

## **Milestone 3 — Baseline Model Development** **(CreditPathAI)**

### **Objective:**

The goal of Milestone 3 was to **build a baseline machine learning model** for predicting loan default using logistic regression. This step establishes a reference performance level that future advanced models can improve upon. The milestone also includes applying preprocessing, generating key performance metrics, and producing visualization graphs to better understand model behaviour.

### **1. Objectives of Milestone 3**

- Build the **first baseline model** using Logistic Regression.
- Implement a **feature engineering pipeline** to automate preprocessing.
- Train and evaluate the model using the cleaned dataset.
- Compute essential classification metrics such as:
  - Accuracy
  - Precision
  - Recall
  - F1-Score
  - **AUC-ROC Score**
- Generate graphical visualizations of the model's performance.
- Save the trained model (logistic\_baseline.pkl) for future milestones.

## 2. Feature Engineering Pipeline

To ensure consistent preprocessing, a **Column Transformer + Pipeline** structure was built that automatically applies:

### Numerical Column Processing

- Standardization using **Standard Scaler**
- Ensures numerical features have consistent scale, improving model stability.

### Categorical Column Processing

- One-hot encoding using **OneHotEncoder**
- Converts non-numeric features into model-friendly binary vectors.

This pipeline ensures:

- No data leakage
- Fully automated preprocessing during both training & inference
- Clean, reproducible machine learning workflow

## 3. Baseline Model: Logistic Regression

A Logistic Regression classifier was selected as the baseline model because:

- It is simple and interpretable
- Fast to train
- Provides a good starting point for comparing future models
- Works well with standardized and encoded data

Parameters used:

LogisticRegression(max\_iter=1000)

The model was wrapped inside the pipeline to ensure preprocessing happens automatically.

#### **4. Model Training & Evaluation**

The dataset was split using an **80:20 train-test split** with a fixed random seed for reproducibility.

Metrics calculated include:

- **Accuracy**
- **Precision**
- **Recall**
- **F1-Score**
- **AUC-ROC Score (key milestone requirement)**

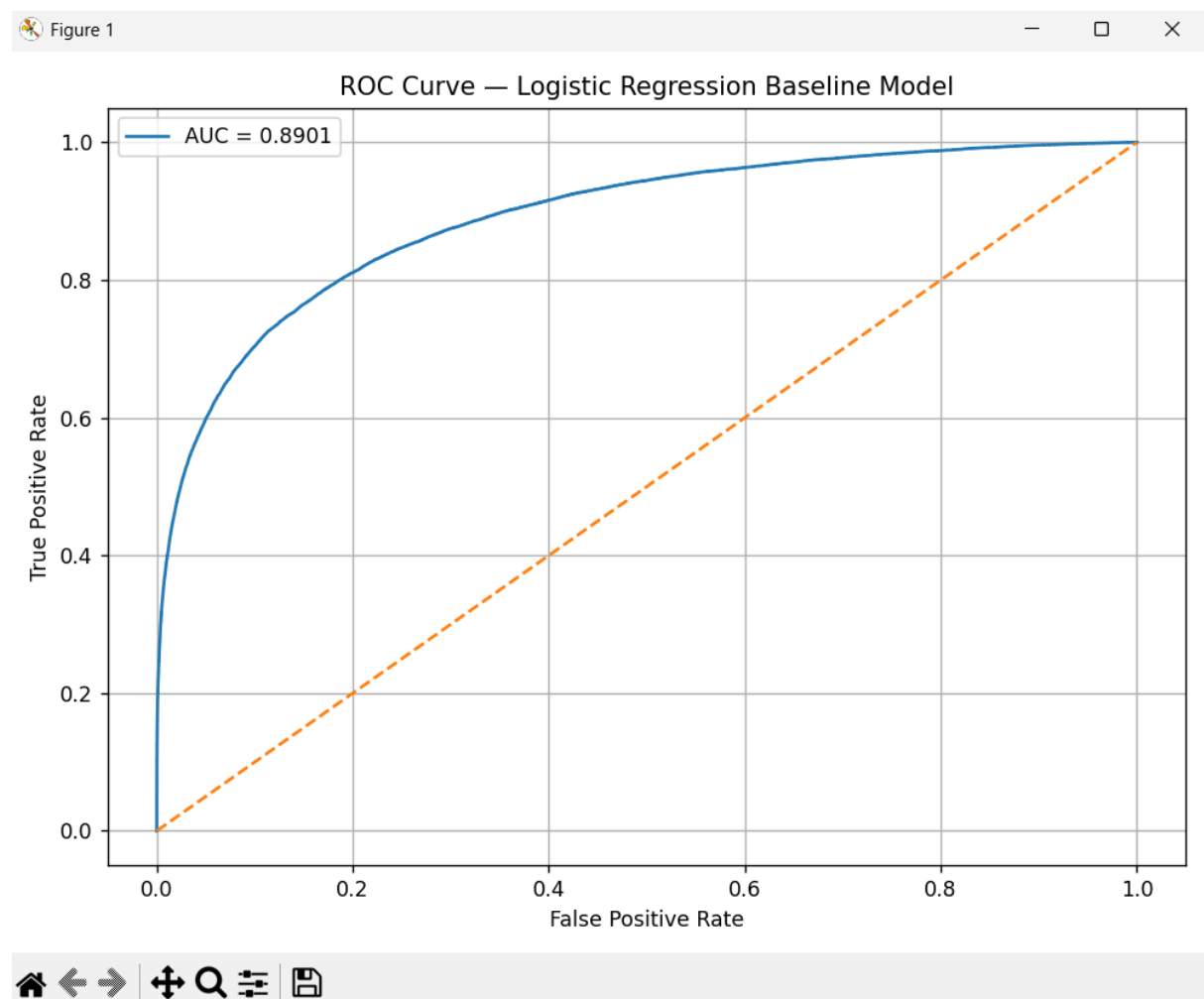
A confusion matrix was also generated to analyse prediction errors.

## 5. Graphical Representations

To make the evaluation more visual, two essential graphs were generated.

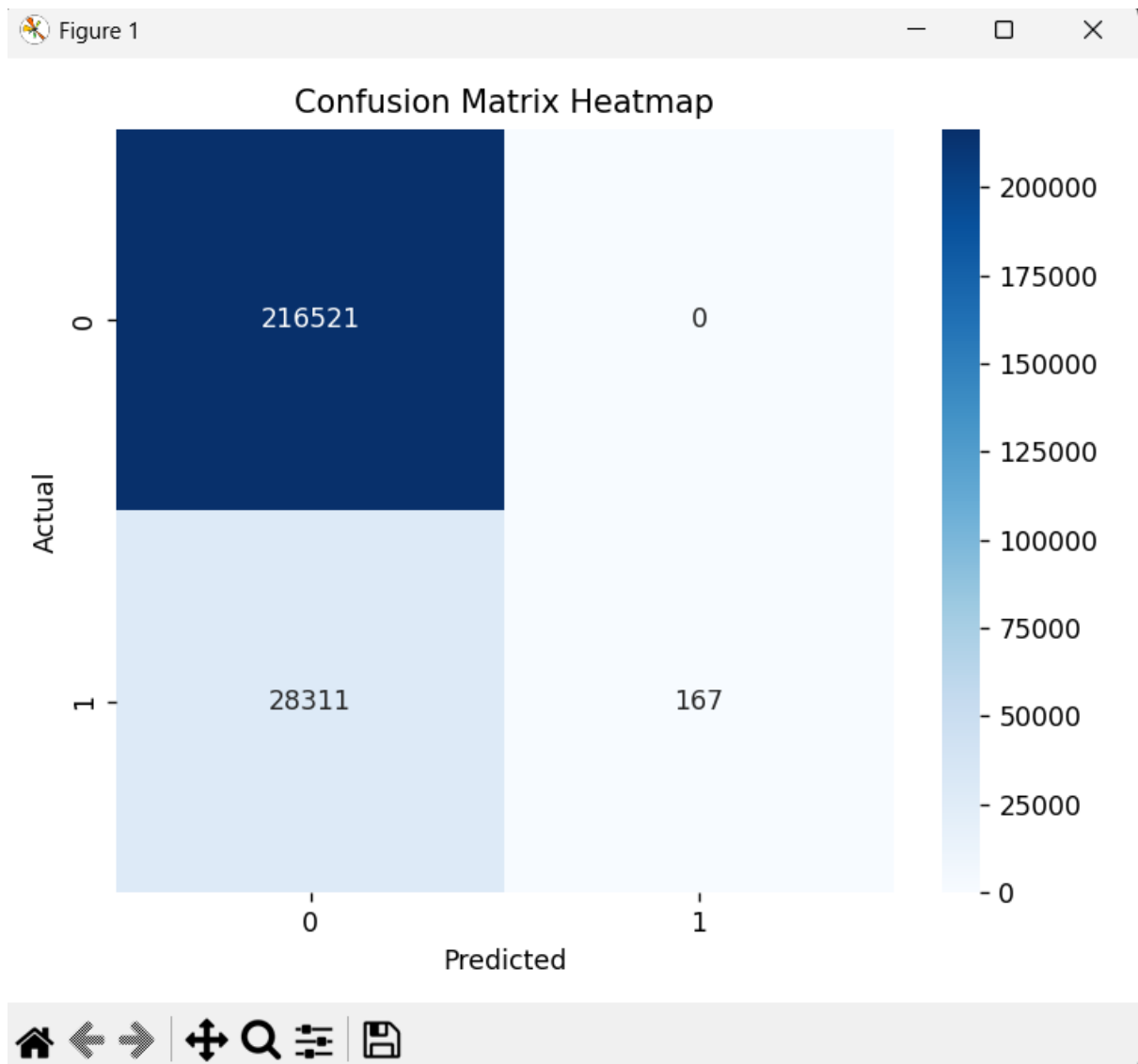
Below are **reserved spaces where you can insert the graphs manually**.

### ROC Curve Graph: -



The ROC curve illustrates the model's ability to distinguish between default and non-default classes across different thresholds. AUC shows overall model quality.

## Confusion Matrix Heatmap: -

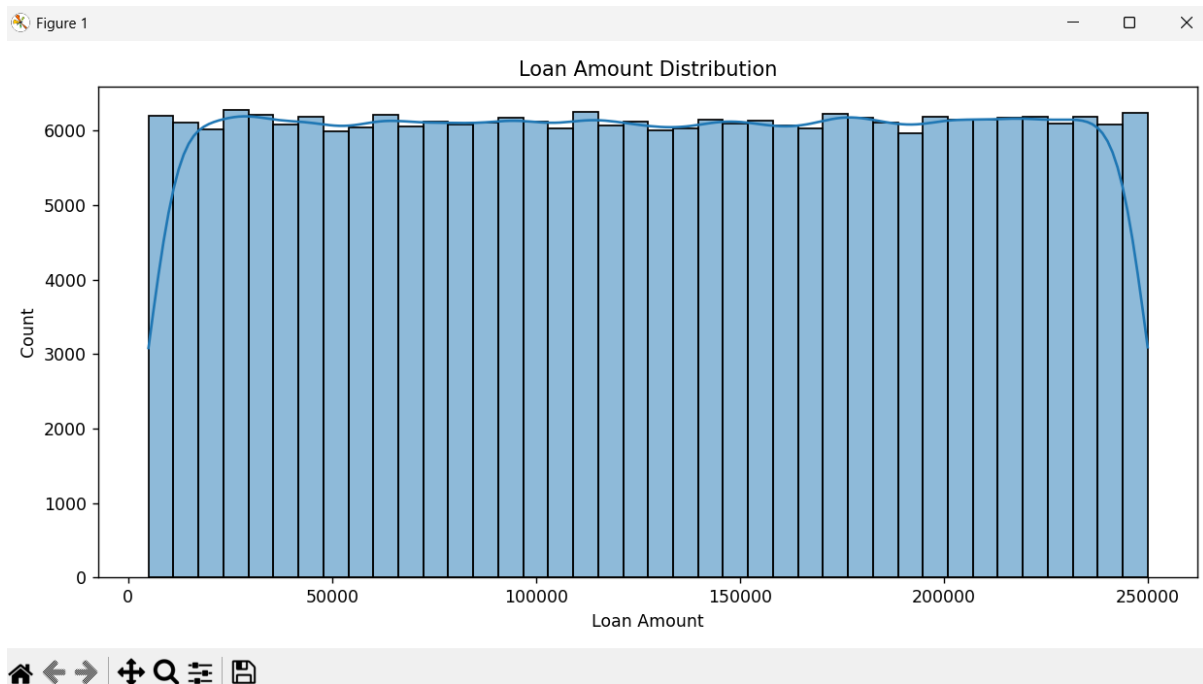


This heatmap visualizes:

- True Positives
- True Negatives
- False Positives
- False Negatives

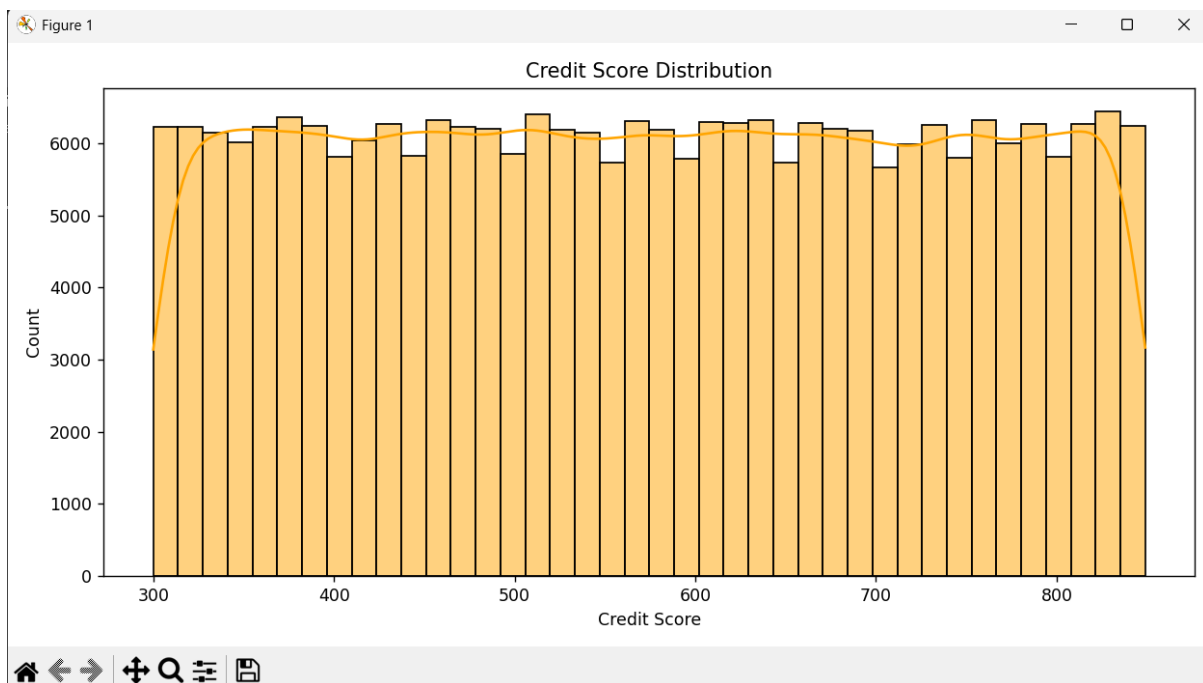
It helps identify biases, misclassifications, and class imbalance effects.

## Loan Amount Distribution Graph: -



Shows how LoanAmount is distributed across borrowers and helps understand feature behaviour.

## Credit Score Distribution Graph: -



Shows the density distribution of Credit Score and helps identify creditworthiness patterns.