



Luddy School of Informatics, Computing and Engineering

Home Credit Default Risk

Team Members:

1. Akash Gangadharan (akganga@iu.edu)
2. Laya Harwin (lharwin@iu.edu)
3. Dhairya Shah (shahds@iu.edu)
4. Shobhit Sinha(shosinha@iu.edu)



Agenda For Phase 3

01

Feature Engineering

Creating new features

02

Hyper Parameter Tuning

Tuning hyper parameters of the model

03

Modelling Pipelines

Updating the new modelled pipeline

04

Kaggle Submission

Submitting data to get the scores

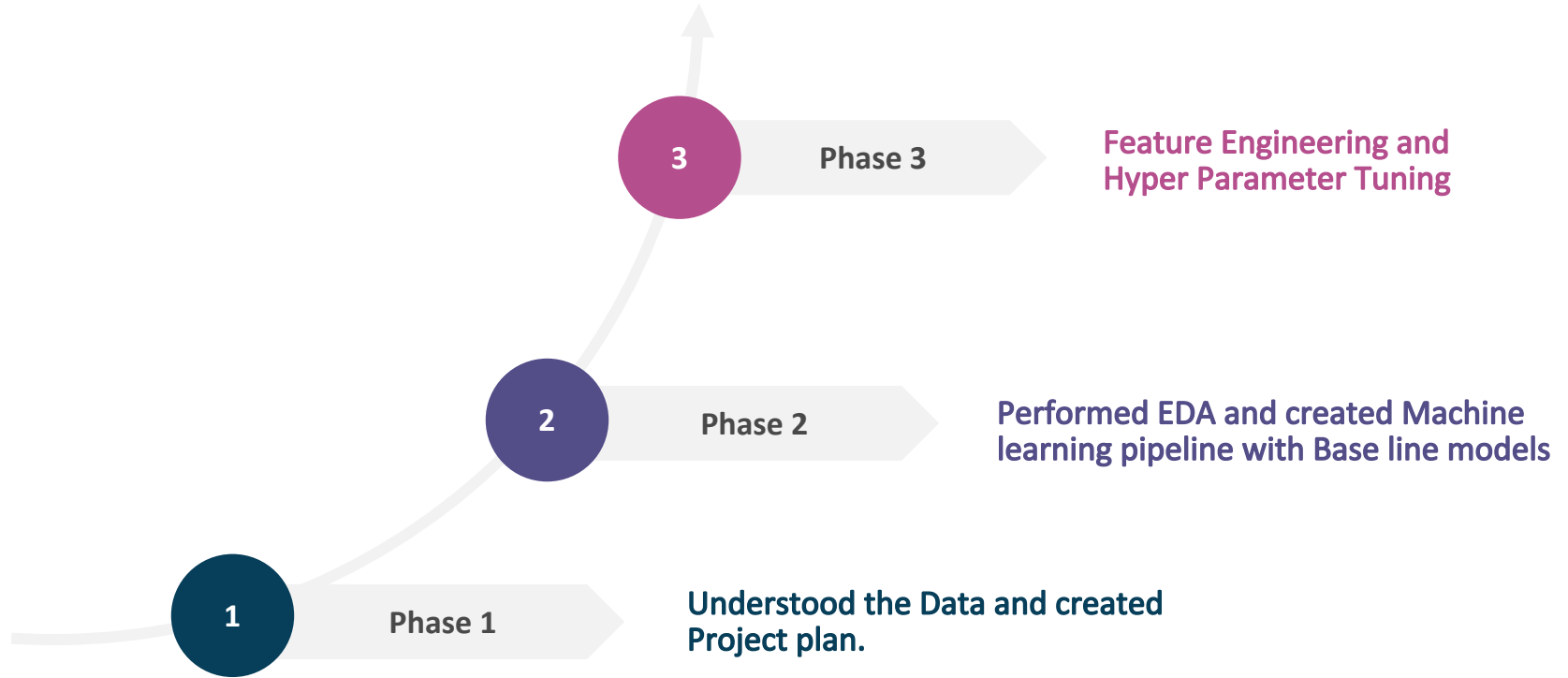
05

Future Scope

Future work to be done



Project Timeline



Feature Engineering



Treating Highest proportion of zero values and Dividing main data into categorical and numerical features



Treating missing values and correlation with respect to target variables



Adding 17 new features



Performed One Hot Encoding.

Hyper Parameter Tuning

Grid Search CV was used to find the best parameters on the following models

Logistic Regression

Decision Tree

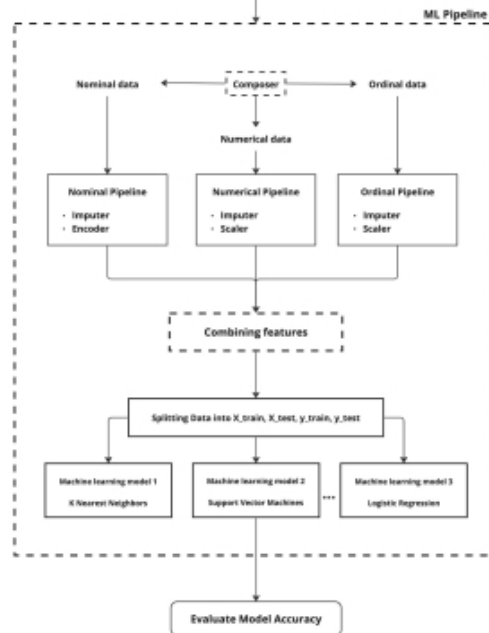
Random Forest

AdaBoost





- This is the initial phase of the data analysis.
- We try to understand the data and try to align it with the business objective.
- Once this phase is completed, we then move on to the Machine learning part.



- The data is segregated according to the type of features.
- Each data is then imputed based on the type of the feature.
- These features are then combined together and send to further step in the ML pipeline.

- The data is split into X_{train} , y_{train} , X_{test} , y_{test} .
- These data is then used to train various ML models and then validated for the best fit.
- The models are then compared with each other based on their evaluation metrics.

Experiment 2: Using Selected Features on Entire Dataset

Experiments	Pipeline	Parameters	TrainAcc	ValidAcc	TestAcc	Train Time(s)	Test Time(s)	Train AUC
2	Baseline Pipeline(steps=[('rf', RandomForestClassifier())]) with 100 inputs	{'rf__n_estimators': [20], 'rf__criterion': ['gini', 'log_loss']}	99.39%	91.92%	91.56%	1.503872	0.915629	0.999999
	Baseline Pipeline(steps=[('dt', DecisionTreeClassifier())]) with 100 inputs	{'dt__max_depth': [5, 10]}	91.98%	91.94%	91.60%	0.055064	0.916038	0.709815
	Baseline Pipeline(steps=[('lr', LogisticRegression())]) with 100 inputs	{'lr__C': [0.01], 'lr__penalty': ['l1', 'l2']}	91.97%	91.96%	91.60%	0.032885	0.916038	0.736215



Experiment 3: Using Feature Engineering without new features

Experiments	Pipeline	Parameters	TrainAcc	ValidAcc	TestAcc	Train Time(s)	Test Time(s)	Train AUC	Valid AUC	Test AUC	Best Params
3	Baseline Multinomial NB with 219 inputs	{'clf__alpha': (1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001, 1	91.93%	92.02%	91.83%	0.031847	0.009847	0.623854	0.627888	0.628230	{'memory': None, 'steps': [['scaler', MinMaxSc
	Baseline Logistic Regression with 219 inputs	{'clf__solver': ['lbfgs', 'liblinear', 'newton	91.93%	92.02%	91.85%	0.030177	0.009847	0.755586	0.756720	0.742818	{'memory': None, 'steps': [['scaler', Standard
	Baseline AdaBoostClassifier with 219 inputs	{'clf__n_estimators': [1, 2]}	91.93%	92.02%	91.83%	0.031300	0.009847	0.586557	0.590228	0.587076	{'memory': None, 'steps': [['scaler', Standard
	Baseline Random Forest with 219 inputs	{'rf__n_estimators': [1, 10]}	98.55%	91.96%	91.74%	0.034335	0.009847	0.999818	0.642760	0.632850	{'memory': None, 'steps': [['scaler', MinMaxSc
	Baseline KNN with 219 inputs	{'rf__n_estimators': [1, 10], 'rf__min_samples.	92.97%	91.96%	91.74%	0.020069	0.009847	0.939106	0.551639	0.550551	{'memory': None, 'steps': [['scaler', Standard



Experiment 4: Using Feature Engineering with new features

Experiments	Pipeline	Parameters	TrainAcc	ValidAcc	TestAcc	Train Time(s)	Test Time(s)	Train AUC	Valid AUC	Test AUC	Best Params
4	Baseline Multinomial NB with 17 inputs	{'clf__alpha': (1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001, 1	91.93%	92.02%	91.83%	0.056123	0.010725	0.652961	0.655879	0.659160	{'memory': None, 'steps': [('scaler', MinMaxSc
	Baseline Logistic Regression with 17 inputs	{'clf__solver': ['lbfgs', 'liblinear', 'newton	91.91%	92.01%	91.82%	0.025727	0.010725	0.731534	0.734448	0.728382	{'memory': None, 'steps': [('scaler', Standard
	Baseline AdaBoostClassifier with 17 inputs	{'clf__n_estimators': [1, 2]}	91.93%	92.02%	91.83%	0.019794	0.010725	0.645804	0.644956	0.639363	{'memory': None, 'steps': [('scaler', Standard
	Baseline Random Forest with 17 inputs	{'rf__n_estimators': [1, 10], 'rf__min_samples	98.56%	91.88%	91.57%	0.021411	0.010725	0.999718	0.646205	0.642093	{'memory': None, 'steps': [('scaler', MinMaxSc
	Baseline KNN with 17 inputs	{'rf__n_estimators': [1, 10], 'rf__min_samples	93.05%	91.88%	91.57%	0.019411	0.010725	0.967684	0.556668	0.565649	{'memory': None, 'steps': [('scaler', Standard
	Baseline Ensemble with 17 inputs	{'clf__lr__C': [0.01], 'clf__lr__penalty': ['l	91.97%	91.88%	91.57%	0.017676	0.010725	0.773465	0.556668	0.565649	{'memory': None, 'steps': [('scaler', Standard



Home Credit Default Risk

Can you predict how capable each applicant is of repaying a loan?

\$70,000

Prize Money



Home Credit Group · 7,176 teams · 5 years ago

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[Submissions](#)

[Late Submission](#)

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Submissions

You selected 0 of 2 submissions to be evaluated for your final leaderboard score. Since you selected less than 2 submission, Kaggle auto-selected up to 2 submissions from among your public best-scoring unselected submissions for evaluation. The evaluated submission with the best Private Score is used for your final score.

0/2

■ Submissions evaluated for final score

All

Successful

Selected

Errors

Recent ▾

Submission and Description

Private Score ⓘ

Public Score ⓘ

Selected



submission.csv

Complete (after deadline) · now · Group15 AML Logistic Regression

0.73315

0.73762



submission.csv

Complete (after deadline) · 7h ago · group 15 AML

0.66457

0.65961



submission.csv

Complete (after deadline) · 7h ago · Submission from Group 15 AML

0.65139

0.66622



Key Results/Findings

Our results and finding are that with feature engineering and adding newly generated features, AdaBoost and MultinomialNB models achieved 91.83% accuracy.

While on the other hand, Logistic Regression achieved 91.85% accuracy with feature engineering (in this case we did not consider the newly generated features).



To conclude, in this phase we did feature engineering and hyper parameter tuning using GridSearch CV. We also created ensemble models to get the maximum score as compared to the base line models scores.

Further we are planning to implement neural network and improve the scores using neural network models.





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