

# Supervised Learning Final Exam

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# Kaggle : Home Credit - Credit Risk Model Stability

- On-going Kaggle competition
- Goal is to predict client likely to default on their loans using bank data
- Challenges :
  - Large amount of data (several datasets, 400+ columns, different granularity)
  - Limited amount of computing resources
  - Very imbalance classes

# What's the data look like ?

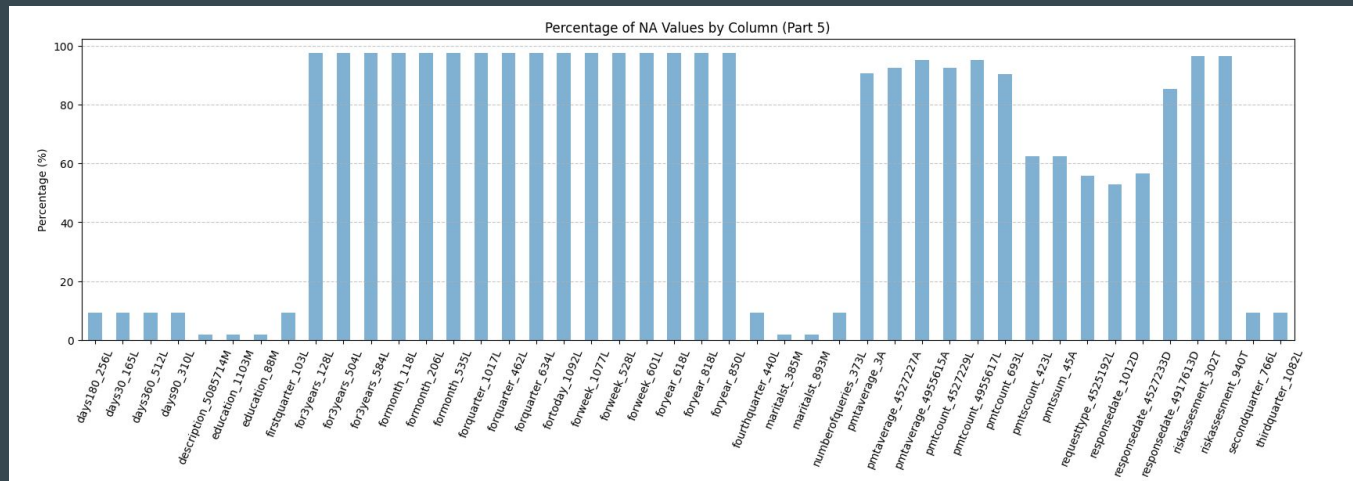
	case_id	date_decision	MONTH	WEEK_NUM	target
<b>0</b>	0	2019-01-03	201901	0	0
<b>1</b>	1	2019-01-03	201901	0	0
<b>2</b>	2	2019-01-04	201901	0	0
<b>3</b>	3	2019-01-03	201901	0	0
<b>4</b>	4	2019-01-04	201901	0	1

# What's the data look like ?

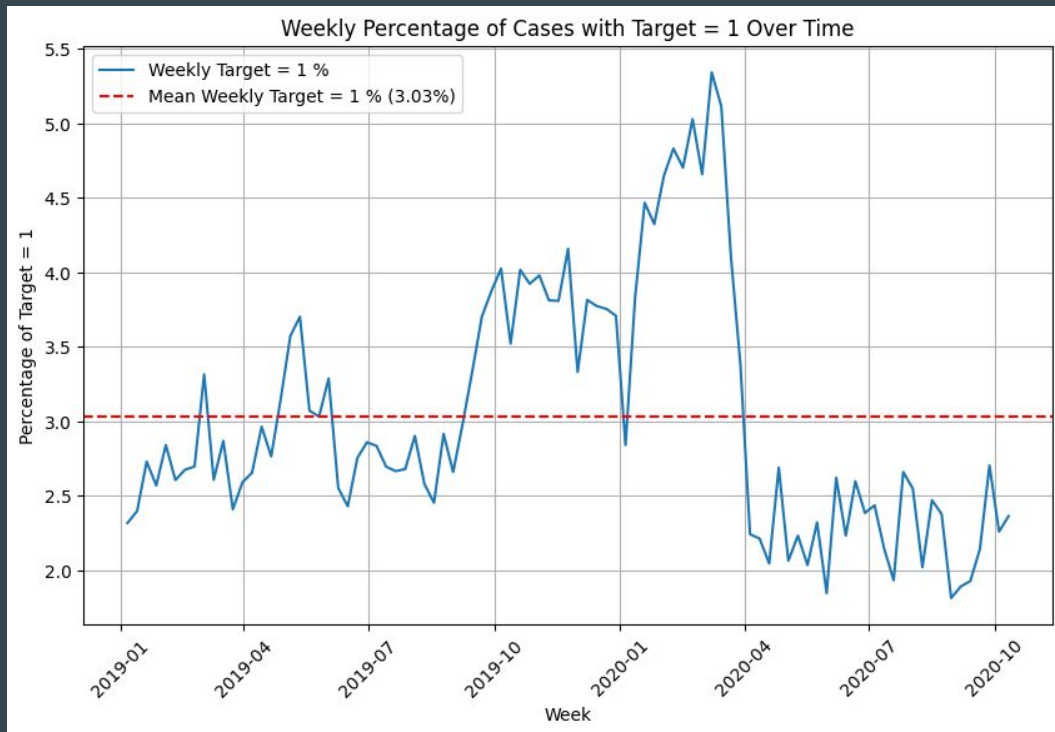
	case_id	actualdpdtolerance_344P	amtinstpaidbefduel24m_4187115A	annuity_780A	annuitynextmonth_57A	applicationcnt_361L	appli
0	0	NaN	NaN	1917.6	0.0	0.0	
1	1	NaN	NaN	3134.0	0.0	0.0	
2	2	NaN	NaN	4937.0	0.0	0.0	
3	3	NaN	NaN	4643.6	0.0	0.0	
4	4	NaN	NaN	3390.2	0.0	0.0	

5 rows × 168 columns

# Data quality problem...



# Class imbalance



# Features selection

- We are still left with 46 columns (7 categorical, with a high number of possible values)
- To fit the computing resources constraint we need to reduce this number

# Features selection

- We have use the Select K Best features approach
  - ANOVA test for continuous variables
  - Chi-square test for categorical
- Main idea is to measure the statistical significance of the difference in each features between the two class, and keep the most significant



# Modelling

- As a first iteration, we use a simple Logistic Regression model to get a baseline

# Results

```
[28]: print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))  
      print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba))
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.70	0.82	295779
1	0.05	0.53	0.10	9553
accuracy			0.70	305332
macro avg	0.52	0.62	0.46	305332
weighted avg	0.95	0.70	0.80	305332

ROC AUC Score: 0.6548672018092991

```
] : gini_stability(base)
```

```
] : 0.2233886797396835
```

# Results

- Good start but not satisfying
- Top public leaderboard score are much higher, usage in production is not possible
- Areas of improvement
  - More data
  - Explore specific techniques imbalanced class (sampling, others algorithms)
  - Tune logistic regression hyperparameters
  - Try other learning algorithms
  - Handle NaN values differently (inferring missing values, etc)
  - Improve features and features selections method