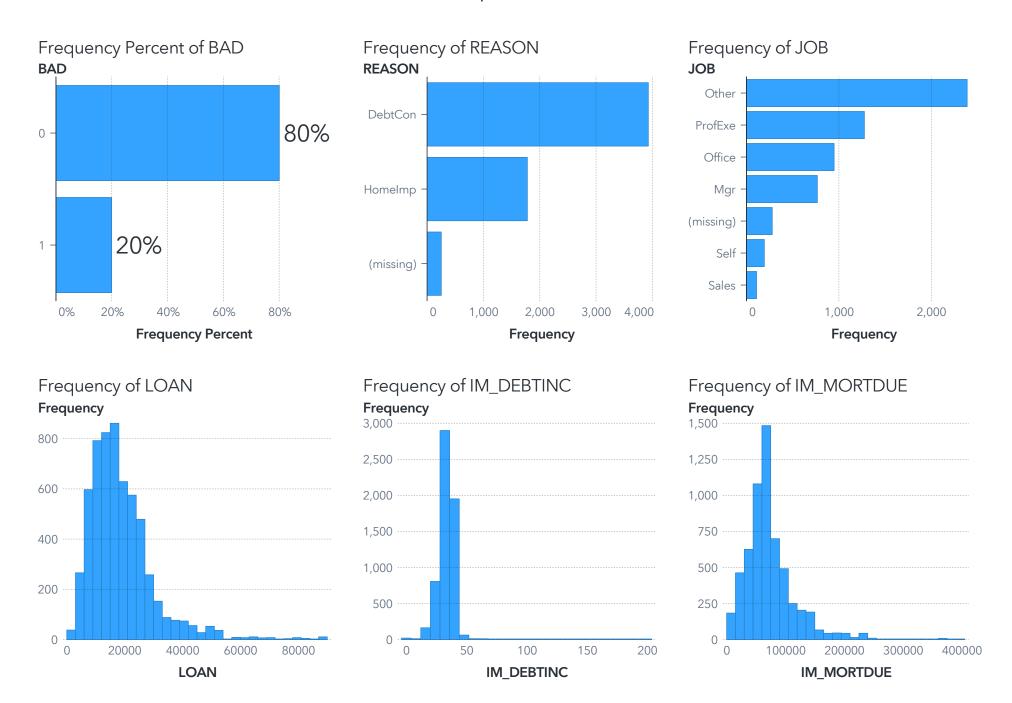
# Machine Learning Analytic

Creation Date: Friday, January 24, 2025, 03:38:55 PM Author: jbae7@ncsu.edu

## **Descriptive Statistics**



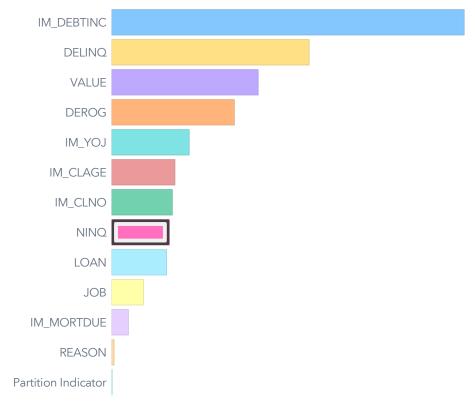
## **Automated Explanation**

### What are the characteristics of BAD?

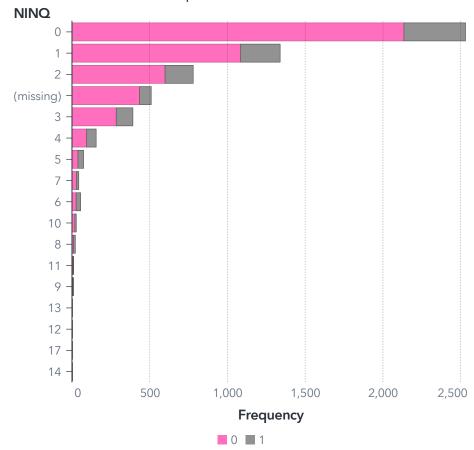
0 1

0 is more common at 80.05% (4.8K of 6K). 1 is less common at 19.95%. The three most related factors are IM\_DEBTINC, DELINQ, and VALUE.

### What factors are most related to BAD?



What is the relationship between BAD and NINQ?

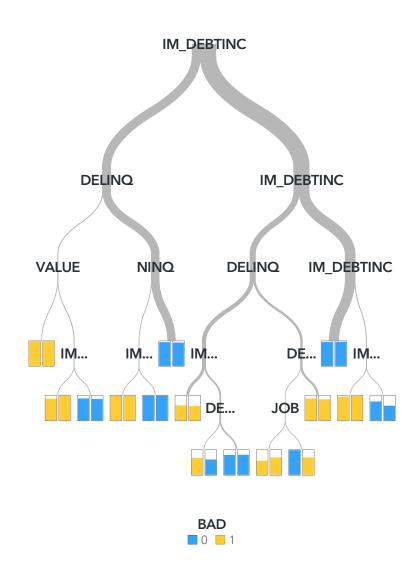


When NINQ is 0, the total count of 0 is a high value; when NINQ is 2, (missing), 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, 10, 8, 11 or 9, the total count of 0 is a low value. The most common NINQ value is 0.

## Decision Tree of BAD

Event: 1 Fit: Validation Misclassification Rate 0.1292 Observations: 6K of 6K

Tree



### Forest of BAD

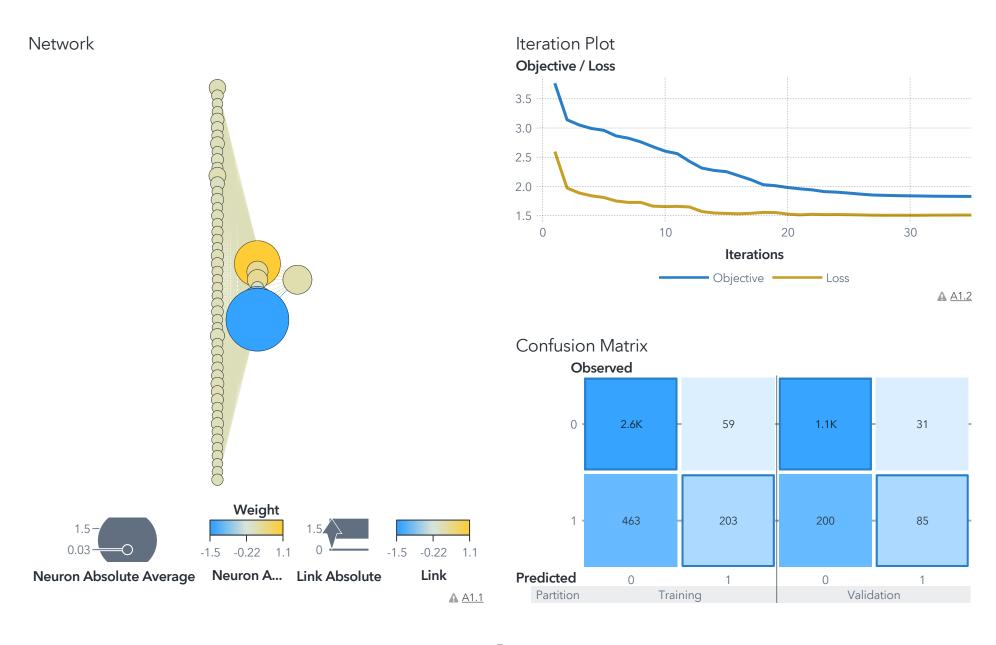
Event: 1 Fit: Validation Misclassification Rate 0.1650 Observations: 6K of 6K



#### **Neural Network**

#### Neural Network of BAD

Event: 1 Fit: Validation Misclassification Rate 0.1588 Observations: 4.8K of 6K



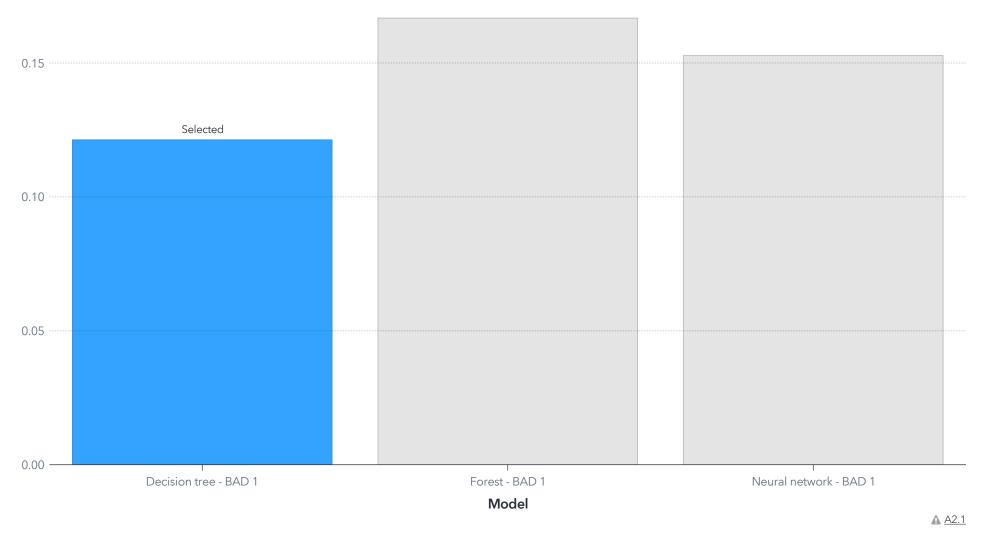
# Model Comparison

# Model Comparison of BAD

Event: 1

Fit Statistic

Misclassification Rate



#### **Appendix**

#### A1.1 Network

Warnings:

One or more of the neuron layers has too many neurons to display and has been truncated. The independent variable layer is truncated from 116 to 50 neurons.

#### A1.2 Iteration Plot

Warnings:

One or more of the neuron layers has too many neurons to display and has been truncated. The independent variable layer is truncated from 116 to 50 neurons.

#### A2.1 Fit Statistic

Warnings:

Neural network - BAD 1: One or more of the neuron layers has too many neurons to display and has been truncated. The independent variable layer is truncated from 116 to 50 neurons. Number of observations for all models do not match.