Home Credit default prediction - Adaboost Model

```
In [1]:
        import datetime
        print(datetime.datetime.now())
        2020-02-26 17:27:27.239467
In [2]: import sklearn
        print('The scikit-learn version is {}.'.format(sklearn.__version__))
        The scikit-learn version is 0.22.
In [3]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib as mpl
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
In [4]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
        from sklearn.metrics import log loss
        from sklearn.metrics import recall score
        from sklearn.metrics import precision score
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve
        from sklearn.metrics import auc
        import matplotlib as mpl
        import seaborn as sns
```

read training and testing datasets

```
In [5]: X_train_final = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\mamta\MMAI 2020\MMAI823_AI in Finance\T
    eam Assignments\Team Project\X_train_redo.csv",sep=',')
    #X_val_final = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\mamta\MMAI 2020\MMAI823_AI in Finance\Te
    am Assignments\Team Project\X_test_final.csv",sep=',')
    X_test_final = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\mamta\MMAI 2020\MMAI823_AI in Finance\Te
    am Assignments\Team Project\X_test_redo.csv",sep=',')
    y_train = np.loadtxt('y_train_redo.txt', dtype=int)
    y_test = np.loadtxt('y_test_redo.txt', dtype=int)
    #y_val = np.loadtxt('y_val.txt', dtype=int)
```

```
In [6]: X_train_final.shape
Out[6]: (215257, 126)
In [7]: X_test_final.shape
Out[7]: (92254, 126)
In [8]: y_train.shape
Out[8]: (215257,)
In [9]: y_test.shape
Out[9]: (92254,)
```

Upsampling using SMOTE

```
In [10]:
         print("Before OverSampling, counts of label '1': {}".format(sum(y_train == 1
         )))
         print("Before OverSampling, counts of label '0': {} \n".format(sum(y_train ==
         0)))
         # import SMOTE module from imblearn library
         # pip install imblearn (if you don't have imblearn in your system)
         from imblearn.over sampling import SMOTE
         sm = SMOTE(random state = 2)
         X_train_up, y_train_up = sm.fit_sample(X_train_final, y_train.ravel())
         print('After OverSampling, the shape of train_X: {}'.format(X_train_up.shape))
         print('After OverSampling, the shape of train_y: {} \n'.format(y_train_up.shap
         e))
         print("After OverSampling, counts of label '1': {}".format(sum(y_train_up == 1
         print("After OverSampling, counts of label '0': {}".format(sum(y_train_up == 0)
         )))
         Before OverSampling, counts of label '1': 17377
         Before OverSampling, counts of label '0': 197880
         Using TensorFlow backend.
         After OverSampling, the shape of train X: (395760, 126)
         After OverSampling, the shape of train_y: (395760,)
         After OverSampling, counts of label '1': 197880
         After OverSampling, counts of label '0': 197880
```

Down sampling using Near Miss

```
In [11]: | print("Before Undersampling, counts of label '1': {}".format(sum(y_train == 1))
         )))
         print("Before Undersampling, counts of label '0': {} \n".format(sum(y_train ==
         0)))
         # apply near miss
         from imblearn.under sampling import NearMiss
         nr = NearMiss()
         X_train_down, y_train_down = nr.fit_sample(X_train_final, y_train.ravel())
         print('After Undersampling, the shape of train_X: {}'.format(X_train_down.shap
         print('After Undersampling, the shape of train_y: {} \n'.format(y_train_down.s
         hape))
         print("After Undersampling, counts of label '1': {}".format(sum(y_train_down =
         print("After Undersampling, counts of label '0': {}".format(sum(y_train_down =
         = 0)))
         Before Undersampling, counts of label '1': 17377
         Before Undersampling, counts of label '0': 197880
         After Undersampling, the shape of train_X: (34754, 126)
         After Undersampling, the shape of train y: (34754,)
         After Undersampling, counts of label '1': 17377
         After Undersampling, counts of label '0': 17377
```

Plot ROC_AUC_Curve

```
In [12]: | def plot_roc(clf, X_test_final, y_test, name, ax, show_thresholds=False):
             y_pred_ada = clf.predict_proba(X_test_final)[:, 1]
             fpr, tpr, thr = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_ada)
             #ax.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--');
             ax.plot([0, 1], [0, 1]);
             ax.plot(fpr, tpr, label='{}, AUC={:.5f}'.format(name, auc(fpr, tpr)));
             #ax.scatter(fpr, tpr,marker='*');
             if show_thresholds:
                 for i, th in enumerate(thr):
                     ax.text(x=fpr[i], y=tpr[i], s="{:.2f}".format(th), fontsize=9,
                              horizontalalignment='left', verticalalignment='top', colo
         r='black',
                               bbox=dict(facecolor='white', edgecolor='black', boxstyle=
         'round,pad=0.1', alpha=0.1));
             ax.set_xlabel('False positive rate', fontsize=18);
             ax.set_ylabel('True positive rate', fontsize=18);
             ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=18);
             ax.grid(True);
             ax.set_title('ROC Curve', fontsize=18)
```

ADABOOST STARTS HERE

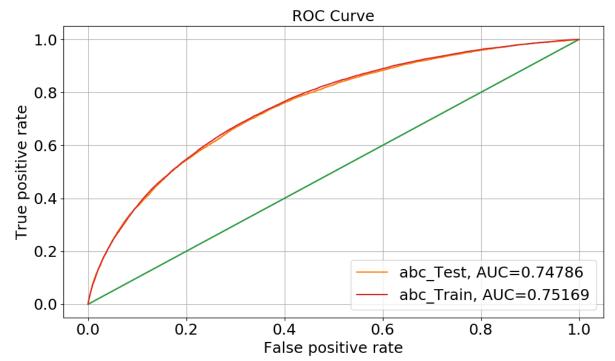
Adaboost with no tuning

```
In [13]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
    from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score
    from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve

In [14]: # Create adaboost classifer object
    abc = AdaBoostClassifier()
    # Train Adaboost Classifer
    model = abc.fit(X_train_final, y_train)

#Predict the response for test dataset
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test_final)
```

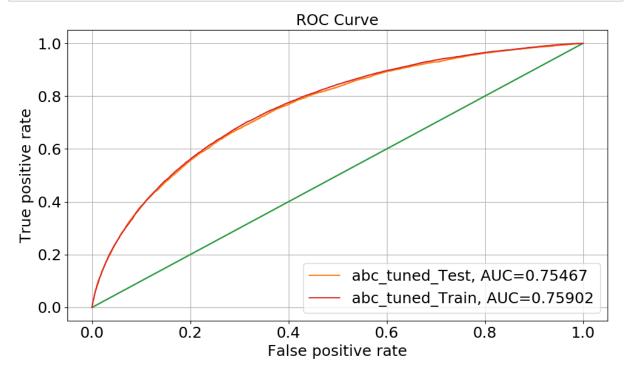
```
In [15]: print("Accuracy = {:.3f}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)))
         print("F1 Score = {:.3f}".format(f1_score(y_test, y_pred)))
         auc_abc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred)
         print("ROC AUC : %5.5f" %(auc_abc))
         ABC_confusion_matrix1 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
         ABC confusion matrix1
         Accuracy = 0.919
         F1 Score = 0.033
         ROC AUC: 0.50763
Out[15]: array([[84654,
                           152],
                           127]], dtype=int64)
                <sup>7321</sup>,
In [16]: plt.style.use('default');
         figure = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6));
         ax4 = plt.subplot(1, 1, 1);
         plot_roc(abc, X_test_final, y_test, "abc_Test", ax4)
         plot_roc(abc, X_train_final, y_train, "abc_Train", ax4)
         plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize=18);
         plt.tight_layout();
```



Adaboost with tuning

```
In [17]: | param_dist = {
          'n_estimators': [50, 100],
          'learning_rate' : [0.01,0.05,0.1,0.3,1],
          }
         abc2 = GridSearchCV(AdaBoostClassifier(),
          param_grid = param_dist,
          cv=3,
         scoring='roc_auc')
         abc2.fit(X_train_final, y_train)
         y_pred_tuned = abc2.predict(X_test_final)
         print("Best Hyper Parameters:\n",abc2.best estimator )
         Best Hyper Parameters:
          AdaBoostClassifier(algorithm='SAMME.R', base_estimator=None, learning_rate=
         1,
                             n estimators=100, random state=None)
         print("Accuracy = {:.3f}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tuned)))
In [18]:
         print("F1 Score = {:.3f}".format(f1 score(y test, y pred tuned)))
         auc_abc2 = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_tuned)
         print("ROC AUC : %5.5f" %(auc_abc2))
         ABC_confusion_matrix2 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_tuned)
         ABC_confusion_matrix2
         Accuracy = 0.919
         F1 Score = 0.050
         ROC AUC : 0.51196
Out[18]: array([[84602,
                           204],
                          196]], dtype=int64)
                <sup>7252</sup>,
```

```
In [19]: plt.style.use('default');
    figure = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6));
    ax4 = plt.subplot(1, 1, 1);
    plot_roc(abc2, X_test_final, y_test, "abc_tuned_Test", ax4)
    plot_roc(abc2, X_train_final, y_train, "abc_tuned_Train", ax4)
    plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize=18);
    plt.tight_layout();
```

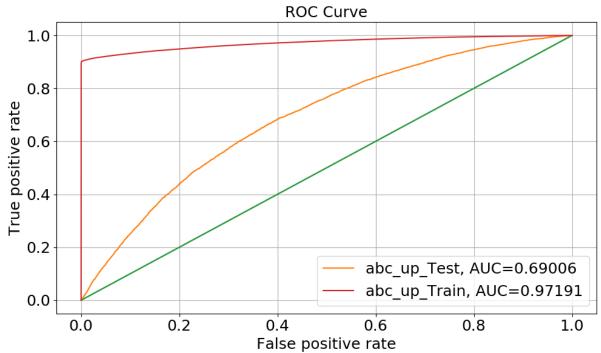


Adaboost upsampled without tuning

```
In [20]: # Create adaboost classifer object
    abc3 = AdaBoostClassifier()
    # Train Adaboost Classifer
    model = abc3.fit(X_train_up, y_train_up)

#Predict the response for test dataset
    y_pred_up = model.predict(X_test_final)
```

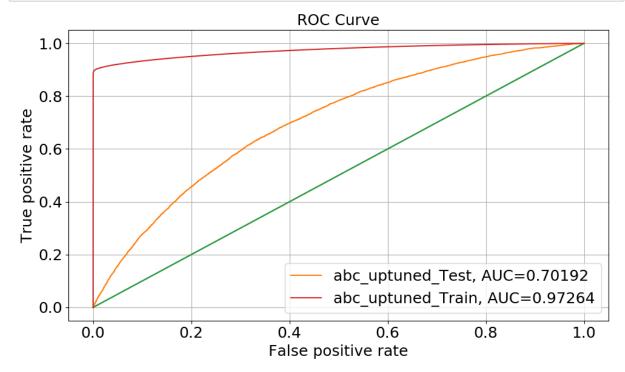
```
In [21]: print("Accuracy = {:.3f}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_up)))
         print("F1 Score = {:.3f}".format(f1_score(y_test, y_pred_up)))
         auc_abc3 = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_up)
         print("ROC AUC : %5.5f" %(auc_abc3))
         ABC_confusion_matrix3 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_up)
         ABC confusion matrix3
         Accuracy = 0.917
         F1 Score = 0.016
         ROC AUC : 0.50253
Out[21]: array([[84541,
                          265],
                           61]], dtype=int64)
                [ 7387,
In [22]: plt.style.use('default');
         figure = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6));
         ax4 = plt.subplot(1, 1, 1);
         plot_roc(abc3, X_test_final, y_test, "abc_up_Test", ax4)
         plot roc(abc3, X train up, y train up, "abc up Train", ax4)
         plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize=18);
         plt.tight_layout();
```



Adaboost upsampled with tuning

```
In [23]: | param_dist = {
           'n_estimators': [50, 100],
          'learning_rate' : [0.01,0.05,0.1,0.3,1],
          }
          abc4 = GridSearchCV(AdaBoostClassifier(),
          param_grid = param_dist,
          cv=3,
          scoring='roc_auc')
          abc4.fit(X_train_up, y_train_up)
          y_pred_tuned_up = abc4.predict(X_test_final)
          print("Best Hyper Parameters:\n",abc4.best_estimator_)
         Best Hyper Parameters:
          AdaBoostClassifier(algorithm='SAMME.R', base_estimator=None, learning_rate=
         0.3,
                             n estimators=100, random state=None)
         print("Accuracy = {:.3f}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tuned_up)))
In [24]:
          print("F1 Score = {:.3f}".format(f1_score(y_test, y_pred_tuned_up)))
          auc_abc4 = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_tuned_up)
          print("ROC AUC : %5.5f" %(auc_abc4))
          ABC_confusion_matrix4 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_tuned_up)
          ABC_confusion_matrix4
         Accuracy = 0.918
         F1 Score = 0.019
         ROC AUC: 0.50375
Out[24]: array([[84611,
                          195],
                          73]], dtype=int64)
                <sup>7375</sup>,
```

```
In [25]: plt.style.use('default');
    figure = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6));
    ax4 = plt.subplot(1, 1, 1);
    plot_roc(abc4, X_test_final, y_test, "abc_uptuned_Test", ax4)
    plot_roc(abc4, X_train_up, y_train_up, "abc_uptuned_Train", ax4)
    plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize=18);
    plt.tight_layout();
```

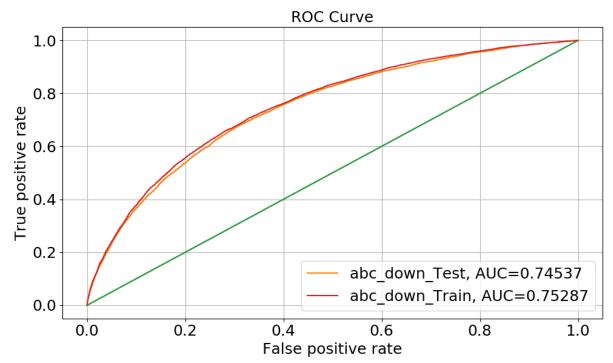


Adaboost downsample no tuning

```
In [26]: # Create adaboost classifer object
    abc_down = AdaBoostClassifier()
    # Train Adaboost Classifer
    abc_down.fit(X_train_down, y_train_down)

#Predict the response for test dataset
    y_pred_down = abc_down.predict(X_test_final)
```

```
In [27]: | print("Accuracy = {:.3f}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_down)))
         print("F1 Score = {:.3f}".format(f1_score(y_test, y_pred_down)))
         auc_abc_down = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_down)
         print("ROC AUC : %5.5f" %(auc_abc_down))
         ABC_confusion_matrix5 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_down)
         ABC confusion matrix5
         Accuracy = 0.690
         F1 Score = 0.261
         ROC AUC: 0.68428
Out[27]: array([[58572, 26234],
                [ 2399, 5049]], dtype=int64)
In [28]: plt.style.use('default');
         figure = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6));
         ax4 = plt.subplot(1, 1, 1);
         plot_roc(abc_down, X_test_final, y_test, "abc_down_Test", ax4)
         plot roc(abc down, X train down, y train down, "abc down Train", ax4)
         plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize=18);
         plt.tight_layout();
```



Adaboost downsampled with tuning

```
In [29]: | param_dist = {
          'n_estimators': [50, 100],
          'learning_rate' : [0.01,0.05,0.1,0.3,1],
          }
         abc_tuned_down = GridSearchCV(AdaBoostClassifier(),
          param grid = param dist,
          cv=3,
         scoring='roc_auc')
         abc_tuned_down.fit(X_train_down, y_train_down)
         y_pred_tuned_down = abc_tuned_down.predict(X_test_final)
         print("Best Hyper Parameters:\n",abc_tuned_down.best_estimator_)
         Best Hyper Parameters:
          AdaBoostClassifier(algorithm='SAMME.R', base_estimator=None, learning_rate=
         0.3,
                            n_estimators=100, random_state=None)
In [30]: | print("Accuracy = {:.3f}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tuned_down)))
         print("F1 Score = {:.3f}".format(f1_score(y_test, y_pred_tuned_down)))
         auc_abc_tuned_down = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_tuned_down)
         print("ROC AUC : %5.5f" %(auc_abc_tuned_down))
         ABC_confusion_matrix6 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_tuned_down)
         ABC confusion matrix6
         Accuracy = 0.689
         F1 Score = 0.261
         ROC AUC: 0.68565
Out[30]: array([[58451, 26355],
                [ 2368, 5080]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [31]: plt.style.use('default');
    figure = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6));
    ax4 = plt.subplot(1, 1, 1);
    plot_roc(abc_tuned_down, X_test_final, y_test, "abc_downtuned_Test", ax4)
    plot_roc(abc_tuned_down, X_train_down, y_train_down, "abc_downtuned_Train", ax
    4)
    plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize=18);
    plt.tight_layout();
```

