```
In [4]: import os
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn import model selection
         from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
         from sklearn.metrics import auc,confusion_matrix
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
         from sklearn.grid_search import GridSearchCV
         from xgboost import XGBClassifier
In [5]: BSDF_dev = pd.read_csv("DEV_SAMPLE.csv")
         X_cont = BSDF_dev[['Age', 'Gender', 'Balance', 'Occupation',
                       'No_OF_CR_TXNS', 'SCR', 'Holding_Period']]
         y = BSDF_dev["Target"]
         BSDF_holdout = pd.read_csv("HOLDOUT_SAMPLE.csv")
         X_holdout = BSDF_holdout[['Age', 'Gender', 'Balance', 'Occupation',
                       'No_OF_CR_TXNS', 'SCR', 'Holding_Period']]
         y_test = BSDF_holdout["Target"]
In [6]: #Categorical Variable to Numerical Variables
         X = pd.get_dummies(X_cont)
         X test = pd.get dummies(X holdout)
         X.columns
dtype='object')
In [7]: model = XGBClassifier()
        model.fit(X, y)
         pred_y_train = model.predict(X)
        pred y train
Out[7]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
In [8]: | ## Let us see the classification accuracy of our model
         score = accuracy score(y, pred y train)
         score
Out[8]: 0.91735714285714287
In [9]: pred y test = model.predict(X test)
         pred_y_test
Out[9]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
In [10]: ## Let us see the classification accuracy of our model
         score_test = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_y_test)
                   ##0.920666666666666
         score_test
Out[10]: 0.9206666666666663
In [11]: y_train_prob = model.predict_proba(X)
         fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y, y_train_prob[:,1])
                         ##0.82503403949628207
         auc(fpr, tpr)
Out[11]: 0.82503403949628207
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits [CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=10	0.0
<pre>CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=10</pre>	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=10	0.0
<pre>[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=11</pre>	0.0
<pre>[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=11</pre>	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=11	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=12, score=0.760068 - 0.2s [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 7 out of 7 elapsed: 0.8s remaining: s [CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=12	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=12, score=0.785876 - 0.1s [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 8 out of 8 elapsed: 1.0s remaining: s [CV] learning rate=0.3, n_estimators=12	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=12, score=0.773209 - 0.1s [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 9 out of 9 elapsed: 1.1s remaining: s [CV] learning rate=0.3, n_estimators=13	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=13, score=0.759941 - 0.1s [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 10 out of 10 elapsed: 1.2s remaining: s [CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=13	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=13, score=0.783707 - 0.2s [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 11 out of 11 elapsed: 1.4s remaining: s	0.0
<pre>[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=13</pre>	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=14, score=0.760359 - 0.2s [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 13 out of 13 elapsed: 1.7s remaining: s	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=14	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=14	0.0
[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=15	0.0
<pre>[CV] learning_rate=0.3, n_estimators=15</pre>	0.0

```
Out[16]: GridSearchCV(cv=None, error score='raise',
                 estimator=XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample byl
          evel=1,
                 colsample bytree=1, gamma=0, learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0,
                 max_depth=3, min_child_weight=1, missing=None, n_estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random_state=0,
                 reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1, seed=None,
                 silent=True, subsample=1),
                 fit_params={}, iid=True, n_jobs=1,
                 param grid={'n estimators': array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
          19]), 'learning_rate': [0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3]},
                 pre dispatch='2*n jobs', refit=True, scoring='roc auc', verbose=100)
In [17]: ## Building the model using best combination of parameters
          print("Tuned Decision Tree parameter : {}".format(tree_cv.best_params_))
          classifier = tree cv.best estimator
          classifier.fit(X,y)
         Tuned Decision Tree parameter: {'learning rate': 0.3, 'n estimators': 19}
Out[17]: XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample bylevel=1,
                 colsample bytree=1, gamma=0, learning rate=0.3, max delta step=0,
                 max_depth=3, min_child_weight=1, missing=None, n_estimators=19,
                 n_jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random_state=0,
                 reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1, scale_pos_weight=1, seed=None,
                 silent=True, subsample=1)
In [18]: y_train_prob = classifier.predict_proba(X)
          fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y, y train prob[:,1])
          auc_d = auc(fpr, tpr)
          auc_d
Out[18]: 0.80536931228006747
In [19]: y test prob = classifier.predict proba(X test)
          fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_test_prob[:,1])
          auc h = auc(fpr, tpr)
          auc h
Out[19]: 0.77117557835850858
In [20]: Prediction = classifier.predict proba(X)
          BSDF dev["prob score"] = Prediction[:,1]
In [21]: #scoring step
          #decile code
          def deciles(x):
              decile = pd.Series(index=[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
              for i in np.arange(0.1,1.1,0.1):
                  decile[int(i*10)]=x.quantile(i)
              def z(x):
                  if x<decile[1]: return(1)</pre>
                  elif x<decile[2]: return(2)</pre>
                  elif x<decile[3]: return(3)</pre>
                  elif x<decile[4]: return(4)</pre>
                  elif x<decile[5]: return(5)</pre>
                  elif x<decile[6]: return(6)</pre>
                  elif x<decile[7]: return(7)</pre>
                  elif x<decile[8]: return(8)</pre>
                  elif x<decile[9]: return(9)</pre>
                  elif x<=decile[10]: return(10)</pre>
                  else:return(np.NaN)
              s=x.map(z)
              return(s)
```

```
In [22]: def Rank_Ordering(X,y,Target):
              X['decile']=deciles(X[y])
              Rank=X.groupby('decile').apply(lambda x: pd.Series([
                  np.min(x[y]),
                  np.max(x[y]),
                  np.mean(x[y]),
                  np.size(x[y]),
                  np.sum(x[Target]),
                  np.size(x[Target][x[Target]==0]),
                  index=(["min_resp","max_resp","avg_resp",
                           "cnt", "cnt_resp", "cnt_non_resp"])
                   )).reset_index()
              Rank = Rank.sort_values(by='decile',ascending=False)
              Rank["rrate"] = Rank["cnt_resp"]*100/Rank["cnt"]
              Rank["cum_resp"] = np.cumsum(Rank["cnt_resp"])
              Rank["cum_non_resp"] = np.cumsum(Rank["cnt_non_resp"])
Rank["cum_resp_pct"] = Rank["cum_resp"]/np.sum(Rank["cnt_resp"])
              Rank["cum_non_resp_pct"]=Rank["cum_non_resp"]/np.sum(Rank["cnt_non_resp"])
              Rank["KS"] = Rank["cum_resp_pct"] - Rank["cum_non_resp_pct"]
              Rank
              return(Rank)
          Rank = Rank Ordering(BSDF dev, "prob score", "Target")
          Rank
```

Out[22]:

	decile	min_resp	max_resp	avg_resp	cnt	cnt_resp	cnt_non_resp	rrate	cum_resp	С
9	10	0.193776	0.829256	0.301227	1400.0	502.0	898.0	35.857143	502.0	8!
8	9	0.134253	0.193697	0.159821	1400.0	230.0	1170.0	16.428571	732.0	21
7	8	0.099884	0.134190	0.115957	1400.0	145.0	1255.0	10.357143	877.0	3:
6	7	0.078141	0.099829	0.087936	1400.0	110.0	1290.0	7.857143	987.0	4(
5	6	0.060255	0.078123	0.069074	1402.0	88.0	1314.0	6.276748	1075.0	5!
4	5	0.045603	0.060239	0.052517	1401.0	56.0	1345.0	3.997145	1131.0	7:
3	4	0.034140	0.045591	0.039973	1399.0	50.0	1349.0	3.573981	1181.0	81
2	3	0.025592	0.034094	0.029515	1401.0	33.0	1368.0	2.355460	1214.0	9!
1	2	0.018438	0.025588	0.021969	1400.0	13.0	1387.0	0.928571	1227.0	1
0	1	0.007246	0.018438	0.013583	1397.0	8.0	1389.0	0.572656	1235.0	1:

```
In [23]: ## Let us see the Rank Ordering on Hold-Out Dataset
    Prediction_h = classifier.predict_proba(X_test)
    BSDF_holdout["prob_score"] = Prediction_h[:,1]

    Rank_h = Rank_Ordering(BSDF_holdout, "prob_score", "Target")
    Rank_h
```

Out[23]:

	decile	min_resp	max_resp	avg_resp	cnt	cnt_resp	cnt_non_resp	rrate	cum_resp	cu
9	10	0.188203	0.829256	0.289158	602.0	168.0	434.0	27.906977	168.0	434
8	9	0.130801	0.188202	0.155600	601.0	91.0	510.0	15.141431	259.0	94
7	8	0.096769	0.130751	0.112449	597.0	72.0	525.0	12.060302	331.0	140
6	7	0.075429	0.096704	0.085079	600.0	45.0	555.0	7.500000	376.0	20:
5	6	0.057761	0.075419	0.066308	600.0	52.0	548.0	8.666667	428.0	25
4	5	0.043982	0.057721	0.050109	600.0	19.0	581.0	3.166667	447.0	31
3	4	0.033456	0.043975	0.038631	600.0	18.0	582.0	3.000000	465.0	37:
2	3	0.025313	0.033369	0.029041	600.0	17.0	583.0	2.833333	482.0	43
1	2	0.018487	0.025301	0.021835	602.0	11.0	591.0	1.827243	493.0	490
0	1	0.007246	0.018438	0.013456	598.0	5.0	593.0	0.836120	498.0	550

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