

Capstone Project

Credit Card Default Prediction

Team

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Problem Statement

This project is aimed at *predicting the case of customers default payments in Taiwan*. From the perspective of risk management, the result of predictive accuracy of the estimated probability of default will be more valuable than the binary result of classification - credible or not credible clients. We can use the K-S chart to evaluate which customers will default on their credit card payments.

Data Pipeline

- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA): In this part we have done some EDA on the features to see the trend.
- Data Processing: In this part we went through each attributes and encoded the categorical features.
- Model Creation: Finally in this part we created the various models. These various models are being analysed and we tried to study various models so as to get the best performing model for our project.

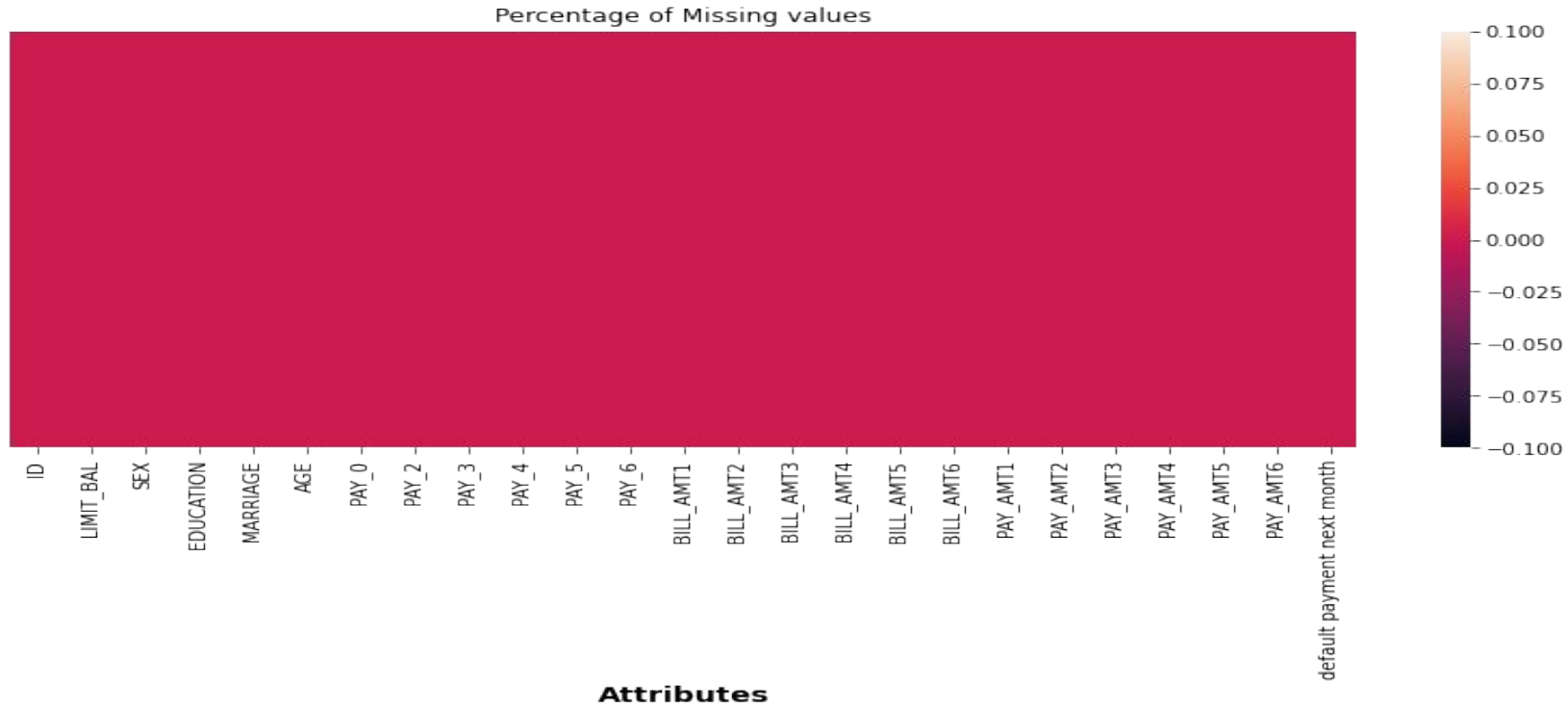
Data Description

We have considered 23 variables as explanatory variables:

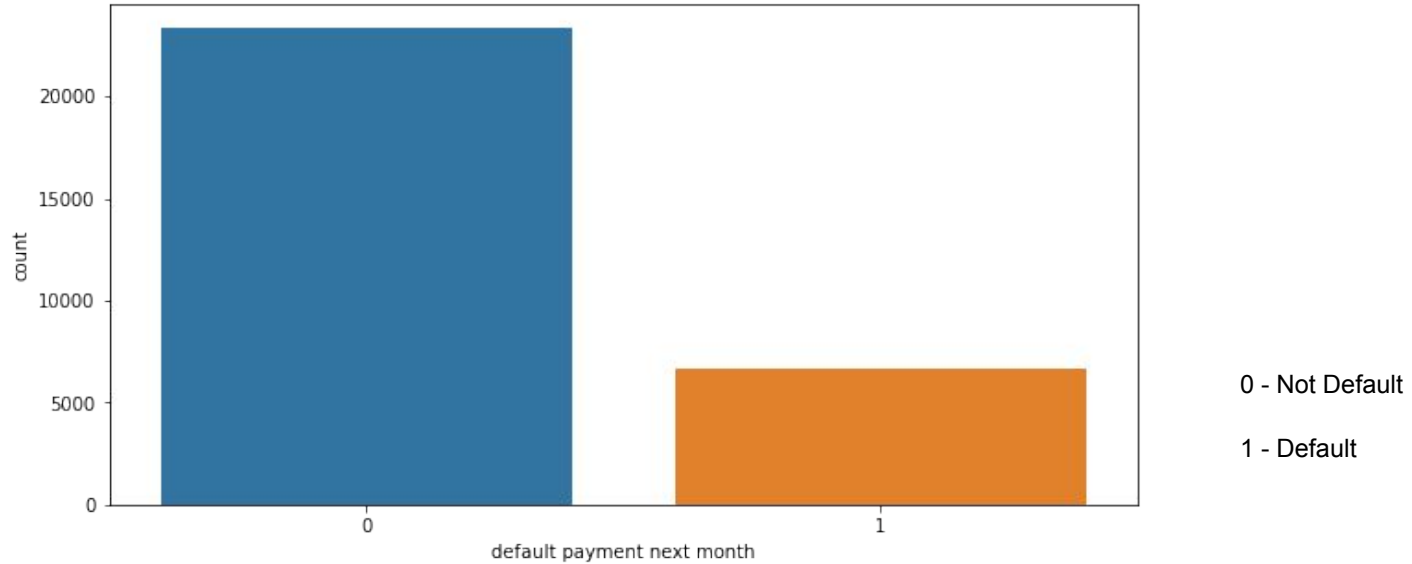
- X1: Amount of the given credit - it includes both the individual consumer credit and his/her family credit
- X2: Gender
- X3: Education
- X4: Marital status
- X5: Age (year)
- X6 - X11: History of past payment (from April to September, 2005)
- X12-X17: Amount of bill statement (from April to September, 2005)
- X18-X23: Amount of previous payment (from April to September, 2005)

Handling Missing / Null / Duplicate Values

No missing or null values or duplicates are found in our dataset.

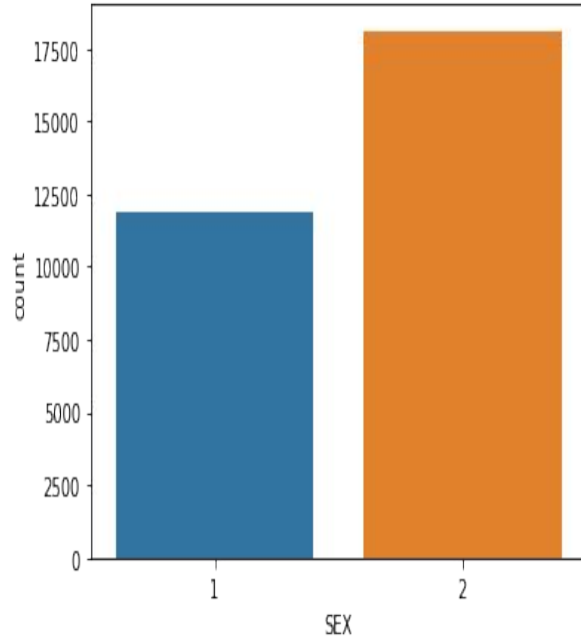


EDA- Dependent Variables

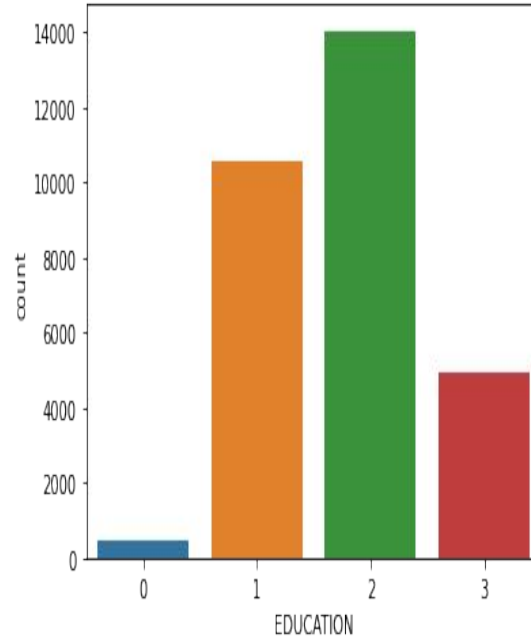


- Defaulters are less as compared to the Non-Defaulters.

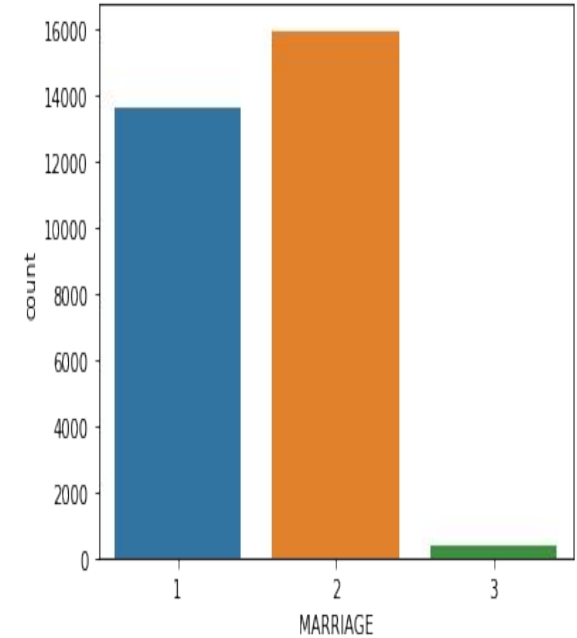
EDA- Independent Variables



1 : 'MALE'
2 : 'FEMALE'

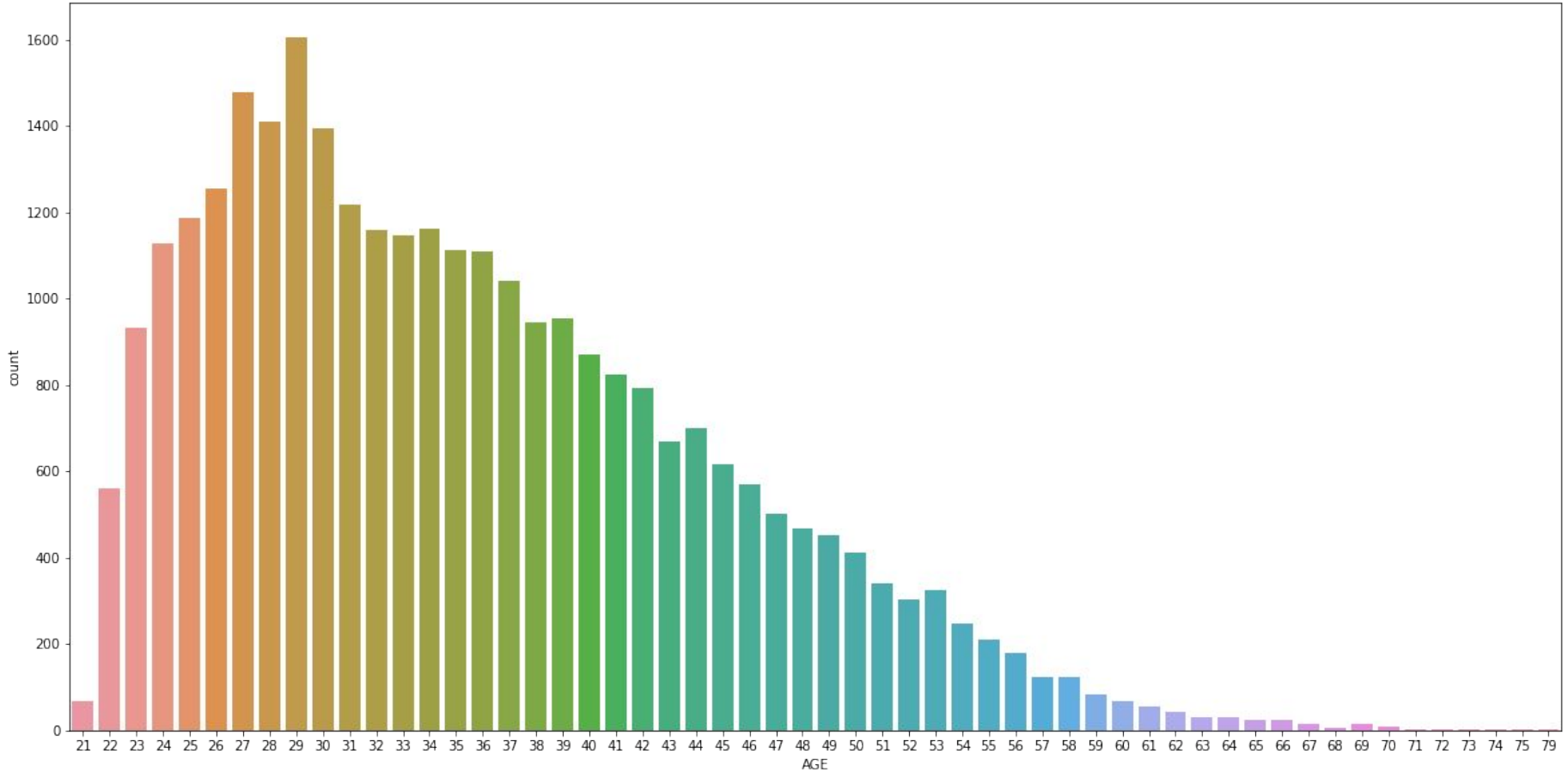


0 : 'graduate school'
1 : 'university'
2 : 'high school'
3 : 'others'

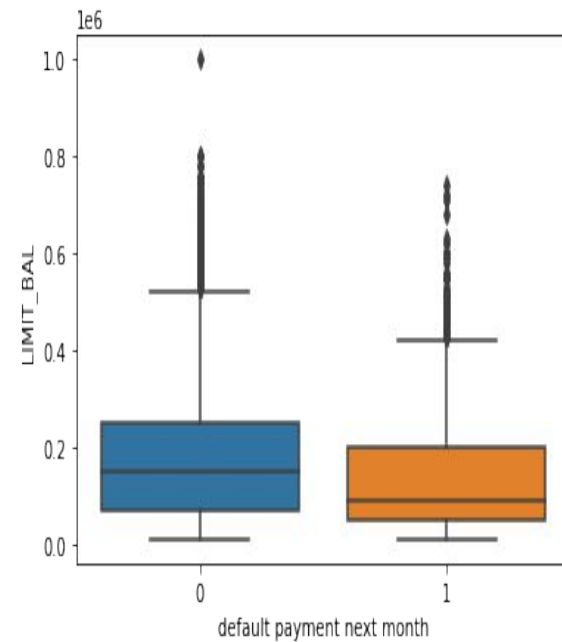
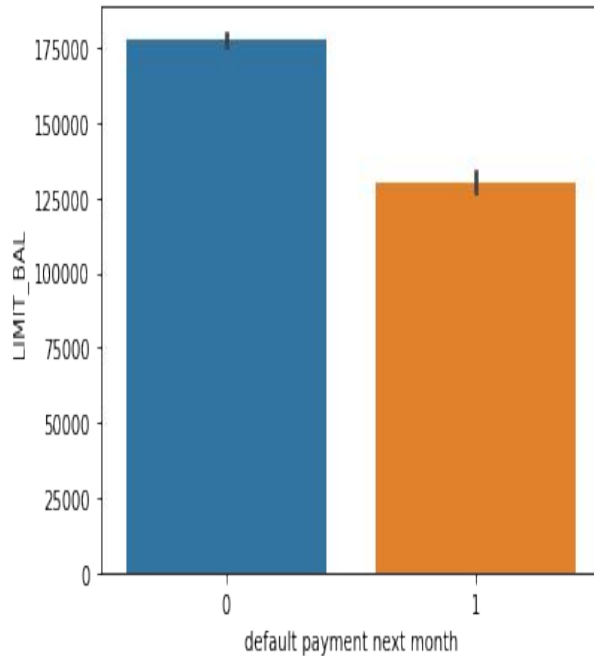
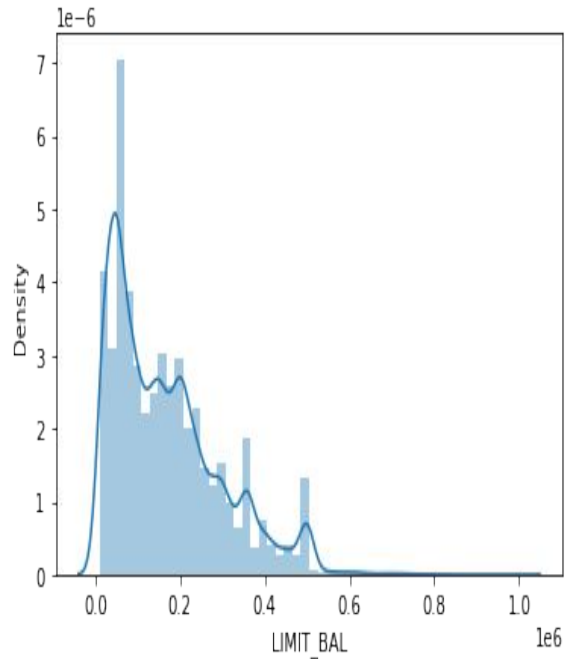


1 : 'married'
2 : 'single'
3 : 'others'

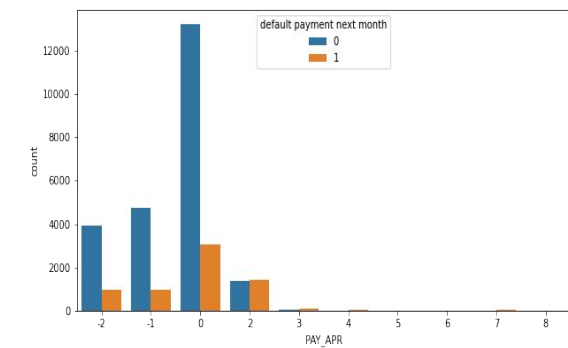
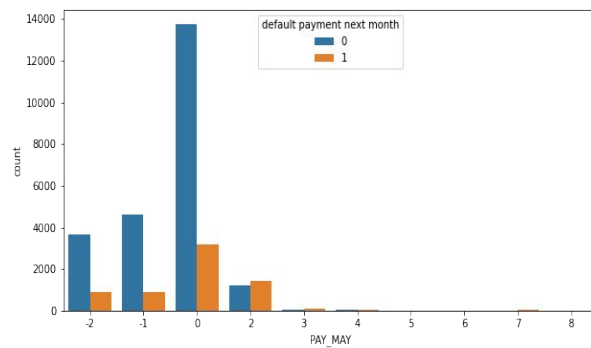
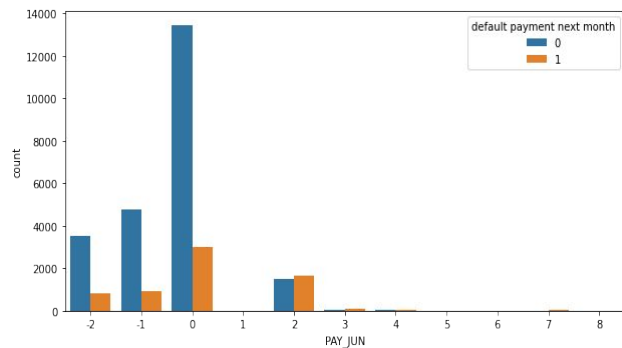
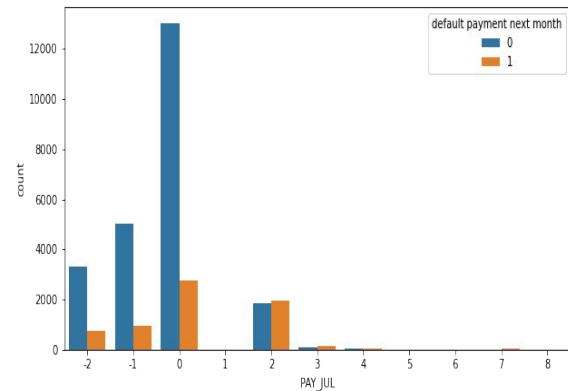
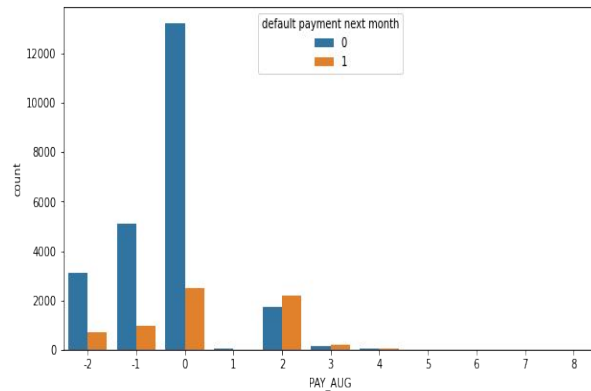
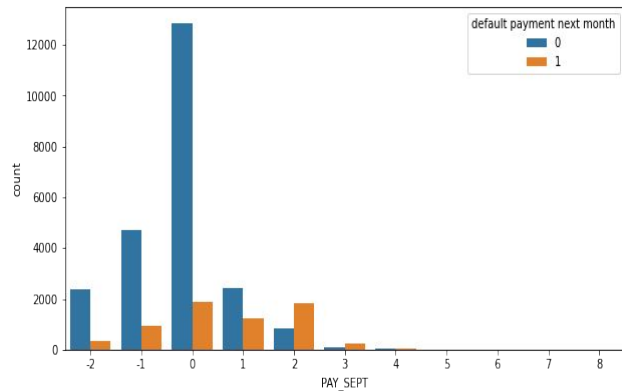
EDA- Independent Variables contd.



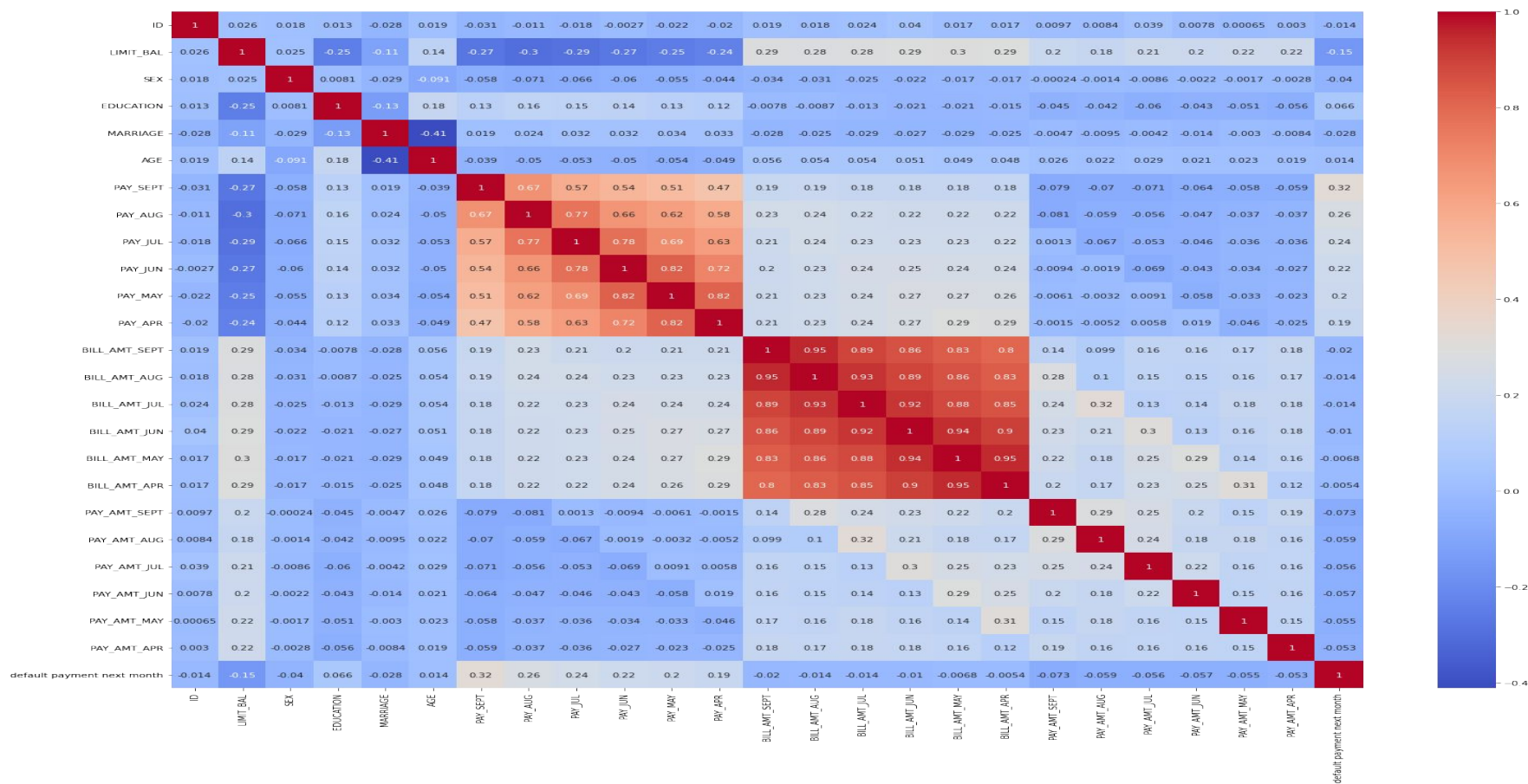
Limit Balance



History / Previous Payments



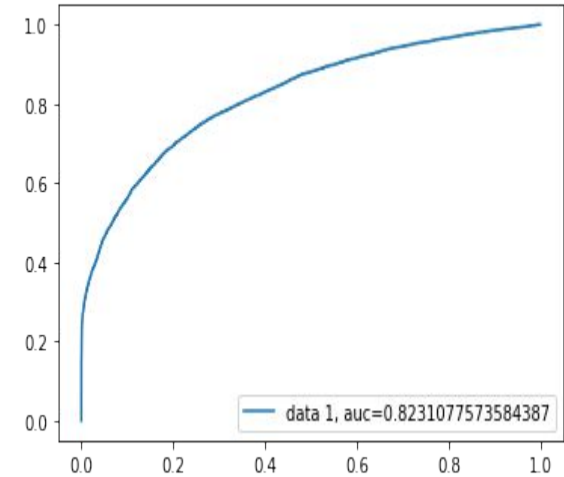
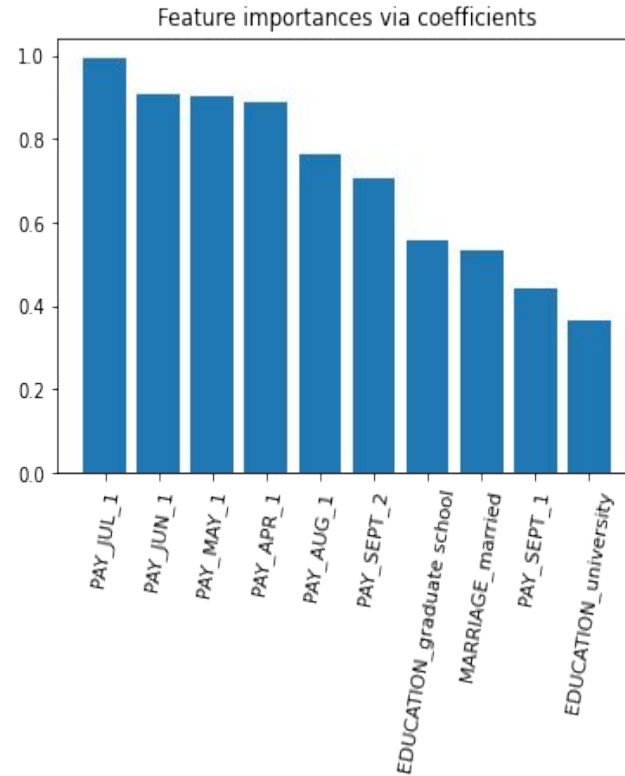
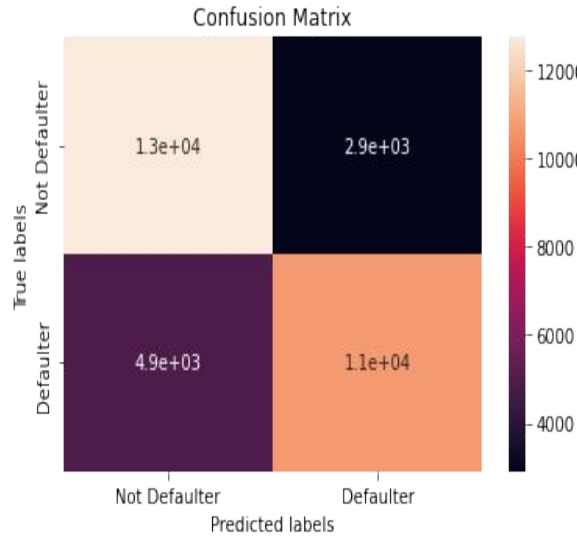
Checking Correlations



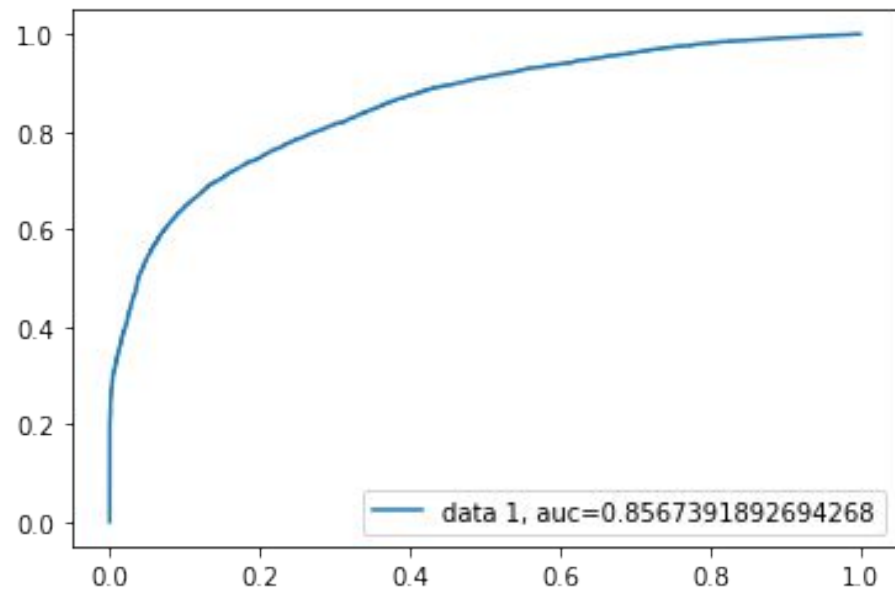
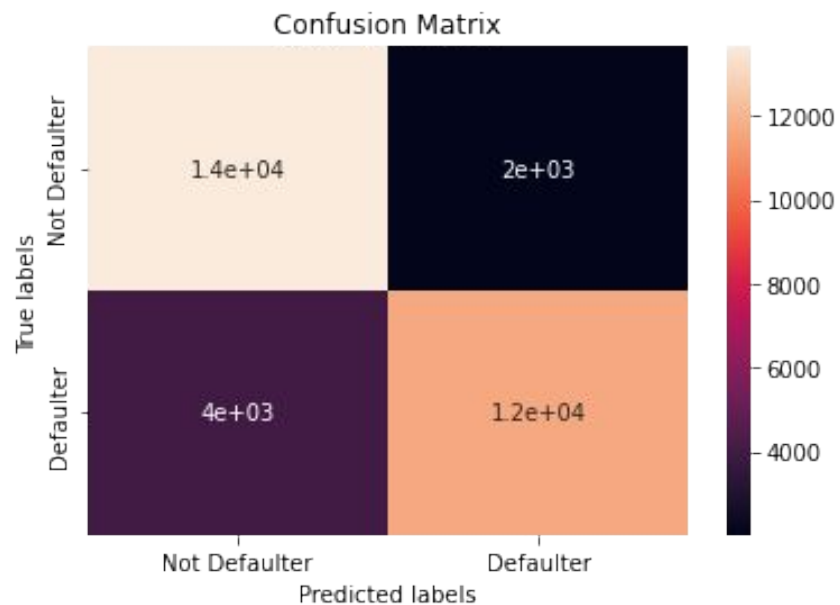
Model's Performed

- Logistic Regression
- Decision tree
- Random forest
- eXtreme Gradient Boost

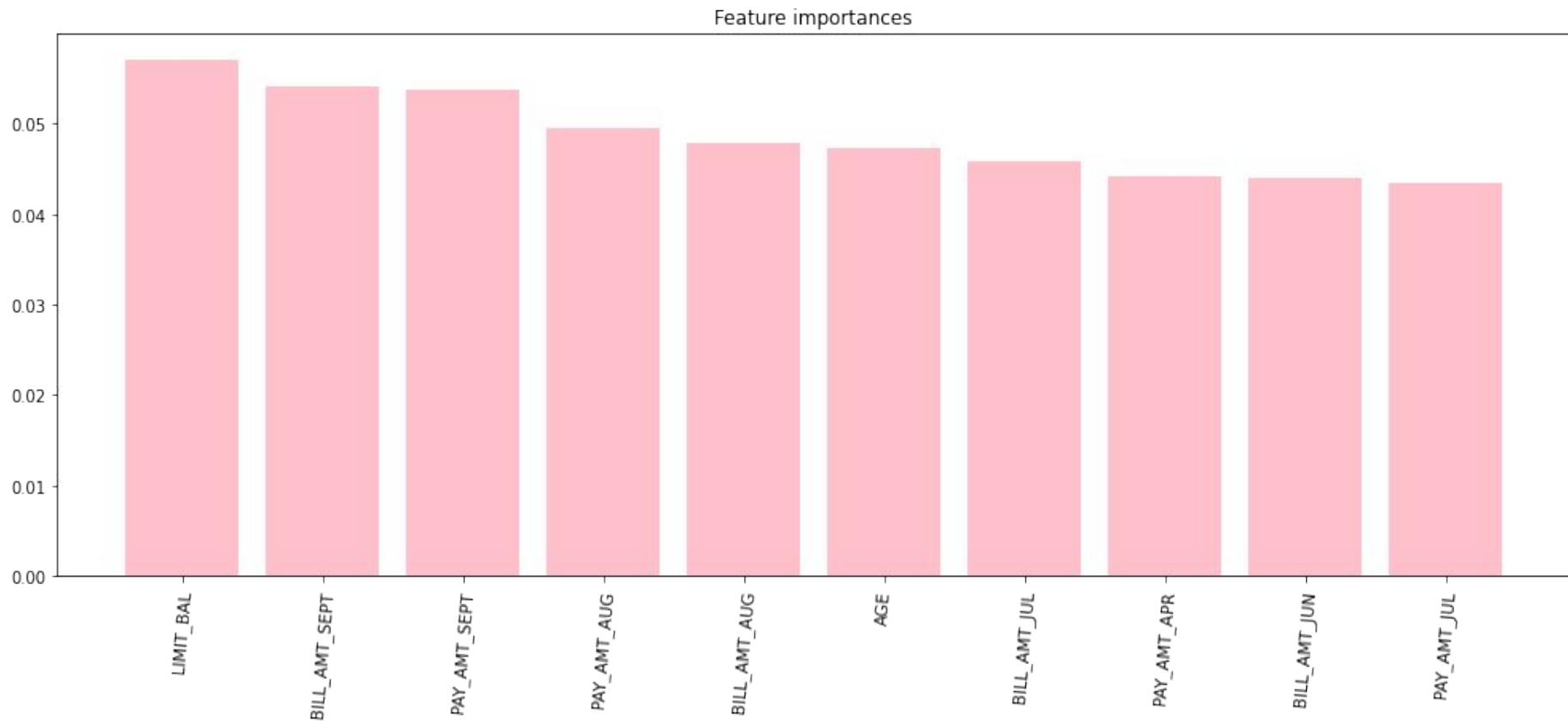
Logistic Regression



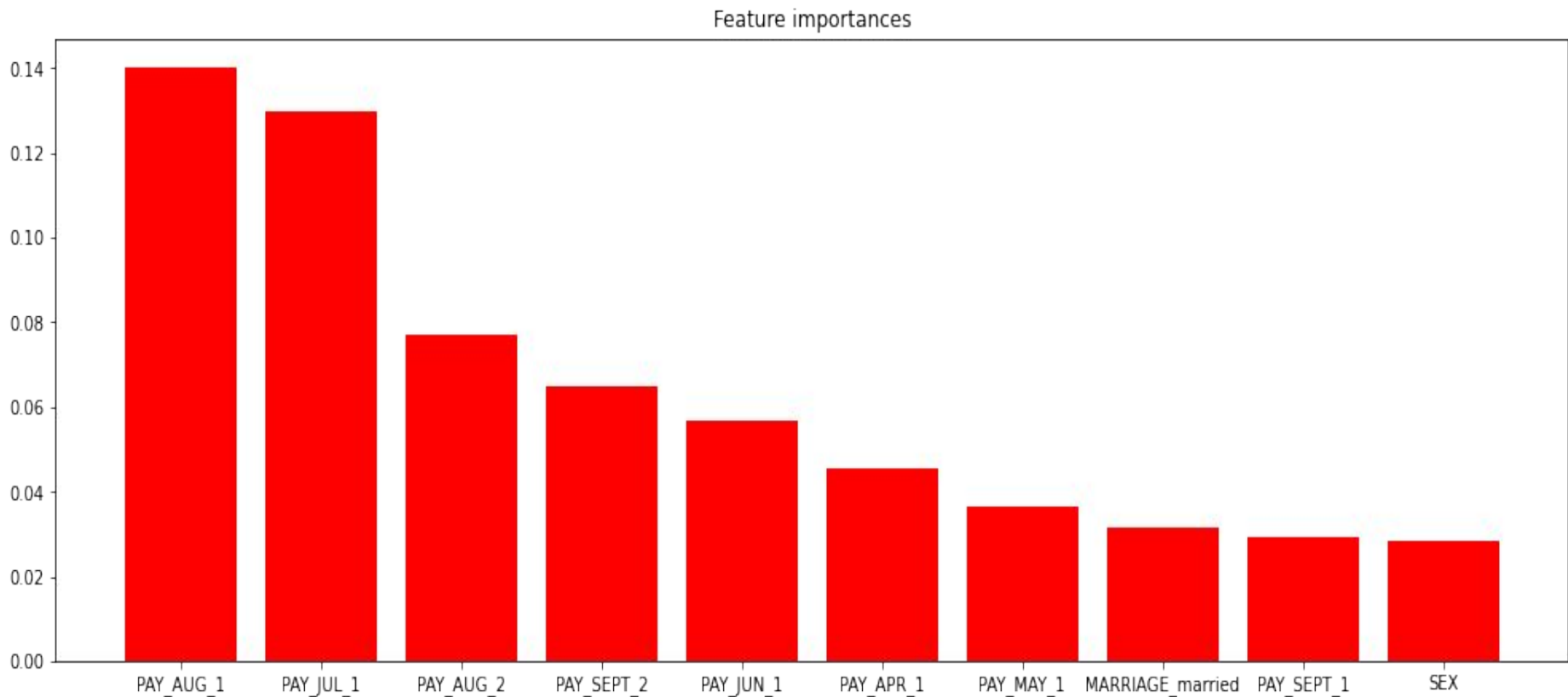
SVC



RandomForest

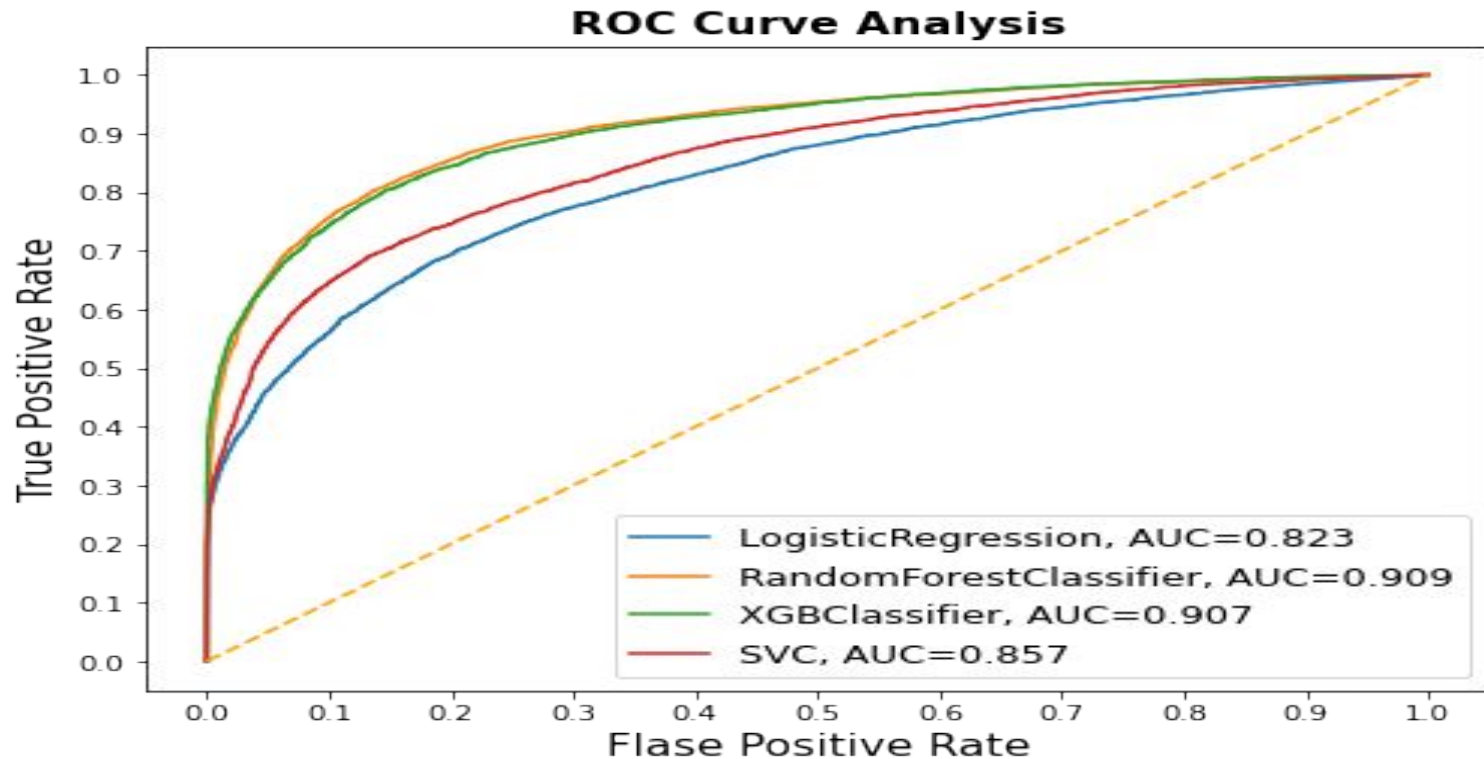


XGBoost feature Importance



ROC AUC for all the Models

ROC - AUC curve is a performance measurement for the classification problems at various threshold settings.



Model Validation & Selection (continued)

- **Observation 1:** As seen in the ROC AUC plot, Logistic Regression is not giving great results.
- **Observation 2:** Support Vector Classifier and Decision tree performed equally good.
- **Observation 3:** We are getting the best results from Random forest and XGBoost Classifier.



Challenges

- A huge amount of data needed to be dealt while doing the project which is quite an important task and also even small inferences need to be kept in mind.
- As dataset was quite big enough which led more computation time.



CONCLUSION



- After performing the various model we the get the best accuracy from the Random forest and XGBoost classifier.
- Logistic Regression is the least accurate as compared to other models performed.
- XGBoost has the best precision and the recall balance.
- Higher recall can be achieved if low precision is acceptable.
- We can deploy the model and can be served as an aid to human decision.
- Model can be improved with more data and computational resources

**THANK
YOU**