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
```

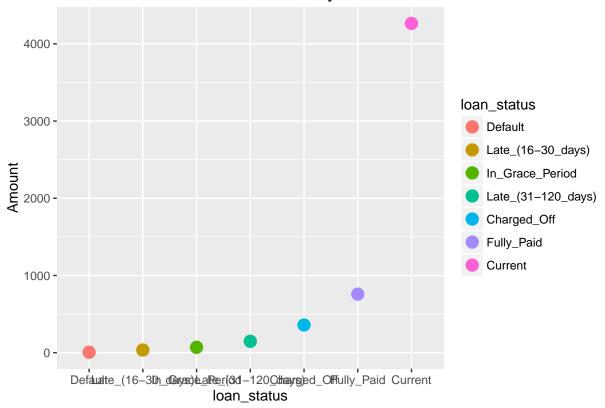
```
length(n.factor_all(lc))
```

[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

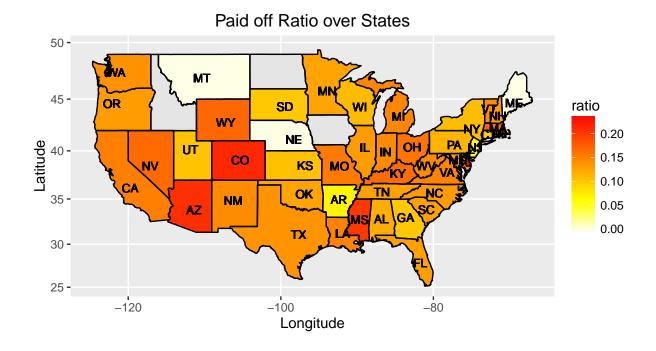


```
ggsave(filename = "loanplot.png", plot = loanplot, path = ".",
    width = 10, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

Delete uninteresting variables

Paid off ratio over United States

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

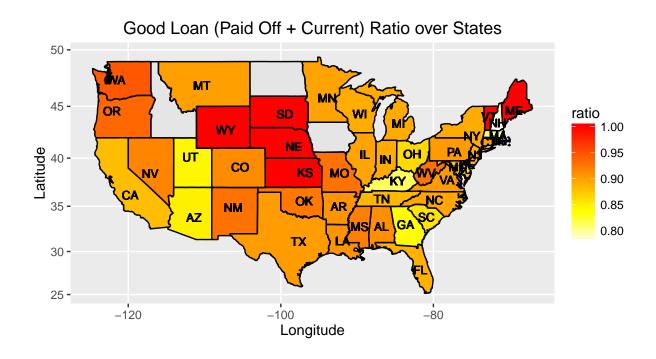


```
ggsave(filename = "plot_fullypaid.png", plot = plot_fullypaid, path = ".",
    width = 6, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

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).



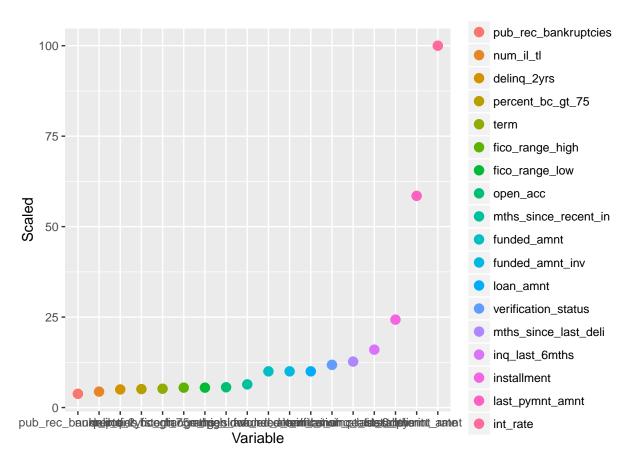
```
ggsave(filename = "plot_goodLoan.png", plot = plot_goodLoan, path = ".",
    width = 6, height = 6, dpi = 400)
```

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

Data Analysis

variable selection

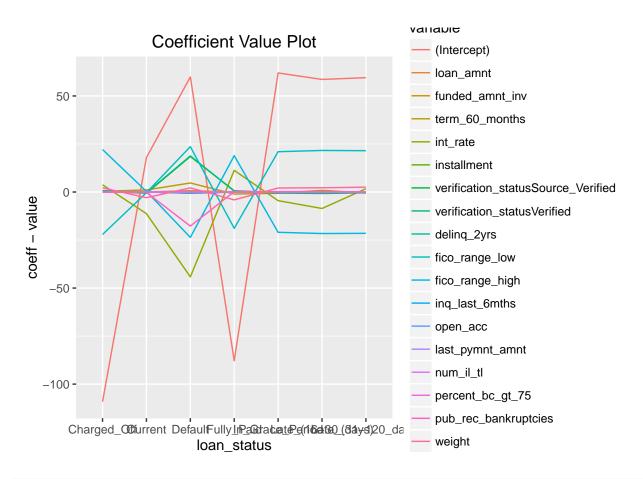
```
rank <- read.table("importanceRank.txt", header = T) # The list of important variables(importanceRank.t
rank <- rank %>% mutate(Variable = reorder(x = Variable, X = Scaled))
## plot rank
rankPlot <- rank %>% ggplot(aes(x = Variable, y = Scaled)) +
    geom_point(aes(color = Variable), size = 3)
print(rankPlot)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

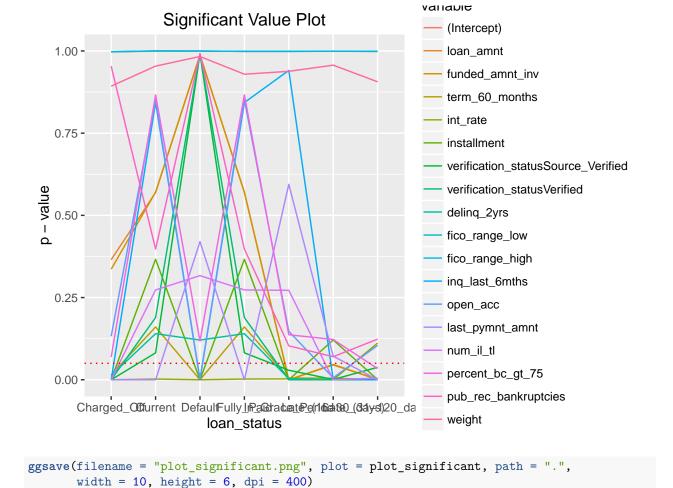


logistic regression

```
# Weight the delinquency events 10 times as bigger than the usual
lc_i$weight <- rep(10, length(lc_i$loan_status))
lc_i$weight[lc_i$loan_status %in% c("Current", "Fully_Paid", "In_Grace_period")] <- 1
# 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>
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
#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
```

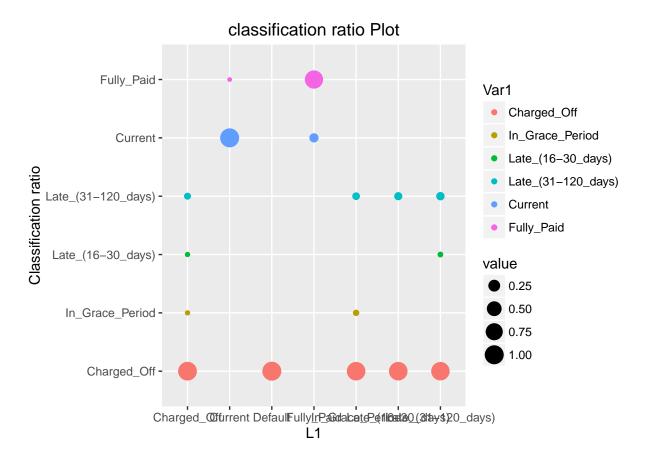
```
## in-sample error
in_sample_pred <- predict_glm(l.list, lc_i, status)
in_sample_error <- 1 - sum(in_sample_pred == lc_i$loan_status)/length(lc_i[,1])
in_sample_error

## [1] 0.06074766

## Cross-Validation error
cv_error <- cv_k(lc_i, 10)
cv_error

## [1] 0.0623711

plot_mis <- mis_plot(pred = in_sample_pred, true = lc_i$loan_status)
print(plot_mis)</pre>
```



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

Kernel methods

```
# an example of R code, goodLoan = Fully_paid or current loan status
# change multi-level response to binary response
lc_svm <- lc_i</pre>
lc svm$goodLoan <- 0</pre>
lc_svm$goodLoan[lc_svm$loan_status %in% c("Fully_Paid", "Current")] <- 1</pre>
lc_svm <- lc_svm %>% na.omit() %>% select(-loan_status)
# Change the categorical variables to multiple variables
n.factor_all(lc_svm)
     term verification_status
##
## 1
lc_svm <- lc_svm %>% mutate(term_36 = as.numeric(lc_svm$term == "_36_months")) %>%
  mutate(verification_source = as.numeric(.$verification_status == "Source_Verified")) %%
  mutate(verification_Verified = as.numeric(lc_svm$verification_status == "Verified"))
lc svm$term <- 0</pre>
lc_svm$verification_status <- 0</pre>
```

```
# SVM
SVM_X <- as.matrix(lc_svm %>% select(-goodLoan))
SVM_Y <- as.matrix(lc_svm %>% select(goodLoan))
SVM_GaussianKernel <- ksvm(SVM_X, SVM_Y, kernel = "rbfdot",type = "C-svc")

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

SVM_GaussianKernel

## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"

## ## SV type: C-svc (classification)

## parameter : cost C = 1

##
## Gaussian Radial Basis kernel function.

## Hyperparameter : sigma = 4.26099470638726e-08

##
## Number of Support Vectors : 1500

##
## Objective Function Value : -1213.725
## Training error : 0.109094</pre>
```