

# Cluster Analysis on Loan Data

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## **Executive Summary**

We analysed Lending Club's loan dataset, through selecting relevant features, then using K-means and hierarchical clustering algorithms to classify borrowers into groups based on similar combinations of features. Four distinct customer segments are revealed, each with unique credit profiles. We then provide recommendations in customising loan products and business strategies for each target group. The 45% within-sample accuracy rate means that our customer analysis may not be generalised to the population. We advise employing a larger sample size in the future to enhance robustness and representativeness.

## 1. Introduction

Lending Club is a US-based peer-to-peer lending company. The dataset covers loans issued from 2007 to 2015, encompassing borrower information such as credit scores, address details, and loan status.

Utilising cluster analysis on its extensive loan dataset, the company aims to uncover patterns and gain a deeper understanding of customer behaviour and delineate distinct borrower segments. Traditionally, clustering concentrates only on either quantitative or qualitative data at a time; however, since credit applicants are characterised by mixed personal features, a cluster analysis specific for mixed data can discover particularly informative patterns (Caruso et al., 2021).

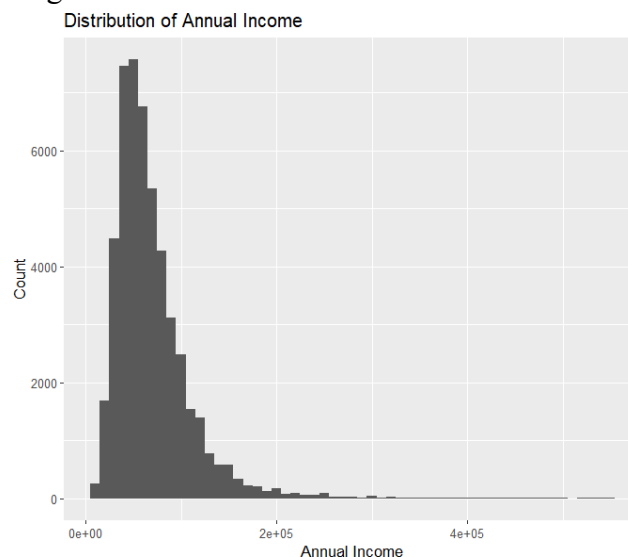
## 2. Data Understanding and Preparation

In preparation for the analysis, the dataset has been meticulously refined to prioritise variables directly revealing customer characteristics, ensuring cluster analysis yields the most actionable insights into borrower behaviour.

The dataset includes 50,000 observations and 54 variables about customer's loans, each entry within the dataset is uniquely identified by '*id*' and '*member\_id*'.

### a. Single Variate Outliers:

The distribution of data revealed that there are several outliers within '*annual\_inc*' variable. These outliers are retained because they could potentially form a distinct cluster of high-earning customers.



*Figure 2.1: Annual income histogram*

### b. Missing Values:

Either treatments was implemented for missing values: dropping columns or imputation with mean. Specifically, the columns *'mths\_since\_last\_record'* and *'mths\_since\_last\_major\_derog'* were dropped due to the high proportion of missing values (>85%). Meanwhile, missing values within the columns *'mths\_since\_last\_delinq'*, *'revol\_util'*, *'emp\_length'*, *'tot\_coll\_amt'*, *'tot\_cur\_bal'*, and *'total\_credit\_rv'* were imputed using their respective mean values.

c. Feature Selection:

After analysing the data, several variables are removed from the dataset (Appendix 2.1) because they are irrelevant or are nominal categorical variables. Out of the total 54 variables, a subset of 17 variables that best provide information pertaining to customer borrowing patterns were identified based on the information in the data dictionary (Appendix 2.2). A new numeric variable, *'months\_since\_last\_credit\_pull'*, is calculated based on the time interval between *'issue\_d'* to *'last\_credit\_pull\_d'*.

d. Integer Encoding:

Most clustering approaches are exclusively limited to a single data type, so it is usual to convert mixed data types into a single data type, such as transforming categorical variables into numerical variables (Caruso et. al, 2021).

Two ordinal categorical variables *'sub\_grade'* and *'loan\_status'* were transformed into integer representations. We assume that the difference between each *'loan\_status'* is the same, although in reality, it might not be equidistant.

e. Correlation and Multicollinearity:

Variables with high correlation (more than 0.6), including *'installment'*, *'mths\_since\_last\_delinq'*, *'total\_pymnt'*, *'open\_acc'*, and *'loan\_amnt'*, were dropped from further analysis. (Correlation plot in Appendix 2.3)

f. Sampling:

We conducted random sampling for 600 data points from the dataset, so that we have a sufficient sample size of nearly 500 to work with, after the removal of multivariate outliers.

g. Normalisation:

Sample data is normalised to facilitate further clustering analysis.

h. Multivariate Outliers:

By using Mahalanobi's distance method, 58 records were identified as outliers. We analyse the sample including outliers and excluding outliers to see their impact to the clusters.

We decide to remove the outliers for our subsequent analysis, because they only represent small 9.67% of the sample size and is a non-representative group of

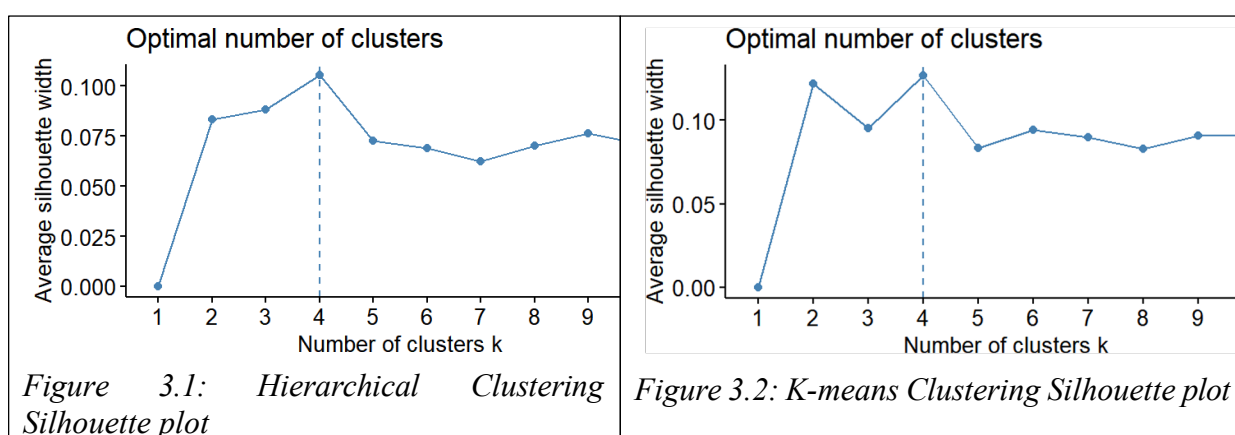
observations as compared to the others. As cluster analysis is sensitive to outliers, we decide to remove outliers to avoid skewing our cluster analysis. (See Appendix 2.4)

### 3. Modelling

#### 3.1. Principle Component Analysis (PCA) and Factor Analysis (FA)

PCA and FA are performed on 9 variables which have correlations more than 0.3. (See Appendix 2.5 & 2.6). Though, after considering the difficulty to interpret PCA and FA, we did not use them in cluster analysis.

#### 3.2 Determining Suitable Number of Clusters (k)



Gap statistic and elbow plots are common tools to determine k. (University of Cincinnati, n.d.) However, these methods are not very useful in our case. The gap statistic plot displays a consistent upward trend without a peak that higher than its neighbours that indicates optimal k (Appendix 3). Similarly, the elbow plots for both clustering methods does not have a sharp turn (Appendix 4).

Another method to determine optimal k is silhouette plots. Silhouette plots in figures 3.1 and 3.2 indicate that optimal k = 4, where silhouette width is at a higher peak than its neighbours, so there are better defined and well-separated clusters when k = 4.

#### 3.3 Cluster Analysis Comparison

To determine the most suitable clustering algorithm for our analysis, we compare Hierarchical and Non-hierarchical models, then analysed which clusters have the highest and lowest centroid values for each variable, in order to discover the unique characteristics of customers in each cluster.

##### 3.3.1 Hierarchical Clustering

We opted for an agglomerative “bottom-up” hierarchical approach rather than a divisive method. Our preliminary analysis did not suggest the presence of one or several large clusters that naturally should be subdivided.

Cutting the dendrogram at  $k = 4$ , we obtained 4 cluster sizes of 169, 281, 24, and 68.

We ran k-means algorithm for  $k = 4$ . The clusters obtained are of sizes 134, 219, 120 and 69 respectively.

In order to select the best model between hierarchical and k-means clustering, we analysed the centroid values over the 17 variables we used in cluster analysis.

For hierarchical clustering, a deeper dive into these clusters' characteristics revealed clear and distinct patterns. Cluster 1 demonstrated more creditworthy customers, exhibiting 7 favourable traits, and only one negative trait. Cluster 2 scored highest on 6 of the neutral variables, while cluster 3 scored lowest on 5 of the neutral variables. Conversely, the fourth cluster consists of less promising customers, with 4 unfavourable traits and only 1 positive trait. Hence, the clusters produced from hierarchical clustering are more interpretable.

*Figure 3.3: Hierarchical Clustering*

[illegible]

To validate the effectiveness of our Hierarchical Clustering Model, we randomly sampled 200 data points from the original sample of size 542. Then, we reiterate the same steps taken in the hierarchical model to ensure consistency in cluster formation.

During the validation process, we identified 4 clusters of sizes 95, 48, 13, and 44 from the validation sample. A key challenge was matching these clusters to those identified in the original sample, given that cluster labels are not inherently consistent across different samples.

Therefore, we compared clusters from the original and validation samples by finding similar patterns in the same variables. For instance, if Cluster 1 in the original sample had the highest variable means in ten variables and the lowest in one variable, we sought the cluster with a similar pattern/profile in the validation sample. Hence, based on their attribute profiles, clusters from both samples are matched as the same.

Subsequently, we calculated an accuracy rate to assess how consistently the data points are assigned to the same cluster in both validation and original samples. The resulting accuracy rate of approximately 45% suggests some instability in the model, which may be attributed to noise within the dataset.

## **5. Interpretation and Recommendations**

These are the interpretations made on our findings for  $k = 4$ .

### **Cluster 1:**

This cluster possesses individuals with notable characteristics that a lending institution usually considers. Considering their employment length, the people in this cluster could be in their late 20's and mid 30's. Despite earning the least among all clusters, their noteworthy public record and lower interest rates display excellent quality of creditworthiness. In addition, a remarkably low track record of delinquency over the past 2 years demonstrates consistent timely payments and minimal defaults. The frequency of recent credit inquiries and a very low revolving utilisation depict that they are not too dependent on the loan and utilise them responsibly. The customers in this category can be targeted for more customised loan products, providing them with a favourable interest rate thus rewarding their responsible financial behaviour.

### **Cluster 2:**

This cluster comprises of people who earn the most compared to the rest of the clusters. Based on their employment length and annual income, they are probably business owners or managers. Despite maintaining good bank balance, they have a high debt-to-income ratio (DTI) and often miss payment deadlines, leading to delinquencies in the past 2 years. In addition, they carry significant revolving credit balances and utilisation, showing a heavy reliance on credit, which raises concerns about their ability to repay loans. Moreover, they tend to request the largest loan amounts and face the highest interest rates compared to other groups which could contribute to difficulties in repaying loans. The lending institutions should assess more on the customers in this segment before they decide to offer them loans.

### **Cluster 3:**

This group consists of individuals with less work experience compared to the rest of the groups indicating that they are likely younger and in the early stages of their careers. Factors like DTI



and revolving utilisation position them as financially responsible customers. However, they have a higher incidence of public records making them a riskier candidate for loan approval. Also, they possess fewer credit lines which leads to limited availability of credit history for lenders to assess. As a result, the company should conduct more thorough background checks on these customers before making decisions.

#### Cluster 4:

Individuals within this group are encountering the highest interest rates when seeking loans. It's worth noting that they have made the greatest number of loan inquiries in the past six months compared to their counterparts, suggesting an urgent need for financial assistance. Nevertheless, their public records reflect positively, and they maintain a reasonably decent DTI, along with a favourable delinquency record over the last two years. These factors collectively position them as suitable candidates for loan eligibility considering they are more financially responsible and are likely to repay loans.

Any new customer belonging to clusters 1 and 4 shall be provided loans with favourable interest rates based on their credit history while those belonging to clusters 2 and 3 shall be thoroughly examined before offering them a credit. The company should consider increasing the interest rates for the latter, provided they have poorer creditworthiness.

## **6. Conclusion**

The use of hierarchical clustering helped us to achieve the business objective of customer segmentation by giving insights on the main customer profiles that we are serving. Based on these insights, we gave recommendations on business and marketing strategies catering to each profile to optimise risk and return. The 45% accuracy rate for our sample means that our customer analysis may not be generalised to the population, so we may consider using a larger sample in the future.

## References

- Caruso, G., Gattone, S. A., Fortuna, F., & Di Battista, T. (2021). Cluster Analysis for mixed data: An application to credit risk evaluation. *Socio-Economic Planning Sciences*, 73, 100850. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seps.2020.100850>
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- Xue, R. (2022). Segmentation for Financial Loan Company's Customers Data Based on K-means. 2022 3rd International Conference on Electronic Communication and Artificial Intelligence (IWECAI), 291–296. <https://doi.org/10.1109/IWECAI55315.2022.00062>
- Yoshino, N., Taghizadeh-Hesary, F., Charoensivakorn, P., & Niraula, B. (2016). Small and Medium Sized Enterprise (SME) Credit Risk Analysis Using Bank Lending Data: An Analysis of Thai SMEs. *Journal of Comparative Asian Development*, 15(3), 383–406. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15339114.2016.1233821>
- Zuo, Y. (2015). *CLUSTERING ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT LENDER'S DECISION-MAKING IN P2P LENDING - Bondora case study: borrower's creditworthiness classification*. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.11598.48965>

## Appendix

### Appendix 1 – Members’ Contributions & meeting of the group

No	Time of meeting	Agenda
1	Thursday, 15 February 2024	Introduction Decide the routine meeting schedule Decide the workplan Identify the potential variable Sampling Divide the task: 1. 5583010: descriptive analysis (histogram) 2. 5506618: Data normalization 3. 2182698: Integer encoding 4. 5590002: Multicollinearity 5. 5504008 & 5585530: Mahalanobi’s distance
2	Sunday, 18 February 2024	Checking the progress
3	Thursday, 22 February 2024	Checking the progress
4	Thursday, 29 February 2024	Checking the progress Divide the task: 1. 2182698 & 5506618: PCA & FA 2. 5504008 & 5585530: Hierarchical clustering 3. 5583010 & 5590002: K-Means clustering
5	Thursday, 7 March 2024	Checking PCA & FA
6	Thursday, 14 March 2024	Checking clustering Divide the task: 1. 5506618: write the report about introduction 2. 2182698: write the report about data preparation 3. 5583010 & 5504008: do clustering & validation again 4. 5590002 & 5585530: do interpretation and suggestion
7	Saturday, 16 March 2024	Discuss about interpretation and write the report
8	Sunday, 17 March, 2024	Run through and finalise the report

### Appendix 2.1 - Variables Removed

No	Variables Name	Reason to delete
1	id	Identification for loan listing, it is not useful
2	member_id	Identification for borrower, it is not useful
3	loan_amnt	Highly correlated with funded_amnt (Appendix 1.3)
4	funded_amnt_inv	Highly correlated with funded_amnt (Appendix 1.3)
5	term	Just consist of 2 nominal categories, 36 and 60 months
6	installment	High correlation with funded_amnt (Appendix 1.3)
7	grade	Highly correlated with sub_grade, and sub_grade captures more information than grade
8	emp_title	very messy and highly unstructured textual data

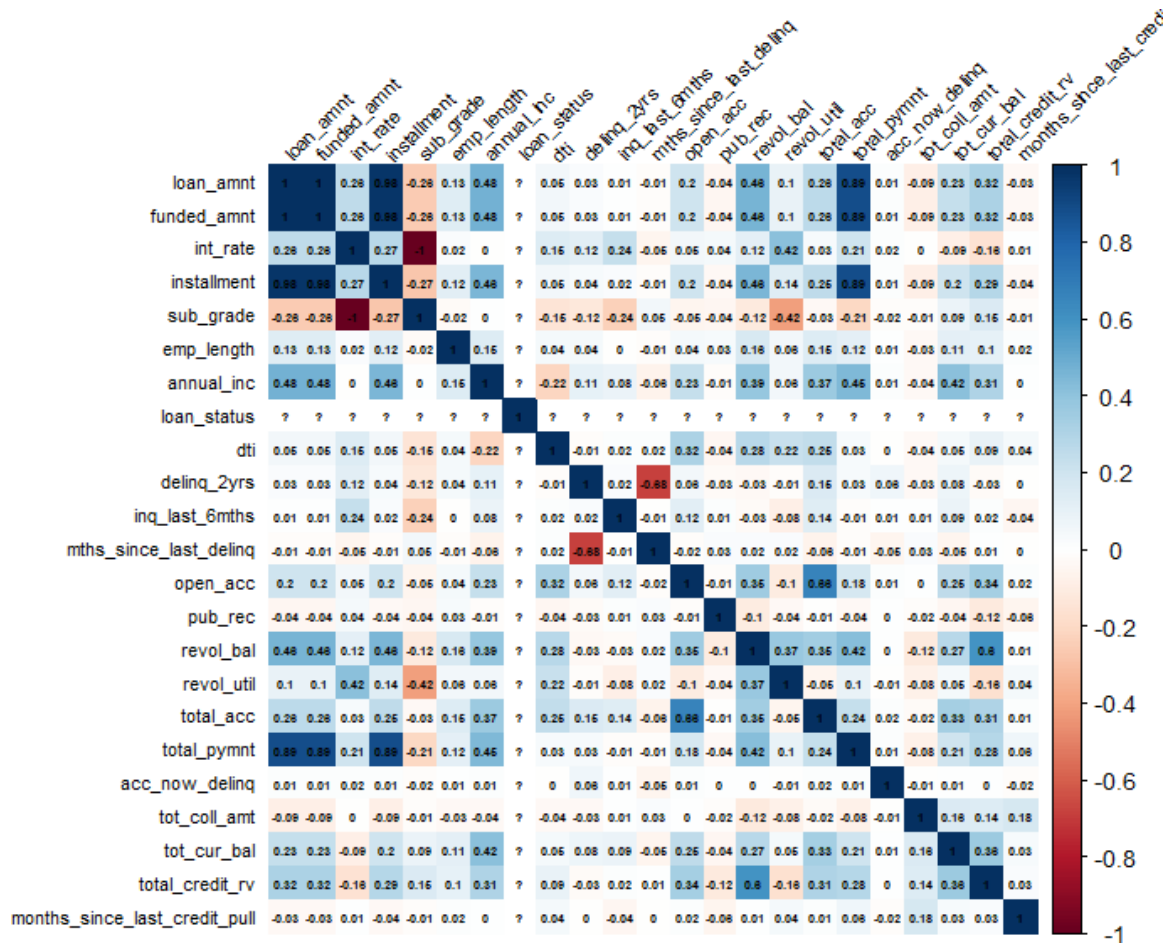
No	Variables Name	Reason to delete
9	home_ownership	Nominal categorical data
10	verification_status	Nominal categorical data
11	issue_d	Date type, not useful for clustering
12	pymnt_plan	Not useful because only 3 customer have payment plan ('yes'), the rest are 'no'; nominal categorical data
13	desc	Textual unstructured data provided by lender
14	purpose	Nominal categorical data
15	title	Textual unstructured data provided by borrower, not useful
16	zip_code	Nominal categorical data
17	addr_state	Nominal categorical data
18	earliest_cr_line	Not useful, irrelevant to creditworthiness
19	mths_since_last_delinq	High correlation with delinq_2_yrs (Appendix 1.3)
20	mths_since_last_record	percentage of missing data is too high (94.9%)
21	open_acc	High correlation with total_acc (Appendix 1.3)
22	total_pymnt	High correlation with loan_amnt, funded_amnt and installment (Appendix 1.3)
23	total_pymnt_inv	High correlation with total payment
24	total_rec_prncp	A component used to calculate total payment
25	total_rec_int	A component used to calculate total payment
26	total_rec_late_fee	A component used to calculate total payment
27	recoveries	A component used to calculate total payment
28	collection_recovery_fee	Not useful because related with recoveries
29	last_pymnt_d	most of these are in the future: 2014 or 2015 (current dataset is 2012-2023 data)
30	last_pymnt_amnt	most of these are in the future: 2014 or 2015 (current dataset is 2012-2023 data)
31	next_pymnt_d	Not useful because this is a date variable
32	last_credit_pull_d	We already made the calculation variable months_since_last_credit_pull (interval between issue_d to last_credit_pull_d)
33	collections_12_mths_ex_med	Majority are 0
34	mths_since_last_major_derog	Percentage of missing data is high (85.8%)
35	policy_code	Just have one value, not useful
36	acc_now_delinq	Majority are 0

## Appendix 2.2 - Variables Used

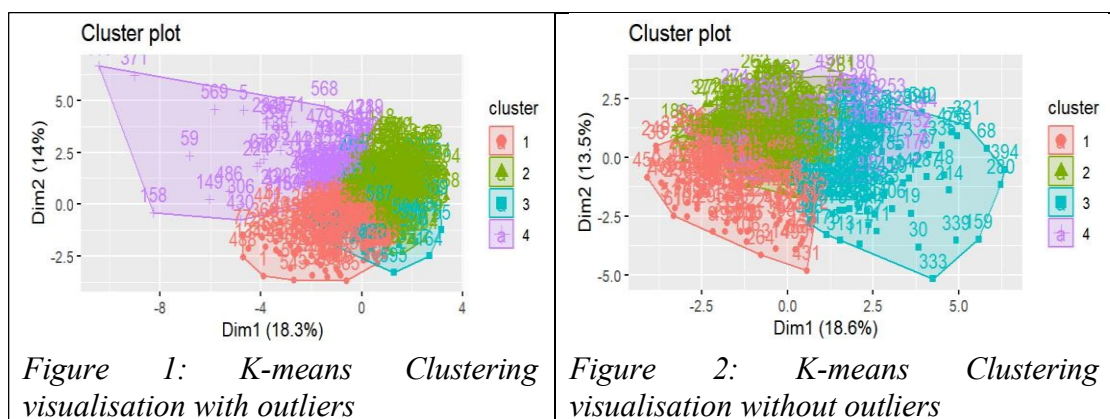
No	Variables Name	Description
1	funded_amnt	The total amount committed to that loan at that point in time.
2	int_rate	Interest Rate on the loan
3	sub_grade	The subgrade of the customer

No	Variables Name	Description
4	emp_length	Employment length in years. Possible values are between 0 and 10 where 0 means less than one year and 10 means ten or more years.
5	annual_inc	The self-reported annual income provided by the borrower during registration.
6	loan_status	Current status of the loan, consist of "Charged Off"=1, "Late (31-120 days)"=2, "Late (16-30 days)"=3, "In Grace Period"=4, "Fully Paid"=5, "Current"=6
7	dti	A ratio calculated using the borrower's total monthly debt payments on the total debt obligations, excluding mortgage and the requested LC loan, divided by the borrower's self-reported monthly income.
8	delinq_2yrs	The number of 30+ days past-due incidences of delinquency in the borrower's credit file for the past 2 years
9	inq_last_6mths	The number of inquiries in past 6 months (excluding auto and mortgage inquiries)
10	pub_rec	Number of derogatory public records
11	revol_bal	Total credit revolving balance
12	revol_util	Revolving line utilization rate, or the amount of credit the borrower is using relative to all available revolving credit.
13	total_acc	The total number of credit lines currently in the borrower's credit file
14	tot_coll_amt	Total collection amounts ever owed
15	tot_cur_bal	Total current balance of all accounts
16	total_credit_rv	Total revolving credit
17	months_since_last_credit_pull	New calculated variable (time interval, in months, between issue_d to last_credit_pull_d)

## Appendix 2.3 - Correlation plot

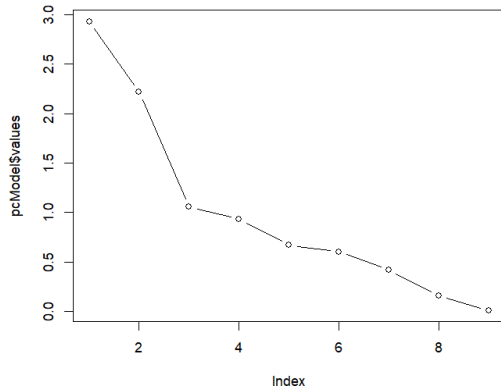


## Appendix 2.4 – Cluster visualization with VS without multivariate outliers



## Appendix 2.5 – PCA Result

PCA is performed on 9 variables which have pairwise correlation coefficients more than 0.3 ('funded\_amnt', 'int\_rate', 'sub\_grade', 'annual\_inc', 'revol\_bal', 'revol\_util', 'total\_acc', 'tot\_cur\_bal', 'total\_credit\_rv').



```
Principal Components Analysis
Call: principal(r = sample_pca, nfactors = 3, rotate = "none")
Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	h2	u2	com
funded_amnt	0.75	0.03	0.08	0.58	0.423	1.0
int_rate	0.53	-0.79	-0.11	0.91	0.085	1.8
sub_grade	-0.55	0.77	0.10	0.90	0.100	1.8
annual_inc	0.61	0.33	0.48	0.71	0.289	2.5
revol_bal	0.75	0.22	-0.31	0.70	0.297	1.5
revol_util	0.37	-0.52	0.25	0.46	0.536	2.3
total_acc	0.49	0.40	-0.14	0.42	0.580	2.1
tot_cur_bal	0.45	0.39	0.56	0.67	0.330	2.7
total_credit_rv	0.52	0.52	-0.55	0.84	0.156	3.0

```
SS loadings          PC1  PC2  PC3
Proportion Var      2.93 2.22 1.05
Cumulative Var      0.33 0.25 0.12
Proportion Explained 0.47 0.36 0.17
Cumulative Proportion 0.47 0.83 1.00

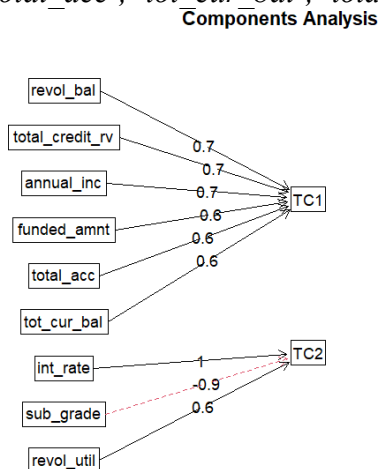
Mean item complexity = 2.1
Test of the hypothesis that 3 components are sufficient.

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.1
with the empirical chi square 413.58 with prob < 5e-81

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.9>
```

## Appendix 2.6 – FA Result

FA is performed on 9 variables which have pairwise correlation coefficients more than 0.3('funded\_amnt', 'int\_rate', 'sub\_grade', 'annual\_inc', 'revol\_bal', 'revol\_util', 'total\_acc', 'tot\_cur\_bal', 'total\_credit\_rv').



```
Call: principal(r = sample_pca, nfactors = 2, rotate = "oblimin")
Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
```

item	TC1	TC2	h2	u2	com
revol_bal	0.74		0.61	0.390	1.1
total_credit_rv	0.73		0.54	0.460	1.2
annual_inc	0.69		0.48	0.521	1.0
funded_amnt	0.64	0.33	0.57	0.429	1.5
total_acc	0.63		0.40	0.601	1.1
tot_cur_bal	0.60		0.35	0.646	1.1
int_rate		0.95	0.90	0.096	1.0
sub_grade		-0.94	0.89	0.110	1.0
revol_util		0.63	0.40	0.597	1.0

```
SS loadings          TC1  TC2
Proportion Var      2.73 2.42
Cumulative Var      0.30 0.27
Proportion Explained 0.30 0.57
Cumulative Proportion 0.53 1.00

With component correlations of
TC1  TC2
TC1 1.00 0.12
TC2 0.12 1.00

Mean item complexity = 1.1
Test of the hypothesis that 2 components are sufficient.

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.12
with the empirical chi square 555.33 with prob < 1.3e-105

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.86
```

## Appendix 3 – Gap Statistic Plots

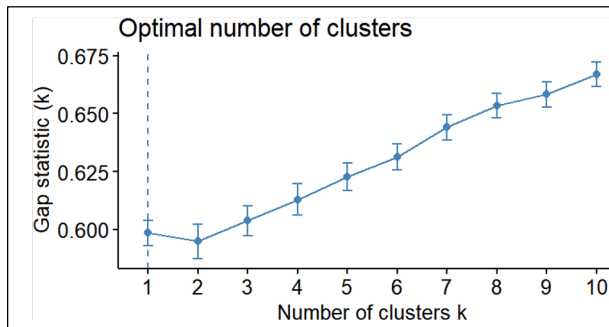


Figure X: Gap Statistic Plot for Hierarchical Clustering

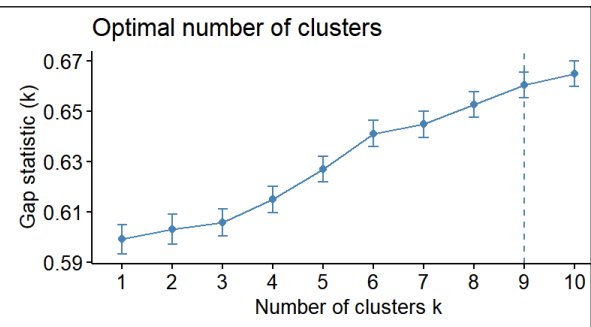


Figure X: Gap Statistic Plot for K-means Clustering

## Appendix 4 – Elbow Plots

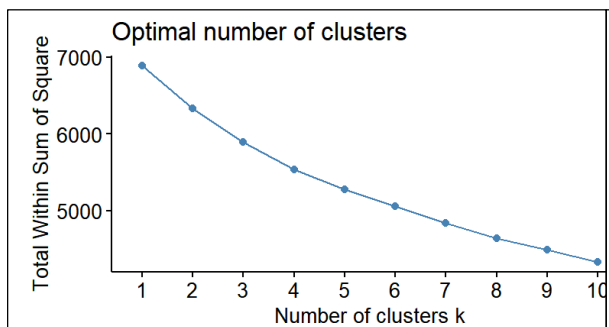


Figure X: Elbow Plot for Hierarchical Clustering

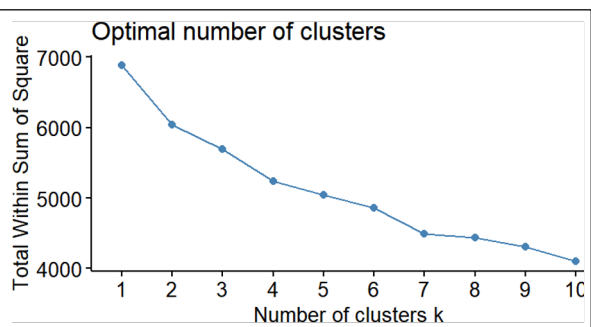


Figure X: Elbow Plot for K-means Clustering



# ADA Group Assignment 1

Group 31

2024-02-28

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## Data Preparation

```
# Import data
```

```
df <- read_xlsx("loan_data_ADA_assignment.xlsx",sheet="in")
```

```
# Check structure and summary
```

```
str(df)
```

```
## tibble [50,000 x 53] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
```

```
## $ id : num [1:50000] 3296446 3286412 3286406 3296434 3286395 ...
```

```
## $ member_id : num [1:50000] 4068857 4058853 4058848 4068843 4058836 ...
```

```
## $ loan_amnt : num [1:50000] 11200 10000 8000 16000 4000 15000 8000 19800 4000 1440
```

```
## $ funded_amnt : num [1:50000] 11200 10000 8000 16000 4000 15000 8000 19800 4000 1440
```

```
## $ funded_amnt_inv : num [1:50000] 11200 10000 8000 15950 4000 ...
```

```
## $ term : num [1:50000] 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 60 36 36 ...
```

```
## $ int_rate : num [1:50000] 6.62 11.14 16.29 7.9 7.9 ...
```

```
## $ installment : num [1:50000] 344 328 282 501 125 ...
```

```
## $ grade : chr [1:50000] "A" "B" "C" "A" ...
```

```
## $ sub_grade : chr [1:50000] "A2" "B2" "C4" "A4" ...
## $ emp_title : chr [1:50000] "Nokia Siemens Network" "creative financial group" "Te
## $ emp_length : num [1:50000] 10 2 7 10 10 10 10 NA 3 ...
## $ home_ownership : chr [1:50000] "OWN" "MORTGAGE" "RENT" "MORTGAGE" ...
## $ annual_inc : num [1:50000] 108000 65000 35000 110000 155000 ...
## $ verification_status : chr [1:50000] "Not Verified" "Not Verified" "Not Verified" "Verified
## $ issue_d : POSIXct[1:50000], format: "2013-02-01" "2013-02-01" ...
## $ loan_status : chr [1:50000] "Current" "Charged Off" "Current" "Fully Paid" ...
## $ pymnt_plan : chr [1:50000] "n" "n" "n" "n" ...
## $ desc : chr [1:50000] "Borrower added on 01/27/13 > Credit Card Refinancing<
## $ purpose : chr [1:50000] "credit_card" "credit_card" "debt_consolidation" "debt
## $ title : chr [1:50000] "Credit Card" "my lending club Loan" "All in One" "Deb
## $ zip_code : chr [1:50000] "750xx" "085xx" "440xx" "060xx" ...
## $ addr_state : chr [1:50000] "TX" "NJ" "OH" "CT" ...
## $ dti : num [1:50000] 12.52 9.58 27.84 28.87 17.87 ...
## $ delinq_2yrs : num [1:50000] 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
## $ earliest_cr_line : POSIXct[1:50000], format: "2002-10-01" "2000-03-01" ...
## $ inq_last_6mths : num [1:50000] 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ mths_since_last_delinq : num [1:50000] NA NA NA NA NA 67 19 NA NA NA ...
## $ mths_since_last_record : num [1:50000] NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ open_acc : num [1:50000] 9 9 12 21 7 9 7 18 9 10 ...
## $ pub_rec : num [1:50000] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ revol_bal : num [1:50000] 37822 16623 17938 23691 43945 ...
## $ revol_util : num [1:50000] 0.662 0.742 0.72 0.752 0.955 0.681 0.476 0.767 0.873 0
## $ total_acc : num [1:50000] 21 11 17 56 21 19 30 26 14 29 ...
## $ total_pymnt : num [1:50000] 11676 4620 9602 16768 4252 ...
## $ total_pymnt_inv : num [1:50000] 11676 4620 9602 16716 4252 ...
## $ total_rec_prncp : num [1:50000] 10505 2711 7447 16000 3749 ...
## $ total_rec_int : num [1:50000] 1172 898 2155 768 503 ...
## $ total_rec_late_fee : num [1:50000] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ recoveries : num [1:50000] 0 1012 0 0 0 ...
## $ collection_recovery_fee : num [1:50000] 0 10.1 0 0 0 ...
## $ last_pymnt_d : POSIXct[1:50000], format: "2015-12-01" "2014-01-01" ...
## $ last_pymnt_amnt : num [1:50000] 344 328 282 13269 125 ...
## $ next_pymnt_d : POSIXct[1:50000], format: "2016-01-01" NA ...
## $ last_credit_pull_d : POSIXct[1:50000], format: "2015-12-01" "2014-01-01" ...
## $ collections_12_mths_ex_med : num [1:50000] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ mths_since_last_major_derog : num [1:50000] NA NA NA NA NA 67 19 NA NA NA ...
## $ policy_code : num [1:50000] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ acc_now_delinq : num [1:50000] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ tot_coll_amt : num [1:50000] 0 0 0 0 0 52 0 0 90 0 ...
## $ tot_cur_bal : num [1:50000] 187717 16623 17938 372771 331205 ...
## $ total_credit_rv : num [1:50000] 66400 22400 24900 31500 46000 27100 31000 20800 13800
## $ loan_is_bad : logi [1:50000] FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
```

**summary(df)**

```
##           id           member_id           loan_amnt           funded_amnt
## Min.      : 58524   Min.      : 149512   Min.      : 1000   Min.      : 1000
## 1st Qu.:1443048   1st Qu.:1695278   1st Qu.: 8000   1st Qu.: 8000
## Median :1587758   Median :1857296   Median :12000   Median :12000
## Mean      :1918444   Mean      :2283786   Mean      :13901   Mean      :13896
## 3rd Qu.:2311939   3rd Qu.:2744578   3rd Qu.:19200   3rd Qu.:19200
## Max.      :3304574   Max.      :4076727   Max.      :35000   Max.      :35000
##
```

```

## funded_amnt_inv      term      int_rate      installment
## Min.   : 950   Min.   :36.00   Min.   : 6.00   Min.   : 25.81
## 1st Qu.: 7950   1st Qu.:36.00   1st Qu.:11.14   1st Qu.: 255.66
## Median :12000   Median :36.00   Median :14.09   Median : 399.26
## Mean   :13878   Mean   :40.49   Mean   :14.00   Mean   : 436.95
## 3rd Qu.:19175   3rd Qu.:36.00   3rd Qu.:17.27   3rd Qu.: 567.04
## Max.   :35000   Max.   :60.00   Max.   :24.89   Max.   :1388.45
##
##      grade      sub_grade      emp_title      emp_length
## Length:50000   Length:50000   Length:50000   Min.   : 1.000
## Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   1st Qu.: 3.000
## Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Median : 6.000
##                                     Mean   : 5.993
##                                     3rd Qu.:10.000
##                                     Max.   :10.000
##                                     NA*s   :1802
## home_ownership      annual_inc      verification_status
## Length:50000   Min.   : 5000   Length:50000
## Class :character   1st Qu.: 45000   Class :character
## Mode  :character   Median : 60000   Mode  :character
##                                     Mean   : 71317
##                                     3rd Qu.: 85000
##                                     Max.   :7141778
##
##      issue_d      loan_status      pymnt_plan
## Min.   :2012-05-01 00:00:00.00   Length:50000   Length:50000
## 1st Qu.:2012-08-01 00:00:00.00   Class :character   Class :character
## Median :2012-10-01 00:00:00.00   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
## Mean   :2012-09-29 03:53:13.33
## 3rd Qu.:2012-12-01 00:00:00.00
## Max.   :2013-02-01 00:00:00.00
##
##      desc      purpose      title      zip_code
## Length:50000   Length:50000   Length:50000   Length:50000
## Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
## Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
##
##
##
##
##      addr_state      dti      delinq_2yrs
## Length:50000   Min.   : 0.00   Min.   : 0.0000
## Class :character   1st Qu.:11.51   1st Qu.: 0.0000
## Mode  :character   Median :17.16   Median : 0.0000
##                                     Mean   :17.37   Mean   : 0.2244
##                                     3rd Qu.:23.05   3rd Qu.: 0.0000
##                                     Max.   :34.99   Max.   :18.0000
##
## earliest_cr_line      inq_last_6mths      mths_since_last_delinq
## Min.   :1951-12-01 00:00:00.000   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   : 0.00
## 1st Qu.:1994-05-01 00:00:00.000   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.: 18.00
## Median :1999-01-01 00:00:00.000   Median :1.0000   Median : 33.00
## Mean   :1997-09-29 09:34:28.416   Mean   :0.8389   Mean   : 36.08
## 3rd Qu.:2002-05-01 00:00:00.000   3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.: 52.00

```

```

## Max. :2009-12-01 00:00:00.000 Max. :8.0000 Max. :152.00
## NA's :28126
## mths_since_last_record open_acc pub_rec revol_bal
## Min. : 2.0 Min. : 0.00 Min. :0.000000 Min. : 0
## 1st Qu.: 76.0 1st Qu.: 8.00 1st Qu.:0.000000 1st Qu.: 7102
## Median : 93.0 Median :10.00 Median :0.000000 Median : 12368
## Mean : 87.7 Mean :11.01 Mean :0.05648 Mean : 16011
## 3rd Qu.:106.0 3rd Qu.:14.00 3rd Qu.:0.000000 3rd Qu.: 20515
## Max. :119.0 Max. :53.00 Max. :8.000000 Max. :1743266
## NA's :47468
## revol_util total_acc total_pymnt total_pymnt_inv
## Min. :0.0000 Min. : 2.00 Min. : 0 Min. : 0
## 1st Qu.:0.4310 1st Qu.:16.00 1st Qu.: 7614 1st Qu.: 7601
## Median :0.6150 Median :23.00 Median :12858 Median :12842
## Mean :0.5885 Mean :24.31 Mean :14828 Mean :14808
## 3rd Qu.:0.7750 3rd Qu.:31.00 3rd Qu.:20051 3rd Qu.:20024
## Max. :1.1390 Max. :99.00 Max. :57778 Max. :57778
## NA's :31
## total_rec_prncp total_rec_int total_rec_late_fee recoveries
## Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0.0000 Min. : 0.0
## 1st Qu.: 6000 1st Qu.: 1058 1st Qu.: 0.0000 1st Qu.: 0.0
## Median :10000 Median : 2047 Median : 0.0000 Median : 0.0
## Mean :11611 Mean : 3071 Mean : 0.8419 Mean : 144.2
## 3rd Qu.:15479 3rd Qu.: 3737 3rd Qu.: 0.0000 3rd Qu.: 0.0
## Max. :35000 Max. :22778 Max. :286.7476 Max. :33520.3
##
## collection_recovery_fee last_pymnt_d last_pymnt_amnt
## Min. : 0.00 Min. :2012-06-01 00:00:00.00 Min. : 0.0
## 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.:2014-03-01 00:00:00.00 1st Qu.: 353.1
## Median : 0.00 Median :2015-03-01 00:00:00.00 Median : 723.6
## Mean : 10.66 Mean :2014-11-26 07:40:19.91 Mean : 3569.0
## 3rd Qu.: 0.00 3rd Qu.:2015-10-01 00:00:00.00 3rd Qu.: 4675.9
## Max. :3896.24 Max. :2015-12-01 00:00:00.00 Max. :35683.2
## NA's :43
## next_pymnt_d last_credit_pull_d
## Min. :2016-01-01 00:00:00.00 Min. :2012-05-01 00:00:00.00
## 1st Qu.:2016-01-01 00:00:00.00 1st Qu.:2015-03-01 00:00:00.00
## Median :2016-01-01 00:00:00.00 Median :2015-11-01 00:00:00.00
## Mean :2016-01-06 08:08:08.33 Mean :2015-06-01 13:41:50.21
## 3rd Qu.:2016-01-01 00:00:00.00 3rd Qu.:2015-12-01 00:00:00.00
## Max. :2016-02-01 00:00:00.00 Max. :2015-12-01 00:00:00.00
## NA's :42864
## collections_12_mths_ex_med mths_since_last_major_derog policy_code
## Min. :0.000000 Min. : 0.00 Min. :1
## 1st Qu.:0.000000 1st Qu.: 25.00 1st Qu.:1
## Median :0.000000 Median : 40.00 Median :1
## Mean :0.00114 Mean : 42.31 Mean :1
## 3rd Qu.:0.000000 3rd Qu.: 59.00 3rd Qu.:1
## Max. :2.000000 Max. :152.00 Max. :1
## NA's :42880
## acc_now_delinq tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv
## Min. :0.000000 Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0
## 1st Qu.:0.000000 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 26298 1st Qu.: 14000
## Median :0.000000 Median : 0 Median : 72117 Median : 22800

```

```
## Mean :0.00082      Mean : 52      Mean : 133594      Mean : 29300
## 3rd Qu.:0.00000    3rd Qu.: 0      3rd Qu.: 202362    3rd Qu.: 36600
## Max. :4.00000      Max. :55009      Max. :8000078      Max. :2013133
## NA's :14618        NA's :14618        NA's :14618
## loan_is_bad
## Mode :logical
## FALSE:42186
## TRUE :7814
##
##
##
##
```

```
# Check if each customer id is unique
n_distinct(df$member_id)
```

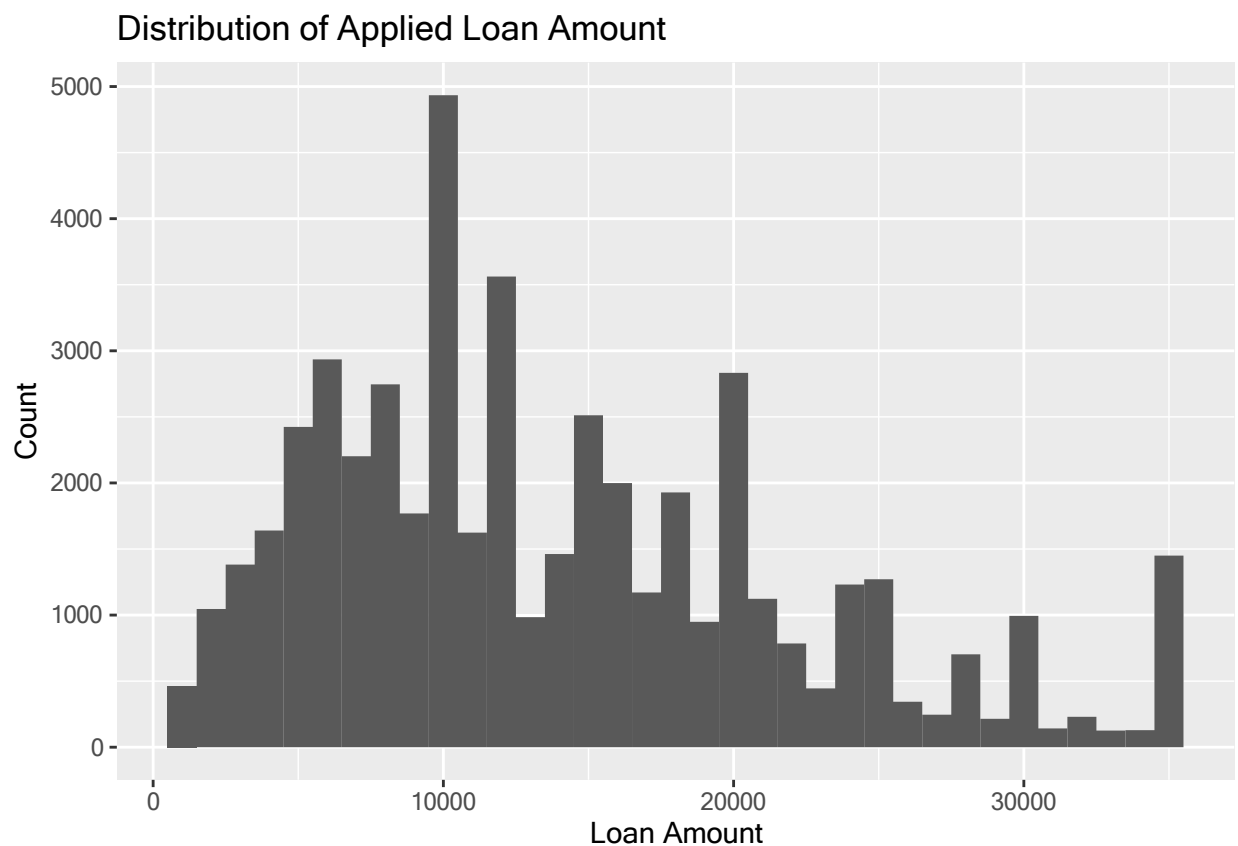
```
## [1] 50000
```

There are no repeat customers, and each loan is taken by a unique customer.

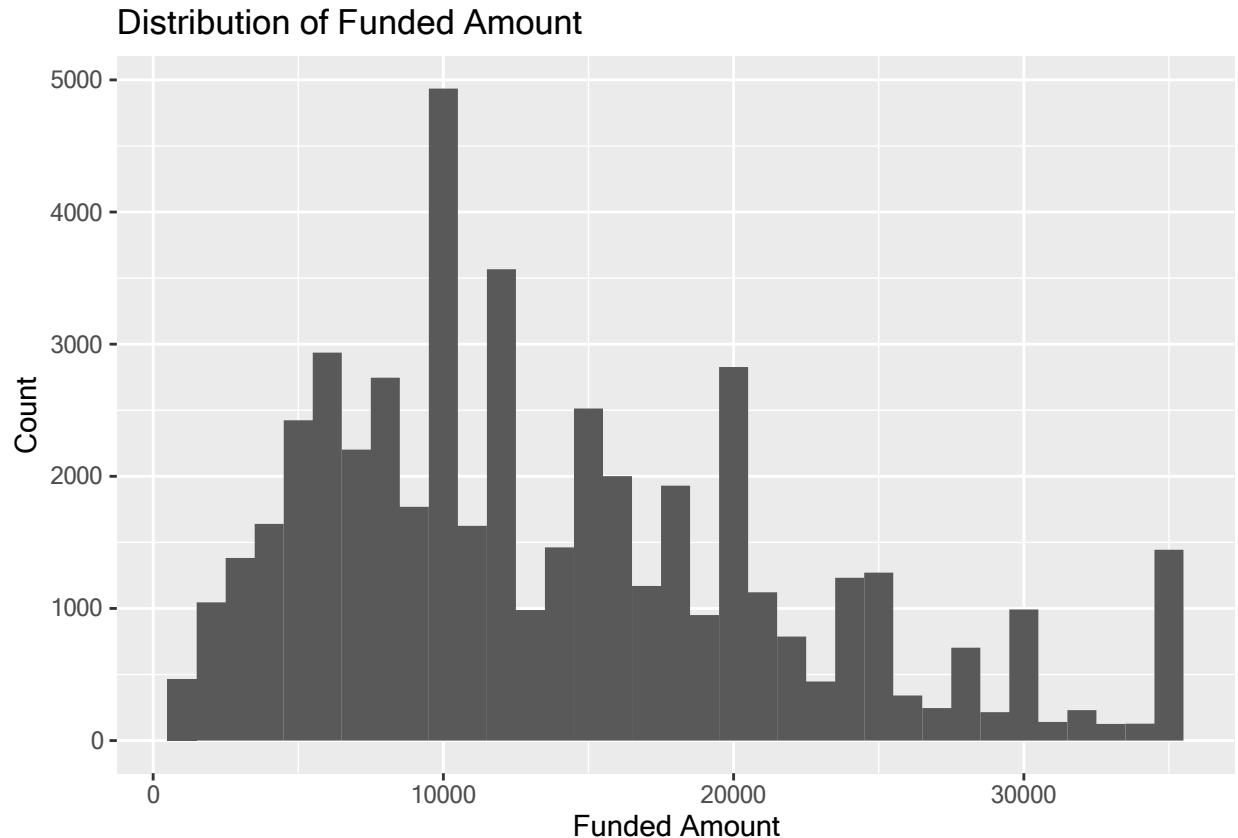
## Check Distribution

*Loan amount and funded amount*

```
# Check the distribution of loan amount (numeric continuous variable) in histogram
ggplot(df) + geom_histogram(aes(loan_amnt), binwidth=1000) +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Loan Amount", title = "Distribution of Applied Loan Amount")
```



```
# Check the distribution of funded amount (numeric continuous variable) in histogram
ggplot(df) +
  geom_histogram(aes(funded_amnt), binwidth=1000) +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Funded Amount", title = "Distribution of Funded Amount")
```



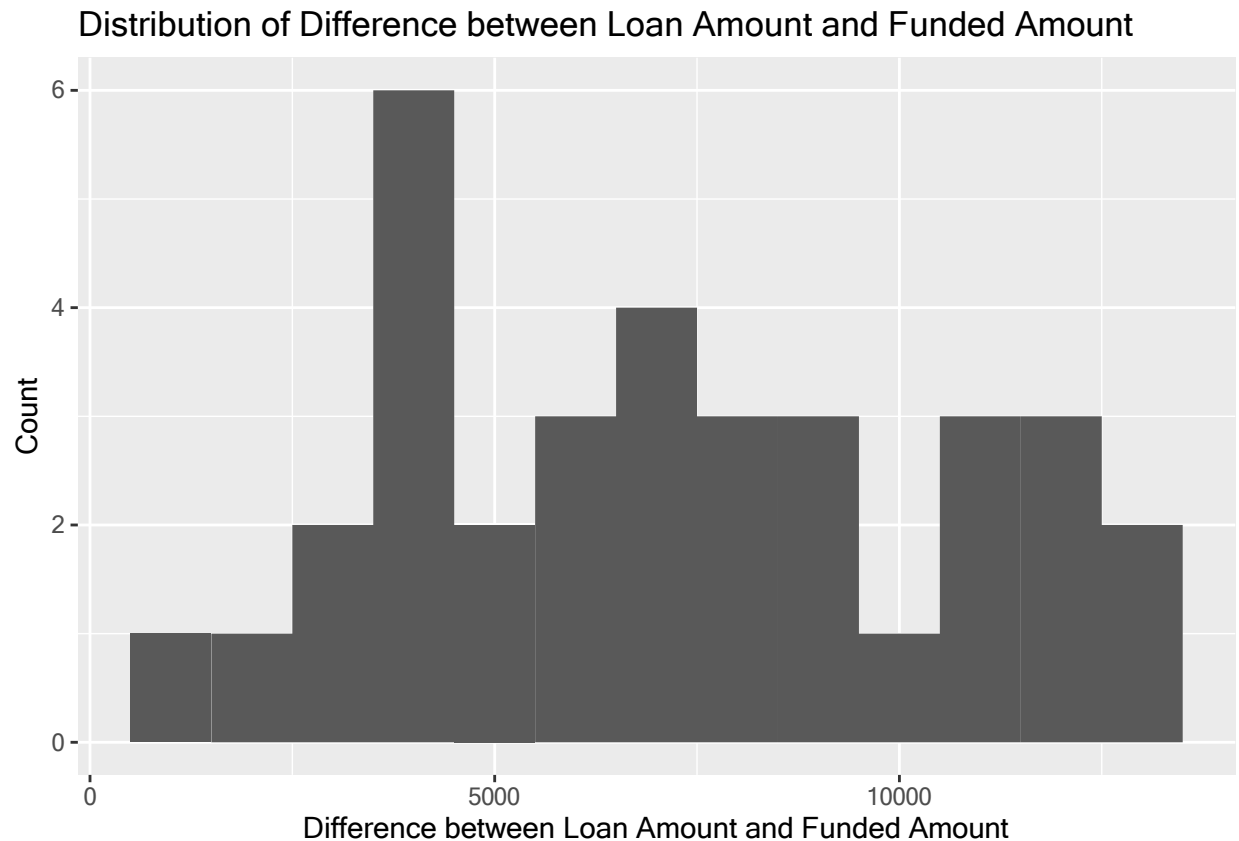
We can see there is not much difference in the distribution between `loan_amnt` and `funded_amnt`. Hence, most customers receive the exact loan amount they applied for except for a small number of exceptions. Hence, we choose to use `funded_amnt`.

```
# Compare the value of loan_amnt to funded_amnt
sum(df$funded_amnt < df$loan_amnt)
```

```
## [1] 34
```

```
# 34 cases where actual funded amount is smaller than loan amount (really small percentage)
```

```
df_diff <- filter(df, funded_amnt < loan_amnt)
df_diff <- mutate(df_diff, difference = loan_amnt - funded_amnt)
ggplot(df_diff) +
  geom_histogram(aes(difference), binwidth=1000) +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Difference between Loan Amount and Funded Amount", title = "Distribution of Di
```

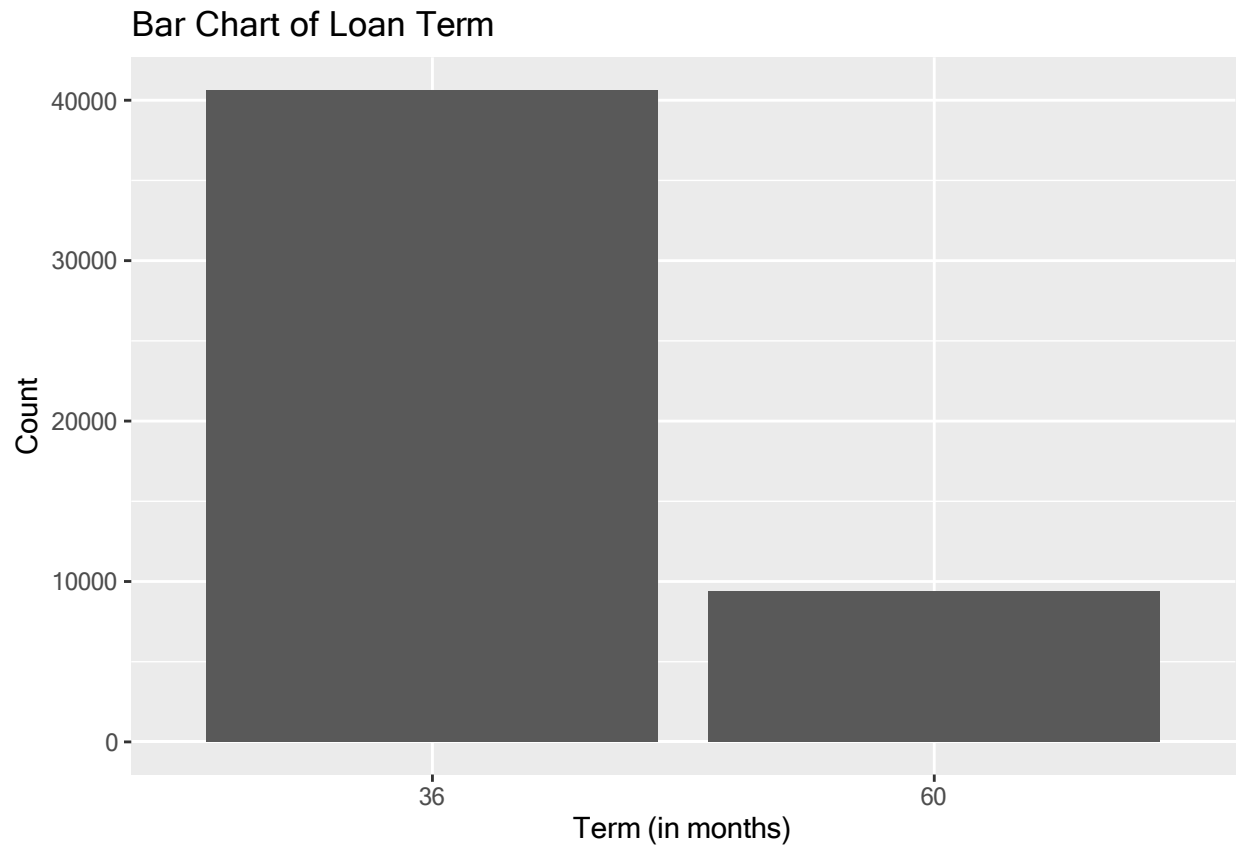


Despite there is only 34 cases, the difference between applied loan amount and funded amount is not negligible amount, the magnitude of the difference is quite significant. Hence, we will be including the calculated difference between applied loan amount and actual funded amount.

*Term*

```
# Check the distribution of term (categorical variable) in bar chart
df$term <- as.factor(df$term)

ggplot(df, aes(x = term)) + geom_bar() +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Term (in months)", title = "Bar Chart of Loan Term")
```

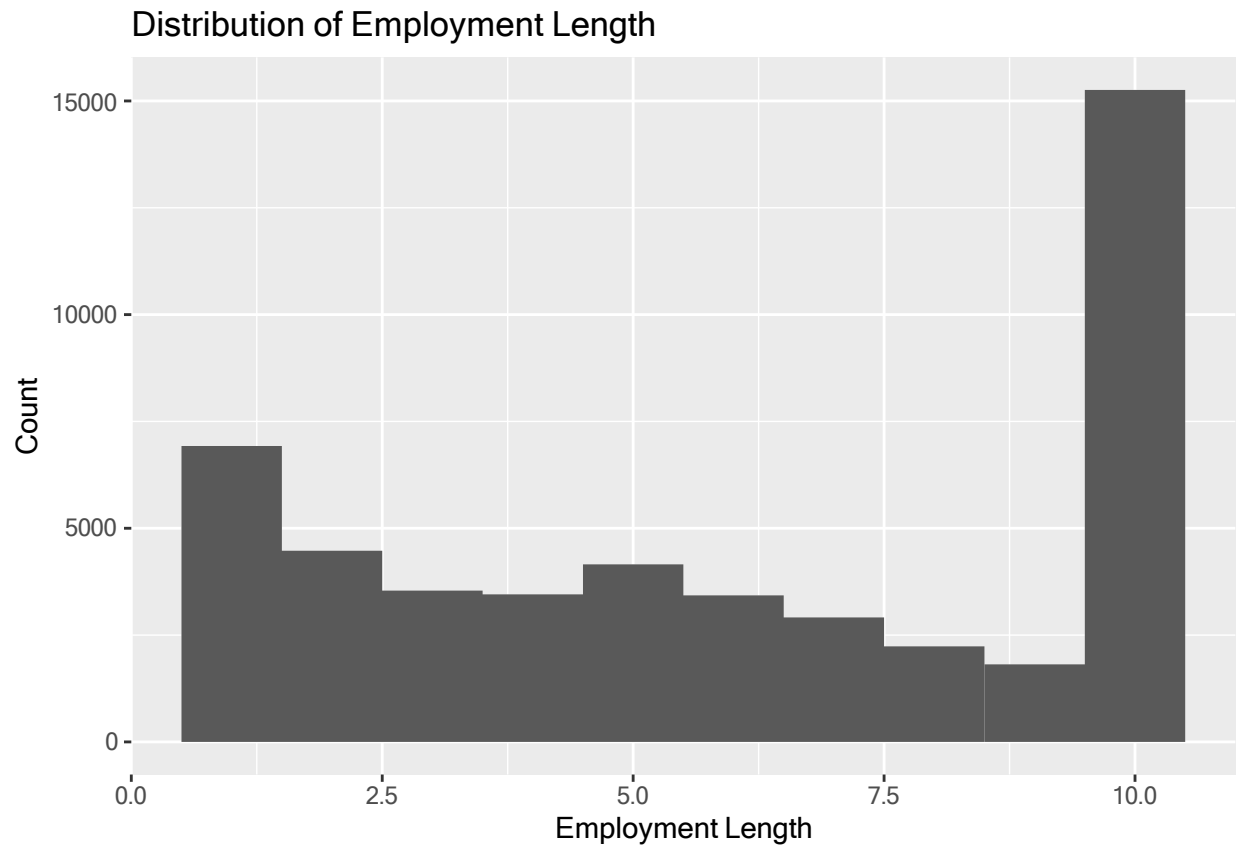


#### *Employment length*

```
# Check the distribution of employment length
ggplot(df) + geom_histogram(aes(emp_length), binwidth=1) +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Employment Length", title = "Distribution of Employment Length")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1802 rows containing non-finite values ( `stat_bin()` ).
```





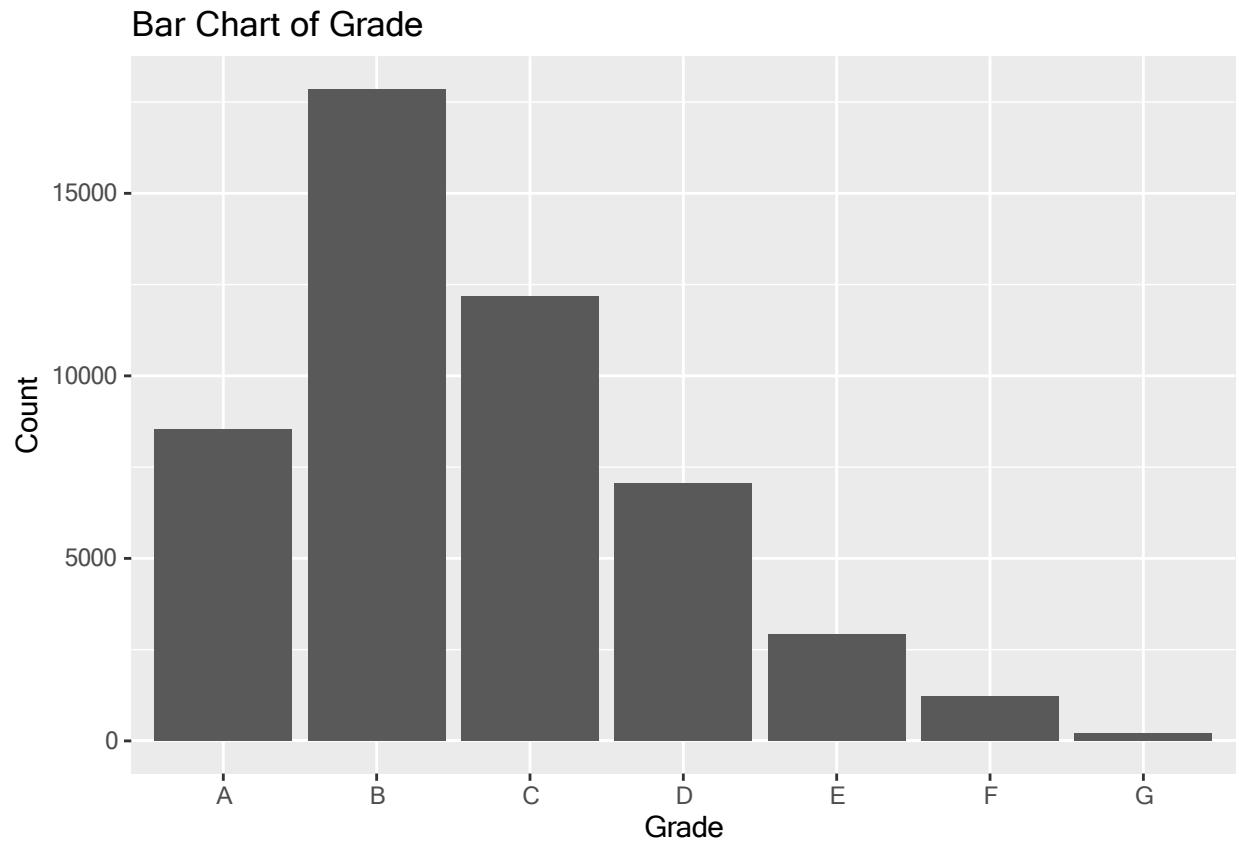
Most customers are employed for around 10 years.

*Grade and sub-grade*

*# Check the distribution of grade and sub-grade*

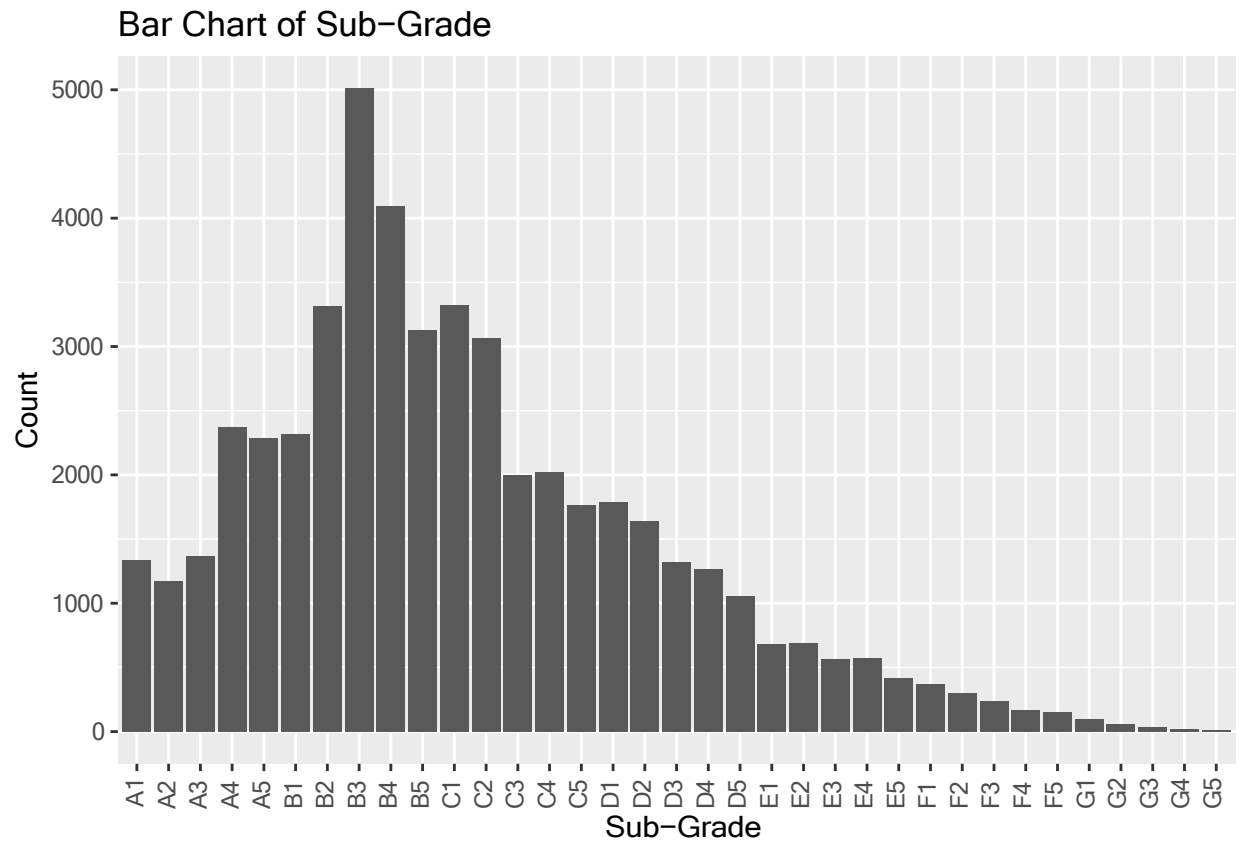
```
df$grade <- as.factor(df$grade)
```

```
ggplot(df,aes(x = grade)) + geom_bar() +  
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Grade", title = "Bar Chart of Grade")
```



```
df$sub_grade <- as.factor(df$sub_grade)

ggplot(df,aes(x = sub_grade)) + geom_bar() +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Sub-Grade", title = "Bar Chart of Sub-Grade") +
  scale_x_discrete(guide = guide_axis(angle = 90))
```



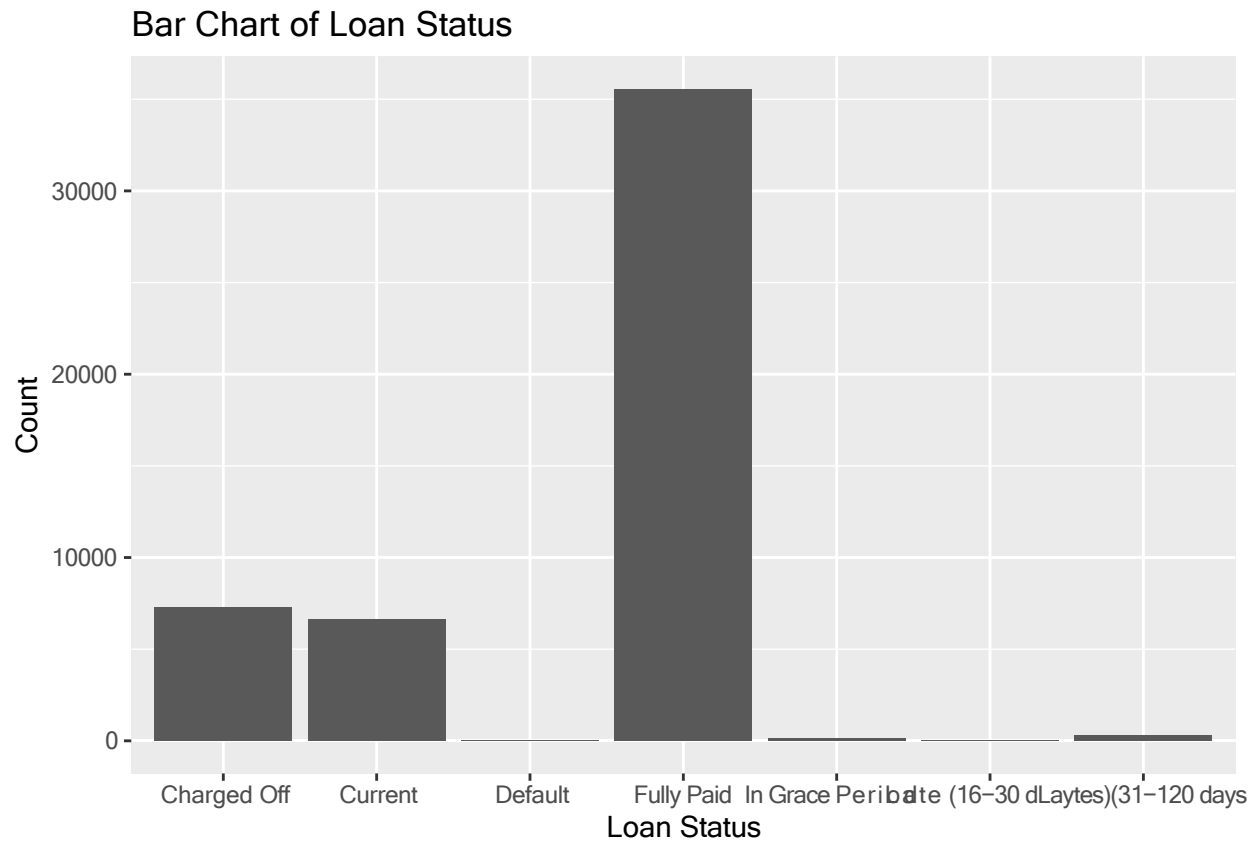
Most customers are centered around low A to high C range, with the highest number of customers in grade B.

*Loan status*

*# Check the distribution of loan status*

```
df$loan_status <- as.factor(df$loan_status)
```

```
ggplot(df,aes(x = loan_status)) + geom_bar() +  
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Loan Status", title = "Bar Chart of Loan Status")
```



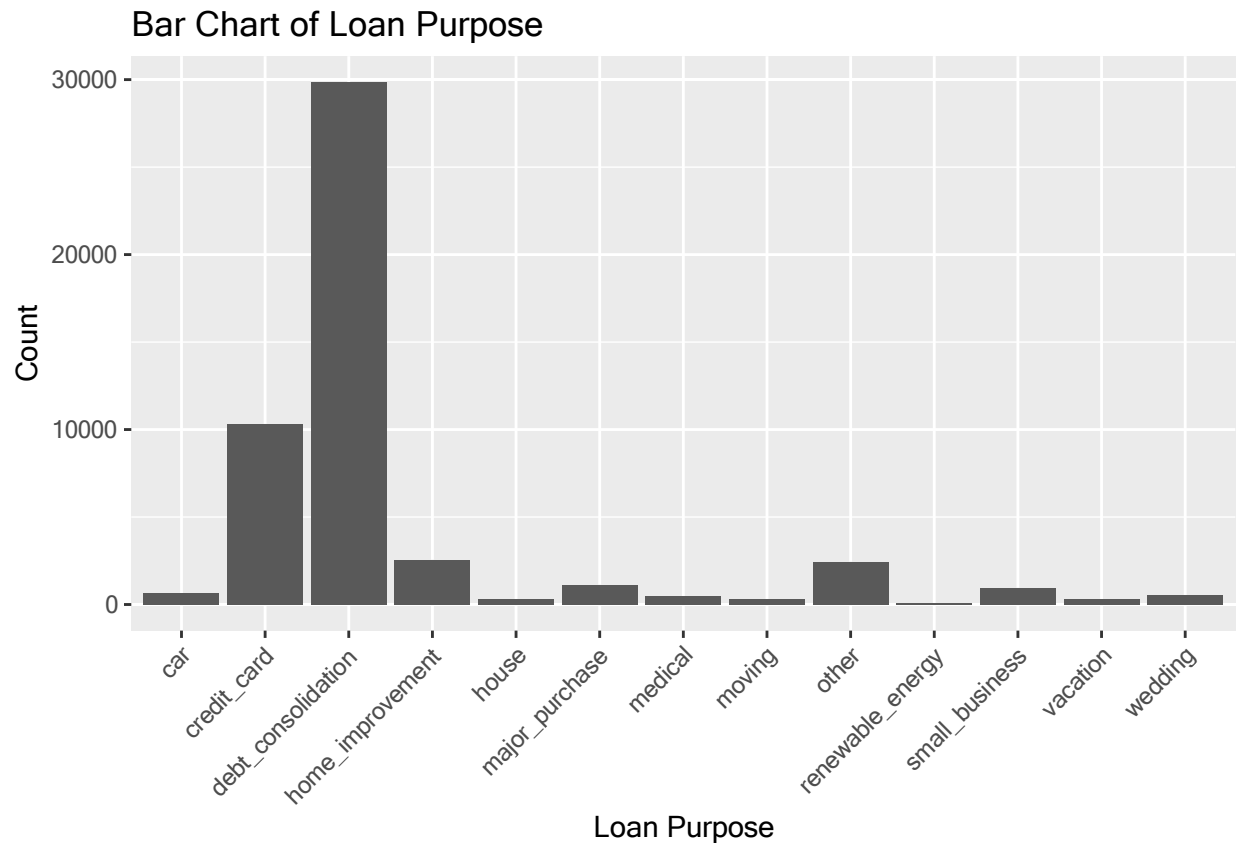
Most customers are past customers with a small number of 'current' customers. Majority fall under the 'fully paid' category. 'Good debt' consists of 'current' and 'fully paid' customers. 'bad debt' consists of 'charged off', 'default', 'in grace period' and 'late' customers, taking up 15.6% of the population.

#### Loan purpose

*# Check the distribution of loan purpose*

```
df$purpose <- as.factor(df$purpose)
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(x = purpose)) + geom_bar() +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Loan Purpose", title = "Bar Chart of Loan Purpose") +
  scale_x_discrete(guide = guide_axis(angle = 45))
```

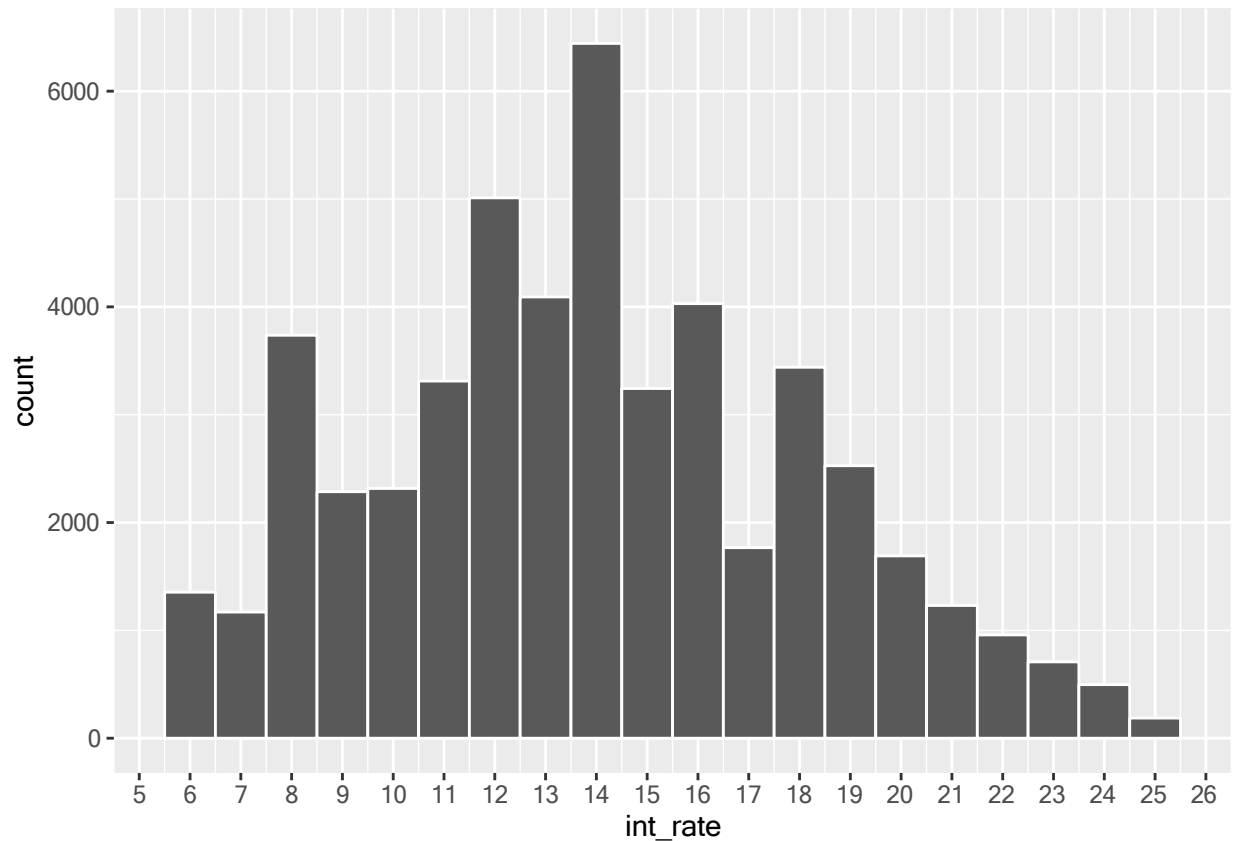


Most customers take loans for debt consolidation (highest number) or to repay credit card debt (runner-up).

*Interest rate*

*# Check the distribution of interest rate*

```
ggplot(df) + geom_histogram(aes(int_rate), binwidth=1, col="white") +  
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(5,26,1))
```



```
labs(y = "Count", x = "Interest Rate", title = "Distribution of Interest Rate")
```

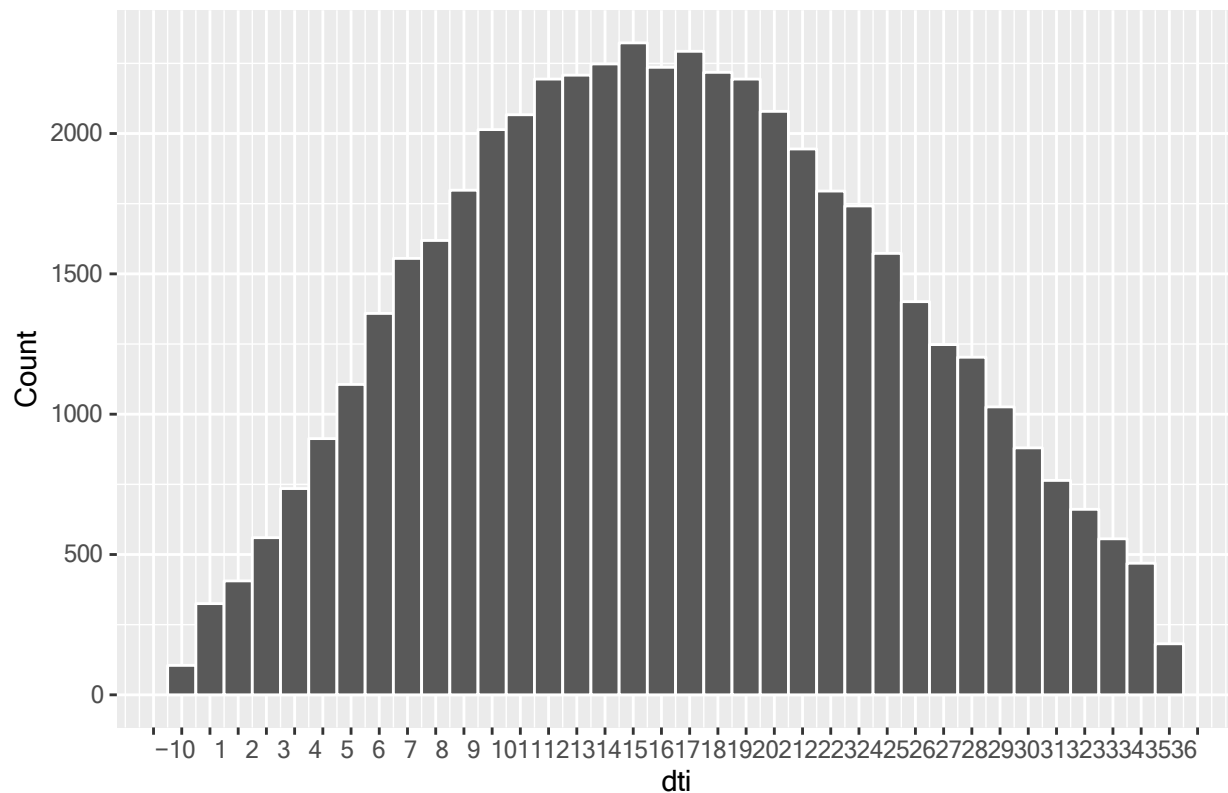
```
## $y
## [1] "Count"
##
## $x
## [1] "Interest Rate"
##
## $title
## [1] "Distribution of Interest Rate"
##
## attr("class")
## [1] "labels"
```

Interest rate ranges from 6% to 25%, with the highest count around 13-14%.

*Dti (debt to income ratio)*

```
# Check the distribution of debt to income ratio
ggplot(df) + geom_histogram(aes(dti), binwidth=1, col="white") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(-1,36,1)) +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "dti", title = "Distribution of Debt to Income Ratio (dti)")
```

Distribution of Debt to Income Ratio (dti)

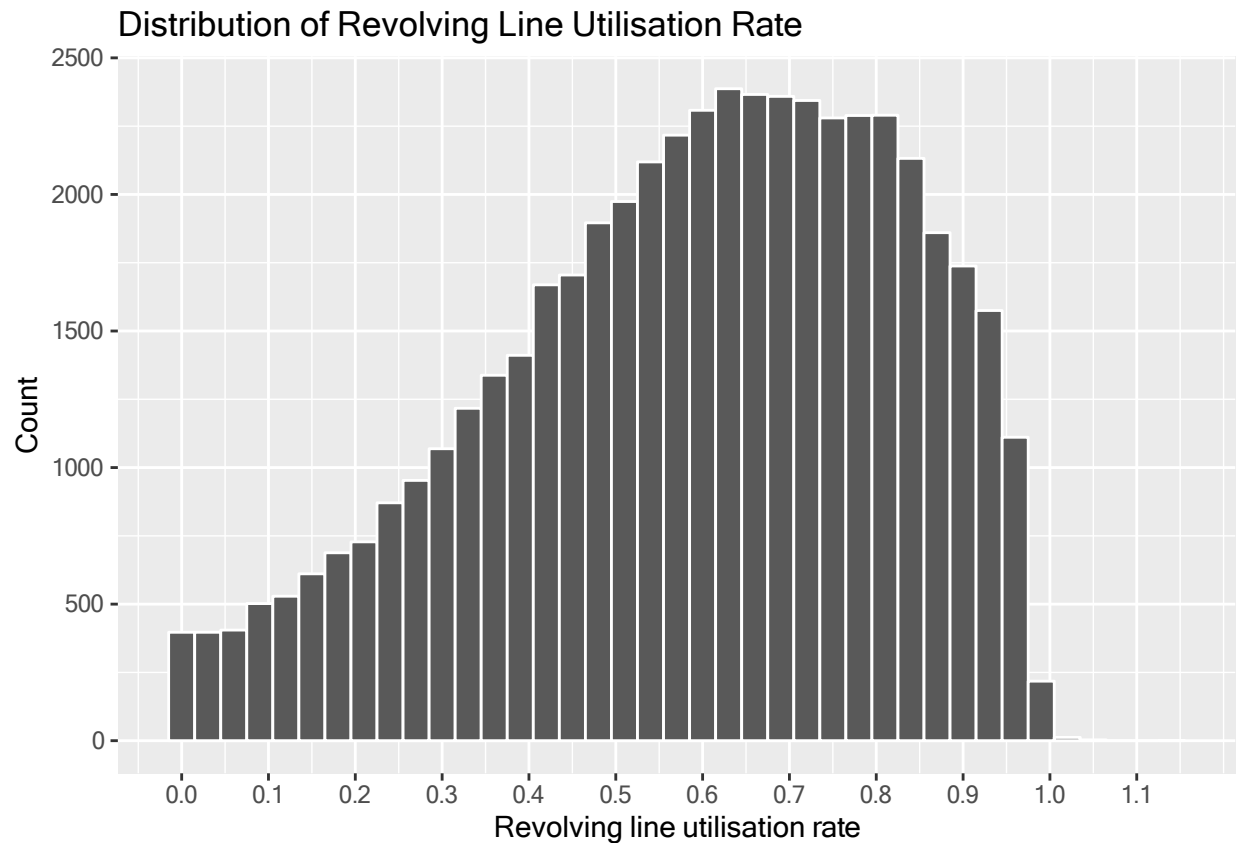


Distribution is symmetrical and clustered around 17. This means that on average, borrower's total monthly debt payments on the total debt obligations, excluding mortgage and the requested LC loan, is 17 times of their monthly income.

*Revolving line utilization rate*

```
# Check the distribution of revolving line utilization rate
ggplot(df) + geom_histogram(aes(revol_util), binwidth=0.03,col="white") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0,1.1, 0.1)) +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Revolving line utilisation rate", title = "Distribution of Revolving Line Util
```

```
## Warning: Removed 31 rows containing non-finite values ( `stat_bin()` ).
```



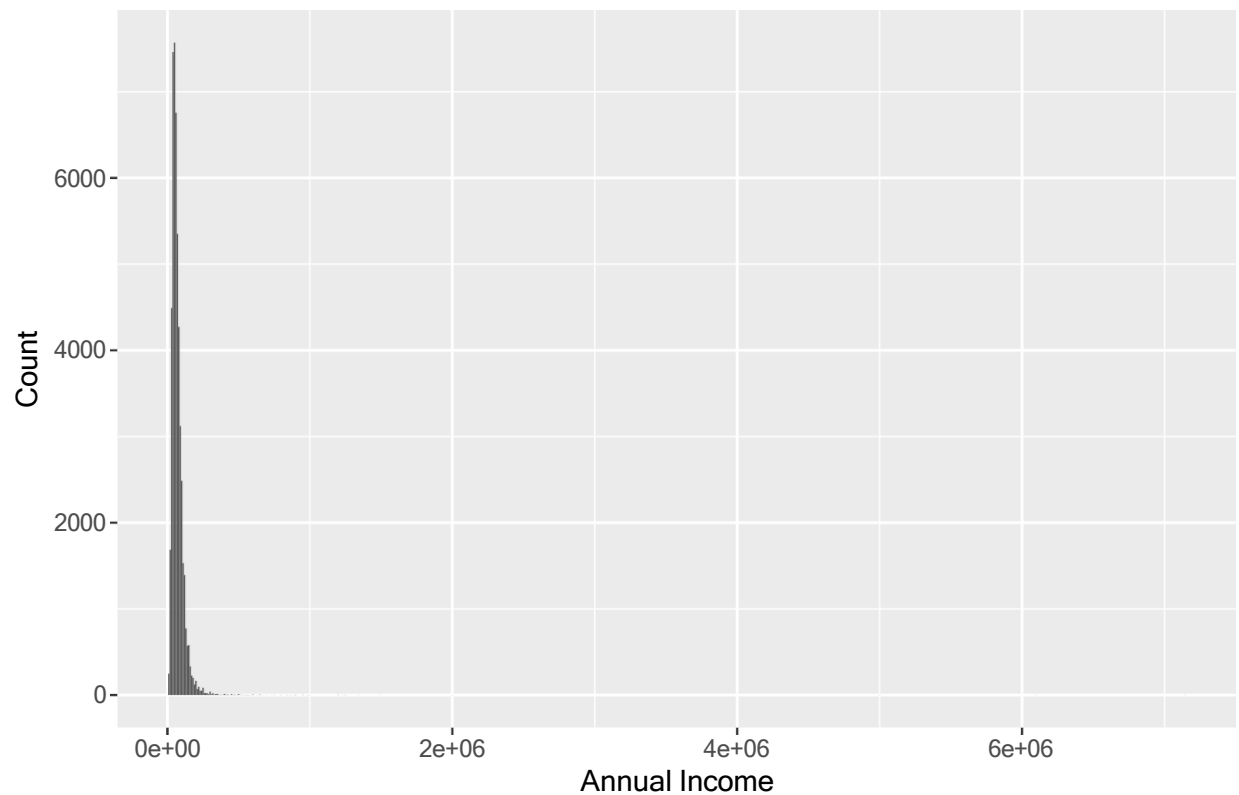
Histogram is right-skewed towards 1, suggesting the most customers spend a relatively high % of the credit lines they have taken

*Annual income*

```
# Check the distribution of annual income (numeric continuous variable) in histogram
ggplot(df) + geom_histogram(aes(annual_inc), binwidth=10000) +
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Annual Income", title = "Distribution of Annual Income")
```



Distribution of Annual Income



```
top_income <- top_n(df, 50, df$annual_inc)
```

```
# Check the distribution of annual income without outliers
```

```
matching_rows <- df$id %in% top_income$id
```

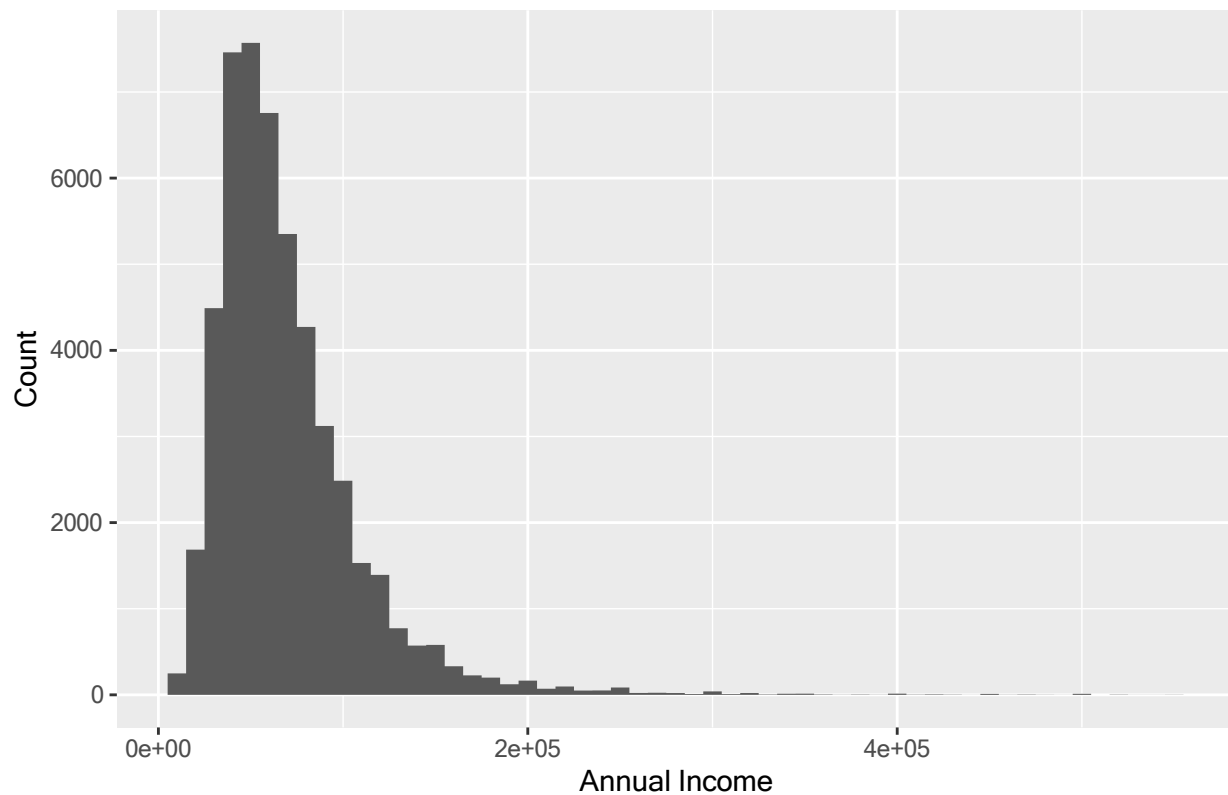
```
# Remove the subset rows from the population
```

```
without_outliers <- df[!matching_rows, ]
```

```
# Distribution of annual income without outliers
```

```
ggplot(without_outliers) + geom_histogram(aes(annual_inc), binwidth=10000) +  
  labs(y = "Count", x = "Annual Income", title = "Distribution of Annual Income")
```

Distribution of Annual Income



Interesting thing to note is there are a very small number (around 7) of people with extremely high annual income above 1000k, that are outliers, but their income are verified. The top customers with the highest income tend to be verified. Hence, we do not remove these outliers as their income are reliable and they could be a potential minority group of customers.

## Missing Value

```
# Detect NA value
```

```
sum(is.na(df))
```

```
## [1] 228899
```

```
# There are 228899 empty cells in df
```

```
sum(rowSums(is.na(df)) > 0)
```

```
## [1] 49941
```

```
# There are 49941 rows with at least an empty cell in its row
```

```
sum(rowSums(is.na(df)) > 0)/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.99882
```

```
# 99.8% of rows have at least an empty cell in its row
```

```
mths_since_last_delinq
```

```
# Check the percentage of missing data of the column mths_since_last_delinq  
sum(is.na(df$mths_since_last_delinq))/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.56252
```

```
df$mths_since_last_delinq[is.na(df$mths_since_last_delinq)] <- mean(df$mths_since_last_delinq, na.rm =
```

Because the percentage of missing data is not very high (56.2%), we do not drop the column and instead replace NA values with the mean.

*mths\_since\_last\_record*

```
# Check the percentage of missing data of the column mths_since_last_record  
sum(is.na(df$mths_since_last_record))/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.94936
```

Because the percentage of missing data is high (94.9%), we drop the column.

*mths\_since\_last\_major\_derog*

```
# Check the percentage of missing data of the column mths_since_last_major_derog  
sum(is.na(df$mths_since_last_major_derog))/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.8576
```

Because the percentage of missing data is high (85.8%), we drop the column.

*emp\_length*

```
# Check the percentage of missing data of the column emp_length  
sum(is.na(df$emp_length))/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.03604
```

```
df$emp_length[is.na(df$emp_length)] <- mean(df$emp_length, na.rm = TRUE)
```

Because the percentage of missing data is low (3.6%), we do not drop the column and instead replace NA values with the mean.

*revol\_util*

```
# Check the percentage of missing data of the column revol_util  
sum(is.na(df$revol_util))/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.00062
```

```
df$revol_util[is.na(df$revol_util)] <- mean(df$revol_util, na.rm = TRUE)
```

Because the percentage of missing data is very low (0.062%), we do not drop the column and instead replace NA values with the mean.

*tot\_coll\_amt, tot\_cur\_bal and total\_credit\_rv*

```
# Check the percentage of missing data of the columns tot_coll_amt, tot_cur_bal and total_credit_rv  
sum(is.na(df$tot_coll_amt))/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.29236
```

```
sum(is.na(df$tot_cur_bal))/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.29236
```

```
sum(is.na(df$total_credit_rv))/nrow(df)
```

```
## [1] 0.29236
```

There are the same number of missing data rows for tot\_coll\_amt, tot\_cur\_bal and total\_credit\_rv. Upon closer inspection, we realise that they all belong to the same rows.

```
df$tot_coll_amt[is.na(df$tot_coll_amt)] <- mean(df$tot_coll_amt, na.rm = TRUE)
df$tot_cur_bal[is.na(df$tot_cur_bal)] <- mean(df$tot_cur_bal, na.rm = TRUE)
df$total_credit_rv[is.na(df$total_credit_rv)] <- mean(df$total_credit_rv, na.rm = TRUE)
```

Because the percentage of missing data is not very high (29.2%), we do not drop the column and instead replace NA values with the mean of the remaining available data in that column.

## Feature Selection

*Create calculated fields*

```
# create no. of months since last credit pull (numeric variable)
df$months_since_last_credit_pull <- (interval((df$issue_d), (df$last_credit_pull_d)) %/% months(1))
```

Based on data dictionary, we select the variable which relevant to do clustering. We dropped 31 variables.

```
# Made a list of column that need to drop
drop_column <- c('id','member_id','funded_amnt_inv','emp_title','issue_d','desc','title','ip_code','ea

# Drop the columns
df2 <- df %>% select(-drop_column)
```

```
## Warning: Using an external vector in selections was deprecated in tidysselect 1.1.0.
```

```
## i Please use `all_of()` or `any_of()` instead.
```

```
## # Was:
```

```
## data %>% select(drop_column)
```

```
##
```

```
## # Now:
```

```
## data %>% select(all_of(drop_column))
```

```
##
```

```
## See <https://tidysselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
```

```
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
```

```
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
```

```
## generated.
```

```
# Drop missing data
```

```
df3 <- na.omit(df2)
```

```
sum(is.na(df3))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
# All missing data has been filled, no NAs
```

## Encoding

We transform the categorical data to be numerical with assumption that the distance between one class to another is similar.

```
# Integer encoding for 'subgrade'
```

```
df3$sub_grade <- dplyr::recode(df3$sub_grade,"A1"=35,"A2"=34,"A3"=33,"A4"=32,"A5"=31,"B1"= 0,"B2"=29,"B
```

```
# Loan Status. Check its level.
```

```
df3$loan_status <- as.factor(df3$loan_status)
```

```
levels(df3$loan_status)
```

```
## [1] "Charged Off"      "Current"          "Default"
## [4] "Fully Paid"       "In Grace Period"  "Late (16-30 days)"
## [7] "Late (31-120 days)"
```

```
# Level still based on assumption
```

```
df3$loan_status <- dplyr::recode(df3$loan_status,"Charged Off"=1,"Late (31-120 days)"=2,"Late (16-30 da
```

## Correlation and Multicollinearity

Utilizing Spearman correlation with our assumption of normal data distribution, where “r” represents the correlation coefficient:

- $r = 1$  is a perfect positive correlation.
- $r = 0$  means no correlation.
- $r = -1$  means a perfect negative correlation.

```
numeric_sample <- as.data.frame(lapply(df3, as.numeric))
correlation_matrix_spearman <- cor(numeric_sample, method = "spearman")
print(correlation_matrix_spearman)
```

```
##               loan_amnt funded_amnt      int_rate installment
## loan_amnt      1.000000000  0.99986251  0.258337505  0.97679117
## funded_amnt    0.999862512  1.000000000  0.258260325  0.97693332
## int_rate       0.258337505  0.25826032  1.000000000  0.27494452
## installment    0.976791174  0.97693332  0.274944520  1.00000000
## sub_grade     -0.258379614 -0.25827655 -0.998362617 -0.27429117
## emp_length     0.131429342  0.13145462  0.024537614  0.12189391
## annual_inc     0.477175107  0.47706662  -0.004011929  0.45989746
## loan_status      NA         NA         NA         NA
## dti            0.052568890  0.05251425  0.147509003  0.05327436
## delinq_2yrs     0.025520547  0.02555914  0.122392140  0.03639896
## inq_last_6mths  0.008115187  0.00804998  0.237817181  0.02002947
## mths_since_last_delinq -0.010833808 -0.01086396 -0.051248502 -0.01361056
## open_acc       0.203110576  0.20303499  0.050823706  0.20094357
## pub_rec        -0.043178644 -0.04309539  0.042614997 -0.03828899
## revol_bal      0.460275563  0.46025613  0.118222107  0.45587113
## revol_util     0.096761205  0.09669187  0.417200278  0.13501640
## total_acc      0.264629376  0.26452354  0.032221701  0.25137548
## total_pymnt     0.889036703  0.88919047  0.205599677  0.88741789
## acc_now_delinq  0.012062998  0.01207722  0.017421873  0.01267840
## tot_coll_amt   -0.086099050 -0.08664127 -0.001150042 -0.08573837
## tot_cur_bal    0.234730177  0.23466805 -0.088740691  0.20371570
## total_credit_rv 0.319623120  0.31956742 -0.156020451  0.28891375
## months_since_last_credit_pull -0.030883334 -0.03095741  0.009450027 -0.03923698
##               sub_grade emp_length annual_inc
## loan_amnt      -0.258379614  0.131429342  0.477175107
## funded_amnt    -0.258276552  0.131454624  0.477066621
## int_rate       -0.998362617  0.024537614 -0.004011929
## installment    -0.274291168  0.121893906  0.459897463
## sub_grade      1.000000000 -0.023839540  0.004428529
## emp_length     -0.023839540  1.000000000  0.145214704
## annual_inc     0.004428529  0.145214704  1.000000000
## loan_status      NA         NA         NA
```

## dti	-0.146602918	0.043531048	-0.218989268
## delinq_2yrs	-0.121772988	0.044827614	0.109225753
## inq_last_6mths	-0.238142752	-0.002882133	0.080137232
## mths_since_last_delinq	0.050899463	-0.011589950	-0.063045795
## open_acc	-0.050207087	0.043464097	0.234389366
## pub_rec	-0.041428978	0.031067268	-0.014905473
## revol_bal	-0.117103726	0.163467914	0.387595034
## revol_util	-0.417107617	0.059197829	0.058077989
## total_acc	-0.031354316	0.145857249	0.365027127
## total_pymnt	-0.205355640	0.118103178	0.446655918
## acc_now_delinq	-0.017128397	0.007515591	0.012165413
## tot_coll_amt	-0.011897477	-0.031871277	-0.037297124
## tot_cur_bal	0.085142202	0.110686482	0.416550499
## total_credit_rv	0.151741450	0.100681940	0.307506363
## months_since_last_credit_pull	-0.013954288	0.018327006	0.003045817
##	loan_status	dti	delinq_2yrs
## loan_amnt	NA	0.052568890	0.025520547
## funded_amnt	NA	0.052514251	0.025559140
## int_rate	NA	0.147509003	0.122392140
## installment	NA	0.053274362	0.036398956
## sub_grade	NA	-0.146602918	-0.121772988
## emp_length	NA	0.043531048	0.044827614
## annual_inc	NA	-0.218989268	0.109225753
## loan_status	1	NA	NA
## dti	NA	1.000000000	-0.012183737
## delinq_2yrs	NA	-0.012183737	1.000000000
## inq_last_6mths	NA	0.019430352	0.020957463
## mths_since_last_delinq	NA	0.019762618	-0.682814708
## open_acc	NA	0.316467432	0.059964275
## pub_rec	NA	-0.040174812	-0.029661323
## revol_bal	NA	0.275159484	-0.032236212
## revol_util	NA	0.223969860	-0.014916689
## total_acc	NA	0.245006548	0.153290262
## total_pymnt	NA	0.031763166	0.033119361
## acc_now_delinq	NA	-0.001389079	0.064331302
## tot_coll_amt	NA	-0.037967024	-0.033353047
## tot_cur_bal	NA	0.045662002	0.078617317
## total_credit_rv	NA	0.092881556	-0.029644398
## months_since_last_credit_pull	NA	0.040799453	-0.001667593
##	inq_last_6mths	mths_since_last_delinq	
## loan_amnt	0.008115187		-0.010833808
## funded_amnt	0.008049980		-0.010863957
## int_rate	0.237817181		-0.051248502
## installment	0.020029473		-0.013610562
## sub_grade	-0.238142752		0.050899463
## emp_length	-0.002882133		-0.011589950
## annual_inc	0.080137232		-0.063045795
## loan_status	NA		NA
## dti	0.019430352		0.019762618
## delinq_2yrs	0.020957463		-0.682814708
## inq_last_6mths	1.000000000		-0.009797634
## mths_since_last_delinq	-0.009797634		1.000000000
## open_acc	0.124263601		-0.018032637
## pub_rec	0.013007007		0.026129610

## revol_bal	-0.029971250		0.021113686
## revol_util	-0.083647643		0.020364903
## total_acc	0.138875917		-0.063011819
## total_pymnt	-0.010190204		-0.013525986
## acc_now_delinq	0.005573601		-0.050479051
## tot_coll_amt	0.005268626		0.026886345
## tot_cur_bal	0.087006958		-0.051409789
## total_credit_rv	0.015209919		0.005259618
## months_since_last_credit_pull	-0.040420955		-0.002541929
##	open_acc	pub_rec	revol_bal
## loan_amnt	0.2031105760	-0.043178644	0.460275563
## funded_amnt	0.2030349890	-0.043095391	0.460256131
## int_rate	0.0508237059	0.042614997	0.118222107
## installment	0.2009435725	-0.038288994	0.455871135
## sub_grade	-0.0502070875	-0.041428978	-0.117103726
## emp_length	0.0434640972	0.031067268	0.163467914
## annual_inc	0.2343893662	-0.014905473	0.387595034
## loan_status	NA	NA	NA
## dti	0.3164674322	-0.040174812	0.275159484
## delinq_2yrs	0.0599642753	-0.029661323	-0.032236212
## inq_last_6mths	0.1242636012	0.013007007	-0.029971250
## mths_since_last_delinq	-0.0180326372	0.026129610	0.021113686
## open_acc	1.0000000000	-0.012341186	0.354944155
## pub_rec	-0.0123411864	1.0000000000	-0.104688974
## revol_bal	0.3549441546	-0.104688974	1.0000000000
## revol_util	-0.1028301482	-0.037853828	0.370504423
## total_acc	0.6645472805	-0.007771288	0.345718004
## total_pymnt	0.1791419527	-0.036207527	0.423682389
## acc_now_delinq	0.0144294125	0.004376214	0.003015193
## tot_coll_amt	0.0001339259	-0.018036339	-0.115717947
## tot_cur_bal	0.2508281789	-0.041704689	0.272826793
## total_credit_rv	0.3385360824	-0.117611374	0.596382670
## months_since_last_credit_pull	0.0186585142	-0.058419699	0.008105816
##	revol_util	total_acc	total_pymnt
## loan_amnt	0.096761205	0.264629376	0.88903670
## funded_amnt	0.096691869	0.264523536	0.88919047
## int_rate	0.417200278	0.032221701	0.20559968
## installment	0.135016402	0.251375479	0.88741789
## sub_grade	-0.417107617	-0.031354316	-0.20535564
## emp_length	0.059197829	0.145857249	0.11810318
## annual_inc	0.058077989	0.365027127	0.44665592
## loan_status	NA	NA	NA
## dti	0.223969860	0.245006548	0.03176317
## delinq_2yrs	-0.014916689	0.153290262	0.03311936
## inq_last_6mths	-0.083647643	0.138875917	-0.01019020
## mths_since_last_delinq	0.020364903	-0.063011819	-0.01352599
## open_acc	-0.102830148	0.664547280	0.17914195
## pub_rec	-0.037853828	-0.007771288	-0.03620753
## revol_bal	0.370504423	0.345718004	0.42368239
## revol_util	1.000000000	-0.052303697	0.09929284
## total_acc	-0.052303697	1.000000000	0.23742827
## total_pymnt	0.099292835	0.237428267	1.00000000
## acc_now_delinq	-0.007611036	0.015189135	0.01046365
## tot_coll_amt	-0.076956058	-0.023481482	-0.07997797

```

## tot_cur_bal          0.045726293  0.334744825  0.20571044
## total_credit_rv      -0.163634151  0.307789029  0.28262227
## months_since_last_credit_pull  0.044781591  0.010068529  0.06129657
##
## acc_now_delinq      0.0120629981 -0.0860990498  0.234730177
## loan_amnt           0.0120772191 -0.0866412711  0.234668047
## funded_amnt         0.0174218727 -0.0011500415 -0.088740691
## int_rate            0.0126783960 -0.0857383722  0.203715697
## installment         -0.0171283966 -0.0118974768  0.085142202
## sub_grade           0.0075155907 -0.0318712769  0.110686482
## emp_length          0.0121654128 -0.0372971236  0.416550499
## annual_inc          NA          NA          NA
## loan_status          NA          NA          NA
## dti                 -0.0013890791 -0.0379670237  0.045662002
## delinq_2yrs         0.0643313020 -0.0333530470  0.078617317
## inq_last_6mths      0.0055736012  0.0052686262  0.087006958
## mths_since_last_delinq -0.0504790514  0.0268863447 -0.051409789
## open_acc            0.0144294125  0.0001339259  0.250828179
## pub_rec             0.0043762143 -0.0180363394 -0.041704689
## revol_bal           0.0030151926 -0.1157179474  0.272826793
## revol_util          -0.0076110362 -0.0769560581  0.045726293
## total_acc           0.0151891355 -0.0234814824  0.334744825
## total_pymnt         0.0104636503 -0.0799779671  0.205710435
## acc_now_delinq      1.0000000000 -0.0062992944  0.008216218
## tot_coll_amt        -0.0062992944  1.0000000000  0.156346028
## tot_cur_bal         0.0082162184  0.1563460283  1.000000000
## total_credit_rv      0.0004949821  0.1402553525  0.360097945
## months_since_last_credit_pull -0.0158896199  0.1760207684  0.030941920
##
## total_credit_rv      0.3196231195          NA
## months_since_last_credit_pull -0.030883334
## loan_amnt           0.3195674182          NA
## funded_amnt         0.3195674182          NA
## int_rate            -0.1560204511          NA
## installment         0.2889137543          NA
## sub_grade           0.1517414497          NA
## emp_length          0.1006819402          NA
## annual_inc          0.3075063632          NA
## loan_status          NA          NA
## dti                 0.0928815563          NA
## delinq_2yrs         -0.0296443981          NA
## inq_last_6mths      0.0152099191          NA
## mths_since_last_delinq 0.0052596179          NA
## open_acc            0.3385360824          NA
## pub_rec             -0.1176113738          NA
## revol_bal           0.5963826701          NA
## revol_util          -0.1636341513          NA
## total_acc           0.3077890286          NA
## total_pymnt         0.2826222750          NA
## acc_now_delinq      0.0004949821          NA
## tot_coll_amt        0.1402553525          NA
## tot_cur_bal         0.3600979446          NA
## total_credit_rv      1.0000000000          NA
## months_since_last_credit_pull 0.0293839054          NA

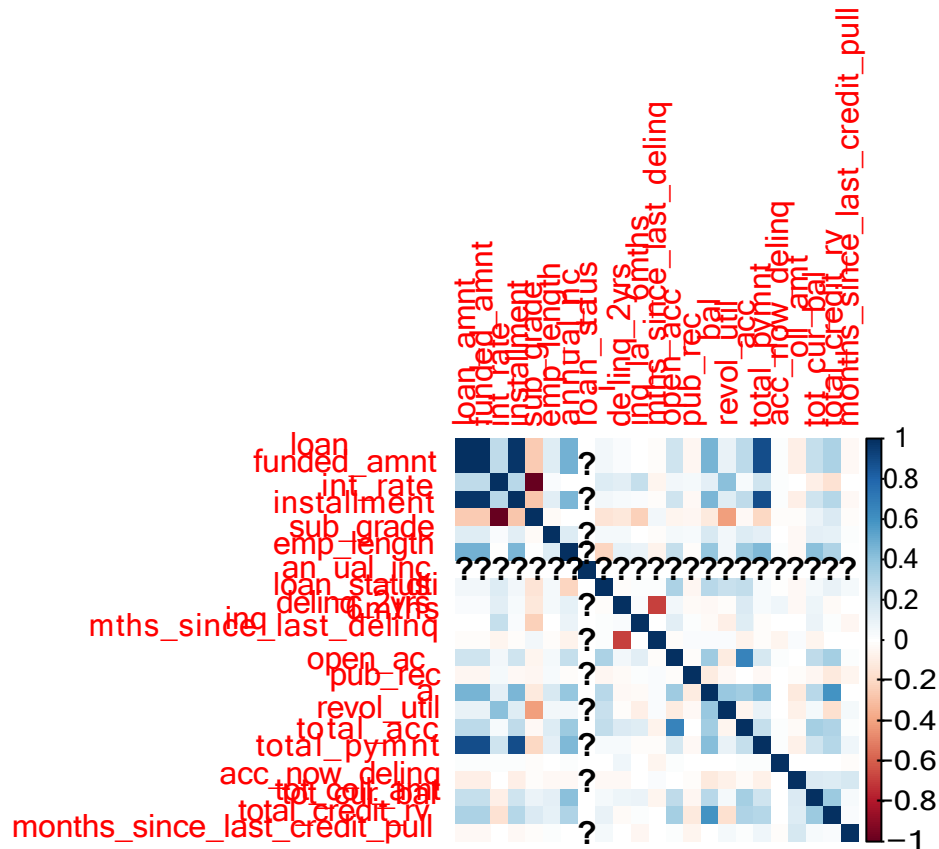
```

```

# Visualize Spearman correlation matrix using corrplot
corrplot(correlation_matrix_spearman, method = "color")

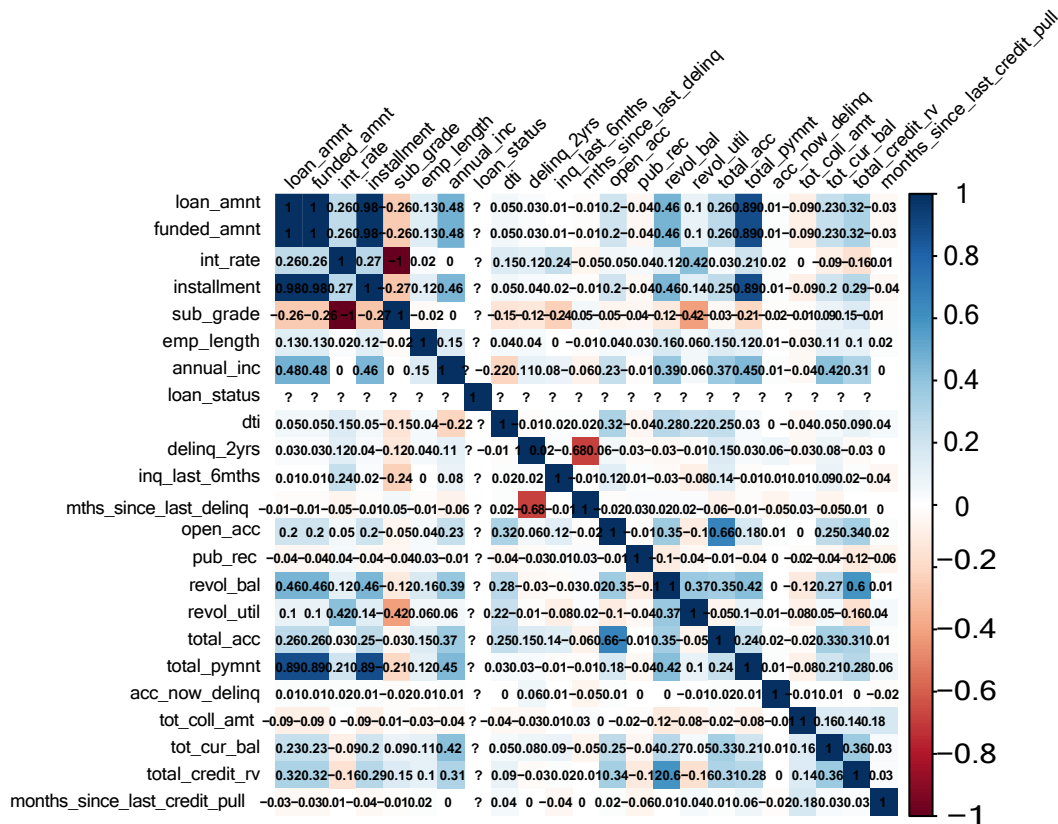
```





```
corrplot(correlation_matrix_spearman, method = "color", addCoef.col = "black",
         tl.col = "black", tl.srt = 45, tl.cex = 0.6, number.cex = 0.4, mar = c(0,0,1,0), width = 30, he
```

```
## Warning in text.default(PosNA[, 1], PosNA[, 2], font = number.font, col =  
## na.label.col, : "width" is not a graphical parameter  
  
## Warning in text.default(PosNA[, 1], PosNA[, 2], font = number.font, col =  
## na.label.col, : "height" is not a graphical parameter  
  
## Warning in text.default(pos.xlabel[, 1], pos.xlabel[, 2], newcolnames, srt =  
## tl.srt, : "width" is not a graphical parameter  
  
## Warning in text.default(pos.xlabel[, 1], pos.xlabel[, 2], newcolnames, srt =  
## tl.srt, : "height" is not a graphical parameter  
  
## Warning in text.default(pos.ylabel[, 1], pos.ylabel[, 2], newrownames, col =  
## tl.col, : "width" is not a graphical parameter  
  
## Warning in text.default(pos.ylabel[, 1], pos.ylabel[, 2], newrownames, col =  
## tl.col, : "height" is not a graphical parameter  
  
## Warning in title(title, ...): "width" is not a graphical parameter  
  
## Warning in title(title, ...): "height" is not a graphical parameter
```



Based on the correlation plot, we drop 5 columns which have value more than 0.6.

```
# Drop the columns that are highly correlated
drop_col_d3 <- c('installment', 'mths_since_last_delinq', 'total_pymnt', 'open_acc', 'loan_amnt') # NOT
df4 <- df3 %>% select(-drop_col_d3)
```

```
## Warning: Using an external vector in selections was deprecated in tidyselect 1.1.0.
## i Please use `all_of()` or `any_of()` instead.
## # Was:
## data %>% select(drop_col_d3)
##
## # Now:
## data %>% select(all_of(drop_col_d3))
##
## See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
# Check for correlation after removing the correlated columns
numeric_sample <- as.data.frame(lapply(df4, as.numeric))
correlation_matrix_spearman <- cor(numeric_sample, method = "spearman")
print(correlation_matrix_spearman)
```

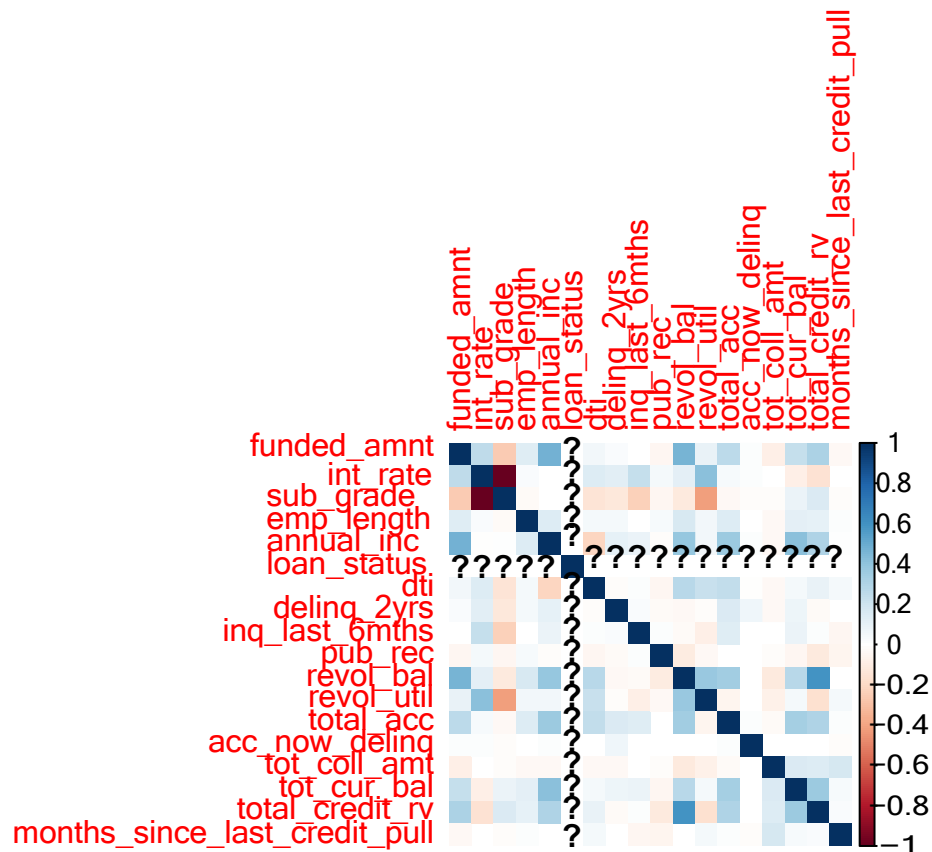
```
##
## funded_amnt      int_rate      sub_grade
## funded_amnt      1.00000000  0.258260325 -0.258276552
## int_rate          0.25826032  1.000000000 -0.998362617
## sub_grade         -0.25827655 -0.998362617  1.000000000
```

## emp_length	0.13145462	0.024537614	-0.023839540
## annual_inc	0.47706662	-0.004011929	0.004428529
## loan_status	NA	NA	NA
## dti	0.05251425	0.147509003	-0.146602918
## delinq_2yrs	0.02555914	0.122392140	-0.121772988
## inq_last_6mths	0.00804998	0.237817181	-0.238142752
## pub_rec	-0.04309539	0.042614997	-0.041428978
## revol_bal	0.46025613	0.118222107	-0.117103726
## revol_util	0.09669187	0.417200278	-0.417107617
## total_acc	0.26452354	0.032221701	-0.031354316
## acc_now_delinq	0.01207722	0.017421873	-0.017128397
## tot_coll_amt	-0.08664127	-0.001150042	-0.011897477
## tot_cur_bal	0.23466805	-0.088740691	0.085142202
## total_credit_rv	0.31956742	-0.156020451	0.151741450
## months_since_last_credit_pull	-0.03095741	0.009450027	-0.013954288
##	emp_length	annual_inc	loan_status
## funded_amnt	0.131454624	0.477066621	NA
## int_rate	0.024537614	-0.004011929	NA
## sub_grade	-0.023839540	0.004428529	NA
## emp_length	1.000000000	0.145214704	NA
## annual_inc	0.145214704	1.000000000	NA
## loan_status	NA	NA	1
## dti	0.043531048	-0.218989268	NA
## delinq_2yrs	0.044827614	0.109225753	NA
## inq_last_6mths	-0.002882133	0.080137232	NA
## pub_rec	0.031067268	-0.014905473	NA
## revol_bal	0.163467914	0.387595034	NA
## revol_util	0.059197829	0.058077989	NA
## total_acc	0.145857249	0.365027127	NA
## acc_now_delinq	0.007515591	0.012165413	NA
## tot_coll_amt	-0.031871277	-0.037297124	NA
## tot_cur_bal	0.110686482	0.416550499	NA
## total_credit_rv	0.100681940	0.307506363	NA
## months_since_last_credit_pull	0.018327006	0.003045817	NA
##	dti	delinq_2yrs	inq_last_6mths
## funded_amnt	0.052514251	0.025559140	0.008049980
## int_rate	0.147509003	0.122392140	0.237817181
## sub_grade	-0.146602918	-0.121772988	-0.238142752
## emp_length	0.043531048	0.044827614	-0.002882133
## annual_inc	-0.218989268	0.109225753	0.080137232
## loan_status	NA	NA	NA
## dti	1.000000000	-0.012183737	0.019430352
## delinq_2yrs	-0.012183737	1.000000000	0.020957463
## inq_last_6mths	0.019430352	0.020957463	1.000000000
## pub_rec	-0.040174812	-0.029661323	0.013007007
## revol_bal	0.275159484	-0.032236212	-0.029971250
## revol_util	0.223969860	-0.014916689	-0.083647643
## total_acc	0.245006548	0.153290262	0.138875917
## acc_now_delinq	-0.001389079	0.064331302	0.005573601
## tot_coll_amt	-0.037967024	-0.033353047	0.005268626
## tot_cur_bal	0.045662002	0.078617317	0.087006958
## total_credit_rv	0.092881556	-0.029644398	0.015209919
## months_since_last_credit_pull	0.040799453	-0.001667593	-0.040420955
##	pub_rec	revol_bal	revol_util

## funded_amnt	-0.043095391	0.460256131	0.096691869
## int_rate	0.042614997	0.118222107	0.417200278
## sub_grade	-0.041428978	-0.117103726	-0.417107617
## emp_length	0.031067268	0.163467914	0.059197829
## annual_inc	-0.014905473	0.387595034	0.058077989
## loan_status	NA	NA	NA
## dti	-0.040174812	0.275159484	0.223969860
## delinq_2yrs	-0.029661323	-0.032236212	-0.014916689
## inq_last_6mths	0.013007007	-0.029971250	-0.083647643
## pub_rec	1.000000000	-0.104688974	-0.037853828
## revol_bal	-0.104688974	1.000000000	0.370504423
## revol_util	-0.037853828	0.370504423	1.000000000
## total_acc	-0.007771288	0.345718004	-0.052303697
## acc_now_delinq	0.004376214	0.003015193	-0.007611036
## tot_coll_amt	-0.018036339	-0.115717947	-0.076956058
## tot_cur_bal	-0.041704689	0.272826793	0.045726293
## total_credit_rv	-0.117611374	0.596382670	-0.163634151
## months_since_last_credit_pull	-0.058419699	0.008105816	0.044781591
##	total_acc	acc_now_delinq	tot_coll_amt
## funded_amnt	0.264523536	0.0120772191	-0.086641271
## int_rate	0.032221701	0.0174218727	-0.001150042
## sub_grade	-0.031354316	-0.0171283966	-0.011897477
## emp_length	0.145857249	0.0075155907	-0.031871277
## annual_inc	0.365027127	0.0121654128	-0.037297124
## loan_status	NA	NA	NA
## dti	0.245006548	-0.0013890791	-0.037967024
## delinq_2yrs	0.153290262	0.0643313020	-0.033353047
## inq_last_6mths	0.138875917	0.0055736012	0.005268626
## pub_rec	-0.007771288	0.0043762143	-0.018036339
## revol_bal	0.345718004	0.0030151926	-0.115717947
## revol_util	-0.052303697	-0.0076110362	-0.076956058
## total_acc	1.000000000	0.0151891355	-0.023481482
## acc_now_delinq	0.015189135	1.0000000000	-0.006299294
## tot_coll_amt	-0.023481482	-0.0062992944	1.000000000
## tot_cur_bal	0.334744825	0.0082162184	0.156346028
## total_credit_rv	0.307789029	0.0004949821	0.140255353
## months_since_last_credit_pull	0.010068529	-0.0158896199	0.176020768
##	tot_cur_bal	total_credit_rv	
## funded_amnt	0.234668047	0.3195674182	
## int_rate	-0.088740691	-0.1560204511	
## sub_grade	0.085142202	0.1517414497	
## emp_length	0.110686482	0.1006819402	
## annual_inc	0.416550499	0.3075063632	
## loan_status	NA	NA	
## dti	0.045662002	0.0928815563	
## delinq_2yrs	0.078617317	-0.0296443981	
## inq_last_6mths	0.087006958	0.0152099191	
## pub_rec	-0.041704689	-0.1176113738	
## revol_bal	0.272826793	0.5963826701	
## revol_util	0.045726293	-0.1636341513	
## total_acc	0.334744825	0.3077890286	
## acc_now_delinq	0.008216218	0.0004949821	
## tot_coll_amt	0.156346028	0.1402553525	
## tot_cur_bal	1.000000000	0.3600979446	

```
## total_credit_rv          0.360097945    1.0000000000
## months_since_last_credit_pull  0.030941920    0.0293839054
##                           months_since_last_credit_pull
## funded_amnt              -0.030957411
## int_rate                  0.009450027
## sub_grade                 -0.013954288
## emp_length                0.018327006
## annual_inc                0.003045817
## loan_status               NA
## dti                       0.040799453
## delinq_2yrs              -0.001667593
## inq_last_6mths           -0.040420955
## pub_rec                  -0.058419699
## revol_bal                 0.008105816
## revol_util                0.044781591
## total_acc                 0.010068529
## acc_now_delinq           -0.015889620
## tot_coll_amt              0.176020768
## tot_cur_bal               0.030941920
## total_credit_rv           0.029383905
## months_since_last_credit_pull 1.000000000
```

```
# Visualize Spearman correlation matrix using corrplot
corrplot(correlation_matrix_spearman, method = "color")
```



```
corrplot(correlation_matrix_spearman, method = "color", addCoef.col = "black",
          tl.col = "black", tl.srt = 45, tl.cex = 0.6, number.cex = 0.4, mar = c(0,0,1,0), width = 30, he
```

```
## Warning in text.default(PosNA[, 1], PosNA[, 2], font = number.font, col =
## na.label.col, : "width" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in text.default(PosNA[, 1], PosNA[, 2], font = number.font, col =
## na.label.col, : "height" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in text.default(pos.xlabel[, 1], pos.xlabel[, 2], newcolnames, srt =
## tl.srt, : "width" is not a graphical parameter

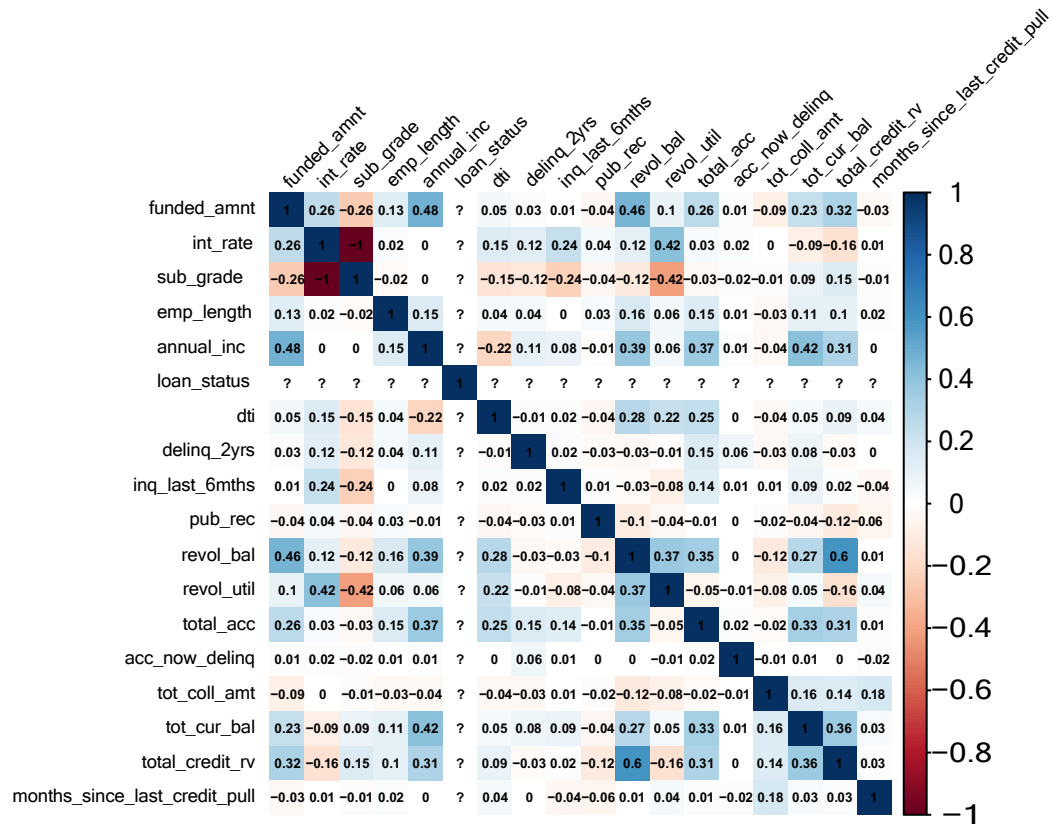
## Warning in text.default(pos.xlabel[, 1], pos.xlabel[, 2], newcolnames, srt =
## tl.srt, : "height" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in text.default(pos.ylabel[, 1], pos.ylabel[, 2], newrownames, col =
## tl.col, : "width" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in text.default(pos.ylabel[, 1], pos.ylabel[, 2], newrownames, col =
## tl.col, : "height" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in title(title, ...): "width" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in title(title, ...): "height" is not a graphical parameter
```



## Sampling

```
# Make a sample 600
set.seed(100)
sample <- sample_n(df4, 600)
head(sample)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 18
##   funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc loan_status dti
##   <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      30000      24.7        5         7      93600        1  8.1
## 2      10000      10.2       30         5      73509        5  4.75
## 3      12000      18.5       19         9      56478.        5 21.5
## 4       7575      16.3       22         5      48000        5 28.3
## 5      20000       7.9       32         2     400000        5  5.5
## 6       9000      18.8       18         1      27000        5 26.9
## # i 11 more variables: delinq_2yrs <dbl>, inq_last_6mths <dbl>, pub_rec <dbl>,
## #   revol_bal <dbl>, revol_util <dbl>, total_acc <dbl>, acc_now_delinq <dbl>,
## #   tot_coll_amt <dbl>, tot_cur_bal <dbl>, total_credit_rv <dbl>,
## #   months_since_last_credit_pull <dbl>
```

## Normalization

*#Normalize the data*

```
sample_norm <- as.data.frame(scale(sample))
summary(sample_norm)
```

```
##   funded_amnt      int_rate      sub_grade      emp_length
##   Min.   :-1.6262   Min.   :-1.93058   Min.   :-3.0952   Min.   :-1.57598
##   1st Qu.: -0.7707   1st Qu.: -0.50325   1st Qu.: -0.5854   1st Qu.: -0.97213
##   Median :-0.2818   Median :-0.04153   Median : 0.2512    Median :-0.06636
##   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.00000
##   3rd Qu.: 0.6959   3rd Qu.: 0.70378   3rd Qu.: 0.5700   3rd Qu.: 1.14134
##   Max.    : 2.5291   Max.    : 2.44518   Max.    : 1.6854   Max.    : 1.14134
##   annual_inc      loan_status      dti      delinq_2yrs
##   Min.   :-1.4325   Min.   :-2.3712   Min.   :-2.13399   Min.   :-0.4162
##   1st Qu.: -0.6194   1st Qu.: 0.3043    1st Qu.: -0.75193   1st Qu.: -0.4162
##   Median :-0.2806   Median : 0.3043    Median : 0.02542    Median :-0.4162
##   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.0000
##   3rd Qu.: 0.3970   3rd Qu.: 0.3043    3rd Qu.: 0.76663    3rd Qu.: -0.4162
##   Max.    : 7.3988   Max.    : 0.9732    Max.    : 2.27260    Max.    : 6.4726
##   inq_last_6mths      pub_rec      revol_bal      revol_util
##   Min.   :-0.8030   Min.   :-0.2365   Min.   :-1.0884   Min.   :-2.4767
##   1st Qu.: -0.8030   1st Qu.: -0.2365   1st Qu.: -0.5812   1st Qu.: -0.6585
##   Median : 0.1664    Median :-0.2365   Median :-0.2283   Median : 0.1176
##   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.0000
##   3rd Qu.: 0.1664    3rd Qu.: -0.2365   3rd Qu.: 0.2797   3rd Qu.: 0.7930
##   Max.    : 6.9527   Max.    :11.2699   Max.    :10.6803   Max.    : 1.7900
##   total_acc      acc_now_delinq      tot_coll_amt      tot_cur_bal
##   Min.   :-1.7595   Min.   :-0.04083   Min.   :-0.2473   Min.   :-1.05563
##   1st Qu.: -0.7185   1st Qu.: -0.04083   1st Qu.: -0.2473   1st Qu.: -0.73940
##   Median :-0.1979   Median :-0.04083   Median :-0.2473   Median :-0.06167
##   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.0000   Mean    : 0.00000
##   3rd Qu.: 0.5828   3rd Qu.: -0.04083   3rd Qu.: 0.0525   3rd Qu.: 0.18064
##   Max.    : 3.3589   Max.    :24.45407   Max.    :12.5347   Max.    : 8.54562
##   total_credit_rv      months_since_last_credit_pull
##   Min.   :-1.32156   Min.   :-3.4111
##   1st Qu.: -0.53303   1st Qu.: -0.2793
##   Median :-0.02063   Median : 0.3918
##   Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.0000
##   3rd Qu.: 0.04257   3rd Qu.: 0.6155
```

```
## Max. :11.21531 Max. : 1.1748
```

## Multivariate Outliers

For sample:

```
Maha2 <- mahalanobis(sample, colMeans(sample), cov(sample))  
print(Maha2) # prints Mahalanobis distance
```

```
## [1] 37.034998 10.693559 14.997517 8.527786 80.756147 9.265092  
## [7] 12.197204 8.252436 12.533861 4.524654 19.957646 52.916000  
## [13] 7.674442 14.572603 18.517582 20.080699 7.730549 10.738028  
## [19] 8.359462 9.546727 13.414269 14.385267 9.083420 12.719638  
## [25] 6.377218 13.568849 13.031547 21.148305 11.378899 16.473622  
## [31] 6.360213 4.960951 14.509692 8.119099 16.186442 26.509636  
## [37] 28.579450 8.510023 14.384230 13.316746 8.195695 7.176494  
## [43] 12.363370 12.024505 10.460710 10.597282 15.520231 12.844790  
## [49] 20.644731 22.307848 20.608471 16.023247 14.450016 14.201850  
## [55] 135.117000 29.749692 6.568593 15.414380 598.001667 9.462104  
## [61] 20.346382 9.225843 34.380693 6.248870 5.273124 12.809725  
## [67] 5.531170 14.638146 28.837006 6.257398 31.343027 16.554337  
## [73] 6.316695 12.650531 48.570123 9.680824 21.122559 6.836101  
## [79] 11.997805 10.577028 17.351787 5.947491 10.799678 7.641882  
## [85] 30.700721 12.081487 8.109947 5.068778 7.823337 16.231118  
## [91] 15.339909 14.482182 12.472828 15.295217 19.170484 13.867215  
## [97] 19.444267 5.041763 5.167447 11.680120 7.671392 113.554351  
## [103] 8.365672 18.887638 7.239966 26.167310 9.716957 8.693495  
## [109] 22.717127 4.099142 13.035979 15.684188 13.922343 5.198144  
## [115] 14.225655 11.117848 29.736784 15.695101 20.285691 17.541348  
## [121] 8.092098 7.184650 20.532191 16.047267 7.086412 15.174877  
## [127] 26.423230 9.189180 41.829165 18.454227 33.225818 21.575573  
## [133] 9.256436 33.402406 11.077504 11.647322 11.252277 92.890926  
## [139] 8.871205 14.570309 15.175511 12.385542 10.303151 8.465933  
## [145] 3.425055 19.242456 7.307791 7.857081 37.826527 19.017157  
## [151] 8.463174 11.830742 13.925185 15.429823 3.732565 9.106003  
## [157] 9.360838 164.067584 14.076664 8.852594 5.207806 15.733088  
## [163] 9.179983 163.297363 9.065949 7.486217 14.343143 5.393686  
## [169] 7.130033 9.319984 13.479165 16.978066 19.891321 13.150807  
## [175] 8.844655 20.372671 11.499629 15.573178 6.946929 26.843110  
## [181] 28.516543 20.000537 25.908423 6.908989 20.431796 7.729124  
## [187] 13.467821 16.571892 8.312097 17.317521 12.514478 14.506888  
## [193] 7.241783 9.682868 20.269358 23.806016 8.589280 5.657030  
## [199] 27.932322 6.531665 10.557537 15.724767 10.054020 9.422339  
## [205] 10.558131 6.000555 10.593595 20.245649 21.527510 14.853501  
## [211] 20.583211 19.255171 21.945137 9.964298 11.100093 10.287888  
## [217] 19.392641 12.409340 9.890558 14.397101 23.894755 8.542078  
## [223] 11.194273 37.408875 6.154731 7.971493 7.019298 21.642507  
## [229] 22.238675 29.502636 7.297881 13.208834 11.616542 17.249183  
## [235] 5.277067 9.787693 6.162044 4.078751 8.854906 19.802126  
## [241] 9.335069 11.880773 4.773648 33.585799 12.608753 10.827942  
## [247] 34.243833 14.406595 14.319073 25.540375 19.652831 14.355286  
## [253] 14.185087 9.742475 6.762928 13.612113 8.001528 12.728506  
## [259] 10.103845 24.235936 15.755286 9.440230 12.031454 6.285570  
## [265] 11.613605 6.262593 6.362121 11.681549 13.725351 23.111612  
## [271] 5.229348 9.104849 10.086223 8.856789 24.176116 15.580343
```



## [277]	12.693685	9.231625	68.604823	65.599103	26.848681	3.252662
## [283]	20.642657	30.574182	6.839731	15.233023	21.878438	5.471036
## [289]	19.993626	8.334928	16.043189	16.059509	7.084737	17.865421
## [295]	18.321689	20.438910	17.918327	22.858635	14.620688	16.708472
## [301]	45.268848	5.950843	7.275510	5.721787	10.023542	16.930317
## [307]	17.717357	25.499906	8.387505	9.427812	4.307589	12.025544
## [313]	19.073049	36.851338	8.650580	13.092476	13.222956	8.619800
## [319]	9.735595	31.002791	5.433673	5.123694	24.387004	11.279424
## [325]	16.326377	7.525780	18.686447	5.417768	17.041580	18.735992
## [331]	6.769975	18.054567	20.520457	8.956023	12.615112	8.225811
## [337]	9.398065	8.555043	7.385768	10.886538	78.402916	11.934189
## [343]	23.080658	43.342987	23.876963	28.592785	4.389984	17.183905
## [349]	31.292741	7.167398	16.824370	17.061856	20.134768	7.520864
## [355]	10.203648	11.517310	19.089821	11.747872	18.582669	7.697211
## [361]	16.144104	10.743525	20.705543	18.374861	13.319138	17.752649
## [367]	15.613577	19.780380	23.462509	18.943015	112.111317	21.488369
## [373]	17.443479	21.386769	20.673648	8.138955	24.142816	21.151668
## [379]	10.666776	13.793784	8.060969	5.709738	12.668907	21.112367
## [385]	22.478911	6.681663	4.669648	7.481036	8.201071	8.595963
## [391]	6.797637	6.899705	17.618441	14.457245	3.846746	14.780882
## [397]	21.191372	31.116221	13.770063	5.894393	9.884094	10.127495
## [403]	12.139794	10.981096	25.806367	7.619974	20.549282	45.346507
## [409]	5.567934	9.849664	20.742672	29.291188	8.357447	11.724996
## [415]	15.015867	187.733687	4.763529	6.225488	7.510301	11.566402
## [421]	7.135478	47.938817	9.850347	19.971789	6.643761	8.681248
## [427]	16.088843	20.920516	13.071542	28.488528	13.397809	16.573479
## [433]	30.548758	8.923178	13.421814	26.937222	24.757294	10.632277
## [439]	27.265381	5.216298	31.716186	15.037759	14.466922	10.353404
## [445]	27.643331	37.232281	19.946907	7.371919	17.879232	3.939070
## [451]	5.507944	14.691027	10.722939	19.486111	5.460843	16.979271
## [457]	9.161195	5.436618	10.850797	6.704334	17.273060	3.173986
## [463]	30.722111	10.102338	7.808327	4.206789	25.553933	13.675778
## [469]	5.632781	14.102390	27.786736	33.168083	4.324713	20.680572
## [475]	5.536132	3.934961	11.615160	7.980761	50.282006	17.743169
## [481]	28.843127	6.359200	6.160086	7.839435	4.790889	30.231510
## [487]	4.582581	35.412641	6.783972	16.991592	10.784144	7.112661
## [493]	11.002544	22.967661	8.189683	15.442010	8.207424	16.377623
## [499]	11.354829	23.426865	21.993263	5.561990	18.015251	7.164837
## [505]	10.562285	12.148577	6.260604	21.625142	10.226138	9.655296
## [511]	5.784580	18.276872	11.874979	8.277124	4.334791	11.809486
## [517]	16.838261	19.730716	5.446694	130.698262	16.336225	9.926976
## [523]	18.994002	7.587520	11.909523	8.181730	5.857184	5.728321
## [529]	12.209085	9.182189	29.774993	31.323234	7.465483	12.560523
## [535]	7.181128	7.939060	9.583566	8.345070	14.967399	8.457626
## [541]	24.397507	13.844149	43.550966	32.757660	9.422248	15.880920
## [547]	16.864478	15.418763	7.662400	29.112836	13.909154	9.382958
## [553]	32.046071	37.706994	18.350264	17.441429	6.056836	10.181288
## [559]	5.610803	21.032899	13.145535	14.047849	9.556100	19.886734
## [565]	9.470502	12.938635	5.083757	50.242376	104.438972	16.332695
## [571]	49.721640	8.681907	5.222887	6.679638	7.489419	11.149366
## [577]	21.958482	8.870417	6.126303	9.231432	10.907845	4.685075
## [583]	14.975884	32.352130	19.191120	9.584436	21.916856	12.016613
## [589]	9.240481	11.944986	13.373336	13.876579	9.650087	19.142726
## [595]	36.285163	49.476413	65.432791	26.545701	21.236027	11.462335

```

MahaPvalue2 <- pchisq(Maha2, df=10, lower.tail = FALSE) # prints the p-value for each Mahalanobis distance
sample_maha2 <- cbind(sample, Maha2, MahaPvalue2)
sample_maha2 <- sample_maha2 %>% select(-acc_now_delinq)
sample_maha_updated2 <- sample_maha2 %>% filter(MahaPvalue2 > 0.001) # only keep the rows which p-value
sample_maha_outlier2 <- sample_maha2 %>% filter(MahaPvalue2 < 0.001)
sample_maha_outlier2 <- sample_maha_outlier2[-c(18:19)]
sample_maha_updated2 <- sample_maha_updated2[-c(18:19)]
sample_maha2 <- sample_maha2[-c(18:19)]

```

Export outliers as csv to investigate further:

```
write.csv(sample_maha_outlier2, "maha_outliers.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

For normalised sample:

```

Maha <- mahalanobis(sample_norm, colMeans(sample_norm), cov(sample_norm))
print(Maha) # prints Mahalanobis distance

```

```

## [1] 37.034998 10.693559 14.997517 8.527786 80.756147 9.265092
## [7] 12.197204 8.252436 12.533861 4.524654 19.957646 52.916000
## [13] 7.674442 14.572603 18.517582 20.080699 7.730549 10.738028
## [19] 8.359462 9.546727 13.414269 14.385267 9.083420 12.719638
## [25] 6.377218 13.568849 13.031547 21.148305 11.378899 16.473622
## [31] 6.360213 4.960951 14.509692 8.119099 16.186442 26.509636
## [37] 28.579450 8.510023 14.384230 13.316746 8.195695 7.176494
## [43] 12.363370 12.024505 10.460710 10.597282 15.520231 12.844790
## [49] 20.644731 22.307848 20.608471 16.023247 14.450016 14.201850
## [55] 135.117000 29.749692 6.568593 15.414380 598.001667 9.462104
## [61] 20.346382 9.225843 34.380693 6.248870 5.273124 12.809725
## [67] 5.531170 14.638146 28.837006 6.257398 31.343027 16.554337
## [73] 6.316695 12.650531 48.570123 9.680824 21.122559 6.836101
## [79] 11.997805 10.577028 17.351787 5.947491 10.799678 7.641882
## [85] 30.700721 12.081487 8.109947 5.068778 7.823337 16.231118
## [91] 15.339909 14.482182 12.472828 15.295217 19.170484 13.867215
## [97] 19.444267 5.041763 5.167447 11.680120 7.671392 113.554351
## [103] 8.365672 18.887638 7.239966 26.167310 9.716957 8.693495
## [109] 22.717127 4.099142 13.035979 15.684188 13.922343 5.198144
## [115] 14.225655 11.117848 29.736784 15.695101 20.285691 17.541348
## [121] 8.092098 7.184650 20.532191 16.047267 7.086412 15.174877
## [127] 26.423230 9.189180 41.829165 18.454227 33.225818 21.575573
## [133] 9.256436 33.402406 11.077504 11.647322 11.252277 92.890926
## [139] 8.871205 14.570309 15.175511 12.385542 10.303151 8.465933
## [145] 3.425055 19.242456 7.307791 7.857081 37.826527 19.017157
## [151] 8.463174 11.830742 13.925185 15.429823 3.732565 9.106003
## [157] 9.360838 164.067584 14.076664 8.852594 5.207806 15.733088
## [163] 9.179983 163.297363 9.065949 7.486217 14.343143 5.393686
## [169] 7.130033 9.319984 13.479165 16.978066 19.891321 13.150807
## [175] 8.844655 20.372671 11.499629 15.573178 6.946929 26.843110
## [181] 28.516543 20.000537 25.908423 6.908989 20.431796 7.729124
## [187] 13.467821 16.571892 8.312097 17.317521 12.514478 14.506888
## [193] 7.241783 9.682868 20.269358 23.806016 8.589280 5.657030
## [199] 27.932322 6.531665 10.557537 15.724767 10.054020 9.422339
## [205] 10.558131 6.000555 10.593595 20.245649 21.527510 14.853501
## [211] 20.583211 19.255171 21.945137 9.964298 11.100093 10.287888
## [217] 19.392641 12.409340 9.890558 14.397101 23.894755 8.542078

```

## [223]	11.194273	37.408875	6.154731	7.971493	7.019298	21.642507
## [229]	22.238675	29.502636	7.297881	13.208834	11.616542	17.249183
## [235]	5.277067	9.787693	6.162044	4.078751	8.854906	19.802126
## [241]	9.335069	11.880773	4.773648	33.585799	12.608753	10.827942
## [247]	34.243833	14.406595	14.319073	25.540375	19.652831	14.355286
## [253]	14.185087	9.742475	6.762928	13.612113	8.001528	12.728506
## [259]	10.103845	24.235936	15.755286	9.440230	12.031454	6.285570
## [265]	11.613605	6.262593	6.362121	11.681549	13.725351	23.111612
## [271]	5.229348	9.104849	10.086223	8.856789	24.176116	15.580343
## [277]	12.693685	9.231625	68.604823	65.599103	26.848681	3.252662
## [283]	20.642657	30.574182	6.839731	15.233023	21.878438	5.471036
## [289]	19.993626	8.334928	16.043189	16.059509	7.084737	17.865421
## [295]	18.321689	20.438910	17.918327	22.858635	14.620688	16.708472
## [301]	45.268848	5.950843	7.275510	5.721787	10.023542	16.930317
## [307]	17.717357	25.499906	8.387505	9.427812	4.307589	12.025544
## [313]	19.073049	36.851338	8.650580	13.092476	13.222956	8.619800
## [319]	9.735595	31.002791	5.433673	5.123694	24.387004	11.279424
## [325]	16.326377	7.525780	18.686447	5.417768	17.041580	18.735992
## [331]	6.769975	18.054567	20.520457	8.956023	12.615112	8.225811
## [337]	9.398065	8.555043	7.385768	10.886538	78.402916	11.934189
## [343]	23.080658	43.342987	23.876963	28.592785	4.389984	17.183905
## [349]	31.292741	7.167398	16.824370	17.061856	20.134768	7.520864
## [355]	10.203648	11.517310	19.089821	11.747872	18.582669	7.697211
## [361]	16.144104	10.743525	20.705543	18.374861	13.319138	17.752649
## [367]	15.613577	19.780380	23.462509	18.943015	112.111317	21.488369
## [373]	17.443479	21.386769	20.673648	8.138955	24.142816	21.151668
## [379]	10.666776	13.793784	8.060969	5.709738	12.668907	21.112367
## [385]	22.478911	6.681663	4.669648	7.481036	8.201071	8.595963
## [391]	6.797637	6.899705	17.618441	14.457245	3.846746	14.780882
## [397]	21.191372	31.116221	13.770063	5.894393	9.884094	10.127495
## [403]	12.139794	10.981096	25.806367	7.619974	20.549282	45.346507
## [409]	5.567934	9.849664	20.742672	29.291188	8.357447	11.724996
## [415]	15.015867	187.733687	4.763529	6.225488	7.510301	11.566402
## [421]	7.135478	47.938817	9.850347	19.971789	6.643761	8.681248
## [427]	16.088843	20.920516	13.071542	28.488528	13.397809	16.573479
## [433]	30.548758	8.923178	13.421814	26.937222	24.757294	10.632277
## [439]	27.265381	5.216298	31.716186	15.037759	14.466922	10.353404
## [445]	27.643331	37.232281	19.946907	7.371919	17.879232	3.939070
## [451]	5.507944	14.691027	10.722939	19.486111	5.460843	16.979271
## [457]	9.161195	5.436618	10.850797	6.704334	17.273060	3.173986
## [463]	30.722111	10.102338	7.808327	4.206789	25.553933	13.675778
## [469]	5.632781	14.102390	27.786736	33.168083	4.324713	20.680572
## [475]	5.536132	3.934961	11.615160	7.980761	50.282006	17.743169
## [481]	28.843127	6.359200	6.160086	7.839435	4.790889	30.231510
## [487]	4.582581	35.412641	6.783972	16.991592	10.784144	7.112661
## [493]	11.002544	22.967661	8.189683	15.442010	8.207424	16.377623
## [499]	11.354829	23.426865	21.993263	5.561990	18.015251	7.164837
## [505]	10.562285	12.148577	6.260604	21.625142	10.226138	9.655296
## [511]	5.784580	18.276872	11.874979	8.277124	4.334791	11.809486
## [517]	16.838261	19.730716	5.446694	130.698262	16.336225	9.926976
## [523]	18.994002	7.587520	11.909523	8.181730	5.857184	5.728321
## [529]	12.209085	9.182189	29.774993	31.323234	7.465483	12.560523
## [535]	7.181128	7.939060	9.583566	8.345070	14.967399	8.457626
## [541]	24.397507	13.844149	43.550966	32.757660	9.422248	15.880920

```
## [547] 16.864478 15.418763 7.662400 29.112836 13.909154 9.382958
## [553] 32.046071 37.706994 18.350264 17.441429 6.056836 10.181288
## [559] 5.610803 21.032899 13.145535 14.047849 9.556100 19.886734
## [565] 9.470502 12.938635 5.083757 50.242376 104.438972 16.332695
## [571] 49.721640 8.681907 5.222887 6.679638 7.489419 11.149366
## [577] 21.958482 8.870417 6.126303 9.231432 10.907845 4.685075
## [583] 14.975884 32.352130 19.191120 9.584436 21.916856 12.016613
## [589] 9.240481 11.944986 13.373336 13.876579 9.650087 19.142726
## [595] 36.285163 49.476413 65.432791 26.545701 21.236027 11.462335
```

```
MahaPvalue <- pchisq(Maha, df=10, lower.tail = FALSE) # prints the p-value for each Mahalanobis distance
sample_maha <- cbind(sample_norm, Maha, MahaPvalue)
sample_maha <- sample_maha %>% select(-acc_now_delinq)
sample_maha_outlier <- sample_maha %>% filter(MahaPvalue < 0.001)
sample_maha_updated <- sample_maha %>% filter(MahaPvalue > 0.001)
sample_maha_outlier <- sample_maha_outlier[-c(18:19)]
sample_maha_updated <- sample_maha_updated[-c(18:19)]
sample_maha <- sample_maha[-c(18:19)]
```

For normalised sample:

```
numeric_sample <- as.data.frame(lapply(sample_maha_updated, as.numeric))
correlation_matrix_spearman <- cor(numeric_sample, method = "spearman")
print(correlation_matrix_spearman)
```

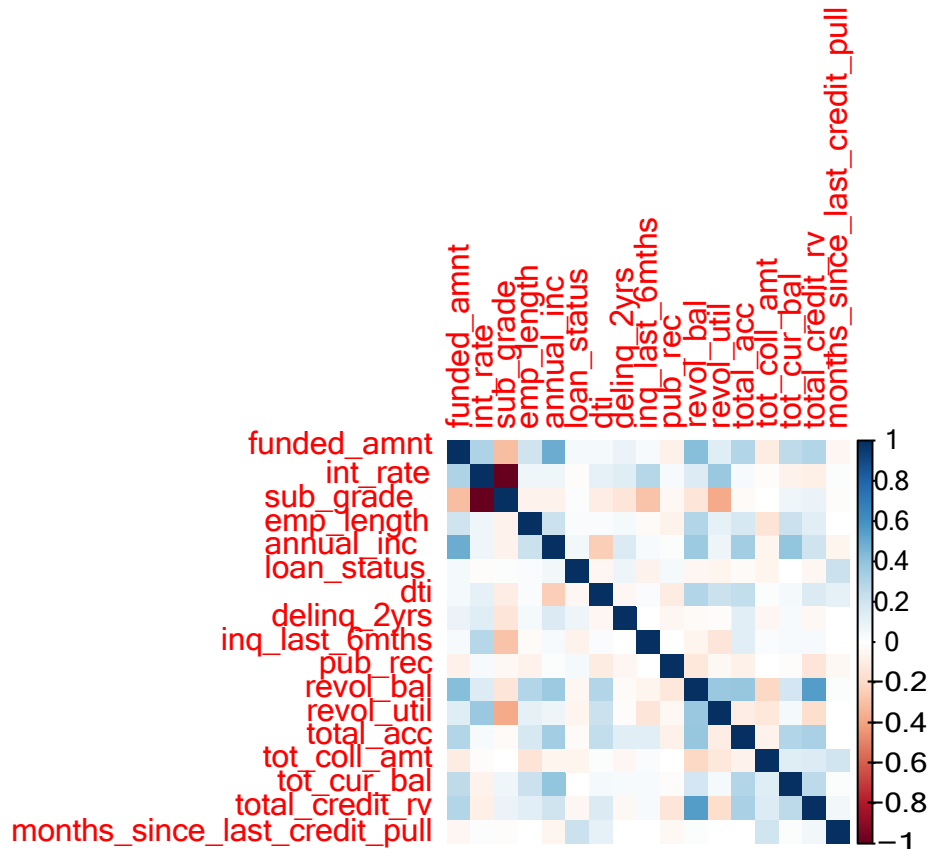
```
##          funded_amnt    int_rate    sub_grade
## funded_amnt          1.00000000    0.30488068   -0.3035471489
## int_rate              0.30488068    1.00000000   -0.9990692627
## sub_grade            -0.30354715   -0.99906926    1.0000000000
## emp_length           0.20193603    0.06254488   -0.0607630838
## annual_inc           0.49347688    0.06712132   -0.0661686131
## loan_status          0.04176071   -0.01333042    0.0148317725
## dti                  0.04605276    0.10097265   -0.0993360937
## delinq_2yrs          0.08193364    0.13920683   -0.1367048323
## inq_last_6mths       0.03359265    0.28102850   -0.2804732632
## pub_rec              -0.07579158    0.03417268   -0.0337213736
## revol_bal            0.42809283    0.14386819   -0.1387802952
## revol_util           0.13521098    0.37089535   -0.3737317290
## total_acc            0.29149563    0.03256687   -0.0298578281
## tot_coll_amt         -0.10034317   -0.01613846    0.0003222787
## tot_cur_bal          0.25920024   -0.06445858    0.0604351574
## total_credit_rv       0.29304858   -0.08597750    0.0812234914
## months_since_last_credit_pull -0.04545931    0.01043475   -0.0159302344
##          emp_length    annual_inc    loan_status    dti
## funded_amnt          0.201936030    0.49347688    0.041760715    0.04605276
## int_rate              0.062544877    0.06712132   -0.013330420    0.10097265
## sub_grade            -0.060763084   -0.06616861    0.014831772   -0.09933609
## emp_length           1.000000000    0.21254217    0.023652435    0.02777216
## annual_inc           0.212542173    1.00000000    0.050133599   -0.24729327
## loan_status          0.023652435    0.05013360    1.000000000   -0.04705744
## dti                  0.027772155   -0.24729327   -0.047057438    1.00000000
## delinq_2yrs          0.047805449    0.15222337    0.071181358   -0.04835813
## inq_last_6mths       -0.021710588    0.03470918   -0.067210690    0.02507381
## pub_rec              -0.065201054    0.01089335    0.044109173   -0.10971446
## revol_bal            0.298225518    0.36316386   -0.042341483    0.29894731
```

##	revol_util	0.109617395	0.07733418	-0.052297587	0.21589184
##	total_acc	0.172227317	0.34268491	-0.028718354	0.24535524
##	tot_coll_amt	-0.145223289	-0.05766885	-0.057578580	0.01498655
##	tot_cur_bal	0.213439716	0.39270751	0.004035506	0.04593813
##	total_credit_rv	0.122587933	0.20608567	-0.041436811	0.15986872
##	months_since_last_credit_pull	0.001868316	-0.05554885	0.216160209	0.10702256
##	delinq_2yrs		inq_last_6mths		pub_rec
##	funded_amnt	0.081933639	0.033592648	-0.075791578	
##	int_rate	0.139206827	0.281028498	0.034172681	
##	sub_grade	-0.136704832	-0.280473263	-0.033721374	
##	emp_length	0.047805449	-0.021710588	-0.065201054	
##	annual_inc	0.152223370	0.034709182	0.010893350	
##	loan_status	0.071181358	-0.067210690	0.044109173	
##	dti	-0.048358133	0.025073811	-0.109714458	
##	delinq_2yrs	1.000000000	-0.006162875	-0.048303851	
##	inq_last_6mths	-0.006162875	1.000000000	-0.002871659	
##	pub_rec	-0.048303851	-0.002871659	1.000000000	
##	revol_bal	-0.022811029	-0.050306068	-0.128114767	
##	revol_util	-0.015530886	-0.131177862	-0.039724339	
##	total_acc	0.129783854	0.122257740	-0.079057893	
##	tot_coll_amt	-0.040439624	0.025005821	-0.007484896	
##	tot_cur_bal	0.031292980	0.035519039	-0.011984924	
##	total_credit_rv	-0.032915779	0.033685994	-0.130147416	
##	months_since_last_credit_pull	0.007583384	-0.008138092	-0.030794733	
##	revol_bal		revol_util		total_acc
##	funded_amnt	0.42809283	0.135210978	0.291495632	
##	int_rate	0.14386819	0.370895347	0.032566865	
##	sub_grade	-0.13878030	-0.373731729	-0.029857828	
##	emp_length	0.29822552	0.109617395	0.172227317	
##	annual_inc	0.36316386	0.077334179	0.342684908	
##	loan_status	-0.04234148	-0.052297587	-0.028718354	
##	dti	0.29894731	0.215891836	0.245355236	
##	delinq_2yrs	-0.02281103	-0.015530886	0.129783854	
##	inq_last_6mths	-0.05030607	-0.131177862	0.122257740	
##	pub_rec	-0.12811477	-0.039724339	-0.079057893	
##	revol_bal	1.00000000	0.374731233	0.384873736	
##	revol_util	0.37473123	1.000000000	-0.096559498	
##	total_acc	0.38487374	-0.096559498	1.000000000	
##	tot_coll_amt	-0.20903779	-0.125250616	-0.063396035	
##	tot_cur_bal	0.18986986	0.042127534	0.295703766	
##	total_credit_rv	0.55012347	-0.174500974	0.326670352	
##	months_since_last_credit_pull	0.01666952	0.006141489	0.007006246	
##	tot_coll_amt		tot_cur_bal		total_credit_rv
##	funded_amnt	-0.1003431666	0.259200242	0.29304858	
##	int_rate	-0.0161384631	-0.064458583	-0.08597750	
##	sub_grade	0.0003222787	0.060435157	0.08122349	
##	emp_length	-0.1452232890	0.213439716	0.12258793	
##	annual_inc	-0.0576688532	0.392707509	0.20608567	
##	loan_status	-0.0575785795	0.004035506	-0.04143681	
##	dti	0.0149865464	0.045938125	0.15986872	
##	delinq_2yrs	-0.0404396242	0.031292980	-0.03291578	
##	inq_last_6mths	0.0250058211	0.035519039	0.03368599	
##	pub_rec	-0.0074848959	-0.011984924	-0.13014742	
##	revol_bal	-0.2090377910	0.189869865	0.55012347	

```
## revol_util          -0.1252506155  0.042127534   -0.17450097
## total_acc           -0.0633960346  0.295703766    0.32667035
## tot_coll_amt        1.0000000000  0.136165868    0.14829209
## tot_cur_bal         0.1361658683  1.000000000    0.26303075
## total_credit_rv      0.1482920868  0.263030747    1.00000000
## months_since_last_credit_pull 0.1958148717  0.010217534    0.05899894
##
## months_since_last_credit_pull
## funded_amnt         -0.045459311
## int_rate             0.010434748
## sub_grade            -0.015930234
## emp_length           0.001868316
## annual_inc           -0.055548851
## loan_status          0.216160209
## dti                  0.107022558
## delinq_2yrs          0.007583384
## inq_last_6mths       -0.008138092
## pub_rec              -0.030794733
## revol_bal            0.016669522
## revol_util           0.006141489
## total_acc            0.007006246
## tot_coll_amt         0.195814872
## tot_cur_bal          0.010217534
## total_credit_rv      0.058998941
## months_since_last_credit_pull 1.000000000
```

```
# Visualize Spearman correlation matrix using corrplot
```

```
corrplot(correlation_matrix_spearman, method = "color")
```



```
corrplot(correlation_matrix_spearman, method = "color", addCoef.col = "black",
         tl.col = "black", tl.srt = 45, tl.cex = 0.6, number.cex = 0.4, mar = c(0,0,1,0), width = 30, height = 30)
```

```
## Warning in text.default(pos.xlabel[, 1], pos.xlabel[, 2], newcolnames, srt =
## tl.srt, : "width" is not a graphical parameter
```

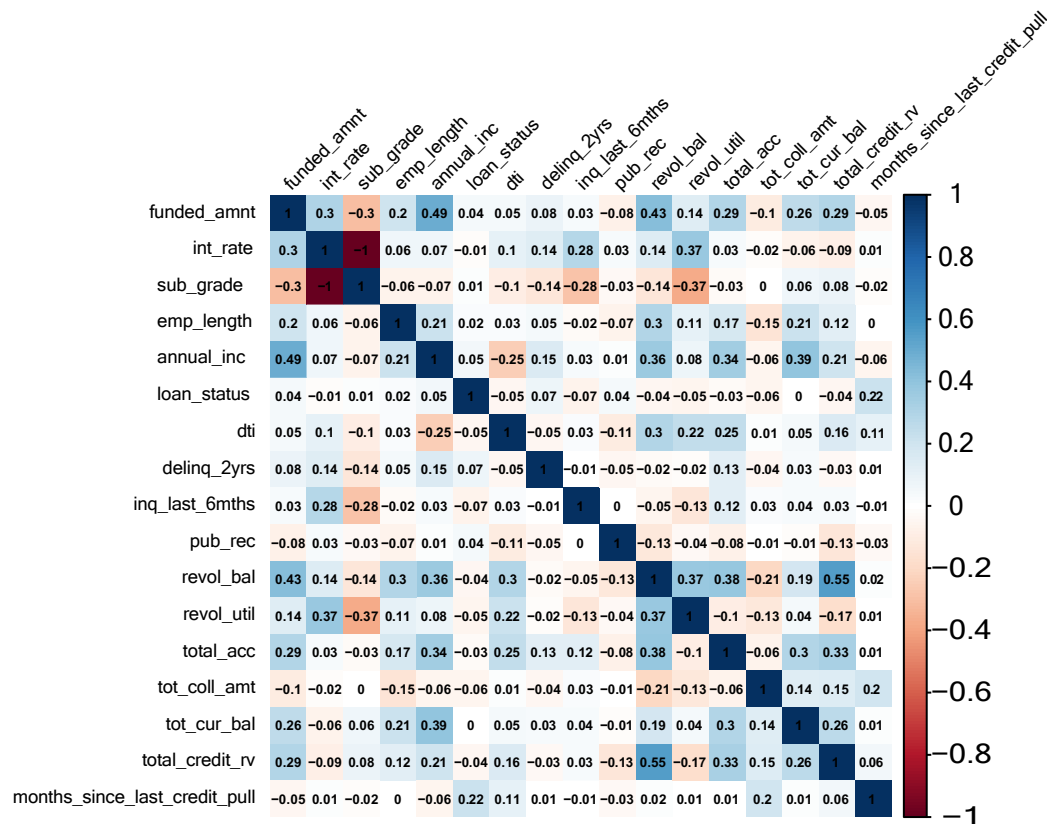
```
## Warning in text.default(pos.xlabel[, 1], pos.xlabel[, 2], newcolnames, srt =
## tl.srt, : "height" is not a graphical parameter
```

```
## Warning in text.default(pos.ylabel[, 1], pos.ylabel[, 2], newrownames, col =
## tl.col, : "width" is not a graphical parameter
```

```
## Warning in text.default(pos.ylabel[, 1], pos.ylabel[, 2], newrownames, col =
## tl.col, : "height" is not a graphical parameter
```

```
## Warning in title(title, ...): "width" is not a graphical parameter
```

```
## Warning in title(title, ...): "height" is not a graphical parameter
```



For sample:

```
numeric_sample <- as.data.frame(lapply(sample_maha_updated2, as.numeric))
correlation_matrix_spearman <- cor(numeric_sample, method = "spearman")
print(correlation_matrix_spearman)
```

```
##          funded_amnt    int_rate    sub_grade
## funded_amnt    1.00000000    0.30488068   -0.3035471489
## int_rate        0.30488068    1.00000000   -0.9990692627
## sub_grade       -0.30354715   -0.99906926    1.0000000000
```

## emp_length	0.20193603	0.06254488	-0.0607630838	
## annual_inc	0.49347688	0.06712132	-0.0661686131	
## loan_status	0.04176071	-0.01333042	0.0148317725	
## dti	0.04605276	0.10097265	-0.0993360937	
## delinq_2yrs	0.08193364	0.13920683	-0.1367048323	
## inq_last_6mths	0.03359265	0.28102850	-0.2804732632	
## pub_rec	-0.07579158	0.03417268	-0.0337213736	
## revol_bal	0.42809283	0.14386819	-0.1387802952	
## revol_util	0.13521098	0.37089535	-0.3737317290	
## total_acc	0.29149563	0.03256687	-0.0298578281	
## tot_coll_amt	-0.10034317	-0.01613846	0.0003222787	
## tot_cur_bal	0.25920024	-0.06445858	0.0604351574	
## total_credit_rv	0.29304858	-0.08597750	0.0812234914	
## months_since_last_credit_pull	-0.04545931	0.01043475	-0.0159302344	
##	emp_length	annual_inc	loan_status	dti
## funded_amnt	0.201936030	0.49347688	0.041760715	0.04605276
## int_rate	0.062544877	0.06712132	-0.013330420	0.10097265
## sub_grade	-0.060763084	-0.06616861	0.014831772	-0.09933609
## emp_length	1.000000000	0.21254217	0.023652435	0.02777216
## annual_inc	0.212542173	1.000000000	0.050133599	-0.24729327
## loan_status	0.023652435	0.05013360	1.000000000	-0.04705744
## dti	0.027772155	-0.24729327	-0.047057438	1.000000000
## delinq_2yrs	0.047805449	0.15222337	0.071181358	-0.04835813
## inq_last_6mths	-0.021710588	0.03470918	-0.067210690	0.02507381
## pub_rec	-0.065201054	0.01089335	0.044109173	-0.10971446
## revol_bal	0.298225518	0.36316386	-0.042341483	0.29894731
## revol_util	0.109617395	0.07733418	-0.052297587	0.21589184
## total_acc	0.172227317	0.34268491	-0.028718354	0.24535524
## tot_coll_amt	-0.145223289	-0.05766885	-0.057578580	0.01498655
## tot_cur_bal	0.213439716	0.39270751	0.004035506	0.04593813
## total_credit_rv	0.122587933	0.20608567	-0.041436811	0.15986872
## months_since_last_credit_pull	0.001868316	-0.05554885	0.216160209	0.10702256
##	delinq_2yrs	inq_last_6mths	pub_rec	
## funded_amnt	0.081933639	0.033592648	-0.075791578	
## int_rate	0.139206827	0.281028498	0.034172681	
## sub_grade	-0.136704832	-0.280473263	-0.033721374	
## emp_length	0.047805449	-0.021710588	-0.065201054	
## annual_inc	0.152223370	0.034709182	0.010893350	
## loan_status	0.071181358	-0.067210690	0.044109173	
## dti	-0.048358133	0.025073811	-0.109714458	
## delinq_2yrs	1.000000000	-0.006162875	-0.048303851	
## inq_last_6mths	-0.006162875	1.000000000	-0.002871659	
## pub_rec	-0.048303851	-0.002871659	1.000000000	
## revol_bal	-0.022811029	-0.050306068	-0.128114767	
## revol_util	-0.015530886	-0.131177862	-0.039724339	
## total_acc	0.129783854	0.122257740	-0.079057893	
## tot_coll_amt	-0.040439624	0.025005821	-0.007484896	
## tot_cur_bal	0.031292980	0.035519039	-0.011984924	
## total_credit_rv	-0.032915779	0.033685994	-0.130147416	
## months_since_last_credit_pull	0.007583384	-0.008138092	-0.030794733	
##	revol_bal	revol_util	total_acc	
## funded_amnt	0.42809283	0.135210978	0.291495632	
## int_rate	0.14386819	0.370895347	0.032566865	
## sub_grade	-0.13878030	-0.373731729	-0.029857828	



```

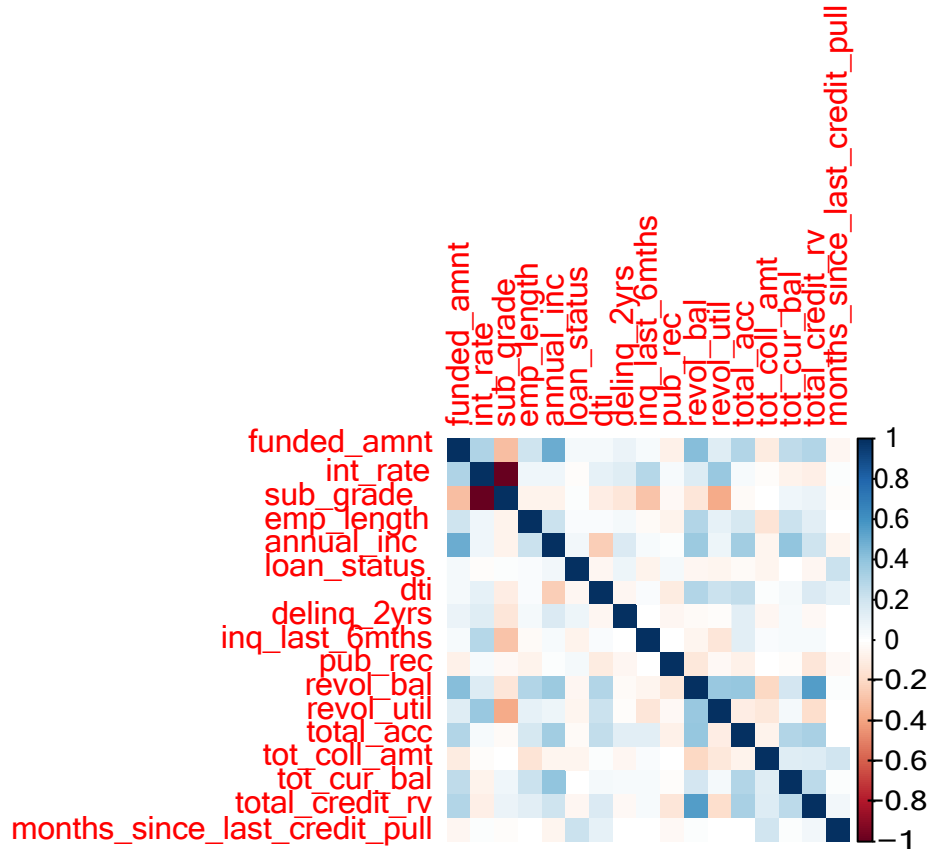
## emp_length      0.29822552  0.109617395  0.172227317
## annual_inc      0.36316386  0.077334179  0.342684908
## loan_status     -0.04234148 -0.052297587 -0.028718354
## dti             0.29894731  0.215891836  0.245355236
## delinq_2yrs     -0.02281103 -0.015530886  0.129783854
## inq_last_6mths  -0.05030607 -0.131177862  0.122257740
## pub_rec         -0.12811477 -0.039724339 -0.079057893
## revol_bal       1.00000000  0.374731233  0.384873736
## revol_util      0.37473123  1.000000000 -0.096559498
## total_acc       0.38487374 -0.096559498  1.000000000
## tot_coll_amt    -0.20903779 -0.125250616 -0.063396035
## tot_cur_bal     0.18986986  0.042127534  0.295703766
## total_credit_rv  0.55012347 -0.174500974  0.326670352
## months_since_last_credit_pull 0.01666952  0.006141489  0.007006246
## tot_coll_amt    0.01666952  0.006141489  0.007006246
## tot_cur_bal     0.259200242  0.29304858
## funded_amnt     -0.1003431666  0.259200242  0.29304858
## int_rate        -0.0161384631 -0.064458583  -0.08597750
## sub_grade       0.0003222787  0.060435157  0.08122349
## emp_length     -0.1452232890  0.213439716  0.12258793
## annual_inc     -0.0576688532  0.392707509  0.20608567
## loan_status    -0.0575785795  0.004035506  -0.04143681
## dti            0.0149865464  0.045938125  0.15986872
## delinq_2yrs    -0.0404396242  0.031292980  -0.03291578
## inq_last_6mths  0.0250058211  0.035519039  0.03368599
## pub_rec        -0.0074848959 -0.011984924  -0.13014742
## revol_bal      -0.2090377910  0.189869865  0.55012347
## revol_util     -0.1252506155  0.042127534  -0.17450097
## total_acc      -0.0633960346  0.295703766  0.32667035
## tot_coll_amt   1.0000000000  0.136165868  0.14829209
## tot_cur_bal    0.1361658683  1.000000000  0.26303075
## total_credit_rv 0.1482920868  0.263030747  1.00000000
## months_since_last_credit_pull 0.1958148717  0.010217534  0.05899894
## months_since_last_credit_pull 0.1958148717  0.010217534  0.05899894
## funded_amnt    -0.045459311
## int_rate        0.010434748
## sub_grade       -0.015930234
## emp_length      0.001868316
## annual_inc     -0.055548851
## loan_status     0.216160209
## dti            0.107022558
## delinq_2yrs     0.007583384
## inq_last_6mths  -0.008138092
## pub_rec        -0.030794733
## revol_bal       0.016669522
## revol_util      0.006141489
## total_acc       0.007006246
## tot_coll_amt    0.195814872
## tot_cur_bal     0.010217534
## total_credit_rv 0.058998941
## months_since_last_credit_pull 1.000000000

```

```

# Visualize Spearman correlation matrix using corrplot
corrplot(correlation_matrix_spearman, method = "color")

```



```
corrplot(correlation_matrix_spearman, method = "color", addCoef.col = "black",
         tl.col = "black", tl.srt = 45, tl.cex = 0.6, number.cex = 0.4, mar = c(0,0,1,0), width = 30, h
```

```
## Warning in text.default(pos.xlabel[, 1], pos.xlabel[, 2], newcolnames, srt =
## tl.srt, : "width" is not a graphical parameter
```

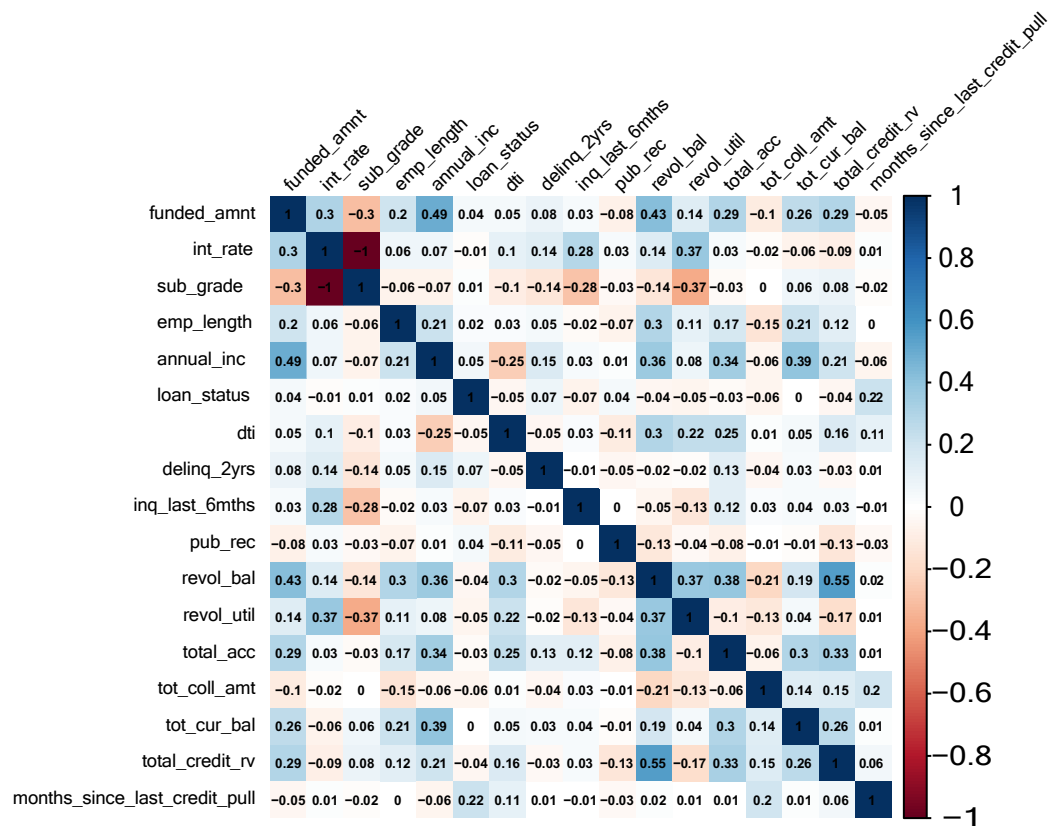
```
## Warning in text.default(pos.xlabel[, 1], pos.xlabel[, 2], newcolnames, srt =
## tl.srt, : "height" is not a graphical parameter
```

```
## Warning in text.default(pos.ylabel[, 1], pos.ylabel[, 2], newrownames, col =
## tl.col, : "width" is not a graphical parameter
```

```
## Warning in text.default(pos.ylabel[, 1], pos.ylabel[, 2], newrownames, col =
## tl.col, : "height" is not a graphical parameter
```

```
## Warning in title(title, ...): "width" is not a graphical parameter
```

```
## Warning in title(title, ...): "height" is not a graphical parameter
```



We see that the correlation plots (after removal of outliers) for both unnormalised and normalised samples are the same, suggesting that the same outliers are removed irregardless of normalisation.

We decide to remove outliers because they only represent 9.67% of the sample size, and is a small and non-representative group of observations as compared to the others. As cluster analysis is sensitive to outliers, we decide to remove outliers to avoid skewing our clusters.

## Modelling

### PCA and FA

we check assumptions to see whether the data are suitable for PCA:

*pairwise correlation*

```
#Choose the attribute that have pairwise correlation coefficients >0.3
sample_pca <- sample_maha_updated[, c(1, 2, 3, 5, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 )]
lowerCor(sample_pca)
```

```
##          fndd_ int_r  sb_gr annl_ rvl_b rvl_t ttl_c tt_c_ ttl__
## funded_amnt      1.00
## int_rate         0.33  1.00
## sub_grade       -0.35 -0.99  1.00
## annual_inc       0.47  0.03 -0.05  1.00
## revol_bal        0.43  0.16 -0.16  0.36  1.00
## revol_util       0.14  0.41 -0.38  0.07  0.35  1.00
## total_acc        0.28  0.02 -0.02  0.32  0.33 -0.10  1.00
## tot_cur_bal      0.28 -0.06  0.04  0.45  0.22  0.06  0.26  1.00
```

```
## total_credit_rv    0.31 -0.06  0.04  0.21  0.65 -0.19  0.35  0.23  1.00
```

From the pairwise correlation coefficients of these attributes, we can see that many of them are above 0.3.

*The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) test*

```
KMO(sample_pca)
```

```
## Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin factor adequacy
## Call: KMO(r = sample_pca)
## Overall MSA = 0.58
## MSA for each item =
##      funded_amnt      int_rate      sub_grade      annual_inc      revol_bal
##           0.86           0.56           0.56           0.68           0.52
##      revol_util      total_acc      tot_cur_bal      total_credit_rv
##           0.41           0.84           0.68           0.47
```

KMO > 0.5 for most of these variables, then we conclude that they are highly correlated.

*The Bartlett test*

```
cortest.bartlett(sample_pca)
```

```
## R was not square, finding R from data
## $chisq
## [1] 3327.47
##
## $p.value
## [1] 0
##
## $df
## [1] 36
```

The p value is < 0.05, hence there is sufficient for PCA.

## PCA

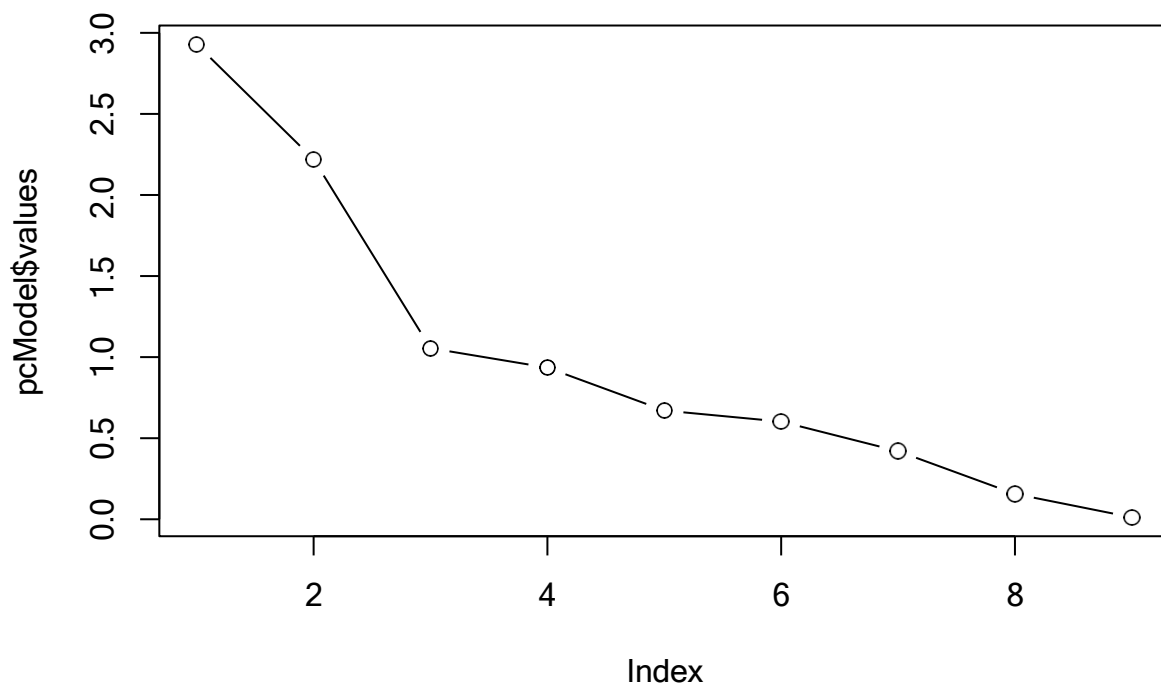
```
# Do PCA with 8 principal components
```

```
pcModel<-principal(sample_pca, 8, rotate="none", weights=TRUE, scores=TRUE)
print.psych(pcModel, cut=0.3, sort=TRUE)
```

```
## Principal Components Analysis
## Call: principal(r = sample_pca, nfactors = 8, rotate = "none", scores = TRUE,
##      weights = TRUE)
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##      item    PC1    PC2    PC3    PC4    PC5    PC6    PC7    PC8    h2
## funded_amnt    1  0.75                -0.35          0.44          1.00
## revol_bal      5  0.75          -0.31  0.47                -0.56          1.00
## annual_inc     4  0.61  0.33  0.48                0.31 -0.41          1.00
## int_rate       2  0.53 -0.79                -0.35          0.66          1.00
## sub_grade      3 -0.55  0.77                -0.35          0.66          1.00
## tot_cur_bal    8  0.45  0.39  0.56                -0.35          0.66          1.00
## total_credit_rv 9  0.52  0.52 -0.55                -0.35          0.66          1.00
## revol_util     6  0.37 -0.52          0.65                -0.35          0.66          1.00
## total_acc      7  0.49  0.40          -0.35  0.66                -0.35          0.66          1.00
##
##      u2 com
## funded_amnt 3.8e-07 2.6
```

```
## revol_bal      2.8e-06  2.6
## annual_inc     1.6e-06  4.2
## int_rate       6.1e-03  2.1
## sub_grade      5.9e-03  2.2
## tot_cur_bal    2.0e-06  3.8
## total_credit_rv 3.5e-06  4.1
## revol_util     1.8e-06  3.6
## total_acc      4.0e-07  3.5
##
##              PC1  PC2  PC3  PC4  PC5  PC6  PC7  PC8
## SS loadings    2.93 2.22 1.05 0.94 0.67 0.60 0.42 0.16
## Proportion Var  0.33 0.25 0.12 0.10 0.07 0.07 0.05 0.02
## Cumulative Var  0.33 0.57 0.69 0.79 0.87 0.93 0.98 1.00
## Proportion Explained 0.33 0.25 0.12 0.10 0.07 0.07 0.05 0.02
## Cumulative Proportion 0.33 0.57 0.69 0.79 0.87 0.94 0.98 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity = 3.2
## Test of the hypothesis that 8 components are sufficient.
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0
## with the empirical chi square 0.04 with prob < NA
##
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 1
```

```
plot(pcModel$values, type="b")
```



From the graph, we suggest to choose 3 principal components

```
pcModel3<-principal(sample_pca, 3, rotate="none")
print(pcModel3)
```

```
## Principal Components Analysis
## Call: principal(r = sample_pca, nfactors = 3, rotate = "none")
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##          PC1  PC2  PC3  h2   u2 com
## funded_amnt  0.75  0.03  0.08 0.58 0.423 1.0
## int_rate     0.53 -0.79 -0.11 0.91 0.085 1.8
## sub_grade    -0.55  0.77  0.10 0.90 0.100 1.8
## annual_inc   0.61  0.33  0.48 0.71 0.289 2.5
## revol_bal    0.75  0.22 -0.31 0.70 0.297 1.5
## revol_util   0.37 -0.52  0.25 0.46 0.536 2.3
## total_acc    0.49  0.40 -0.14 0.42 0.580 2.1
## tot_cur_bal  0.45  0.39  0.56 0.67 0.330 2.7
## total_credit_rv 0.52  0.52 -0.55 0.84 0.156 3.0
##
##          PC1  PC2  PC3
## SS loadings  2.93 2.22 1.05
## Proportion Var  0.33 0.25 0.12
## Cumulative Var  0.33 0.57 0.69
## Proportion Explained 0.47 0.36 0.17
## Cumulative Proportion 0.47 0.83 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity = 2.1
## Test of the hypothesis that 3 components are sufficient.
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.1
## with the empirical chi square 413.58 with prob < 5e-81
##
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.9
```

Three principal components can explain 69% of total variable

## Factor Analysis

```
# FA with 2 factor with pc
pcModel2o<-principal(sample_pca, 2, rotate="oblimin")
print.psych(pcModel2o, cut=0.3, sort=TRUE)
```

```
## Principal Components Analysis
## Call: principal(r = sample_pca, nfactors = 2, rotate = "oblimin")
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##          item  TC1  TC2  h2   u2 com
## revol_bal    5  0.74      0.61 0.390 1.1
## total_credit_rv 9  0.73      0.54 0.460 1.2
## annual_inc    4  0.69      0.48 0.521 1.0
## funded_amnt   1  0.64  0.33 0.57 0.429 1.5
## total_acc     7  0.63      0.40 0.601 1.1
## tot_cur_bal   8  0.60      0.35 0.646 1.1
## int_rate      2      0.95 0.90 0.096 1.0
## sub_grade     3      -0.94 0.89 0.110 1.0
## revol_util    6      0.63 0.40 0.597 1.0
##
```

```
##              TC1  TC2
## SS loadings      2.73 2.42
## Proportion Var    0.30 0.27
## Cumulative Var     0.30 0.57
## Proportion Explained 0.53 0.47
## Cumulative Proportion 0.53 1.00
##
## With component correlations of
##      TC1  TC2
## TC1 1.00 0.12
## TC2 0.12 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity = 1.1
## Test of the hypothesis that 2 components are sufficient.
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.12
## with the empirical chi square 555.33 with prob < 1.3e-105
##
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.86
```

```
# FA with 3 factor with pc
pcModel3o<-principal(sample_pca, 3, rotate="oblimin")
print.psych(pcModel3o, cut=0.3, sort=TRUE)
```

```
## Principal Components Analysis
## Call: principal(r = sample_pca, nfactors = 3, rotate = "oblimin")
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##      item  TC2  TC1  TC3  h2  u2 com
## int_rate      2  0.96              0.91 0.085 1.0
## sub_grade      3 -0.95              0.90 0.100 1.0
## revol_util      6  0.61              0.46 0.536 1.6
## total_credit_rv  9      0.94      0.84 0.156 1.0
## revol_bal       5      0.72      0.70 0.297 1.3
## total_acc       7      0.54      0.42 0.580 1.4
## tot_cur_bal     8      0.83 0.67 0.330 1.1
## annual_inc      4      0.82 0.71 0.289 1.0
## funded_amnt     1  0.37 0.33 0.44 0.58 0.423 2.8
##
##              TC2  TC1  TC3
## SS loadings      2.44 1.96 1.80
## Proportion Var    0.27 0.22 0.20
## Cumulative Var     0.27 0.49 0.69
## Proportion Explained 0.39 0.32 0.29
## Cumulative Proportion 0.39 0.71 1.00
##
## With component correlations of
##      TC2  TC1  TC3
## TC2 1.00 0.06 0.08
## TC1 0.06 1.00 0.31
## TC3 0.08 0.31 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity = 1.4
## Test of the hypothesis that 3 components are sufficient.
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.1
```

```

## with the empirical chi square      413.58 with prob < 5e-81
##
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.9
# FA with 2 factor with ml
fa2<-(fa(sample_pca,2, fm="ml"))
print(fa2,cut=0.3,sort="TRUE")

## Factor Analysis using method = ml
## Call: fa(r = sample_pca, nfactors = 2, fm = "ml")
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##
##      item    ML1    ML2    h2    u2 com
## int_rate      2  1.00      1.00 0.005 1.0
## sub_grade      3 -0.99      0.98 0.020 1.0
## revol_util      6  0.39      0.17 0.828 1.1
## revol_bal      5      0.79 0.65 0.352 1.0
## total_credit_rv  9      0.72 0.52 0.481 1.1
## funded_amnt      1      0.54 0.40 0.598 1.5
## annual_inc      4      0.52 0.27 0.734 1.0
## total_acc      7      0.48 0.23 0.774 1.0
## tot_cur_bal      8      0.41 0.17 0.831 1.1
##
##
##      ML1    ML2
## SS loadings      2.25 2.13
## Proportion Var      0.25 0.24
## Cumulative Var      0.25 0.49
## Proportion Explained 0.51 0.49
## Cumulative Proportion 0.51 1.00
##
## With factor correlations of
##      ML1    ML2
## ML1 1.00 0.13
## ML2 0.13 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity = 1.1
## Test of the hypothesis that 2 factors are sufficient.
##
## df null model = 36 with the objective function = 6.19 with Chi Square = 3327.47
## df of the model are 19 and the objective function was 0.93
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.09
## The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.12
##
## The harmonic n.obs is 542 with the empirical chi square 315.76 with prob < 1.2e-55
## The total n.obs was 542 with Likelihood Chi Square = 500.48 with prob < 4.4e-94
##
## Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.722
## RMSEA index = 0.216 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0.2 0.233
## BIC = 380.87
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.92
## Measures of factor score adequacy
##
##      ML1    ML2
## Correlation of (regression) scores with factors 1.00 0.90
## Multiple R square of scores with factors 1.00 0.81
## Minimum correlation of possible factor scores 0.99 0.62

```



```
# FA with 2 factor with ml
```

```
pcModel3q<-principal(sample_pca, 3, rotate="quartimax")
print.psych(pcModel3q, cut=0.3, sort=TRUE)
```

```
## Principal Components Analysis
```

```
## Call: principal(r = sample_pca, nfactors = 3, rotate = "quartimax")
```

```
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
```

```
##           item  RC2  RC1  RC3  h2   u2 com
## int_rate      2  0.95          0.91 0.085 1.0
## sub_grade     3 -0.95          0.90 0.100 1.0
## revol_util    6  0.62          0.46 0.536 1.4
## total_credit_rv 9          0.91      0.84 0.156 1.0
## revol_bal     5          0.75      0.70 0.297 1.5
## total_acc     7          0.58      0.42 0.580 1.5
## annual_inc    4          0.81 0.71 0.289 1.1
## tot_cur_bal   8          0.81 0.67 0.330 1.1
## funded_amnt   1  0.40  0.42  0.49 0.58 0.423 2.9
```

```
##
##           RC2  RC1  RC3
## SS loadings      2.44 2.00 1.76
## Proportion Var    0.27 0.22 0.20
## Cumulative Var    0.27 0.49 0.69
## Proportion Explained 0.39 0.32 0.28
## Cumulative Proportion 0.39 0.72 1.00
```

```
##
```

```
## Mean item complexity = 1.4
```

```
## Test of the hypothesis that 3 components are sufficient.
```

```
##
```

```
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.1
```

```
## with the empirical chi square 413.58 with prob < 5e-81
```

```
##
```

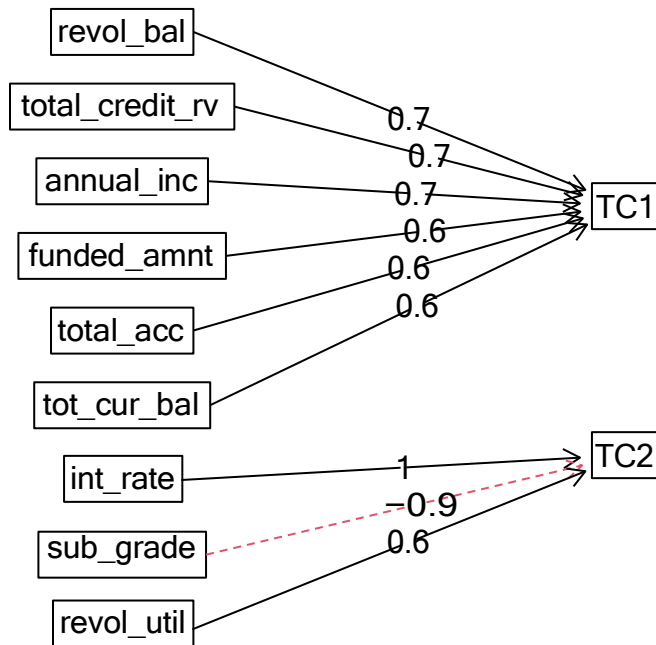
```
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.9
```

Based on the results, we suggest to use 2 factor which can explain 58% of variable. Factor 1 can explain the revol\_bal, total\_credit\_rv, annual\_inc, funded\_amnt, tot\_cur\_bal, total\_acc and Factor 2 can explain about int\_rate, sub\_grade, revol\_util.

```
# Print the fac diagram
```

```
fa.diagram(pcModel2o)
```

## Components Analysis



## Modelling

### Define linkage methods

```
headTail(sample_maha_updated)
```

```
##      funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc loan_status   dti
## 1          -0.53   -0.96     0.89     -0.37         0.02         0.3 -1.62
## 2          -0.28     0.99    -0.86      0.84        -0.36         0.3  0.55
## 3          -0.82     0.47    -0.39    -0.37        -0.55         0.3  1.42
## 4          -0.65     1.05    -1.02    -1.58        -1.03         0.3  1.24
## ...
## 539        -0.89     0.01     0.09    -0.97        -0.42         0.3 -0.75
## 540         2.53     2.11    -2.46    -0.37         1.28         0.3 -0.59
## 541        -0.28   -0.96     0.89     0.54         0.24         0.3  0.36
## 542         0.45   -0.04     0.25     1.14        -0.37         0.3  0.1
##      delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths pub_rec  revol_bal  revol_util total_acc
## 1          -0.42          -0.8   -0.24     -0.3     -1.23     -0.02
## 2           3.03           1.14   -0.24     -0.59      0.85     -0.28
## 3           1.31           0.17   -0.24      0.22     -0.34      0.06
## 4          -0.42          -0.8   -0.24     -0.65      1.36     -0.54
## ...
## 539        -0.42          -0.8    3.6     -0.19      1.44     -0.72
## 540        -0.42          -0.8   -0.24      0.48      1.39      0.67
## 541        -0.42           3.07   -0.24     -0.32     -1.73      1.62
```

```
## 542      -0.42      -0.8    -0.24      0.11      -0.58      2.06
##      tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv months_since_last_credit_pull
## 1      -0.25      0.82      0.47      -1.96
## 2      -0.25      -0.72     -0.95      0.39
## 3      -0.25      0.58      0.39      0.62
## 4      -0.25      -0.42     -1.06      0.5
## ---      ---      ---      ---
## 539     -0.25     -0.43     -0.72     -0.06
## 540     -0.25      0.82     -0.21     -2.85
## 541     -0.25     -0.52      1.62     -0.5
## 542     -0.25      0.17      0.59      0.17
```

```
m <- c("average", "single", "complete", "ward")
names(m) <- c("average", "single", "complete", "ward")
```

*Function to compute agglomerative coefficient*

```
ac <- function(x){
  agnes(sample_maha_updated, method =x)$ac
}
```

*Calculate agglomerative coefficient for each clustering linkage method*

```
sapply(m, ac)
```

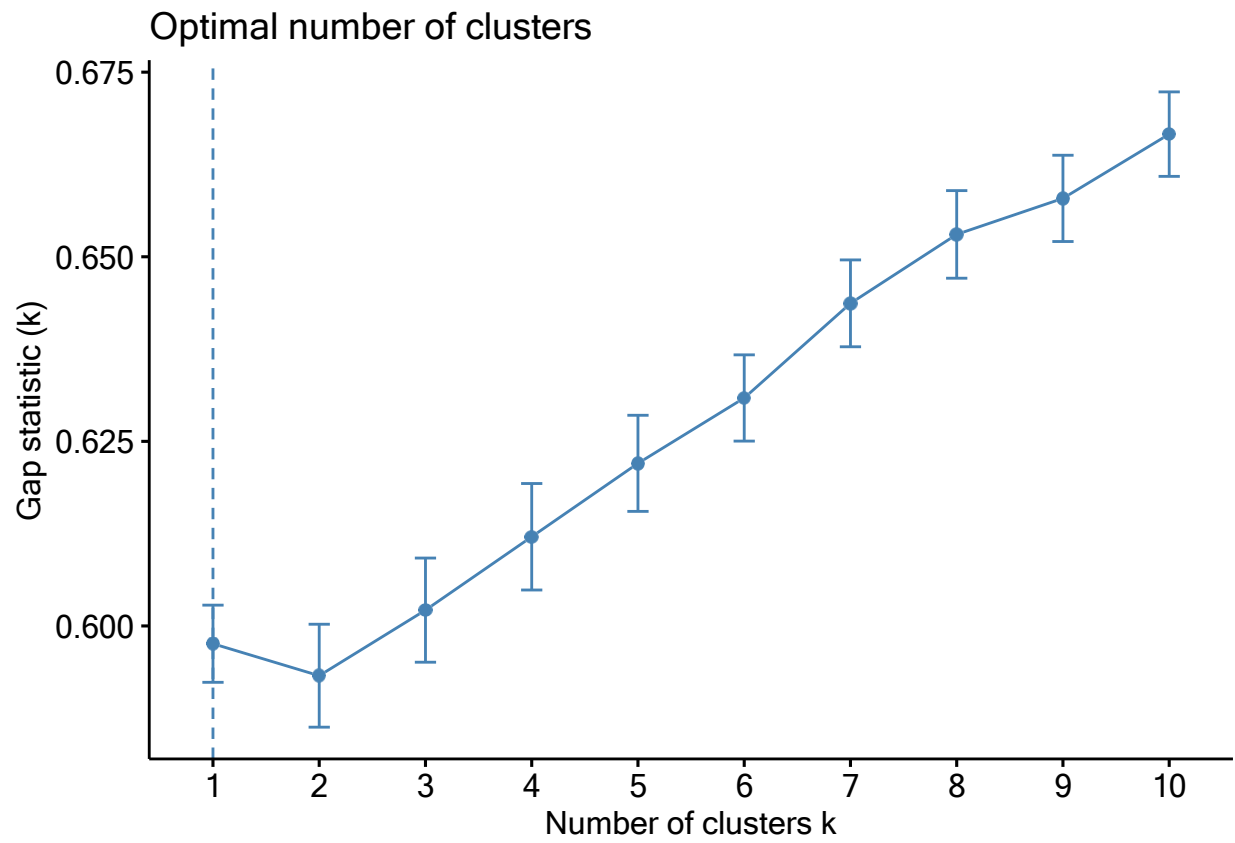
```
## average single complete ward
## 0.6563386 0.5034959 0.7876595 0.9338284
```

Based on the result, ward perform better with value 0.94

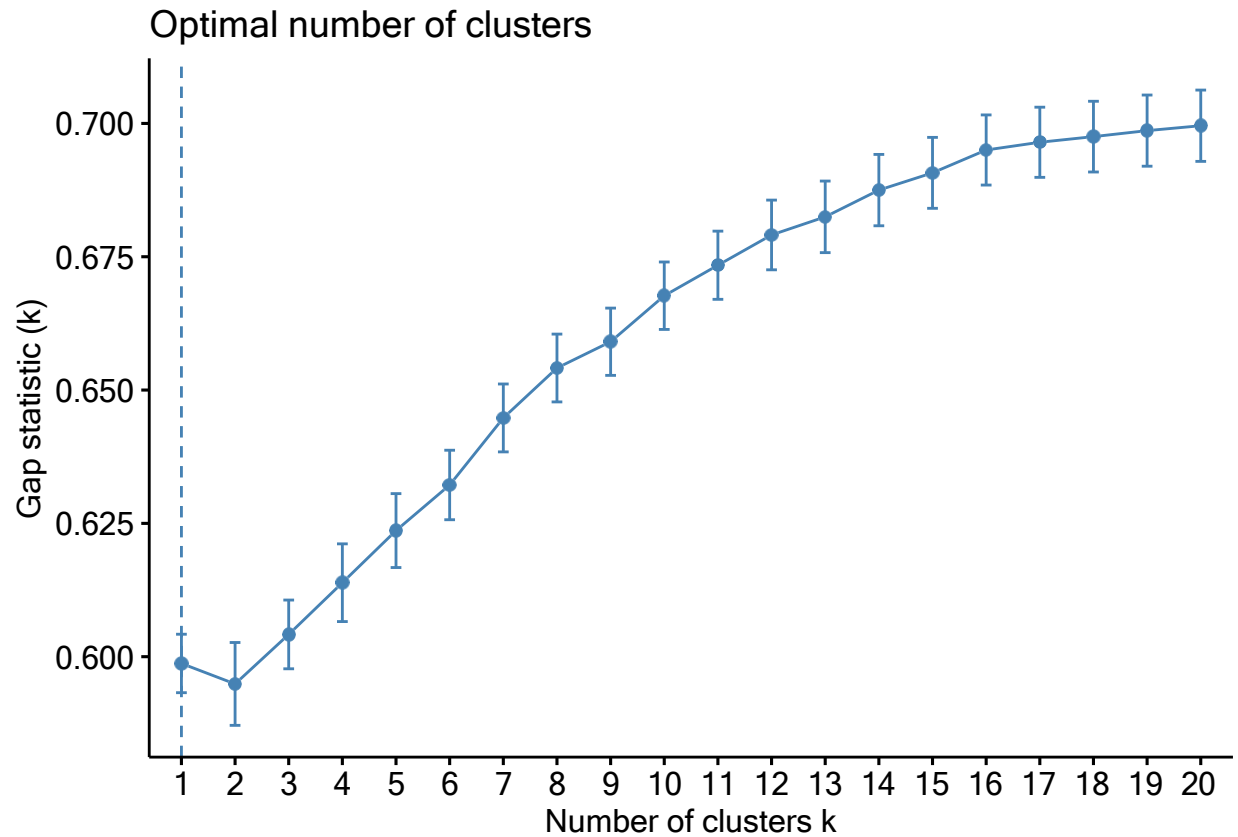
## Determine the number of clusters

*# Produce plot of clusters vs. gap statistic*

```
gap_stat_h1 <- clusGap(sample_maha_updated, FUN = hcut, rstart = 25, K.max = 10, B = 50)
gap_stat_h2 <- clusGap(sample_maha_updated, FUN = hcut, rstart = 25, K.max = 20, B = 50)
fviz_gap_stat(gap_stat_h1)
```



```
fviz_gap_stat(gap_stat_h2)
```



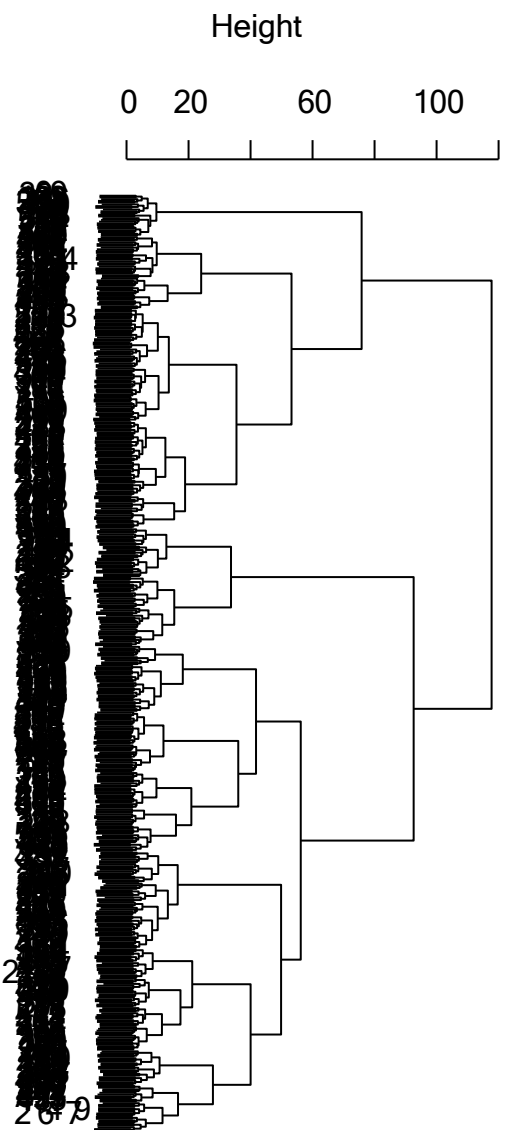
```
# Plot dendrogram
# Finding distance matrix
distance_mat1 <- dist(sample_maha_updated, method = "euclidean")

set.seed(240) # Setting seed
Hierar_cl1 <- hclust(distance_mat1, method = "ward")

## The "ward" method has been renamed to "ward.D"; note new "ward.D2"
Hierar_cl1

##
## Call:
## hclust(d = distance_mat1, method = "ward")
##
## Cluster method   : ward.D
## Distance         : euclidean
## Number of objects: 542
plot(Hierar_cl1)
```

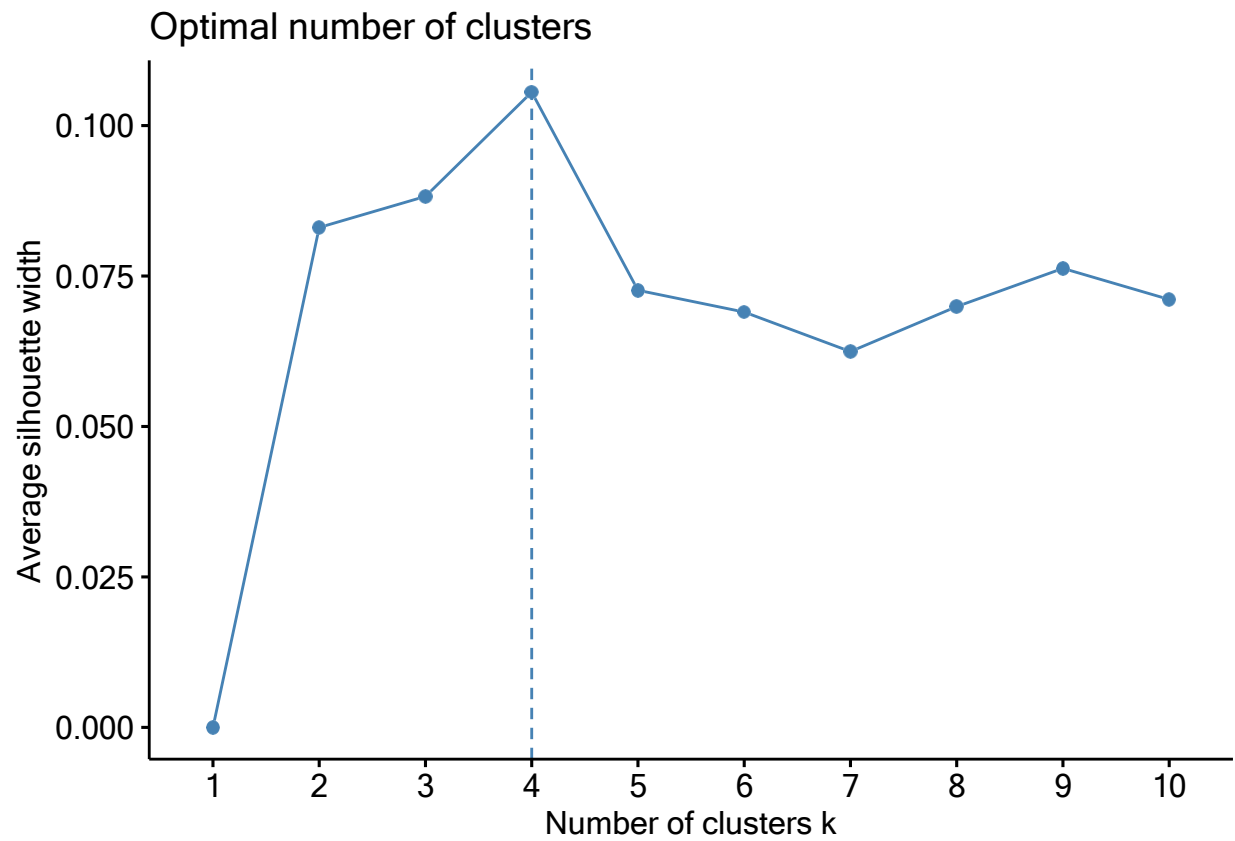
## Cluster Dendrogram



*Silhouette plot for hcut*

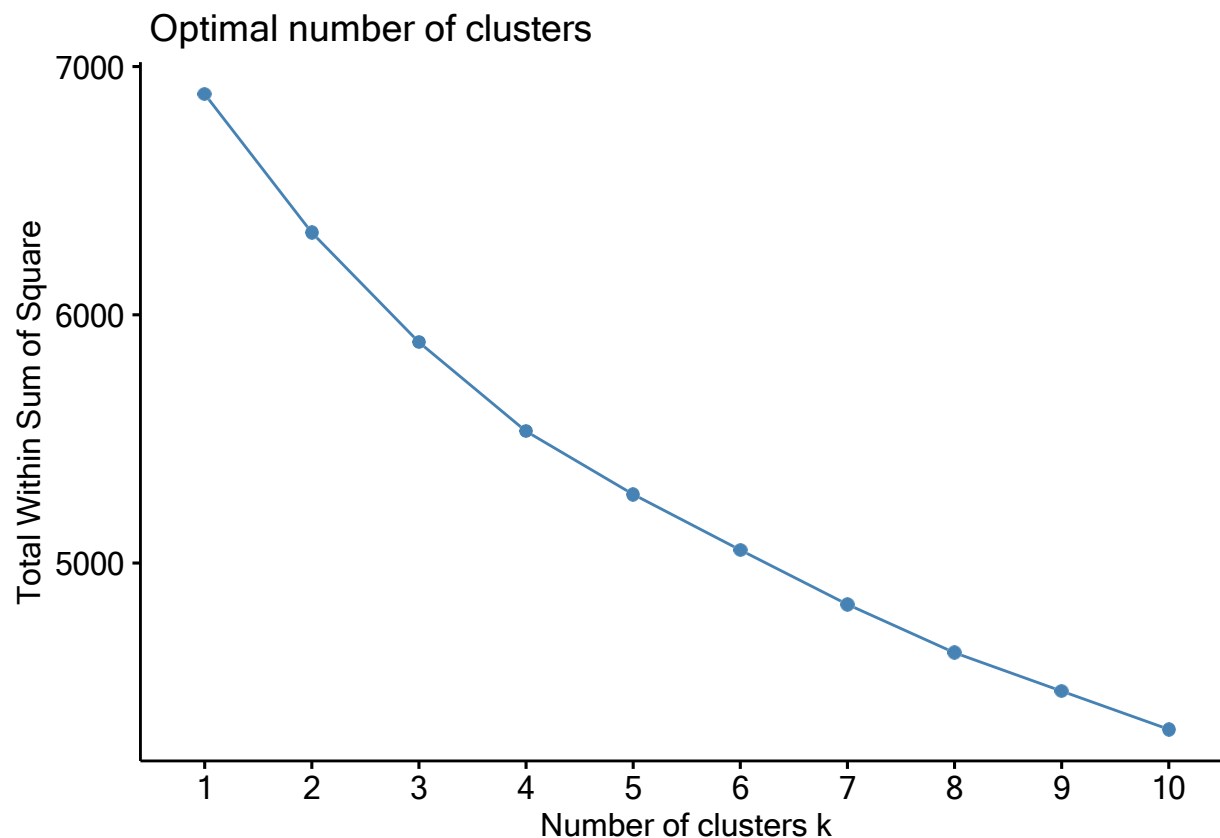
`fviz_nbclust(sample_maha_updated, hcut, method = "silhouette")`

```
distance_mat1
hclust(,"ward.D")
```



Create elbow plot (without outliers)

```
fviz_nbclust(sample_maha_updated, hcut, method = "wss")
```



Based on the silhouette plot, we decided the k (number of clusters) = 4

```
# Cutting tree by no. of clusters
```

```
fit1 <- cutree(Hierar_cl1, k = 4 )
```

```
fit1
```

```
## [1] 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 4 1 4 1 1 2
## [38] 2 2 2 2 1 2 4 2 2 4 4 2 4 4 1 4 2 2 2 2 1 4 1 1 3 1 2 2 1 1 4 1 4 2 4 1 1
## [75] 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 4 4 2 4 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 2 1 2 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2
## [112] 2 1 4 4 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 1 4 2 1 2 1 1 3 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 4 2 1 2
## [149] 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 4 2 2 2 1 2
## [186] 1 2 2 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 4 2 2 2 3 2 1 1 1 2 4 3 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 4 2 2
## [223] 1 2 1 2 2 2 4 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 3 2 1 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 4 2 4 3 2 2
## [260] 2 2 4 2 1 2 2 2 2 4 1 3 4 4 4 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 4 2 1 2 4 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2
## [297] 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 4 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 2 2 4 2 2 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 2 2 2 2
## [334] 4 2 4 4 3 2 1 2 2 2 1 3 4 2 2 2 1 2 3 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2
## [371] 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 4 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 4 2 4 2 2 2 2 1 4 3 1 4 2 2 2
## [408] 3 1 2 2 1 2 1 4 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 2 1 4 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 2
## [445] 2 4 4 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 4 1 2 1 1 4 4 2 2 2 2 1 2 1
## [482] 4 2 2 2 2 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 4 1 2 4 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 1 1 1
## [519] 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 3 4 2 1 1 2 1 3 2 2 2
```

```
table(fit1)
```

```
## fit1
```

```
## 1 2 3 4
```

```
## 169 281 24 68
```



## Cluster Analysis - Hierarchical Clustering

```
# Hierarchical Clustering without Factor Analysis
final_ca <- cbind(sample_maha_updated, cluster = fit1)
head(final_ca)
```

```
## funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc loan_status
## 1 -0.5262529 -0.96262018 0.88866521 -0.3682816 0.02449554 0.3043473
## 2 -0.2818275 0.98971379 -0.86423090 0.8394129 -0.36016624 0.3043473
## 3 -0.8226186 0.47409137 -0.38616833 -0.3682816 -0.55166639 0.3043473
## 4 -0.6484655 1.05065099 -1.02358510 -1.5759761 -1.02598528 0.3043473
## 5 -1.3572991 -0.06496842 0.09189425 1.1413365 -0.39356009 0.3043473
## 6 -1.3817416 -0.73293383 0.72931102 0.2355656 -0.58696927 0.3043473
## dti delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths pub_rec revol_bal revol_util
## 1 -1.616398897 -0.4161973 -0.8030459 -0.2365206 -0.2954600 -1.2331561
## 2 0.548173278 3.0281943 1.1358979 -0.2365206 -0.5869740 0.8508702
## 3 1.420714000 1.3059985 0.1664260 -0.2365206 0.2207511 -0.3369390
## 4 1.241301041 -0.4161973 -0.8030459 -0.2365206 -0.6519309 1.3611565
## 5 -1.626724823 -0.4161973 0.1664260 -0.2365206 -0.6196246 0.8465821
## 6 -0.008135969 -0.4161973 -0.8030459 -0.2365206 -1.0008246 1.1982079
## total_acc tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv
## 1 -0.02443550 -0.24728124 0.81792974 0.47076292
## 2 -0.28469528 -0.24728124 -0.71871428 -0.95186026
## 3 0.06231776 -0.24728124 0.58009947 0.39120833
## 4 -0.54495506 -0.24728124 -0.42495812 -1.05949294
## 5 -0.19794202 0.05249612 -0.06167051 -0.02062452
## 6 -0.63170832 -0.24728124 -0.98941498 -1.32155510
## months_since_last_credit_pull cluster
## 1 -1.9570039 1
## 2 0.3918482 2
## 3 0.6155484 2
## 4 0.5036983 2
## 5 0.1681480 1
## 6 -1.0622031 1
```

```
hcentres1 <- aggregate(x=final_ca, by=list(cluster=fit1), FUN="mean")
print(hcentres1)
```

```
## cluster funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc loan_status
## 1 1 -0.52999518 -0.7465802 0.71516716 -0.19146655 -0.2962732 0.3676746
## 2 2 0.21959238 0.2783100 -0.23645478 0.13878676 0.0263141 0.3495750
## 3 3 -0.39640190 0.1143276 -0.06745994 -0.29280070 -0.1239197 0.1928647
## 4 4 0.03889089 0.4236321 -0.43772409 0.03573127 -0.2347818 -2.3023762
## dti delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths pub_rec revol_bal revol_util
## 1 -0.2805815 -0.3958163 -0.34412426 -0.2365206 -0.3459943 -0.4300851
## 2 0.2259107 0.1721685 0.06637375 -0.2365206 0.0882827 0.3306190
## 3 -0.4682850 -0.2726810 -0.15673128 3.5989479 -0.4785661 -0.1298586
## 4 0.1471515 -0.2642389 0.13791212 -0.2365206 -0.1005356 0.1823019
## total_acc tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv
## 1 -0.35707522 -0.08435750 -0.24960107 -0.16197962
## 2 0.13239957 -0.11819165 0.03173603 -0.03429777
## 3 -0.42205461 -0.14303035 -0.05577798 -0.46924885
## 4 -0.06398478 -0.05999734 -0.10508874 -0.11487195
## months_since_last_credit_pull cluster
## 1 0.23366964 1
```

```
## 2          0.03997812      2
## 3          0.08426041      3
## 4         -0.58848504      4
```

## Cluster Analysis- Non-Hierarchical Clustering

*Cluster analysis including the outliers*

```
gap_stat_k <- clusGap(sample_maha, FUN = kmeans, nstart = 25, K.max = 10, B = 50)
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

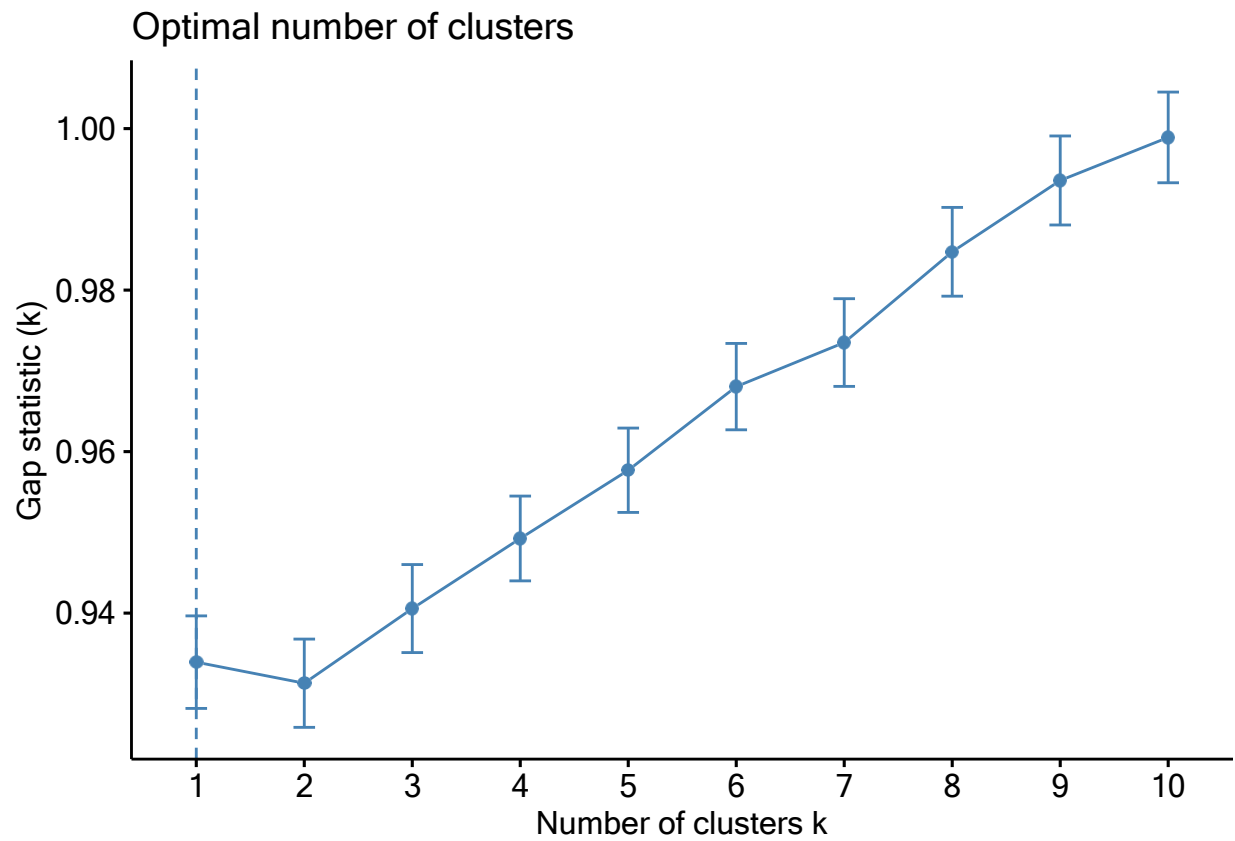
```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

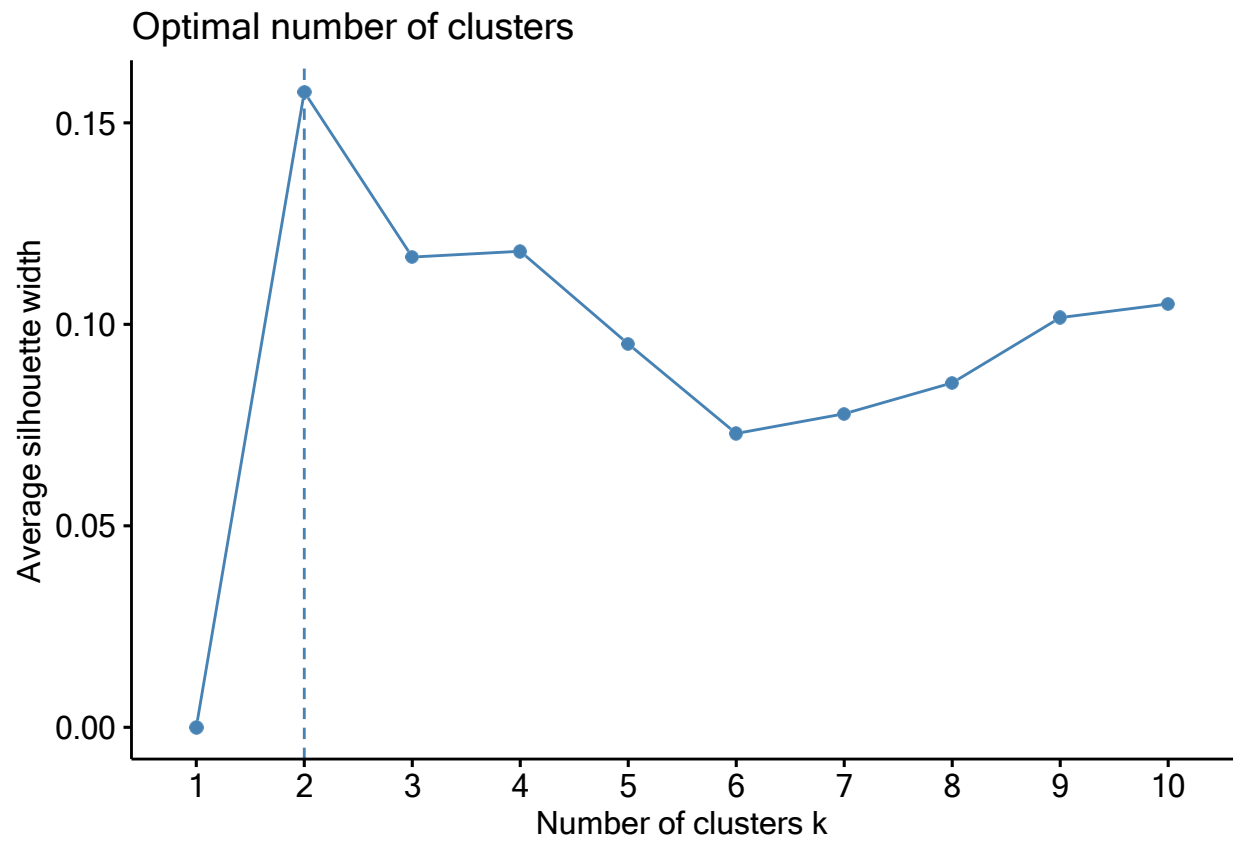
Produce Gap Statistic Plot

```
fviz_gap_stat(gap_stat_k)
```



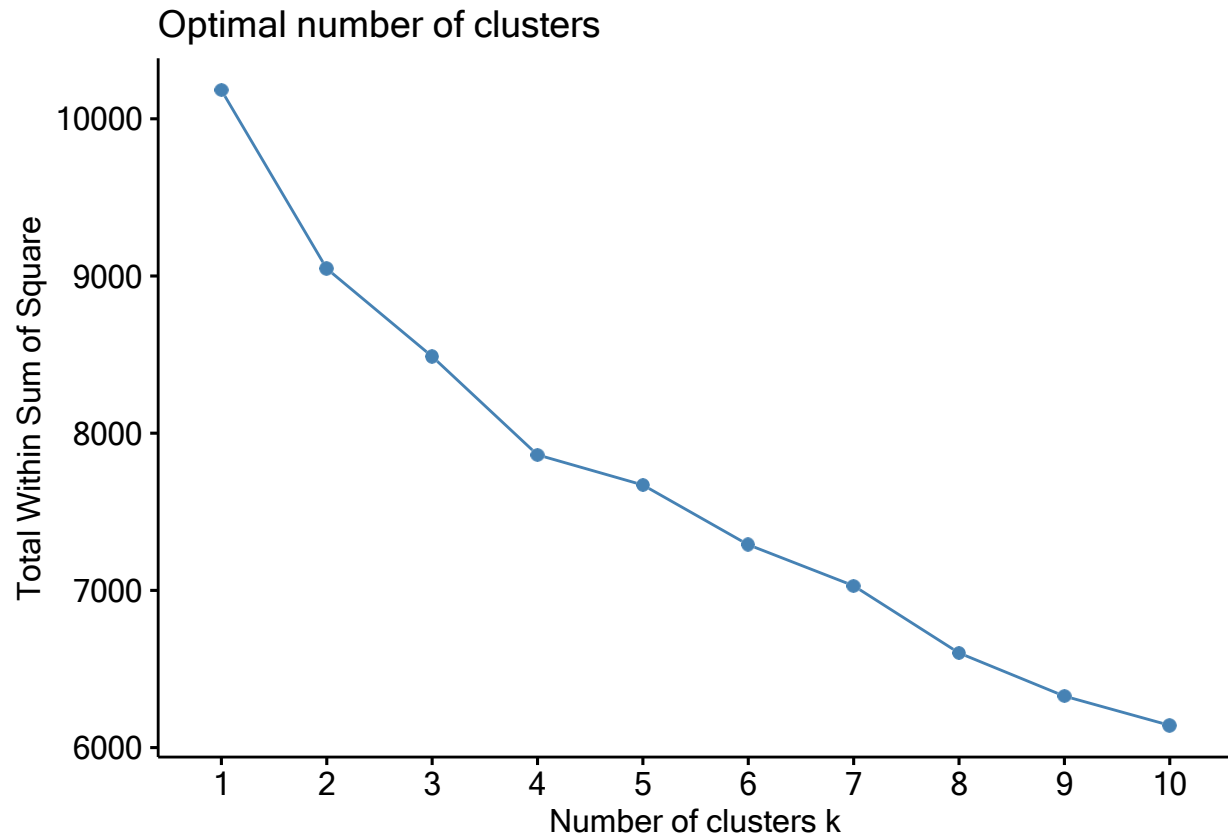
Silhouette plot

```
fviz_nbclust(sample_maha, kmeans, method = "silhouette") # with outliers
```



Create elbow plot (method 1)

```
fviz_nbclust(sample_maha, kmeans, method = "wss") # with outliers
```



Elbow plot for kmeans (method 2)

*# Define a range of k values to explore (adjust based on your data)*

```
k_values <- 1:10
```

*# Empty list to store WSS for different k values*

```
wss_list <- list()
```

*# Function to calculate WSS within a loop*

```
calculate_wss <- function(data, k) {
```

```
  # Perform K-Means clustering with specific k
```

```
  kmeans_result <- kmeans(data, centers = k, nstart = 10)
```

```
  # Calculate within-cluster sum of squares
```

```
  wss <- sum(kmeans_result$withinss)
```

```
  return(wss)
```

```
}
```

*# Loop through k values and calculate WSS*

```
for (k in k_values) {
```

```
  wss_list[[k]] <- calculate_wss(sample_maha, k)
```

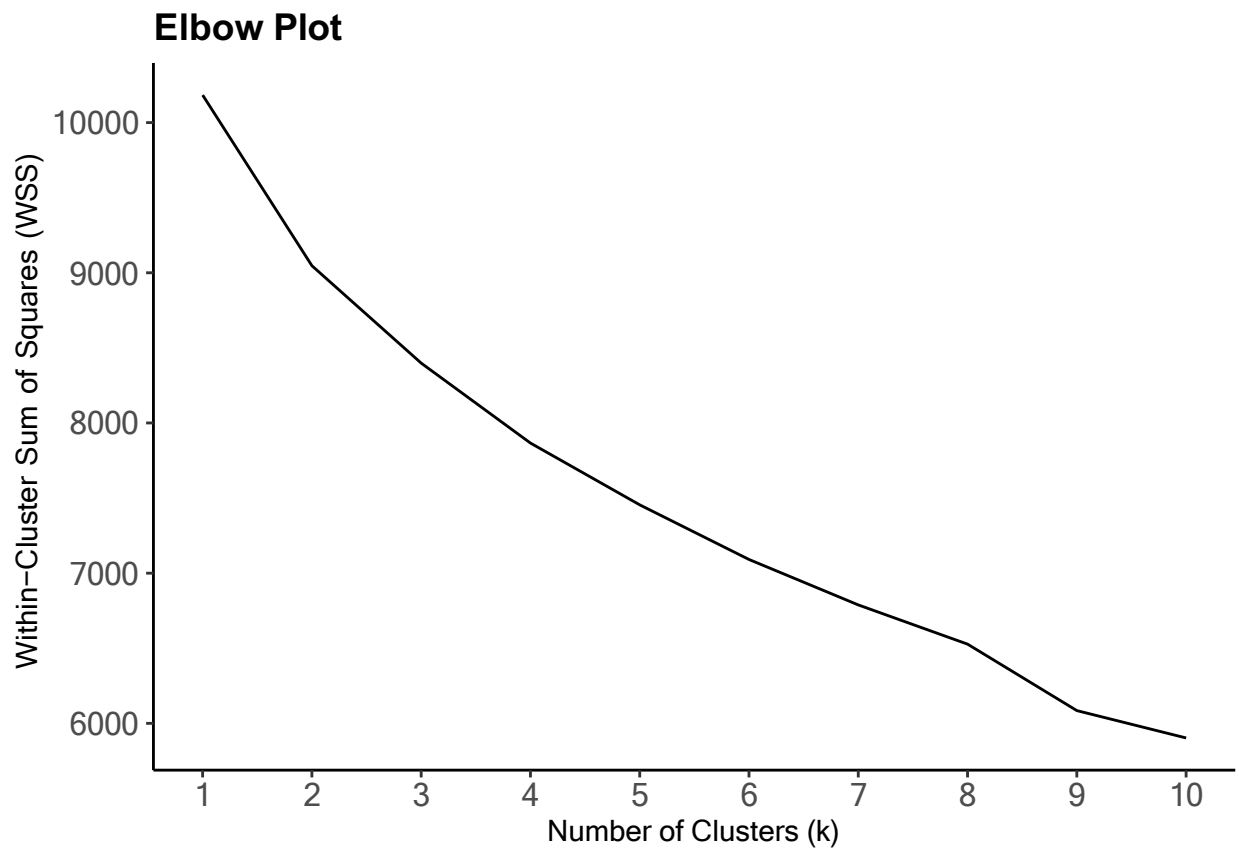
```
}
```

*# Combine results into a data frame*

```
wss <- unlist(wss_list)
```

```
elbow_data <- data.frame(k = k_values, wss = wss)
```

```
# Create the ggplot for the elbow plot
ggplot(elbow_data, aes(x = k, y = wss)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "Elbow Plot", x = "Number of Clusters (k)", y = "Within-Cluster Sum of Squares (WSS)") +
  theme_classic() +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(size = 14, face = "bold"),
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12)
  ) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 10, by=1))
```



Cluster analysis without the outliers

```
#cluster analysis without outliers
gap_stat_k2 <- clusGap(sample_maha_updated, FUN = kmeans, nstart = 25, K.max = 10, B = 50)
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

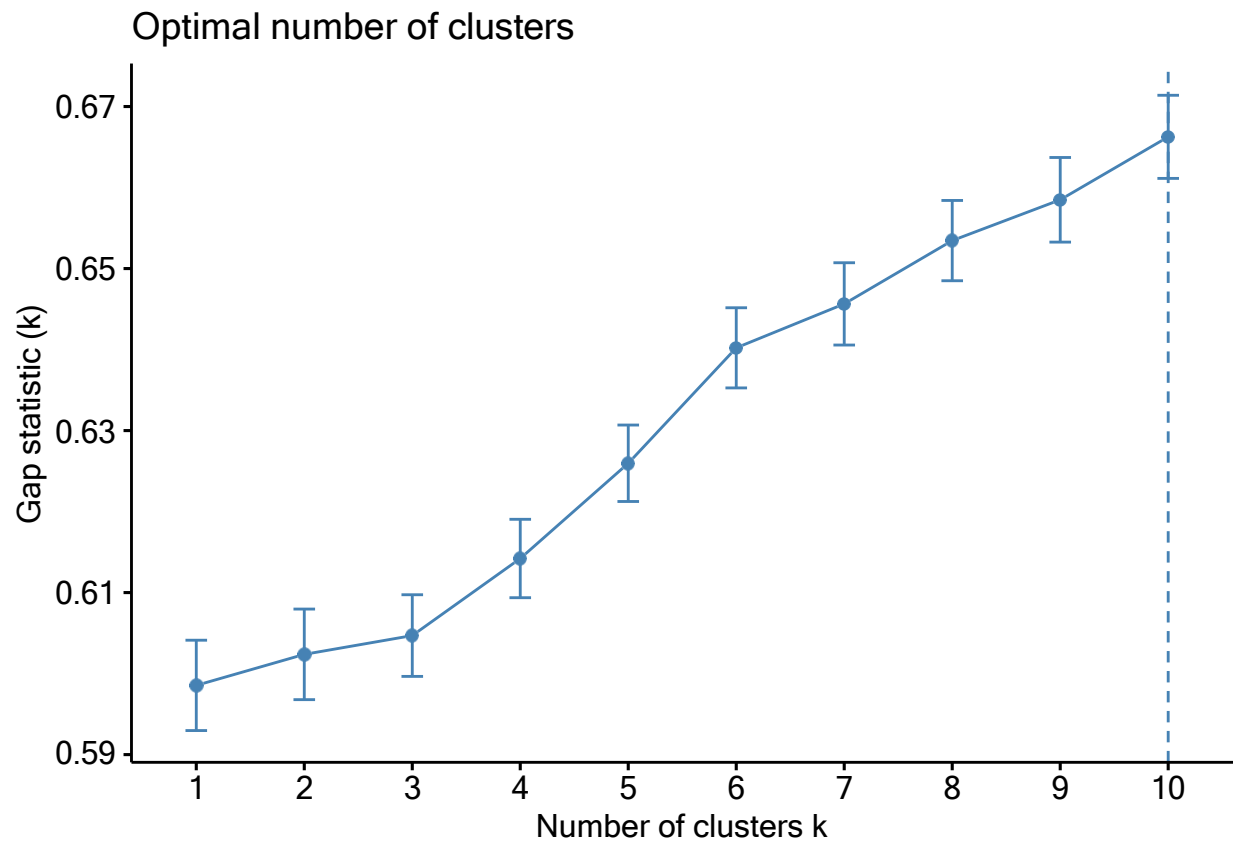
```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

```
## Warning: did not converge in 10 iterations
```

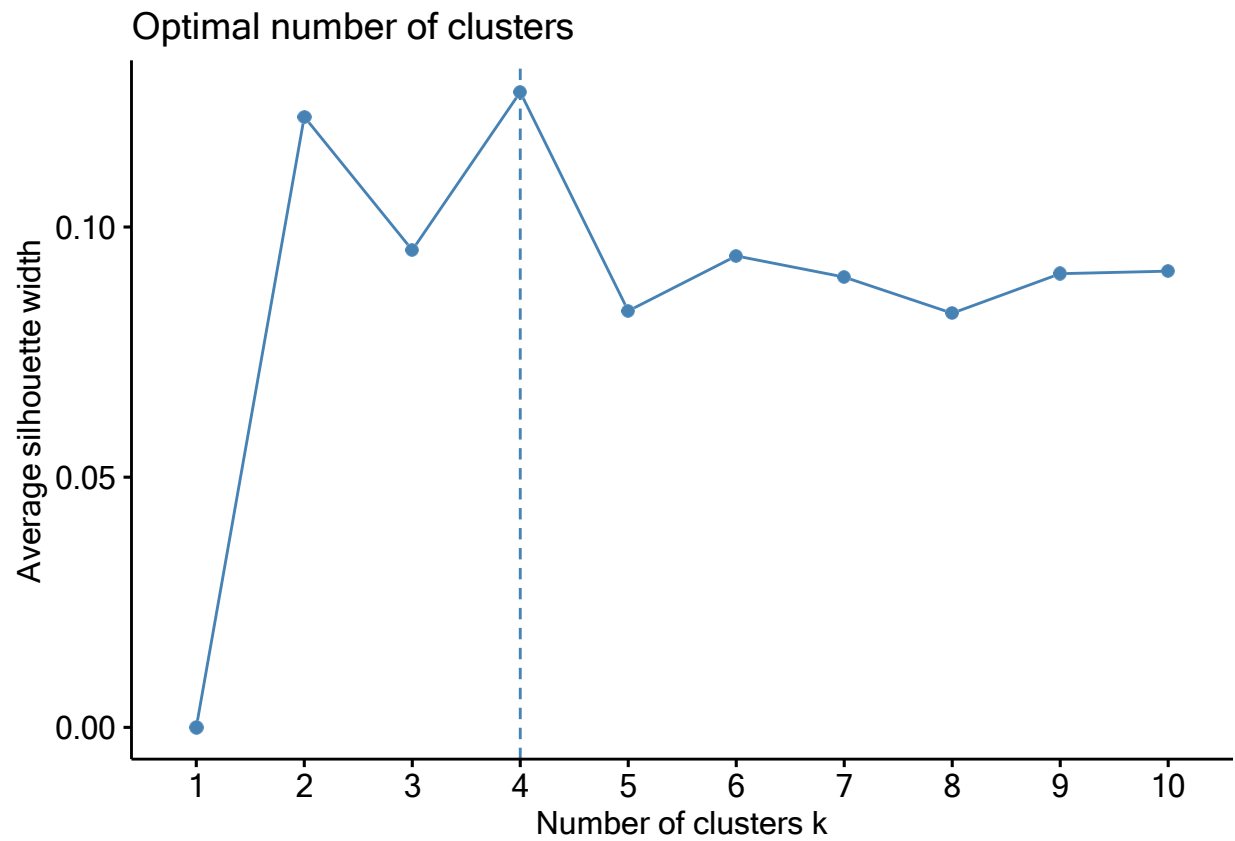
Produce Gap Statistic Plot

```
fviz_gap_stat(gap_stat_k2) # without outliers
```



Silhouette plot for kmeans

```
fviz_nbclust(sample_maha_updated, kmeans, method = "silhouette")
```

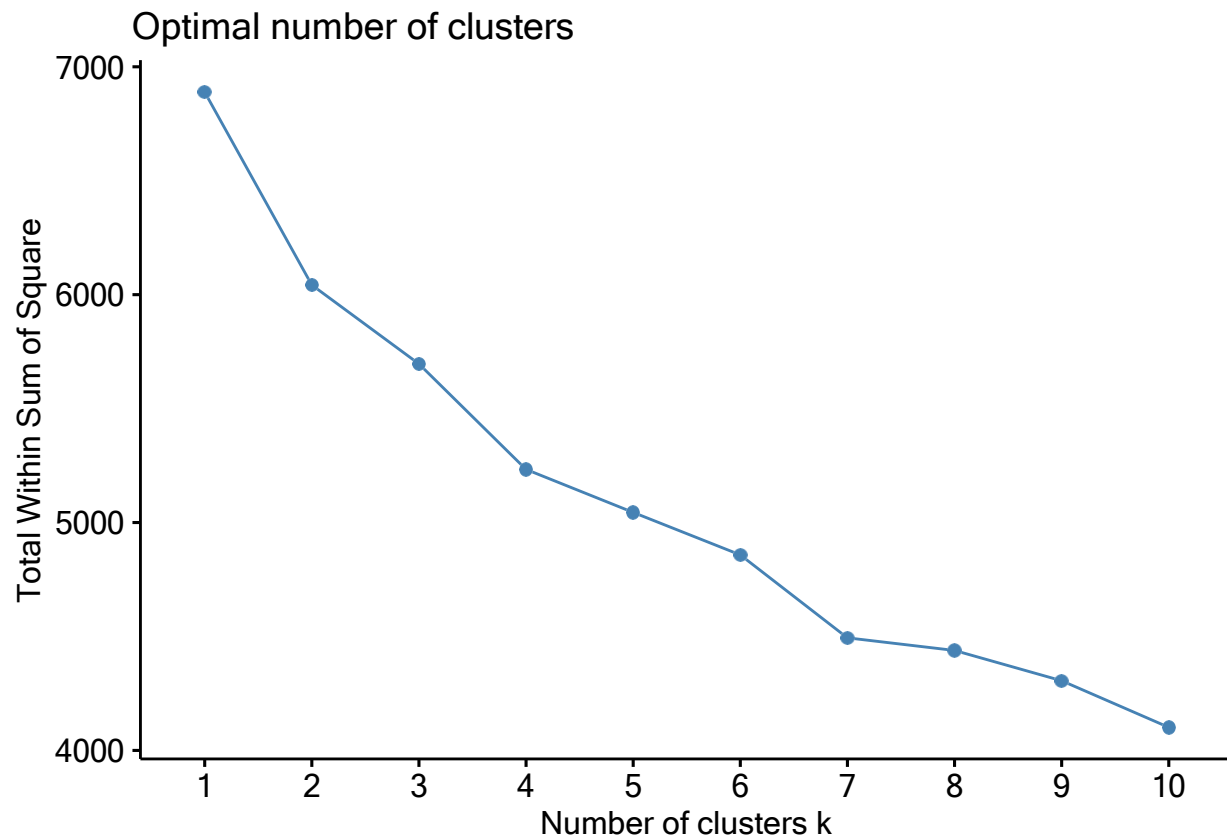


*# without outliers*

Elbow plot for kmeans (method 1)

```
fviz_nbclust(sample_maha_updated, kmeans, method = "wss") # without outliers
```





Elbow plot for kmeans (method 2)

```
# Define a range of k values to explore (adjust based on your data)
k_values <- 1:10
```

```
# Empty list to store WSS for different k values
wss_list <- list()
```

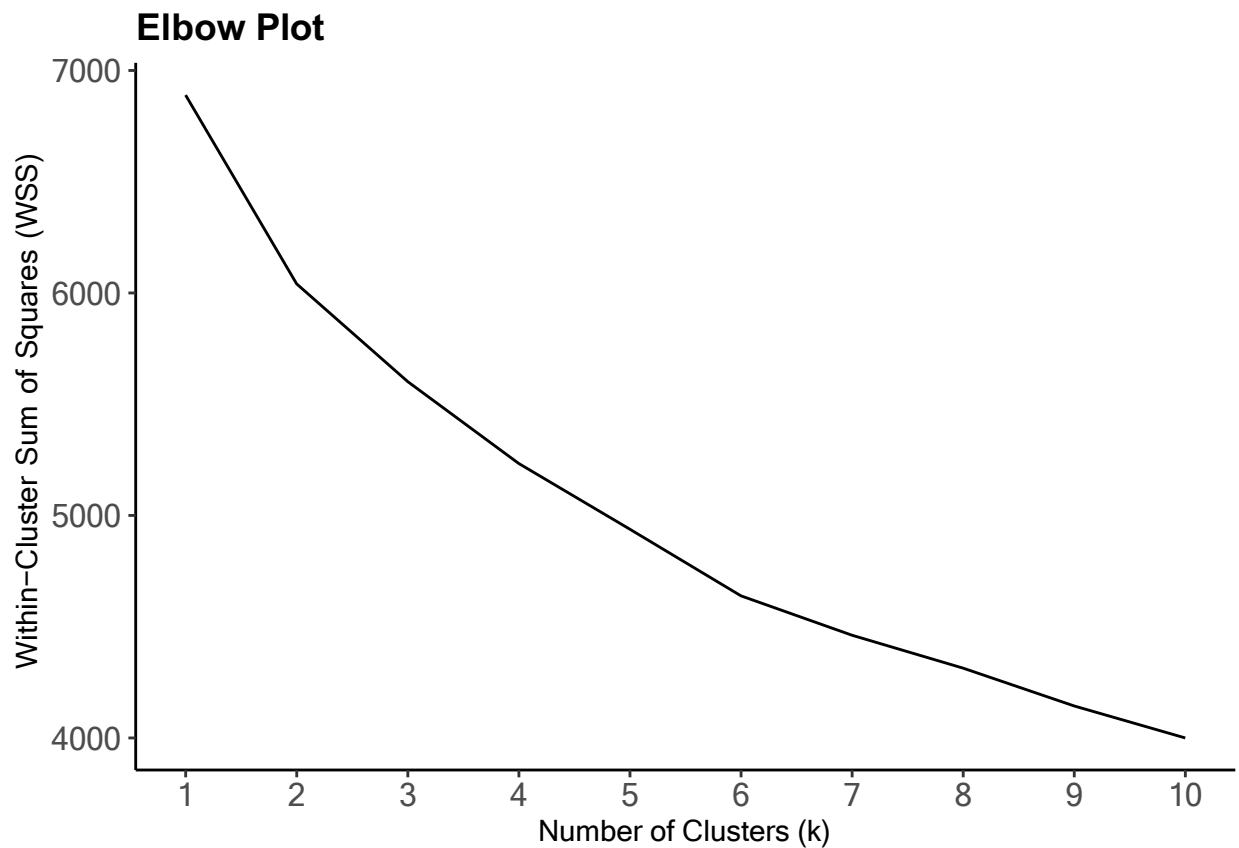
```
# Function to calculate WSS within a loop
calculate_wss <- function(data, k) {
  # Perform K-Means clustering with specific k
  kmeans_result <- kmeans(data, centers = k, nstart = 10)

  # Calculate within-cluster sum of squares
  wss <- sum(kmeans_result$withinss)
  return(wss)
}
```

```
# Loop through k values and calculate WSS
for (k in k_values) {
  wss_list[[k]] <- calculate_wss(sample_maha_updated, k)
}
```

```
# Combine results into a data frame
wss <- unlist(wss_list)
elbow_data <- data.frame(k = k_values, wss = wss)
```

```
# Create the ggplot for the elbow plot
ggplot(elbow_data, aes(x = k, y = wss)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "Elbow Plot", x = "Number of Clusters (k)", y = "Within-Cluster Sum of Squares (WSS)") +
  theme_classic() +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(size = 14, face = "bold"),
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12)
  ) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 10, by=1))
```



## Run k-means

with outliers

```
# k = 4
set.seed(55)
k_cl <- kmeans(sample_maha,4,nstart=25)
k_cl

## K-means clustering with 4 clusters of sizes 165, 300, 38, 97
##
## Cluster means:
##   funded_amnt   int_rate   sub_grade emp_length   annual_inc loan_status
## 1    0.5132215    1.0961905 -1.1278897   0.2117250    0.04334133  -0.4699495
## 2   -0.4913000   -0.4748414   0.4961227  -0.2375132   -0.37471943   0.1148270
```

```

## 3 -0.4360406 0.2152933 -0.1848788 -0.2093744 -0.11448854 0.2163347
## 4 0.8172991 -0.4804142 0.4566018 0.4564492 1.13005231 0.3595139
##      dti delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths pub_rec revol_bal revol_util
## 1 0.19793665 0.12655530 0.41320066 -0.2365206 0.09612875 0.5012975
## 2 -0.08426386 -0.03731424 -0.23105746 -0.2365206 -0.33925003 -0.1239338
## 3 -0.36774312 -0.05362978 -0.03767334 3.4980145 -0.49461783 -0.3595081
## 4 0.06797781 -0.07886000 0.02650223 -0.2365206 1.07947673 -0.3285838
##      total_acc tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv
## 1 0.2179478 -0.06296939 -0.02512149 -0.08639599
## 2 -0.4119334 -0.09154655 -0.26755485 -0.26022780
## 3 -0.0952079 1.36460450 -0.25347245 -0.44447320
## 4 0.9405827 -0.14434081 0.96952014 1.12591402
##      months_since_last_credit_pull
## 1 -0.17824838
## 2 0.02572552
## 3 -0.04377852
## 4 0.24079289
##
## Clustering vector:
## [1] 1 2 1 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 3 2 2 2 4 4 2 4 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 4 2 1 2 1
## [38] 2 4 1 2 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 2 2 4 1 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 1 2 1 2
## [75] 4 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 4 4 3 1 2 2 2 2 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 2 1 2 2 4 1 2
## [112] 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 1 2 1 1 2 3 4 1 3 2 1 2 1 2 4 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 2
## [149] 4 4 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 2 2 2 3 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 4 2 4 1 1 3 2 1 2 3
## [186] 2 2 2 2 4 2 1 2 4 1 4 2 4 1 4 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 2 1 4 1 2 3 1
## [223] 2 4 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 4 4 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 4 2 4 2 2 3 2 4 1 2 2 4 2 2 2 4 1
## [260] 3 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 4 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 4 2 2 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 2 2 3
## [297] 4 1 2 1 4 2 2 1 1 4 1 2 1 2 2 1 4 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 4 2 4 2
## [334] 2 1 4 2 1 2 2 3 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 4 1 1 1 2 3 4
## [371] 4 2 1 2 1 2 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 4 1 3 1 2 4 1 1 2 4 2 1
## [408] 3 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 4 1 2 1 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 4 1 4 4 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 1 4
## [445] 1 3 3 2 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 4 1 2 3 2 2 4 4 1 3
## [482] 2 4 2 2 4 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 4 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 1
## [519] 2 3 1 2 4 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 4 1 1 4 2 2 1 1 1 2 4
## [556] 1 1 2 1 4 1 1 1 2 4 1 2 4 4 2 4 2 2 2 1 2 4 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 2 1
## [593] 2 3 3 3 4 1 4 4
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 2113.5751 2890.7681 944.4208 1905.5843
## (between_SS / total_SS = 22.9 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster" "centers" "totss" "withinss" "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss" "size" "iter" "ifault"

```

Show centroid values

```
k_cl$centers # with outliers, k = 4
```

```

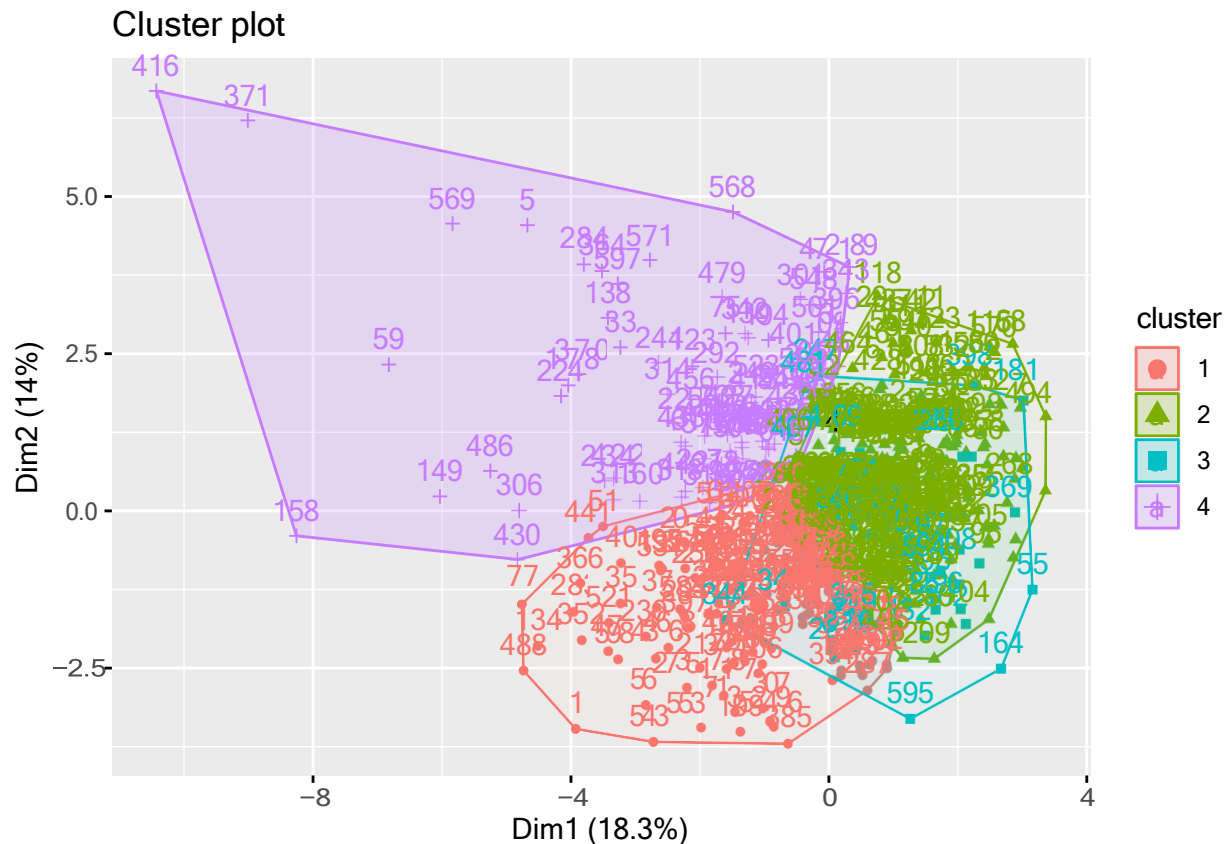
## funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc loan_status
## 1 0.5132215 1.0961905 -1.1278897 0.2117250 0.04334133 -0.4699495
## 2 -0.4913000 -0.4748414 0.4961227 -0.2375132 -0.37471943 0.1148270
## 3 -0.4360406 0.2152933 -0.1848788 -0.2093744 -0.11448854 0.2163347
## 4 0.8172991 -0.4804142 0.4566018 0.4564492 1.13005231 0.3595139

```

```
##          dti delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths   pub_rec   revol_bal   revol_util
## 1  0.19793665  0.12655530   0.41320066 -0.2365206  0.09612875  0.5012975
## 2 -0.08426386 -0.03731424  -0.23105746 -0.2365206 -0.33925003 -0.1239338
## 3 -0.36774312 -0.05362978  -0.03767334  3.4980145 -0.49461783 -0.3595081
## 4  0.06797781 -0.07886000   0.02650223 -0.2365206  1.07947673 -0.3285838
##   total_acc tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv
## 1  0.2179478  -0.06296939 -0.02512149  -0.08639599
## 2 -0.4119334  -0.09154655 -0.26755485  -0.26022780
## 3 -0.0952079  1.36460450 -0.25347245  -0.44447320
## 4  0.9405827  -0.14434081  0.96952014   1.12591402
##   months_since_last_credit_pull
## 1                               -0.17824838
## 2                               0.02572552
## 3                               -0.04377852
## 4                               0.24079289
```

Visualise clusters

```
fviz_cluster(k_cl, data = sample_maha) # with outliers, k = 4
```



without outliers

```
# k = 4
set.seed(55)
k_cl2 <- kmeans(sample_maha_updated, 4, nstart=25) # without outliers
k_cl2
```

```
## K-means clustering with 4 clusters of sizes 134, 219, 120, 69
```

```
##
## Cluster means:
## funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc loan_status
## 1 -0.49066071 -0.9558863 0.88985442 -0.39538442 -0.1335981 0.2244792
## 2 -0.36977600 0.1564132 -0.09292751 -0.12845664 -0.3920395 0.4081940
## 3 0.90475571 0.3301468 -0.31711484 0.65820435 0.4730026 0.3991074
## 4 0.04965222 0.5478342 -0.54783200 0.06047444 -0.2118357 -2.3033741
## dti delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths pub_rec revol_bal revol_util
## 1 -0.5244323 -0.12059655 -0.12296858 -0.007537363 -0.45646230 -1.0171181
## 2 0.1401578 -0.08591319 -0.16558491 0.008669210 -0.25962155 0.5209983
## 3 0.2770747 -0.01435163 0.09371561 -0.236520554 0.58350695 0.2443156
## 4 0.3066738 -0.09172565 0.11022473 -0.125347556 -0.05775889 0.3243015
## total_acc tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv
## 1 -0.13838008 -0.08671889 -0.1135136 -0.05733001
## 2 -0.48711955 -0.08248795 -0.3623109 -0.38380484
## 3 0.70646071 -0.15547138 0.5364614 0.38431796
## 4 0.04094377 -0.09621828 -0.1676508 -0.15171259
## months_since_last_credit_pull
## 1 -0.1356836
## 2 0.2774444
## 3 0.1262042
## 4 -0.6520861
##
## Clustering vector:
## [1] 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 1 3 2 4 1 4 2 1 3
## [38] 2 2 3 3 1 2 4 2 2 4 3 1 4 4 1 4 3 3 2 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 2 4 2 4 2 3
## [75] 3 3 2 2 1 2 3 4 4 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 3 1 4 3 1 1 2 2 4 2 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 2 3
## [112] 2 2 4 4 1 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 3 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 1 1 3 3 2 1 4 2 2 3
## [149] 2 1 3 2 1 3 4 2 3 2 3 3 2 1 1 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 3 1 3 4 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 1 3
## [186] 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 3 3 2 1 4 3 3 1 4 2 1 1 2 2 4 1 4 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 1 2 4 2 3
## [223] 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 1 1 2 2 1 2 3 3 1 2 1 4 2 2 2 3 1 2 3 2 3 2 2 4 4 1 4 2 2 3
## [260] 2 2 2 2 1 3 3 3 2 1 1 2 4 4 4 2 2 1 3 2 3 2 1 2 2 2 4 3 1 3 2 3 2 1 2 1 3
## [297] 3 2 1 2 2 3 2 3 4 2 3 3 1 3 2 1 3 1 4 2 1 2 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 1 3 1 1 1 2 3 3
## [334] 4 3 4 4 1 3 1 3 3 4 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 1 2 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 3
## [371] 2 1 3 3 1 3 1 1 2 1 3 2 2 2 4 2 2 1 2 1 3 1 4 3 4 1 2 1 3 1 4 2 2 4 2 3 4
## [408] 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 4 2 3 3 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 4 1 2 1 2 2 3 3 4 1 2 3 2 2 2
## [445] 2 4 4 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 2 2 4 1 3 2 1 4 4 2 3 1 3 1 3 2
## [482] 4 3 2 2 2 4 1 2 2 2 4 1 1 1 3 4 3 1 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 1 2 3 4 4 3 2 3 4 2 1 2
## [519] 2 2 3 2 3 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 4 3 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 3
##
## Within cluster sum of squares by cluster:
## [1] 1369.6654 1809.2133 1305.2267 749.7183
## (between_SS / total_SS = 24.0 %)
##
## Available components:
##
## [1] "cluster" "centers" "totss" "withinss" "tot.withinss"
## [6] "betweenss" "size" "iter" "ifault"
```

Show centroid values

```
k_cl2$centers # without outliers, k=4
```

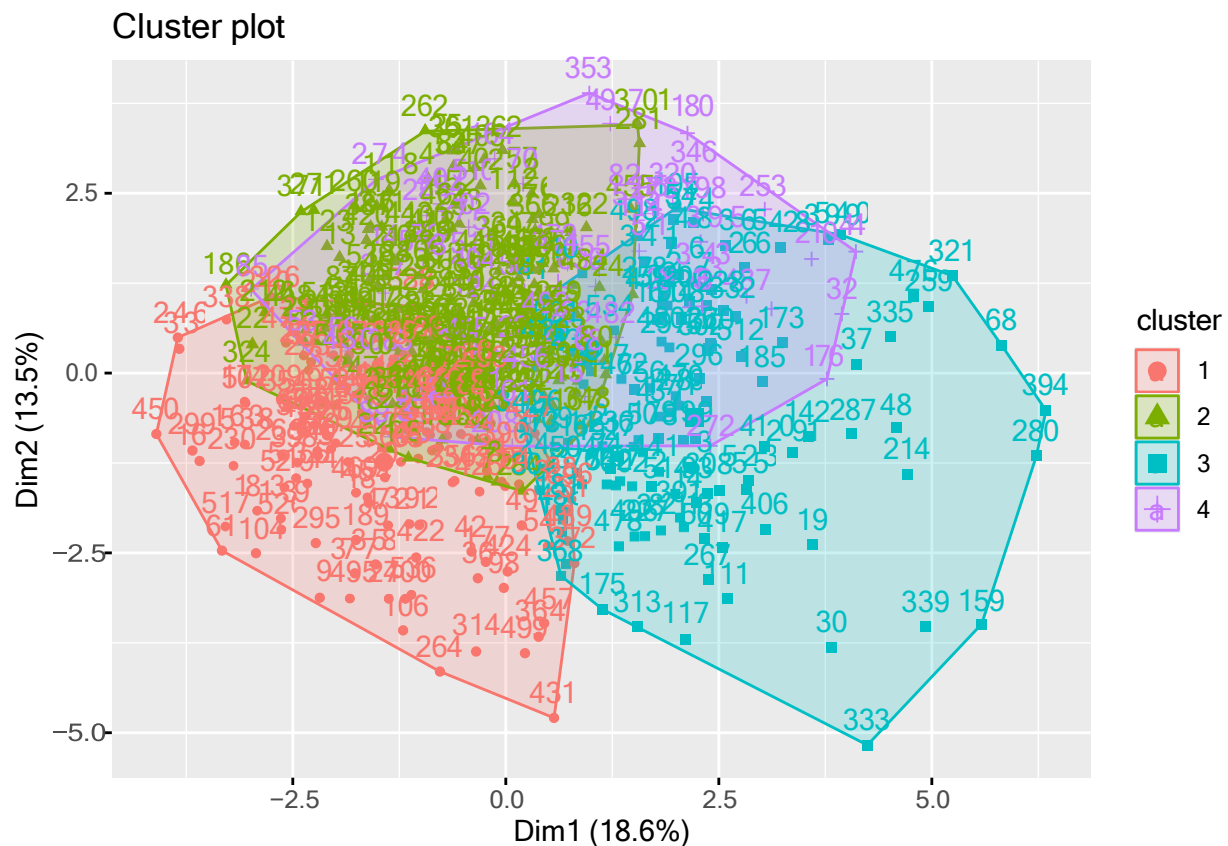
```
## funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc loan_status
## 1 -0.49066071 -0.9558863 0.88985442 -0.39538442 -0.1335981 0.2244792
```

```
## 2 -0.36977600  0.1564132 -0.09292751 -0.12845664 -0.3920395  0.4081940
## 3  0.90475571  0.3301468 -0.31711484  0.65820435  0.4730026  0.3991074
## 4  0.04965222  0.5478342 -0.54783200  0.06047444 -0.2118357  -2.3033741
##      dti delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths      pub_rec      revol_bal revol_util
## 1 -0.5244323 -0.12059655  -0.12296858 -0.007537363 -0.45646230 -1.0171181
## 2  0.1401578 -0.08591319  -0.16558491  0.008669210 -0.25962155  0.5209983
## 3  0.2770747 -0.01435163   0.09371561 -0.236520554  0.58350695  0.2443156
## 4  0.3066738 -0.09172565   0.11022473 -0.125347556 -0.05775889  0.3243015
##      total_acc tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_mv
## 1 -0.13838008  -0.08671889  -0.1135136  -0.05733001
## 2 -0.48711955  -0.08248795  -0.3623109  -0.38380484
## 3  0.70646071  -0.15547138   0.5364614   0.38431796
## 4  0.04094377  -0.09621828  -0.1676508  -0.15171259
##      months_since_last_credit_pull
## 1                                -0.1356836
## 2                                0.2774444
## 3                                0.1262042
## 4                               -0.6520861
```

```
k_cl_table<- k_cl2$centers
```

Visualise clusters

```
fviz_cluster(k_cl2, data = sample_maha_updated) # without outliers, k=4
```



## Assign cluster labels to each data point in original un-normalised data

```
# Hierarchical clustering:  
# without outliers, k=4  
sample_maha_updated22 <- sample_maha_updated2  
sample_maha_updated22$cluster <- fit1
```

```
# K-means clustering:  
# with outliers, k=4  
sample_maha2$cluster <- k_cl$cluster
```

```
# without outliers, k=4  
sample_maha_updated2$cluster <- k_cl2$cluster
```

Left join labelled sample data with other variables in original population (df)

```
# Hierarchical clustering:  
# without outliers, k=4  
result_h_wo <- merge(sample_maha_updated22, df, by = c("funded_amnt", "int_rate", "emp_length", "annual  
n_distinct(result_h_wo$id) # double check that each and every row is unique
```

```
## [1] 542
```

```
write.csv(result_h_wo, "sample with outliers hcut k=4.csv", row.names = FALSE) # output as csv file for
```

```
# K-means clustering:  
# with outliers, k=4  
result_k_w <- merge(sample_maha2, df, by = c("funded_amnt", "int_rate", "emp_length", "annual_inc", "dt  
n_distinct(result_k_w$id) # double check that each and every row is unique
```

```
## [1] 600
```

```
write.csv(result_k_w, "sample with outliers kmeans k=4.csv", row.names = FALSE) # output as csv file for
```

```
# without outliers, k=4  
result_k_wo <- merge(sample_maha_updated2, df, by = c("funded_amnt", "int_rate", "emp_length", "annual_  
n_distinct(result_k_wo$id) # double check that each and every row is unique
```

```
## [1] 542
```

```
write.csv(result_k_wo, "sample without outliers kmeans k=4.csv", row.names = FALSE) # output as csv file
```

See cluster size

```
# Hierarchical Clustering:  
# k=4, without outliers  
table(fit1)
```

```
## fit1  
## 1 2 3 4  
## 169 281 24 68
```

```
# K-means clustering:  
# k=4, with outliers  
sample_maha2$cluster <- as.factor(sample_maha2$cluster)  
sample_maha2 %>%
```

```
count(cluster)
```

```
##   cluster    n
## 1      1 165
## 2      2 300
## 3      3  38
## 4      4  97
```

```
# k=4, without outliers
sample_maha_updated2$cluster <- as.factor(sample_maha_updated2$cluster)
sample_maha_updated2 %>%
  count(cluster)
```

```
##   cluster    n
## 1      1 134
## 2      2 219
## 3      3 120
## 4      4  69
```

#Validation ## Internal Validation for Sample without Outlier We choose hierarchical clustering over kmeans because hierarchical produces more distinct clusters in which we can better interpret the customer segments, by stringing the variables of interest together in a narrative to describe each customer segment.

Using domain knowledge, by looking at the centroid values, we can clearly identify 2 clusters consisting of high creditworthiness customers (using variables usually associated with creditworthiness, such as low interest rate, high credit grade, ) and 2 clusters consisting of low creditworthiness customers.

Because the smallest cluster only has 24 data points, which is 4.43% of the sample size of 542, hence we decide to randomly take 200 data points for the validation sample in order to sample each cluster sufficiently.

*Extract validation sample of size 200*

```
set.seed(240)
sample_validation <- sample_n(sample_maha_updated, 200)
```

*Hierarchical Clustering for validation sample*

```
distance_validation <- dist(sample_validation, method = "euclidean")
```

```
set.seed(240) # Setting seed
Hierar_valid <- hclust(distance_validation, method = "ward")
```

## The "ward" method has been renamed to "ward.D"; note new "ward.D2"

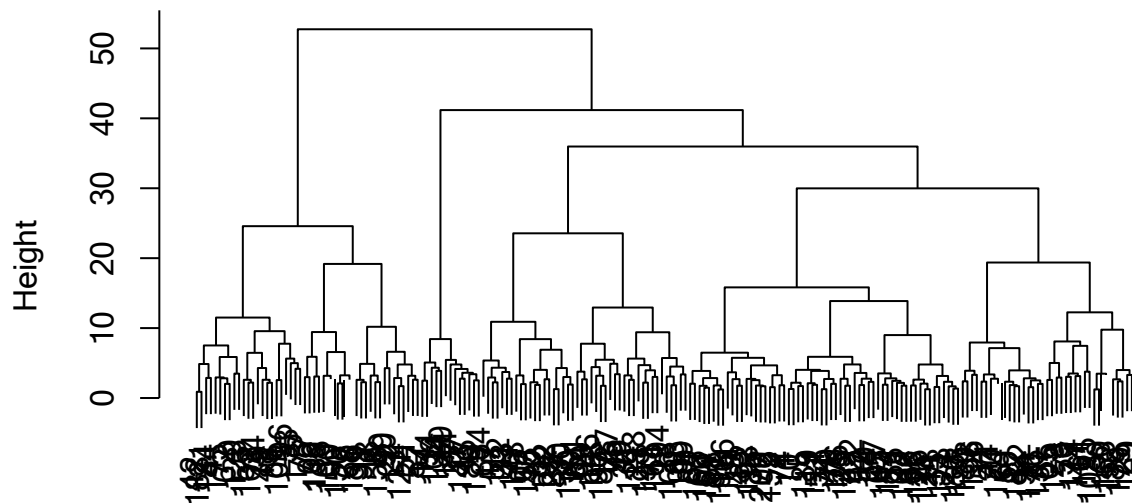
```
Hierar_valid
```

```
##
## Call:
## hclust(d = distance_validation, method = "ward")
##
## Cluster method   : ward.D
## Distance         : euclidean
## Number of objects: 200
```

```
plot(Hierar_valid)
```



## Cluster Dendrogram



```
distance_validation
hclust (*, "ward.D")
```

```
# Cutting tree by no. of clusters
fit2 <- cutree(Hierar_valid, k = 4 )
fit2
```

```
## [1] 1 1 2 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 4 2 1 1 2 2 4 1 1 2 2 4 1 4 4 4 4 2 1 4 3
## [38] 1 2 4 4 2 1 1 3 1 1 2 4 1 2 1 2 2 4 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 4 2 1
## [75] 4 1 1 4 2 3 1 1 4 4 1 2 4 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 4 2 3 4 4 2 2 3 4 1 1 4 4 1 2 4 1
## [112] 4 1 4 2 1 1 4 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 4 4 1 2 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 2 4 1 4
## [149] 2 2 4 1 4 3 2 1 1 2 1 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1
## [186] 1 4 2 1 2 4 4 1 4 1 1 1 4 4 1
```

```
table(fit2)
```

```
## fit2
## 1 2 3 4
## 95 48 13 44
```

```
final_ca2 <- cbind(sample_validation, validation_cluster = fit2)
head(final_ca2)
```

```
## funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc loan_status
## 1 -0.2818275 0.2444050 -0.06745994 0.53748925 -0.81141245 0.9732423
## 2 -0.8012314 -0.7329338 0.72931102 -0.06635798 -1.07115851 0.3043473
## 3 0.6958739 1.6904915 -1.97971025 1.14133648 -0.73235930 -1.0334429
## 4 -0.2818275 0.3592482 -0.22681413 0.53748925 -0.68718607 0.3043473
## 5 1.6735753 0.7037777 -0.70487671 -0.06635798 0.05817218 -2.3712330
## 6 -0.7706782 -0.7329338 0.72931102 -1.27405245 0.48731785 0.3043473
## dti delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths pub_rec revol_bal revol_util
```

```
## 1  1.4749251 -0.4161973 -0.8030459 -0.2365206 -0.2962866  0.66648105
## 2  0.2422677 -0.4161973 -0.8030459 -0.2365206 -0.8741483 -0.64139555
## 3 -0.7193341 -0.4161973  0.1664260 -0.2365206 -0.2259568  0.48638001
## 4 -1.6357600 -0.4161973 -0.8030459 -0.2365206 -0.6302326  0.70078601
## 5 -0.6457619  1.3059985 -0.8030459 -0.2365206 -0.5360692 -0.04963499
## 6 -2.0113656 -0.4161973 -0.8030459 -0.2365206 -0.6201757 -0.59422623
##      total_acc tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv
## 1 -0.63170832 -0.24728124 -0.89816864 -0.65704033
## 2 -1.58599417 -0.24728124 -0.99996717 -1.05013358
## 3 -0.45820180  0.05249612 -0.06167051 -0.02062452
## 4 -1.67274743 -0.24728124 -0.18923531 -0.97057899
## 5  0.06231776  0.05249612 -0.06167051 -0.02062452
## 6 -1.41248765  0.05249612 -0.06167051 -0.02062452
##  months_since_last_credit_pull validation_cluster
## 1                      0.2799981                1
## 2                      0.2799981                1
## 3                      1.0629488                2
## 4                      0.3918482                1
## 5                     -2.0688540                2
## 6                     -2.5162544                2
```

```
hcentres2 <- aggregate(x=final_ca2, by=list(cluster=fit2), FUN="mean")
print(hcentres2)
```

```
## cluster funded_amnt int_rate sub_grade emp_length annual_inc
## 1      1 -0.30617357 -0.40730224 0.42234452 0.00669355 -0.190702581
## 2      2  0.20575013  0.32780305 -0.35296954 -0.01608267 -0.164148529
## 3      3 -0.63741940 -0.02494459  0.04286219 -0.34505671 -0.146424314
## 4      4  0.08786582  0.61444934 -0.59984781 -0.10086510 -0.004452385
## loan_status dti delinq_2yrs inq_last_6mths pub_rec revol_bal
## 1  0.4240443  0.10506878 -0.3618122 -0.41525711 -0.2365206 -0.02010683
## 2 -1.4515023 -0.04914388 -0.2009228 -0.19712594 -0.2365206 -0.10196553
## 3  0.1499869 -0.48273140 -0.1512441 -0.05729827  3.5989479 -0.44706147
## 4  0.4107624  0.13598697  0.3274781  0.80539609 -0.2365206 -0.19678320
## revol_util total_acc tot_coll_amt tot_cur_bal total_credit_rv
## 1  0.1501914 -0.2801293 -0.06583144 -0.115683673 -0.1089344
## 2  0.2148884 -0.2467407 -0.10939973 -0.112562117 -0.1241447
## 3 -0.1954311 -0.5516284 -0.15504205  0.060328954 -0.4258957
## 4  0.1048348  0.3836992 -0.04694002 -0.003014259 -0.1789522
##  months_since_last_credit_pull validation_cluster
## 1                      0.48486037                1
## 2                     -1.21366678                2
## 3                      0.02188247                3
## 4                      0.17577412                4
```

## Compare original cluster number to validation cluster number

```
result_validation<- merge(final_ca2, final_ca, by = c("funded_amnt", "int_rate", "sub_grade", "emp_leng
# creates new column 'equal' that tells us whether original cluster number is equal to validation clust
result_validation <- result_validation %>% mutate(equal = cluster == validation_cluster)

# calculates the % of FALSE over total, which indicates the % if cases assigned to different cluster
sum(result_validation$equal == FALSE)/nrow(result_validation)
```

## [1] 0.555

55.5% of cases are assigned to a different cluster, suggesting that our solution is rather unstable.