

# 1 Credit Card Data

## 1.1 data cleaning and extraction of small subset

```
set.seed(123)

file_path_credit <- "default-credit-card.csv"
file_path_credit_names <- "names-default-credit-card.csv"
data_credit <- read.csv(file_path_credit)
data_credit_names <- read.csv(file_path_credit_names)

credit_short_colnames <- colnames(data_credit)
credit_long_colnames <- colnames(data_credit_names)
colnames(data_credit) <- credit_long_colnames

data_credit_unclean = data_credit

data_credit <- data_credit %>%
  filter(PAY_0 != -2) %>% filter(PAY_0 != 0) %>%
  filter(PAY_2 != -2) %>% filter(PAY_2 != 0) %>%
  filter(PAY_3 != -2) %>% filter(PAY_3 != 0) %>%
  filter(PAY_4 != -2) %>% filter(PAY_4 != 0) %>%
  filter(PAY_5 != -2) %>% filter(PAY_5 != 0) %>%
  filter(PAY_6 != -2) %>% filter(PAY_6 != 0) %>%
  filter(EDUCATION > 0) %>% filter(EDUCATION < 4)

data_credit_edu <- function(edu, def){data_credit %>% filter(EDUCATION == edu) %>% filter(default == 0)}

combined_df <- rbind(data_credit_edu(1,0), data_credit_edu(1,1),
                    data_credit_edu(2,0), data_credit_edu(2,1),
                    data_credit_edu(3,0), data_credit_edu(3,1))

write.csv(combined_df, file = "credit_data_education_short.csv")

data_credit_full = data_credit
data_credit = combined_df
```

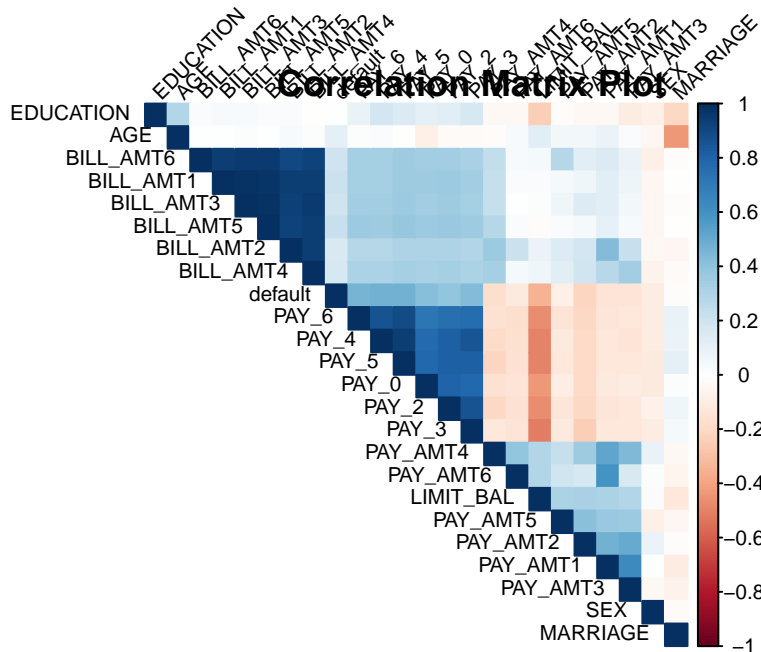
## 1.2 correlations in subset

```
colnames(data_credit) <- credit_long_colnames
df = data_credit
correlations <- sapply(df[, -which(names(df) == "default")], function(x) biserial.cor(x, df$default))
list_cor = sort(round(abs(correlations), 3))
correlations_df <- data.frame(
  Variable = names(list_cor),
  Correlation = as.vector(list_cor)
)

#correlations_df %>% filter(Correlation > 0)
```

```
# Calculate the correlation matrix
cor_matrix <- cor(data_credit[, -1])

# Create a correlation matrix plot
corrplot(cor_matrix, method = "color", type = "upper", order = "hclust", tl.col = "black", tl.srt = 45,
title("Correlation Matrix Plot"))
```



```
correlations <- cor(data_credit[, 'default'], data_credit[, -which(names(data_credit) == 'default')])

round(correlations,3)
```

```
      ID LIMIT_BAL    SEX EDUCATION MARRIAGE  AGE PAY_0 PAY_2 PAY_3 PAY_4
[1,] -0.035   -0.344 -0.104         0   -0.015  0.12  0.428  0.393  0.432  0.47
      PAY_5 PAY_6 BILL_AMT1 BILL_AMT2 BILL_AMT3 BILL_AMT4 BILL_AMT5 BILL_AMT6
[1,]  0.475  0.466    0.213    0.164    0.204    0.18    0.223    0.204
      PAY_AMT1 PAY_AMT2 PAY_AMT3 PAY_AMT4 PAY_AMT5 PAY_AMT6
[1,]   -0.14   -0.218   -0.147   -0.179   -0.086   -0.118
```

### 1.3 Stan model PAY\_0 + PAY\_2

```
#Time 1.36 mins
start.time <- Sys.time()
fit1 <- brm(default ~ PAY_0 + PAY_2,
  data = data_credit,
  refresh = 0,
  prior=c(
    prior(normal(0,100), class="Intercept")
    , prior(normal(0, 100), class = b)
  ),
  family = bernoulli(),
  file = "pooled",
  backend = "cmdstanr",
```

```

        seed = 123
    )
    end.time <- Sys.time()
    time.taken <- round(end.time - start.time,2)
    time.taken

```

Time difference of 0.01 secs

```

predictions <- predict(fit1, newdata = data_credit, type = "response")
binary_predictions <- ifelse(predictions[,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(factor(binary_predictions), factor(data_credit$default))
conf_matrix

```

#### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

      Reference
Prediction 0  1
      0 94 36
      1 26 84

      Accuracy : 0.7417
      95% CI : (0.6814, 0.7958)
No Information Rate : 0.5
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.785e-14

      Kappa : 0.4833

```

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.253

```

      Sensitivity : 0.7833
      Specificity : 0.7000
      Pos Pred Value : 0.7231
      Neg Pred Value : 0.7636
      Prevalence : 0.5000
      Detection Rate : 0.3917
      Detection Prevalence : 0.5417
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.7417

```

'Positive' Class : 0

```

start.time <- Sys.time()
batch_size = 1000;
start = 1;
binary_predictions_unclean = c();
predictions_batch_list = c();
for (i in 1:30) {
  if (i%%10 == 0) {
    print(i);
  }
  end = start + batch_size - 1;
}

```

```

predictions_batch <- predict(fit1, newdata = data_credit_unclean[start:end,],
                             type = "response", allow_new_levels = TRUE)
predictions_batch_list = c(predictions_batch_list, predictions_batch)
start = end + 1
binary_predictions_batch <- ifelse(predictions_batch[,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
binary_predictions_unclean = c(binary_predictions_unclean, binary_predictions_batch);
}

```

```

[1] 10
[1] 20
[1] 30

```

```

end.time <- Sys.time()
time.taken <- round(end.time - start.time,2)
time.taken

```

Time difference of 41.83 secs

```

conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(factor(binary_predictions_unclean), reference = factor(data_credit_un
conf_matrix

```

#### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	0	1
0	20637	3452
1	2727	3184

```

      Accuracy : 0.794
      95% CI : (0.7894, 0.7986)
No Information Rate : 0.7788
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 7.634e-11

```

```

      Kappa : 0.3779

```

```

McNemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

```

```

      Sensitivity : 0.8833
      Specificity : 0.4798
      Pos Pred Value : 0.8567
      Neg Pred Value : 0.5387
      Prevalence : 0.7788
      Detection Rate : 0.6879
      Detection Prevalence : 0.8030
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.6815

```

```

'Positive' Class : 0

```

## 1.4 Stan model EDUCATION Hierarchical

```
start.time <- Sys.time()
fit2 <- brm(default ~ PAY_0 + PAY_2 + (1| EDUCATION), # short dataset
  data = data_credit,
  refresh = 0,
  prior=c(
    prior(normal(0,100), class="Intercept"),
    prior(normal(0,100), class="b"),
    prior(exponential(.02), class="sd")
  ),
  family = bernoulli(),
  file = "model2_education_small_data_simple",
  backend = "cmdstanr",
  iter = 5000,
  warmup = 2500,
  seed = 123
)
end.time <- Sys.time()
time.taken <- round(end.time - start.time,2)
time.taken
```

Time difference of 0.02 secs

```
predictions <- predict(fit2, newdata = data_credit, type = "response", allow_new_levels = TRUE)
binary_predictions <- ifelse(predictions[,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(factor(binary_predictions), factor(data_credit$default))
conf_matrix
```

### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	0	1
0	95	37
1	25	83

Accuracy : 0.7417  
95% CI : (0.6814, 0.7958)

No Information Rate : 0.5  
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.785e-14

Kappa : 0.4833

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.1624

Sensitivity : 0.7917  
Specificity : 0.6917  
Pos Pred Value : 0.7197  
Neg Pred Value : 0.7685  
Prevalence : 0.5000  
Detection Rate : 0.3958  
Detection Prevalence : 0.5500

Balanced Accuracy : 0.7417

'Positive' Class : 0

```
start.time <- Sys.time()
batch_size = 1000;
start = 1;
binary_predictions_unclean = c();
predictions_batch_list = c();
for (i in 1:30) {
  if (i%%10 == 0) {
    print(i);
  }
  end = start + batch_size - 1;
  predictions_batch <- predict(fit2, newdata = data_credit_unclean[start:end,],
                              type = "response", allow_new_levels = TRUE)
  predictions_batch_list = c(predictions_batch_list, predictions_batch)
  start = end + 1
  binary_predictions_batch <- ifelse(predictions_batch[,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
  binary_predictions_unclean = c(binary_predictions_unclean, binary_predictions_batch);
}
```

[1] 10

[1] 20

[1] 30

```
end.time <- Sys.time()
time.taken <- round(end.time - start.time,2)
time.taken
```

Time difference of 1.64 mins

```
confusionMatrix(factor(binary_predictions_unclean), reference = factor(data_credit_unclean$default))
```

#### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	0	1
0	20409	3372
1	2955	3264

Accuracy : 0.7891  
95% CI : (0.7844, 0.7937)  
No Information Rate : 0.7788  
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 8.003e-06

Kappa : 0.3738

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.696e-07

```
Sensitivity : 0.8735
Specificity : 0.4919
Pos Pred Value : 0.8582
Neg Pred Value : 0.5248
Prevalence : 0.7788
Detection Rate : 0.6803
Detection Prevalence : 0.7927
Balanced Accuracy : 0.6827
```

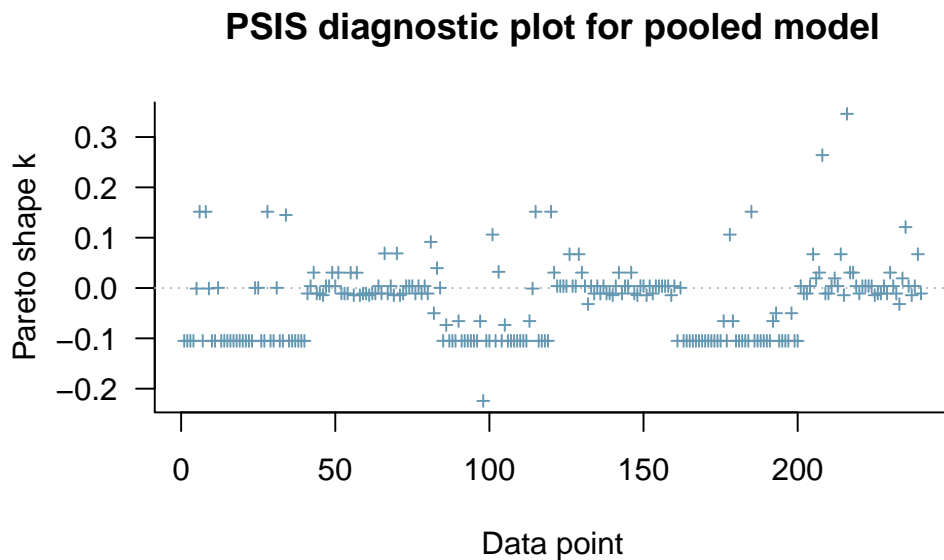
```
'Positive' Class : 0
```

## 1.5 Model comparison (e.g. with LOO-CV).

```
l1 = loo(fit1)
l2 = loo(fit2)
loo_compare(l1,l2)
```

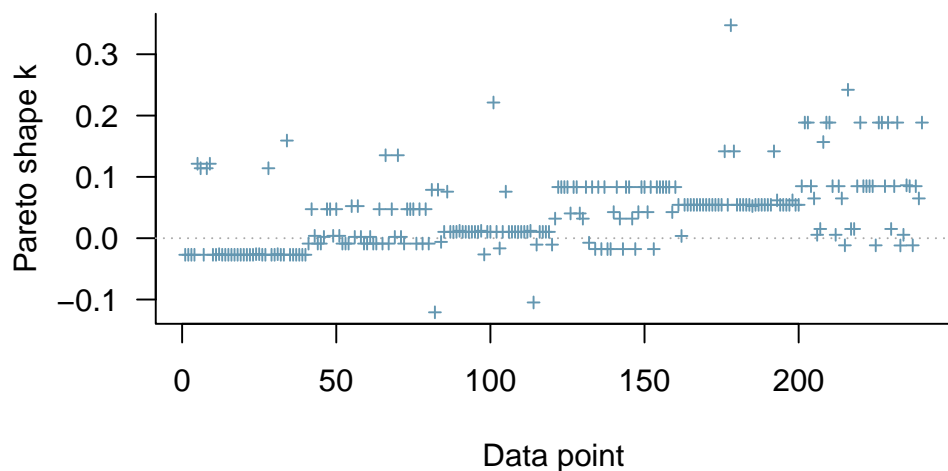
```
      elpd_diff se_diff
fit1    0.0      0.0
fit2  -0.4      1.0
```

```
plot(l1, label_points = TRUE, main = 'PSIS diagnostic plot for pooled model')
```



```
plot(l2, label_points = TRUE, main = 'PSIS diagnostic plot for hierarchical model')
```

## PSIS diagnostic plot for hierarchical model



### 1.6 Convergence diagnostic

```
summarize_draws(fit1)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 10
```

	variable <chr>	mean <dbl>	median <dbl>	sd <dbl>	mad <dbl>	q5 <dbl>	q95 <dbl>	rhat <dbl>	ess_bulk <dbl>
1	b_Intercept	-0.213	-0.212	0.150	0.151	-4.58e-1	2.94e-2	1.00	2592.
2	b_PAY_0	0.521	0.518	0.154	0.157	2.79e-1	7.81e-1	1.00	2058.
3	b_PAY_2	0.165	0.165	0.131	0.131	-5.02e-2	3.85e-1	1.00	2075.
4	lprior	-16.6	-16.6	0.0000398	0	-1.66e+1	-1.66e+1	1.00	2418.
5	lp__	-158.	-158.	1.21	0.981	-1.61e+2	-1.57e+2	1.00	1876.

```
# i 1 more variable: ess_tail <dbl>
```

```
summarize_draws(fit2)
```

```
# A tibble: 9 x 10
```

	variable <chr>	mean <dbl>	median <dbl>	sd <dbl>	mad <dbl>	q5 <dbl>	q95 <dbl>	rhat <dbl>	ess_bulk <dbl>
1	b_Intercept	-2.49e-1	-2.25e-1	0.364	0.269	-9.08e-1	0.293	1.00	1622.
2	b_PAY_0	5.51e-1	5.48e-1	0.157	0.156	2.95e-1	0.811	1.00	3162.
3	b_PAY_2	1.64e-1	1.65e-1	0.130	0.130	-4.99e-2	0.380	1.00	3102.
4	sd_EDUCATIO~	5.73e-1	3.90e-1	0.605	0.368	4.01e-2	1.69	1.01	1170.
5	r_EDUCATION~	2.08e-1	1.25e-1	0.392	0.258	-3.01e-1	0.982	1.01	1601.
6	r_EDUCATION~	-1.61e-1	-1.16e-1	0.384	0.256	-8.30e-1	0.407	1.00	1859.
7	r_EDUCATION~	2.89e-2	5.26e-3	0.377	0.235	-5.62e-1	0.699	1.00	1774.
8	lprior	-2.05e+1	-2.05e+1	0.0121	0.00741	-2.05e+1	-20.5	1.01	1167.
9	lp__	-1.67e+2	-1.66e+2	2.33	2.26	-1.71e+2	-163.	1.01	1550.

```
# i 1 more variable: ess_tail <dbl>
```