



Analytics Case Study

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Understanding the Problem and our Approach

- To determine the credit worthiness of the customer from the customer two wheeler base
- To build a risk model which will help in determination of the customers which will be risky or non-risky
- To find out which features make the most significant impact to the model and accordingly provide offers of personal loans

Data
Preprocessing
and
Visualizations

Model Building and Selection

Predicting
Default
Behaviour of
Customers

Inference and Insights on Cross-selling loans

Data Pre-Processing Data Pre-processing Pre-processing Handling missing values Outliers Data Pre-Processing

Eliminating

columns

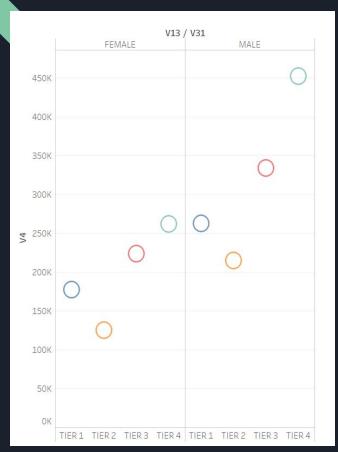
Replacing

by mean

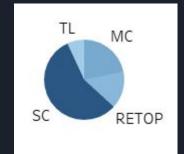
Replacing by mode

Visualizations

Tier wise male female MOB distribution



Maximum amount sanctioned for two wheeler typewise



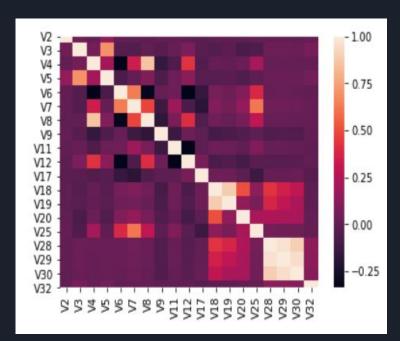
Loan amount employment type wise

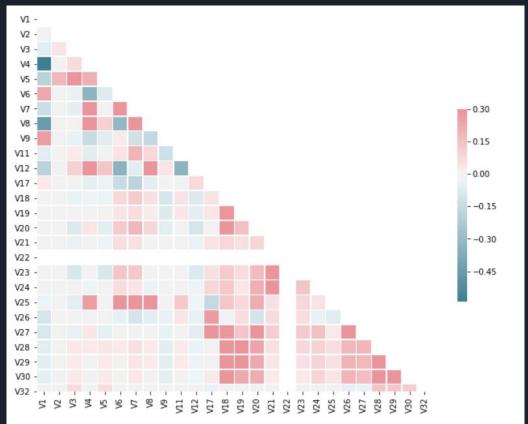


Visualizations

Heat Map

Correlation matrix

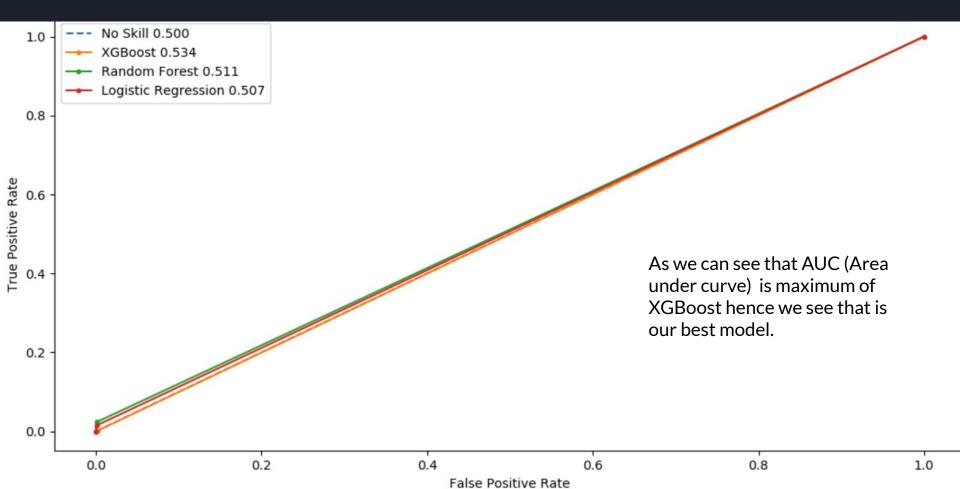




Comparison of different Algorithms

<u>Algorithm Used</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
Logistic Regression using glm	78.52%
Logistic Regression using Lasso	75.14%
Random Forest Classifier	98.17%
XG Boost	98.63%

Graphical representation of different Algorithms and their AUC



Best Model Performance

It is visible that XGBoost Model has the best accuracy. XGBoost has an accuracy of 98.63% and an AUC of 0.534. Hence it can be used to make further predictions.

The XGBoost library implements the gradient boosting decision tree algorithm. This algorithm goes by lots of different names such as gradient boosting, multiple additive regression trees, stochastic gradient boosting or gradient boosting machines.

Boosting is an ensemble technique where new models are added to correct the errors made by existing models. Models are added sequentially until no further improvements can be made.