



Home Credit Default Risk

Phase 3, Group 9

Rakesh Jothishankar, Joel Klein, Suriyadeepan Narayanasamy, & Ashley Thornton

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Overview

1. Goal: Improve method of approving or declining loan applications.
2. Data: Home Credit data from Kaggle.
3. Methods: Logistic regression, XGBoost, Light GBM, Random Forest, SVM, & Neural Network.

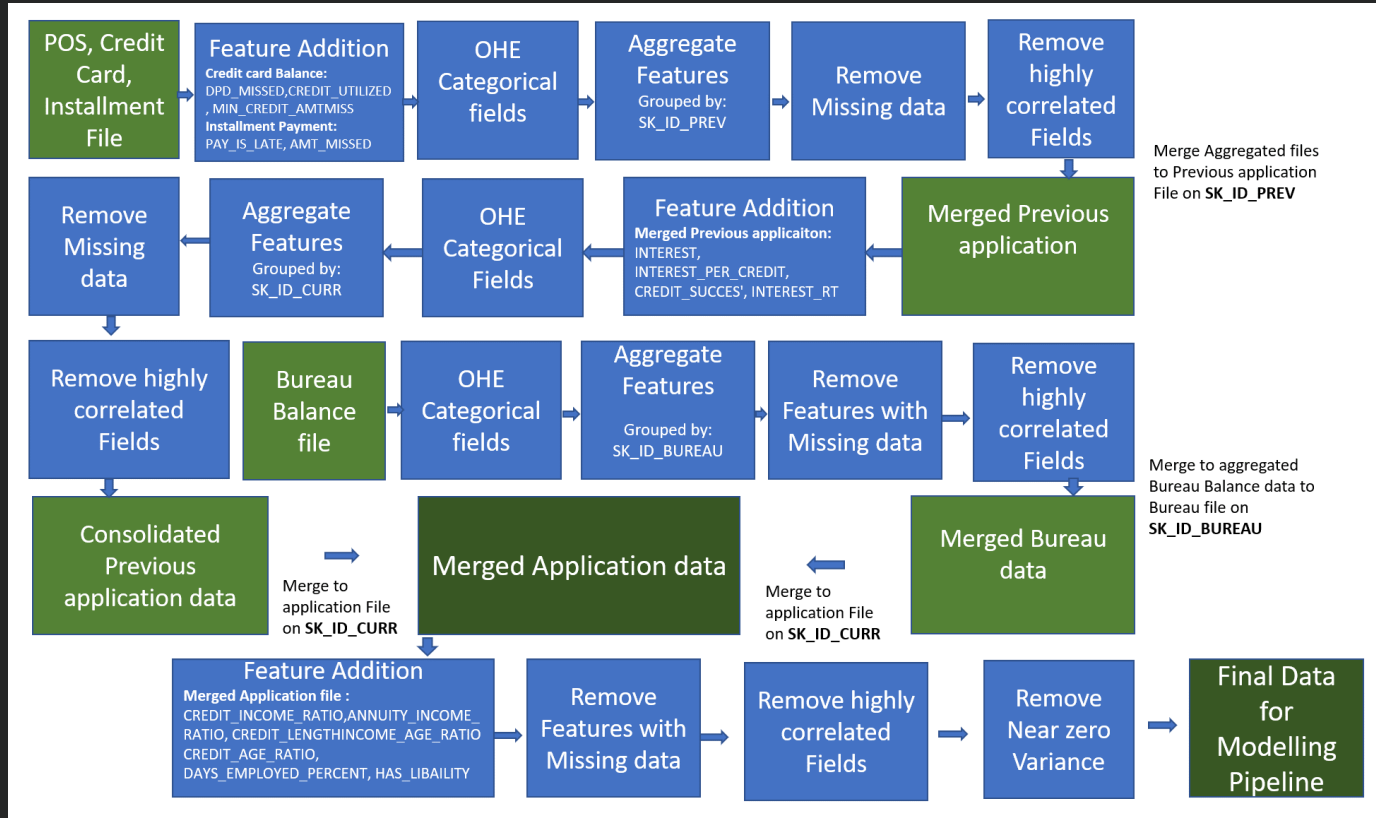


Data Prep

1. POS cash balance, installment payment, and credit card balance files get rolled up to the previous applications file joined by SK_ID_PREV.
2. Bureau balance file gets rolled up to the bureau file joined by SK_ID_BUREAU.
3. Joined previous application data and joined bureau data get rolled up to the applications file on SK_ID_CURR.
4. Features with a large amount of missing data or highly correlated to other features were removed.























Data Prep



Feature List

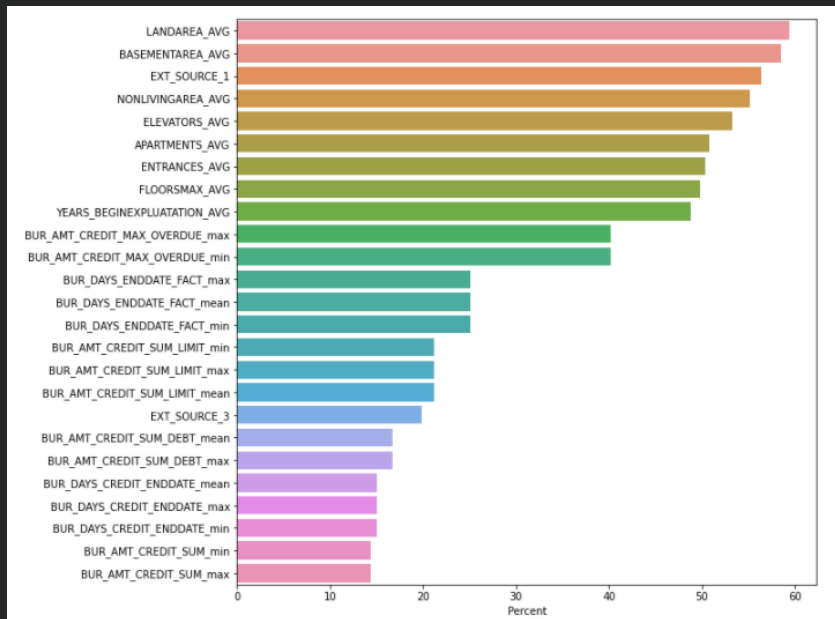
Feature Types

Loan (6)		Surrounding DPD (4)		Previous Application (36)	
Date (5)		Document forms (20)		Previous Monthly POS/Cash Balance (6)	
Contact info (6)		Credit bureau inquiries (6)		Previous Loan Installment Payments (6)	
Family (3)		Demographics (3)		Previous Monthly Credit Card Loan Balance (21)	
Region (9)		Occupation (2)		Bureau Previous Credits (15)	
External (3)		Process Time (2)		Bureau Previous Credits Monthly Balance (2)	
Housing (48)		Other Assets (3)			

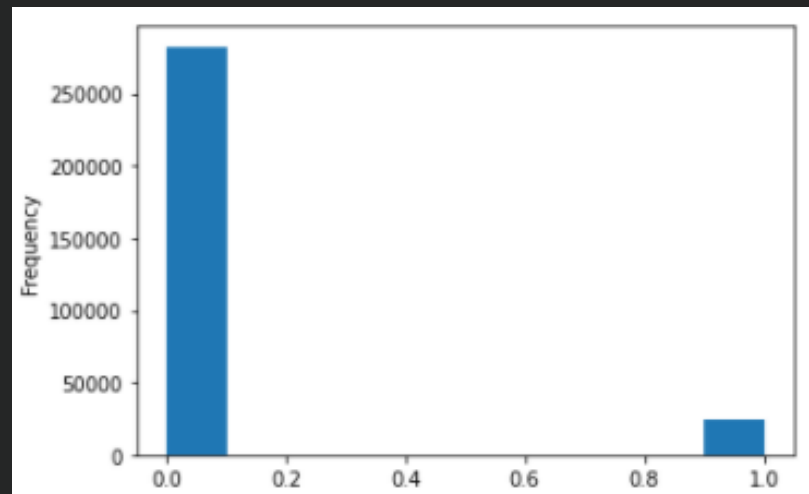


Exploratory Data Analysis

Features with Most Missing Data



Target Frequency Distribution



Data Handling Pipeline

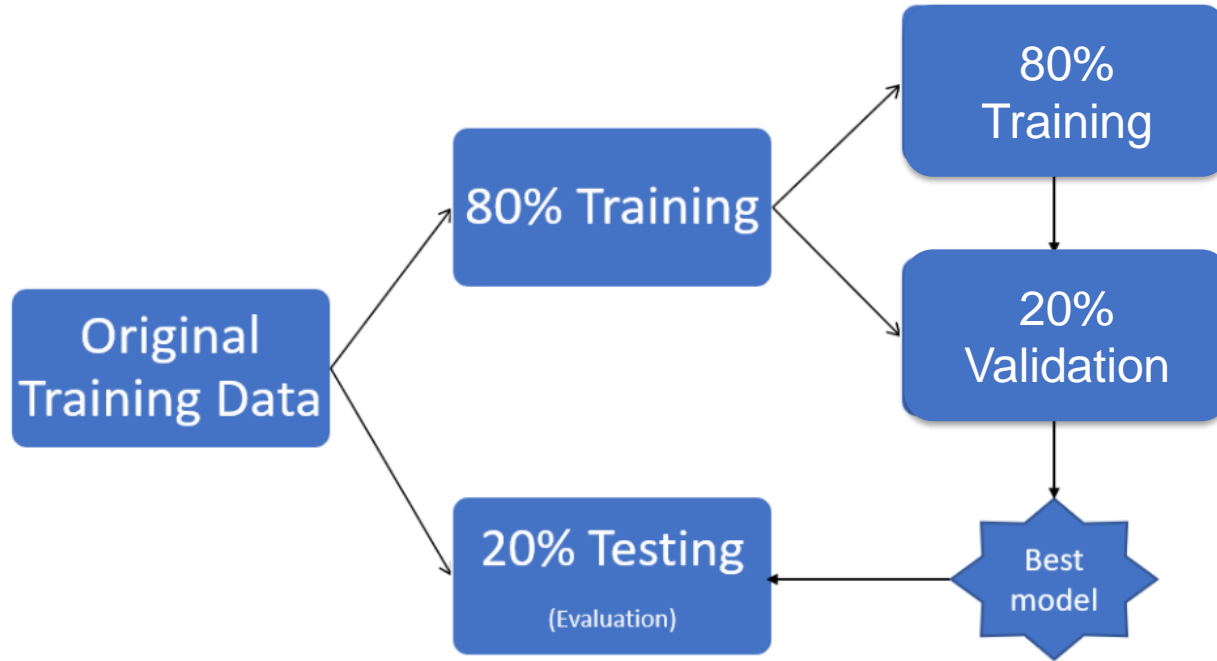
1. Imputed missing numeric values with median.
2. Standardized numeric features.
3. Imputed missing categorical values with “Unknown.”
4. OHE categorical features.
5. Feature engineered new features.
6. Removed near zero variance features.
7. Removed features with zero importance from previous model (for some test runs).

New Engineered Features:

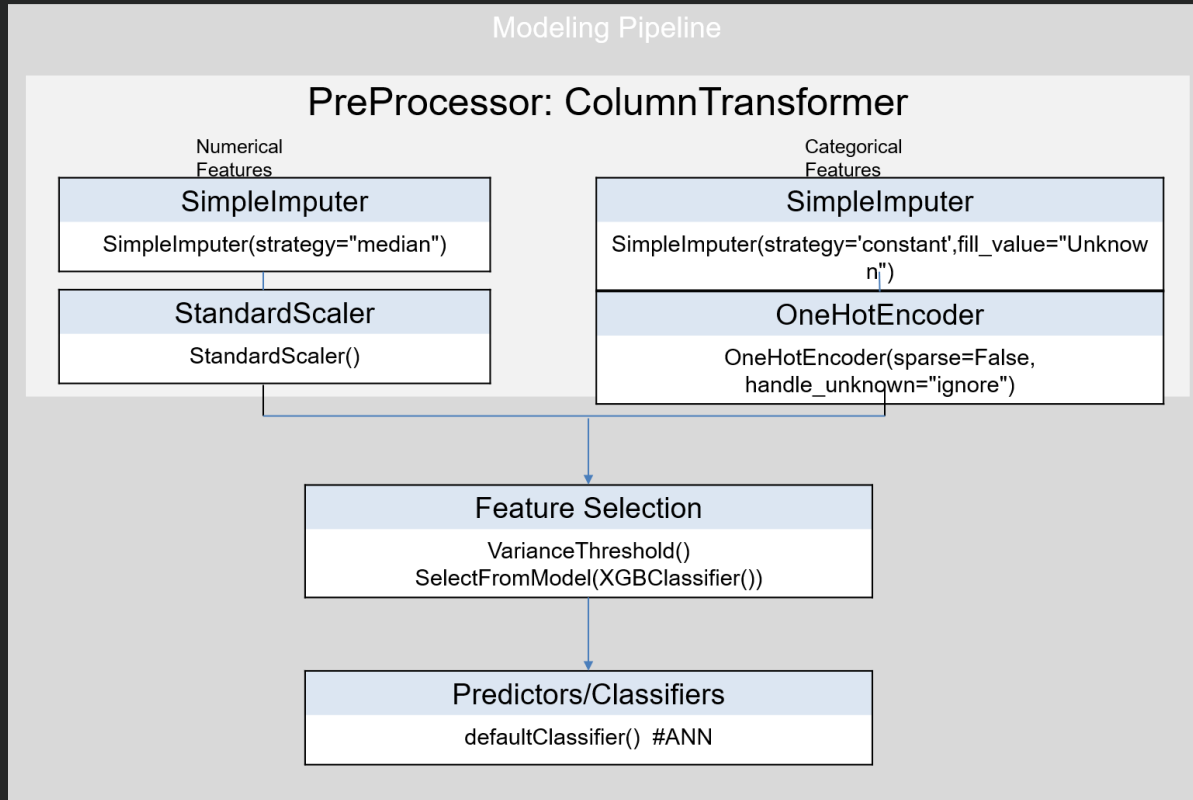
- Late payment
- Amount missed
- Credit utilized
- Min credit amount missed
- Interest
- Interest per credit
- Credit success
- Interest rate
- Credit to income ratio
- Annuity to income ratio
- Credit length
- Income to age ratio
- Credit to age ratio
- Percent of days employed
- Liability



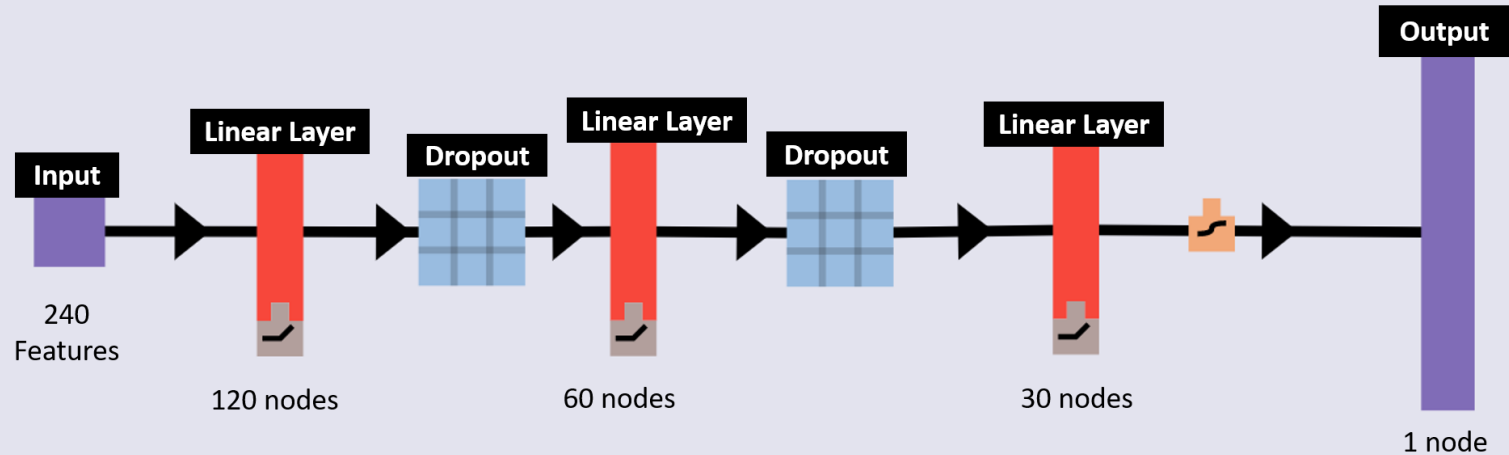
Sampling Method



Modeling Pipeline



Artificial Neural Network Visualization



Best Performing Model: Ensemble

Artificial Neural Network

- Batch size: 10,000
- Epochs: 15
- Learning rate: 0.001



XGBoost

- NZV features removed
- Learning rate: 0.1
- Max depth: 3
- Trees: 300



Light GBM

- Feature selection
- Boosting type: dart
- Learning rate: 0.005
- Max depth: 2
- Trees: 7000



Results

Model	Experiment	Train Accuracy Test Accuracy		Train Area under ROC	Test Area under ROC	Best Parameters
Stacked ANN + XGBoost + LightGBM	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features			78.44	78.79	
Stacked ANN + LightGBM	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features			78.29	78.63	
XGBoost	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ feature selection	91.99	92.02	78.27	78.67	{'xgb_colsample_bytree': 0.1, 'xgb_learning_rate': 0.1, 'xgb_max_depth': 3, 'xgb_n_estimators': 300}
XGBoost	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features	91.98	92.03	78.27	78.7	{'xgb_colsample_bytree': 0.1, 'xgb_learning_rate': 0.1, 'xgb_max_depth': 3, 'xgb_n_estimators': 300}
Stacked ANN + XGBoost	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features			78.24	78.62	
LightGBM	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features	91.98	92.01	78.03	78.48	{'lgbm_boosting_type': 'goss', 'lgbm_colsample_bytree': 0.1, 'lgbm_learning_rate': 0.005, 'lgbm_max_depth': 2, 'lgbm_n_estimators': 7000}
LightGBM	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ feature selection	91.99	92.01	78.02	78.48	{'lgbm_boosting_type': 'goss', 'lgbm_colsample_bytree': 0.1, 'lgbm_learning_rate': 0.005, 'lgbm_max_depth': 2, 'lgbm_n_estimators': 7000}
ANN	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features	91.94	91.89	77.17	77.6	{'BATCH_SIZE' = 10000, 'EPOCHS' = 15, 'LEARNING_RATE' = 0.001}
Logistic Regression	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features	91.93	91.92	76.56	76.81	{'logistic_C': 0.01, 'logistic_l1_ratio': 0.2}
XGBoost	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ PCA	91.93	91.95	75.26	75.36	{'xgb_colsample_bytree': 0.2, 'xgb_learning_rate': 0.1, 'xgb_max_depth': 3, 'xgb_n_estimators': 300}
Logistic Regression (Baseline)	All application data features	91.91	91.93	74.17	74.48	{'logistic_C': 0.1, 'logistic_l1_ratio': 0.6}



Kaggle Submission

Submission and Description	Private Score	Public Score	Use for Final Score
hcd_r_kaggle_submission_phase3_ensemble (4).csv a few seconds ago by Rjothis Ensemble - XGB FS... ANN + XGB + DART	0.78502	0.78628	<input type="checkbox"/>

Place: 3,651 out of 7,176



Phase 3 Issues

1. Size of data.
2. Sklearn is not optimized for training neural networks.
3. Additional experiments with SVM never completed.



Conclusion

Past

Phase 1: Defined project, performed EDA, and ran baseline model.

Phase 2: Improved model through hyperparameter tuning and additional algorithms.

Present

Phase 3: Neural Network with PyTorch

Future

Professional root finders!

Chorus

- The gradient is the weighted sum of the training data, where the weights are proportional to the error (for each example) !

