

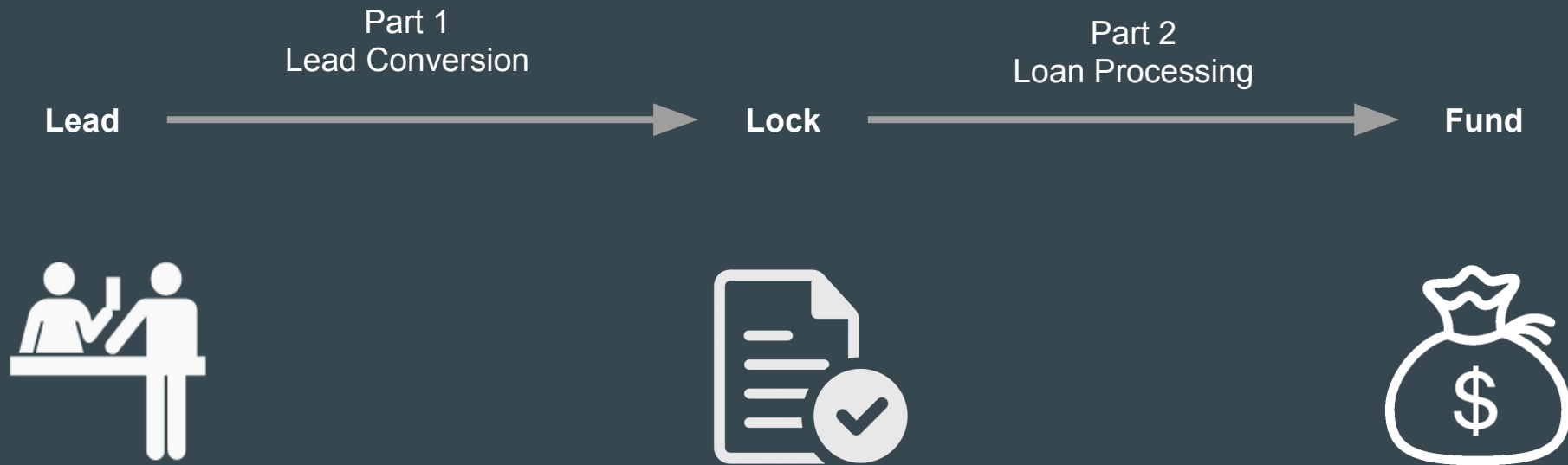


Project Home-a-loan



Wei Cheung
July 20, 2017

The Challenge



The Challenge

Part 1
Lead Conversion

Lead



Lock

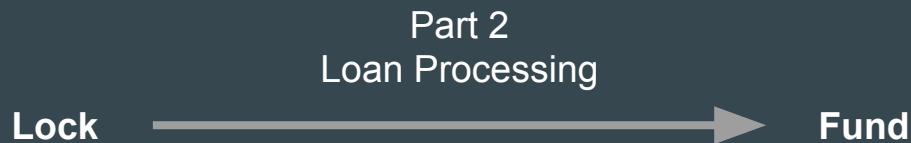
Mission:

- Predict whether a lead will convert to “lock”

Values for the Company:

- Know the potential of each customer -
know the ones to focus on
- Marketing - based on Profile of “Ideal Customers”

The Challenge



Mission:

- Predict “locked-to-funded” time (efficiency)

Values for the Company:

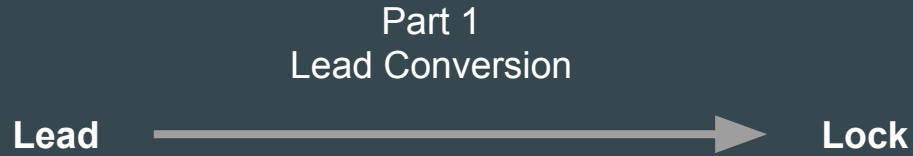
- Give expected time -
improve customer experience
- Know areas of improvement for efficiency

The data

- ~9800 cases
- ~420 features
- Cleaning / pre-processing:

Data Type	Examples	Processing
Numerical	Borrower income, loan amount	None
Categorical	Type of home, Education level, City of property, Gender	Dumification
Text	Goal of refinancing, Unqualified reason note	Tfidf Vectorization (limiting stop words)
Datetime	Created time, Last modified	Categorize (year, quarter, month, dow), Calculate Period (difference of dates/times), Calculate Cohort (quarter/month since initiation)

Part 1 - Leads Conversion

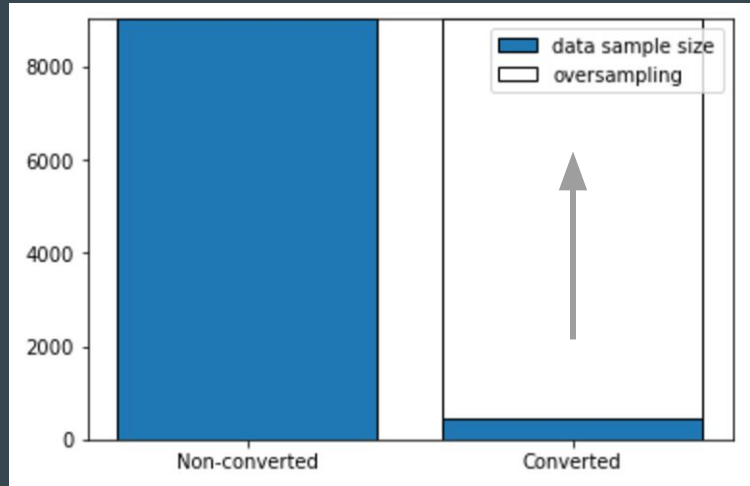


Part 1 - Lead Conversion

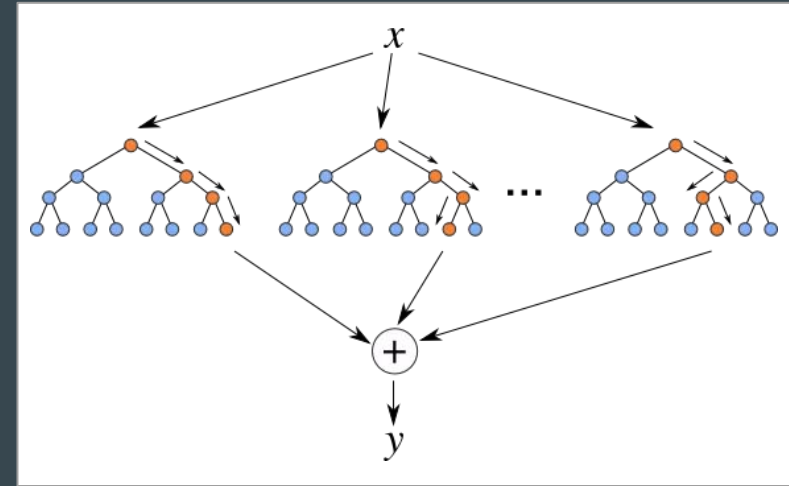


Part 1 - Methodology

Random Oversampling for Imbalance Classes

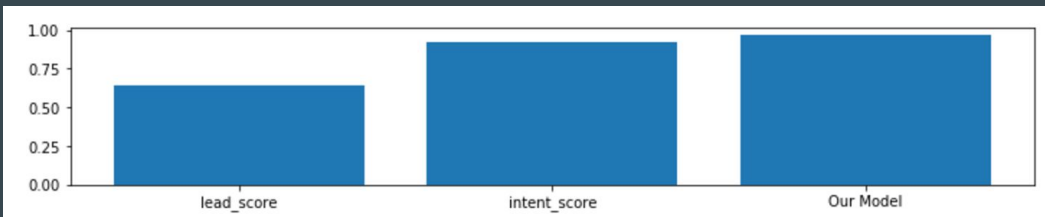


Random Forest Classifier



Part 1 - Results

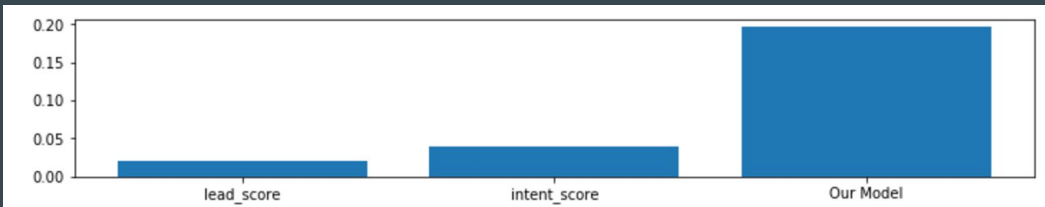
Accuracy



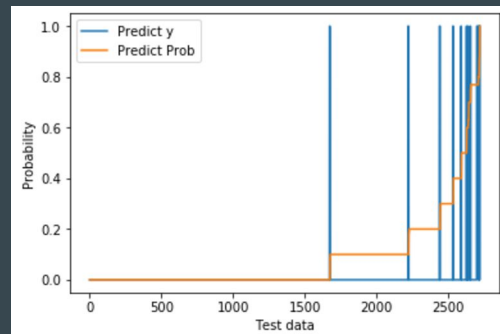
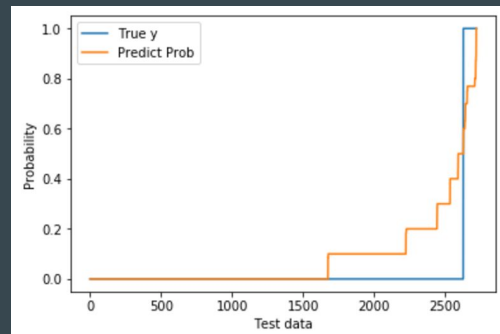
F1-score



Precision

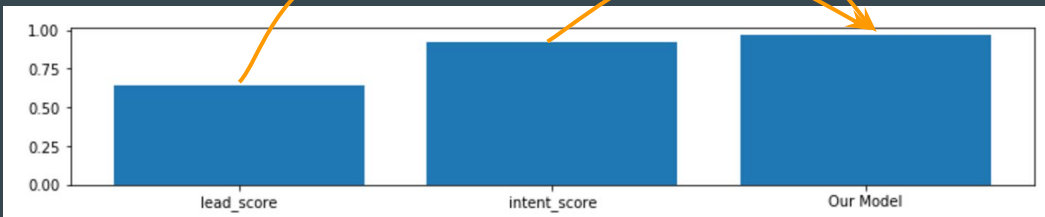


Predicted Probability v.s. True Value

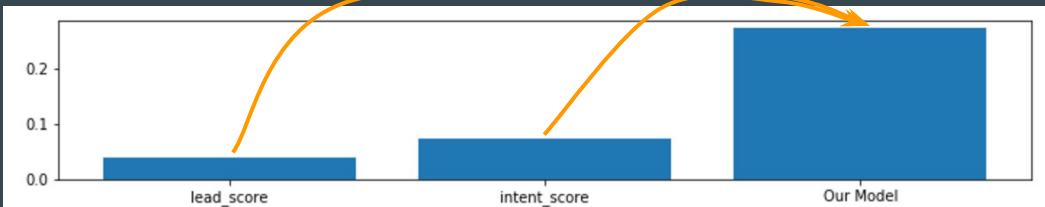


Part 1 - Results

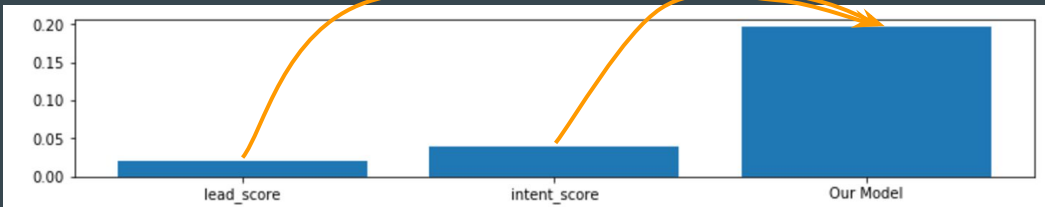
Accuracy



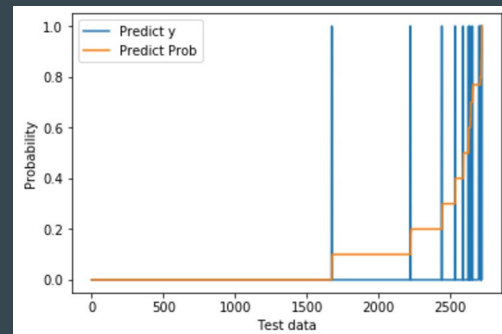
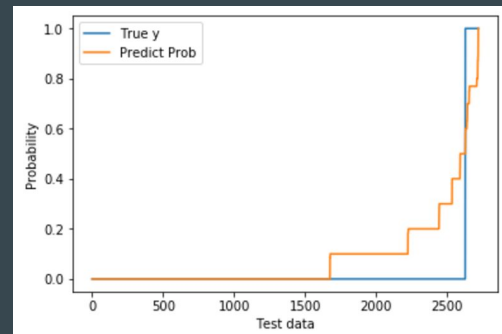
F1-score



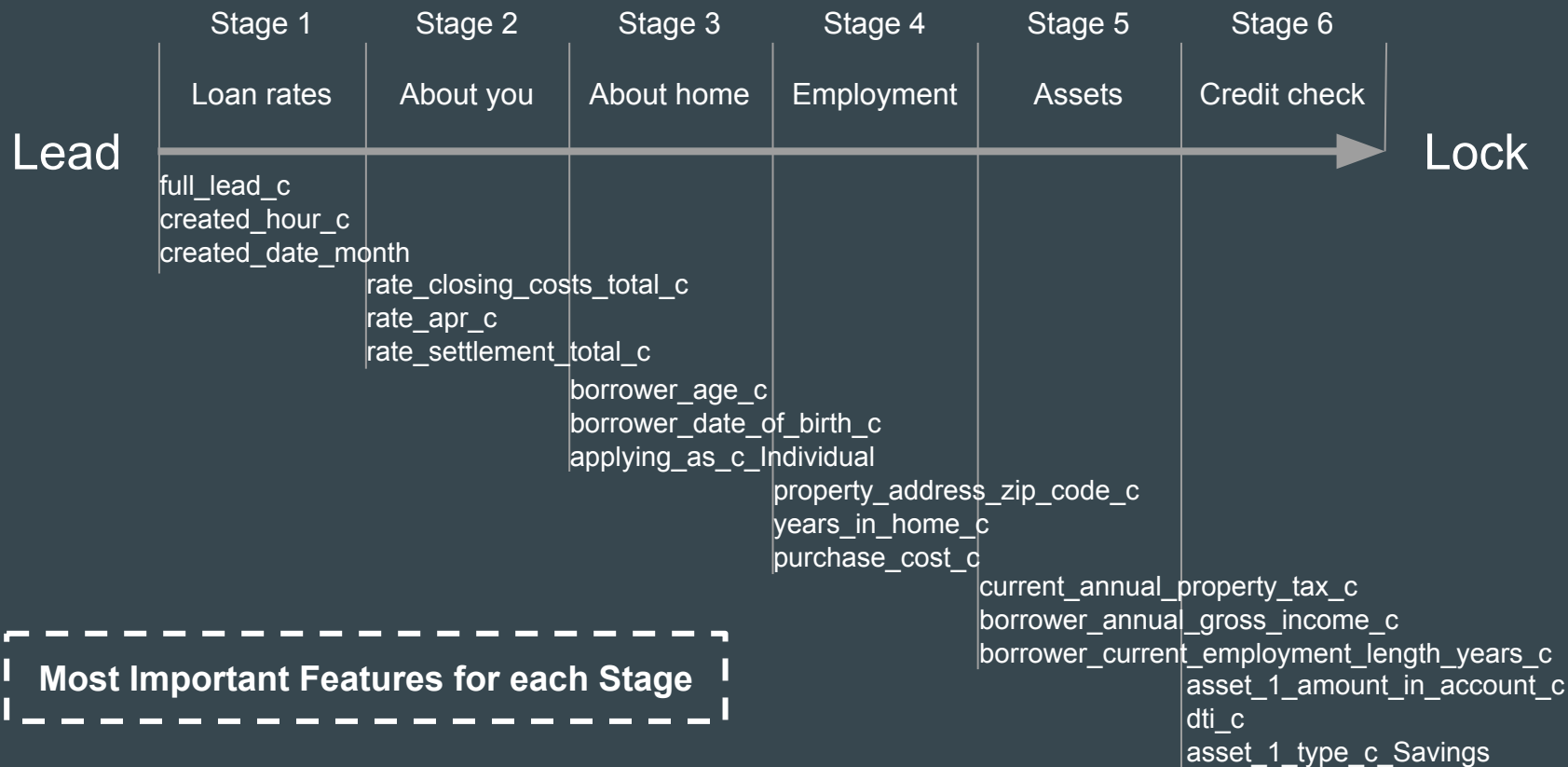
Precision



Predicted Probability v.s. True Value

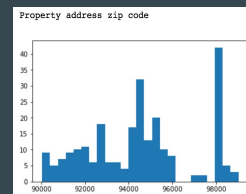
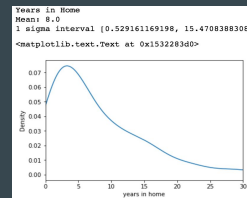
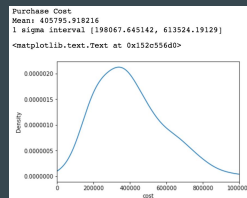
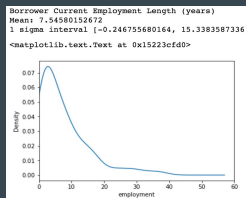
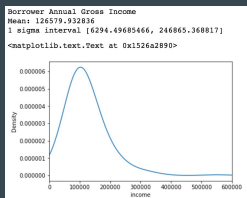
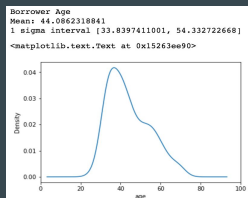


Part 1 - Interpretation



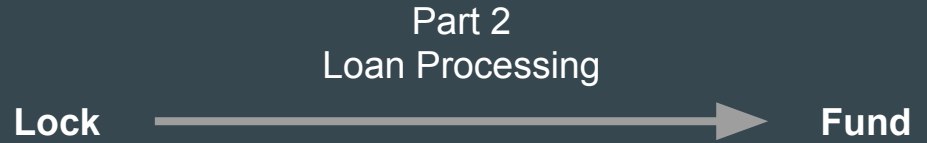
Part 1 - Interpretation

Examples of the Important Features

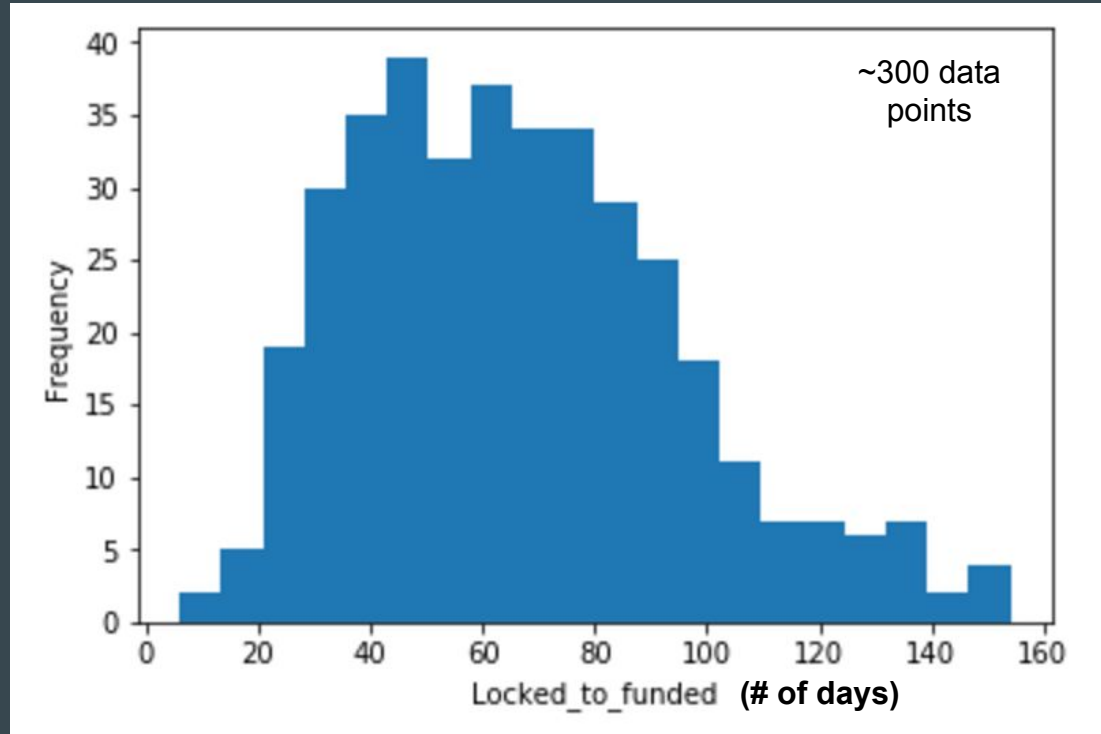


Feature	Borrower Age	Borrower's Annual Income	Borrower current employment	Home purchase cost	Years in home	Property zip code
Mean	44	127,000	7.5	406,000	8	98103
Common range	33 - 54	6,300 - 247,000	0 - 15	190,000 - 614,000	0.5 - 15	98103, 92691, 98125, 93003

Part 2 - Loan Processing



Part 2 - Results



Part 2 - Results

	Average 5-fold Cross Validation Score (R^2)
Linear Regression	-1.33061408844
Lasso Regression	-0.245496700573
Ridge Regression	-0.865095256528
K-Nearest Neighbor	-0.343409414617
Decision Tree Regressor	-1.16520248636
Baggin Regressor	-0.472828301417
Random Forest Regressor	-0.357897560664
Gradient Boosting Regressor	-0.230093423452
Adaptive Boosting Regressor	-0.197224868497
Number of features: 423	

Outcome:

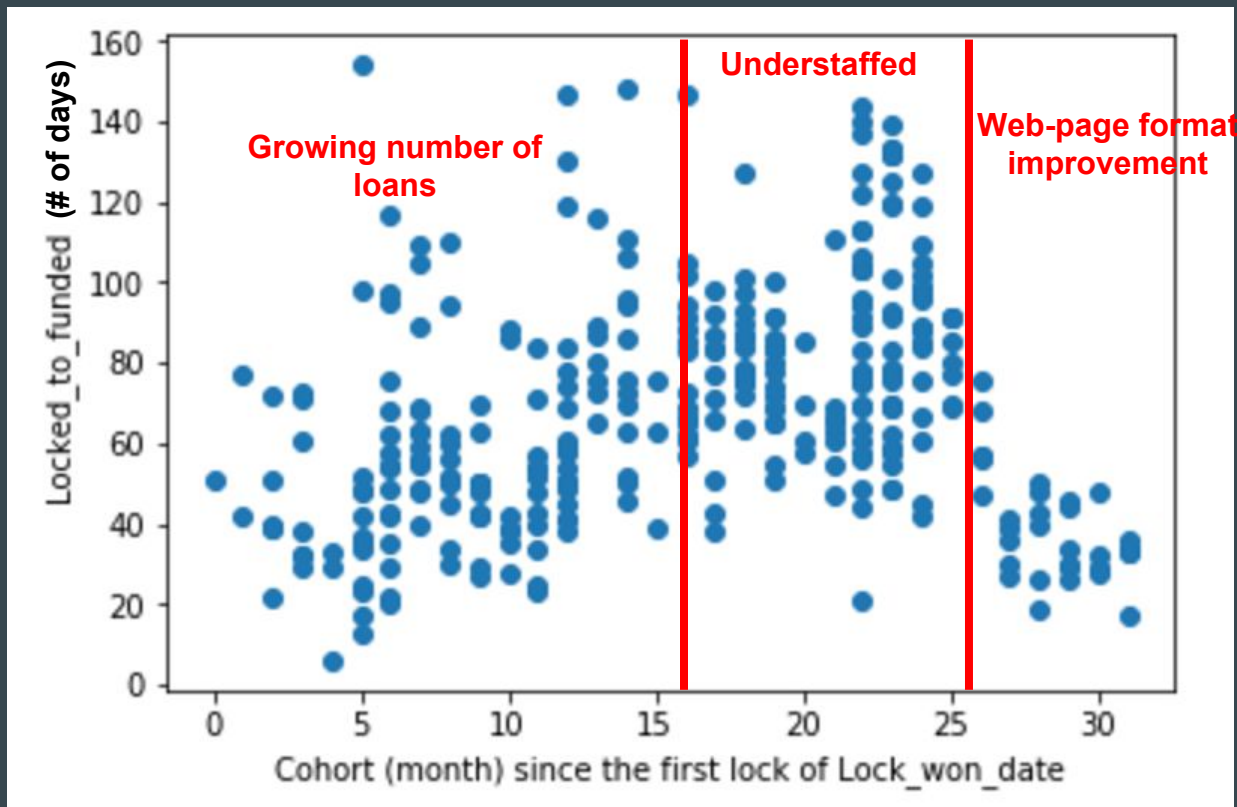
- Experimented with different features, different algorithms
- No strong signal (near zero R^2)

Potential reason:

- Data set too small
- Signals lie in external factors

Part 2 - Insights

(the higher,
the worse)



(or, months since the
company launched)

Conclusions

Part 1

- Multistage model construction, Oversampling, Random Forest Classification
- Outperform existing models in Accuracy, F1-score, Precision
- Import feature extracted, Best Customer Profiling

Conclusions

Part 1

- Multistage model construction, Oversampling, Random Forest Classification
- Outperform existing models in Accuracy, F1-score, Precision
- Import feature extracted, Best Customer Profiling

Part 2

- Too few data points (~300) to detect signal for prediction
- Time cohort analysis indicated trends in outcome

Conclusions

Part 1

- Multistage model construction, Oversampling, Random Forest Classification
- Outperform existing models in Accuracy, F1-score, Precision
- Import feature extracted, Best Customer Profiling

Part 2

- Too few data points (~300) to detect signal for prediction
- Time cohort analysis indicated trends in outcome

Future work

- Implement prediction pipeline into existing workflow
- Include new features (from internal and external sources) into prediction models
- Try different models (neural network) that can take care of wide data sets

Thank you

Wei Cheung

cheungwz@gmail.com

github.com/weizhic