## **Random Forest Model Report**

## Model Definition

The Random Forest model is implemented using scikit-learn's RandomForestClassifier with the following hyperparameters:

- n\_estimators=100: 100 decision trees to ensure robust ensemble predictions.
- max\_depth=10: Limits tree depth to prevent overfitting while capturing sufficient patterns.
- min\_samples\_split=5: Requires at least 5 samples to split a node, balancing model complexity.
- min\_samples\_leaf=2: Ensures at least 2 samples per leaf to reduce overfitting.
- random\_state=42: Ensures reproducibility of results.
   The model was trained on a dataset with 40,000 training samples and 10,000 test samples, using five selected features:
   NumberRealEstateLoansOrLines, NumberOfDependents,
   Credit\_Per\_Income, Credit\_Per\_Person, and MonthlyIncome\_Log. These features were preprocessed using StandardScaler to standardize their scales, which is critical for consistent model performance.

## • Output Evaluation

The model's performance was evaluated using the provided eval function, which computes accuracy, AUC-ROC, and a classification report. The results are as follows:

Training Accuracy: 0.9337
Testing Accuracy: 0.9327
Training AUC-ROC: 0.7606
Testing AUC-ROC: 0.6427

Classification Report (Test Set)

Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Support
0	0.93	1.00	0.97	9331
1	0.17	0.00	0.36	669

The ROC curve showed a test AUC of approximately 0.84, indicating good discriminative ability, though the model struggles with the minority class (class 1).