Data Challenge

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How to use

To use the .Rmd file, it will send the user a request during the compiling to choose the data loaded. For the first request, please upload "LC_biz_all.csv". Please also place "importanceRank.txt" and "state_latlon.csv" in your work directory. Thanks

Please notice, this .Rmd file would also require clean_f.R, plot_f.R, analysis_f.R.

Upload packages for data clean and analysis

```
require(plyr) #data clean
## Loading required package: plyr
require(dplyr) #data clean
## Loading required package: dplyr
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:plyr':
##
##
       arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##
       summarize
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
require(tidyr) #data clean
## Loading required package: tidyr
require(ggplot2) # visualzation
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
require(XML)
             # web scriping
## Loading required package: XML
require(testthat) #test model
## Loading required package: testthat
require(kernlab) # kernel and SVM
## Loading required package: kernlab
##
## Attaching package: 'kernlab'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       alpha
require(reshape2)
## Loading required package: reshape2
require(caret) # Cross - Validation k fold
## Loading required package: caret
## Loading required package: lattice
require(maps) # heatmap: map_data
## Loading required package: maps
##
## # maps v3.1: updated 'world': all lakes moved to separate new #
  # 'lakes' database. Type '?world' or 'news(package="maps")'. #
##
## Attaching package: 'maps'
## The following object is masked from 'package:plyr':
##
##
       ozone
require(ggmap) # for heatmap
```

Read file

Loading required package: ggmap

```
# Read Data and function files
LC <- read.csv(file.choose(), header = T) #Please read LC_biz_all.csv
source("clean_f.R") # functions for cleaning the data
source("plot_f.R") # functions for plot(heatmap)
source("analysis_f.R") # functions for plot and data analysis</pre>
```

Data clean

```
lc <- perToN(LC) # transfer percentage to numeric
lc <- replaceBlank_all(lc) # replace the blank
lc <- dateToNum(lc) # transform earliest_cr_line from date to numeric</pre>
```

Data Summary

Data overview

```
#variable size
dim(lc)
## [1] 5641
              56
hasNA_all(lc)
                          # variables contains missing values
##
        mths_since_last_delinq
                                     mths_since_last_record
##
                          2421
##
                    revol_util mths_since_last_major_derog
##
##
                        bc_util
                                       mths_since_recent_bc
##
##
      mths_since_recent_bc_dlq
                                      mths_since_recent_inq
##
                           3932
##
              num_tl_120dpd_2m
                                           percent_bc_gt_75
length(hasNA_all(lc))
## [1] 10
                       # factor levels in variables among the data
n.factor_all(lc)
##
     {\tt term\ emp\_title\ emp\_length\ home\_ownership\ verification\_status\ issue\_d}
## 1
               2660
                            12
     loan_status purpose zip_code addr_state last_pymnt_d next_pymnt_d
                               697
                                           48
                                                         25
##
     last_credit_pull_d
## 1
```

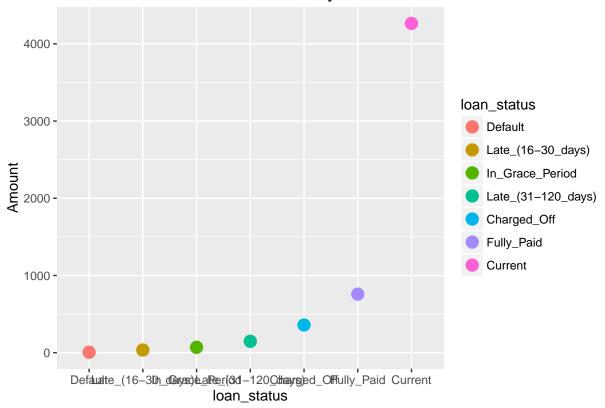
```
length(n.factor_all(lc))
```

[1] 13

```
loan <- lc %>%
   ddply(~loan_status, function(x) dim(x)[1]) %>%
   mutate(loan_status = reorder(x = loan_status, X = V1))

loanplot <- ggplot(loan, aes(x = loan_status, y = V1, fill = loan_status)) +
   geom_point(aes(color = loan_status), size = 4) +
   labs(y = "Amount", title = "Loan Status Summary")
print(loanplot)</pre>
```

Loan Status Summary

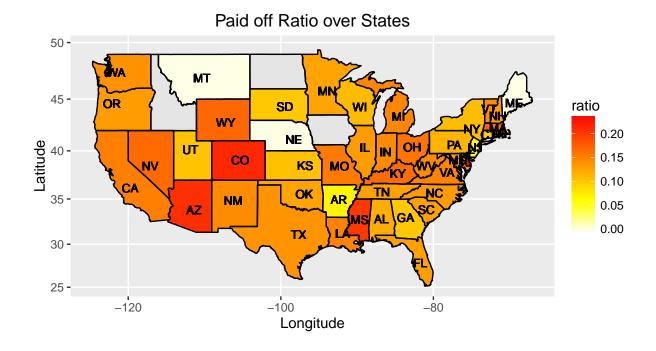


```
ggsave(filename = "loanplot.png", plot = loanplot, path = ".",
    width = 10, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

Delete uninteresting variables

Paid off ratio over United States

Warning: Removed 604 rows containing missing values (geom_text).

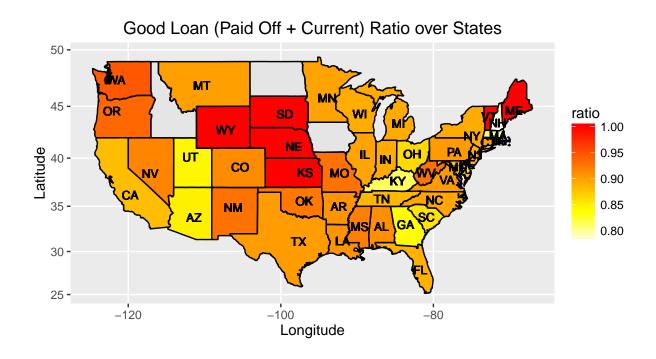


```
ggsave(filename = "plot_fullypaid.png", plot = plot_fullypaid, path = ".",
    width = 6, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

Warning: Removed 604 rows containing missing values (geom_text).

paid off and current (Good loan) ratio over United Status

Warning: Removed 604 rows containing missing values (geom_text).



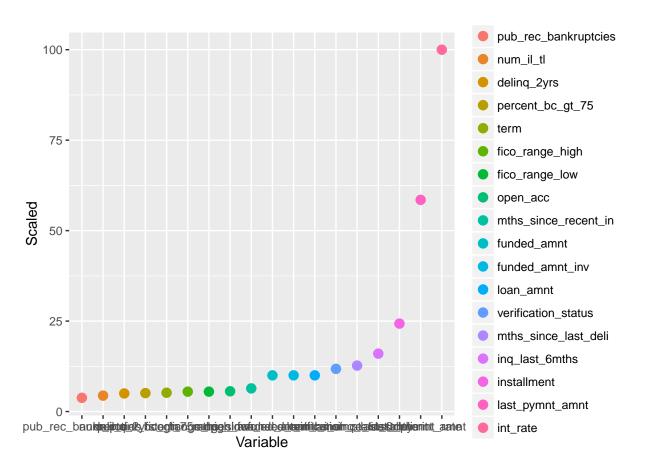
```
ggsave(filename = "plot_goodLoan.png", plot = plot_goodLoan, path = ".",
    width = 6, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

Warning: Removed 604 rows containing missing values (geom_text).

Data Analysis

variable selection

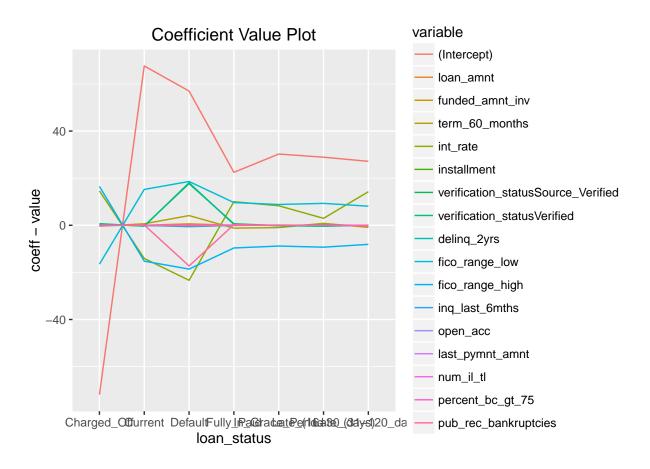
```
rank <- read.table("importanceRank.txt", header = T) # The list of important variables(importanceRank.t
rank <- rank %>% mutate(Variable = reorder(x = Variable, X = Scaled))
## plot rank
rankPlot <- rank %>% ggplot(aes(x = Variable, y = Scaled)) +
    geom_point(aes(color = Variable), size = 3)
print(rankPlot)
```

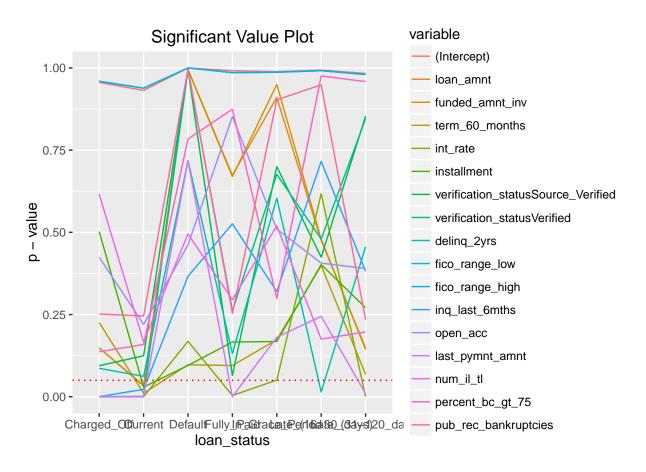


logistic regression

```
# resample the data with delinquency events
lc.sample <- sample_n(lc_i %>% subset(!loan_status %in% c("Current", "Fully_Paid")), 4000, replace = T)
lc_ii <- rbind(lc_i, lc.sample)
# weight other 10 times higher than good loan</pre>
```

```
lc_iii <- lc_i
lc_iii$weight <- 1</pre>
lc iii$weight[!lc i$loan status %in% c("Current", "Fully Paid")] <- 10</pre>
# Remove all the rows with NA
lc_i <- lc_i[-which(is.na(lc$percent_bc_gt_75)),]</pre>
# Data analysis
status <- as.character(levels(lc_i$loan_status))</pre>
# Set "Charged Off" to 1
log_charge <- log.loan(lc_i, status[1])</pre>
#model(log_charge, status[1])
# Set "Current" to 1
log_current <- log.loan(lc_i, status[2])</pre>
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
# Set "Default" to 1
log_default <- log.loan(lc_i, status[3])</pre>
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
# Set "Fully Paid" to 1
log_fd <- log.loan(lc_i, status[4])</pre>
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
# Set "In_Grace_Period" to 1
log_grace <- log.loan(lc_i, status[5])</pre>
# Set "Late_ (16-30 days)" to 1
log_late1 <- log.loan(lc_i, status[6])</pre>
# Set "Late_(31 - 120 days)" to 1
log_late2 <- log.loan(lc_i, status[7])</pre>
# Plot the significant value
1.list <- list(log_charge, log_current, log_default, log_fd, log_grace, log_late1, log_late2)</pre>
plot_coeff <- coeff_plot(l.list,status, sig = F)</pre>
plot_significant <- coeff_plot(1.list, status, sig = T)</pre>
print(plot_coeff)
```



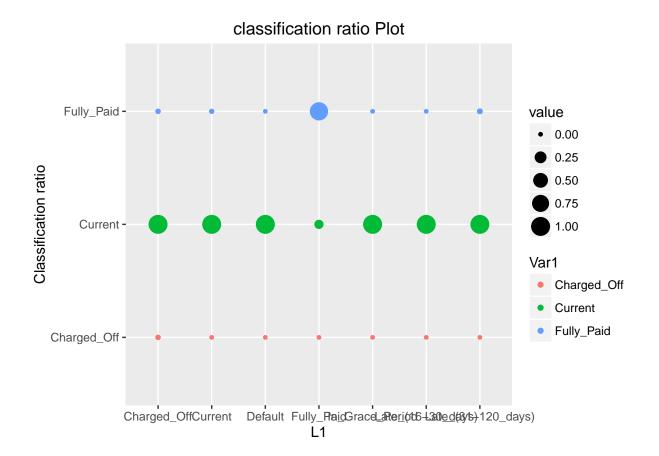


multi-level Logistic regression model accuracy(without weight)

```
## in-sample error
l.list <- glm_list(lc_i, status)
in_sample_pred <- predict_glm(l.list, lc_i, status)
in_sample_error <- 1 - sum(in_sample_pred == lc_i$loan_status)/length(lc_i[,1])
in_sample_error</pre>
```

[1] 0.1234723

```
# plot classification result
plot_mis1 <- mis_plot(true = lc_i$loan_status, pred = in_sample_pred)
print(plot_mis1)</pre>
```



```
ggsave(filename = "plot_mis1.png", plot = plot_mis1, path = ".",
    width = 10, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

multi-level Logistic regression model accuracy(resample)

```
## in-sample error
newdata <- lc_i
1.list <- glm_list(lc_ii, status)

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

in_sample_pred <- predict_glm(l.list, newdata, status)

## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

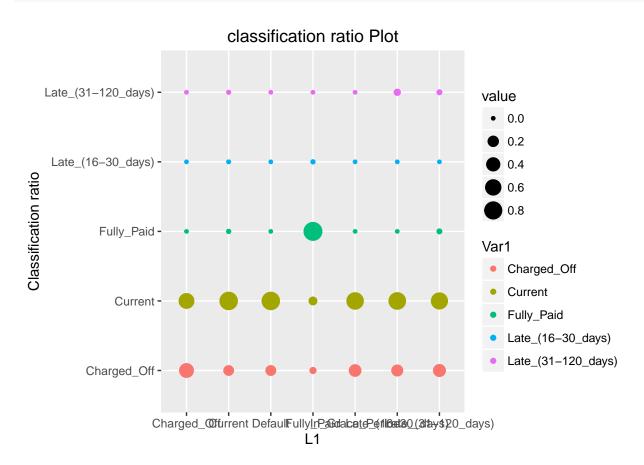
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =</pre>
```

```
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
in_sample_error <- 1 - sum(in_sample_pred == lc_i$loan_status)/length(lc_i[,1])
in_sample_error</pre>
```

[1] 0.2185478

```
# plot classification result
plot_mis2 <- mis_plot(true = lc_i$loan_status, pred = in_sample_pred)
print(plot_mis2)</pre>
```



```
ggsave(filename = "plot_mis2.png", plot = plot_mis2, path = ".",
    width = 10, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

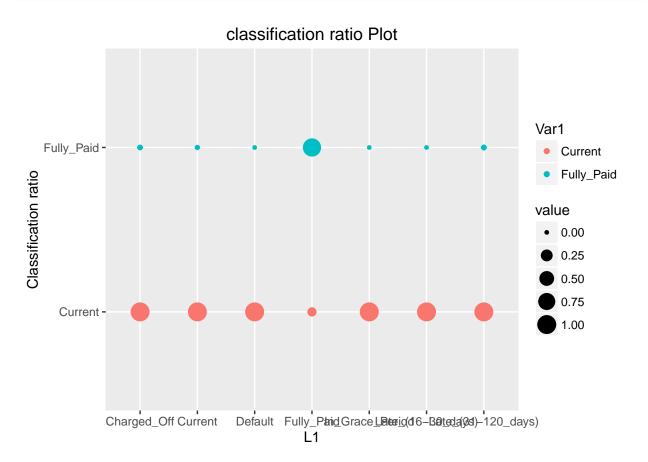
multi-level Logistic regression model accuracy(weight)

```
## in-sample error
newdata <- lc i
newdata$weight <- 1
1.list <- glm_list(lc_iii, status)</pre>
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
in_sample_pred <- predict_glm(l.list, newdata, status)</pre>
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type =
## ifelse(type == : prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
in_sample_error <- 1 - sum(in_sample_pred == lc_iii$loan_status)/length(lc_iii[,1])</pre>
## Warning in is.na(e1) | is.na(e2): longer object length is not a multiple of
## shorter object length
## Warning in `==.default`(in_sample_pred, lc_iii$loan_status): longer object
## length is not a multiple of shorter object length
```

```
in_sample_error
```

[1] 0.3006559

```
# plot classification result
plot_mis3 <- mis_plot(true = lc_i$loan_status, pred = in_sample_pred)
print(plot_mis3)</pre>
```



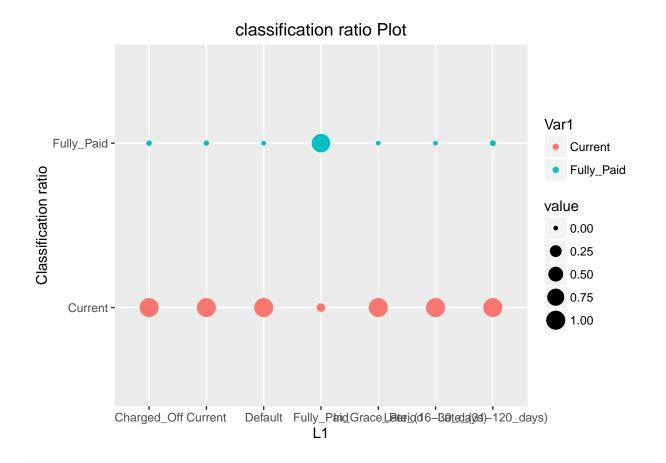
```
ggsave(filename = "plot_mis3.png", plot = plot_mis3, path = ".",
    width = 10, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

Kernel methods

```
lc_svm_i <- prep_svm(lc_i)
# resample data for sum
lc_svm_ii <- prep_svm(lc_ii)
# sample SVM model"
svmmodel <- svm(lc_svm_i, "Fully_Paid")</pre>
```

Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.

```
#our SVM model
newdata <- as.matrix(lc_svm_i%>% select(-loan_status))
kern.list <- kern_list(lc_svm_i)</pre>
## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.
## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.
## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.
## maximum number of iterations reached -0.0009416007 -0.0009517965
## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.
## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.
## maximum number of iterations reached 0.001780675 0.001710587
## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.
## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.
## maximum number of iterations reached 8.717039e-05 8.669129e-05
pred_svm <- pred.svm(kern.list, newdata, status = status)</pre>
in_sample_error_kern <- 1 - sum(pred_svm == lc_i$loan_status)/length(lc_i[,1])</pre>
in_sample_error_kern
## [1] 0.1200575
# plot classification result
plot_mis_kern <- mis_plot(true = lc_i$loan_status, pred = pred_svm)</pre>
print(plot_mis_kern)
```



```
ggsave(filename = "plot_mis_kern.png", plot = plot_mis_kern, path = ".",
    width = 10, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

SVM for data after resampling

```
#our SVM mode!
newdata <- as.matrix(lc_svm_i%>% select(-loan_status))
kern.list2 <- kern_list(lc_svm_ii)

## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.

## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.

## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.

## maximum number of iterations reached 0.0003943027 0.0003842674

## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.

## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.

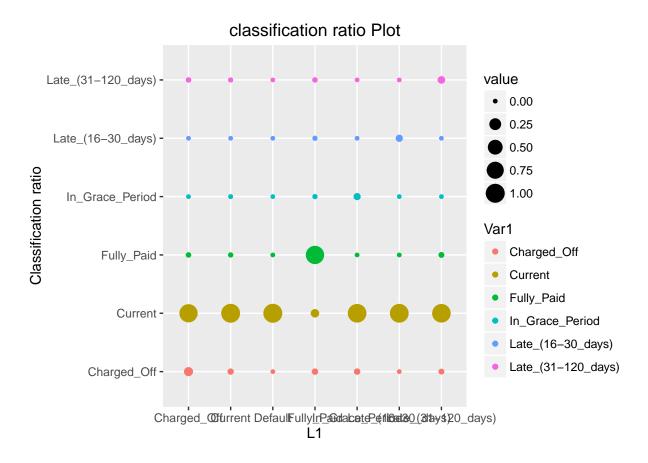
## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.

## Warning in .local(x, ...): Variable(s) `' constant. Cannot scale data.</pre>
```

```
pred_svm2 <- pred.svm(kern.list2, newdata, status = status)
in_sample_error_kern2 <- 1 - sum(pred_svm == lc_i$loan_status)/length(lc_i[,1])
in_sample_error_kern2</pre>
```

[1] 0.1200575

```
# plot classification result
plot_mis_kern2 <- mis_plot(true = lc_i$loan_status, pred = pred_svm2)
print(plot_mis_kern2)</pre>
```



```
ggsave(filename = "plot_mis_kern2.png", plot = plot_mis_kern2, path = ".",
    width = 10, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```