



Home Credit Default Risk

Phase 2, Group 9

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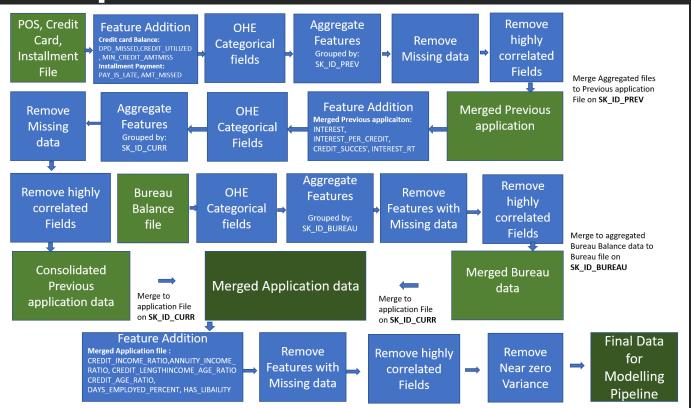
Overview

- 1. Goal: Improve method of approving or declining loan applications.
- Data: Home Credit data from Kaggle.
- 3. Methods: Logistic regression, XGBoost, & Light GBM.

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 Surrounding DPD (4) Loan (6) Previous Application (36) [8] Document forms (20) Previous Monthly POS/Cash Balance (6) Date (5) Contact info (6) Credit bureau inquiries (6) Previous Loan Installment Payments (6) **Previous Monthly Credit Card Loan Balance** Family (3) Demographics (3) Region (9) Occupation (2) **Bureau Previous Credits (15)** (@) Process Time (2) Bureau Previous Credits Monthly Balance (2) External (3)

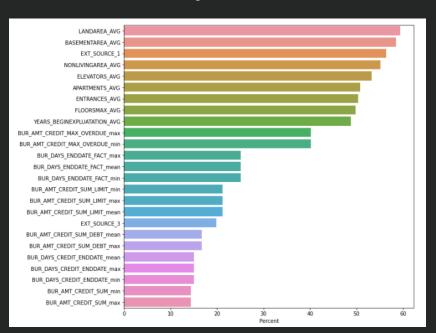
Other Assets (3)



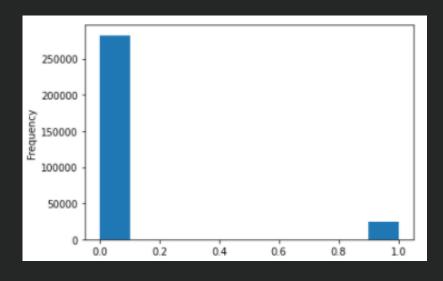
Housing (48)

New EDA

Features with Most Missing Data



Target Frequency Distribution





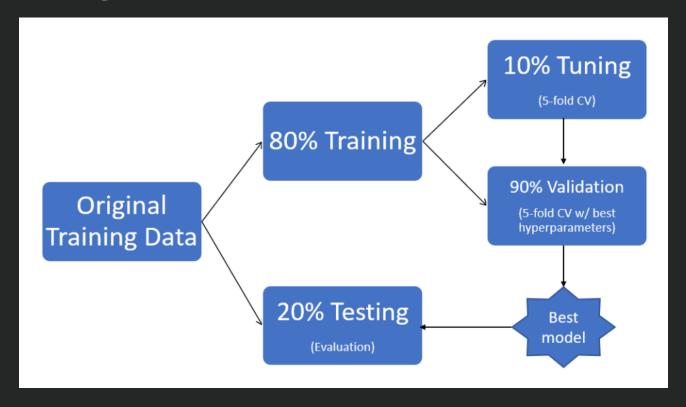
Data Handling Pipeline

- 1. Imputed missing numeric values with median.
- 2. Standardized numeric features.
- Imputed missing categorical values with "Unknown."
- 4. OHE categorical features.
- Featured 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

Models:

- Logistic Regression
- XGBoost
- Light GBM
- Random Forest

Preprocessing:

- All features
- PCA (95% of variance)
- Feature Selection
- Synthetic Minority Oversampling TEchnique (SMOTE)

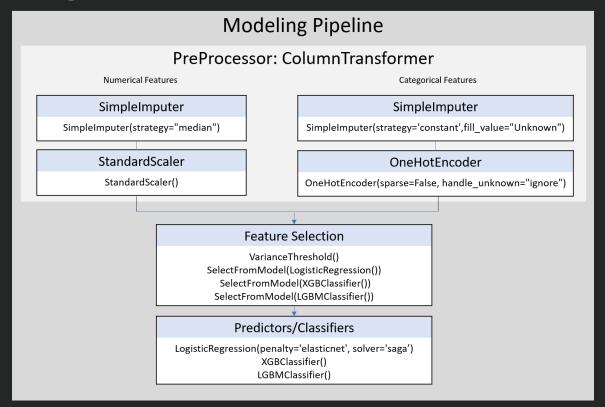
Hyperparameter Tuning:

```
▼ # set logistic parameter grid

v logistic params= {'logistic C': (100, 10, 1, 0.1, 0.01),
                    'logistic l1 ratio': (0, .1, .2, .3, .4, .5, .6, .7, .8, .9, 1.),
 # set xaboost parameter grid
 xgb params = {'xgb n estimators': [300, 500, 700],
                'xgb learning rate': [0.01, 0.1],
                'xgb max depth': range(3, 10),
                'xgb colsample bytree': [i/10.0 for i in range(1, 3)]
  # set lightgbm parameter grid
 lgbm params = {'lgbm boosting type': ['goss','dart'],
                'lgbm n estimators': [3000, 5000, 7000],
                'lgbm_learning_rate': [0.005, 0.001, 0.05, 0.01],
                'lgbm max depth': [2, 6, 10],
                'lgbm colsample bytree': [0.1, 0.3, 0.5]
```



Modeling Pipeline





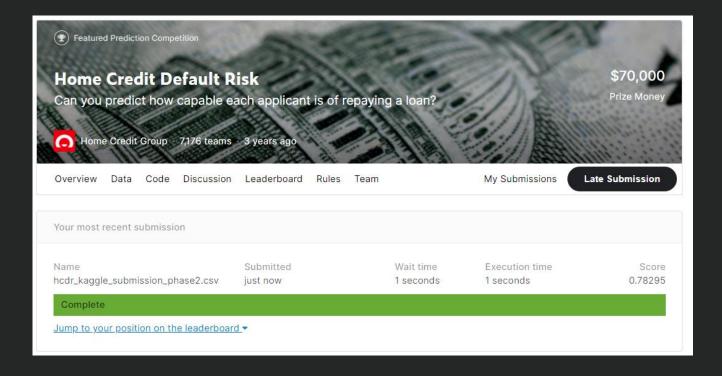
Results

Model	Experiment	Train Accuracy	Test Accuracy	Train Area under ROC	Test Area under ROC	Best Parameters
XGBoost	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ feature selection	a 91.99	9 92.02	2 78.27	7 78.67	7 {'xgb_colsample_bytree': 0.1, 'xgb_learning_rate': 0.1, 'xgb_max_depth': 3, 'xgb_n_estimators': 300}
LightGBM	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ feature selection		9 92.01	1 78.02	2 78.48	{'Igbm_boosting_type': 'goss', 'Igbm_colsample_bytree': 0.1, 8 'Igbm_learning_rate': 0.005, 'Igbm_max_depth': 2, 'Igbm_n_estimators': 7000}
XGBoost	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features	a 91.98	8 92.03	3 78.27	7 78.7	7 {'xgb_colsample_bytree': 0.1, 'xgb_learning_rate': 0.1, 'xgb_max_depth': 3, 'xgb_n_estimators': 300}
LightGBM	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features	a 91.98 s	8 92.01	1 78.03	3 78.48	{'Igbm_boosting_type': 'goss', 'Igbm_colsample_bytree': 0.1, 8 'Igbm_learning_rate': 0.005, 'Igbm_max_depth': 2, 'Igbm_n_estimators': 7000}
Logistic Regression	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ NZV features	a 91.93	3 91.92	2 76.56	6 76.81	1 {"logisticC': 0.01, 'logisticl1_ratio': 0.2}
XGBoost	App, agg prev app & bal, agg bureau & bal data w/ PCA	a 91.93	3 91.95	5 75.26	6 75.36	6 {'xgbcolsample_bytree': 0.2, 'xgblearning_rate': 0.1,
Logistic Regression (Baseline)		s 91.91	1 91.93	3 74.17	7 74.48	8 {"logisticC': 0.1, 'logisticI1_ratio': 0.6}



Kaggle Submission

Place: 3,834 out of 7,176





Issues

- 1. Size of data
- 2. Time constraint
- 3. Resource constraints

Conclusion & Next Steps

- Past
- Defined project, performed EDA, and ran baseline model.
- Present
- Improved model through hyperparameter tuning and additional algorithms.
- Future
- Neural Network with PyTorch
- Perceptron and SVM

