

Credit Default Prediction Using XGBoost and SHAP

Project Overview

This project focuses on predicting the likelihood of credit default and analyzing using a tree-based ensemble model (XGBoost). It synthesizes model explainability through SHAP (SHapley Additive ePlanations), helping translate technical results into actionable insights.

Objectives

- Build a binary classification model to predict credit default.
- Analyze global and local feature importance using SHAP.
- Translate SHAP results into clear business insights.





Tech Stack

- Python, Lando, numpy, xgboost, shap, scikit-learn
- Libraries: pandas, numpy, xgboost, shap, scikit-learn, matplotlib, seaborn

Tasks Completed

- Cleaned and preprocessed the dataset.
- Trained and tuned an XGBoost model for default prediction.
- Evaluated performance using AUC, precision, recall, and F1-score.
- Used SHAP to compute and visualize global feature importance.
- Performed local SHAP analysis on 3 individual applicants (high-risk, medium-risk, low-risk).
- Synthesized findings into a strategic commentary for credit policy adjustment.

Deliverables

-  Clean, executable Python code
-  Global SHAP summary plot
-  Three local SHAP force plots with textual explanations
-  Strategic commentary with data-driven policy suggestions

How to Run

- 1. Clone this repository
- 2. Install requirements:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```
- 3. Run `main.py` or `notebook.ipynb` for full analysis

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