

# RISK DEFAULT MANAGEMENT IN ONLINE PEER TO PEER LENDING

การจัดการความเสี่ยงในการผิดนัดชำระหนี้ส่วนบุคคลแบบออนไลน์

อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา ผศ.ดร.เอกรัฐ รัชกาญจน์

อติวิชญ์ ชนินทร์โชติก รหัสนักศึกษา 6220412019 (DS)

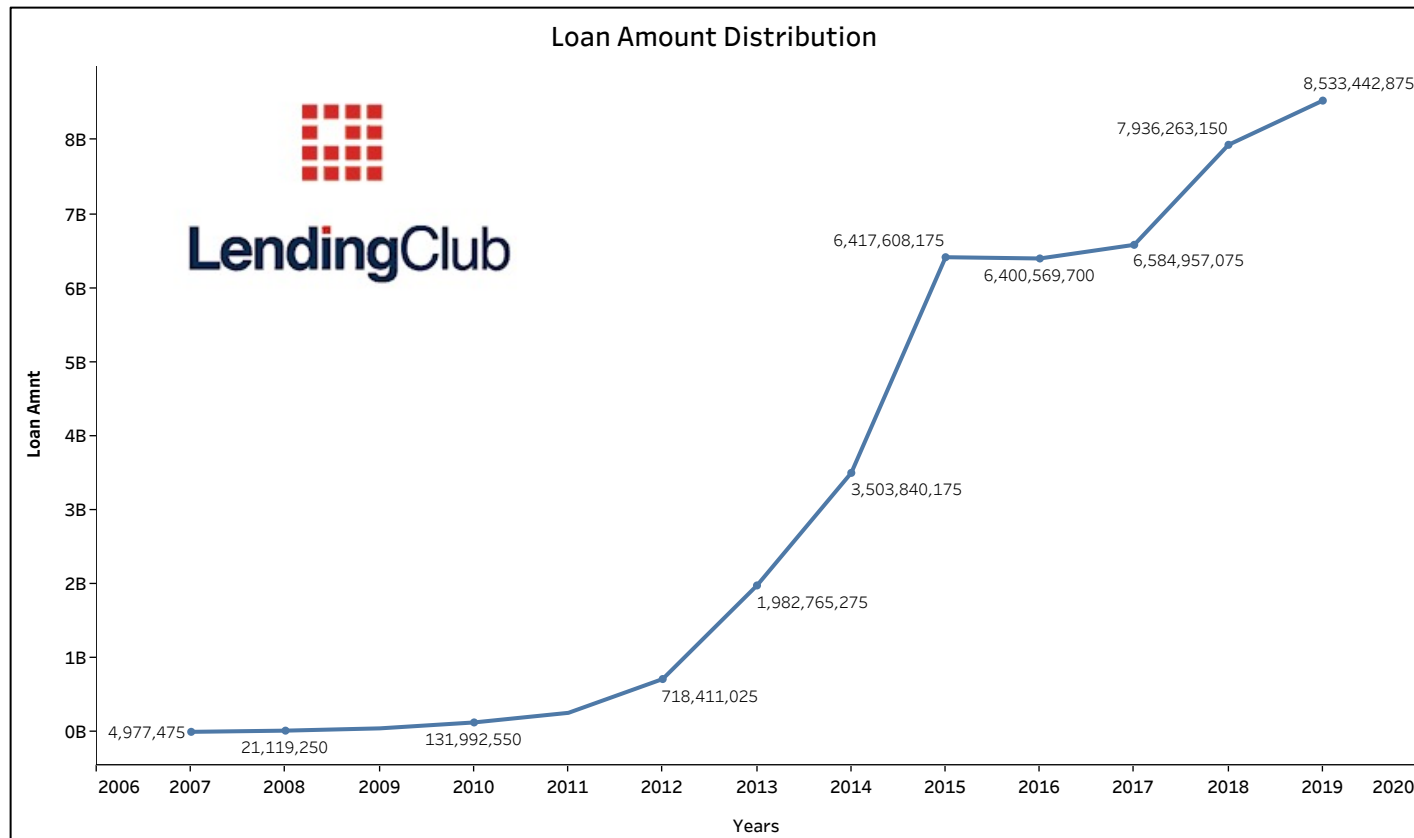


**LendingClub**

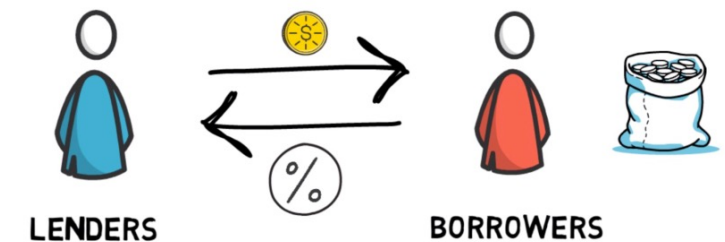
# OUTLINE

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  - Motivation
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- Experiment Result
- Conclusion
- Future Work
- Reference

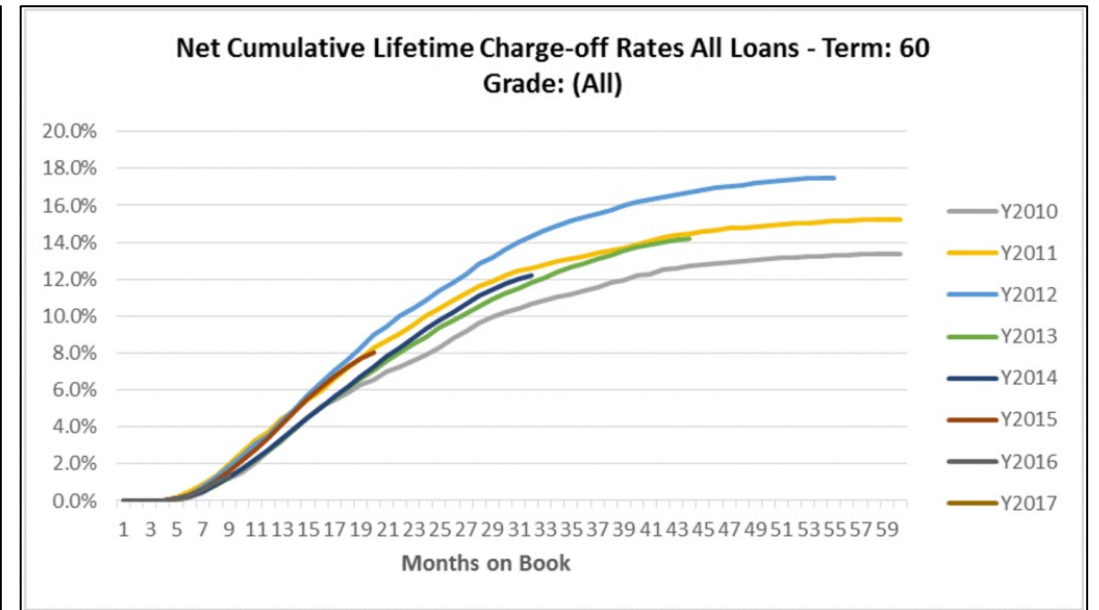
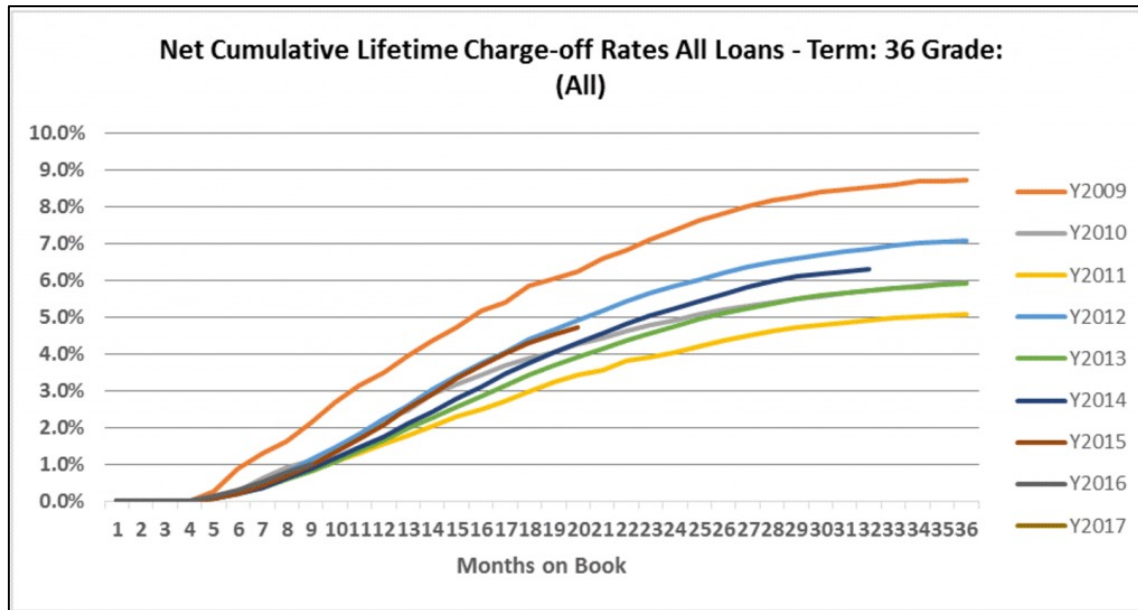
# 1. Introduction



Currently, The personal loan in business online received Interest and continue to grow up because the borrower does not need to have assets or other persons to use as collateral for risks and the borrower is convenient to lend The money But the personal loan Online is a high risk that Borrower fails to pay on time make the bad debts in the future.



# 1. Introduction



ที่มา: <https://www.lendacademy.com/lending-club-publishes-vintage-performance-data/>

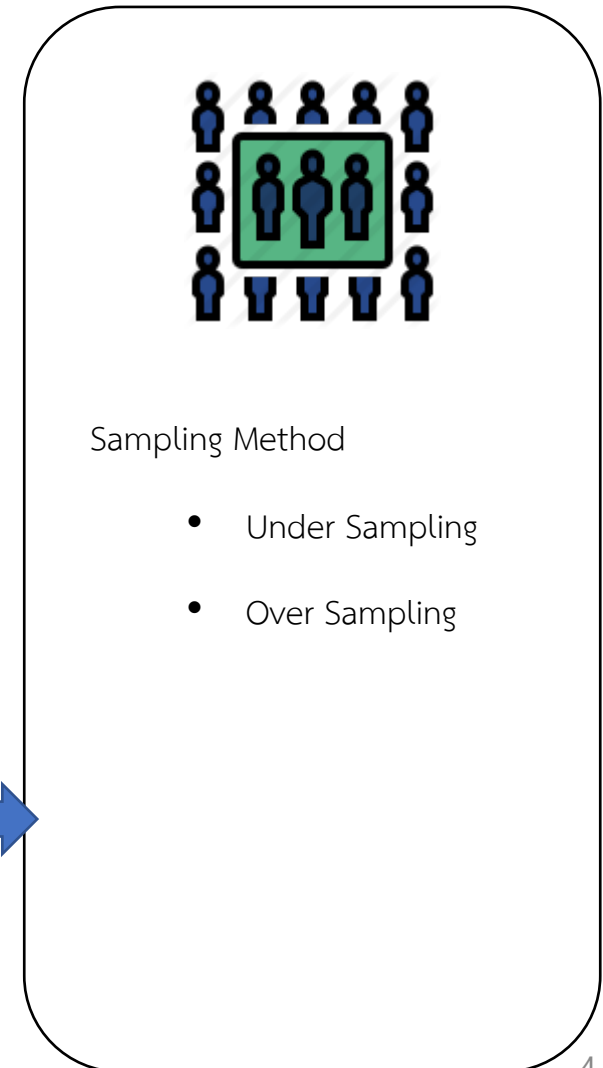
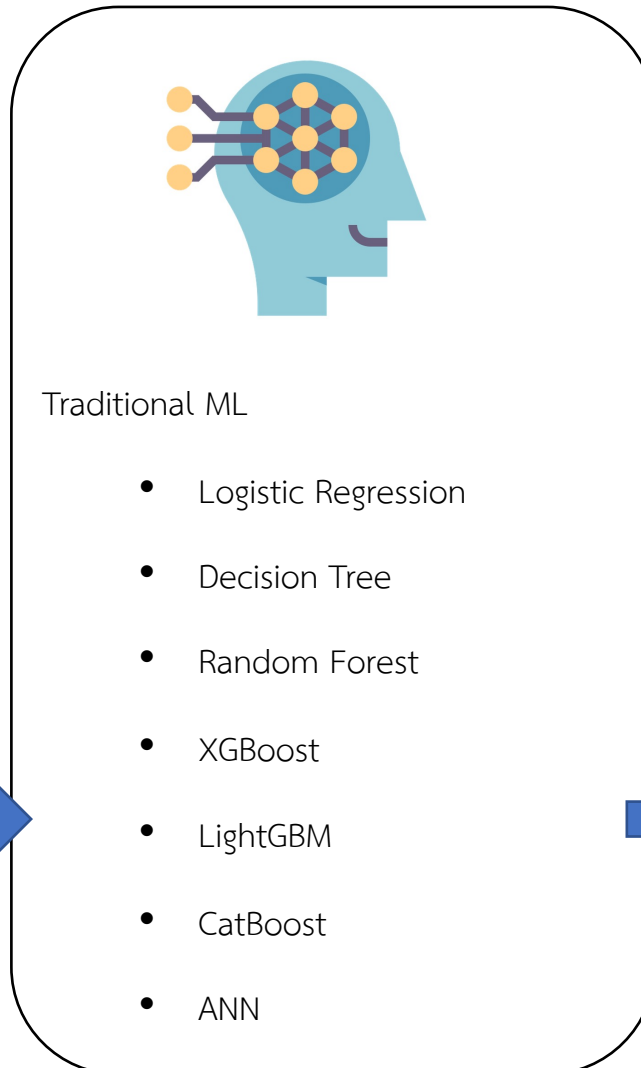
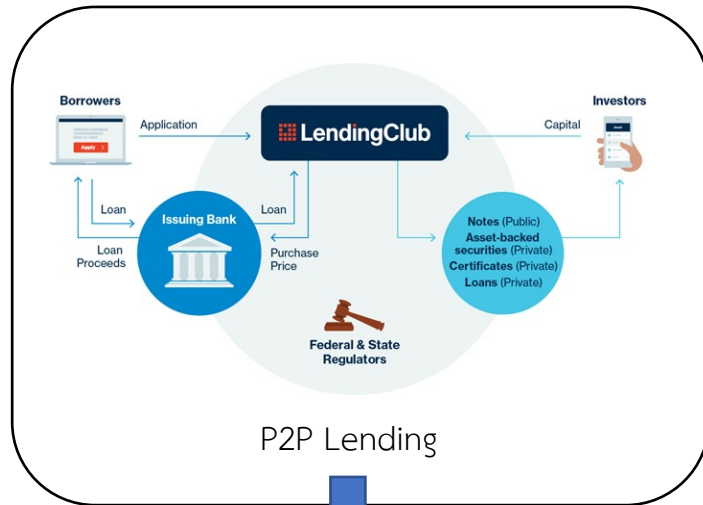
## Issue

- The company cannot predict which borrowers are likely to default

## Motivation

- Using machine learning techniques to determine the pattern and predict of which borrowers are likely to default

## 2. Background



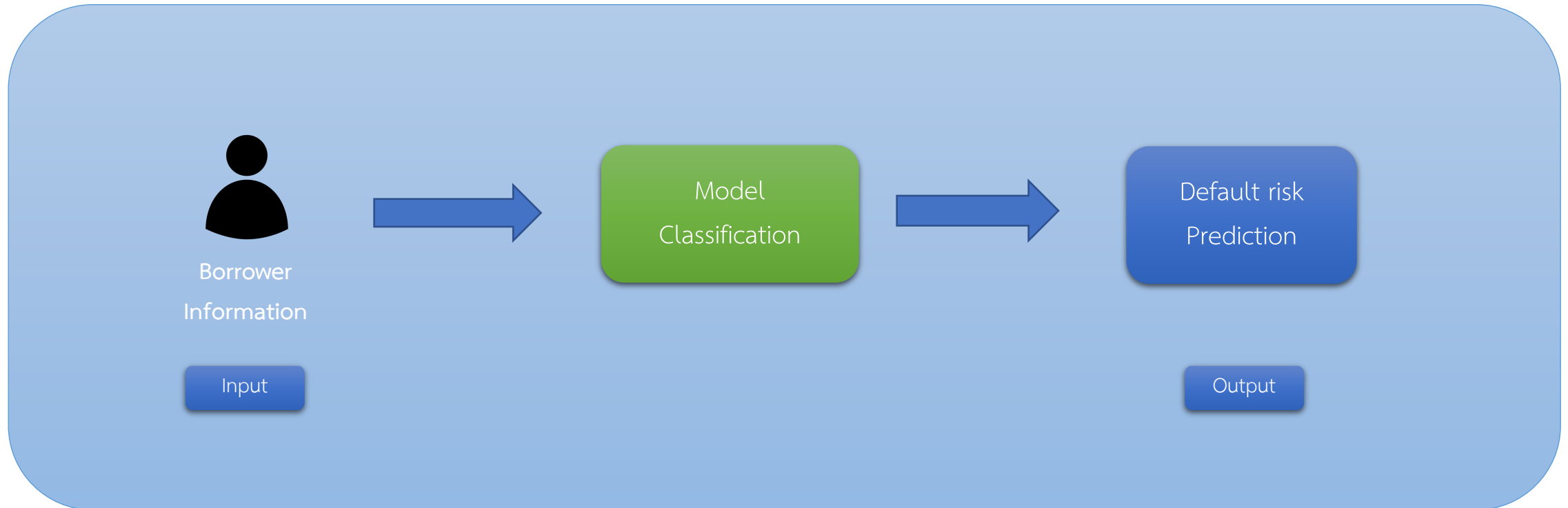
### 3. Literature Review

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Author	Topic	Dataset	#Data	#Attribute	Method
Zhiqiang Li et al. (2021)	Application of XGBoost in P2P Default Prediction	Lending club	2,260,699	40	1. Xgboost
Anahita Namvar et al. (2018)	Credit risk prediction in an imbalanced social lending environment	Lending club	66,376	43	1. Logistic Regression 2. Linear Discriminate Analysis, 3. Random Forest (Best Result)
Kim and Cho (2017)	Dempster-Shafer Fusion of Semi-supervised Learning Methods for Predicting Defaults in Social Lending	Lending club	332,844	17	1. Decision Tree
Fu (2017)	Combination of Random Forests and Neural Networks in Social Lending	Lending club	1,320,000	13	1. Combination of random forest and neural network
Zhang et al. (2017)	Determinants of loan funded successful in online P2P Lending	Paipai	193,614	21	1. Logistic regression
Serrano-Cinca and Gutiérrez-Nieto (2016)	Determinants of Default in P2P Lending	Lending club	40,907	26	1. Linear regression (Best Result) 2. decision tree

## 4. Problem Statement

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### Objective

- To create a predictive model to classify each borrower with a tendency to default
- To find the factor that influence the risk of borrowers defaulting

# Dataset



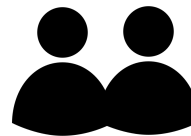
**Dataset** Lending Club (2007-2020Q3)

Total: 2,925,493 borrower records and 141 Feature, Borrower: 123, Co-Borrower: 15, Investor: 3



Borrower  
Information

- acc\_now\_delinq
- annual\_inc
- dti
- emp\_length
- fico\_range\_high
- fico\_range\_low
- grade
- initial\_list\_status
- loan\_amnt
- mort\_acc
- open\_acc
- sub\_grade
- Etc.



Co-borrower  
Information

- annual\_inc\_joint
- dti\_joint
- revol\_bal\_joint
- sec\_app\_chargeoff\_within\_12\_mths
- sec\_app\_collections\_12\_mths\_ex\_med
- sec\_app\_earliest\_cr\_line
- sec\_app\_fico\_range\_high
- sec\_app\_fico\_range\_low
- sec\_app\_inq\_last\_6mths
- sec\_app\_mort\_acc
- sec\_app\_mths\_since\_last\_major\_derog
- sec\_app\_num\_rev\_accts
- Etc.



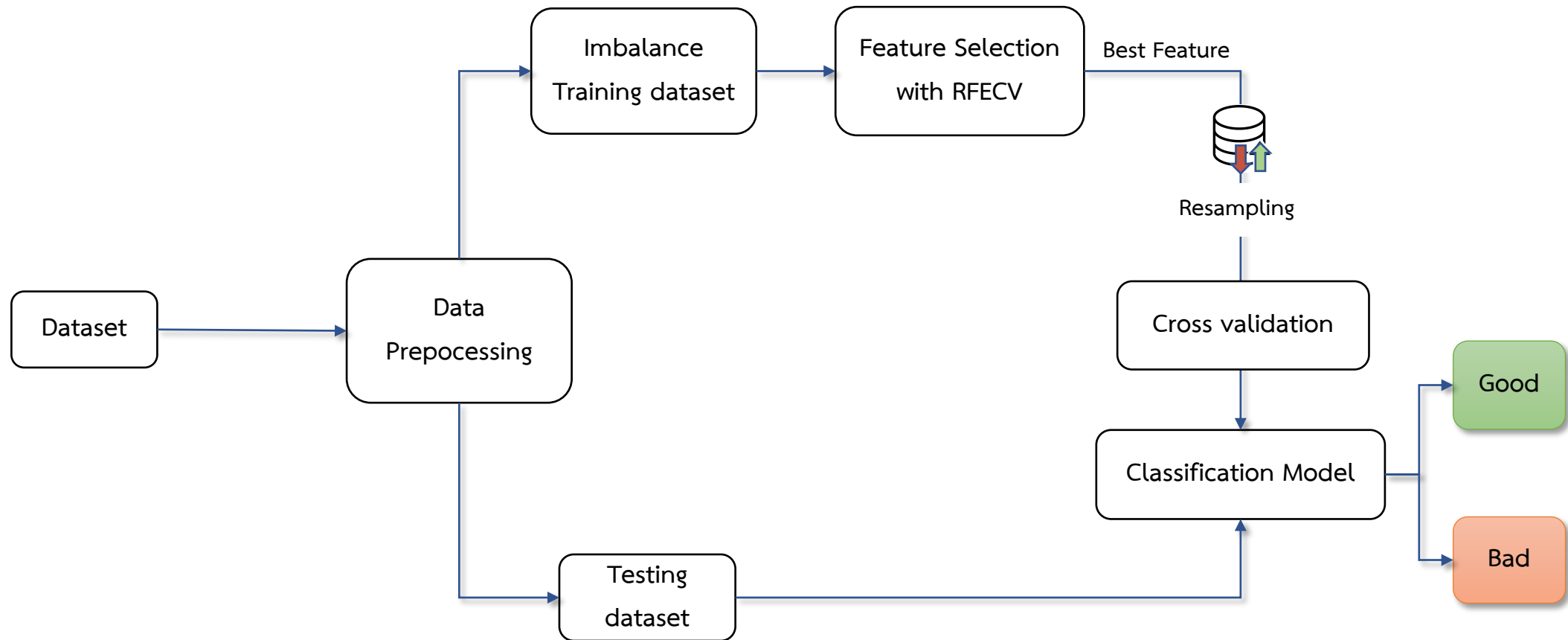
Investor  
Information

- funded\_amnt\_inv
- total\_pymnt\_inv
- out\_prncp\_inv



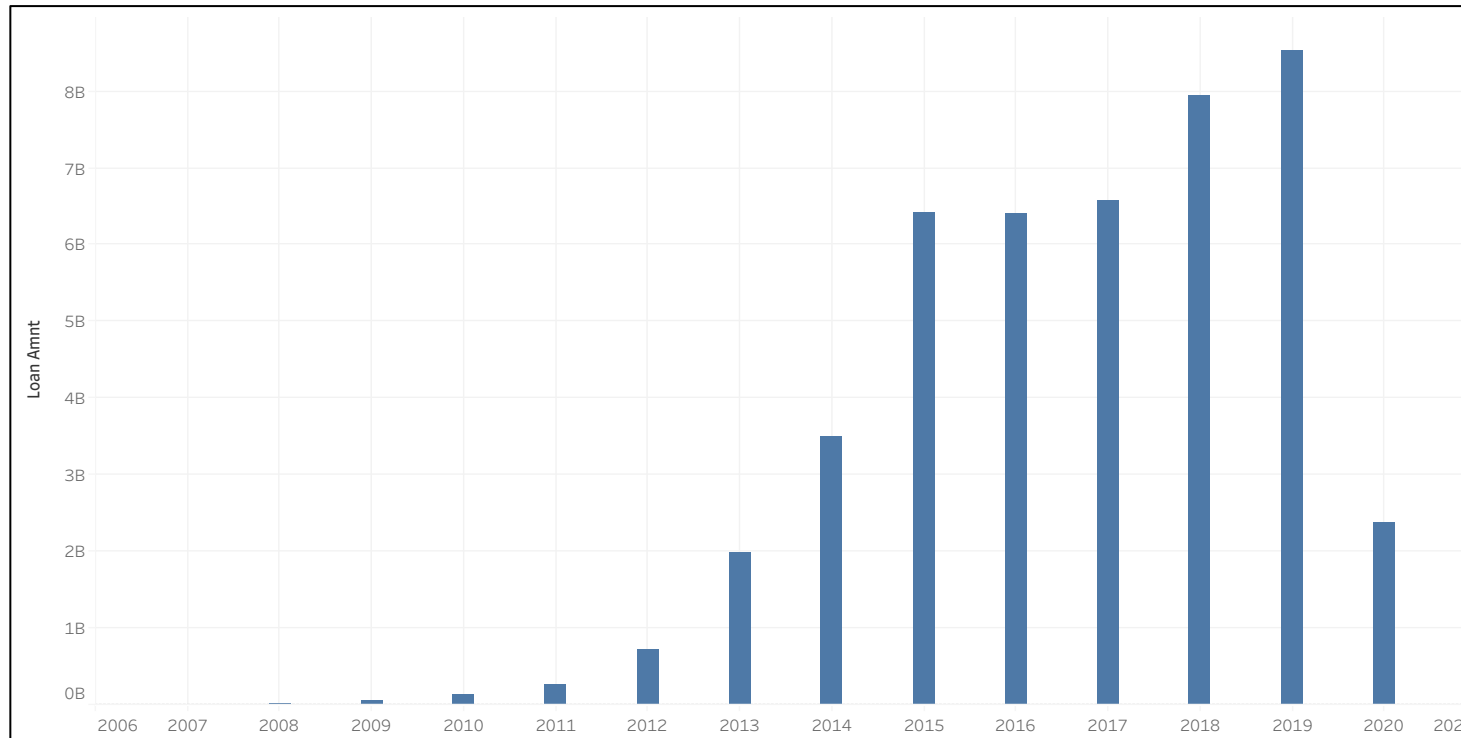
## 5. Methodology

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## 5. Methodology (2/10)

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- Raw Data
  - 141 Columns
  - 2,925,493 Row
- Filtering 5 years recently
  - 2,038,052 Row

5 years

# 5. Methodology (3/10)

Borrower	Variable	Description
	annual_inc	Balance to credit limit on all trades
	application_type	Indicates whether the loan is an individual application or a joint application with two co-borrowers
	avg_cur_bal	Average current balance of all accounts
	dti	A ratio calculated using the borrower's total monthly debt payments on the total debt obligations, excluding mortgage and the requested LC loan, divided by the borrower's self-reported monthly income.
	Emp_length	Employment length in years. Possible values are between 0 and 10 where 0 means less than one year and 10 means ten or more years.
	Emp_title	The job title supplied by the Borrower when applying for the loan.
	Fico_range_low	The lower boundary ranges the borrower's FICO at loan origination belongs to.
	Grade	LC assigned loan grade
	home_ownership	The home ownership status provided by the borrower during registration or obtained from the credit report. Our values are RENT, OWN, MORTGAGE, OTHER
	installment	The monthly payment owed by the borrower if the loan originates.
	Int_rate	Interest Rate on the loan.
	loan_amnt	The listed amount of the loan applied for by the borrower. If at some point in time, the credit department reduces the loan amount, then it will be reflected in this value.
	Loan_status	Current status of the loan.
	mort_acc	Number of mortgage accounts.
	Pub_rec_bankruptcies	Number of public record bankruptcies
	purpose	A category provided by the borrower for the loan request.
	Revol_bal	Total credit revolving balance
	revol_util	Revolving line utilization rate, or the amount of credit the borrower is using relative to all available revolving credit.
	- Borrower	Sub_grade
term		The number of payments on the loan. Values are in months and can be either 36 or 60.
Verification_status		Indicates if income was verified by LC, not verified, or if the income source was verified
issue_d		The month which the loan was funded
last_pymnt_d		Last month payment was received
open_acc		Number of open trades at time of application for the secondary applicant
total_acc		The total number of credit lines currently in the borrower's credit file
annual_inc_joint		The combined self-reported annual income provided by the co-borrowers during registration
dti_joint		A ratio calculated using the co-borrowers' total monthly payments on the total debt obligations, excluding mortgages and the requested LC loan, divided by the co-borrowers' combined self-reported monthly income
revol_bal_joint		Sum of revolving credit balance of the co-borrowers, net of duplicate balances
sec_app_fico_range_low		FICO range (high) for the secondary applicant
sec_app_mort_acc		Number of mortgage accounts at time of application for the secondary applicant
sec_app_open_acc	Number of open trades at time of application for the secondary applicant	

## 5. Methodology (4/10)

- Data Overview

Sum of null values in each feature:

```
-----  
annual_inc                0  
application_type          0  
avg_cur_bal              100  
dti                      3106  
emp_length              160385  
emp_title                212613  
fico_range_low           0  
grade                   0  
home_ownership           0  
installment              0  
int_rate                 0  
loan_amnt                0  
loan_status              0  
mort_acc                 0  
pub_rec_bankruptcies     0  
purpose                  0  
revol_bal                0  
revol_util              2158  
sub_grade                0  
term                     0  
verification_status      0  
issue_d                  0  
last_pymnt_d            4251  
open_acc                 0  
total_acc                0  
annual_inc_joint        1828050  
dti_joint                1828052  
revol_bal_joint         1840229  
sec_app_fico_range_low  1840228  
sec_app_mort_acc        1840228  
sec_app_open_acc        1840228  
dtype: int64
```

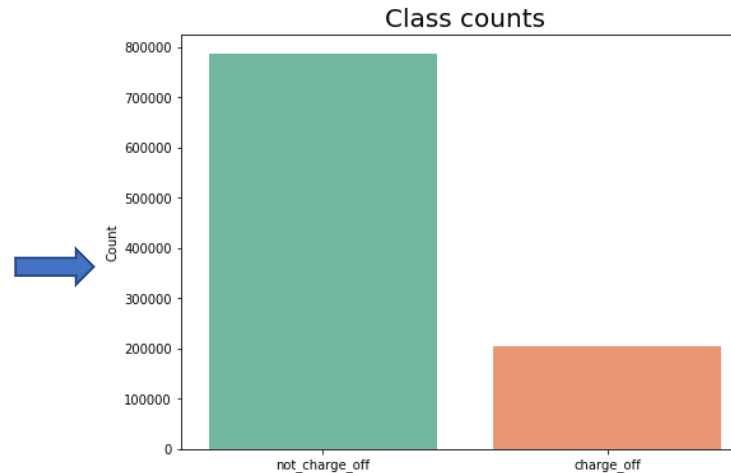
```
annual_inc                float64  
application_type          object  
avg_cur_bal              float64  
dti                      float64  
emp_length                object  
emp_title                 object  
fico_range_low           float64  
grade                     object  
home_ownership            object  
installment              float64  
int_rate                  float64  
loan_amnt                 float64  
loan_status               object  
mort_acc                  float64  
pub_rec_bankruptcies     float64  
purpose                   object  
revol_bal                 float64  
revol_util                float64  
sub_grade                 object  
term                      object  
verification_status       object  
issue_d                   object  
last_pymnt_d              object  
open_acc                  float64  
total_acc                 float64  
annual_inc_joint          float64  
dti_joint                 float64  
revol_bal_joint           float64  
sec_app_fico_range_low    float64  
sec_app_mort_acc          float64  
sec_app_open_acc          float64  
dtype: object
```

2,038,052 rows 31 columns

## 5. Methodology (5/10)

- Select target values

Loan status	
Current	1013507
Fully Paid	788161
Charged Off	205768
Late (31-120 days)	15761
In Grace Period	9738
Late (16-30 days)	2643
Issued	2062
Default	412



Positive examples = 788,161  
Negative examples = 205,768  
Proportion of pos to neg examples = 383.03%

993,929 rows 31 columns

- Fully paid: Loan has been fully repaid
- Default: Loan has not been current for 121 days or more
- Charged off: Loan for which there is no longer a reasonable expectation of further payments. Generally, Charge Off occurs no later than 30 days after the Default status is reached
- We have changed Fully paid as 0 and Charged Off as 1 where 1 indicates the borrower as a defaulter

## 5. Methodology - Feature Engineering

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### Calculate New Debt to income Ratio

$$\text{New DTI} = \frac{\text{New monthly repayment amount}}{\text{monthly income}}$$

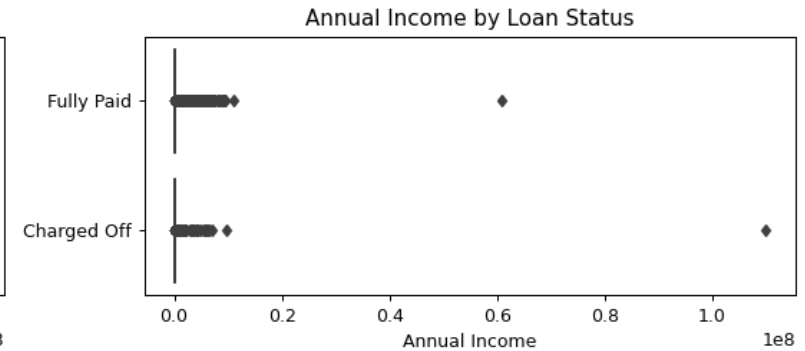
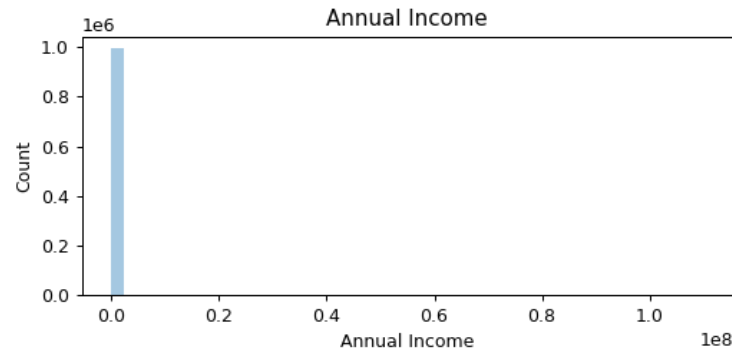
$$\text{New monthly repayment amount} = \left( \frac{\text{installment}}{\text{Annual income}} * \text{Annual income} \right) + \text{installment}$$

open_acc	total_acc	annual_inc_joint	dti_joint	revol_bal_joint	sec_app_fico_range_low	sec_app_mort_acc	sec_app_open_acc	new_dti
9.0	16.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	27.847394
7.0	10.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	18.859829
8.0	34.0	155000.0	18.73	28294.0	600.0	1.0	10.0	20.388134
10.0	23.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	22.687991
24.0	50.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	38.103979
25.0	68.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	14.418629
14.0	31.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	9.572040
7.0	16.0	50000.0	36.70	18909.0	655.0	1.0	7.0	42.239170

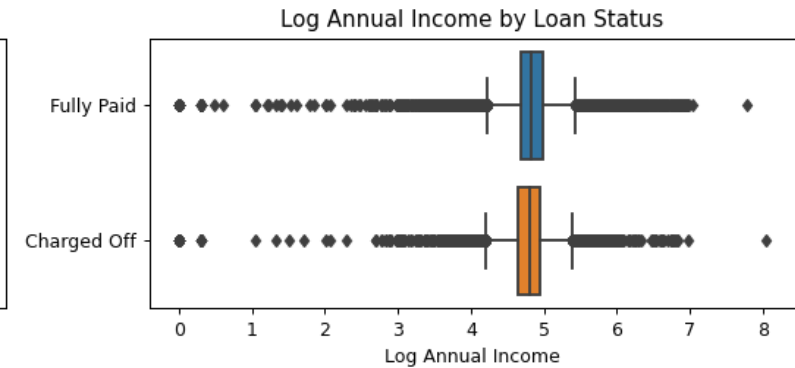
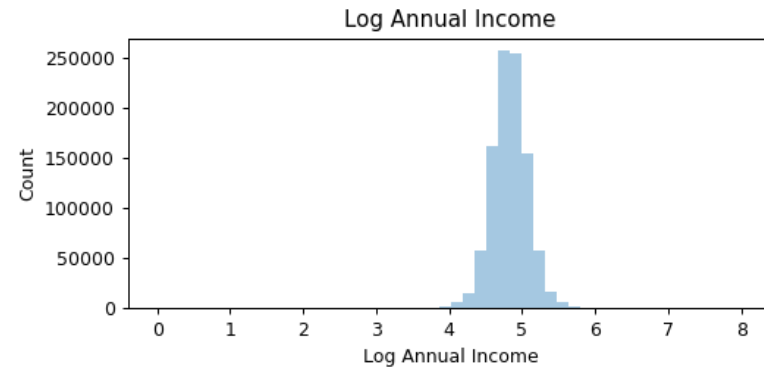
# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

## 1. Annual Income

count 9.939290e+05  
mean 7.954268e+04  
std 1.494380e+05  
min 0.000000e+00  
25% 4.700000e+04  
50% 6.600000e+04  
75% 9.500000e+04  
max 1.100000e+08



count 993929.000000  
mean 4.819808  
std 0.294266  
min 0.000000  
25% 4.672107  
50% 4.819551  
75% 4.977728  
max 8.041393

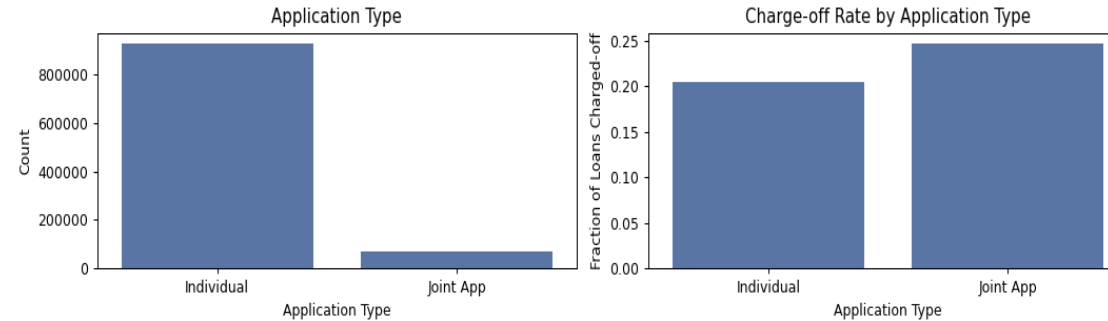


	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
<b>loan_status</b>								
Charged Off	205768.0	4.791363	0.290040	0.0	4.653222	4.795717	4.949395	8.041393
Fully Paid	788161.0	4.827234	0.294908	0.0	4.681250	4.832515	4.982276	7.785330

# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

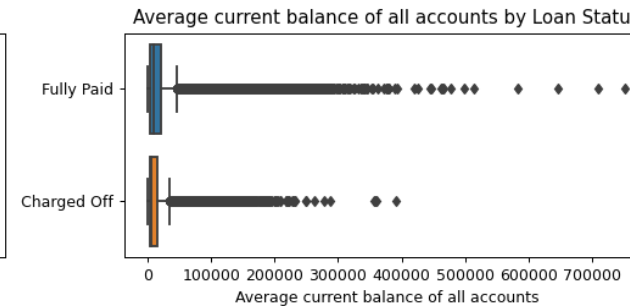
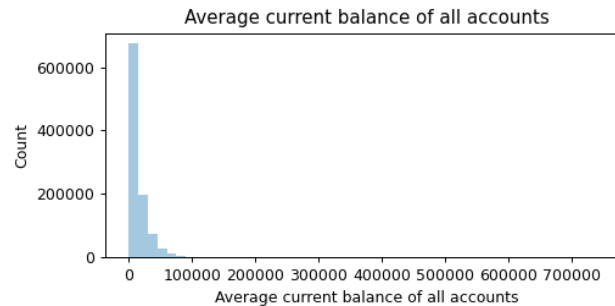
## 2. Application type

Individual	924879
Joint App	69050

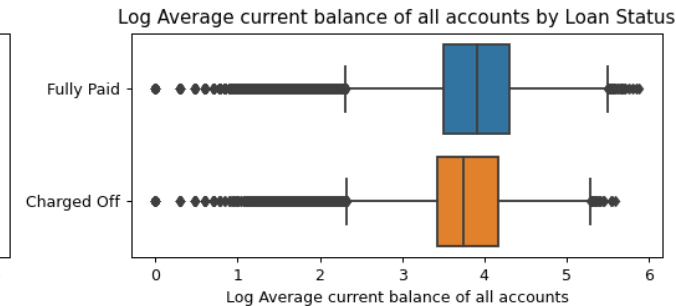
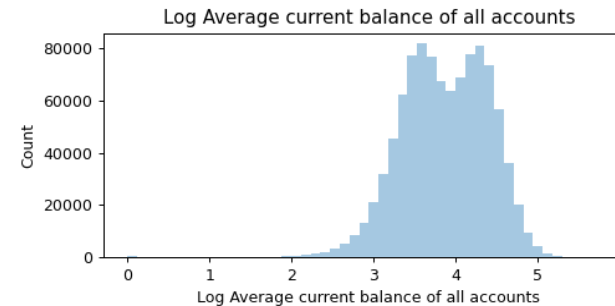


## 3. Average current balance of all accounts

count	993896.000000
mean	13818.346037
std	16933.638951
min	0.000000
25%	3072.000000
50%	7440.000000
75%	19128.000000
max	752994.000000



count	993896.000000
mean	3.862554
std	0.535163
min	0.000000
25%	3.487563
50%	3.871631
75%	4.281692
max	5.876792

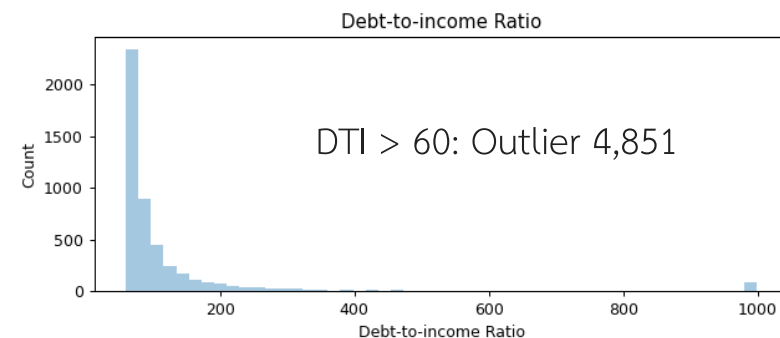
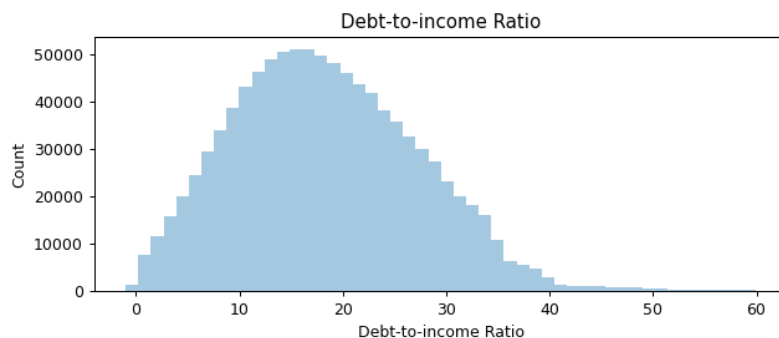




# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

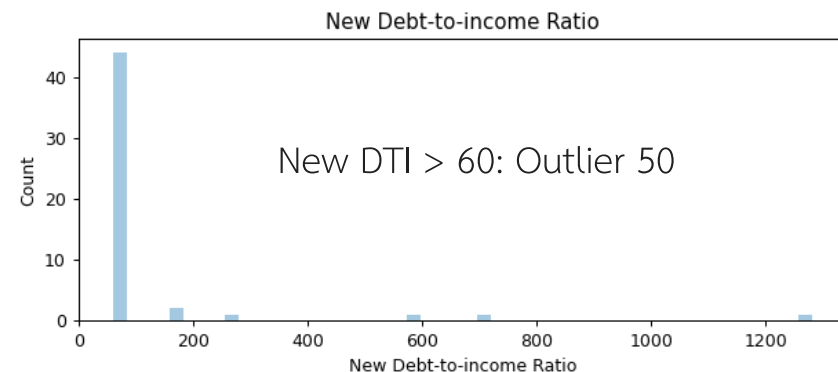
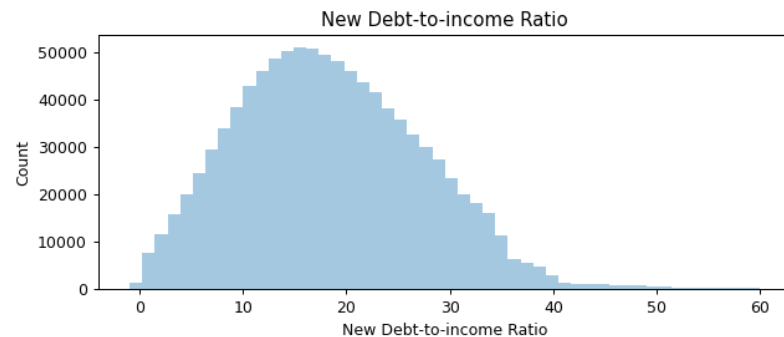
## 4. Debt to income ratio

count	992823.000000
mean	18.989967
std	16.095942
min	-1.000000
25%	11.780000
50%	17.820000
75%	24.670000
max	999.000000



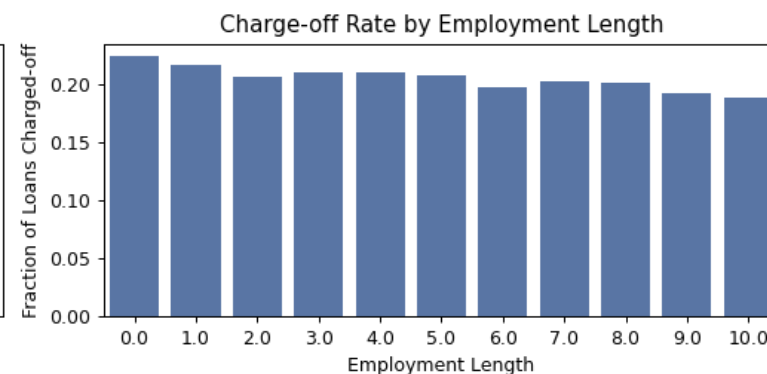
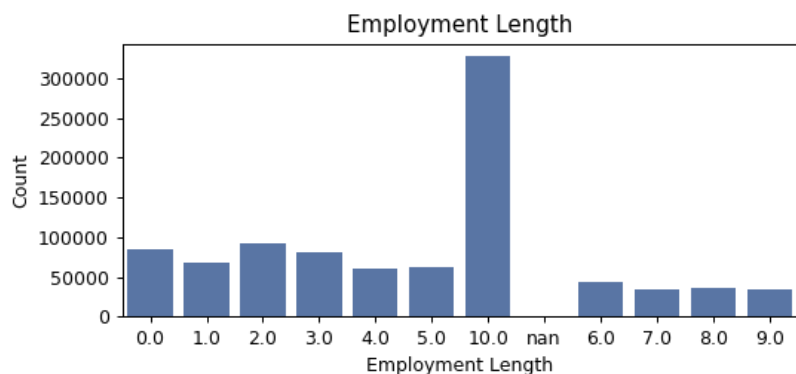
## 5. New Debt to income ratio

count	987972.000000
mean	18.529589
std	9.219309
min	-0.938436
25%	11.815078
50%	17.835926
75%	24.637410
max	1281.900000



## 6. Employee Length

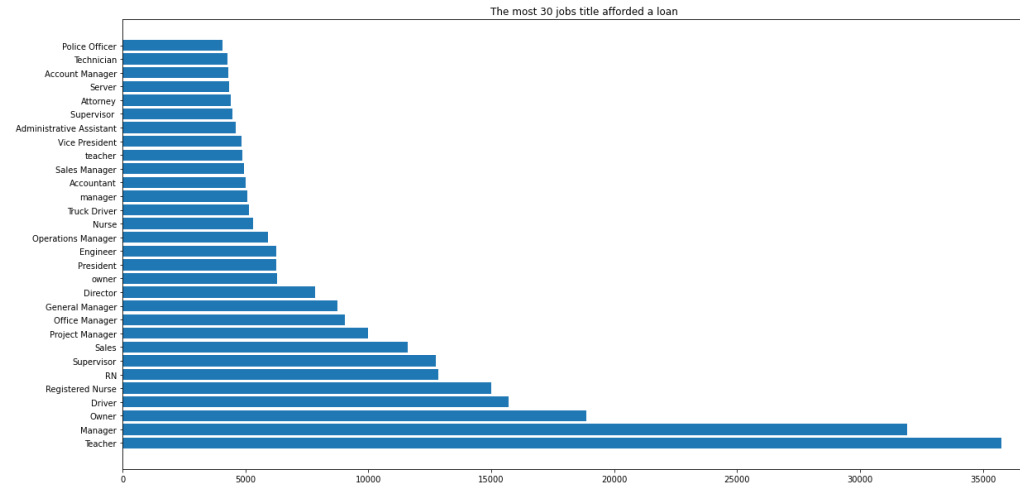
0 years	84953
1 year	67229
10+ years	327277
2 years	91444
3 years	80830
4 years	60860
5 years	61355
6 years	43257
7 years	34404
8 years	35765
9 years	33341
NaN	73214



# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

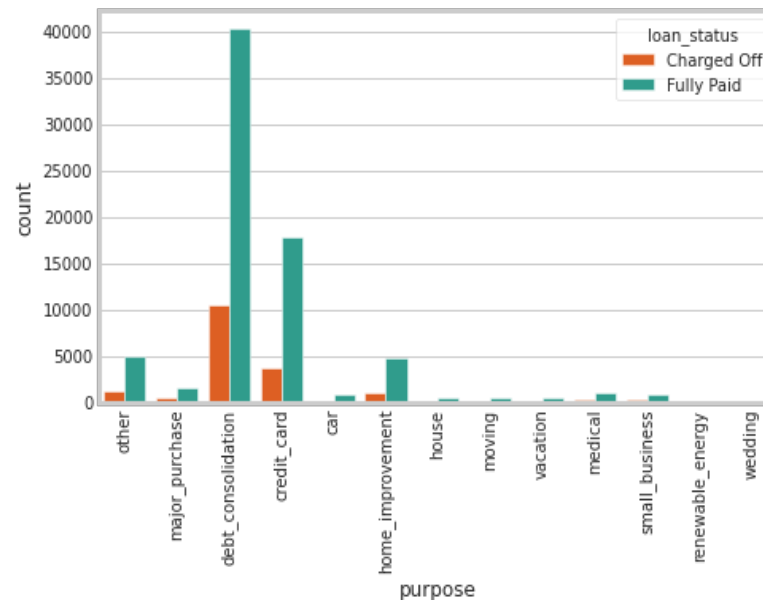
## 7. Occupation

```
count    912962
unique    218590
top       Teacher
freq      17725
```



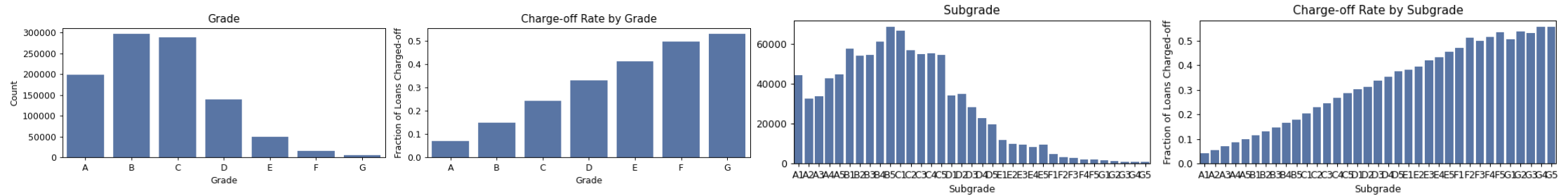
## 8. Purpose

```
debt_consolidation  551274
credit_card          212002
home_improvement    73299
other                71621
major_purchase      24871
medical             14210
car                 11529
small_business       10415
vacation            8645
moving              7879
house               7484
renewable_energy     692
wedding              7
educational          1
```



# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

## 9. Grade and Subgrade

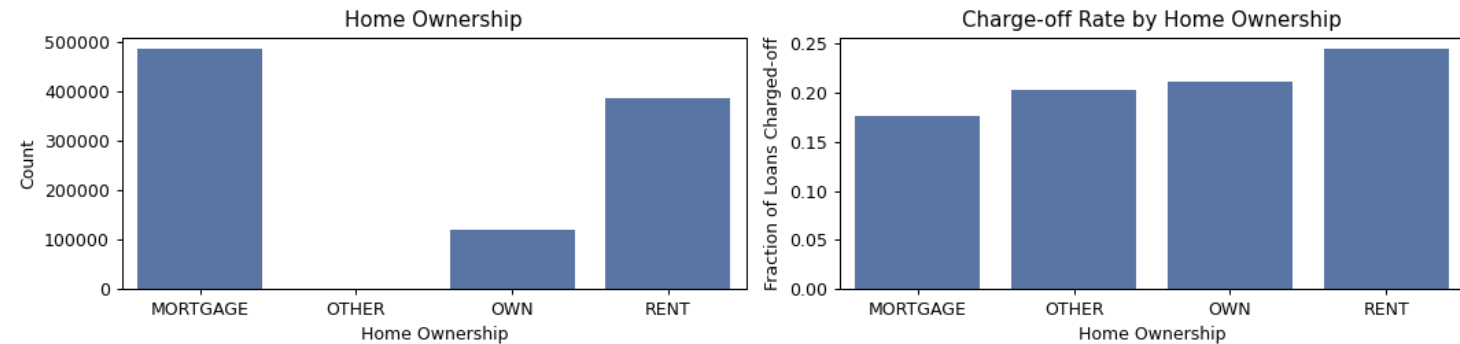


## 10. Home ownership

MORTGAGE	485792
RENT	386631
OWN	120331
ANY	1171
NONE	4

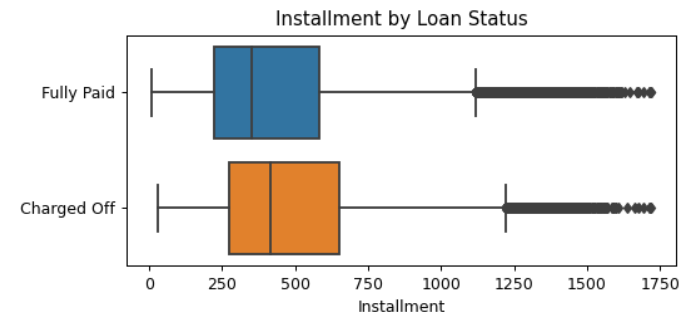
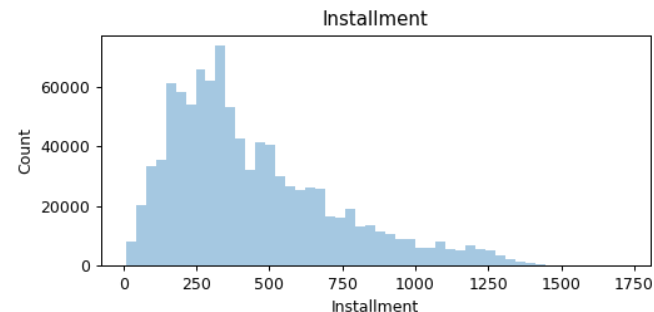
MORTGAGE	485792
RENT	386631
OWN	120331
OTHER	1175



# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

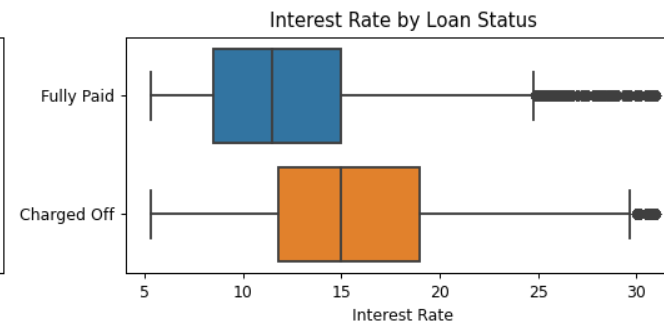
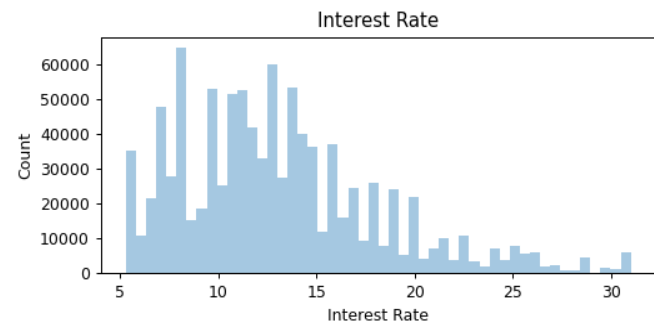
## 11. Installment

count	993929.000000
mean	443.638352
std	284.366689
min	7.610000
25%	234.230000
50%	366.040000
75%	597.780000
max	1719.830000



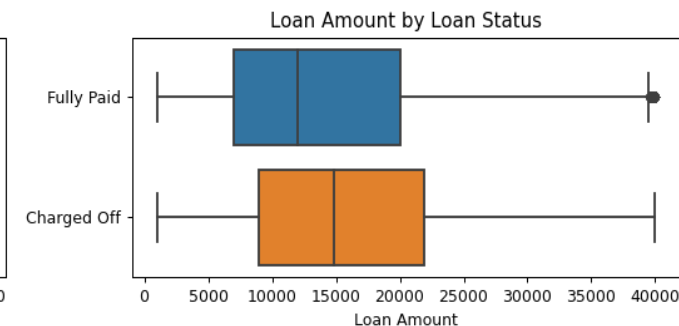
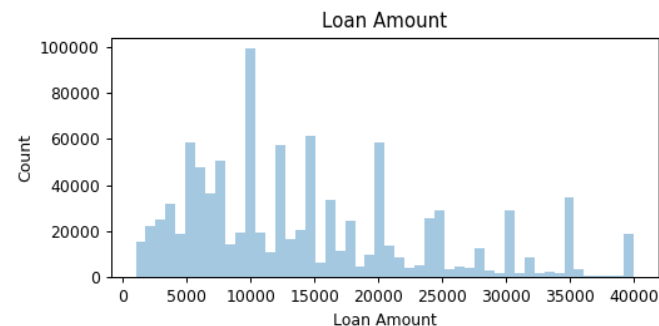
## 12. Interest rate

count	993929.000000
mean	13.125613
std	5.176469
min	5.310000
25%	9.440000
50%	12.400000
75%	15.990000
max	30.990000



## 13. Loan Amount

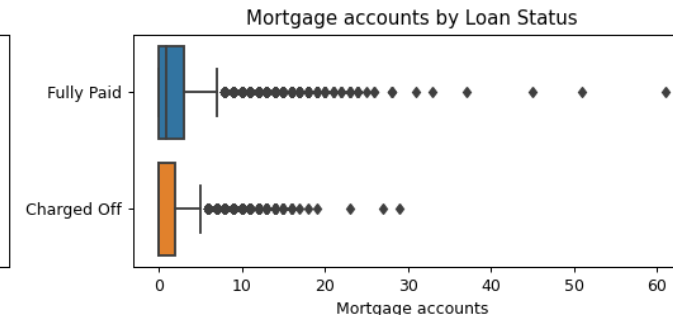
count	993929.000000
mean	14526.980675
std	9423.153348
min	1000.000000
25%	7200.000000
50%	12000.000000
75%	20000.000000
max	40000.000000



# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

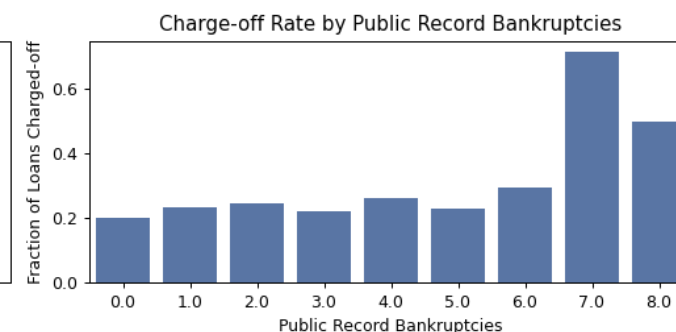
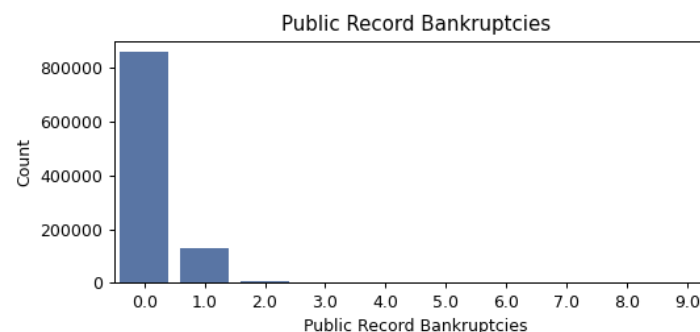
## 14. Mort account

count	993929.000000	0.0	422225
mean	1.481162	1.0	182579
std	1.808551	2.0	151458
min	0.000000	3.0	103903
25%	0.000000	4.0	64105
50%	1.000000	5.0	34856
75%	2.000000	6.0	17831
max	61.000000	7.0	8608
		8.0	4092
		9.0	2008



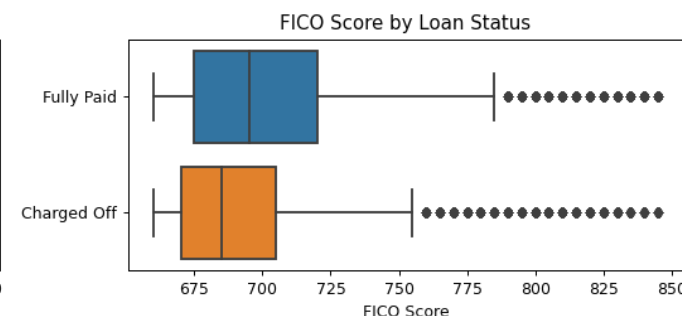
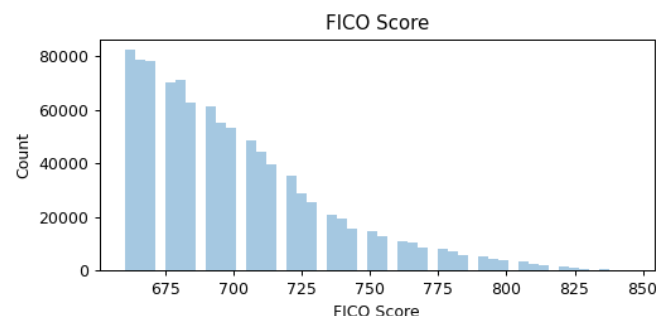
## 15. Public record bankruptcies

0.0	859572
1.0	127695
2.0	5211
3.0	1025
4.0	284
5.0	96
6.0	34
7.0	7
8.0	4
9.0	1



## 16. FICO Score

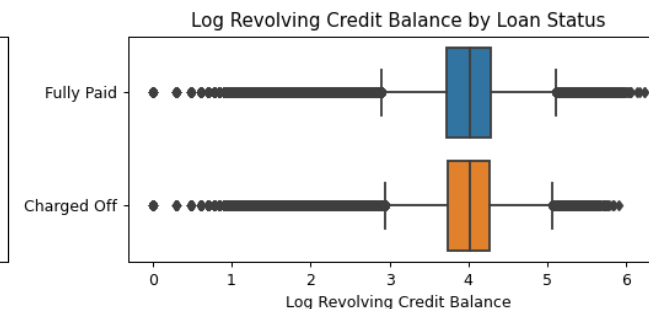
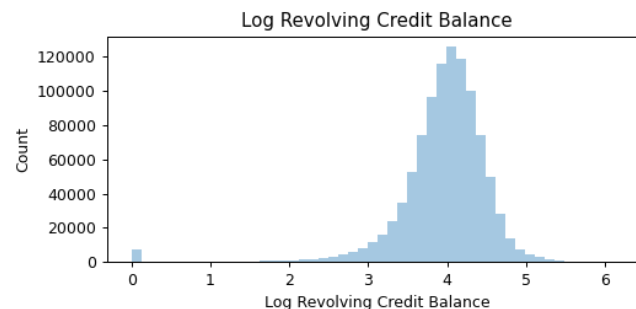
count	993929.000000
mean	700.036471
std	34.316292
min	660.000000
25%	675.000000
50%	690.000000
75%	720.000000
max	845.000000



# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

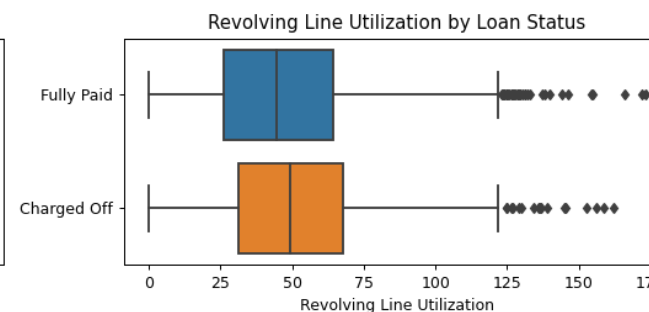
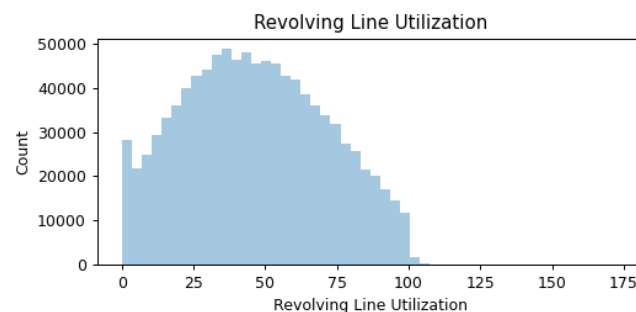
## 17. Total credit revolving balance

count	9.939290e+05
mean	1.587528e+04
std	2.285231e+04
min	0.000000e+00
25%	5.374000e+03
50%	1.043900e+04
75%	1.894100e+04
max	1.698749e+06



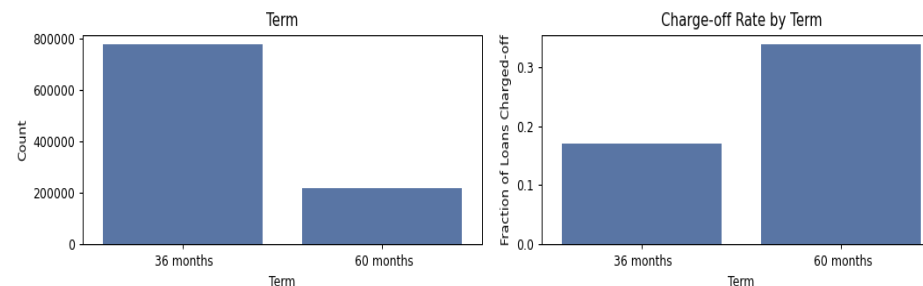
## 18. Revolving line utilization rate

count	992986.000000
mean	46.540928
std	24.945235
min	0.000000
25%	27.100000
50%	45.500000
75%	65.200000
max	173.200000



## 19. Term

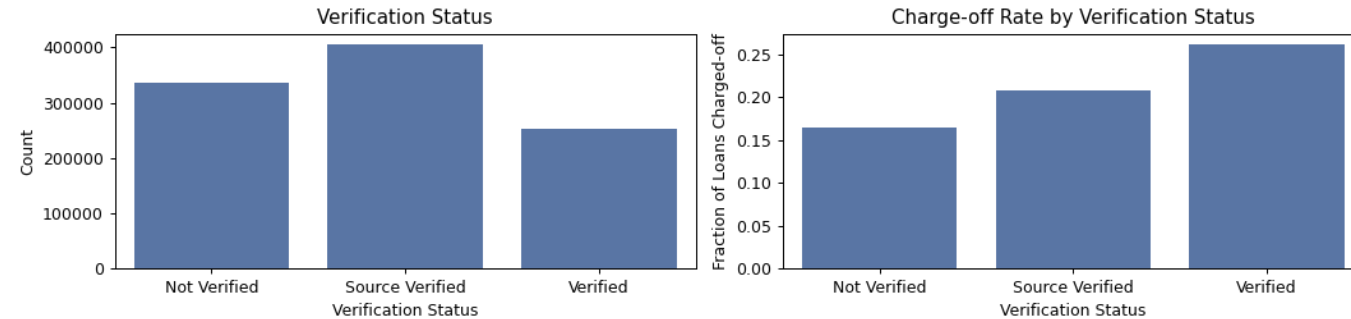
term	loan_status	
36 months	Fully Paid	642877
	Charged Off	131691
60 months	Fully Paid	145284
	Charged Off	74077



# 5. Methodology - Exploratory Data Analysis

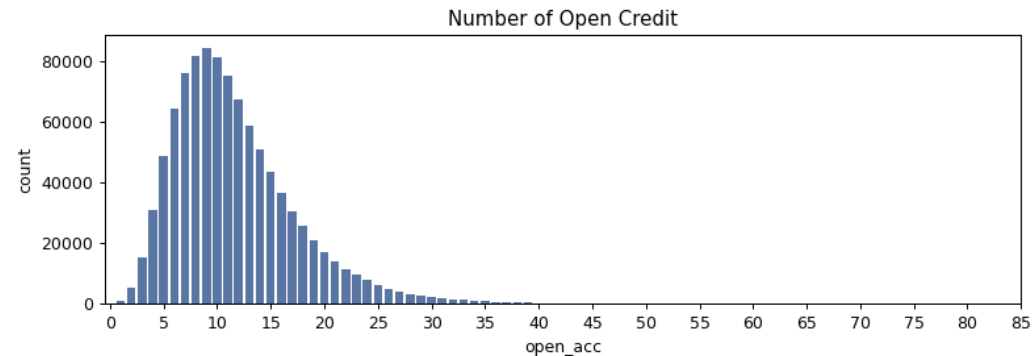
## 20. Verification status

Source Verified	405190
Not Verified	336515
Verified	252224



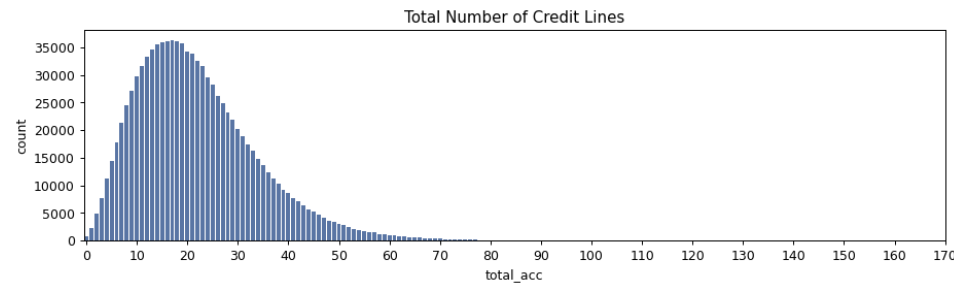
## 21. Number of Open Credit

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
<b>loan_status</b>								
Charged Off	205768.0	11.801981	5.894573	0.0	8.0	11.0	15.0	78.0
Fully Paid	788161.0	11.634768	5.778010	0.0	8.0	11.0	15.0	88.0

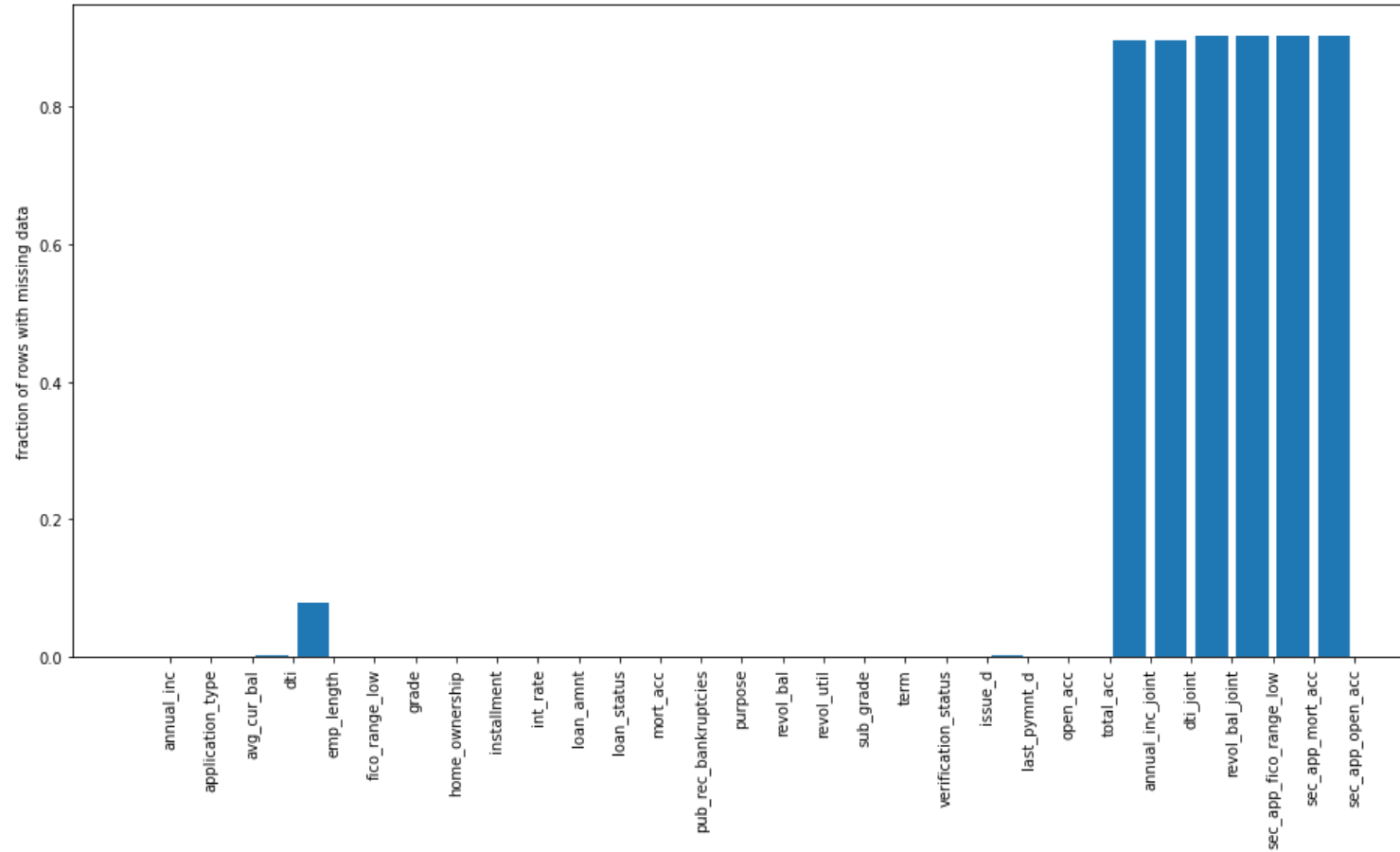


## 22. Total number of Credit Lines

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
<b>loan_status</b>								
Charged Off	205768.0	23.366631	12.189346	2.0	14.0	21.0	30.0	176.0
Fully Paid	788161.0	24.174228	12.190440	2.0	15.0	22.0	31.0	165.0



## 5. Methodology – Cleansing Data



- Remove columns missing values > 50%
- Remove rows with null values
- Data remaining 914173, 26



## 5. Methodology - Feature Transformation

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- Convert Categorical data using Label Encoder

application\_type, grade, home\_ownership, purpose, sub\_grade, term, verification\_status, issue\_d, last\_pymnt\_d

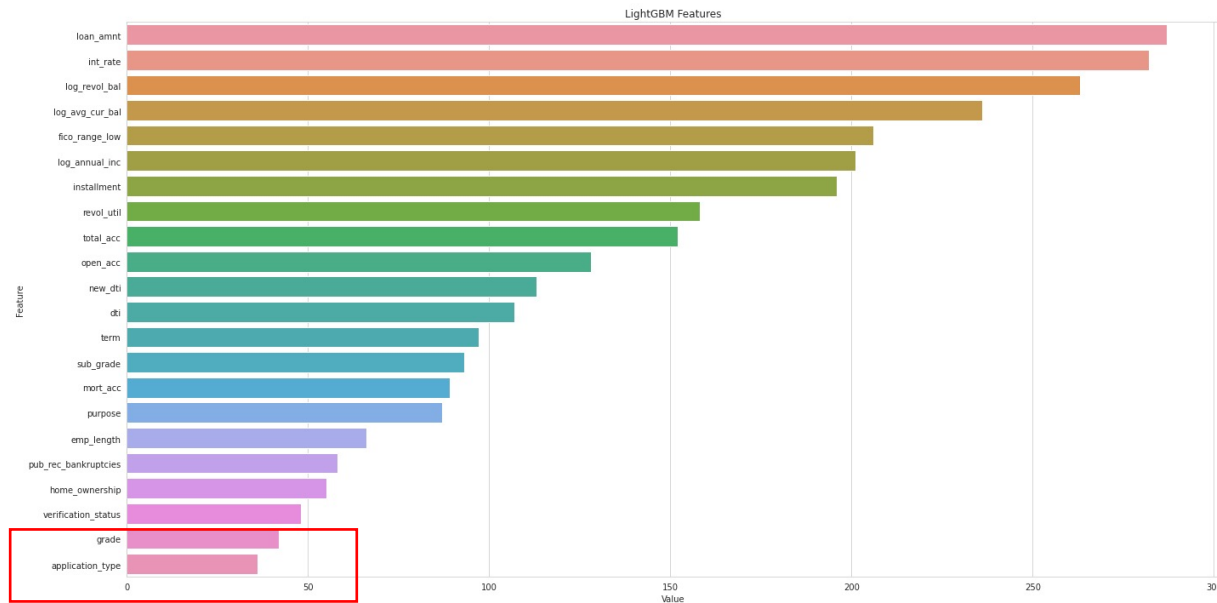
- Rescale numerical data using standardization

avg\_cur\_bal, dti, fico\_range\_low, installment, int\_rate, loan\_amnt, revol\_util, new\_dti, log\_annual\_inc, log\_avg\_cur\_bal, log\_revol\_bal

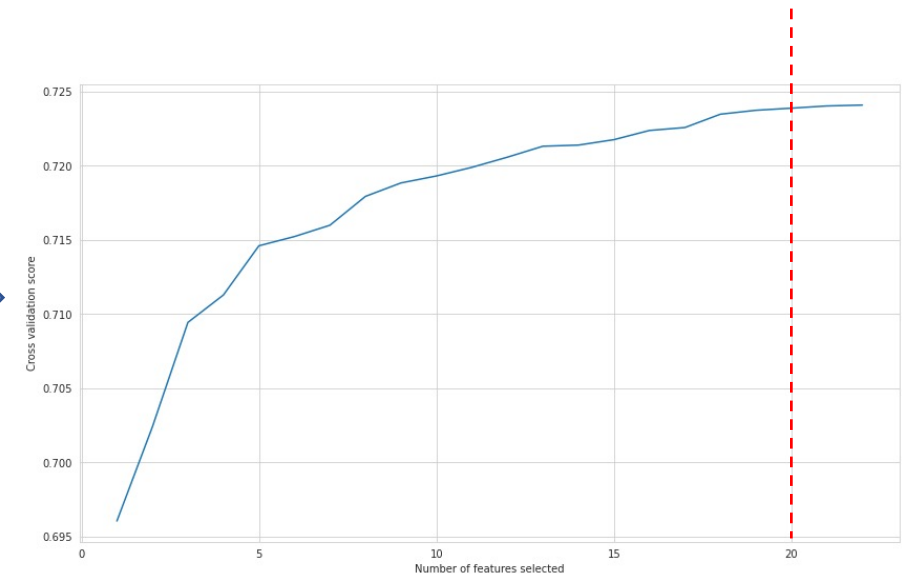
dti	emp_length	fico_range_low	grade	home_ownership	installment	int_rate	loan_amnt	loan_status	mort_acc
1.046168	10.0	0.448951	0.0	2.0	-0.256863	-0.991638	-0.288343	1.0	0.0
0.048078	3.0	-0.139589	1.0	0.0	-0.452421	-0.707229	-0.499786	1.0	2.0
0.223162	0.0	0.007546	2.0	0.0	-0.588013	0.565841	-0.711230	1.0	6.0
0.476309	5.0	-1.169533	2.0	3.0	-0.050025	0.095695	-0.203766	1.0	0.0
2.198153	4.0	-0.580994	2.0	0.0	0.211840	0.095695	0.028822	1.0	4.0

# 5. Methodology - Feature Selection

- GridSearchCV tuning parameters of LightGBM model to find feature importance
- Using RFECV (Recursive feature elimination) to select feature



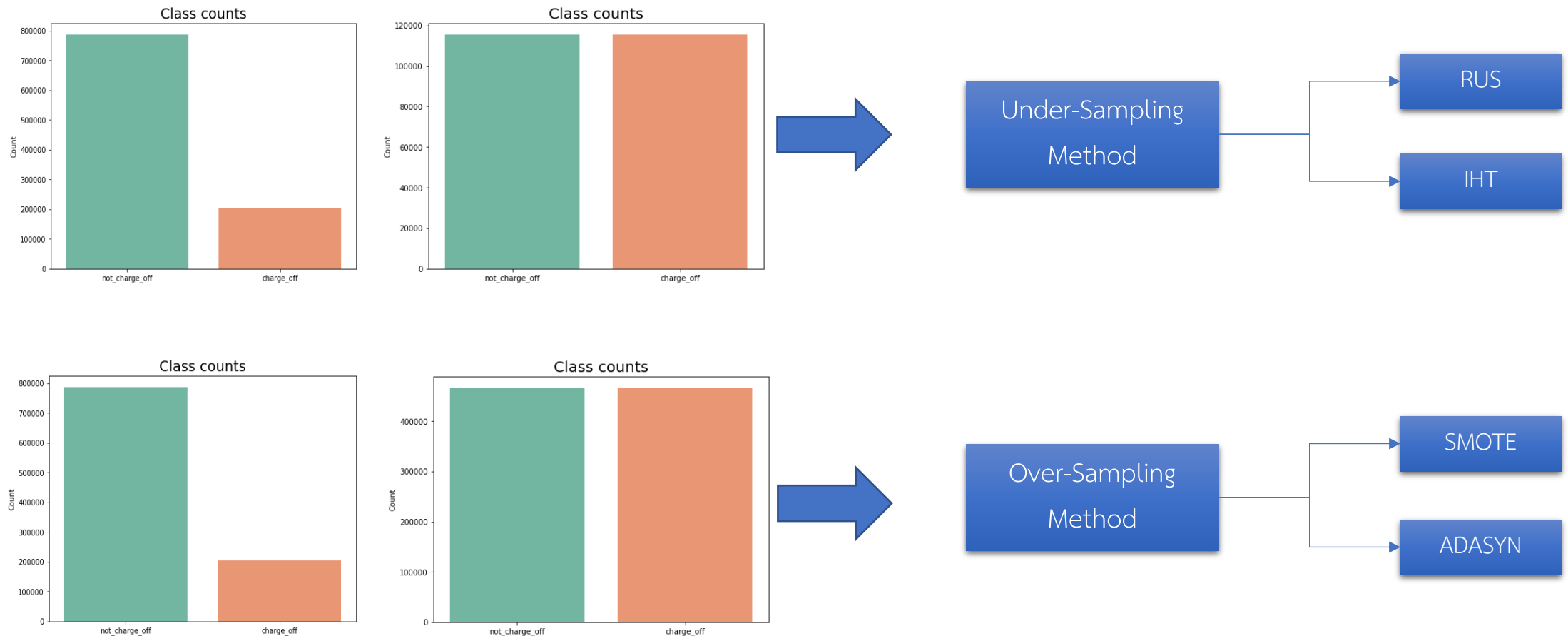
Record: 914,173 Feature: 22



Optimal number of features: 20

# 5. Methodology - Imbalance Problem

- Resampling Techical



## 6. Experiment Result

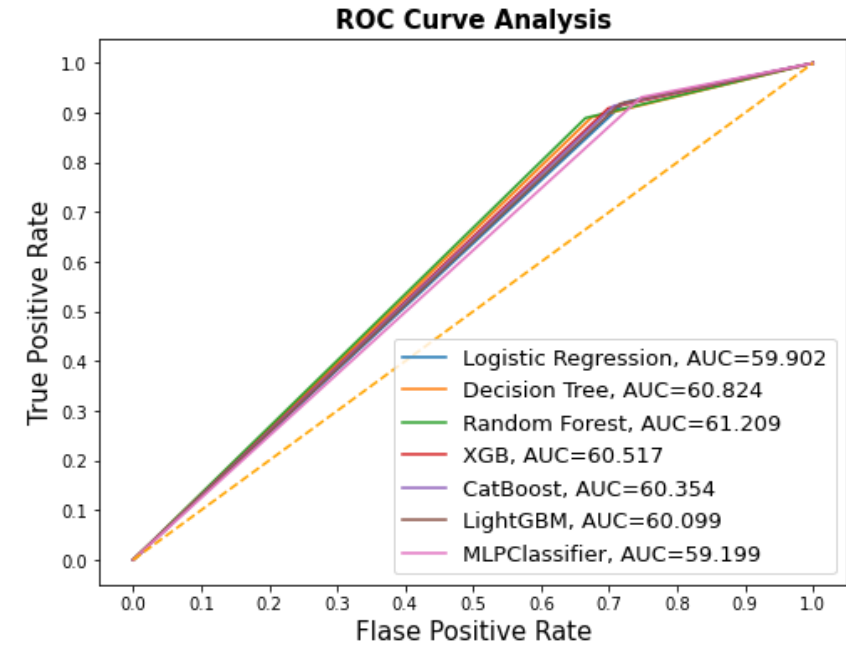
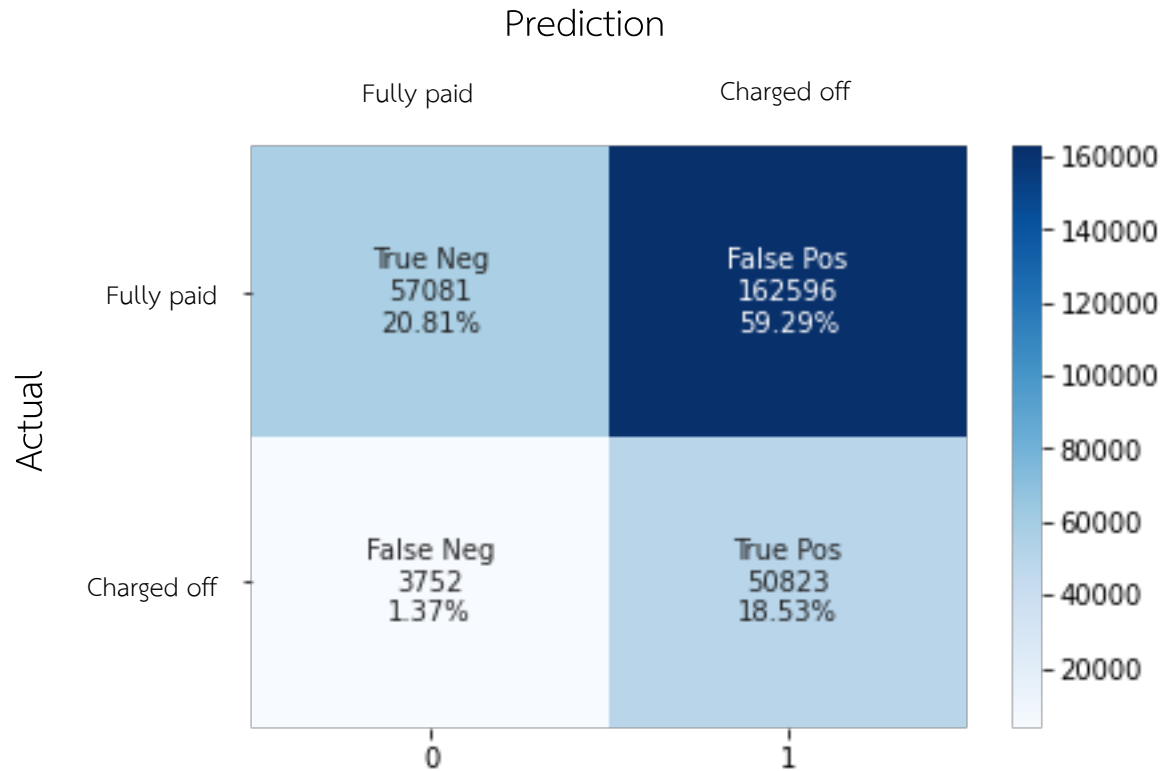
	Classifier	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-score	AUC
Non sampling	Logistic Regression	80.39	52.03	7.69	13.39	52.97
	Decision Tree	80.38	52.40	5.83	10.49	52.26
	Random Forest	80.44	56.60	3.47	6.54	51.41
	Xgboosts	80.57	56.06	6.93	12.34	52.80
	Catboost	80.58	55.77	7.37	13.01	52.97
	LightGBM	80.60	55.50	8.31	14.45	53.33
	ANN	80.47	52.43	10.61	17.65	54.12
RUS	Logistic Regression	65.83	32.1	64.27	42.81	65.13
	Decision Tree	61.81	30.16	69.86	42.13	64.83
	Random Forest	63.81	31.3	68.49	42.97	65.57
	Xgboosts	64.85	31.97	67.98	43.49	66.02
	Catboost	64.98	32.11	68.19	43.66	66.18
	LightGBM	65.06	32.11	67.84	43.59	66.1
	ANN	67.83	33.39	61.96	43.39	65.63
IHT	Logistic Regression	40.48	23.97	92.1	38.04	59.9
	Decision Tree	43.78	24.64	89.08	38.6	60.82
	Random Forest	44.48	24.86	88.95	38.86	61.21
	Xgboosts	42.18	24.36	90.91	38.42	60.52
	Catboost	41.63	24.24	91.4	38.32	60.35
	LightGBM	40.95	24.09	91.85	38.16	60.1
	ANN	38.73	23.57	93.13	37.62	59.2
SMOTE	Logistic Regression	65.17	31.6	64.92	42.51	65.07
	Decision Tree	72.99	34.72	41.02	37.61	60.97
	Random Forest	69.47	33.56	55	41.69	64.03
	Xgboosts	79.65	46.54	17.24	25.16	56.17
	Catboost	80.33	52.11	10.45	17.41	54.04
	LightGBM	80.35	52.35	10.82	17.93	54.19
	ANN	74.74	35.79	33.92	34.83	59.4
ADASYN	Logistic Regression	63.89	30.98	66.78	42.32	64.98
	Decision Tree	73.6	34.16	35.61	34.87	59.31
	Random Forest	71.12	34.25	49.54	40.5	63
	Xgboosts	79.53	45.71	16.91	24.68	55.97
	Catboost	80.37	52.81	9.78	16.51	53.81
	LightGBM	80.4	53.19	10.08	16.95	53.94
	ANN	74.01	35.58	38.22	36.85	60.55

### Evaluation Approach

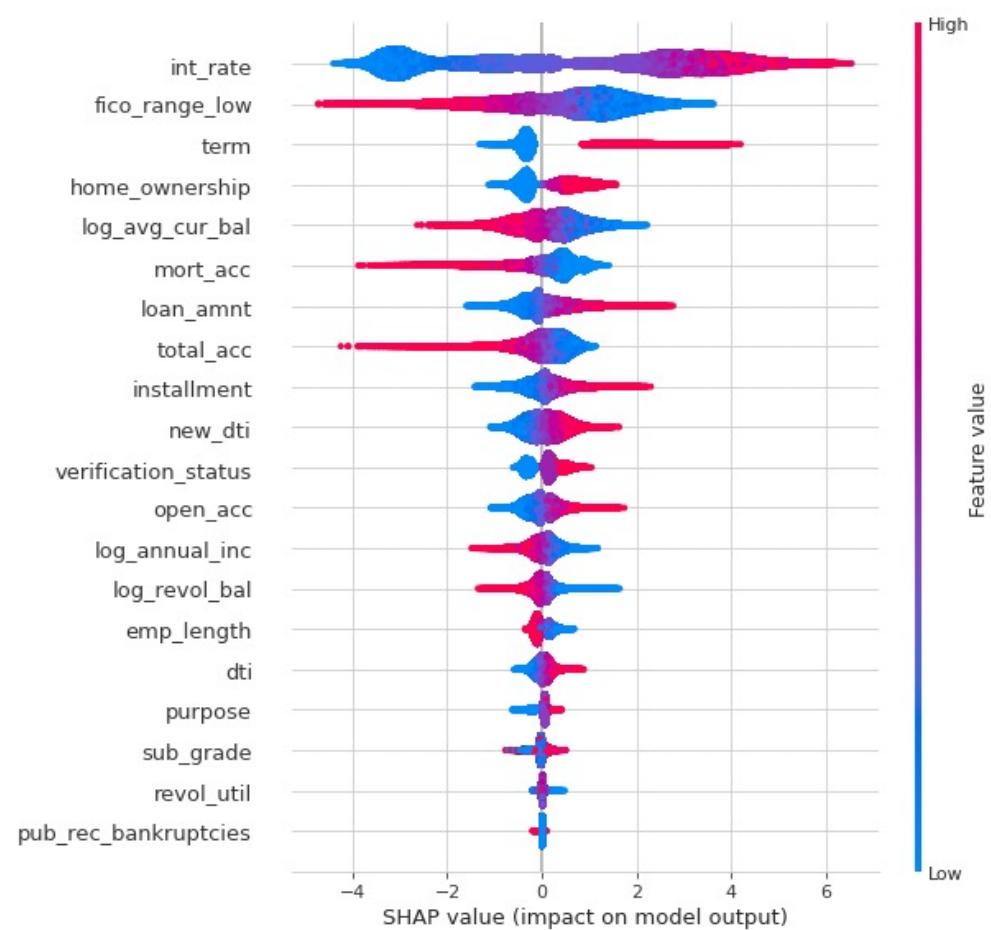
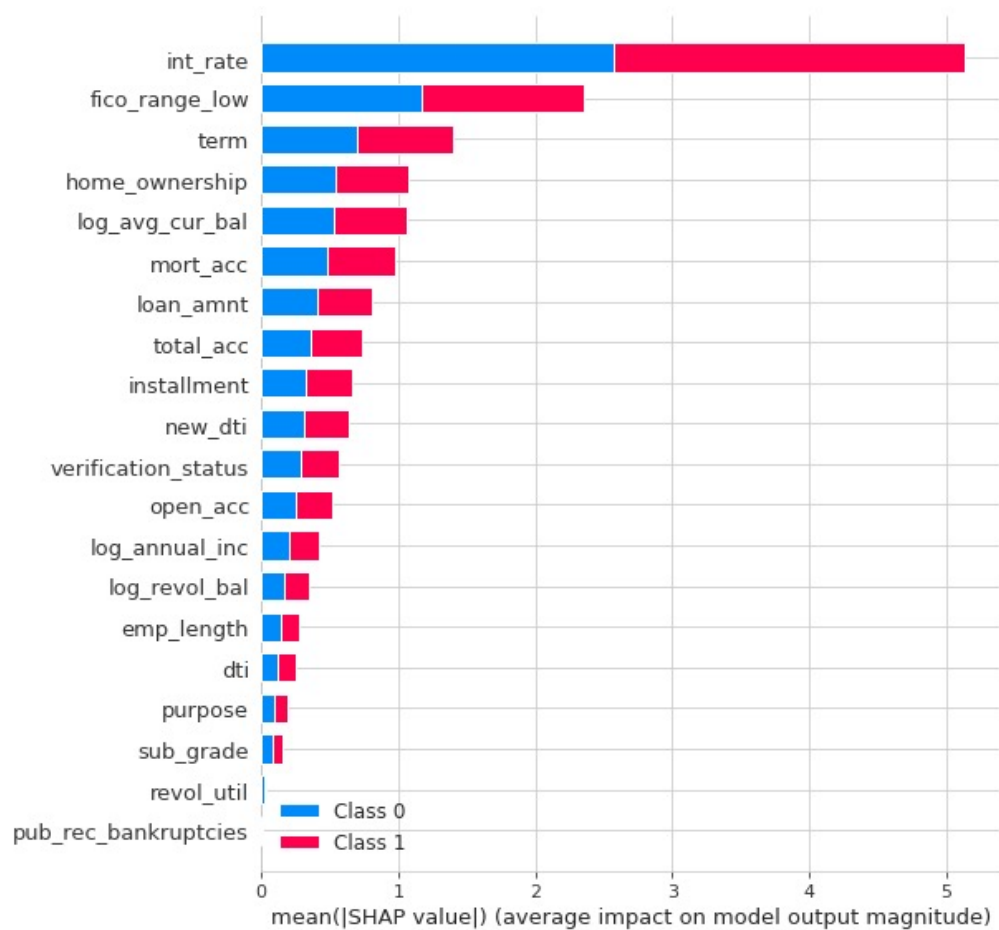
- For loan default prediction, the False Negatives Rate is metric to evaluate the model. Lower the number of false negatives, better the model is
- A false negative is when the model predicting “a borrower will not default a loan even though he will” Our model cannot afford having higher False Negative as it leads to negative impact on the investors and the credibility of the credibility of the company. So, we evaluated our models using the number of False negative and roc curve

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FN}}$$

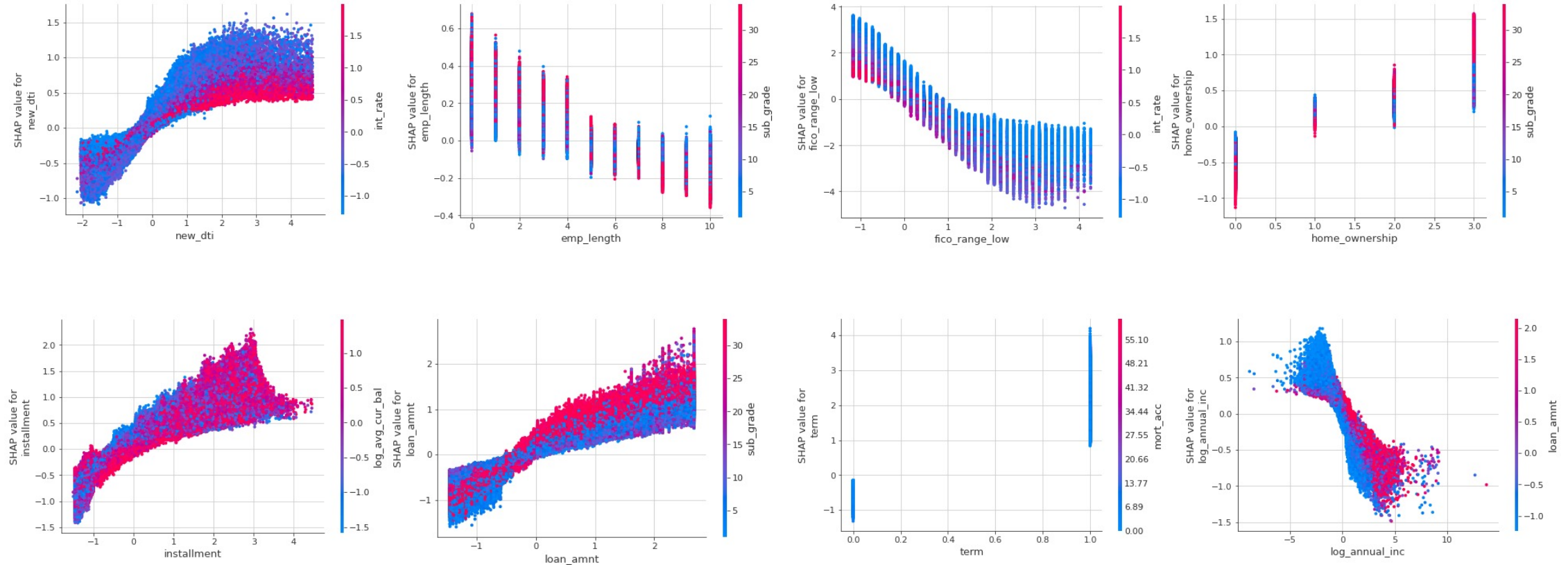
## 6. Experiment Result



## 6. Experiment Result

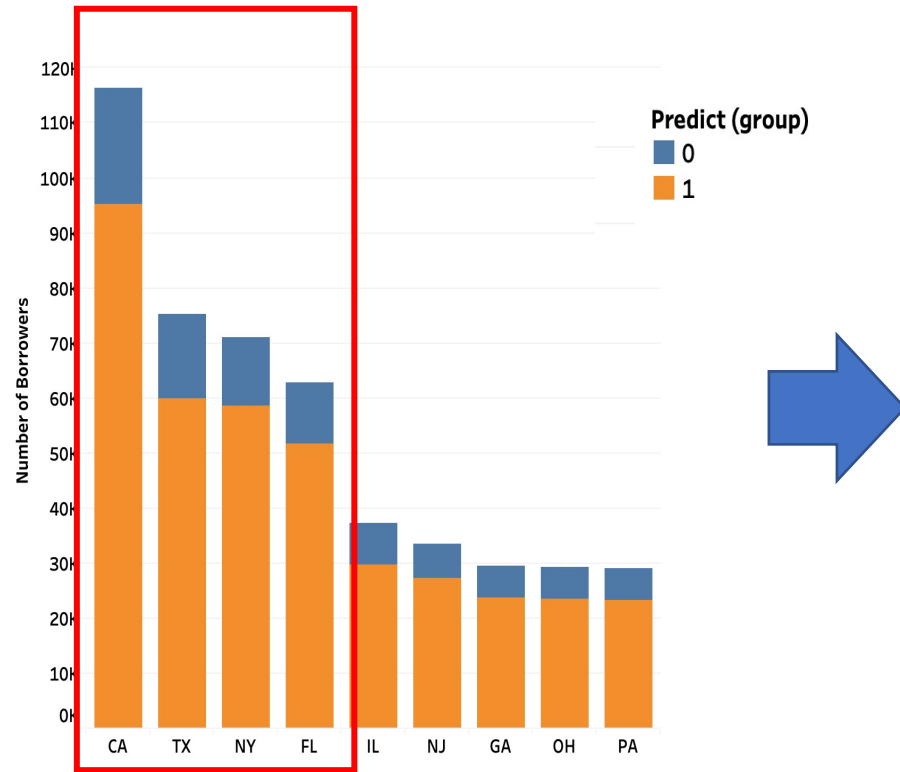


## 6. Experiment Result - Partial dependence



# 7. Discussion

Status by location



Top 5 of career





## 8. Conclusion

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- The information of the lending club with the most effective method for finding potential defaulters
- Resampling techniques can increase the model's efficiency well. The best performance of model is combination between the IHT Under-Sampling Technique and Neural Network Model, Recall efficiency is 93.13% and AUC is 59.2%
- The Lending club can use this method to predict the tendency of the borrower's default and used it as a strategy for planning bad debt management in the future
- The technique can be applied to other loans

## 9. Future Work & Suggestion

- This research is an analysis of personal loans only. This can be used to analyze similar loans such as car loans, home loans, agricultural loans, and others.
- Using Concept Diff techniques with imbalance data to find patterns of defaulters
- Using Clustering techniques can be used to group borrowers.
- Using Social Networks to find the relationship between investors and borrowers. to be used to find interesting patterns such as investor behavior, borrower behavior

# 10. Reference

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