

Bayesian Gaussian Mixture Models / PCA - Unsupervised

```
In [1]: from sklearn import datasets
        from sklearn import preprocessing
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

        from sklearn import mixture
        from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
        from sklearn.neighbors import LocalOutlierFactor
        from sklearn import svm, neighbors
        from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors

        from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
        from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import itertools
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import datetime

        %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: train_split = 0.80
        nrows = 250_000
        path = 'c:/users/ugy1/abs/'
        df=pd.read_csv(path+'datasets/processed_abs_loan_'+str(nrows)+'.csv',
                        #usecols=use_list,
                        #sep='\t',
                        #compression=bz2,
                        nrows=nrows,
                        low_memory=False,
                        index_col=0,
                        parse_dates=True
                        )

        df.shape
```

Out[2]: (237024, 58)

```
In [3]: column_list=df.columns.tolist()
```

In [4]: `df.label.value_counts()`

Out[4]:

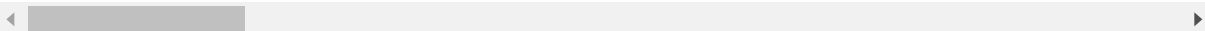
```
0    229634
1     7390
Name: label, dtype: int64
```

In [5]: `df.head()`

Out[5]:

	originalloanamount	originalloanterm	originalinterestratepercentage	graceperiodnuml
0	66711.84	60	3.29	1
1	16258.45	60	0.90	0
2	31930.41	72	2.90	1
3	26065.02	65	0.90	0
4	42091.00	72	3.90	0

5 rows × 58 columns



In [6]: *# prepare label for scikit-learn*
`Y=df.label.values`
`Y.shape`

Out[6]: (237024,)

In [7]: *# prepare input data for scikit-learn*
`input=df.values`
`input.shape`

Out[7]: (237024, 58)

In [8]: *# calculate train/test split*
`len_train = int(len(input)*train_split)`
`print(len_train)`

189619

In [9]: *# apply train/test split to labels*
`y_train = Y[0:len_train]`
`y_test = Y[len_train:]`
`x_train = input[0:len_train]`
`x_test = input[len_train:]`
`x_train.shape`

Out[9]: (189619, 58)

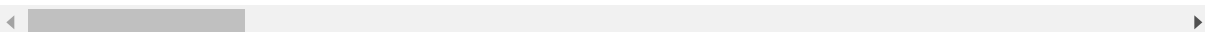
In [10]: `export_x_test = pd.DataFrame(data=x_test)`

```
In [11]: export_x_test.columns=column_list
export_x_test.rename(columns={'label':'True Label'}, inplace=True)
export_x_test.head()
```

Out[11]:

	originalloanamount	originalloanterm	originalinterestratepercentage	graceperiodnuml
0	36863.24	72.0	1.00	1.0
1	23811.32	60.0	1.90	0.0
2	30669.00	48.0	1.00	1.0
3	54083.21	72.0	1.00	0.0
4	31557.75	72.0	3.89	1.0

5 rows × 58 columns



```
In [12]: #from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
# from sklearn.preprocessing import minmax_scale
# from sklearn.preprocessing import MaxAbsScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# from sklearn.preprocessing import RobustScaler
# from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
# from sklearn.preprocessing import QuantileTransformer
# from sklearn.preprocessing import PowerTransformer
```

```
In [13]: x_scaler=StandardScaler()
x_train = x_scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = x_scaler.fit_transform(x_test)
```

```
In [14]: clf_bgmm = mixture.BayesianGaussianMixture(n_components=2,
covariance_type='full').fit(x_test)
```

```
In [15]: x_pred=x_test
```

```
In [16]: prediction_bgmm = clf_bgmm.predict(x_pred)
```

```
In [17]: np.unique(prediction_bgmm)
```

```
Out[17]: array([0, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [18]: np.bincount(np.array(prediction_bgmm).reshape(1,prediction_bgmm.size)[0])
```

```
Out[18]: array([26200, 21205], dtype=int64)
```

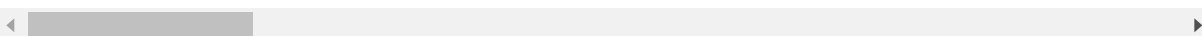
```
In [19]: export_x_test['Predicted Label']=prediction_bgmm
```

In [20]: `export_x_test.head()`

Out[20]:

	originalloanamount	originalloanterm	originalinterestratepercentage	graceperiodnuml
0	36863.24	72.0	1.00	1.0
1	23811.32	60.0	1.90	0.0
2	30669.00	48.0	1.00	1.0
3	54083.21	72.0	1.00	0.0
4	31557.75	72.0	3.89	1.0

5 rows × 59 columns



In [21]: `export_x_test.shape`

Out[21]: (47405, 59)

In [22]: `export_x_test.to_csv(path+"prediction/bgmm/predicated_bgmm_abs_loans_"+str(nrows)+".csv", chunksize=10000)`

```
In [23]: def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, title, classes=['Non-Current', 'Current'],
                                     cmap=plt.cm.Blues, save=False, saveas="MyFigure.png"):
```

print Confusion matrix with blue gradient colours

```
    cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]

    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=90)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

    fmt = '.1%'
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
```

`plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),`
`horizontalalignment="center",`
`color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")`

```

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

    if save:
        plt.savefig(saveas, dpi=100)
```

```

In [24]: def plot_gridsearch_cv(results, estimator, x_min, x_max, y_min, y_max, save=False,
    saveas="MyFigure.png"):

    # print GridSearch cross-validation for parameters

    plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    plt.title("GridSearchCV for "+estimator, fontsize=24)

    plt.xlabel(estimator)
    plt.ylabel("Score")
    plt.grid()

    ax = plt.axes()
    ax.set_xlim(x_min, x_max)
    ax.set_ylim(y_min, y_max)

    pad = 0.005
    X_axis = np.array(results["param_"+estimator].data, dtype=float)

    for scorer, color in zip(sorted(scoring), ['b', 'k']):
        for sample, style in (('train', '--'), ('test', '-')):
            sample_score_mean = results['mean_%s_%s' % (sample, scorer)]
            sample_score_std = results['std_%s_%s' % (sample, scorer)]
            ax.fill_between(X_axis, sample_score_mean - sample_score_std,
                           sample_score_mean + sample_score_std,
                           alpha=0.1 if sample == 'test' else 0, color=color)
            ax.plot(X_axis, sample_score_mean, style, color=color,
                    alpha=1 if sample == 'test' else 0.7,
                    label="%s (%s)" % (scorer, sample))

            best_index = np.nonzero(results['rank_test_%s' % scorer] == 1)[0][0]
            best_score = results['mean_test_%s' % scorer][best_index]

            # Plot a dotted vertical line at the best score for that scorer marked by x
            ax.plot([X_axis[best_index], ] * 2, [0, best_score],
                    linestyle='-.', color=color, marker='x', markeredgewidth=3, ms=8
            )

            # Annotate the best score for that scorer
            ax.annotate("%0.2f" % best_score,
                        (X_axis[best_index], best_score+pad))

    plt.legend(loc="best")
    plt.grid('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    if save:
        plt.savefig(saveas, dpi=100)

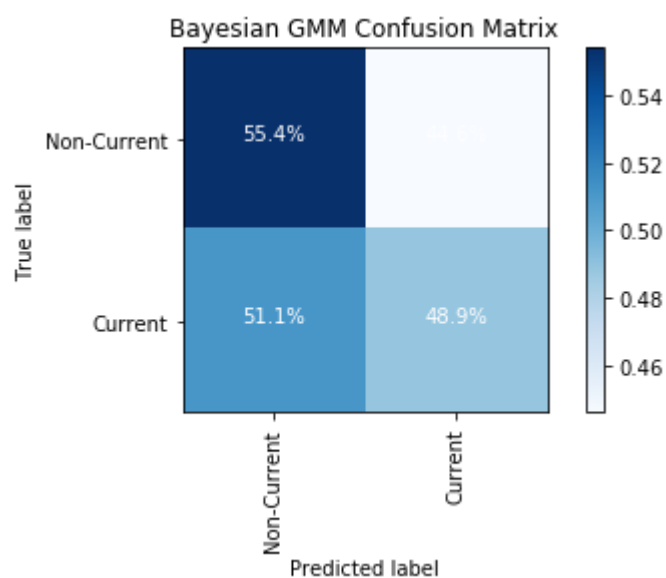
    plt.show()

```

```
In [25]: print(classification_report(y_test, prediction_bgmm, target_names=['Non-Curren
t', 'Current']))
print ("AUC: ", "{:.1%}".format(roc_auc_score(y_test, prediction_bgmm)))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction_bgmm)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, title="Bayesian GMM Confusion Matrix", save=True,
                      saveas='prediction/bgmm/cm'+str(' Bayesian GMM Accuracy-')
                      +str(nrows)+' .jpg')
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Non-Current	0.97	0.55	0.71	45938
Current	0.03	0.49	0.06	1467
avg / total	0.94	0.55	0.69	47405

AUC: 52.1%



```

In [26]: class_names = ['Current', 'Non-Current']

def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                          normalize=False,
                          title='Confusion matrix',
                          cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    """
    This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
    Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
    """
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
    else:
        print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')

    print(cm)

    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

    fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                 horizontalalignment="center",
                 color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

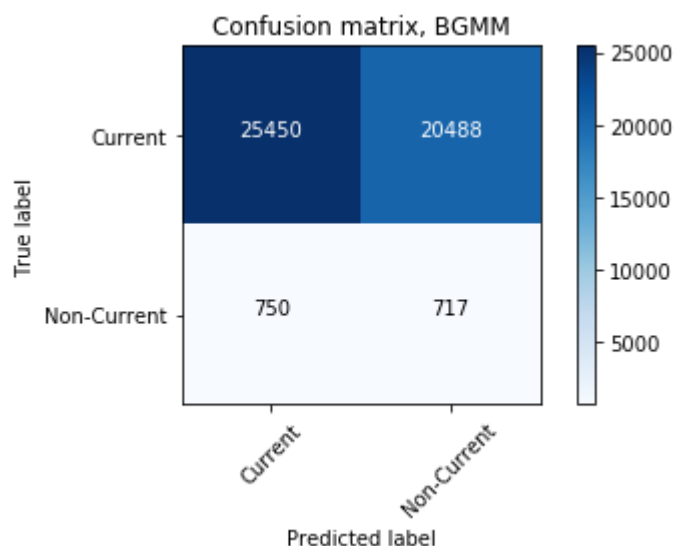
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
    plt.tight_layout()

print('ROC_AUC_SCORE ; ', roc_auc_score(y_test, prediction_bgmm))
# Compute confusion matrix
cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction_bgmm)
np.set_printoptions(precision=2)

# Plot non-normalized confusion matrix
plt.figure()
plot_confusion_matrix(cnf_matrix, classes=class_names, title= 'Confusion matrix, BGMM')
plt.savefig('prediction/bgmm/cm'+str(' BGMM-')+str(nrows)+'.jpg')
plt.show()

```

```
ROC_AUC_SCORE ; 0.521380065832
Confusion matrix, without normalization
[[25450 20488]
 [ 750  717]]
```



Applying PCA

```
In [36]: pca = PCA(0.99, whiten=True)
pca_x_test = pca.fit_transform(x_test)
pca_x_test.shape
```

```
Out[36]: (47405, 30)
```

```
In [37]: clf_bgmm = mixture.BayesianGaussianMixture(n_components=2,
                                                    covariance_type='full').fit(pca_x_test
)

prediction_bgmm = clf_bgmm.predict(pca_x_test)
```

```
In [38]: print(classification_report(y_test, prediction_bgmm, target_names=['Non-Curren
t', 'Current']))
print ("AUC: ", "{:.1%}".format(roc_auc_score(y_test, prediction_bgmm)))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction_bgmm)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Non-Current	1.00	0.63	0.77	45938
Current	0.08	1.00	0.15	1467
avg / total	0.97	0.64	0.75	47405
AUC:	81.3%			

```
In [ ]:
```