


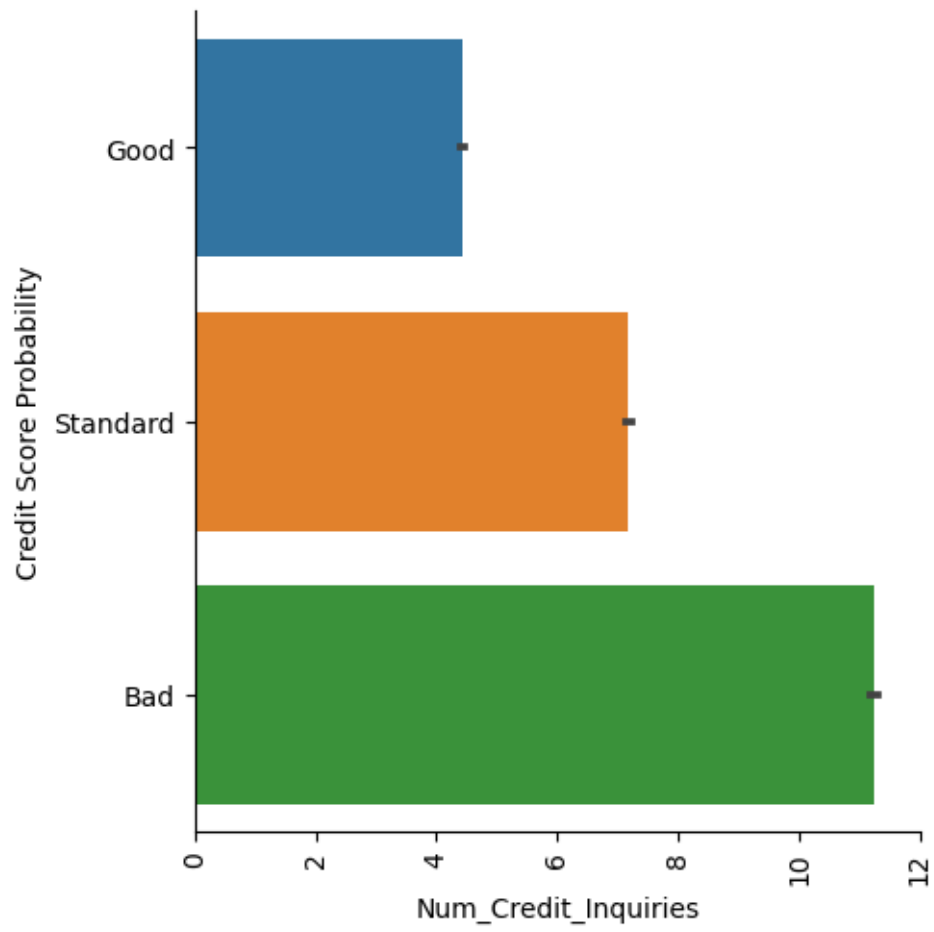


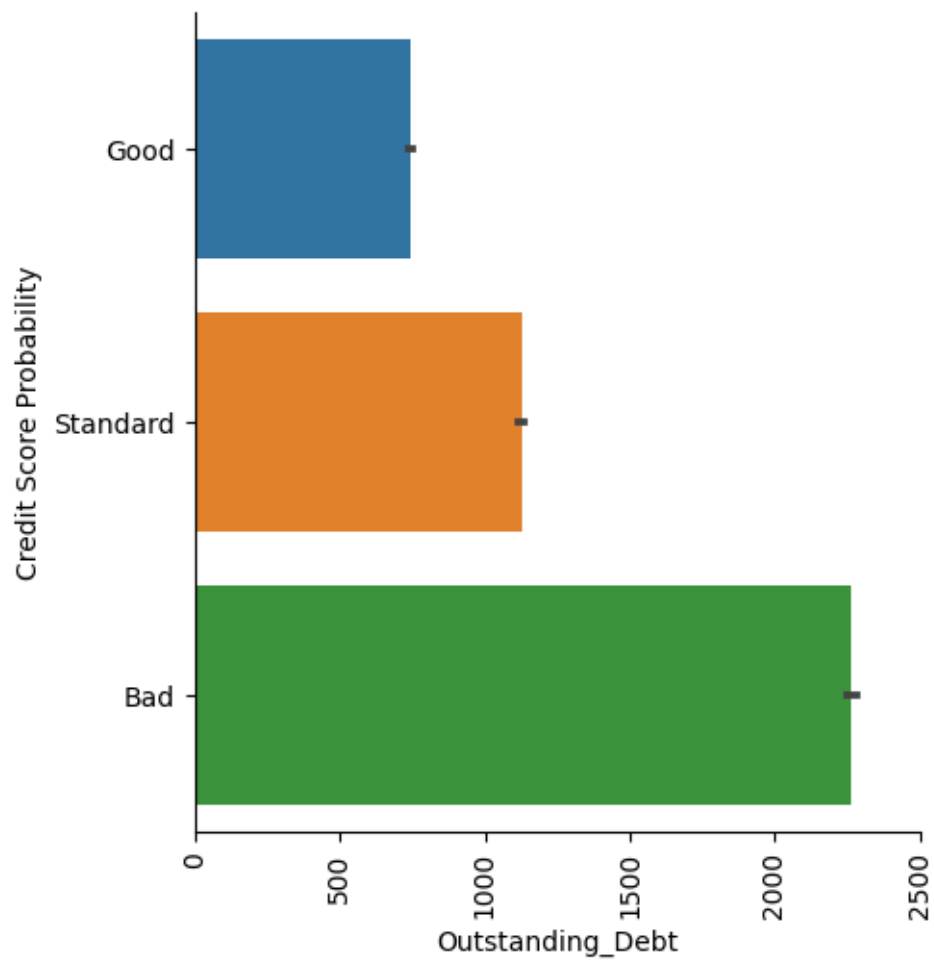


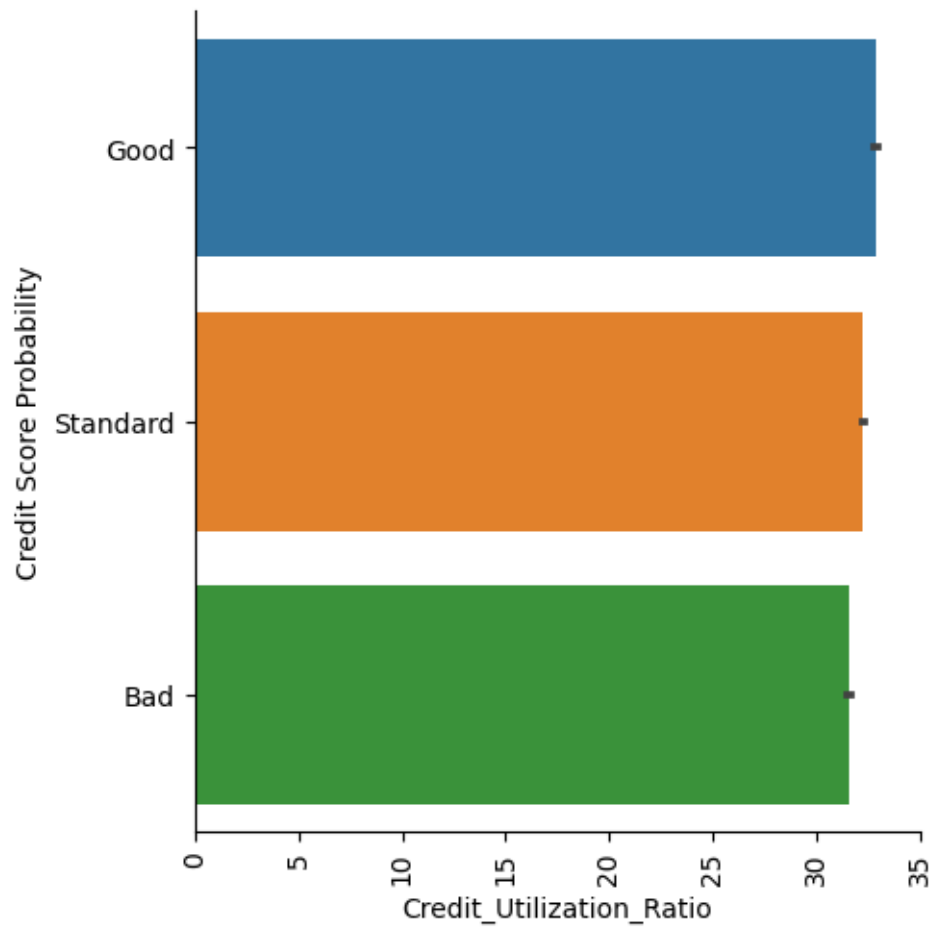


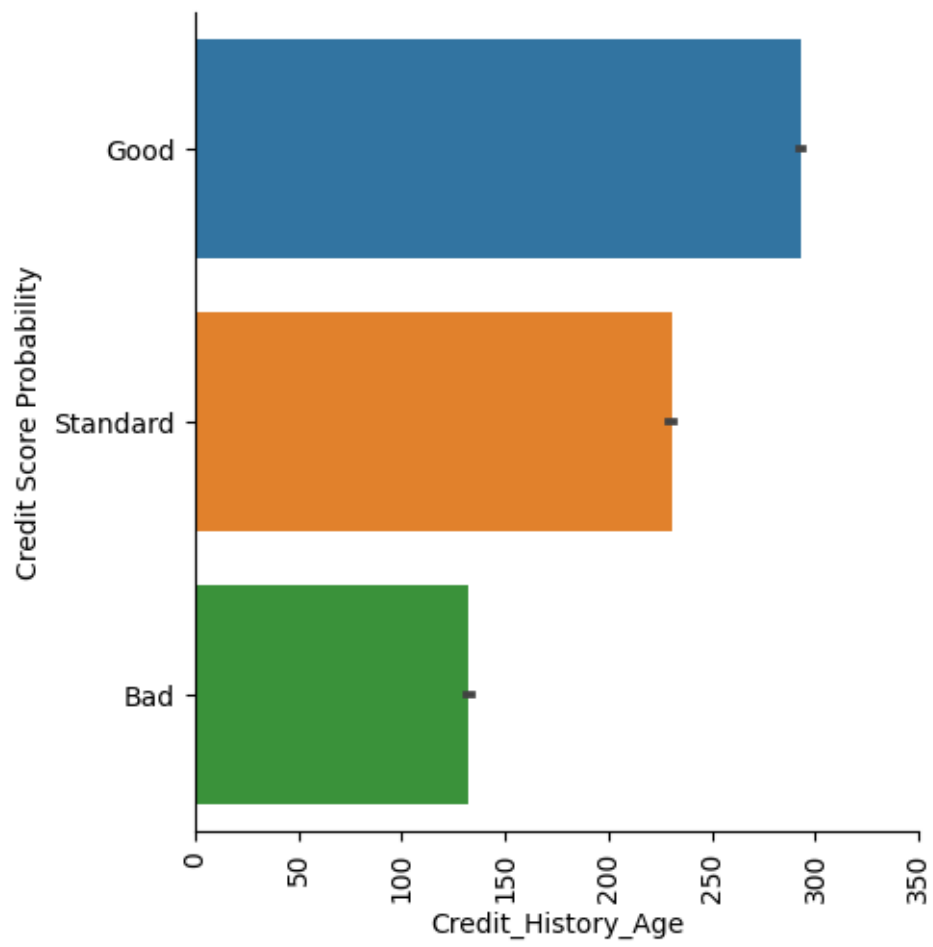


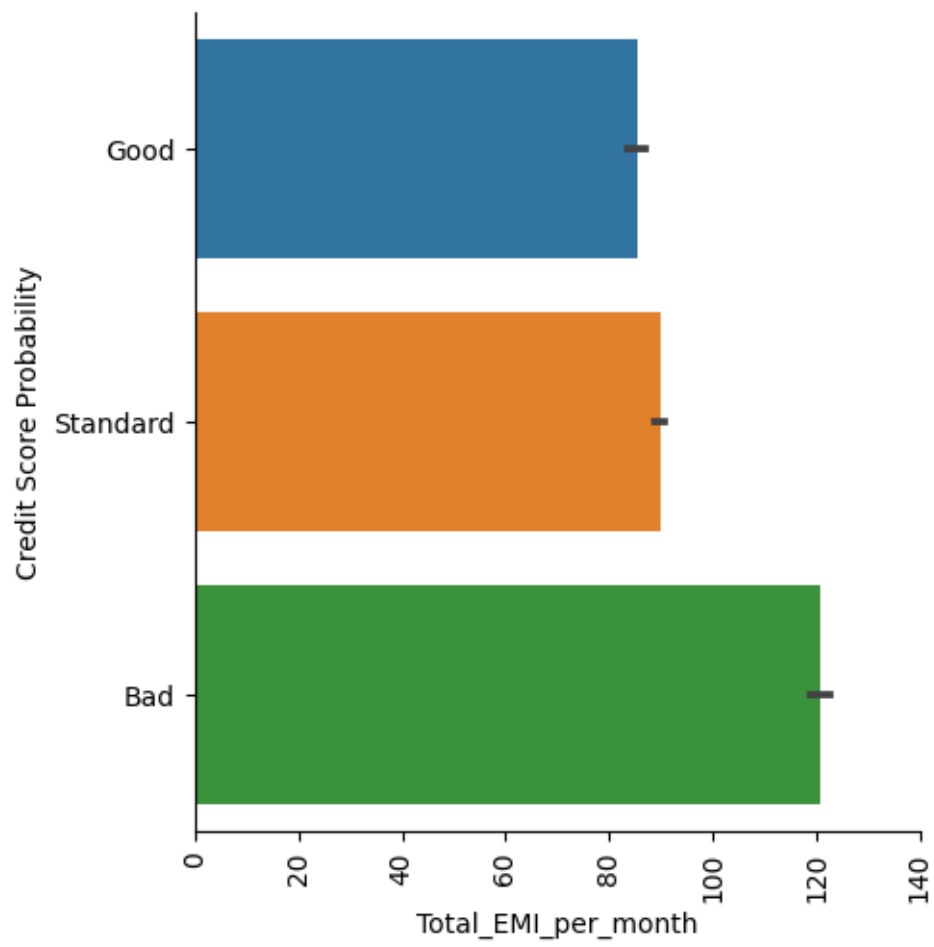


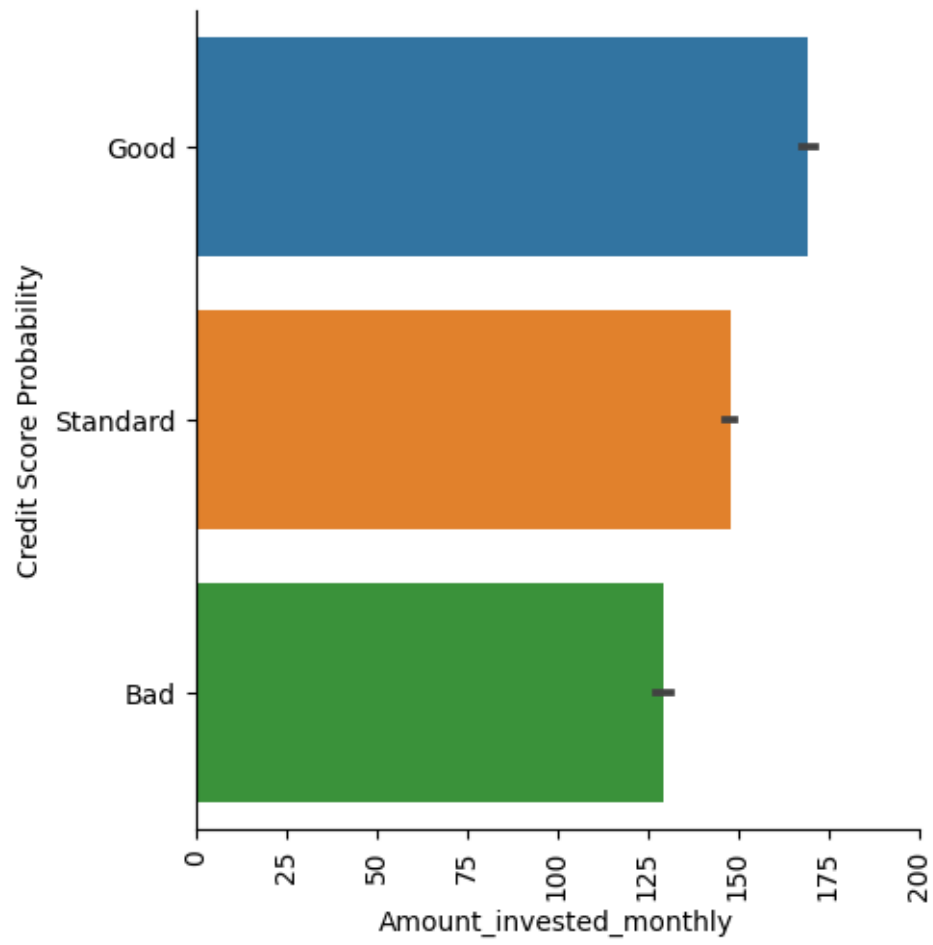


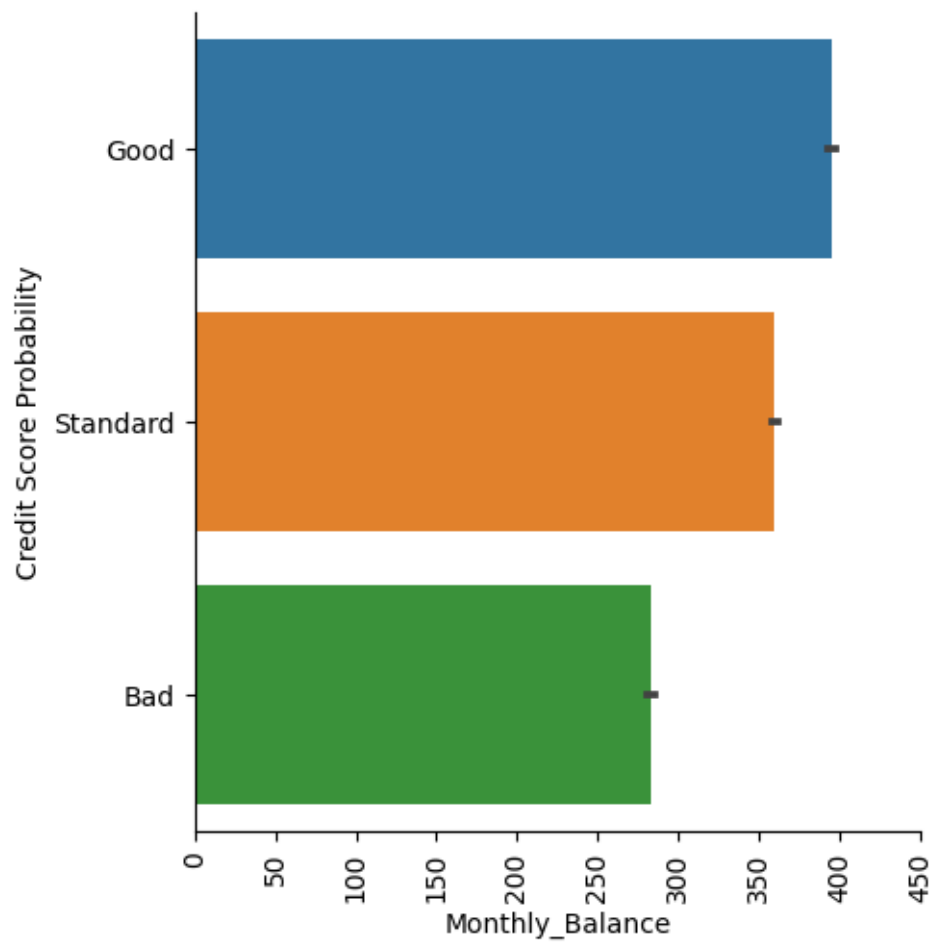


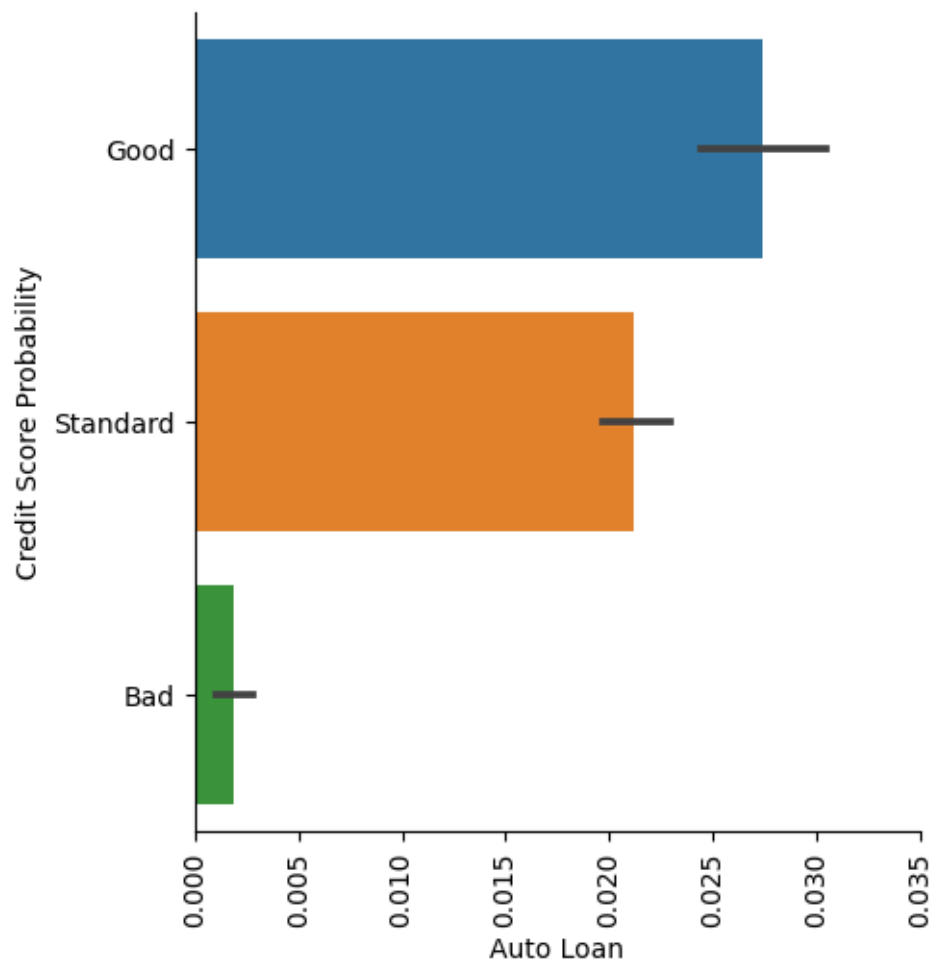


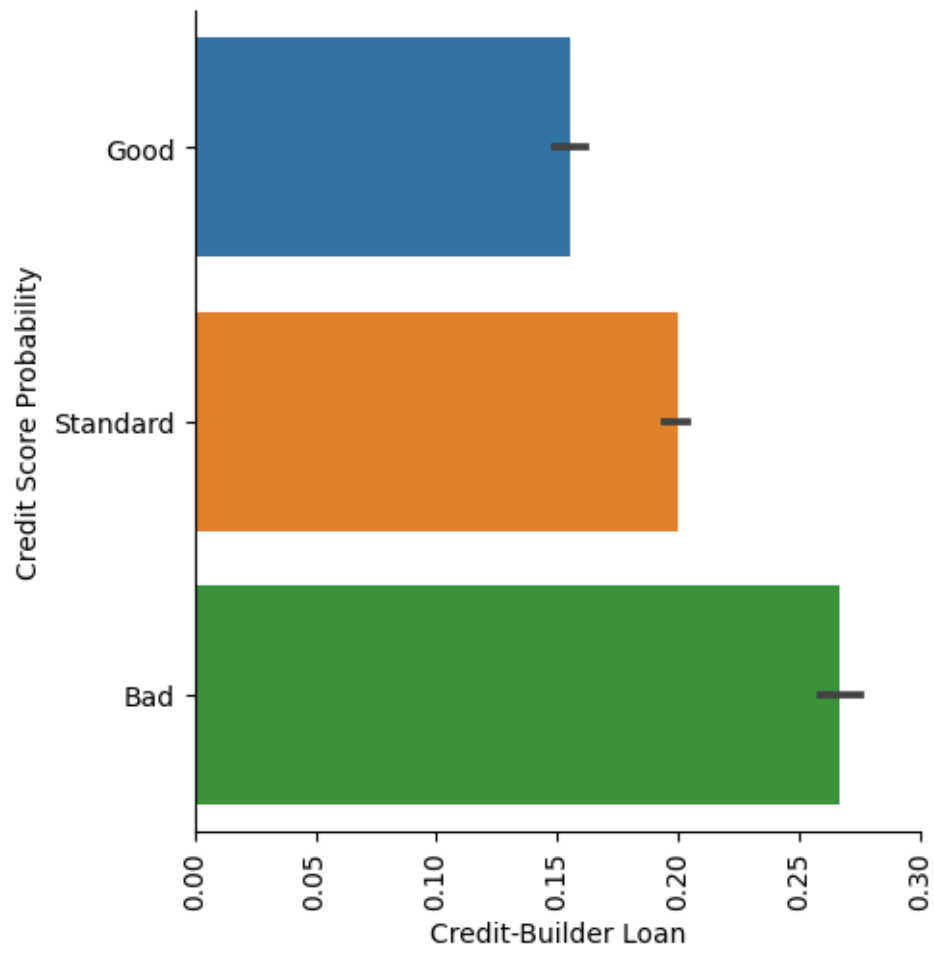


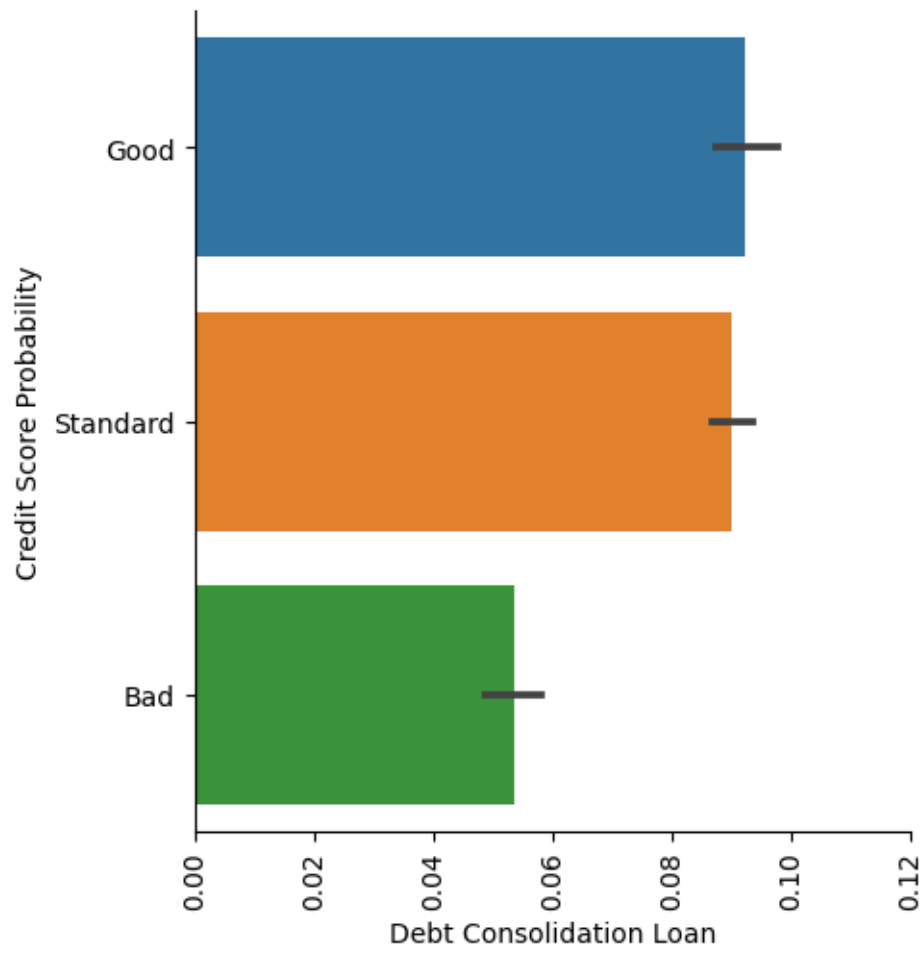


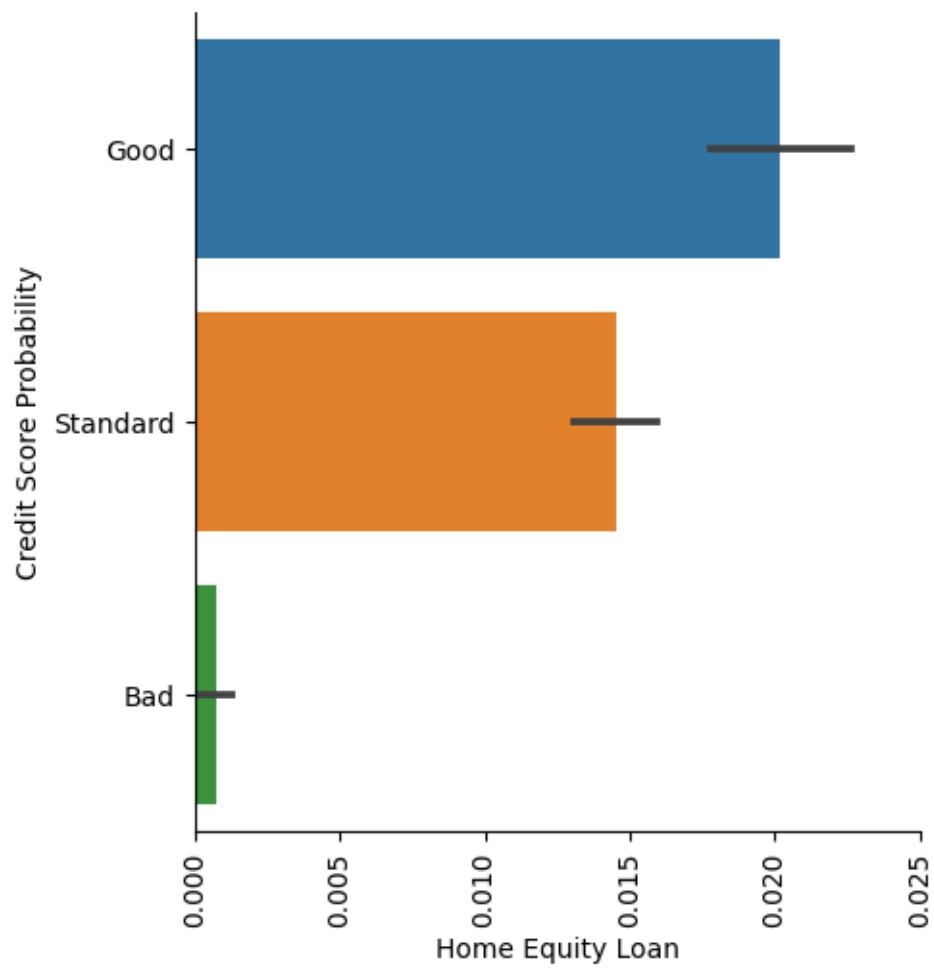


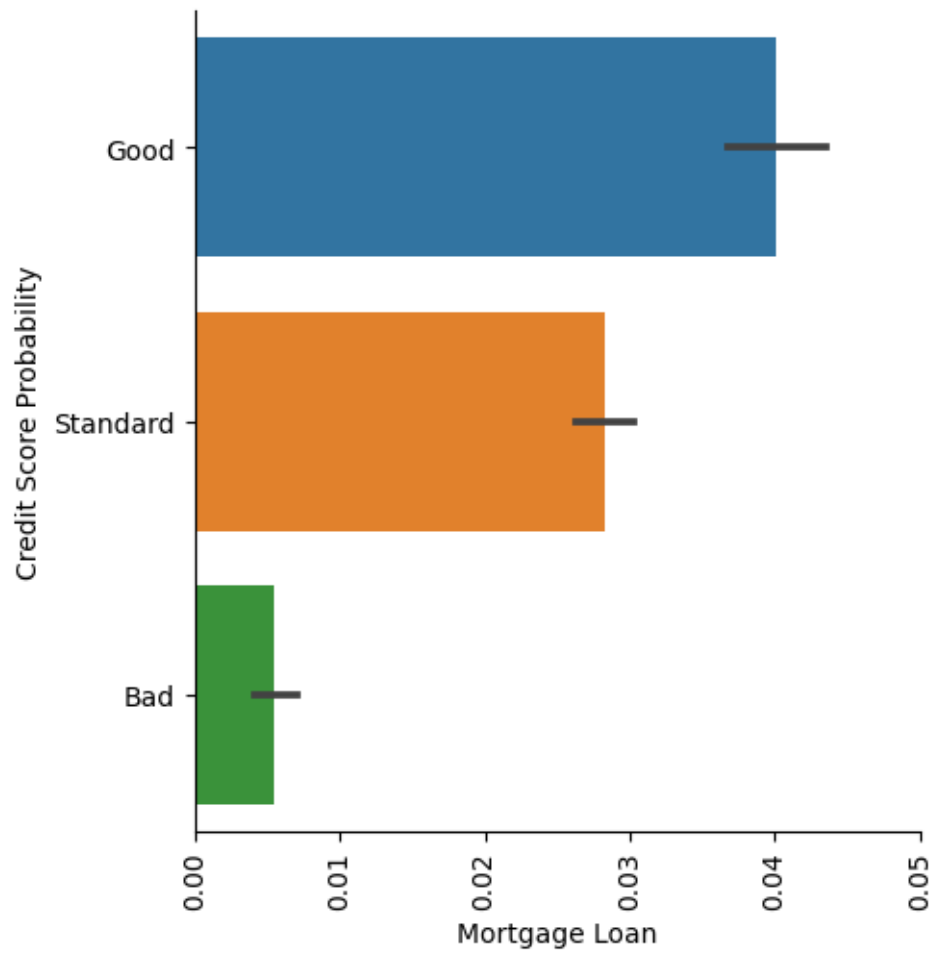


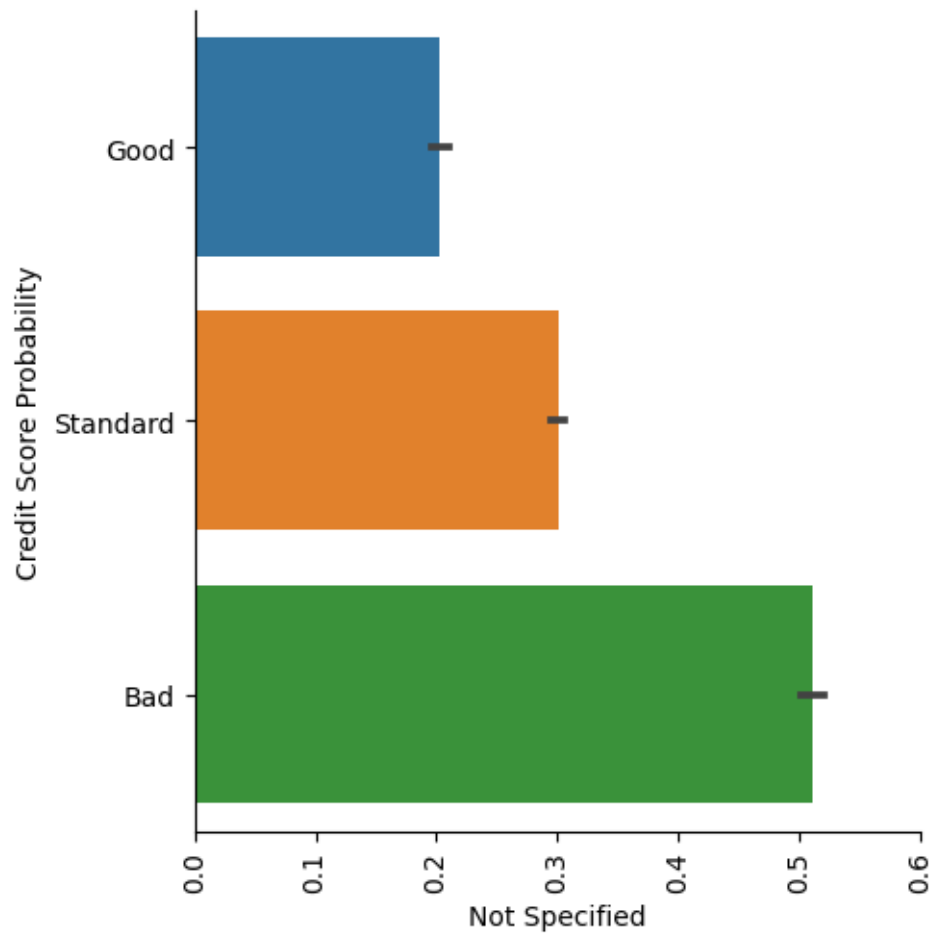


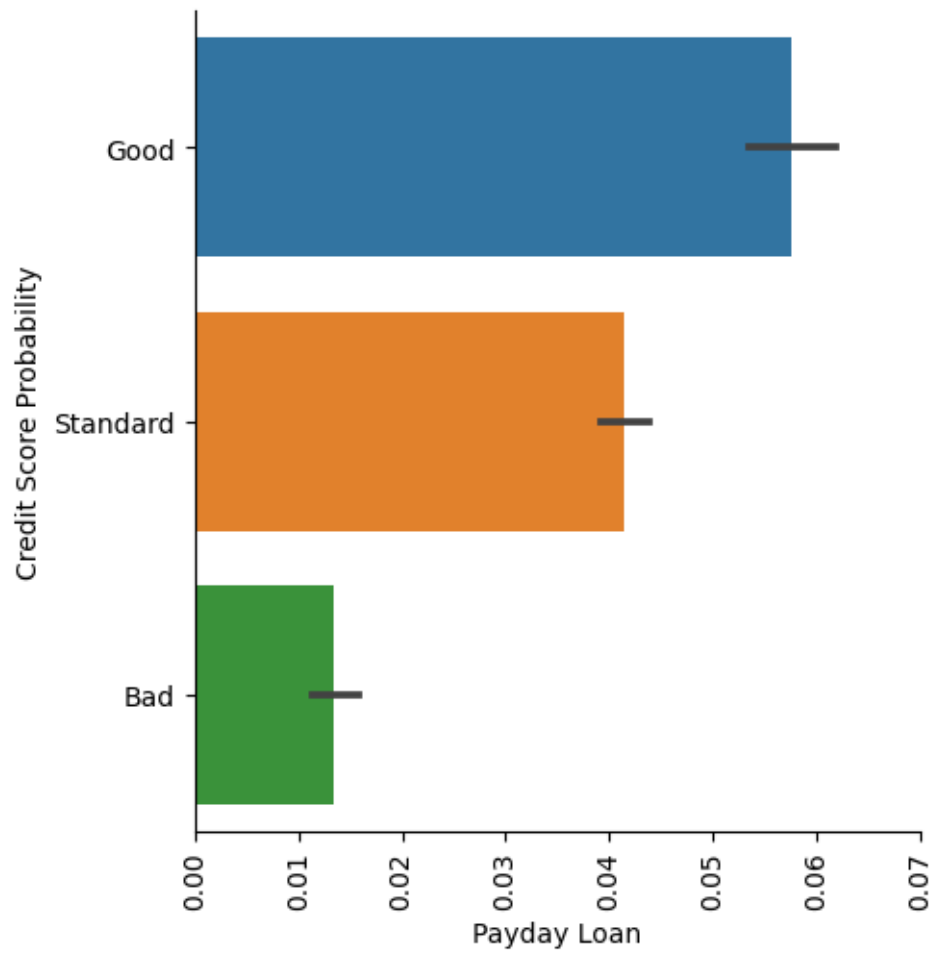


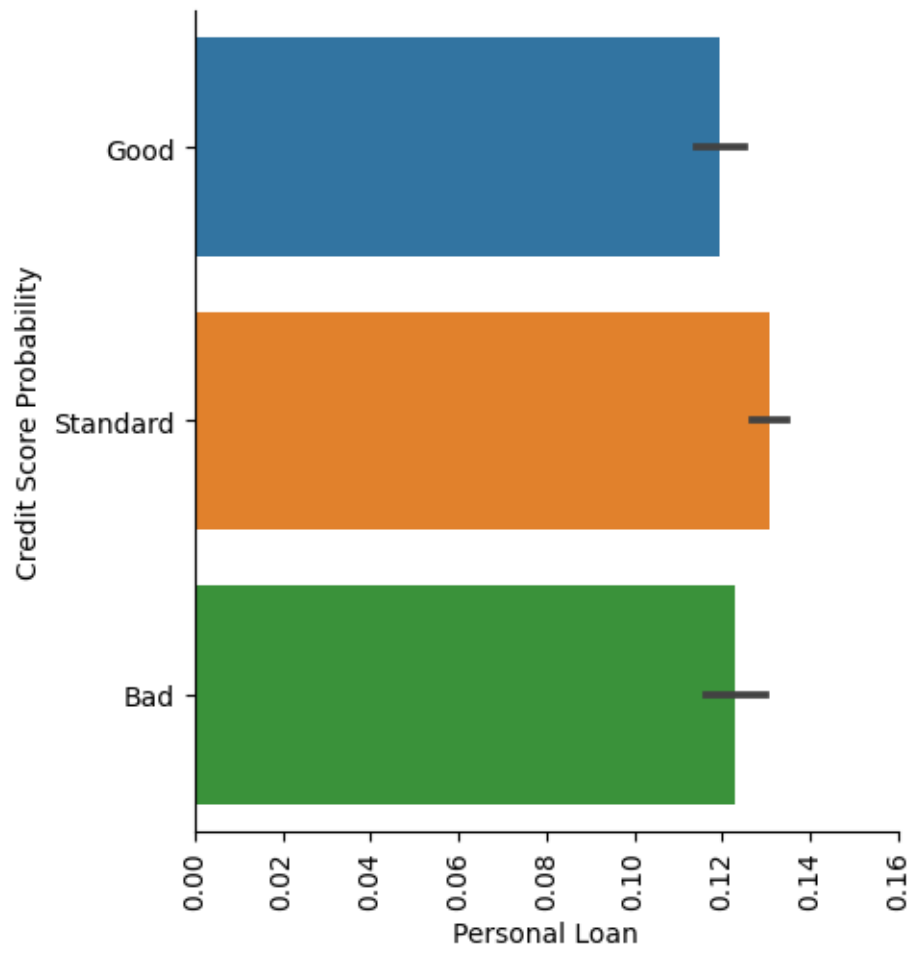


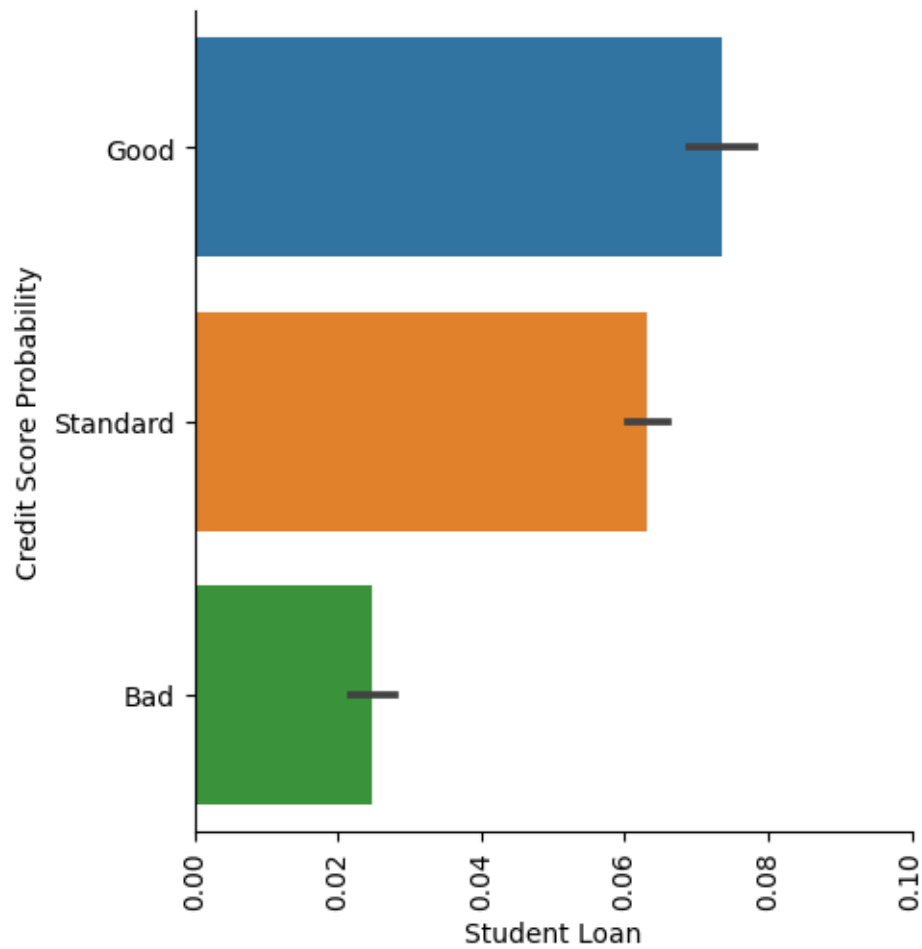




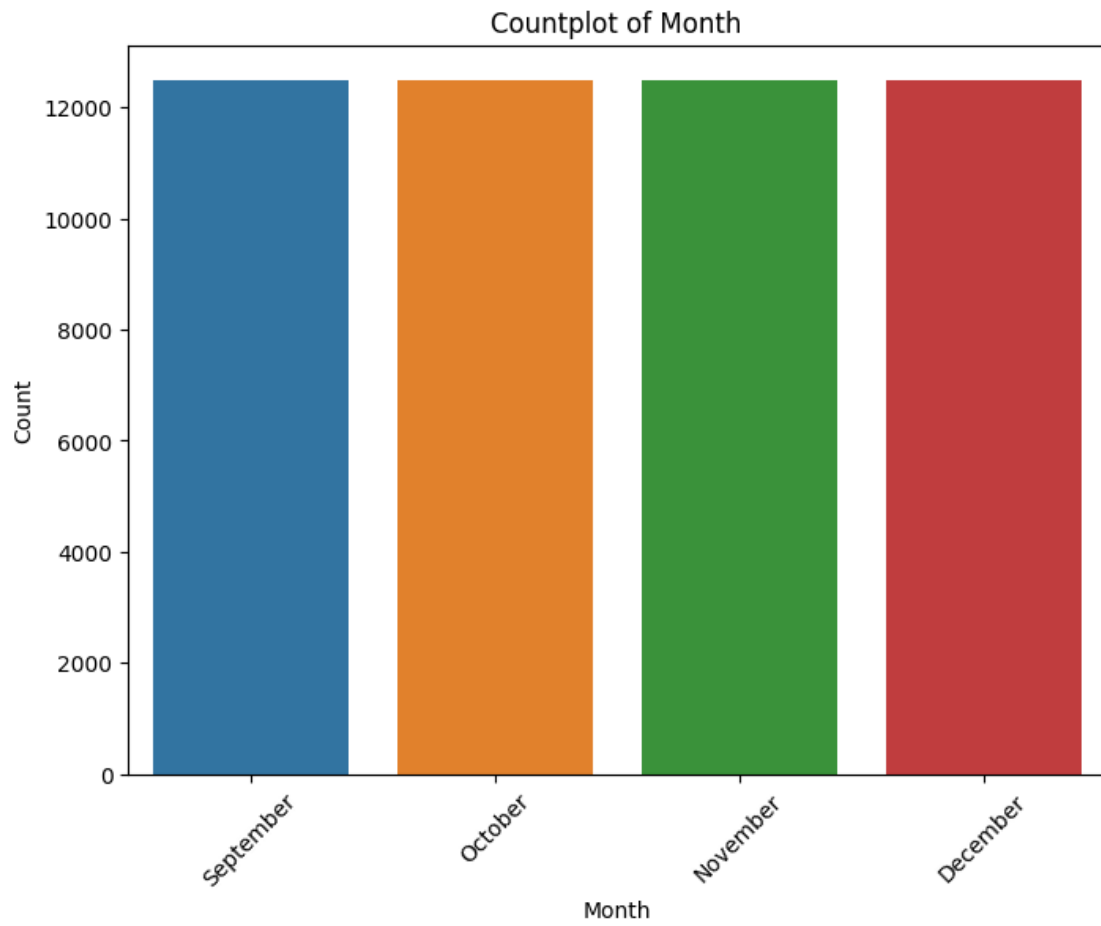


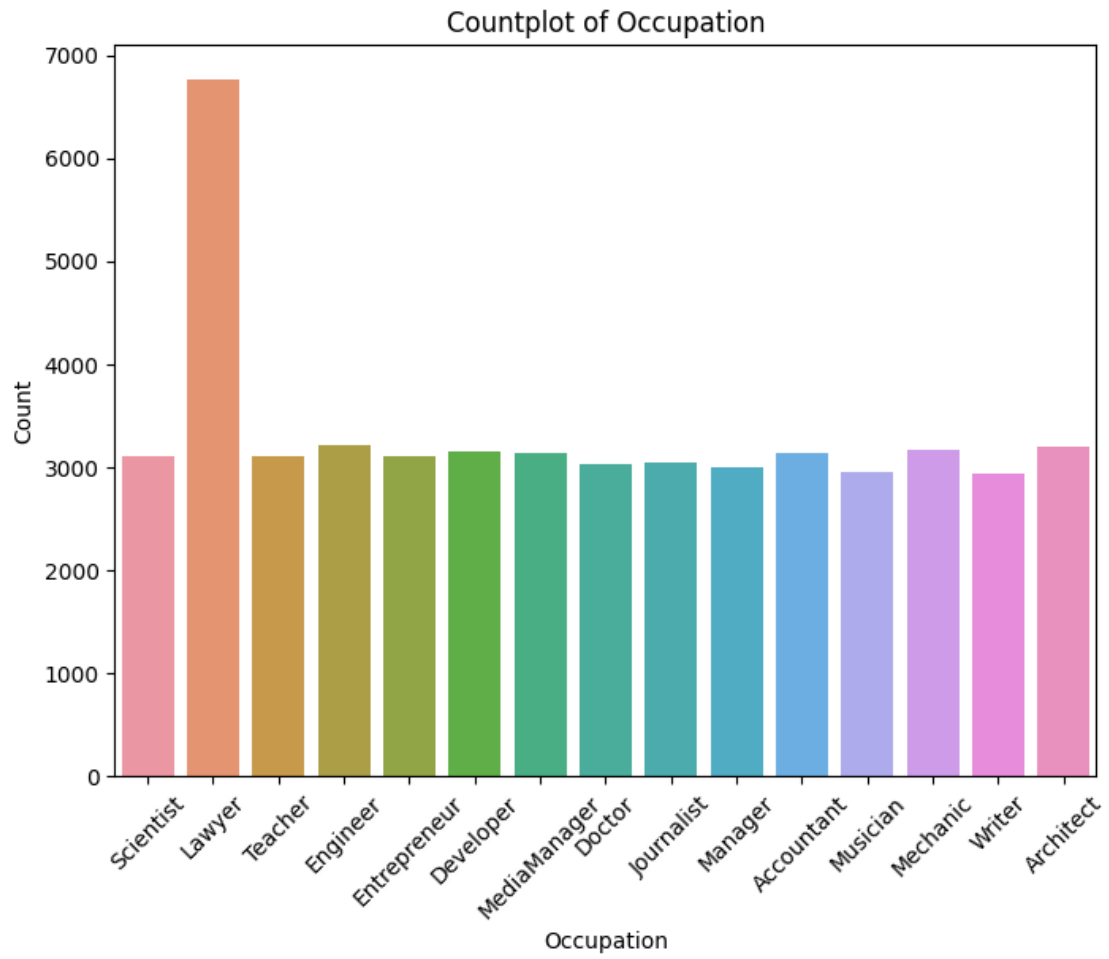


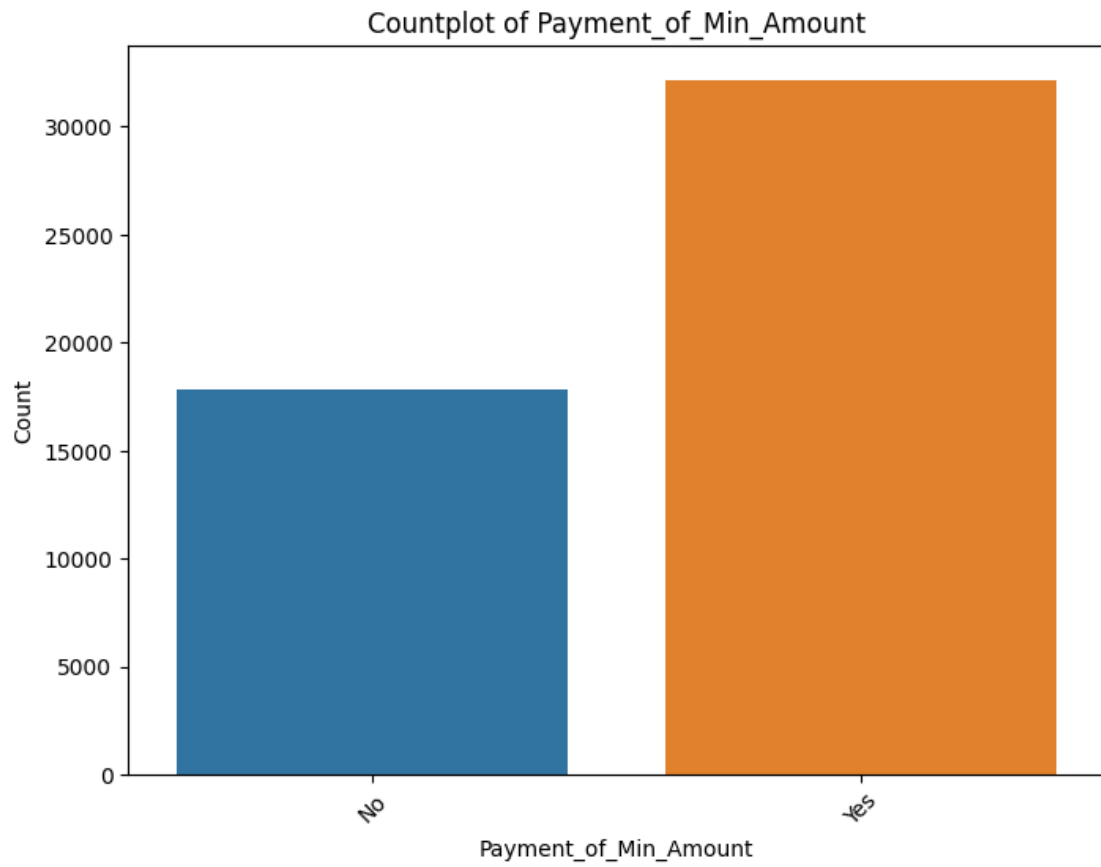


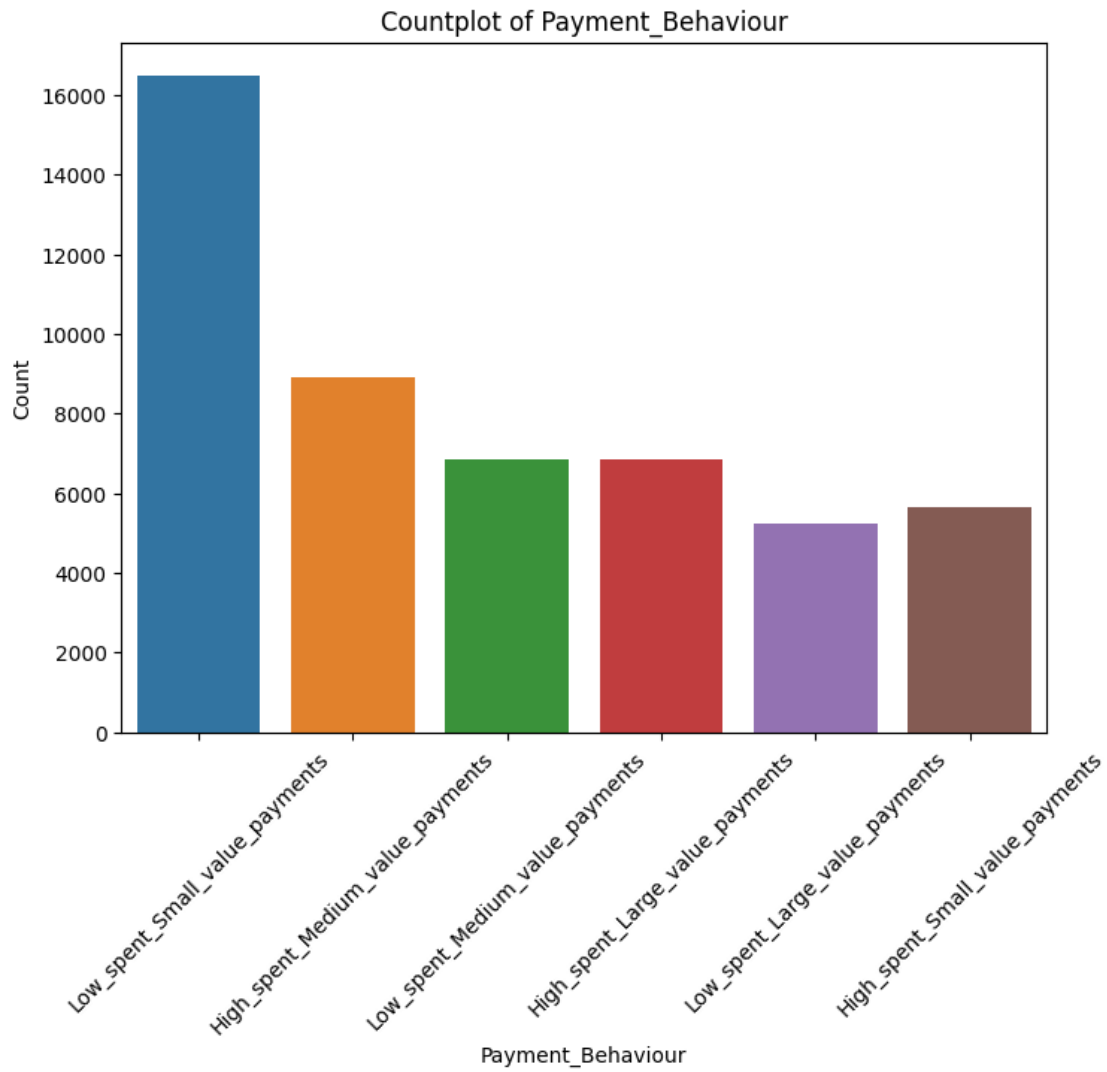


```
[71]: for col in x.select_dtypes(['object']):  
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
    sns.countplot(x=col, data=df)  
    plt.title(f"Countplot of {col}")  
    plt.xlabel(col)  
    plt.ylabel("Count")  
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)  
    plt.show()
```

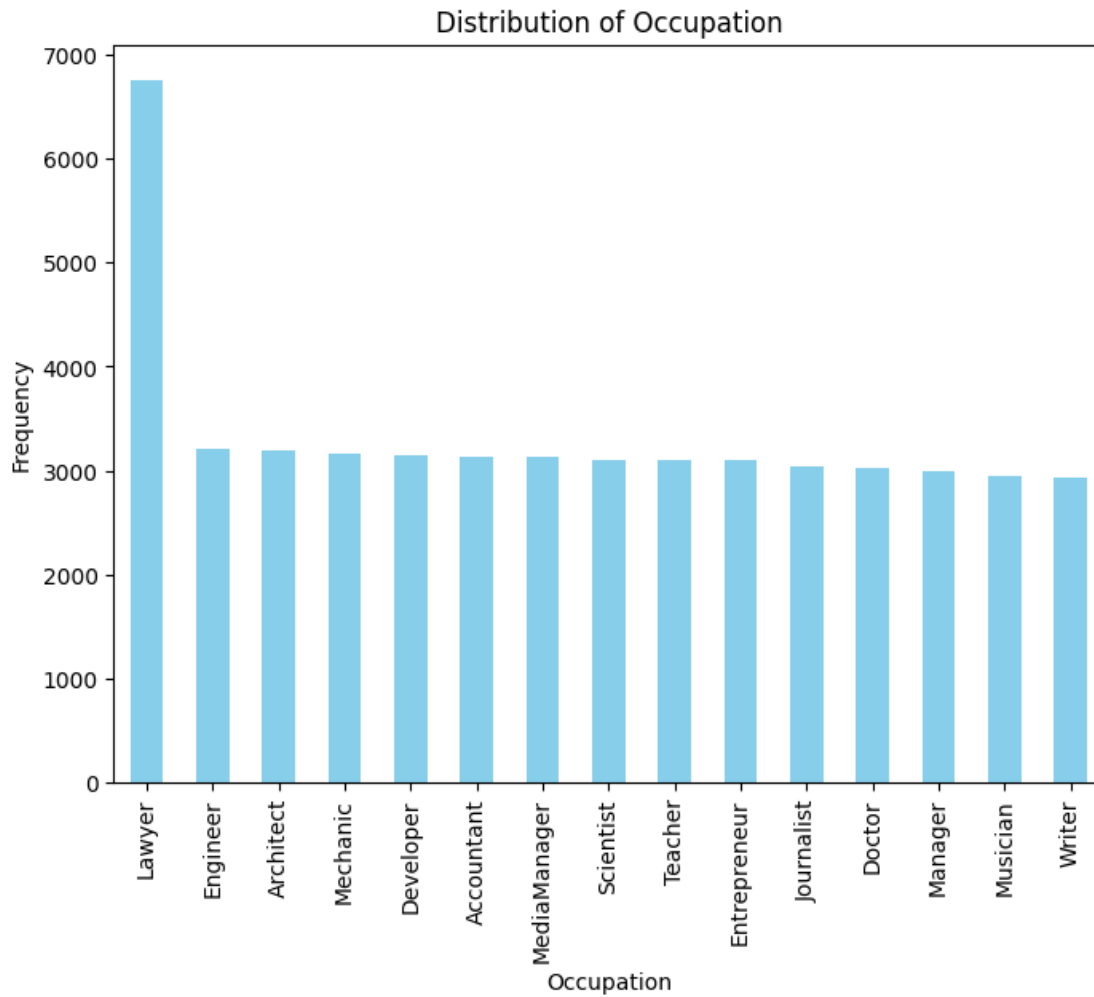




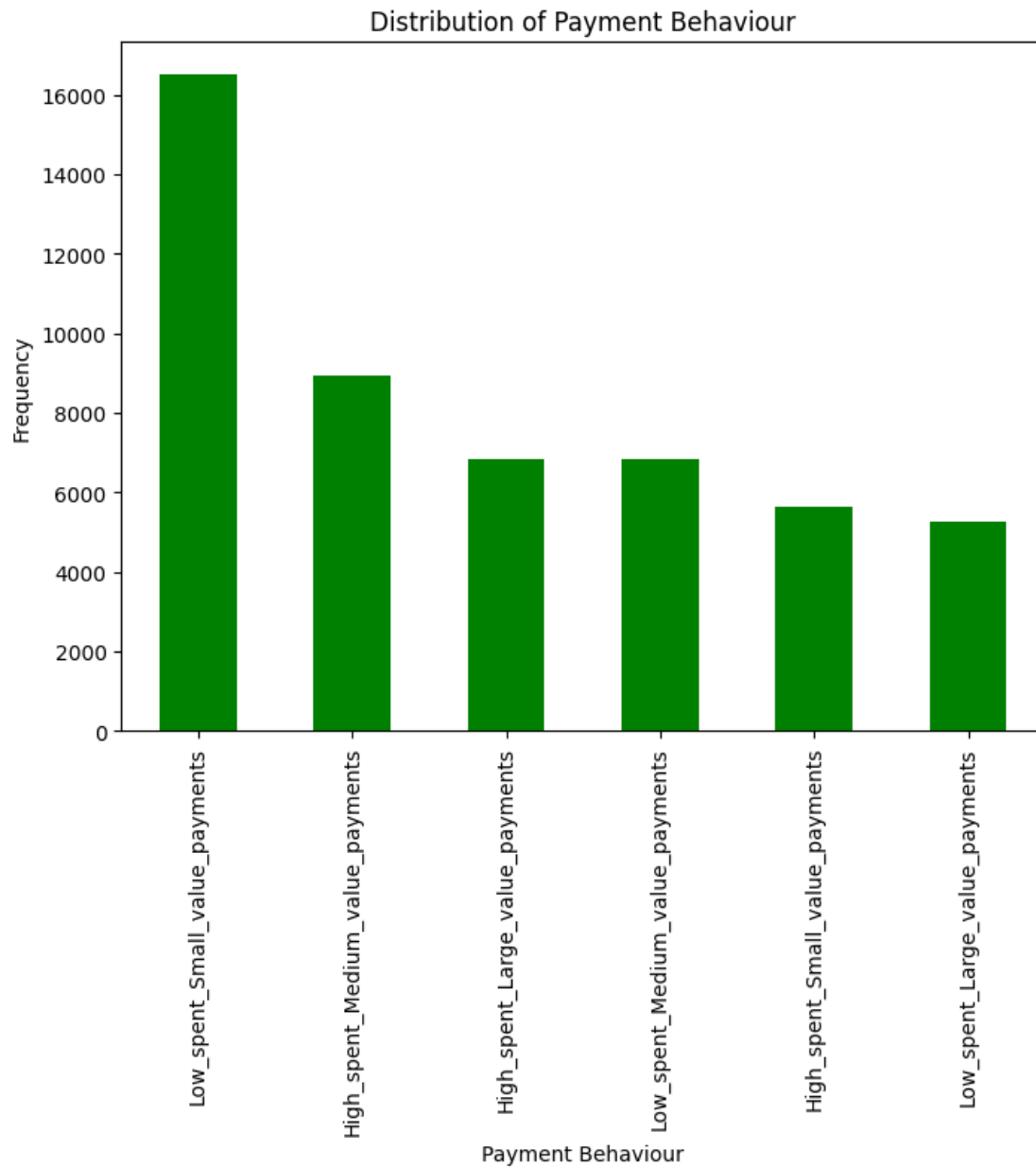




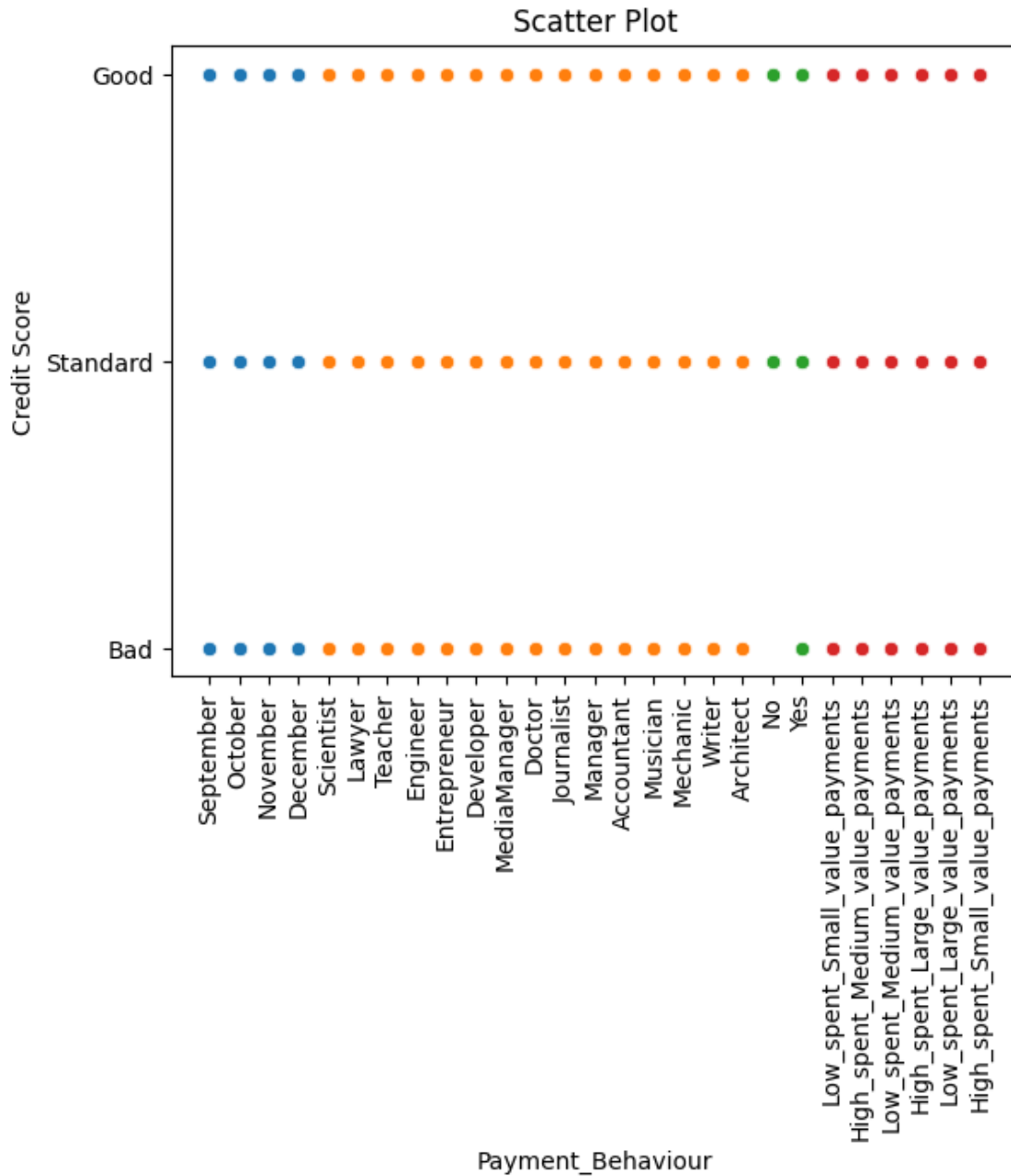
```
[72]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
df['Occupation'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel('Occupation')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Occupation')
plt.show()
```



```
[73]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
df['Payment_Behaviour'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', color='green')
plt.xlabel('Payment Behaviour')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Payment Behaviour')
plt.show()
```



```
[74]: for col in x.select_dtypes(['object']):  
      sns.scatterplot(data=df, x=col, y=df['Credit_Score'])  
      plt.title('Scatter Plot')  
      plt.xlabel(col)  
      plt.ylabel('Credit Score')  
      plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```



```
[75]: df.columns
```

```
[75]: Index(['Customer_ID', 'Month', 'Age', 'Occupation', 'Annual_Income',
'Monthly_Inhand_Salary', 'Num_Bank_Accounts', 'Num_Credit_Card',
'Interest_Rate', 'Num_of_Loan', 'Delay_from_due_date',
'Num_of_Delayed_Payment', 'Changed_Credit_Limit',
'Num_Credit_Inquiries', 'Credit_Score', 'Outstanding_Debt',
'Credit_Utilization_Ratio', 'Credit_History_Age',
```

```

'Payment_of_Min_Amount', 'Total_EMI_per_month',
'Amount_invested_monthly', 'Payment_Behaviour', 'Monthly_Balance',
'Auto Loan', 'Credit-Builder Loan', 'Debt Consolidation Loan',
'Home Equity Loan', 'Mortgage Loan', 'Not Specified', 'Payday Loan',
'Personal Loan', 'Student Loan'],
dtype='object')

```

```

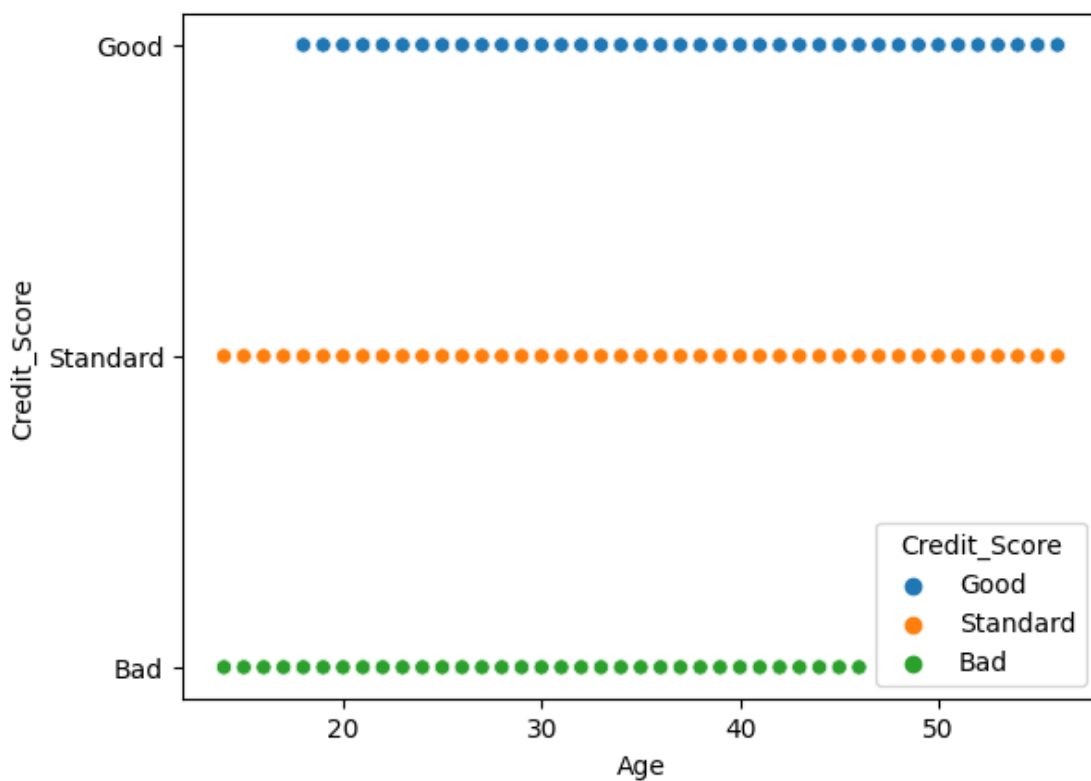
[76]: sns.scatterplot( x = df['Age'],
                      y = df["Credit_Score"],
                      data = df, hue="Credit_Score")

```

```

[76]: <Axes: xlabel='Age', ylabel='Credit_Score'>

```



```

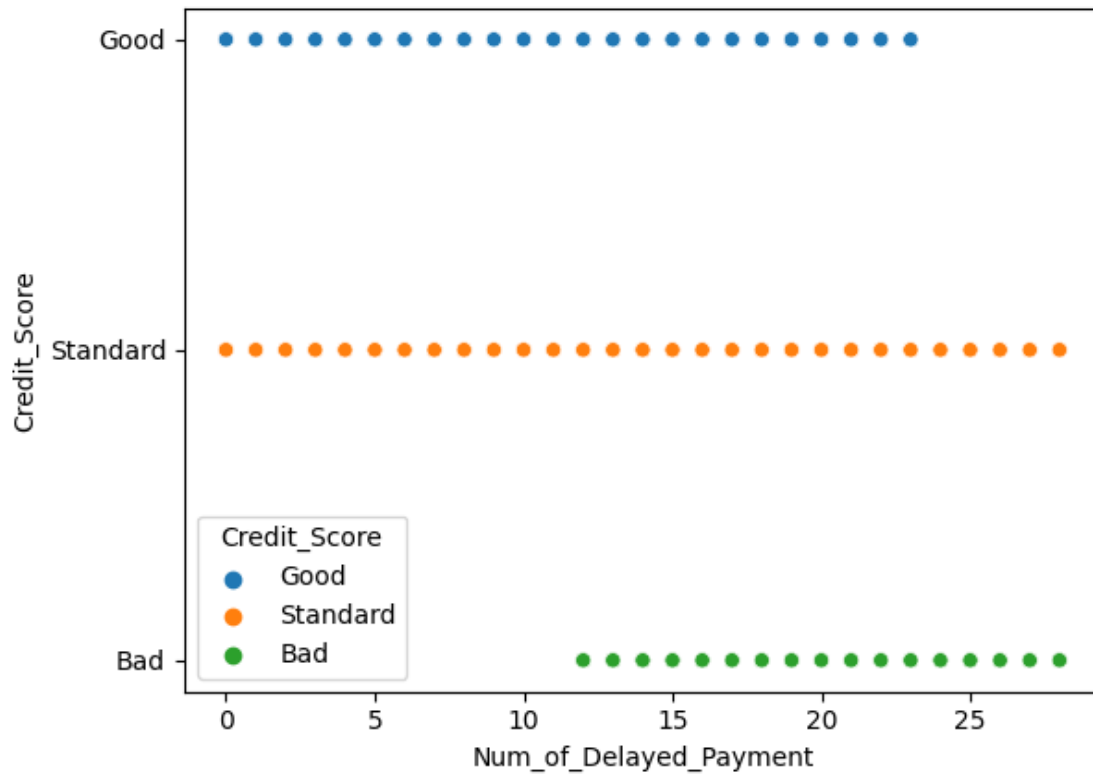
[77]: sns.scatterplot( x = df['Num_of_Delayed_Payment'],
                      y = df["Credit_Score"],
                      data = df, hue="Credit_Score")

```

```

[77]: <Axes: xlabel='Num_of_Delayed_Payment', ylabel='Credit_Score'>

```

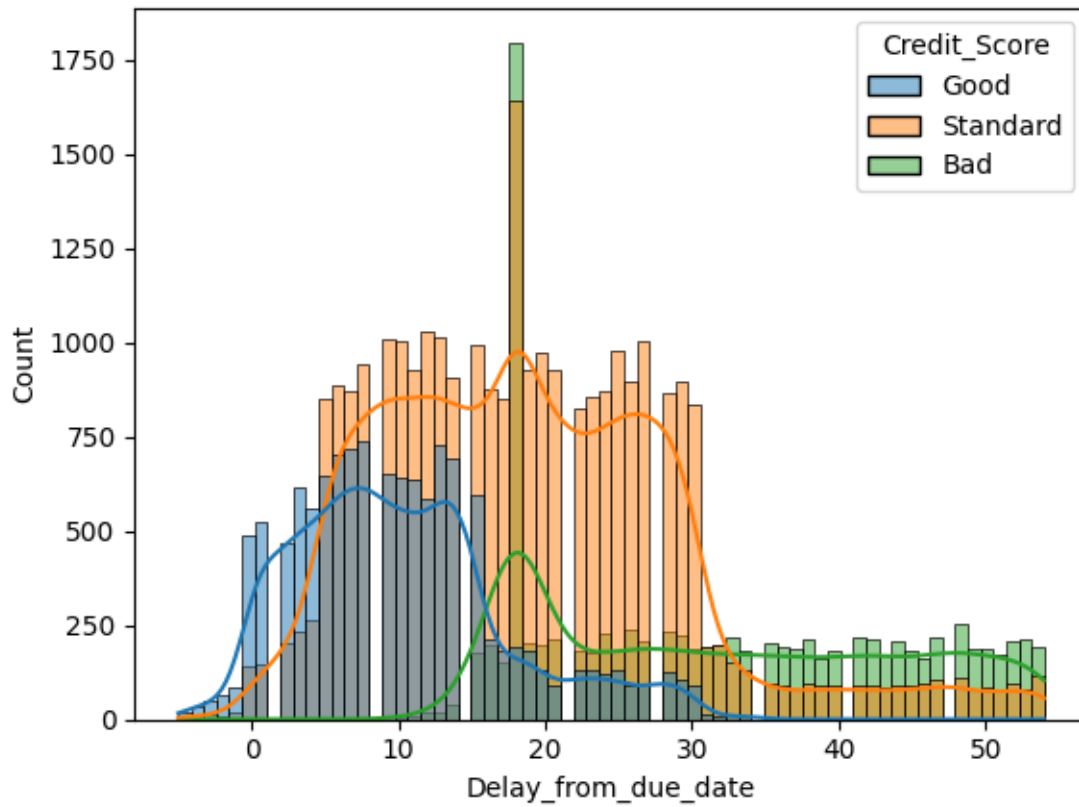


```
[78]: sns.histplot(x = "Delay_from_due_date", data = df, kde=True, hue="Credit_Score")
```

/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning:

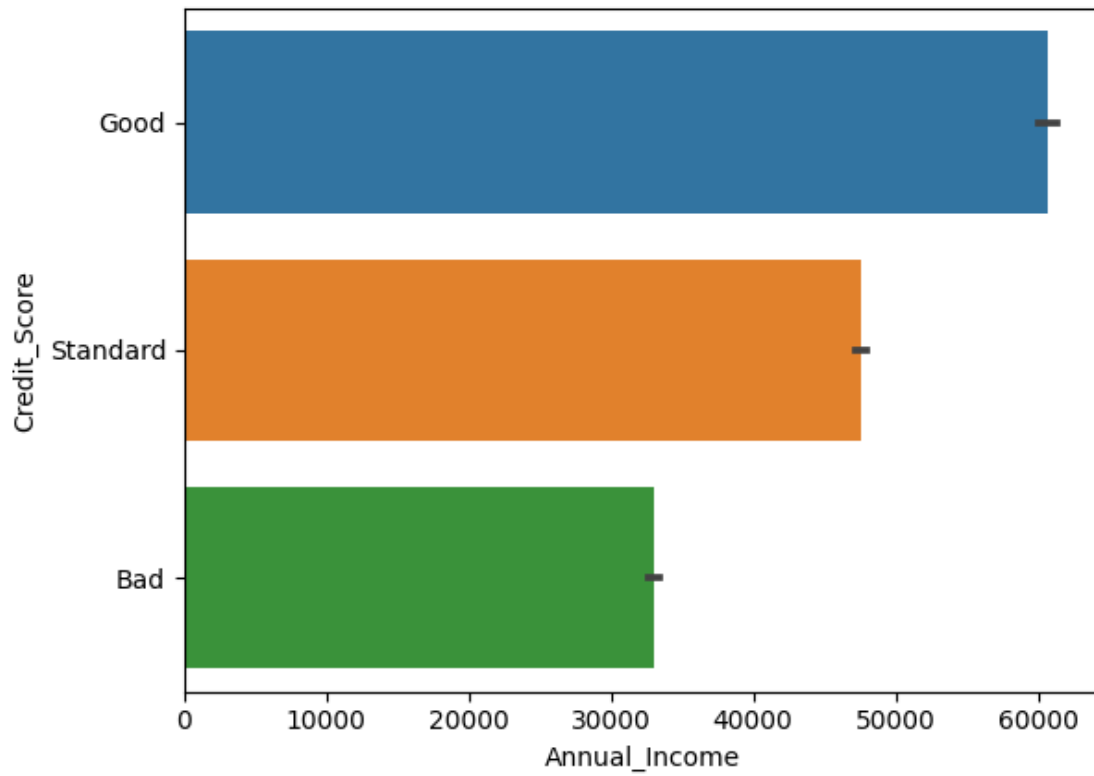
use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

```
[78]: <Axes: xlabel='Delay_from_due_date', ylabel='Count'>
```



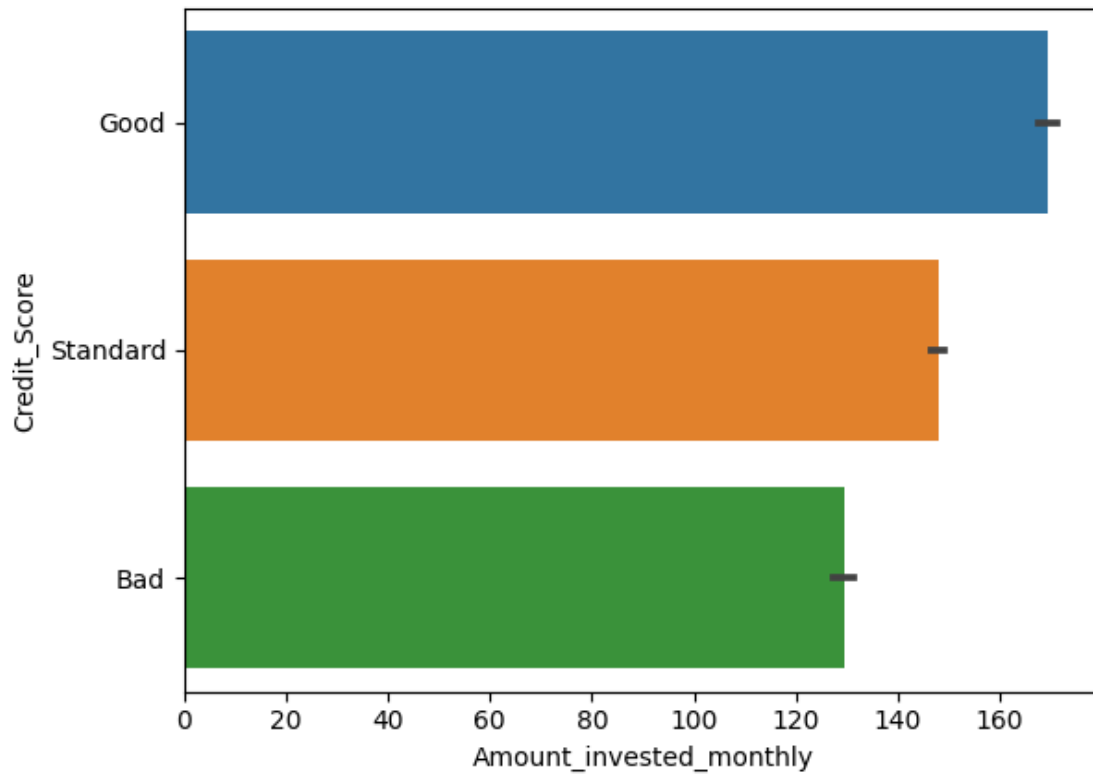
```
[79]: sns.barplot(x = 'Annual_Income', y = "Credit_Score", data =df)
```

```
[79]: <Axes: xlabel='Annual_Income', ylabel='Credit_Score'>
```

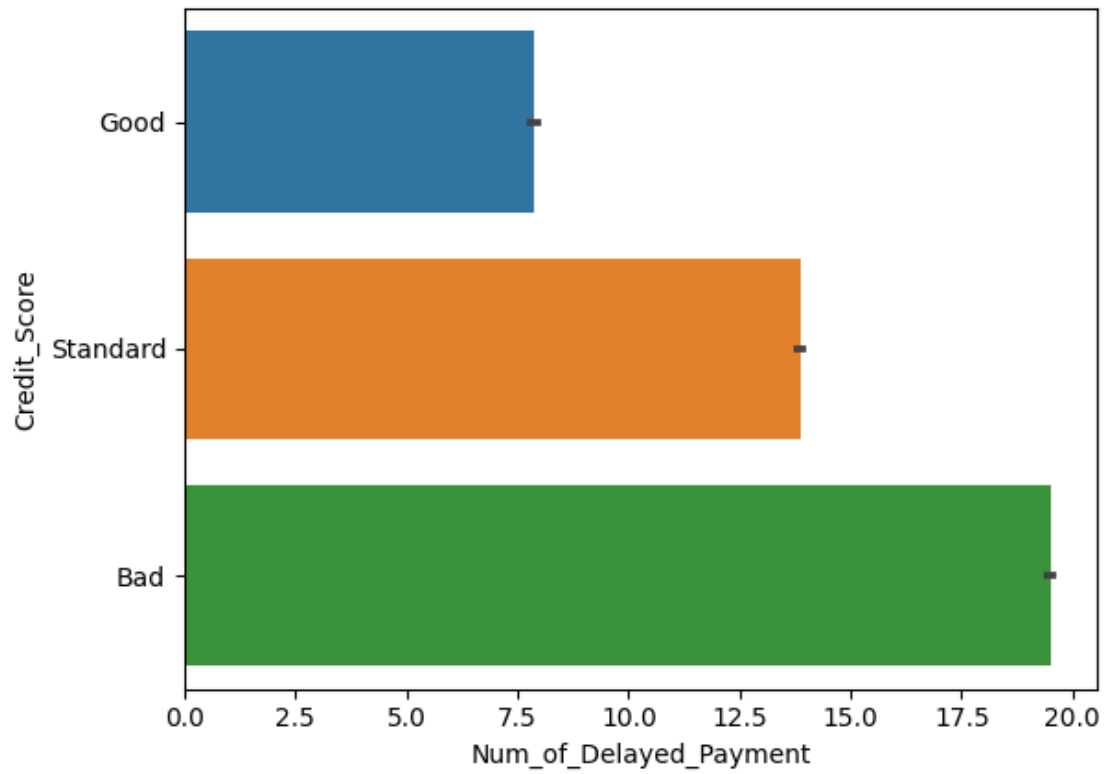
```
[80]: sns.barplot(x = 'Amount_invested_monthly', y ="Credit_Score", data =df)
```

```
[80]: <Axes: xlabel='Amount_invested_monthly', ylabel='Credit_Score'>
```

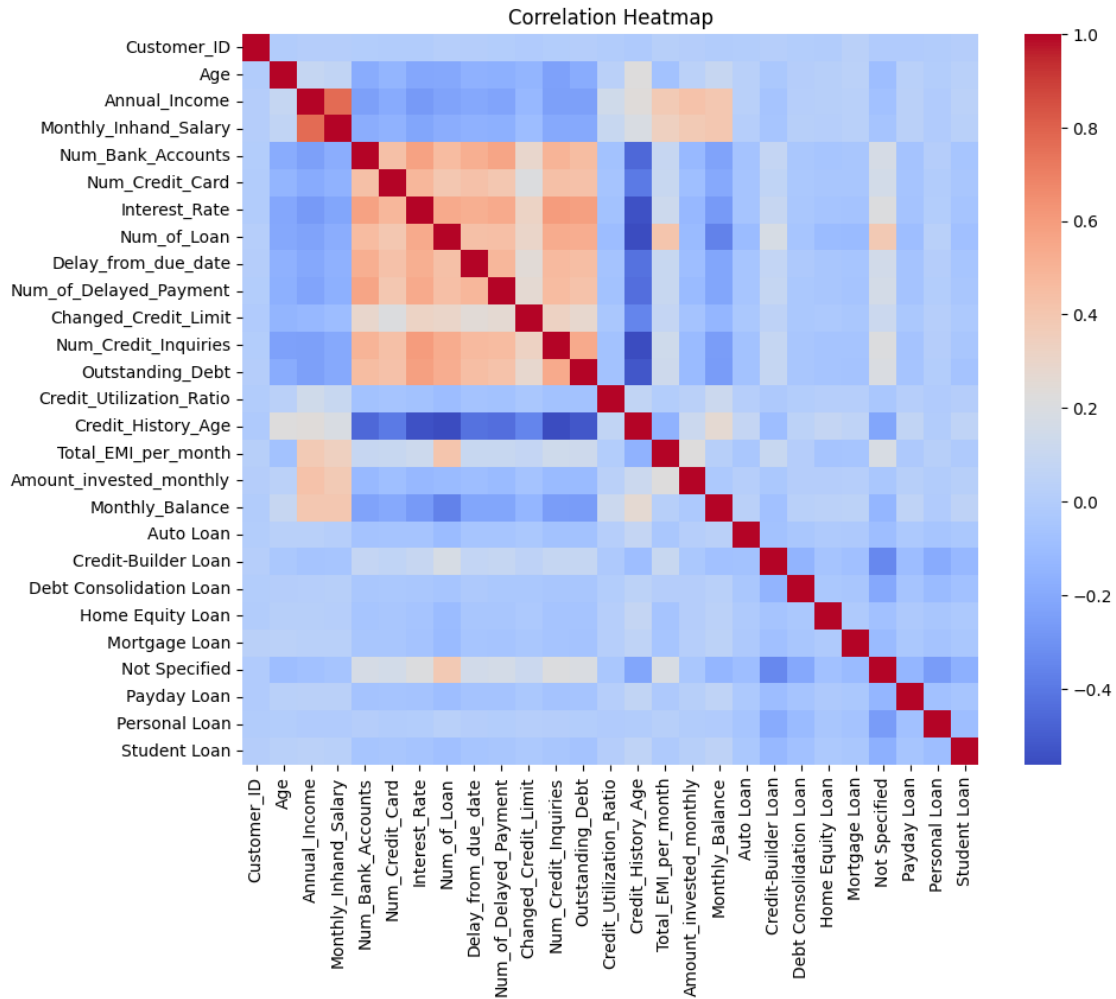


```
[81]: sns.barplot(x = 'Num_of_Delayed_Payment', y ="Credit_Score", data =df)
```

```
[81]: <Axes: xlabel='Num_of_Delayed_Payment', ylabel='Credit_Score'>
```

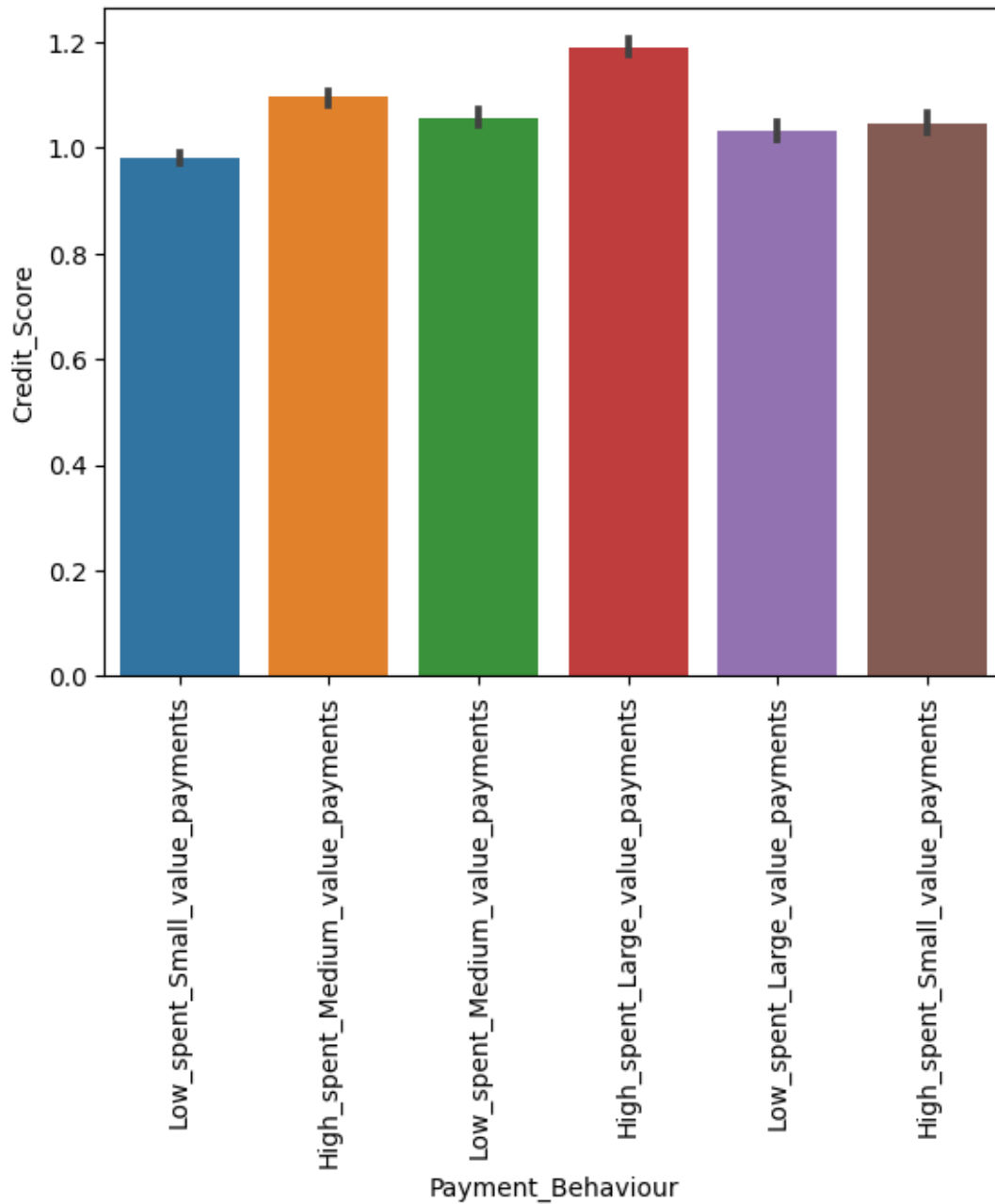


```
[82]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(df.select_dtypes(['int', 'float']).corr(), fmt='.2f',
            cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

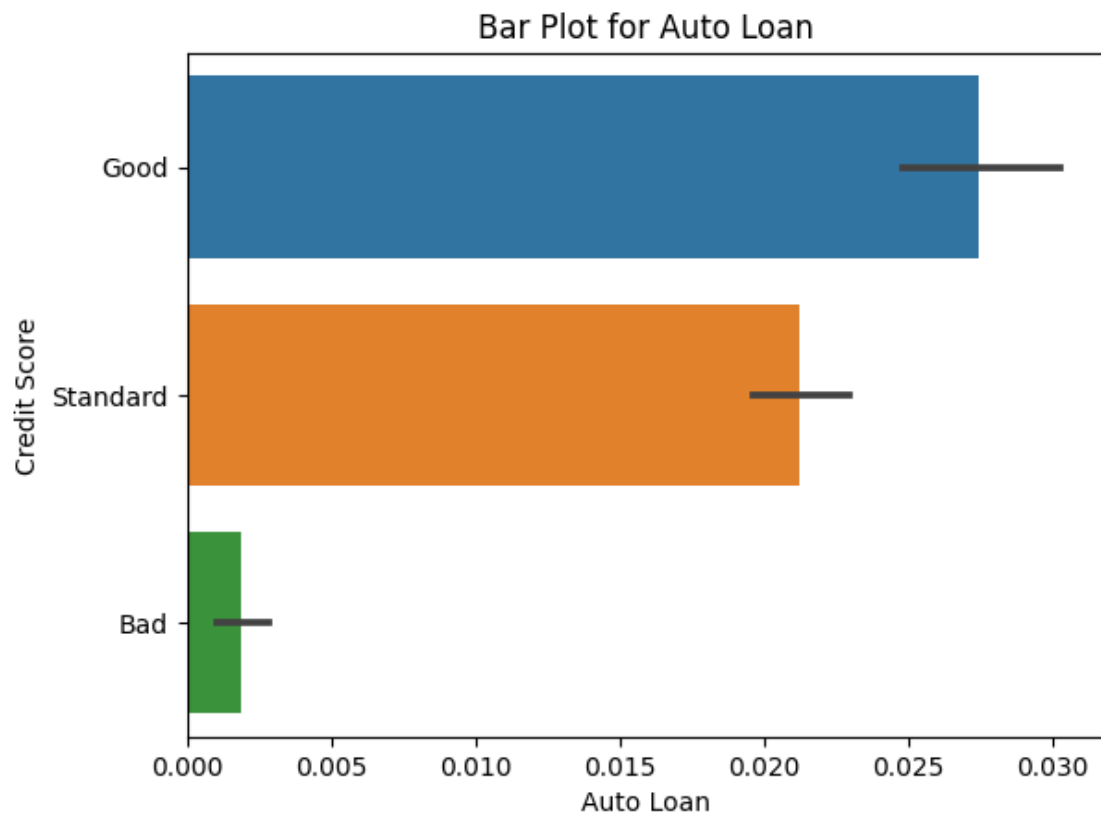


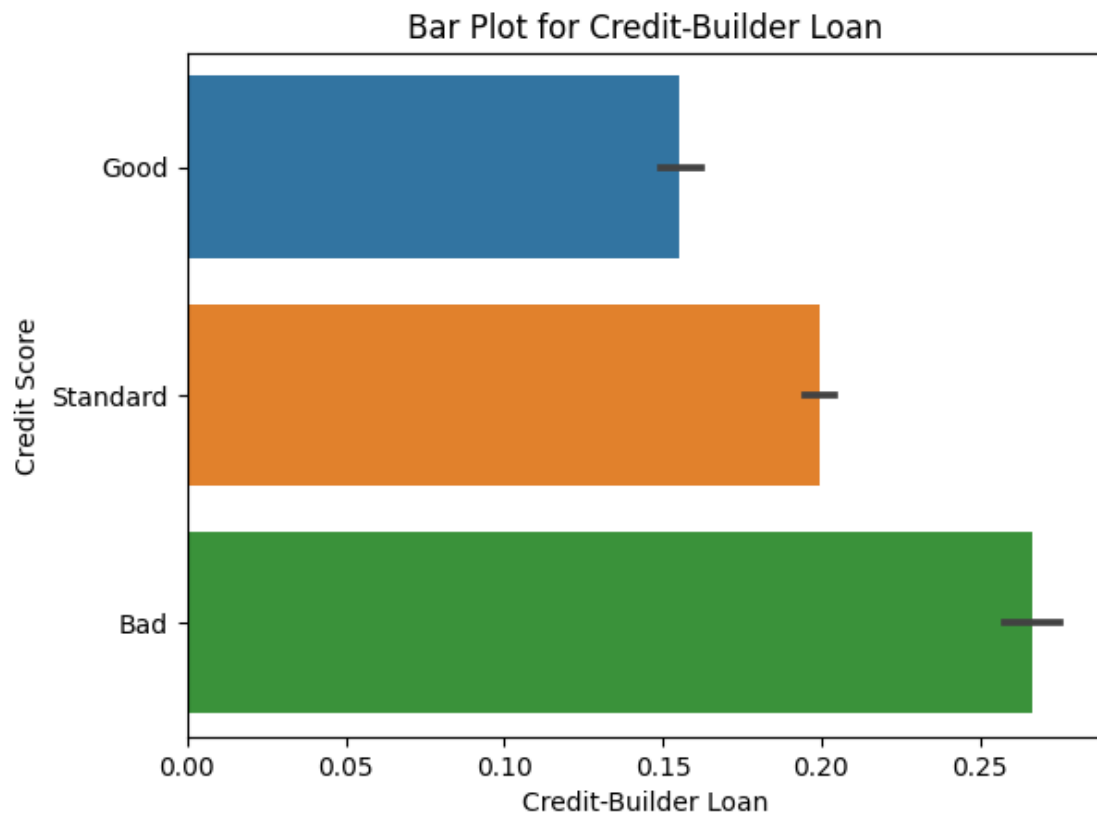
```
[83]: sns.barplot(x = 'Payment_Behaviour', y = y, data = df)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

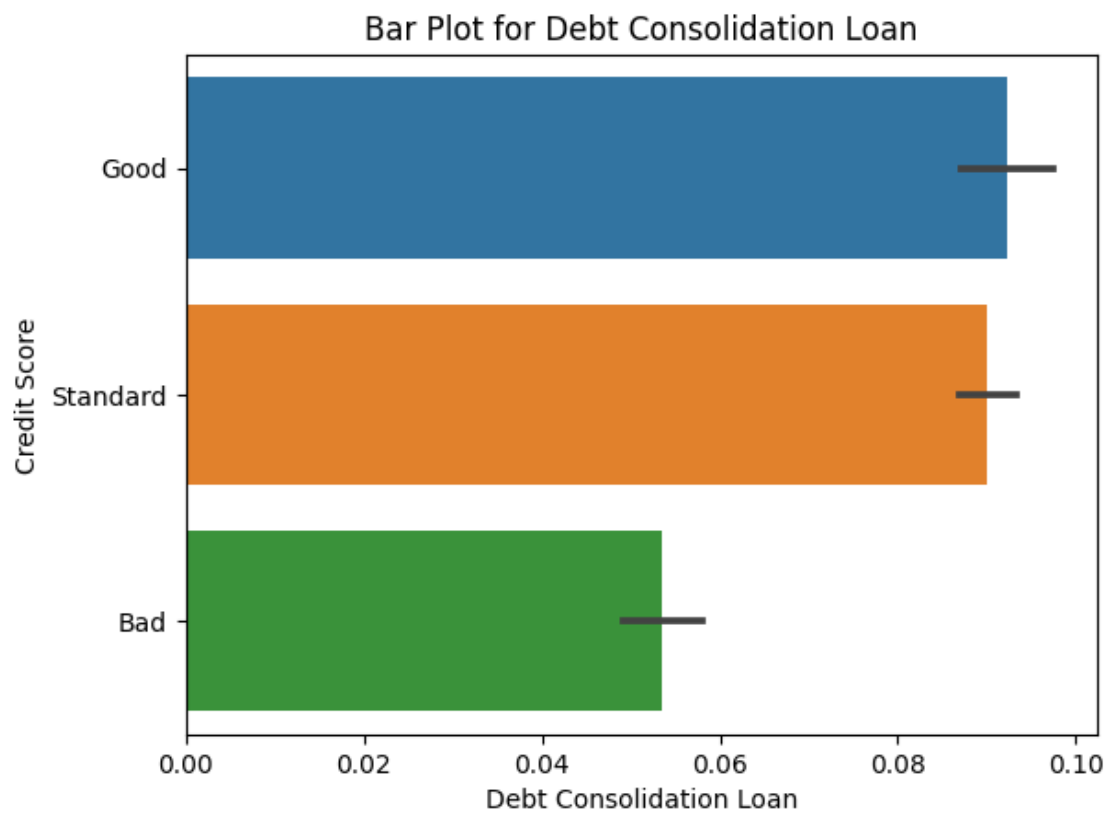
```
[83]: (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]),
      [Text(0, 0, 'Low_spent_Small_value_payments'),
       Text(1, 0, 'High_spent_Medium_value_payments'),
       Text(2, 0, 'Low_spent_Medium_value_payments'),
       Text(3, 0, 'High_spent_Large_value_payments'),
       Text(4, 0, 'Low_spent_Large_value_payments'),
       Text(5, 0, 'High_spent_Small_value_payments')]))
```

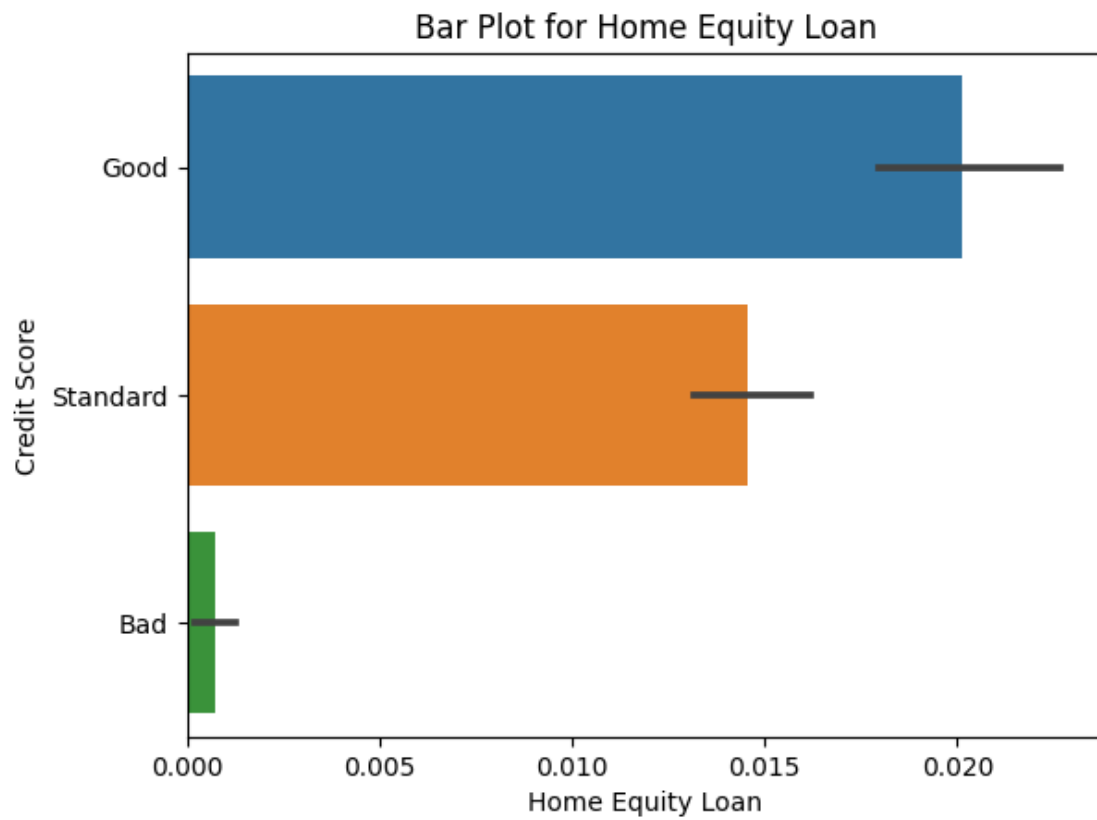


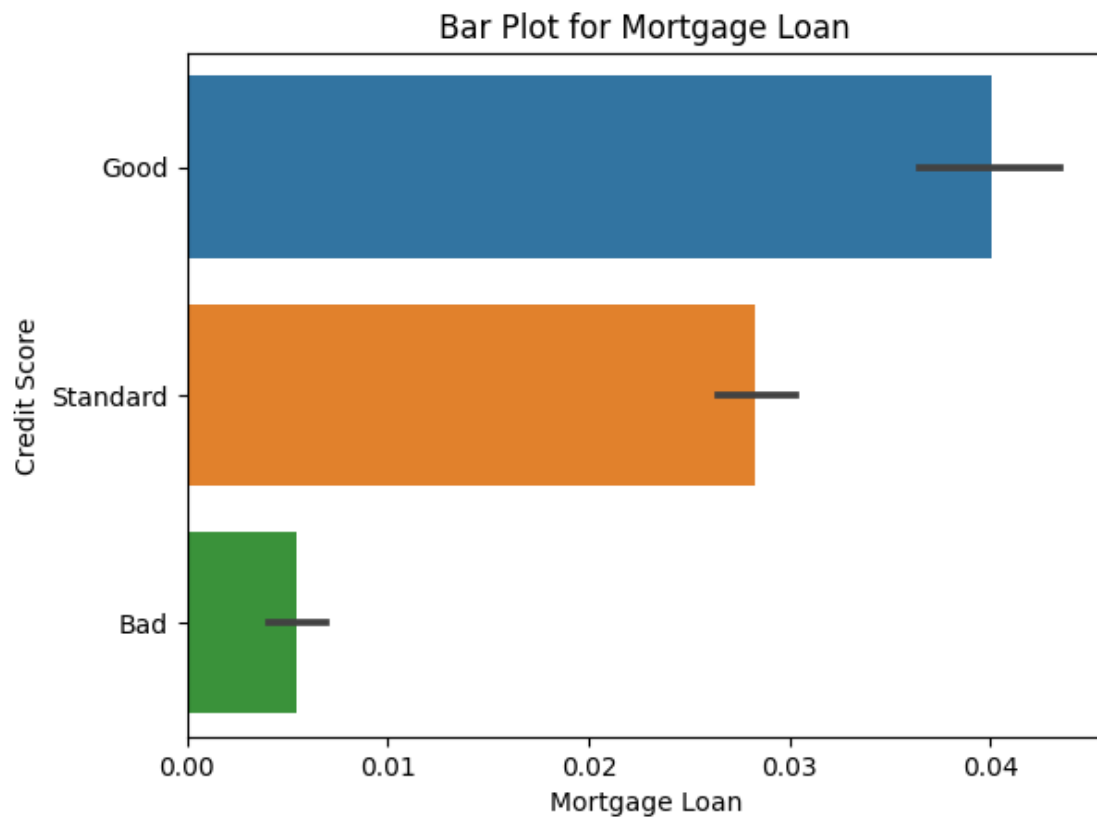
```
[84]: for col in df.columns[-9:]:  
    sns.barplot(x = col, y = "Credit_Score", data = df)  
    plt.title(f'Bar Plot for {col}')  
    plt.xlabel(col)  
    plt.ylabel('Credit Score')  
    plt.show()
```

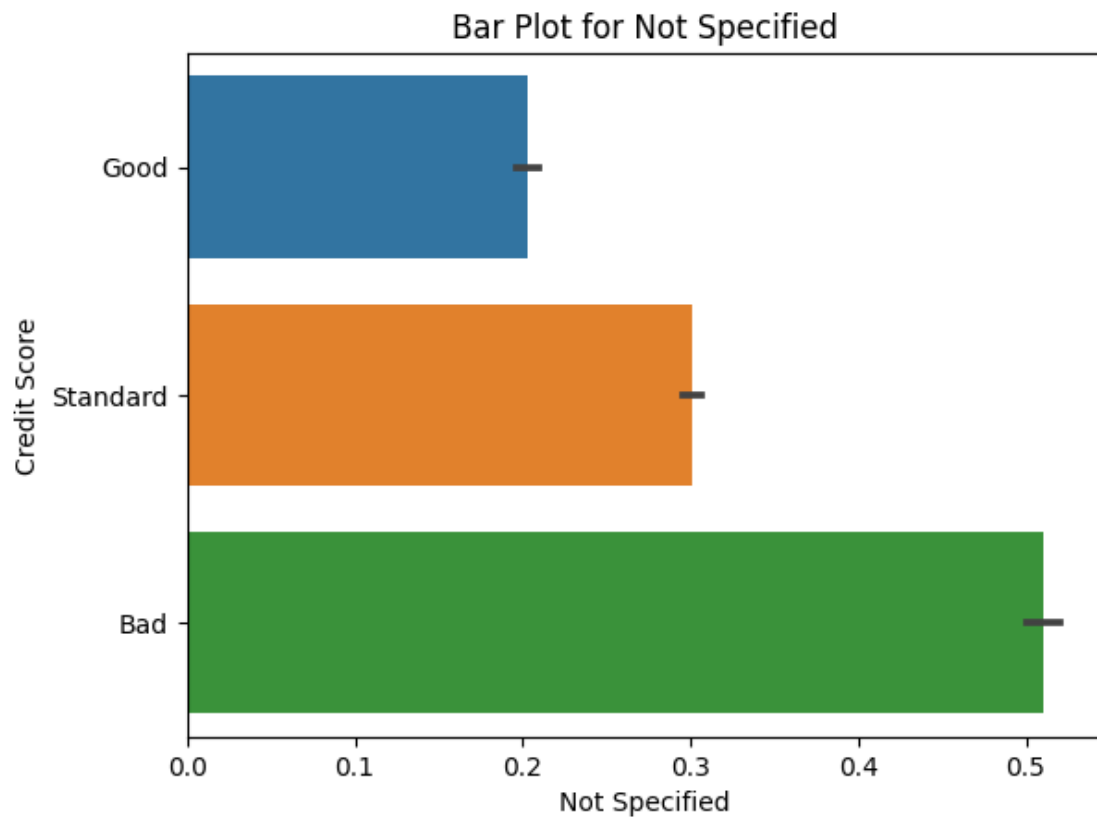


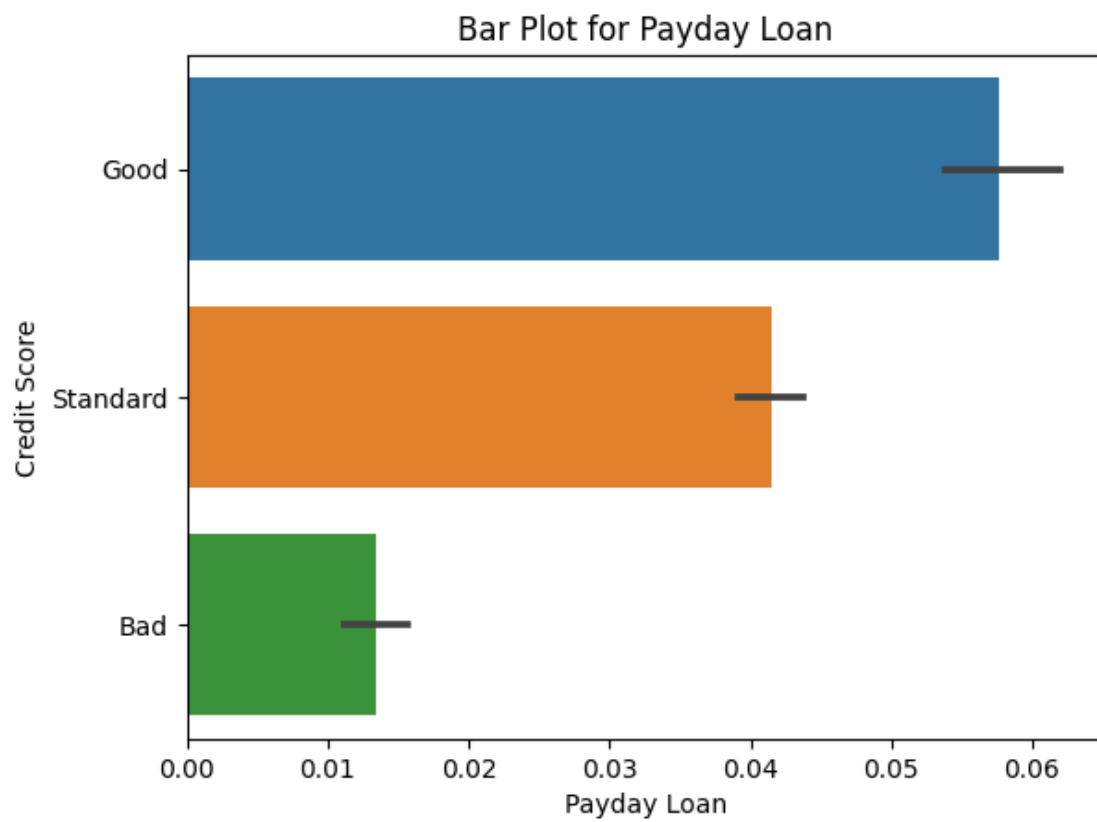


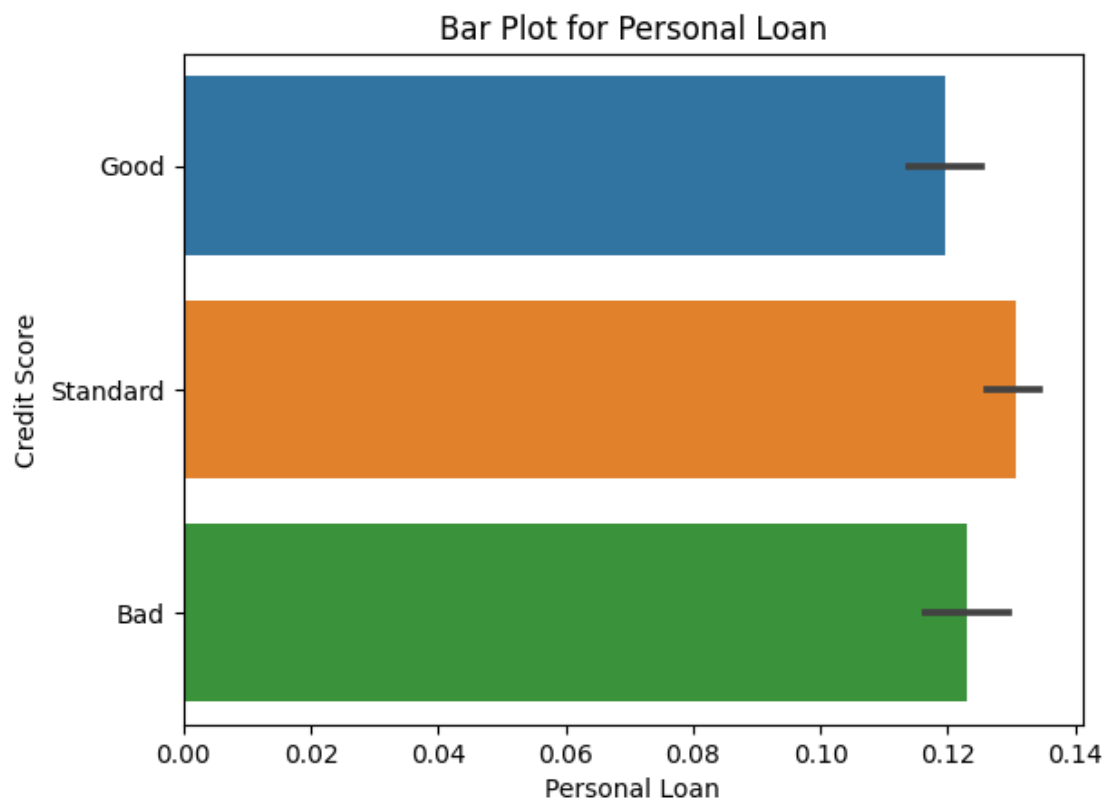


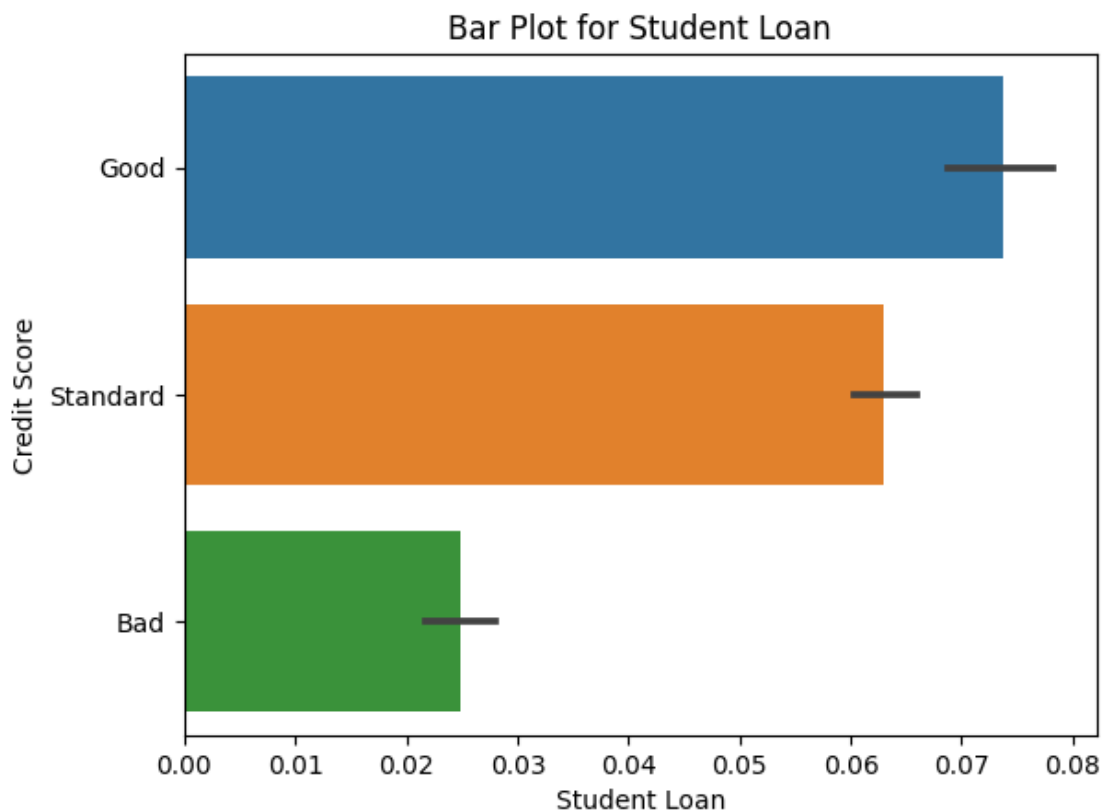












0.1.6 Text Preprocessing and encoding

```
[85]: df.dtypes
```

```
[85]: Customer_ID      int64
      Month           object
      Age             float64
      Occupation       object
      Annual_Income    float64
      Monthly_Inhand_Salary float64
      Num_Bank_Accounts float64
      Num_Credit_Card   float64
      Interest_Rate     float64
      Num_of_Loan       float64
      Delay_from_due_date int64
      Num_of_Delayed_Payment float64
      Changed_Credit_Limit float64
      Num_Credit_Inquiries float64
      Credit_Score      object
      Outstanding_Debt  float64
```

```

Credit_Utilization_Ratio    float64
Credit_History_Age          float64
Payment_of_Min_Amount       object
Total_EMI_per_month         float64
Amount_invested_monthly     float64
Payment_Behaviour           object
Monthly_Balance              float64
Auto Loan                    int64
Credit-Builder Loan         int64
Debt Consolidation Loan     int64
Home Equity Loan            int64
Mortgage Loan               int64
Not Specified               int64
Payday Loan                 int64
Personal Loan               int64
Student Loan                int64
dtype: object

```

```
[86]: df.drop(['Customer_ID', 'Credit_Score'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[87]: df
```

```

[87]:      Month  Age Occupation  Annual_Income  Monthly_Inhand_Salary \
0   September  23.0  Scientist      19114.12      1824.843333
1   October    24.0  Scientist      19114.12      1824.843333
2   November   24.0  Scientist      19114.12      1824.843333
3   December   24.0  Scientist      19114.12      3086.305000
4   September   28.0   Lawyer      34847.84      3037.986667
...
49995  December  33.0  Architect      20002.88      1929.906667
49996  September  25.0   Mechanic      39628.99      3086.305000
49997  October    25.0   Mechanic      39628.99      3359.415833
49998  November   25.0   Mechanic      39628.99      3086.305000
49999  December   25.0   Mechanic      39628.99      3359.415833

      Num_Bank_Accounts  Num_Credit_Card  Interest_Rate  Num_of_Loan \
0                    3.0                4.0            3.0          4.0
1                    3.0                4.0            3.0          4.0
2                    3.0                4.0            3.0          4.0
3                    3.0                4.0            3.0          4.0
4                    2.0                4.0            6.0          1.0
...
49995                10.0                8.0           29.0          5.0
49996                 4.0                6.0            7.0          2.0
49997                 4.0                6.0            7.0          2.0
49998                 4.0                6.0            7.0          2.0
49999                 4.0                6.0            7.0          2.0

```

	Delay_from_due_date	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	Changed_Credit_Limit	\
0	3	7.0	11.27	
1	3	9.0	13.27	
2	-1	4.0	12.27	
3	4	5.0	11.27	
4	3	1.0	5.42	
...	
49995	33	25.0	18.31	
49996	20	14.0	11.50	
49997	23	5.0	13.50	
49998	21	6.0	11.50	
49999	22	5.0	11.50	

	Num_Credit_Inquiries	Outstanding_Debt	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	\
0	7.0	809.98	35.030402	
1	4.0	809.98	33.053114	
2	4.0	809.98	33.811894	
3	4.0	809.98	32.430559	
4	5.0	605.03	25.926822	
...	
49995	12.0	3571.70	34.780553	
49996	7.0	502.38	27.758522	
49997	7.0	502.38	36.858542	
49998	7.0	502.38	39.139840	
49999	7.0	502.38	34.108530	

	Credit_History_Age	Payment_of_Min_Amount	Total_EMI_per_month	\
0	273.0	No	49.574949	
1	274.0	No	49.574949	
2	225.0	No	49.574949	
3	276.0	No	49.574949	
4	327.0	No	18.816215	
...	
49995	225.0	Yes	60.964772	
49996	383.0	Yes	35.104023	
49997	384.0	No	35.104023	
49998	385.0	No	35.104023	
49999	386.0	No	35.104023	

	Amount_invested_monthly	Payment_Behaviour	\
0	236.642682	Low_spent_Small_value_payments	
1	21.465380	High_spent_Medium_value_payments	
2	148.233938	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments	
3	39.082511	High_spent_Medium_value_payments	
4	39.684018	High_spent_Large_value_payments	
...	

49995	146.486325	Low_spent_Small_value_payments
49996	181.442999	Low_spent_Small_value_payments
49997	135.590430	Low_spent_Large_value_payments
49998	97.598580	High_spent_Small_value_payments
49999	220.457878	Low_spent_Medium_value_payments

	Monthly_Balance	Auto Loan	Credit-Builder Loan	\
0	186.266702	0	1	
1	361.444004	0	1	
2	264.675446	0	1	
3	343.826873	0	1	
4	485.298434	0	1	
...	
49995	275.539570	0	0	
49996	409.394562	0	0	
49997	349.726332	0	0	
49998	463.238981	0	0	
49999	360.379683	0	0	

	Debt Consolidation Loan	Home Equity Loan	Mortgage Loan	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	
...	
49995	0	0	0	
49996	0	0	0	
49997	0	0	0	
49998	0	0	0	
49999	0	0	0	

	Not Specified	Payday Loan	Personal Loan	Student Loan
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
...
49995	0	0	1	0
49996	0	0	0	1
49997	0	0	0	1
49998	0	0	0	1
49999	0	0	0	1

[50000 rows x 30 columns]

```
[88]: def OH_encode(dataframe, column):
        dummy = pd.get_dummies(dataframe[column], prefix=str(column),
        drop_first=True).astype(int)
        dataframe.drop(column, axis=1, inplace=True)
        return dataframe, dummy
```

```
[89]: encode_cols = df.select_dtypes('object')
```

```
[90]: for col in encode_cols:
        df, dummy = OH_encode(dataframe=df, column=col)
        df = pd.concat([df, dummy], axis=1)
```

Feature transformation

```
[91]: X = df
```

```
[92]: scaler = StandardScaler()
        columns_toScale = X.columns[:17]
```

```
[93]: X[columns_toScale] = scaler.fit_transform(X[columns_toScale])
```

```
[94]: X
```

```
[94]:
```

	Age	Annual_Income	Monthly_Inhand_Salary	Num_Bank_Accounts	\
0	-1.017213	-0.833538	-0.764202	-0.917781	
1	-0.923032	-0.833538	-0.764202	-0.917781	
2	-0.923032	-0.833538	-0.764202	-0.917781	
3	-0.923032	-0.833538	-0.222372	-0.917781	
4	-0.546307	-0.380347	-0.243126	-1.305902	
...	
49995	-0.075401	-0.807938	-0.719074	1.799063	
49996	-0.828851	-0.242631	-0.222372	-0.529660	
49997	-0.828851	-0.242631	-0.105064	-0.529660	
49998	-0.828851	-0.242631	-0.222372	-0.529660	
49999	-0.828851	-0.242631	-0.105064	-0.529660	
	Num_Credit_Card	Interest_Rate	Num_of_Loan	Delay_from_due_date	\
0	-0.741688	-1.327974	0.204078	-1.311033	
1	-0.741688	-1.327974	0.204078	-1.311033	
2	-0.741688	-1.327974	0.204078	-1.635023	
3	-0.741688	-1.327974	0.204078	-1.230036	
4	-0.741688	-0.981605	-1.049318	-1.311033	
...	
49995	1.210020	1.673890	0.621877	1.118888	
49996	0.234166	-0.866149	-0.631520	0.065922	
49997	0.234166	-0.866149	-0.631520	0.308914	
49998	0.234166	-0.866149	-0.631520	0.146920	

49999	0.234166	-0.866149	-0.631520	0.227917
-------	----------	-----------	-----------	----------

	Num_of_Delayed_Payment	Changed_Credit_Limit	Num_Credit_Inquiries	\
0	-1.087484	0.157452	-0.071593	
1	-0.751126	0.509143	-0.845009	
2	-1.592022	0.333298	-0.845009	
3	-1.423843	0.157452	-0.845009	
4	-2.096560	-0.871241	-0.587203	
...	
49995	1.939743	1.395402	1.217434	
49996	0.089771	0.197897	-0.071593	
49997	-1.423843	0.549587	-0.071593	
49998	-1.255664	0.197897	-0.071593	
49999	-1.423843	0.197897	-0.071593	

	Outstanding_Debt	Credit_Utilization_Ratio	Credit_History_Age	\
0	-0.491741	0.538723	0.483679	
1	-0.491741	0.151489	0.494205	
2	-0.491741	0.300089	-0.021578	
3	-0.491741	0.029568	0.515257	
4	-0.720976	-1.244130	1.052092	
...	
49995	2.597221	0.489792	-0.021578	
49996	-0.835790	-0.885408	1.641558	
49997	-0.835790	0.896748	1.652084	
49998	-0.835790	1.343519	1.662611	
49999	-0.835790	0.358183	1.673137	

	Total_EMI_per_month	Amount_invested_monthly	Monthly_Balance	\
0	-0.524272	0.840685	-1.252744	
1	-0.524272	-1.239900	0.055237	
2	-0.524272	-0.014154	-0.667296	
3	-0.524272	-1.069557	-0.076304	
4	-0.882296	-1.063741	0.980009	
...	
49995	-0.391698	-0.031052	-0.586178	
49996	-0.692710	0.306950	0.413265	
49997	-0.692710	-0.136406	-0.032255	
49998	-0.692710	-0.503756	0.815300	
49999	-0.692710	0.684192	0.047290	

	Auto Loan	Credit-Builder Loan	Debt Consolidation Loan	\
0	0	1	0	
1	0	1	0	
2	0	1	0	
3	0	1	0	
4	0	1	0	

...
49995	0	0
49996	0	0
49997	0	0
49998	0	0
49999	0	0

	Home Equity Loan	Mortgage Loan	Not Specified	Payday Loan	\
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	
...	
49995	0	0	0	0	
49996	0	0	0	0	
49997	0	0	0	0	
49998	0	0	0	0	
49999	0	0	0	0	

	Personal Loan	Student Loan	Month_November	Month_October	\
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	
...	
49995	1	0	0	0	
49996	0	1	0	0	
49997	0	1	0	1	
49998	0	1	1	0	
49999	0	1	0	0	

	Month_September	Occupation_Architect	Occupation_Developer	\
0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	1	0	0	
...	
49995	0	1	0	
49996	1	0	0	
49997	0	0	0	
49998	0	0	0	
49999	0	0	0	

Occupation_Doctor	Occupation_Engineer	Occupation_Entrepreneur	\
-------------------	---------------------	-------------------------	---

0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
...
49995	0	0	0
49996	0	0	0
49997	0	0	0
49998	0	0	0
49999	0	0	0

	Occupation_Journalist	Occupation_Lawyer	Occupation_Manager	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	0	1	0	
...	
49995	0	0	0	
49996	0	0	0	
49997	0	0	0	
49998	0	0	0	
49999	0	0	0	

	Occupation_Mechanic	Occupation_MediaManager	Occupation_Musician	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	
...	
49995	0	0	0	
49996	1	0	0	
49997	1	0	0	
49998	1	0	0	
49999	1	0	0	

	Occupation_Scientist	Occupation_Teacher	Occupation_Writer	\
0	1	0	0	
1	1	0	0	
2	1	0	0	
3	1	0	0	
4	0	0	0	
...	
49995	0	0	0	
49996	0	0	0	

49997	0	0	0
49998	0	0	0
49999	0	0	0

	Payment_of_Min_Amount_Yes	\
0	0	
1	0	
2	0	
3	0	
4	0	
...	...	
49995	1	
49996	1	
49997	0	
49998	0	
49999	0	

	Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Medium_value_payments	\
0	0	
1	1	
2	0	
3	1	
4	0	
...	...	
49995	0	
49996	0	
49997	0	
49998	0	
49999	0	

	Payment_Behaviour_High_spent_Small_value_payments	\
0	0	
1	0	
2	0	
3	0	
4	0	
...	...	
49995	0	
49996	0	
49997	0	
49998	1	
49999	0	

	Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Large_value_payments	\
0	0	
1	0	
2	0	

3	0
4	0
...	...
49995	0
49996	0
49997	1
49998	0
49999	0

	Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Medium_value_payments \
0	0
1	0
2	1
3	0
4	0
...	...
49995	0
49996	0
49997	0
49998	0
49999	1

	Payment_Behaviour_Low_spent_Small_value_payments
0	1
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
...	...
49995	1
49996	1
49997	0
49998	0
49999	0

[50000 rows x 49 columns]

0.1.7 Model Splitting

```
[95]: Y = pd.DataFrame(y)
```

```
[96]: xTrain, xTest, yTrain, yTest = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=.3,
↳ random_state=42)
```

Balancing Dataset

```
[97]: smote = SMOTE(random_state=42)
      xTrain, yTrain = smote.fit_resample(xTrain, yTrain)
```

Logistic Regression

```
[98]: LR_model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
[99]: LR_model.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
```

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-
packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning:
```

```
lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression

```
[99]: LogisticRegression()
```

RandomForest Classifier

```
[100]: RFC = RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
[101]: RFC.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_37599/469850128.py:1: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
[101]: RandomForestClassifier()
```

XGboost

```
[102]: XGB = xgb()
```



```
[103]: XGB.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
```

```
[103]: XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,  
                    colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,  
                    colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,  
                    enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,  
                    gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,  
                    interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None,  
                    max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,  
                    max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,  
                    min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None,  
                    multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=None, n_jobs=None,  
                    num_parallel_tree=None, objective='multi:softprob', ...)
```

SVC

```
[104]: svc = SVC(kernel='rbf', gamma='scale', probability=True)
```

```
[105]: svc.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
```

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
[105]: SVC(probability=True)
```

Predicting and Evaluation Metrics

```
[106]: trained_models = [  
        LR_model,  
        RFC,  
        XGB,  
        svc  
    ]
```

```
[107]: for model in trained_models:  
        y_pred = model.predict(xTest)  
        accuracy = accuracy_score(yTest, y_pred)  
        precision = precision_score(yTest, y_pred, average='micro')  
        recall = recall_score(yTest, y_pred, average='micro')  
        f1 = f1_score(yTest, y_pred, average='micro')  
        cm = confusion_matrix(yTest, y_pred)  
  
        proba = model.predict_proba(xTest)
```

```

auc = roc_auc_score(yTest, proba, multi_class='ovr')

print(f"\t ***** {model.__class__.__name__} *****")
print("Accuracy Score: ", accuracy)
print("Precision Score: ", precision)
print("Recall Score: ", recall)
print("F1 Score: ", f1)
print("AUC Score: ", auc)
print("Confusion Matrix: \n", cm)
sns.heatmap(cm)
plt.show()

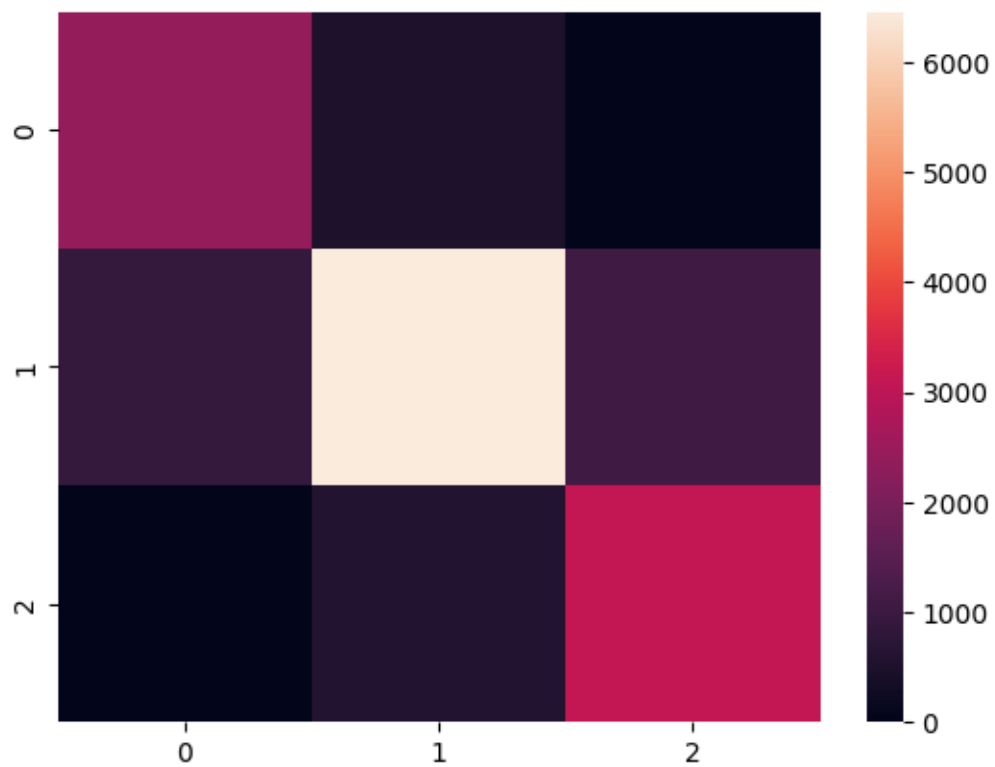
fpr, tpr, threshold = roc_curve(yTest, proba[:,1], pos_label=1)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, linestyle="--", label="CURVE", )
plt.title("ROC CURVE")
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

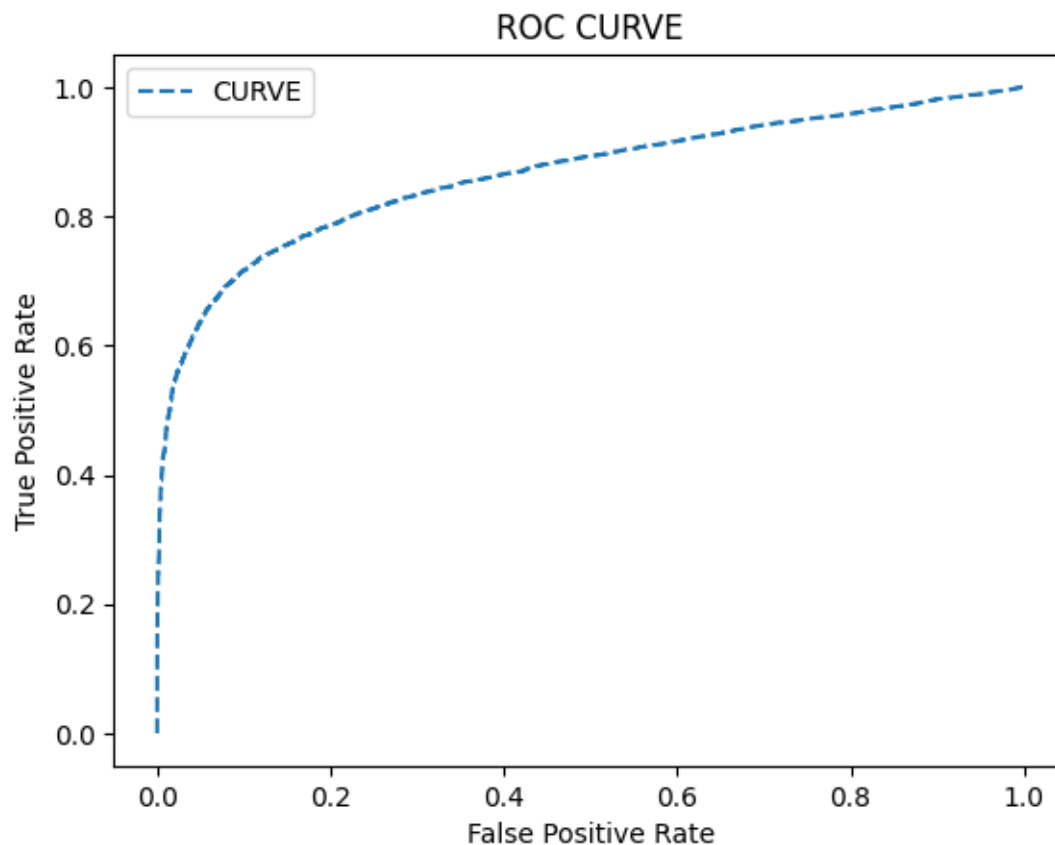
```

```

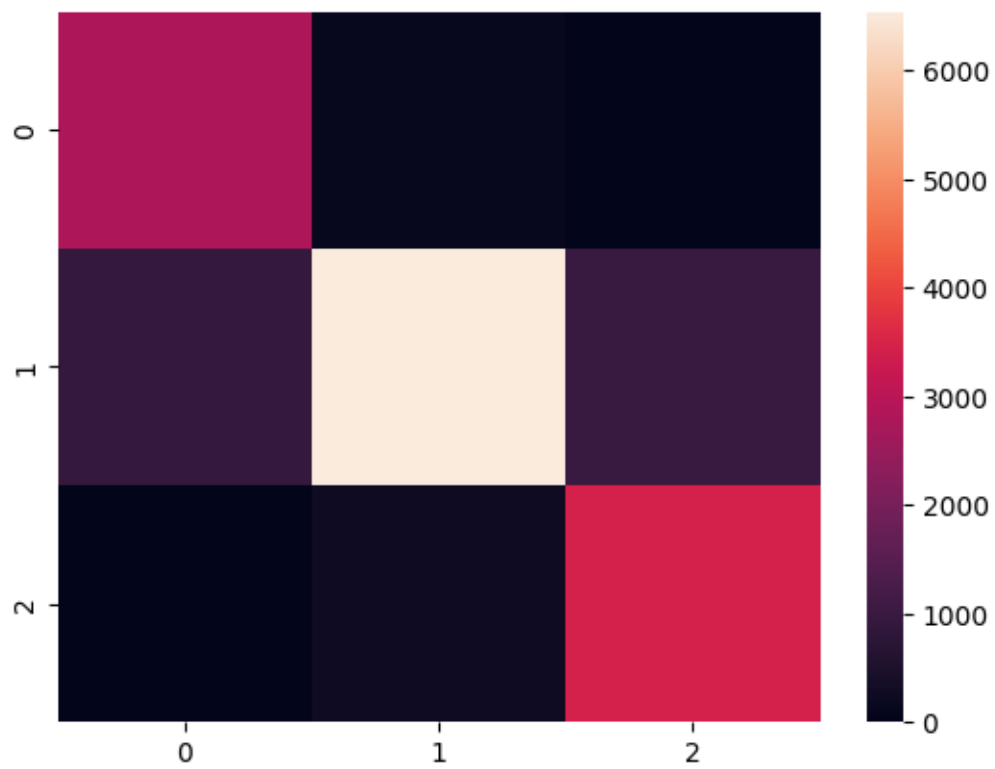
***** LogisticRegression *****
Accuracy Score:  0.7966666666666666
Precision Score: 0.7966666666666666
Recall Score:    0.7966666666666666
F1 Score:        0.7966666666666665
AUC Score:       0.9224079427090616
Confusion Matrix:
[[2405  500    0]
 [ 896 6458 1063]
 [   0  591 3087]]

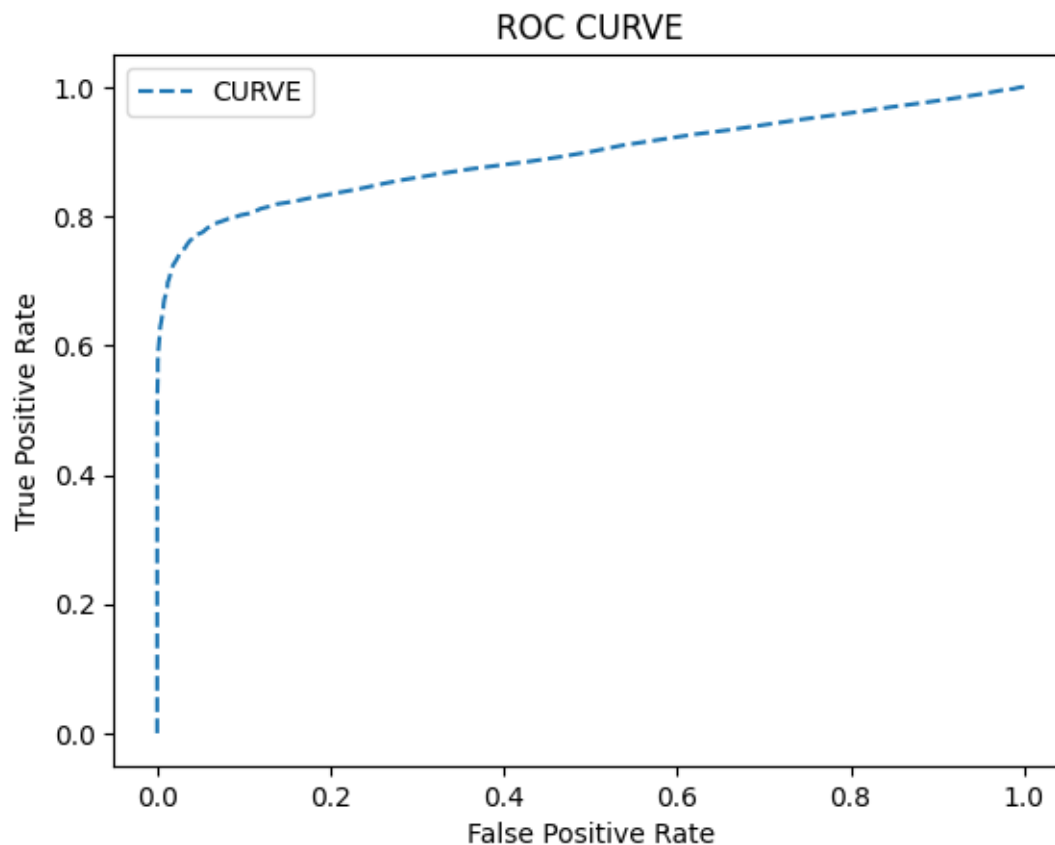
```





```
***** RandomForestClassifier *****  
Accuracy Score:  0.8511333333333333  
Precision Score:  0.8511333333333333  
Recall Score:    0.8511333333333333  
F1 Score:        0.8511333333333333  
AUC Score:       0.9390130617000828  
Confusion Matrix:  
[[2792  113    0]  
 [ 902 6540  975]  
 [    0  243 3435]]
```

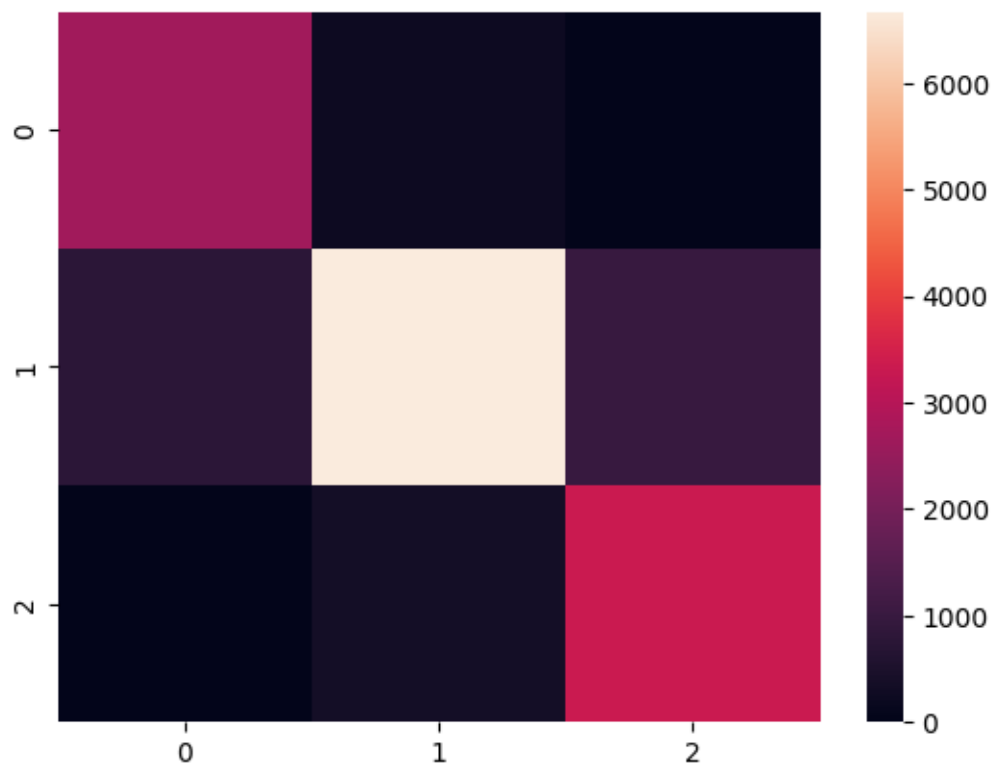


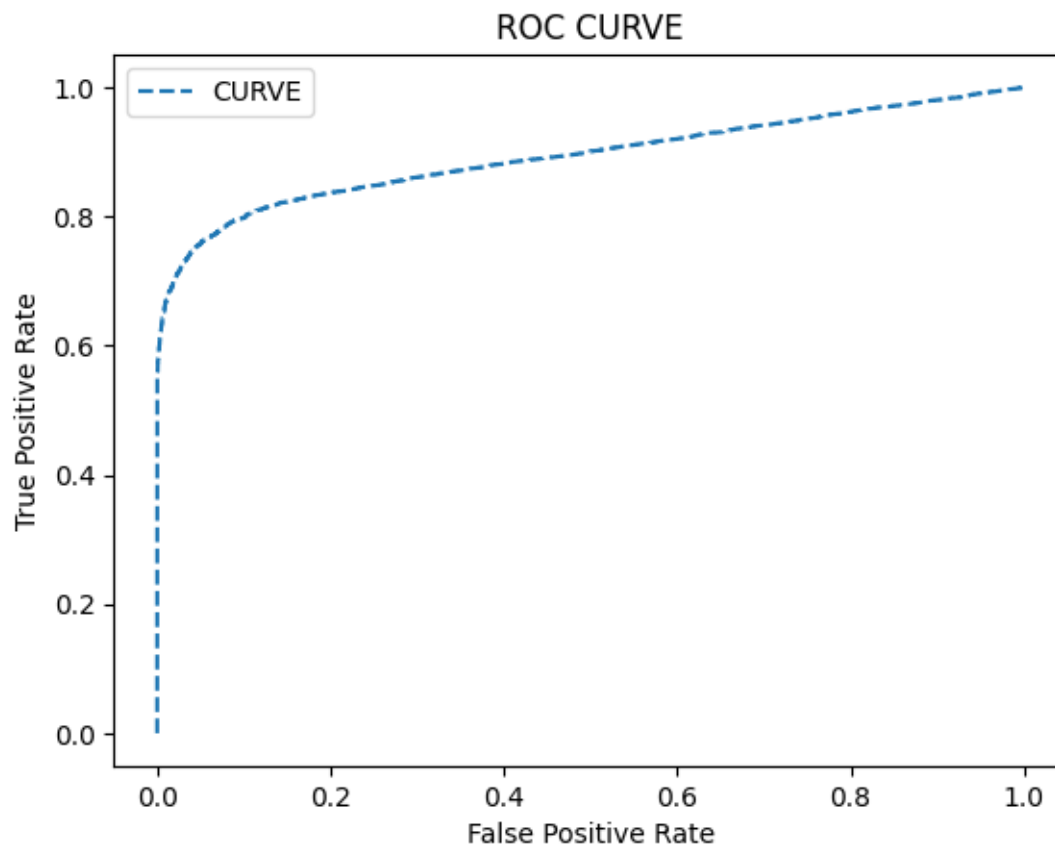


```

***** XGBClassifier *****
Accuracy Score:  0.8449333333333333
Precision Score:  0.8449333333333333
Recall Score:    0.8449333333333333
F1 Score:        0.8449333333333333
AUC Score:       0.938216526980666
Confusion Matrix:
[[2679  226    0]
 [ 778 6668  971]
 [    0  351 3327]]

```

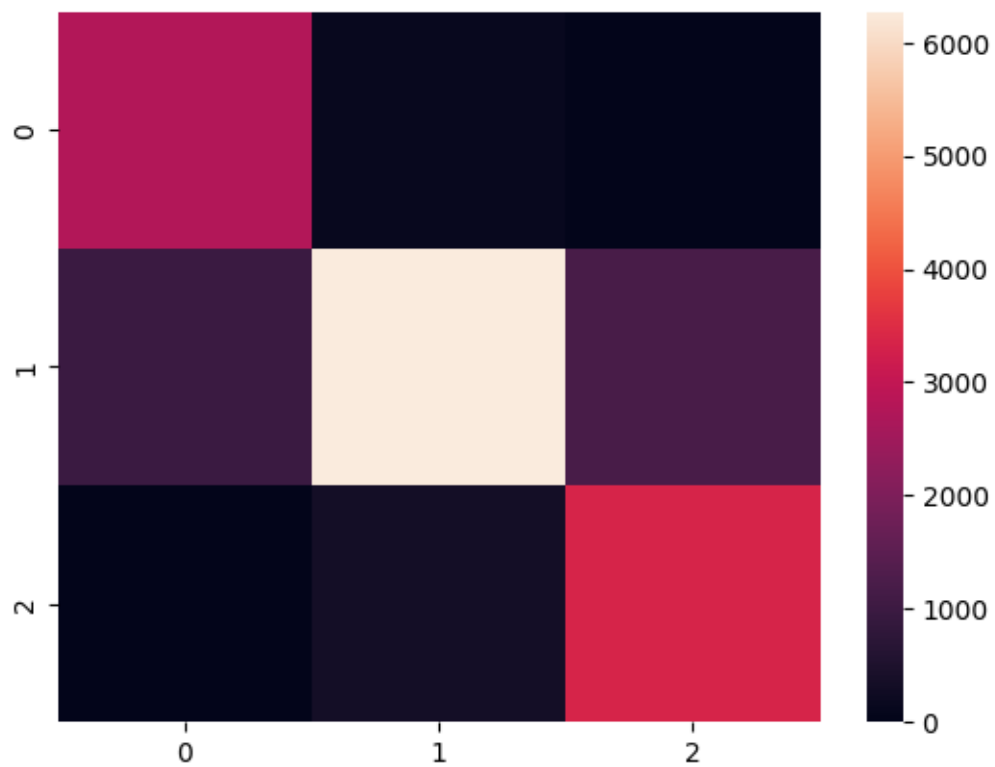


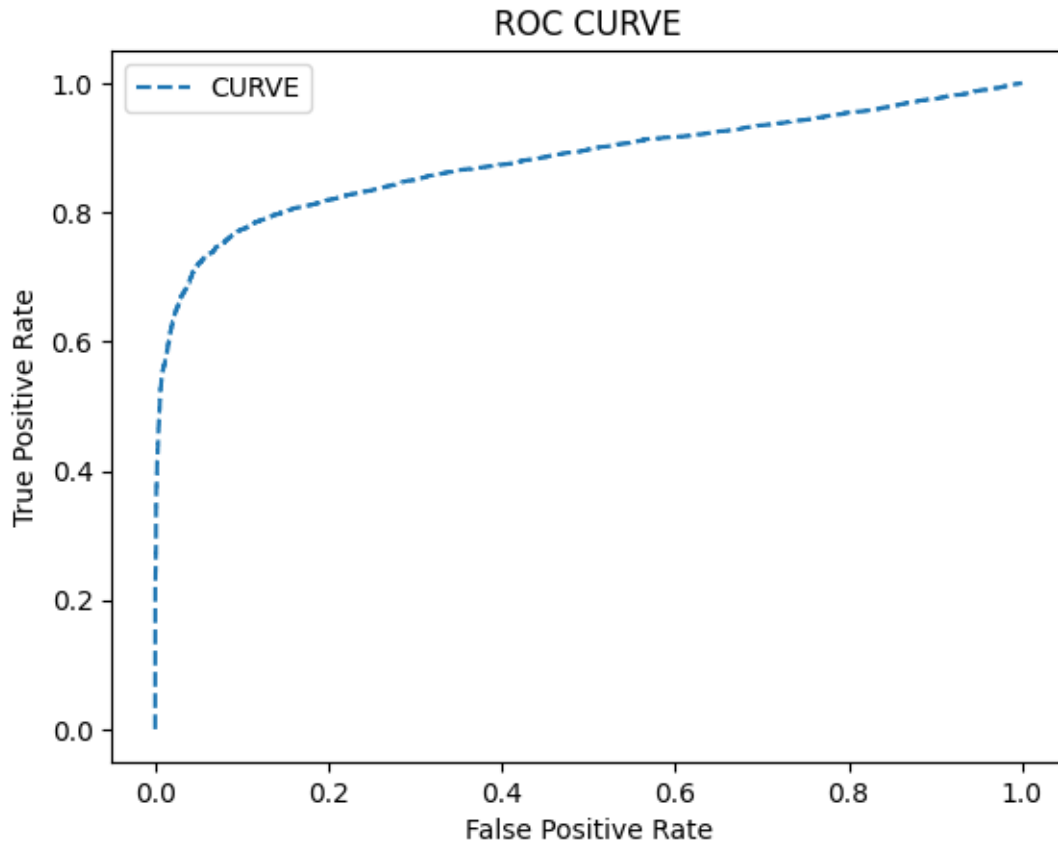


```

***** SVC *****
Accuracy Score:  0.8256666666666667
Precision Score:  0.8256666666666667
Recall Score:    0.8256666666666667
F1 Score:        0.8256666666666665
AUC Score:       0.9308429786852145
Confusion Matrix:
[[2759  146    0]
 [ 966 6272 1179]
 [    0  324 3354]]

```



RandomForest Classifier has the highest accuracy. So we will use Gradient Boosting Classifier for hyper parameter tuning

Hyperparameter Tuning:

```
[108]: params = {  
    'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300],  
    'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],  
    'max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30],  
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],  
    'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 3],  
    'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2']  
}
```

```
[109]: # Choosing Best Model using RandomSearchCV
```

```
[110]: model_param = {  
    'svm': {  
        'model': SVC(gamma='auto'),  
        'params': {
```

```

        'C': [1.0, 5.0, 10.0],
        'kernel': ['rbf', 'linear']
    },
    'LogReg': {
        'model': LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear'),
        'params': {
            'C': [1.0, 5.0, 10.0],
            'penalty': ['l1', 'l2'],
        }
    },
    'rf': {
        'model': RandomForestClassifier(),
        'params': {
            'n_estimators': [20, 50, 100],
            'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
            'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2],
            'max_features': ['sqrt', 'log2']
        }
    },
    'XGboost': {
        'model': xgb(),
        'params': {
            'learning_rate': [0.1, 0.01, 0.2],
            'n_estimators': [20, 50, 100],
        }
    }
}

```

```

[111]: scores = []

for name, mp in model_param.items():
    RandomSearch = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=mp['model'],
    ↪ param_distributions=mp['params'], return_train_score=False, n_iter=1)
    RandomSearch.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
    scores.append({
        'model': mp['model'],
        'best_score': RandomSearch.best_score_,
        'best_param': RandomSearch.best_params_
    })

```

/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

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/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
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```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:686: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:909: DataConversionWarning:
```

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
[112]: scores
```

```
[112]: [{'model': SVC(gamma='auto'),  
        'best_score': 0.8704754397231678,  
        'best_param': {'kernel': 'linear', 'C': 1.0}},  
       {'model': LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear'),  
        'best_score': 0.8442370485100532,  
        'best_param': {'penalty': 'l2', 'C': 10.0}},  
       {'model': RandomForestClassifier(),  
        'best_score': 0.9104233993163928,  
        'best_param': {'n_estimators': 100,  
                        'min_samples_leaf': 2,  
                        'max_features': 'log2',  
                        'criterion': 'gini'}},  
       {'model': XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,  
                               colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,  
                               colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,  
                               enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,  
                               gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,  
                               interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None,  
                               max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,  
                               max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,  
                               min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None,  
                               multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=None, n_jobs=None,  
                               num_parallel_tree=None, random_state=None, ...),  
        'best_score': 0.8930711332632789,  
        'best_param': {'n_estimators': 20, 'learning_rate': 0.1}}]
```

RFC has the best score, so we will use RFC as well

Reason Behind choosing RandomForest Hyperparameter For hyperparameter tuning in the Gradient Boosting Classifier, Random Search was employed to explore various hyperparameter combinations efficiently, considering the model's performance and computational efficiency. The goal was to optimize an evaluation metric (e.g., accuracy, F1-score, AUC-ROC), and after evaluating various combinations, the selected hyperparameters were chosen based on the trade-offs between model performance, training time, and avoiding overfitting.

Predict testing values with hyperparameter tuning

```
[113]: rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, min_samples_leaf=1,
    ↪criterion='entropy')
rf.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
b_predicted = rf.predict(xTest)
```

/tmp/ipykernel_37599/835512972.py:2: DataConversionWarning:

A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
[114]: accuracy_score(yTest, b_predicted)
```

```
[114]: 0.8482666666666666
```

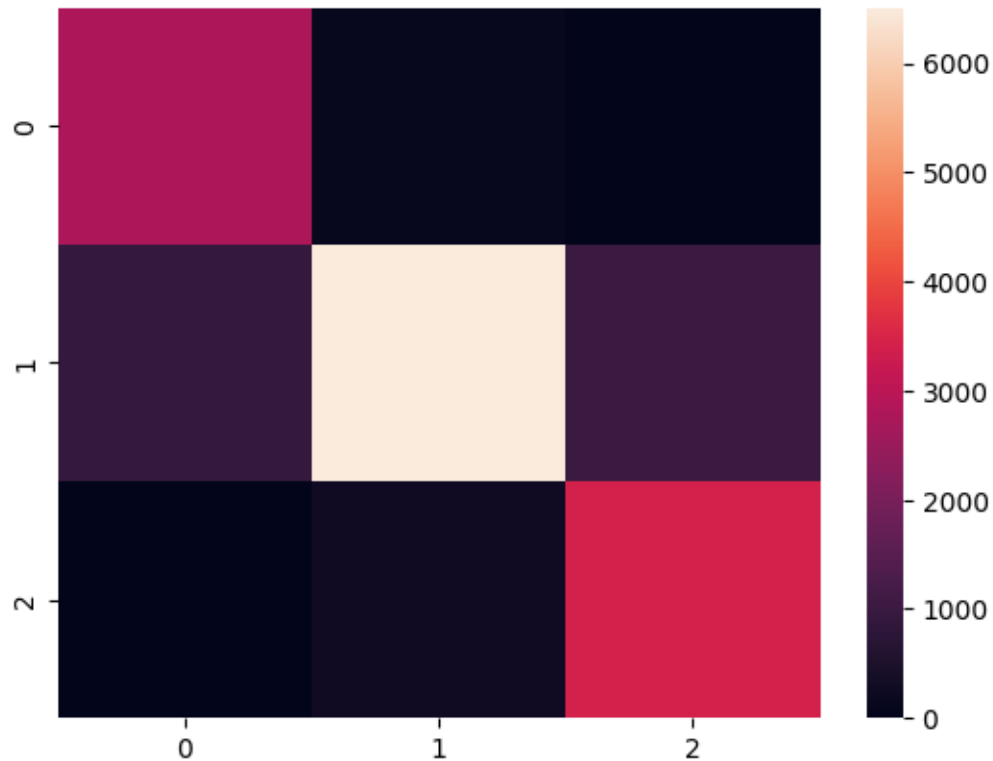
```
[115]: accuracy = accuracy_score(yTest, b_predicted)
precision = precision_score(yTest, b_predicted, average='micro')
recall = recall_score(yTest, b_predicted, average='micro')
f1 = f1_score(yTest, b_predicted, average='micro')
cm = confusion_matrix(yTest, b_predicted)
```

```
[116]: print("Accuracy Score: ", accuracy)
print("Precision Score: ", precision)
print("Recall Score: ", recall)
print("F1 Score: ", f1)
print("AUC Score: ", auc)
print("Confusion Matrix: \n", cm)
```

```
Accuracy Score:  0.8482666666666666
Precision Score:  0.8482666666666666
Recall Score:    0.8482666666666666
F1 Score:        0.8482666666666666
AUC Score:       0.9308429786852145
Confusion Matrix:
[[2795  110    0]
 [ 903 6508 1006]
 [   0  257 3421]]
```

```
[117]: sns.heatmap(cm)
```

```
[117]: <Axes: >
```



Model Evaluation We have done it before, after training the data. So no need to do it again

0.1.8 *Discuss the strengths and limitations of each model in the context of credit score classification.*

0.1.9 **Logistic Regression:**

1. **Strengths:**

- Interpretability: Logistic Regression provides easily interpretable coefficients that show feature importance.
- Efficient with large datasets and less prone to overfitting.
- Works well when the relationship between features and target is linear.

2. **Limitations:**

- Assumes linear relationship between features and target, might not capture complex patterns.
- Sensitive to outliers and multicollinearity.
- May not handle non-linear relationships effectively.

0.1.10 **Random Forest Classifier:**

1. **Strengths:**

- Robust to overfitting due to ensemble learning and decision tree structure.
- Handles non-linear relationships and interactions between features well.
- Provides feature importance metrics.

2. Limitations:

- Can be computationally expensive with a large number of trees or features.
- May not be as interpretable as simpler models like Logistic Regression.
- Prone to overfitting if not tuned properly.

0.1.11 Support Vector Machine (SVM):

1. Strengths:

- Effective in high-dimensional spaces, especially with non-linear kernel functions.
- Versatile with different kernel functions (linear, polynomial, radial basis function).

2. Limitations:

- Memory-intensive and might be slow on large datasets.
- Requires careful selection of kernel and tuning of hyperparameters.
- Interpretability can be challenging, especially with non-linear kernels.

0.1.12 Gradient Boosting Classifier (XGBoost):

1. Strengths:

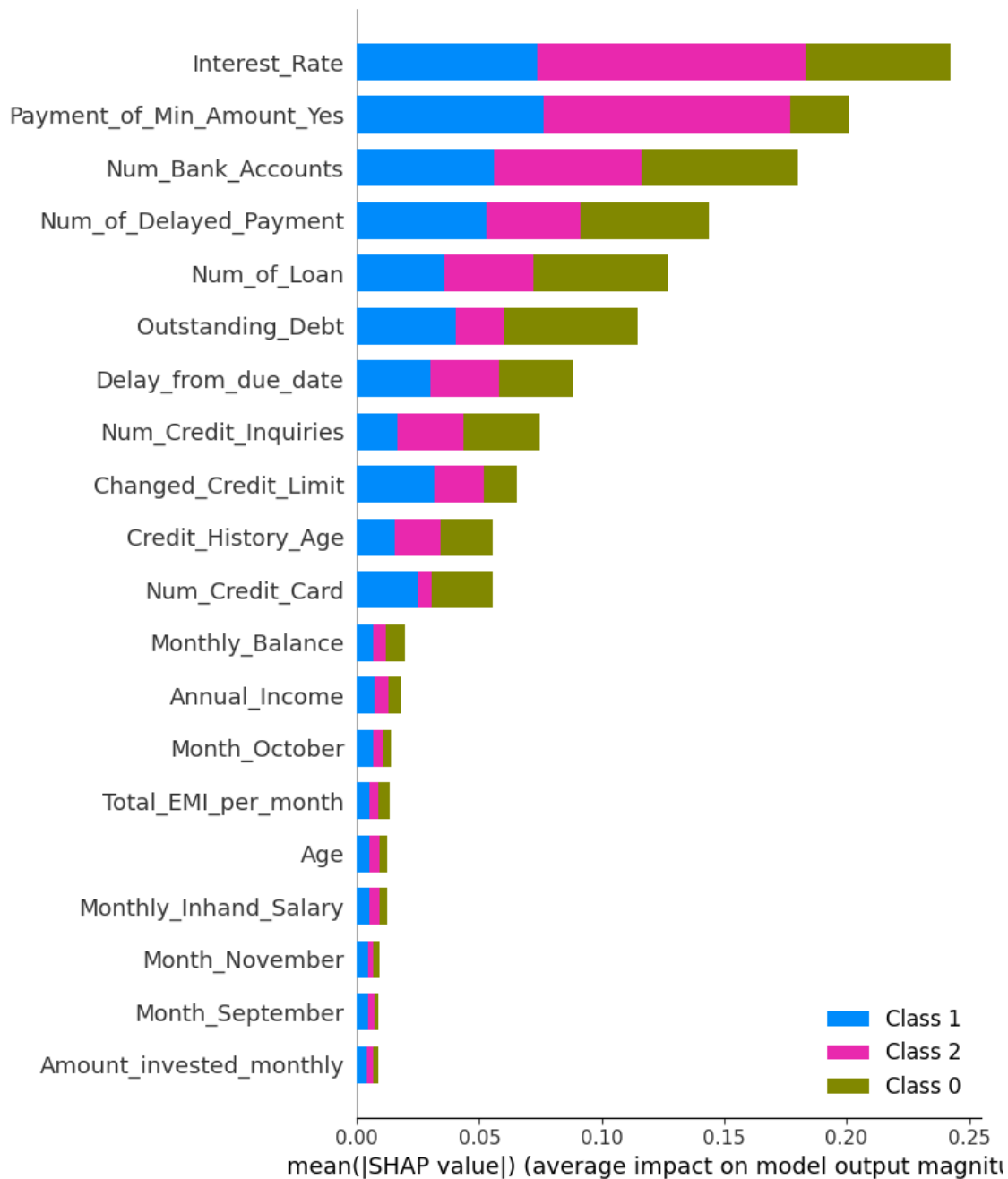
- High predictive accuracy due to sequential learning from weak learners.
- Handles complex interactions and non-linear relationships effectively.
- Good with handling missing data and irrelevant features.

2. Limitations:

- Prone to overfitting if hyperparameters are not properly tuned.
- Computationally expensive and may take longer to train.
- Interpretability might be a challenge due to the ensemble nature.

Interpretability:

```
[118]: explainer = shap.Explainer(rf)
shap_values = explainer.shap_values(xTest)
shap.summary_plot(shap_values, xTest)
```



```
[119]: explainer = lime.lime_tabular.LimeTabularExplainer(xTrain.values,
                                                         feature_names= xTrain.
                                                         ↪columns.tolist(),
                                                         class_names=rf.classes_,
                                                         mode='classification')

sample_index = 0  # Choose any index from the test set
```

```

sample = xTest.iloc[[sample_index]]
true_label = yTest.iloc[sample_index]

explanation = explainer.explain_instance(sample.values[0],
                                       rf.predict_proba,
                                       num_features=len(xTrain.columns.
↳ tolist()))

explanation.show_in_notebook()

```

/home/applehx7/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning:

X does not have valid feature names, but RandomForestClassifier was fitted with
feature names

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

0.2 Conclusion

1. Conclusion:

- In this project, our objective as a data scientist within a global finance company was to develop a machine learning model for predicting individuals' credit scores based on their financial and credit-related information. We embarked on a comprehensive process encompassing data acquisition, exploration, model selection, training, evaluation, and interpretability analysis.

2. Data Exploration and Preprocessing:

- We started by acquiring a dataset containing relevant credit-related information, identifying key features such as income, outstanding debt, credit history, etc., and recognizing Credit_Score as the target variable. Through exploratory data analysis (EDA), we gained insights into feature distributions, handled missing values, outliers, and categorical variables, and explored the distribution of the target variable.

3. Model Selection and Training:

- To build our predictive model, we selected several machine learning classification models suitable for credit score prediction. These included Logistic Regression, Random Forest Classifier, Support Vector Machine (SVM), and Gradient Boosting Classifier (e.g., XGBoost). Each model was trained using appropriate evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score, and confusion matrix on the testing set.

4. Hyperparameter Tuning and Model Evaluation:

- We conducted hyperparameter tuning for at least one model using methods like Grid Search or Random Search, aiming to optimize model performance. The chosen hyperparameters were reasoned based on their impact on model accuracy and generalization. We assessed and compared the models' performance on the testing set, highlighting their strengths and limitations concerning credit score classification.

5. Interpretability:

- For interpretability, we explored LIME (Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanations) to understand the factors influencing credit score classifications. This allowed us to gain insights into how individual instances were being predicted by our models, aiding in understanding the models' decisions.

6. Overall Insights:

- The models demonstrated varying degrees of performance and interpretability. For instance, Logistic Regression provided interpretability but might lack complexity for capturing nuanced relationships. Random Forest and Gradient Boosting exhibited higher accuracy but were relatively complex and computationally intensive. SVM showed versatility in handling non-linear relationships but might require careful tuning.

7. Recommendations:

- In practical terms, the choice of model could depend on the trade-offs between interpretability, computational resources, and predictive performance. Logistic Regression might be suitable for interpretability, while Random Forest or Gradient Boosting could be preferred for higher accuracy, and SVM might be beneficial for handling non-linear relationships.

In summary, this project facilitated the development and evaluation of machine learning models for credit score prediction, providing insights into their strengths, limitations, and implications for real-world credit scoring systems.

[]: