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Professor Alvarez

CSC 461/ Final Report

26th December 2022

Final Report

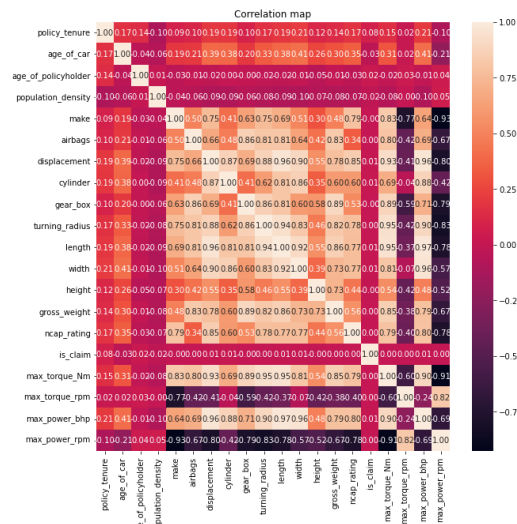
Introduction:

This project is a study of predicting car insurance claims in the next six months within machine learning algorithms. The dataset was taken from Kaggle.com and was used in a competition on the website. The name of the dataset is Car Insurance Claim Prediction. The objective of using this dataset is to predict what factors contribute most to the policy holder's claim and if we are able to predict it ourselves. It is made up of a record of 10,302 observations and 27 variables. First, I had to analyze the dataset and become more familiar with it. This step involved looking at the various features, checking for null values, and performing some preprocessing. I constructed one base model and one model in order to compare accuracies. Finally, the model we use was submitted on kaggle in order to measure its best accuracy/precision.

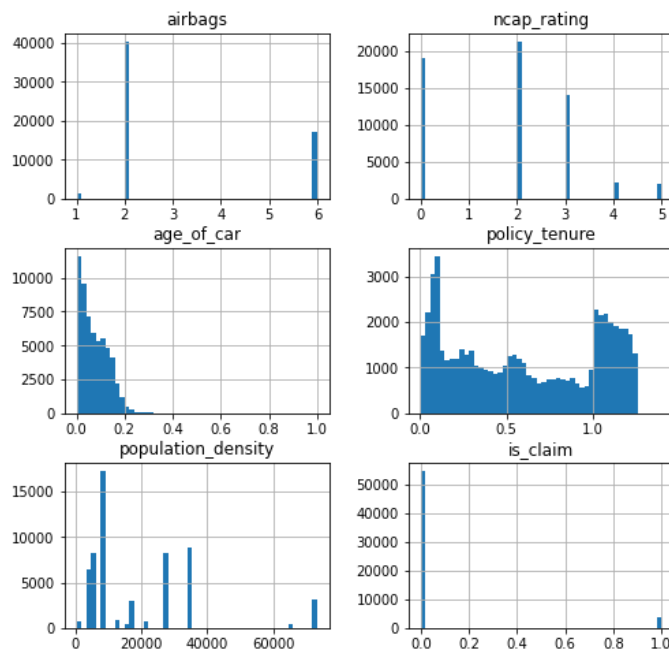
EDA:

As said before, in order to understand the data set completely, I need to use preprocessing and analyze different features. The training data was imported using the pandas library. The dataset has 15120 instances and 55 attributes. 54 of those attributes are features of the forest areas while the last attribute is the forest cover type or label. In order to analyze this more, a correlation matrix was made. Correlations between the non-categorical variables were

analyzed and plotted in the figure below. All of these strong correlations seem to be slightly higher than 0.75 in magnitude.



By also cleaning up the data, we were able to determine the six main contributing factors to the dataset itself. The figure is shown below for reference.



Source Code:

The following listed is the actual source code needed to represent our approach to this problem.

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import io

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, accuracy_score, f1_score,
recall_score, precision_score
from sklearn.experimental import enable_halving_search_cv
from sklearn.model_selection import HalvingRandomSearchCV
from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,
GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from google.colab import files

from imblearn.over_sampling import RandomOverSampler

from scipy.stats import randint
```

```
from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
```

Gathering the Data

In [68]:

```
data = files.upload()
```

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session.
Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving test.csv.zip to test.csv (1).zip

Saving train.csv.zip to train.csv (1).zip

In [69]:

```
train=pd.read_csv("train.csv.zip")
```

```
test=pd.read_csv("test.csv.zip")
```

In [70]:

```
pd.set_option('display.max_rows',100)
```

```
pd.set_option('display.max_columns',100)
```

EDA(Data Analysis)

In [71]:

```
train.shape
```

Out[71]:

```
(58592, 44)
```

In [72]:

```
test.shape
```

Out[72]:

```
(39063, 43)
```

In [73]:

```
train.head()
```

Out[73]:

```
is_d  ay - ni  ght_r  ea_r  vie_w - m
is_riv  er_s  ea_t  heig  ht_a  djus  ta  ble
is_p  ower_s  te  e  r  i  ng
is_c  ent  r  al_l  o  c  k  i
is_p  ower_d  o  o  r_l  o  c
is_b  r  a  k  e_a  s  s  i  s  t
is_r  e  a  r_w  i  nd  o  w_d  e  f  o
is_r  e  a  r_w  i  nd  o  w_w  a  s  h
is_r  e  a  r_w  i  nd  o  w_w  i  p
is_f  r  o  n  t_f  o  g_l  i  gh
g  r  o  s_s_w  e  i  gh  t
h  e  i  gh  t
w  i  d  t  h
l  e  n  g  t  h
t  u  r  n  i  n  g_r  a  d  i  u  s
s  t  e  e  r  i  n  g_t  y  p  e
g  e  a  r_b  o  x
t  r  a  n  s  m  i  s  s  i  o  n_t  y  p  e
c  y  l  i  n  d  e  r
d  i  s  p  l  a  c  e  m  e  n  t
r  e  a  r_b  r  a  k  e_s_t  y  p  e
is_p  a  r  k  i  n  g_c  a  m  e  r  a
is_p  a  r  k  i  n  g_s  e  n  s  o
is_t  p  m  s
is_a  d  j  u  s  t  a  b  l  e_s  t  e  e  r
is_e  s  c
a  i  r_b  a  g  s
e  n  g  i  n  e_t  y  p  e
m  a  x_p  o  w  e  r
m  a  x_t  o  r  q  u  e
f  u  e  l_t  y  p  e
m  o  d  e  l
s  e  g  m  e  n  t
m  a  k  e
p  o  p  u  l  a  t  i  o  n_d  e  n  s  i
a  r  e  a_c  l  u  s  t  e  r
a  g  e_o  f_p  o  l  i  c  y_h  o  l  d
a  g  e_o  f_c  a  r
p  o  l  i  c  y_t  e  n  u  r  e
p  o  l  i  c  y_i  d
```


[illegible]

In [74]:

```
test.head()
```

Out[74]:

is - c ay - n g h _ ea r _ v e w _ m ir or
is_d river_s ea_t he igh_t a_dj us ta ble
is - p o w e r - s t e e r i n g
is - c e n t r a l - l o c k i n g
is - p o w e r - d o o r - l o c k s
is - r e a r - w i n d o w - d e f o g g e r
is - r e a r - w i n d o w - w a s h e r
is - f r o n t - w i n d o w - w i p e r
g r o s s - w e i g h t
h e i g h t
w i d t h
l e n g t h
t u r n i n g - r a d i u s
s t e e r i n g - t y p e
g e a r - b o x
t r a n s m i s s i o n - t y p e
c y c l i n d e r
r e a r - b r a k e s - t y p e
is - p a r k i n g - c a m e r a
is - p a r k i n g - s e n s o r s
is - t p m s
is - a d j u s t a b l e - s t e e r i n g
is - e s c
a i r b a g s
e n g i n e - t y p e
m a x - p o w e r
m a x - t o r q u e
f u e l - t y p e
m o d e l
s e g m e n t
m a k e
p o p u l a t i o n - d e n s i t y
a r e a - c l u s t e r
a g e - o f - p o l i c y h o l d e r
a g e - o f - t e n u r e
p o l i c y - i d

0 I D 5 8 5 9 3 0 3 4 1 7 3 2 0 5 8 6 5 3 8 4 0 7 6 C 3 1 A M 1 C N G 6 0 N m b h p @ 3 5 0 0 0 r p m 4 0 8 D P e t r o l E n g i n e F 8 2 N o N o N o Y e s N o D r u m 7 9 6 M a n u a l 5 P o w e r 4 6 3 4 4 5 1 5 5 1 4 7 5 1 1 8 5 N o N o N o N o N o N o N o Y e s N o N o

1 I D 5 8 5 9 4 0 3 0 7 1 2 3 4 1 0 4 2 3 0 8 C 8 9 4 8 1 B 2 M 6 P e t r o l 1 8 3 N m @ 4 4 0 1 8 S e r i e s D u 2 N o Y e s N o Y e s N o D r u m 1 1 9 7 M a n u a l 5 E l e c t r i c 4 8 4 5 3 8 7 3 5 1 5 3 3 5 Y e s N o N o N o Y e s Y e s Y e s Y e s Y e s Y e s


```
9 0 1      0 p o
7 4 5      0 @ l
          r 6 E
          p 0 n
          m 0 g
          0 i
          r n
          p e
          m
```

In [75]:

```
train.info()
```

RangeIndex: 58592 entries, 0 to 58591

Data columns (total 44 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	policy_id	58592 non-null	object
1	policy_tenure	58592 non-null	float64
2	age_of_car	58592 non-null	float64
3	age_of_policyholder	58592 non-null	float64
4	area_cluster	58592 non-null	object
5	population_density	58592 non-null	int64
6	make	58592 non-null	int64
7	segment	58592 non-null	object
8	model	58592 non-null	object
9	fuel_type	58592 non-null	object
10	max_torque	58592 non-null	object
11	max_power	58592 non-null	object
12	engine_type	58592 non-null	object

13	airbags	58592 non-null int64
14	is_esc	58592 non-null object
15	is_adjustable_steering	58592 non-null object
16	is_tpms	58592 non-null object
17	is_parking_sensors	58592 non-null object
18	is_parking_camera	58592 non-null object
19	rear_brakes_type	58592 non-null object
20	displacement	58592 non-null int64
21	cylinder	58592 non-null int64
22	transmission_type	58592 non-null object
23	gear_box	58592 non-null int64
24	steering_type	58592 non-null object
25	turning_radius	58592 non-null float64
26	length	58592 non-null int64
27	width	58592 non-null int64
28	height	58592 non-null int64
29	gross_weight	58592 non-null int64
30	is_front_fog_lights	58592 non-null object
31	is_rear_window_wiper	58592 non-null object
32	is_rear_window_washer	58592 non-null object
33	is_rear_window_defogger	58592 non-null object
34	is_brake_assist	58592 non-null object
35	is_power_door_locks	58592 non-null object
36	is_central_locking	58592 non-null object
37	is_power_steering	58592 non-null object
38	is_driver_seat_height_adjustable	58592 non-null object
39	is_day_night_rear_view_mirror	58592 non-null object

```
40 is_ecw          58592 non-null object
41 is_speed_alert   58592 non-null object
42 ncap_rating      58592 non-null int64
43 is_claim         58592 non-null int64
```

dtypes: float64(4), int64(12), object(28)

memory usage: 19.7+ MB

In [76]:

```
test.info()
```

RangeIndex: 39063 entries, 0 to 39062

Data columns (total 43 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	policy_id	39063 non-null	object
1	policy_tenure	39063 non-null	float64
2	age_of_car	39063 non-null	float64
3	age_of_policyholder	39063 non-null	float64
4	area_cluster	39063 non-null	object
5	population_density	39063 non-null	int64
6	make	39063 non-null	int64
7	segment	39063 non-null	object
8	model	39063 non-null	object
9	fuel_type	39063 non-null	object
10	max_torque	39063 non-null	object
11	max_power	39063 non-null	object

12	engine_type	39063 non-null object
13	airbags	39063 non-null int64
14	is_esc	39063 non-null object
15	is_adjustable_steering	39063 non-null object
16	is_tpms	39063 non-null object
17	is_parking_sensors	39063 non-null object
18	is_parking_camera	39063 non-null object
19	rear_brakes_type	39063 non-null object
20	displacement	39063 non-null int64
21	cylinder	39063 non-null int64
22	transmission_type	39063 non-null object
23	gear_box	39063 non-null int64
24	steering_type	39063 non-null object
25	turning_radius	39063 non-null float64
26	length	39063 non-null int64
27	width	39063 non-null int64
28	height	39063 non-null int64
29	gross_weight	39063 non-null int64
30	is_front_fog_lights	39063 non-null object
31	is_rear_window_wiper	39063 non-null object
32	is_rear_window_washer	39063 non-null object
33	is_rear_window_defogger	39063 non-null object
34	is_brake_assist	39063 non-null object
35	is_power_door_locks	39063 non-null object
36	is_central_locking	39063 non-null object
37	is_power_steering	39063 non-null object
38	is_driver_seat_height_adjustable	39063 non-null object

39 is_day_night_rear_view_mirror 39063 non-null object

40 is_ecw 39063 non-null object

41 is_speed_alert 39063 non-null object

42 ncap_rating 39063 non-null int64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(11), object(28)

memory usage: 12.8+ MB

In [78]:

```
#This shows the data set is heavily imbalanced
```

```
train['is_claim'].value_counts()/train.shape[0] * 100
```

Out[78]:

0 93.603222

1 6.396778

Name: is_claim, dtype: float64

In [77]:

```
sns.barplot(x = [0, 1], y = [54844, 3784])
```

Out[77]:



```
train["policy_id"].duplicated().sum()
```

Out[79]:

0

In [81]:

```
data = train.set_index("policy_id")
```

In [82]:

```
def data_solver_strings(data):  
  
    data["max_torque_Nm"] =  
    data["max_torque"].str.extract(r"([-+]?[0-9]*\.[0-9]+)(?=\s*Nm)").astype(  
    'float64')
```

```

data["max_torque_rpm"] =
data["max_torque"].str.extract(r"([-+]?[0-9]*\.[0-9]+)(?=\s*rpm)").astype(
'float64')

data["max_power_bhp"] =
data["max_power"].str.extract(r"([-+]?[0-9]*\.[0-9]+)(?=\s*bhp)").astype(
'float64')

data["max_power_rpm"] =
data["max_power"].str.extract(r"([-+]?[0-9]*\.[0-9]+)(?=\s*rpm)").astype(
'float64')

data.drop(["max_torque", "max_power"], axis=1, inplace=True)

data_solver_strings(data)

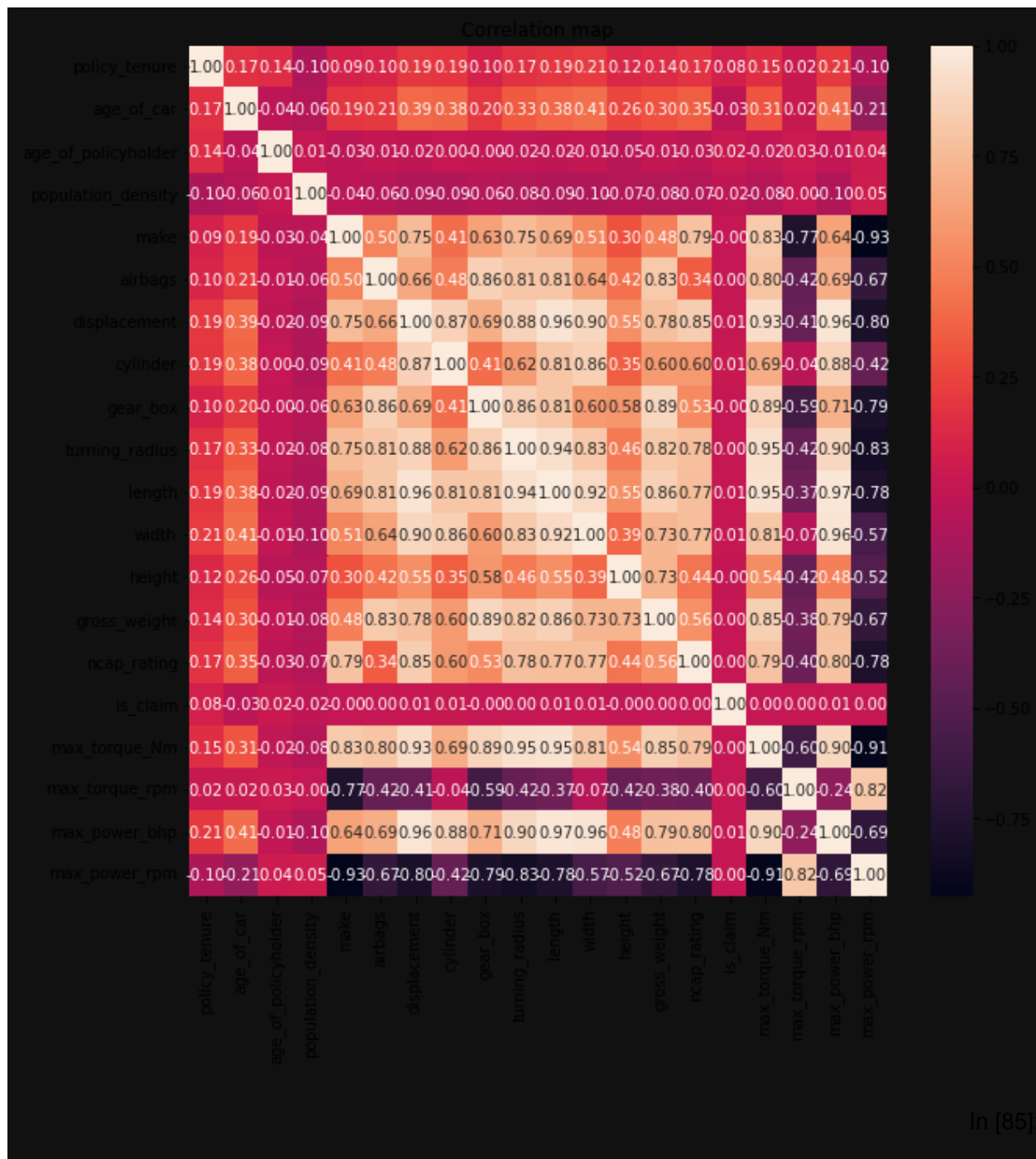
```

In [83]:

```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, fmt=".2f", ax=ax )
plt.title("Correlation map")
plt.show()

```

```
# TARGET BALANCE
```

```
train["is_claim"].value_counts(normalize=True).plot(kind="bar")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Relative Frequency")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Target")
```

```
plt.title("Target Balance");
```

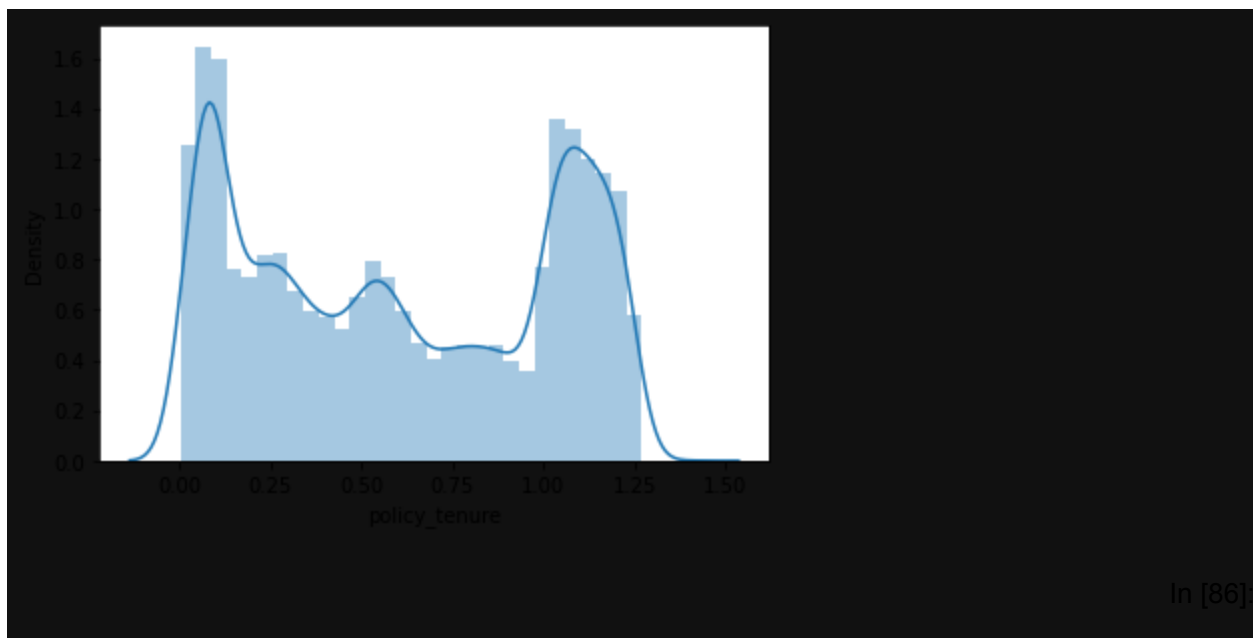


```
# checking for outliers
```

```
sns.distplot(train["policy_tenure"]);
```

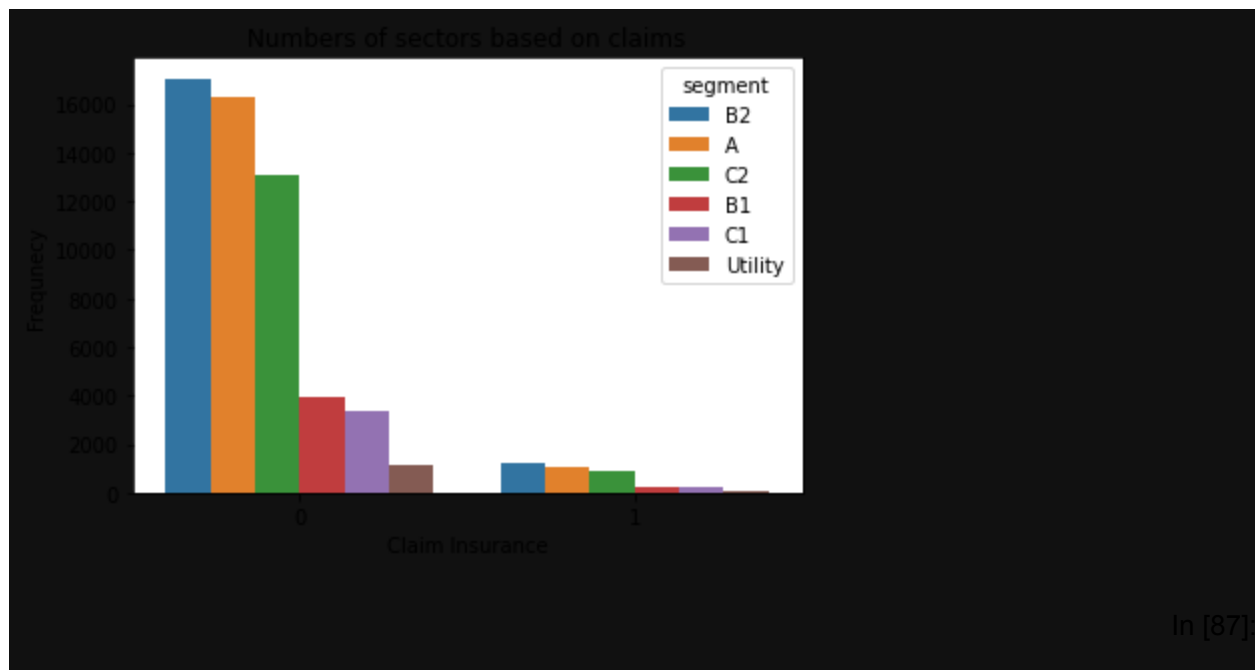
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```



```
# Numbers of segments based on cliams
```

```
ffg =  
train.groupby("is_claim")["segment"].value_counts().rename("Frequency").to  
_frame().reset_index()  
sns.barplot(x="is_claim",  
            y="Frequency",  
            hue="segment",  
            data=ffg)  
plt.xlabel("Claim Insurance")  
plt.ylabel("Frequency")  
plt.title("Numbers of sectors based on claims");
```



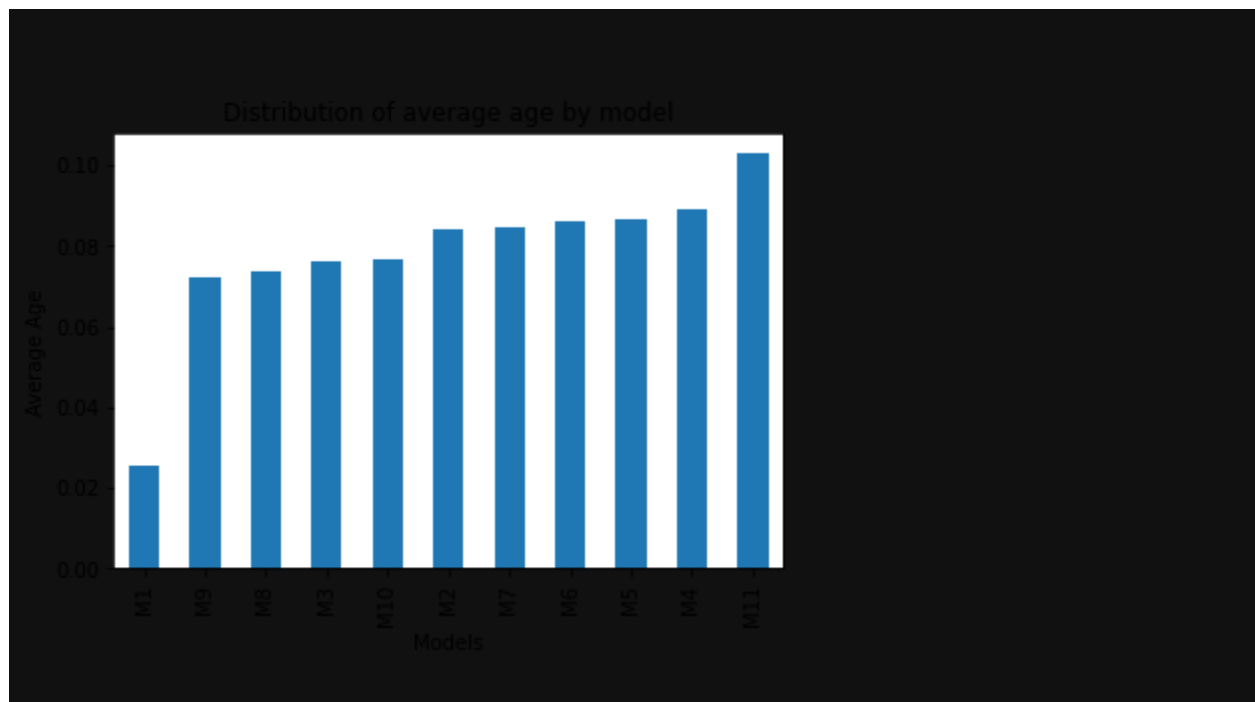
```
## distribution of average age by model

train.groupby("model")["age_of_car"].mean().sort_values().plot(kind="bar")

plt.xlabel("Models")

plt.ylabel("Average Age")

plt.title("Distribution of average age by model");
```



In [88]:

```
target = "is_claim"
X = train.drop(target, axis=1)
y = train[target]
print(X.shape, y.shape)
```

```
(58592, 43) (58592,)
```

In [89]:

```
X_train,X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=1)
```

In [90]:

```
from imblearn.over_sampling import RandomOverSampler
sampler = RandomOverSampler(random_state=1)
X_train_over, y_train_over = sampler.fit_resample(X_train,y_train)
print(X_train_over.shape, y_train_over.shape)
```

```
(87764, 43) (87764,)
```

In [91]:

```
model_baseline = y_train.value_counts(normalize=True).max()
model_baseline
```

Out[91]:

0.9361892774091695

In [92]:

```
def vif_check(data_check):  
    vif_data = pd.DataFrame()  
    vif_data["feature"] = data_check.columns  
  
    # calculating VIF for each feature  
    vif_data["VIF"] = [variance_inflation_factor(data_check.values, i)  
                        for i in range(len(data_check.columns))]  
  
    return vif_data.sort_values("VIF", ascending=False).reset_index()
```

In [93]:

```
data_check = data.select_dtypes(exclude=["object"]).drop("is_claim",  
axis=1)
```

```
#cycle which returns features having VIF < 5, or Features with low  
correlation
```

```
while vif_check(data_check) ["VIF"][0] > 5:  
    data_check.drop(vif_check(data_check) ["feature"][0], axis=1,  
inplace=True)  
feature_vif_table = vif_check(data_check)
```

```
feature_vif_table
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/statsmodels/stats/outliers_influence.py:193: RuntimeWarning:
```

divide by zero encountered in double_scalars

```
vif = 1. / (1. - r_squared_i)
```

Out[93]:

	inde x	feature	VIF
0	3	airbags	3.587326
1	4	ncap_rating	3.221815
2	1	age_of_car	2.779371
3	0	policy_tenure	2.698111
4	2	population_densit y	1.684834

In [94]:

```
data_clean = pd.concat([data.select_dtypes("object"),  
                        data[list(feature_vif_table["feature"])],  
                        data["is_claim"]], axis=1)
```

In [95]:

```
data_clean.describe()
```

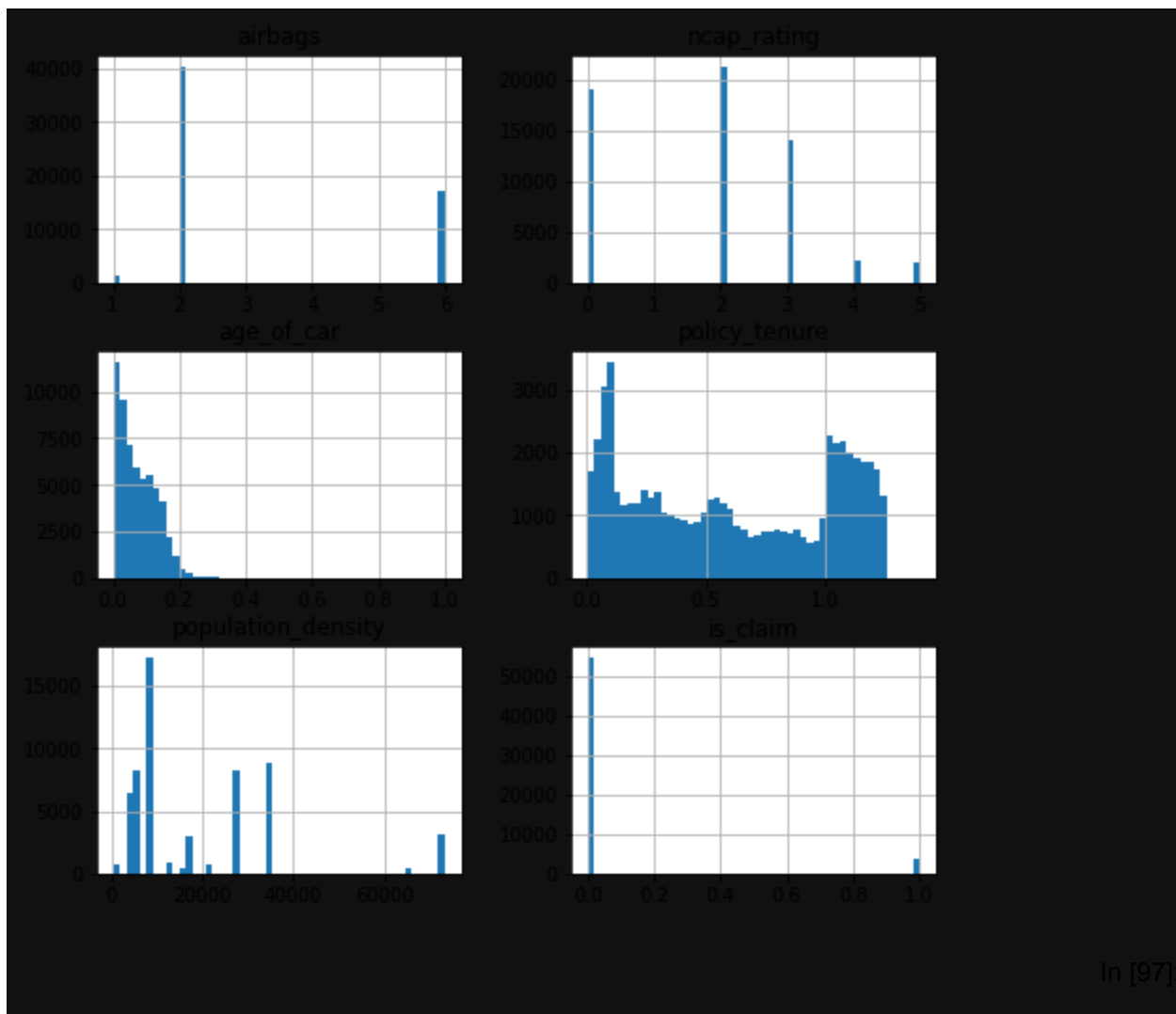
Out[95]:

	airbags	ncap_rating	age_of_car	policy_tenure	population_density	is_claim
count	58592.000000	58592.000000	58592.000000	58592.000000	58592.000000	58592.000000
mean	3.137066	1.759950	0.069424	0.611246	18826.858667	0.063968
std	1.832641	1.389576	0.056721	0.414156	17660.174792	0.244698
min	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.002735	290.000000	0.000000
25%	2.000000	0.000000	0.020000	0.210250	6112.000000	0.000000
50%	2.000000	2.000000	0.060000	0.573792	8794.000000	0.000000
75%	6.000000	3.000000	0.110000	1.039104	27003.000000	0.000000
max	6.000000	5.000000	1.000000	1.396641	73430.000000	1.000000

In [96]:

```
data_clean.hist(bins=50, figsize=(8,8))  
plt.show()
```





```
data_clean = data_clean[data_clean["age_of_car"] < 0.25]
```

Preprocessing

```
X = data_clean.drop("is_claim", axis=1)
y = data_clean["is_claim"]
```

In [98]:

```
X_train, X_valid, y_train, y_valid = train_test_split(X, y,  
random_state=737, test_size=0.2, stratify=y)
```

In [99]:

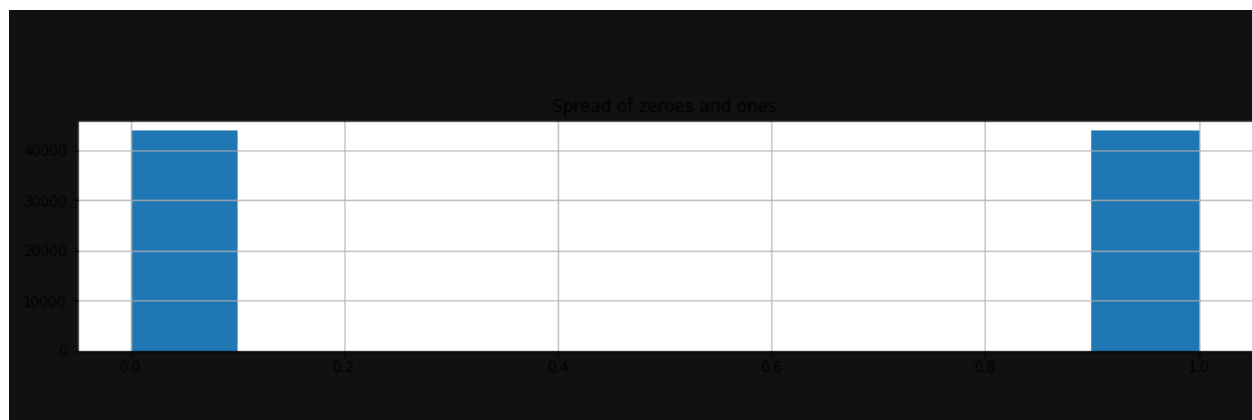
```
X_train = pd.get_dummies(X_train, drop_first=True)  
X_valid = pd.get_dummies(X_valid, drop_first=True)
```

In [100]:

```
sampler = RandomOverSampler(random_state=737)  
X_train_over, y_train_over = sampler.fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
```

In [101]:

```
y_train_over.hist(figsize=(15,3))  
plt.title("Spread of zeroes and ones")  
plt.show()
```



Base Model

Base Model

In [102]:

```
dummy = DummyClassifier(strategy="stratified", random_state=737)
dummy.fit(X_train_over, y_train_over)
predicted_valid = dummy.predict(X_valid)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_valid, predicted_valid)
ras = roc_auc_score(y_valid, dummy.predict_proba(X_valid)[:, 1])
f1 = f1_score(y_valid, predicted_valid)
recall = recall_score(y_valid, predicted_valid)
precision = precision_score(y_valid, predicted_valid)
print("Accuracy score = ", accuracy)
print("AUC-ROC score = ", ras)
print("F1 score = ", f1)
print("Recall score = ", recall)
print("Precision score = ", precision)
```

Accuracy score = 0.4964423489069867

AUC-ROC score = 0.4974766456084045

F1 score = 0.11268882175226586

Recall score = 0.49866310160427807

Precision score = 0.06352179836512262

Model

In [103]:

```
model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=737)

np.random.seed(737)

param_distributions = {"max_depth": randint(3,10),
                       "min_samples_split": randint(2, 9),
                       "min_samples_leaf": randint(2, 9)
                       }

search = HalvingRandomSearchCV(model, param_distributions,
                               resource="n_estimators",
                               max_resources=50,
                               random_state=737,
                               scoring="f1",
                               cv=5).fit(X_train_over, y_train_over)

search.best_params_
```

Out[103]:

```
{'max_depth': 9,
 'min_samples_leaf': 8,
 'min_samples_split': 8,
 'n_estimators': 27}
```

In [104]:

```
model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=737, **search.best_params_)
```

```
model.fit(X_train_over, y_train_over)

predicted_valid = model.predict(X_valid)

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_valid, predicted_valid)

ras = roc_auc_score(y_valid, model.predict_proba(X_valid)[:, 1])

f1 = f1_score(y_valid, predicted_valid)

recall = recall_score(y_valid, predicted_valid)

precision = precision_score(y_valid, predicted_valid)

print("Accuracy score = ", accuracy)

print("AUC-ROC score = ", ras)

print("F1 score = ", f1)

print("Recall score = ", recall)

print("Precision score = ", precision)
```

```
Accuracy score = 0.5873124732104587
```

```
AUC-ROC score = 0.6416906566268867
```

```
F1 score = 0.16481609993060375
```

```
Recall score = 0.6350267379679144
```

```
Precision score = 0.0946969696969697
```

Conclusion:

The classifier we performed the best with an accuracy of 63%. This was a very disappointing result and was simply not expected. It is possible that if we had included more methods and algorithms into our data, we would've created a better model. It is possible that overfitting occurred even though cross-validation was used. The results obtained were not good enough to place well on the leaderboard. While the results were not as satisfactory as expected,

this project was a great introduction to using different types of machine learning methods on a real world dataset. This project significantly improved their understanding of the classifiers used and their competence of implementing these models in Python. Further work could be done to better fit the data and possibly achieve better performance results. It is possible that other algorithms and methods would be better suited to this dataset than the ones used in this study. In conclusion, much was learned from performing this study but further work would have to be done in order to improve the results obtained.

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