

```
# Importing necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_auc_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.metrics import RocCurveDisplay
```

## LOADING THE DATASET

```
# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("/content/UCI_Credit_Card.csv")
```

```
# To find the shape of the dataset
print(df.shape)
```

```
(30000, 25)
```

```
# To print the necessary data
print(df.head())
```

	ID	LIMIT_BAL	SEX	EDUCATION	MARRIAGE	AGE	PAY_0	PAY_2	PAY_3	PAY_4	\
0	1	20000.0	2	2	1	24	2	2	-1	-1	
1	2	120000.0	2	2	2	26	-1	2	0	0	
2	3	90000.0	2	2	2	34	0	0	0	0	
3	4	50000.0	2	2	1	37	0	0	0	0	
4	5	50000.0	1	2	1	57	-1	0	-1	0	
	...	BILL_AMT4	BILL_AMT5	BILL_AMT6	PAY_AMT1	PAY_AMT2	PAY_AMT3	\			
0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	689.0	0.0				
1	...	3272.0	3455.0	3261.0	0.0	1000.0	1000.0				
2	...	14331.0	14948.0	15549.0	1518.0	1500.0	1000.0				
3	...	28314.0	28959.0	29547.0	2000.0	2019.0	1200.0				
4	...	20940.0	19146.0	19131.0	2000.0	36681.0	10000.0				

	PAY_AMT4	PAY_AMT5	PAY_AMT6	default.payment.next.month
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
1	1000.0	0.0	2000.0	1
2	1000.0	1000.0	5000.0	0
3	1100.0	1069.0	1000.0	0
4	9000.0	689.0	679.0	0

[5 rows x 25 columns]

# Describing the stats

print(df.describe())

	ID	LIMIT_BAL	SEX	EDUCATION	MARRIAGE \
count	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000
mean	15000.500000	167484.322667	1.603733	1.853133	1.551867
std	8660.398374	129747.661567	0.489129	0.790349	0.521970
min	1.000000	10000.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	7500.750000	50000.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
50%	15000.500000	140000.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000
75%	22500.250000	240000.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000
max	30000.000000	1000000.000000	2.000000	6.000000	3.000000

	AGE	PAY_0	PAY_2	PAY_3	PAY_4 \
count	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000
mean	35.485500	-0.016700	-0.133767	-0.166200	-0.220667
std	9.217904	1.123802	1.197186	1.196868	1.169139
min	21.000000	-2.000000	-2.000000	-2.000000	-2.000000
25%	28.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000
50%	34.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	41.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	79.000000	8.000000	8.000000	8.000000	8.000000

	...	BILL_AMT4	BILL_AMT5	BILL_AMT6	PAY_AMT1 \
count	...	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000
mean	...	43262.948967	40311.400967	38871.760400	5663.580500
std	...	64332.856134	60797.155770	59554.107537	16563.280354
min	...	-170000.000000	-81334.000000	-339603.000000	0.000000
25%	...	2326.750000	1763.000000	1256.000000	1000.000000
50%	...	19052.000000	18104.500000	17071.000000	2100.000000
75%	...	54506.000000	50190.500000	49198.250000	5006.000000
max	...	891586.000000	927171.000000	961664.000000	873552.000000

	PAY_AMT2	PAY_AMT3	PAY_AMT4	PAY_AMT5 \
count	3.000000e+04	30000.000000	30000.000000	30000.000000

```

mean    5.921163e+03    5225.68150    4826.076867    4799.387633
std      2.304087e+04    17606.96147    15666.159744    15278.305679
min      0.000000e+00      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
25%      8.330000e+02      390.000000      296.000000      252.500000
50%      2.009000e+03      1800.000000      1500.000000      1500.000000
75%      5.000000e+03      4505.000000      4013.250000      4031.500000
max      1.684259e+06    896040.00000    621000.000000    426529.000000

```

```

              PAY_AMT6    default.payment.next.month
count    30000.000000    30000.000000
mean       5215.502567      0.221200
std       17777.465775      0.415062
min         0.000000      0.000000
25%        117.750000      0.000000
50%        1500.000000      0.000000
75%         4000.000000      0.000000
max       528666.000000      1.000000

```

[8 rows x 25 columns]

```

# To see if there is missing value
print(df.isnull().sum())

```

```

ID                0
LIMIT_BAL         0
SEX               0
EDUCATION         0
MARRIAGE          0
AGE               0
PAY_0             0
PAY_2             0
PAY_3             0
PAY_4             0
PAY_5             0
PAY_6             0
BILL_AMT1         0
BILL_AMT2         0
BILL_AMT3         0
BILL_AMT4         0
BILL_AMT5         0
BILL_AMT6         0
PAY_AMT1          0
PAY_AMT2          0
PAY_AMT3          0
PAY_AMT4          0

```

```
PAY_AMT5          0
PAY_AMT6          0
default.payment.next.month  0
dtype: int64
```

## PREPROCESSING

```
# Handling Missing values
df.fillna(df.median(), inplace=True)
```

```
# Encode Categorical Features (if any)
df = pd.get_dummies(df, drop_first=True)
```

```
# Separate Features & Target
X = df.drop("default.payment.next.month", axis=1)
y = df["default.payment.next.month"]
```

```
# Split - Training and Testing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42, stratify=y
)
```

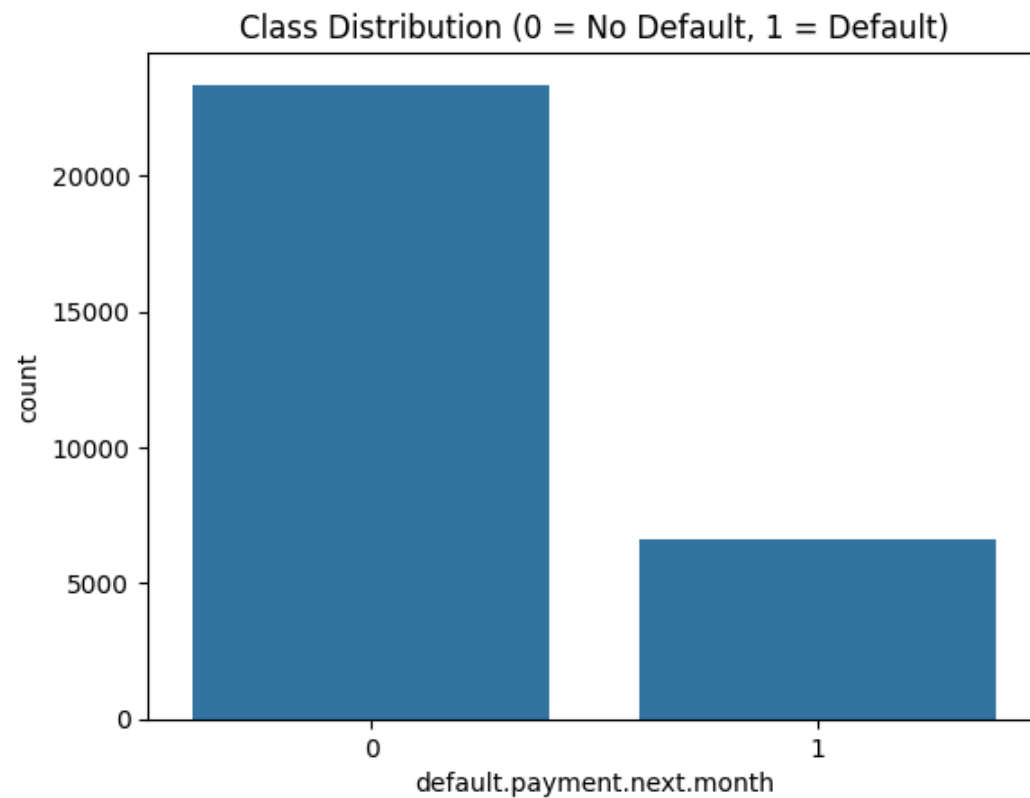
## FEATURE SCALING

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

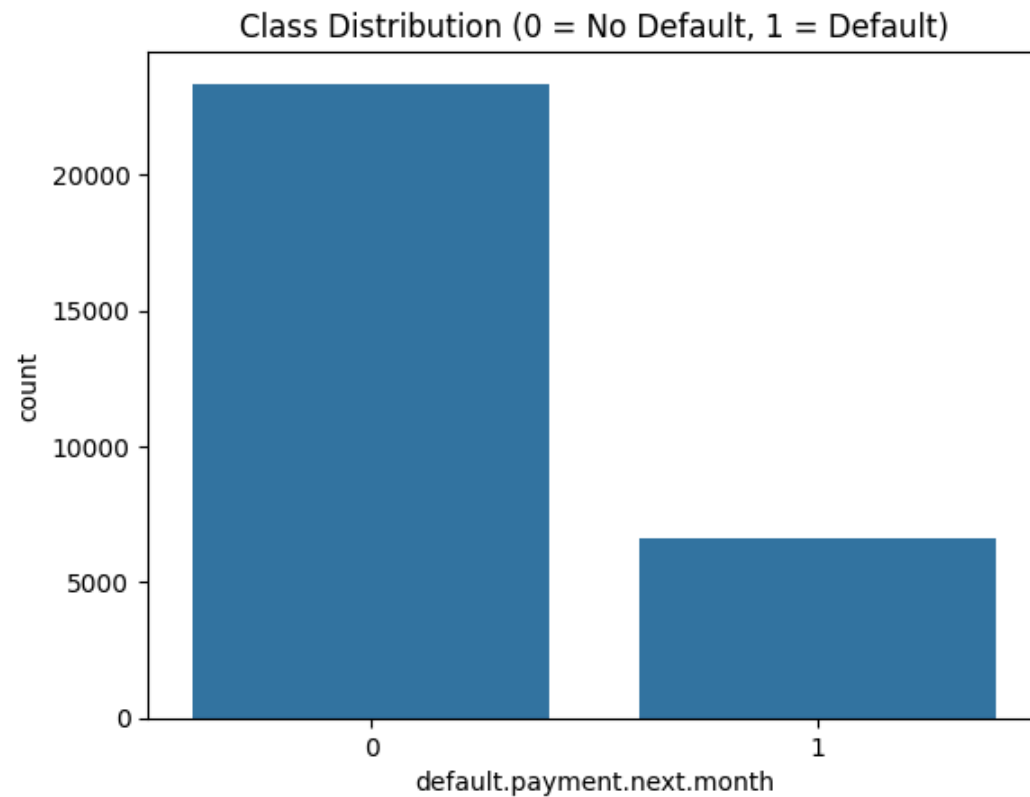
## DATA VISUALIZATION

```
# CLASS DISTRIBUTION
plt.figure()
sns.countplot(x=y)
```

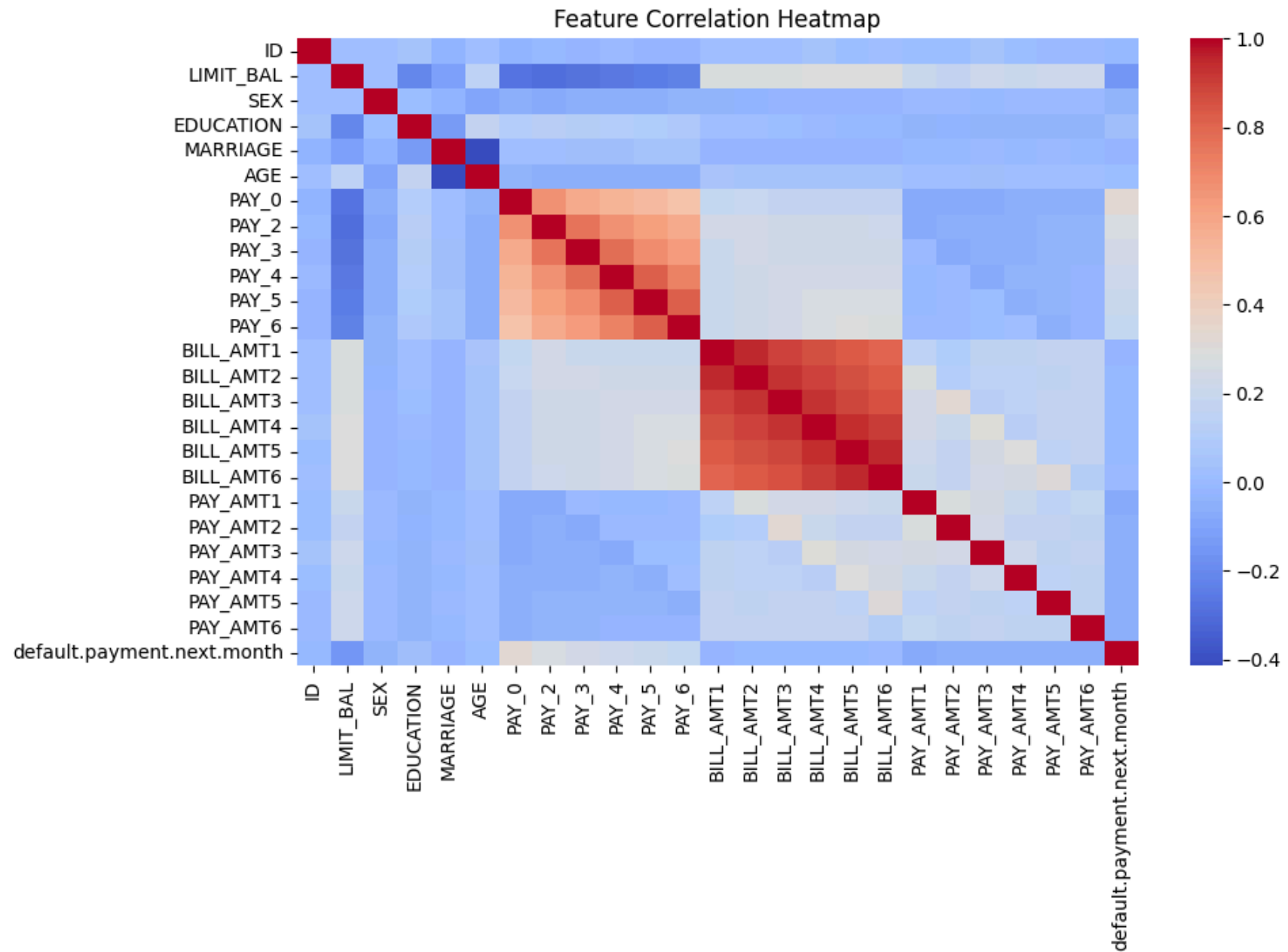
```
plt.title("Class Distribution (0 = No Default, 1 = Default)")  
plt.show()
```



```
# FEATURE DISTRIBUTION  
plt.figure()  
sns.countplot(x=y)  
plt.title("Class Distribution (0 = No Default, 1 = Default)")  
plt.show()
```



```
#CORRELATION HEATMAPS
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Feature Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```



TRAINING THE MODEL

```
# Logistic Regression (baseline)
lr = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
lr.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
```

▼ LogisticRegression ⓘ ?

LogisticRegression(max\_iter=1000)

```
# Random Forest
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200, random_state=42)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

▼ RandomForestClassifier ⓘ ?

RandomForestClassifier(n\_estimators=200, random\_state=42)

```
# Model Evaluation
models = [("Logistic Regression", lr), ("Random Forest", rf)]

for name, model in models:
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test_scaled if name=="Logistic Regression" else X_test)
    print(f"=== {name} ===")
    print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
    print("ROC AUC:", roc_auc_score(y_test, model.predict_proba(X_test_scaled if name=="Logistic Regression" else X_test)[: ,1]))
    print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
=== Logistic Regression ===
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.82      0.97      0.89      5841
     1       0.70      0.24      0.36      1659

 accuracy          0.81      7500
 macro avg       0.76      0.61      0.62      7500
 weighted avg    0.79      0.81      0.77      7500

ROC AUC: 0.7157150937455593
[[5673 168]
 [1259 400]]
=== Random Forest ===
      precision    recall  f1-score   support
```



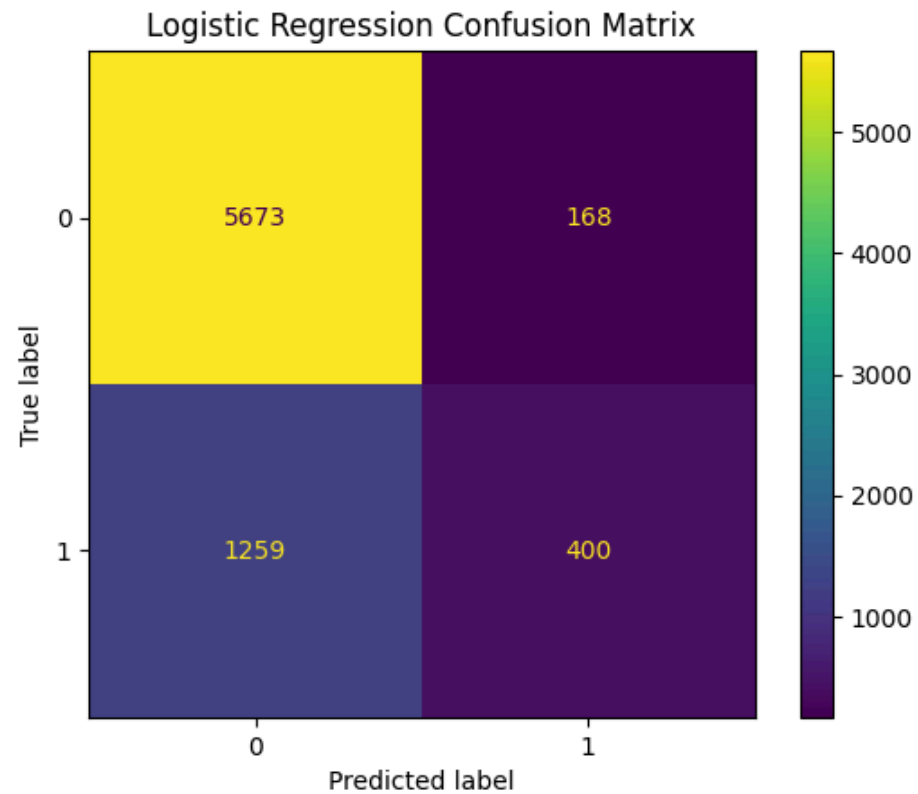
0	0.84	0.94	0.89	5841
1	0.66	0.37	0.48	1659
accuracy			0.82	7500
macro avg	0.75	0.66	0.68	7500
weighted avg	0.80	0.82	0.80	7500

ROC AUC: 0.7597332423549973

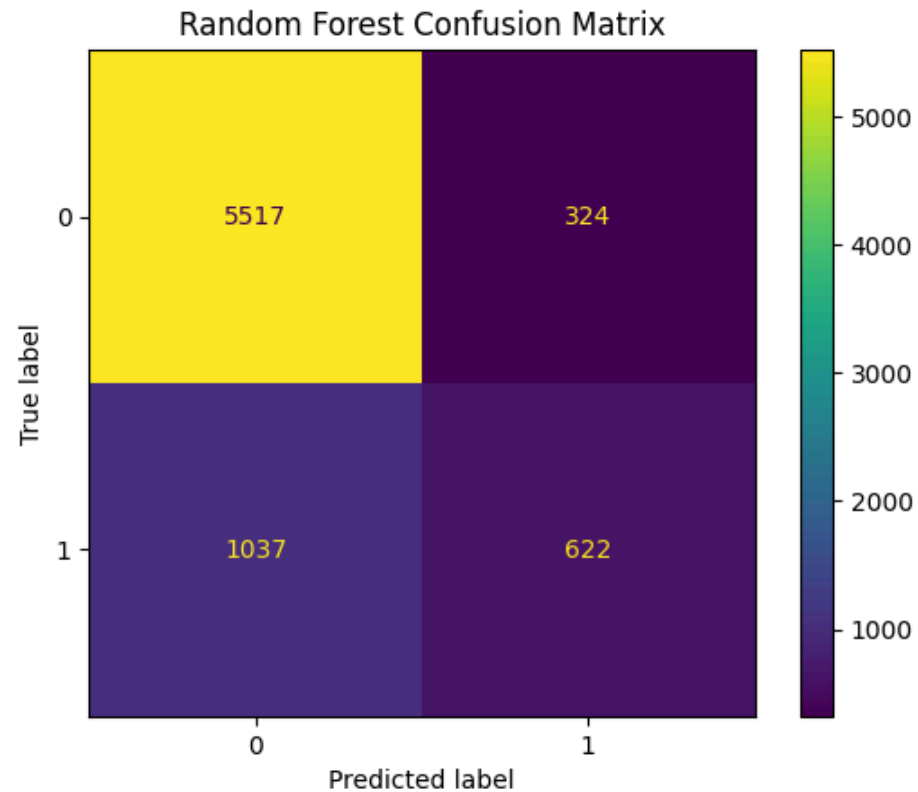
[[5517 324]

[1037 622]]

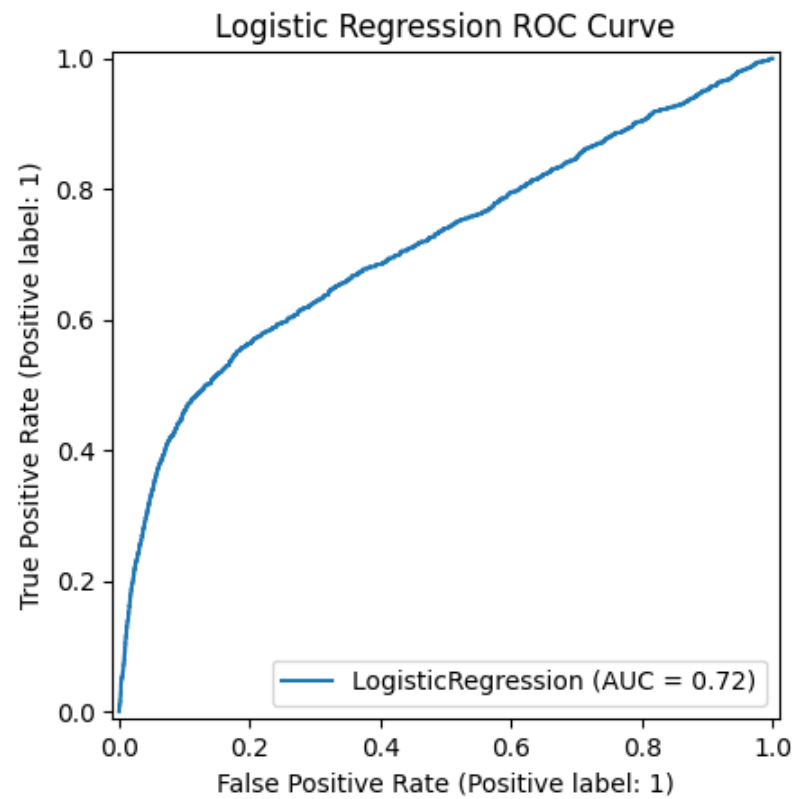
```
ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator(  
    lr, X_test_scaled, y_test  
)  
plt.title("Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix")  
plt.show()
```



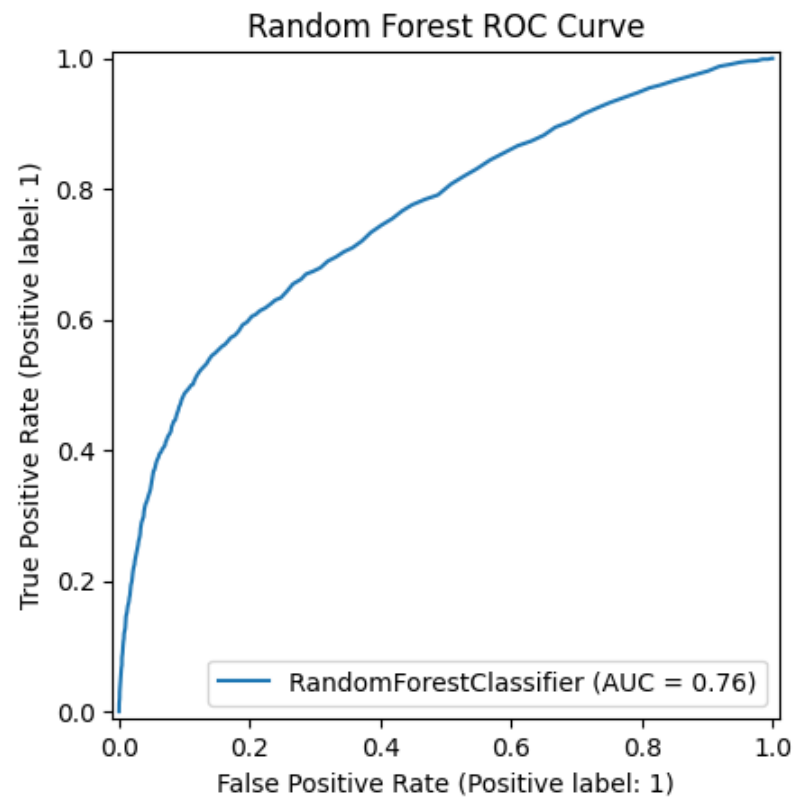
```
ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator(  
    rf, X_test, y_test  
)  
plt.title("Random Forest Confusion Matrix")  
plt.show()
```



```
RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator(  
    lr, X_test_scaled, y_test  
)  
plt.title("Logistic Regression ROC Curve")  
plt.show()
```



```
RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator(  
    rf, X_test, y_test  
)  
plt.title("Random Forest ROC Curve")  
plt.show()
```



## SIMPLE PREDICTION

```
# Test Data
rf_predictions = rf.predict(X_test)

print(rf_predictions[:10])
```

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

```
# on probability
rf_probabilities = rf.predict_proba(X_test)

print(rf_probabilities[:5])
```

```
[[0.445 0.555]  
 [0.56  0.44 ]  
 [0.795 0.205]  
 [0.59  0.41 ]  
 [0.815 0.185]]
```

```
# Prediction for one new customer  
new_customer = X_test.iloc[[0]] # taking one real example  
  
prediction = rf.predict(new_customer)  
probability = rf.predict_proba(new_customer)
```