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/ Overview
```

```
regression models.
// Setup
```

```
Applying a machine learning model to the survey data using the same variables from the linear
```

```
set.seed(1234)
rm(list=ls())
```

/ Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Survey **Download and Tidy dataset from CFPB**

get cfpb file cfpb_df <- getCFPBFile()</pre>

```
## The following `from` values were not present in `x`: -1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 98,
cfpb_df$cfpb_score_4cat <- cut(cfpb_df$cfpb_score, breaks = <math>c(-10, 40, 60, 80, 100),
                            labels = c("< 40", "40-60", "60-80", "80-100"),
                            right = FALSE,
                            include.lowest=TRUE)
cfpb df <- cfpb df %>% filter(cfpb score >= 0)
# reduce cfpb data set
cfpb_df <- slice_sample(cfpb_df, weight_by=cfpb_score_4cat ,n=5000)</pre>
cfpb_df <- cfpb_df %>% select(cfpb_score, cfpb_score_4cat, econ_save_rate, house_mort(
```

```
// prepare data
     # Put 3/4 of the data into the training set
     cfpb split <- initial split(cfpb df, prop = 0.8, strata = cfpb score 4cat)
     # Create dataframes for the two sets:
```

cfpb train data <- training(cfpb split)</pre> cfpb test data <- testing(cfpb split)</pre>

cfpb rec <-

define recipts

folds and spec

vfold_cv(cfpb_train_data,

v = 5

cv folds <-

```
data = cfpb train data) %>%
  step naomit(everything(), skip = TRUE) %>%
  step upsample(cfpb score 4cat, over ratio = .5) %>%
  step_novel(all_nominal(), -all_outcomes()) %>%
  step_normalize(all_numeric(), -all_outcomes()) %>%
  step_dummy(all_nominal(), -all_outcomes()) %>%
  step_zv(all_numeric(), -all_outcomes()) %>%
  step corr(all predictors(), threshold = 0.7, method = "spearman")
summary(cfpb_rec)
## # A tibble: 5 × 4
## variable type role
     <chr>
                  <chr> <chr>
                                      <chr>
## 1 econ_save_rate nominal predictor original
## 2 house_mortgage nominal predictor original
## 3 age_8cat
               nominal predictor original
## 4 econ_hh_income nominal predictor original
## 5 cfpb_score_4cat nominal outcome original
```

recipe(cfpb score 4cat ~ econ save rate + house mortgage + age 8cat + econ hh income

```
strata = cfpb score 4cat)
     rf spec <-
       rand forest() %>%
       set_engine("ranger", importance = "impurity") %>%
       set_mode("classification")
// tune workflow
     # workflow
     rf wflow <-
      workflow() %>%
      add_recipe(cfpb_rec) %>%
      add_model(rf_spec)
```

metrics = metric_set(recall, precision, f_meas,accuracy, kap,roc_auc, sens, spec)

rf_res %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)

resample

rf_wflow %>%

fit_resamples(

resamples = cv_folds,

control = control_resamples(save_pred = TRUE)

rf res <-

```
## # A tibble: 8 × 6
         .metric .estimator mean n std err .config
     ## <chr> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <
                                      5 0.0157 Preprocessor1 Model1
     ## 1 accuracy multiclass 0.534
     ## 2 f_meas
                             0.455 5 0.0106 Preprocessor1 Model1
                  macro
     ## 3 kap
                  multiclass 0.277
                                     5 0.0218 Preprocessor1 Model1
     ## 4 precision macro
                            0.443
                                      5 0.0116 Preprocessor1 Model1
     ## 5 recall macro
                            0.486
                                      5 0.00840 Preprocessor1 Model1
     ## 6 roc auc hand till 0.779
                                      5 0.00953 Preprocessor1 Model1
     ## 7 sens
                                      5 0.00840 Preprocessor1 Model1
                             0.486
                  macro
     ## 8 spec
                             0.821
                                      5 0.00589 Preprocessor1 Model1
                   macro
     rf_metrics <-
      rf res %>%
      collect metrics(summarise = TRUE) %>%
      mutate(model = "Random Forest")
// Final Fit
     last_fit_rf <- last_fit(rf_wflow,</pre>
                           split = cfpb_split,
                           metrics = metric_set(recall, precision, f_meas,accuracy, kap,
```

6 sens ## 7 spec ## 8 roc auc

##

last_fit_rf %>%

collect metrics()

A tibble: 8 × 4

2 precision macro

4 accuracy multiclass

<chr>

macro

macro

macro

macro

pluck(".workflow", 1) %>%

extract_fit_parsnip() %>%

vip(num features = 25) +

multiclass

hand till

labs(title = "CFPB Variable Importance")

.metric

<chr>

last fit rf %>%

last_fit_rf %>%

< 40 -

40-60 -

collect_predictions() %>%

34

33

reduce cfpb dataset

prepare data

define recipts

summary(fed rec)

workflow() %>%

resample

rf_fed_res <-

rf_fed_wflow %>%

resamples = cv_fed_folds,

control = control_resamples(save_pred = TRUE)

rf_fed_res %>% collect_metrics(summarize = TRUE)

<chr> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <

multiclass 0.121

1 accuracy multiclass 0.468 5 0.00629 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.413

0.320

0.320

0.779

.metric .estimator mean

collect_metrics(summarise = TRUE) %>%

multiclass

labs(title = "Fed Variable Importance")

Fed Variable Importance

macro

8 roc auc hand till

pluck(".workflow", 1) %>%

extract fit parsnip() %>%

vip(num_features = 10) +

last fit fed rf %>%

age_7cat_X75. -

age_7cat_X65.74 -

age_7cat_X25.34 -

Prediction

macro

mutate(model = "Random Forest")

fit_resamples(

add_recipe(fed_rec) %>%

add_model(rf_fed_spec)

fed rec <-

autoplot(type = "heatmap") +

CFPB Confusion Matrix (cfpb score)

conf_mat(cfpb_score_4cat, .pred_class) %>%

labs(title = "CFPB Confusion Matrix (cfpb score)")

80

262

1 recall

3 f meas

5 kap

.estimator .estimate .config

<dbl> <chr>

0.457 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.405 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.417 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.505 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.236 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.457 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.812 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.782 Preprocessor1 Model1

```
CFPB Variable Importance
     econ_save_rate_X.75.000.or.more -
                  econ_save_rate_X0 -
              econ_save_rate_X.1.99 -
   house_mortgage_Less.than..50.000 -
   econ_hh_income_X.150.000.or.more -
     econ_save_rate_X.20.000.74.999 -
           econ_save_rate_X.100.999 -
                    age_8cat_X62.69 -
       econ_save_rate_X.1.000.4.999 -
       econ_save_rate_X.5.000.19.999 -
   house_mortgage_X.50.000.199.999 -
                      age_8cat_X75. -
                    age_8cat_X70.74 -
econ_hh_income_X.100.000.to..149.999 -
  econ_hh_income_X.60.000.to..74.999 -
                    age_8cat_X45.54 =
  econ_hh_income_X.20.000.to..29.999 -
  econ_hh_income_X.75.000.to..99.999 -
                    age_8cat_X35.44 -
     econ_save_rate_Prefer.not.to.say -
                    age_8cat_X25.34 -
  econ_hh_income_X.30.000.to..39.999 -
     house_mortgage_Prefer.not.to.say =
  econ_hh_income_X.50.000.to..59.999 -
                    age_8cat_X55.61 -
                                                             50
                                                                                   100
                                                                                                        150
```

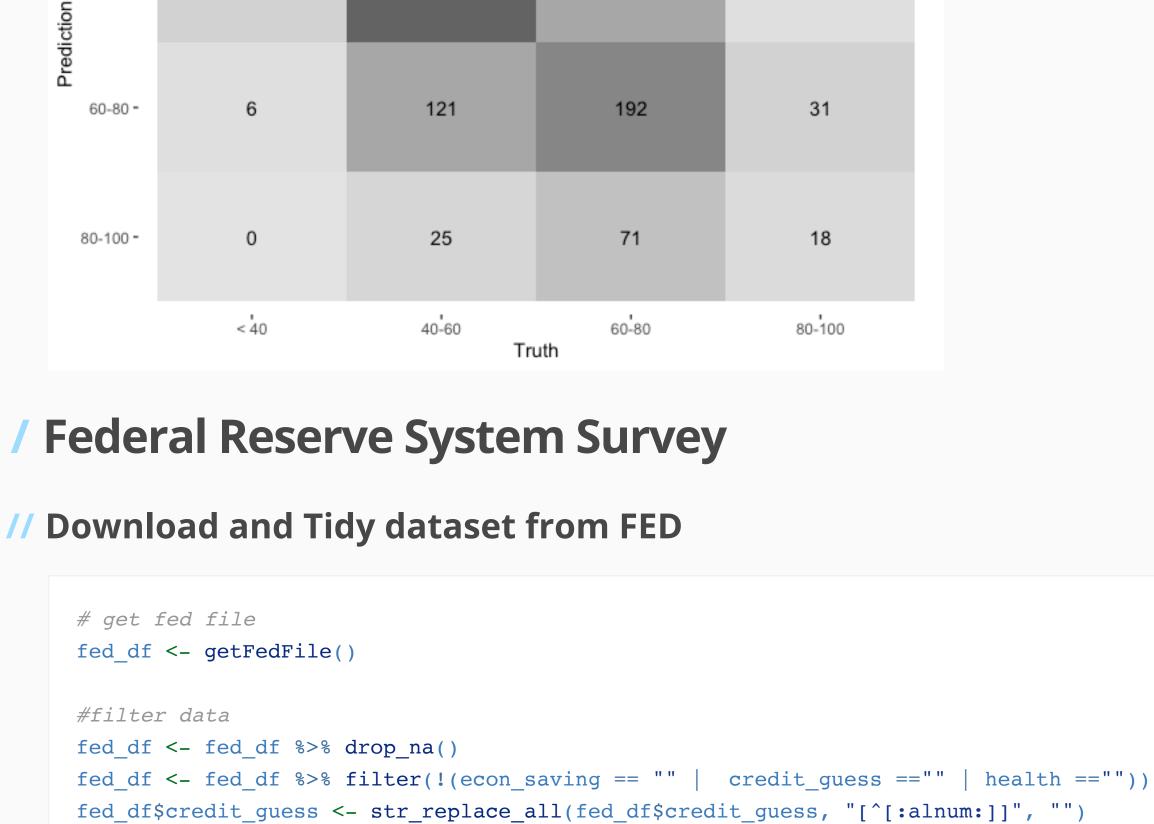
Importance

5

117

0

6



 $fed_df\cfpb_score_4cat \leftarrow cut(fed_df\cfpb_score, breaks = c(-10, 40, 60, 80, 100),$

fed_df <- fed_df %>% select(cfpb_score, cfpb_score_4cat,age_7cat, econ_saving, econ_i)

econ_pay_exp400, econ_skip_med)

right = FALSE,

fed df <- slice sample(fed df, weight by=cfpb score 4cat ,n=5000)</pre>

prop = .8,

strata = cfpb score 4cat)

recipe(cfpb score 4cat ~ age 7cat, econ saving, econ inc 4cat, econ fin ok, econ pay

step corr(all predictors(), threshold = 0.7, method = "spearman", skip = TRUE)

include.lowest=TRUE)

labels = c("< 40","40-60","60-80","80-100"),

step_upsample(cfpb_score_4cat, over_ratio = .5) %>% step_novel(all_nominal(), -all_outcomes()) %>% step_normalize(all_numeric(), -all_outcomes()) %>% step_dummy(all_nominal(), -all_outcomes()) %>% step_zv(all_numeric(), -all_outcomes()) %>%

data = fed_train_data) %>%

step naomit(everything(), skip = TRUE) %>%

Put 3/4 of the data into the training set

fed_split <- initial_split(fed_df,</pre>

Create dataframes for the two sets:

fed_train_data <- training(fed_split)</pre>

fed test data <- testing(fed split)</pre>

```
## # A tibble: 2 × 4
         variable
                   type
                                role
                                          source
                   <chr>
         <chr>
                                <chr>
                                          <chr>
                    nominal predictor original
     ## 1 age 7cat
     ## 2 cfpb_score_4cat nominal outcome
                                          original
     # folds and spec
     cv fed folds <-
     vfold_cv(fed_train_data,
              v = 5
              strata = cfpb_score_4cat)
     rf fed spec <-
      rand forest() %>%
       set_engine("ranger", importance = "impurity") %>%
       set_mode("classification")
// tune workflow
     # workflow
     rf_fed_wflow <-
```

metrics = metric_set(recall, precision, f_meas,accuracy, kap,roc_auc, sens, spec)

! Fold1: internal: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no p.

! Fold2: internal: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no p.

! Fold3: internal: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no p.

! Fold4: internal: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no p.

! Fold5: internal: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some levels had no p.

n std err .config

0.397 5 0.00901 Preprocessor1 Model1

5 0.00818 Preprocessor1 Model1

5 0.0105 Preprocessor1 Model1

5 0.00587 Preprocessor1 Model1

5 0.00593 Preprocessor1 Model1

5 0.00587 Preprocessor1 Model1

5 0.00183 Preprocessor1 Model1

5 recall macro ## 6 roc auc hand till 0.641 ## 7 sens macro ## 8 spec macro

rf_fed_metrics <-

// Final Fit

5 kap

6 sens

7 spec

rf fed res %>%

3 kap

A tibble: 8 × 6

2 f meas macro

4 precision macro

```
last_fit_fed_rf <- last_fit(rf_fed_wflow,</pre>
                       split = fed split,
                       metrics = metric set(recall, precision, f meas, accuracy, kap,
## ! train/test split: internal: While computing multiclass `precision()`, some level
last_fit_fed_rf %>%
  collect metrics()
## # A tibble: 8 × 4
     .metric .estimator .estimate .config
## <chr> <chr>
                            <dbl> <chr>
## 1 recall macro
                            0.310 Preprocessor1 Model1
## 2 precision macro
                            0.399 Preprocessor1 Model1
## 3 f meas
              macro
                            0.384 Preprocessor1 Model1
## 4 accuracy multiclass
                            0.453 Preprocessor1 Model1
```

0.0991 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.310 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.774 Preprocessor1 Model1

0.605 Preprocessor1 Model1

```
age_7cat_X35.44 -
age_7cat_X55.64 =
age_7cat_X45.54 -
                                  20
                                       Importance
last_fit_fed_rf %>%
  collect_predictions() %>%
  conf_mat(cfpb_score_4cat, .pred_class) %>%
  autoplot(type = "heatmap") +
  labs(title = "Fed Confusion Matrix (cfpb score)")
     Fed Confusion Matrix (cfpb score)
```

Conclusion The structure of the random forest model dictates using a categorical predictions. To support this

has a 0.4720 precision and fails to predict any values score less than 40 or a score over 80.

model a factor representation of the cfpb score was create with 4 categories. The resulting model