```
In [3]:
import pyodbc
In [4]:
conn = pyodbc.connect(r'DSN=tekkredi;UID=yavuzs;PWD=18651438-155E-4450-859D-803181407D18')
In [5]:
import pandas as pd
In [6]:
#database connection and import table
df = pd.read_sql("select * from dbo.IndusTrain_Model", conn)
In [293]:
df.head()
Out[293]:
                                c_gender ca_avgmonthlycanbepaid
                                                                ca_avgpayrollincome
                                                                                    ca_maxmonthlycanbepaid
   index ca_customertransactionid
         {C0ECCA37-216A-41C5-
 0 2243
                                Female
                                         750
                                                                 1850
                                                                                    750
         8139-2400B19C8A6B}
         {C0F69883-CBD4-4508-
 1
   2244
                                         250
                                                                 1250
                                                                                    500
                                Female
         B483-0139CEC9C169}
         {C101FE5A-C985-49F5-
2 2245
                                Male
                                         1500
                                                                 1239
                                                                                    1500
         BBB9-1E9F85647618}
         {C110DC3F-FB6B-41C1-
3 2246
                                Male
                                         2400
                                                                3850
                                                                                    2400
         A49F-F035A48C7703}
         {C1170BB3-ECCC-4DDA-
   2247
                                Male
                                         1750
                                                                 1250
                                                                                    2000
         A345-BB19855ECE97}
5 rows × 32 columns
4
In [7]:
#make binary target integer and check it
df['target_var']=df['target_var'].astype(int)
In [12]:
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2983 entries, 0 to 2982
Data columns (total 32 columns):
2983 non-null object
ca customertransactionid
2983 non-null object
c gender
2983 non-null object
{\tt ca\_avgmonthlycanbepaid}
2983 non-null int64
ca avgpayrollincome
2983 non-null int64
ca maxmonthlycanbepaid
```

2983 non-null int64

```
ca maxpayrollincome
2983 non-null int64
ca minmonthlycanbepaid
2983 non-null int64
ca minpayrollincome
2983 non-null int64
ca occupation
2983 non-null object
ca_preferbank1
2983 non-null object
ca preferbank2
2983 non-null object
VAR ca score
2983 non-null int64
ca totalamount
2983 non-null float64
cs education
2983 non-null object
cs homeowner
2983 non-null object
cs workcity
2983 non-null object
cs_workperiod
2983 non-null object
cs worksector
2983 non-null object
cs worktitle
2983 non-null object
{\tt VAR\_ctb\_average\_months\_on\_time\_x\_creditcard\_loan\_last\_3months}
2983 non-null float64
ctb avg months 60day delinquent x open loan x personal loan last 6months
2983 non-null float64
ctb avg months 90day delinquent last 18months
2983 non-null float64
\verb|ctb_avg_months_90day_delinquent_x_overdraft_acct_last_6months||
2983 non-null float64
{\tt avg\_ratio\_totaldebt\_to\_creditlimit\_last\_3months}
2983 non-null float64
ratio_avg_months_30day_delinquent_last_6months_to_avg_months_30day_delinquent_last_18months
2983 non-null float64
VAR Inverse of ratio avg months 30day delinquent last 6months to avg months 30day delinquent last 1
     2983 non-null float64
{\tt VAR\_Inverse\_of\_ctb\_avg\_months\_90day\_delinquent\_last\_18months}
2983 non-null float64
VAR Log of ctb avg months 60day delinquent x open loan x personal loan last 6months
2983 non-null float64
VAR Log of avg ratio totaldebt to creditlimit last 3months
2983 non-null float64
VAR_Inverse_of_ctb_avg_months_90day_delinquent_x_overdraft_acct_last_6months
2983 non-null float64
target_var
2983 non-null int32
dtypes: float64(12), int32(1), int64(7), object(12)
memory usage: 734.2+ KB
4
```

In [13]:

df.describe()

Out[13]:

	ca_avgmonthlycanbepaid	ca_avgpayrollincome	ca_maxmonthlycanbepaid	ca_maxpayrollincome	ca_minmonthlyc
count	2983.000000	2983.000000	2983.000000	2983.000000	2983.000000
mean	1322.834060	2523.687563	1438.908481	2668.005364	1206.731478
std	1137.273983	1993.746431	1184.830968	2119.980183	1110.778669
min	40.000000	50.000000	40.000000	100.000000	0.000000
25%	600.000000	1500.000000	600.000000	1500.000000	500.000000
50%	1000.000000	2000.000000	1000.000000	2000.000000	1000.000000
75%	1750.000000	3000.000000	2000.000000	3000.000000	1500.000000
	40000 000000	45000 000000	40000 000000	50000 000000	10000 00000

```
In [8]:
#modify table just for model variables
df model=df[['VAR ca score', 'VAR ctb average months on time x creditcard loan last 3months',
'VAR Inverse of ratio avg months 30day delinquent last 6months to avg months 30day delinquent last
nths',
           'VAR_Inverse_of_ctb_avg_months_90day_delinquent_last_18months',
           'VAR Log of ctb avg months 60day delinquent x open loan x personal loan last 6months',
           'VAR_Log_of_avg_ratio_totaldebt_to_creditlimit_last_3months',
           'VAR Inverse of ctb avg months 90day delinquent x overdraft acct last 6months', 'target v
ar']]
4
In [9]:
df vars=df model.columns.values.tolist()
In [107]:
y=df model[['target var']]
x=df_model[[i for i in df_vars if i not in y]]
In [85]:
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
import numpy as np
In [1081:
logreg = LogisticRegression()
In [112]:
#apply sklearn logistic Regression
logreg.fit(x,y)
C:\Users\Tekkredi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:578:
DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change th
e shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using ravel().
 y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
Out[112]:
LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
          intercept scaling=1, max iter=100, multi class='ovr', n jobs=1,
         penalty='12', random state=None, solver='liblinear', tol=0.0001,
         verbose=0, warm start=False)
In [113]:
list(x)
Out[113]:
['VAR ca score',
 'VAR_ctb_average_months_on_time_x_creditcard_loan_last_3months',
'VAR_Inverse_of_ratio_avg_months_30day_delinquent_last_6months_to_avg_months_30day_delinquent_last_
nths',
 'VAR_Inverse_of_ctb_avg_months_90day_delinquent_last_18months',
 \verb|'VAR_Log_of_ctb_avg_months_60day_delinquent_x_open_loan_x_personal_loan_last_6months'|,
 'VAR Log of avg ratio totaldebt to creditlimit last 3months',
 'VAR Inverse of ctb avg months 90day delinquent x overdraft acct last 6months']
                                                                                              •
```

In [122]:

```
#see coefficients and intercept
logreg.coef
Out[122]:
array([[-1.10015689e-03, -2.56399666e-01, -7.17939079e-02,
        -3.10114905e-02, 3.40134336e-01, 1.89733498e+00,
        -1.56054970e-02]])
In [121]:
logreg.intercept
Out[121]:
array([2.16891027])
In [136]:
#create predicted class(sklearn predict function works with 0.5 class prob. threshold)
y pred = logreg.predict(x)
In [197]:
#create class probabilities
y_pred_proba = logreg.predict_proba(x)[:, 1]
In [298]:
#create predicted class for the 0.3 class prob. threshold)
y_pred = (y_pred_proba> 0.3).astype(int)
In [249]:
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc, log_loss, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
In [173]:
#calculate roc curve measures
[fpr, tpr, thr] = roc_curve(y, y_pred_proba)
In [300]:
print(logreg.__class__.__name__+" accuracy is %2.3f" % accuracy_score(y, y_pred))
print(logreg.__class__.__name__+" log_loss is %2.3f" % log_loss(y, y_pred_proba))
print(logreg. class . name +" auc is %2.3f" % auc(fpr, tpr))
LogisticRegression accuracy is 0.764
LogisticRegression log loss is 0.456
LogisticRegression auc is 0.814
In [302]:
#calculate the confusion matrix
tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y, y_pred).ravel()
In [303]:
(tn, fp, fn, tp)
Out[303]:
(1755, 410, 294, 524)
In [304]:
```

```
print("TPR is %2.3f" % (tp/(tp+fn)))
print("FPR is %2.3f" % (fp/(fp+tn)))

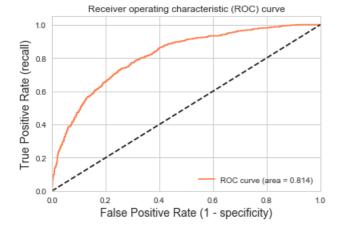
TPR is 0.641
FPR is 0.189
```

In [148]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style="white") #white background style for seaborn plots
sns.set(style="whitegrid", color_codes=True)
```

In [305]:

```
#draw the roc curve for sklearn logreg model
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='coral', label='ROC curve (area = %0.3f)' % auc(fpr, tpr))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate (1 - specificity)', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate (recall)', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



In [131]:

```
#import statsmodels to apply a 2. logreg model
import statsmodels.api as sm
from scipy import stats
stats.chisqprob = lambda chisq, df: stats.chi2.sf(chisq, df)
```

In [124]:

```
#create a constant for statsmodels logreg intercept
x_sm=sm.add_constant(x, prepend=False)
```

In [133]:

```
#apply statsmodels logistic Regression
model=sm.Logit(y,x_sm)
```

In [134]:

```
result=model.fit()
```

```
Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.455363

Iterations 7
```

In [135]:

```
#see coefficients and intercept
result.summary()
```

Out[135]:

Logit Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	target_var	No. Observations:	2983
Model:	Logit	Df Residuals:	2975
Method:	MLE	Df Model:	7
Date:	Fri, 06 Apr 2018	Pseudo R-squ.:	0.2248
Time:	18:11:31	Log-Likelihood:	-1358.3
converged:	True	LL-Null:	-1752.2
		LLR p-value:	7.958e-166

	со
VAR_ca_score	- 0.C
VAR_ctb_average_months_on_time_x_creditcard_loan_last_3months	- 0.2
VAR_Inverse_of_ratio_avg_months_30day_delinquent_last_6months_to_avg_months_30day_delinquent_last_18months	- 0.C
VAR_Inverse_of_ctb_avg_months_90day_delinquent_last_18months	- 0.C
VAR_Log_of_ctb_avg_months_60day_delinquent_x_open_loan_x_personal_loan_last_6months	0.3
VAR_Log_of_avg_ratio_totaldebt_to_creditlimit_last_3months	2.5
VAR_Inverse_of_ctb_avg_months_90day_delinquent_x_overdraft_acct_last_6months	- 0.C
const	2.1
4	· •

In [306]:

```
#create class probabilities
y_pred_proba_sm=result.predict(x_sm)
```

In [307]:

```
#create predicted class for the 0.3 class prob. threshold)
y_pred_sm = (y_pred_proba_sm > 0.3).astype(int)
```

In [308]:

```
#calculate roc curve measures
[fpr, tpr, thr] = roc_curve(y, y_pred_proba_sm)
```

In [310]:

```
print(logreg.__class__.__name__ +" accuracy is %2.3f" % accuracy_score(y, y_pred_sm))
print(logreg.__class__.__name__ +" log_loss is %2.3f" % log_loss(y, y_pred_proba_sm))
print(logreg.__class__.__name__ +" auc is %2.3f" % auc(fpr, tpr))
```

```
LogisticRegression accuracy is 0.764
LogisticRegression log_loss is 0.455
LogisticRegression auc is 0.814
```

```
In [286]:
#calculate the confusion matrix
tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y, y_pred_sm).ravel()

In [311]:
(tn, fp, fn, tp)
Out[311]:
(1755, 410, 294, 524)
```

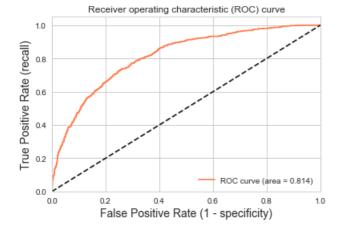
In [288]:

```
print("TPR is %2.3f" % (tp/(tp+fn)))
print("FPR is %2.3f" % (fp/(fp+tn)))
```

TPR is 0.652 FPR is 0.194

In [312]:

```
#draw the roc curve for statsmodels logreg model
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='coral', label='ROC curve (area = %0.3f)' % auc(fpr, tpr))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate (1 - specificity)', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate (recall)', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



In [347]:

```
#same procedures for test dataset
df_test = pd.read_sql("select * from dbo.IndusTest_Model", conn)
```

In [228]:

```
df_test['target_var']=df_test['target_var'].astype(int)
```

In [229]:

```
'VAK Log of ctb avg months 6Uday delinquent x open loan x personal loan last 6months',
                'VAR_Log_of_avg_ratio_totaldebt_to_creditlimit_last_3months',
               'VAR Inverse of ctb avg months 90day delinquent x overdraft acct last 6months', 'tare
et_var']]
4
In [2]:
df test vars=df test model.columns.values.tolist()
NameError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-2-d678568fd4f9> in <module>()
---> 1 df_test_vars=df_test_model.columns.values.tolist()
NameError: name 'df_test_model' is not defined
In [1]:
df_test_vars
NameError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-1-197d63d53b70> in <module>()
----> 1 df_test_vars
NameError: name 'df test vars' is not defined
In [316]:
y test=df test model[['target var']]
x_test=df_test_model[[i for i in df_vars if i not in y]]
In [325]:
x_test=sm.add_constant(x_test, prepend=False)
In [326]:
y test pred proba=result.predict(x test)
In [327]:
y_test_pred = (y_test_pred_proba > 0.3).astype(int)
In [328]:
[fpr, tpr, thr] = roc_curve(y_test, y_test_pred_proba)
In [331]:
print(logreg.__class__.__name__+" accuracy is %2.3f" % accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred))
print(logreg._class_._name_ +" log_loss is %2.3f" % log_loss(y_test, y_test_pred_proba))
print(logreg. class . name +" auc is %2.3f" % auc(fpr, tpr))
LogisticRegression accuracy is 0.748
LogisticRegression log loss is 0.506
LogisticRegression auc is 0.785
In [335]:
#calculate the confusion matrix
tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pred).ravel()
In [336]:
(tn. fp. fn. tp)
```

```
-r, -.., or,
Out[336]:
(1108, 293, 208, 381)
In [337]:
print("TPR is %2.3f" % (tp/(tp+fn)))
print("FPR is 2.3f" % (fp/(fp+tn)))
TPR is 0.647
FPR is 0.209
In [338]:
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='coral', label='ROC curve (area = %0.3f)' % auc(fpr, tpr))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate (1 - specificity)', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate (recall)', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
           Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve
   1.0
Positive Rate (recall)
   0.8
   0.6
   0.4
True
   0.2
                                ROC curve (area = 0.785)
   0.0
     0.0
             False Positive Rate (1 - specificity)
In [486]:
#adding predicted probability results to test data
df test result=df test model
In [487]:
df_test_result = df_test_result.assign(pred_prob=y_test_pred_proba.values)
In [488]:
df test rank order = df test result[['target var', 'pred prob']]
df test rank bureau score = df test result[['target var', 'VAR ca score']]
In [546]:
df test rank order['decile'] = pd.qcut(df test rank order['pred prob'], 10, labels=np.arange(10, 0,
df_test_rank_bureau_score['decile'] = pd.qcut(df_test_rank_bureau_score['VAR_ca_score'], 10,
labels=False)+1
C:\Users\Tekkredi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-

```
aocs/stable/indexing.ntml#indexing-view-versus-copy
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
C:\Users\Tekkredi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row indexer, col indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
```

In [548]:

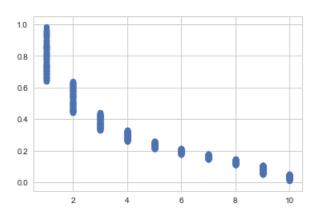
```
df test rank order['decile']=df test rank order['decile'].astype(int)
df test rank bureau score['decile']=df test rank bureau score['decile'].astype(int)
C:\Users\Tekkredi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row indexer, col indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
C:\Users\Tekkredi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
```

In [530]:

```
plt.scatter(df test rank order['decile'], df test rank order['pred prob'])
```

Out[530]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x17fae33e390>

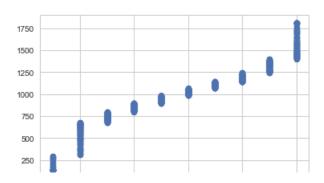


In [549]:

```
plt.scatter(df test rank bureau score['decile'], df test rank bureau score['VAR ca score'])
```

Out[549]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x17fae45b1d0>



```
2 4 6 8 10
```

In [506]:

```
df_test_rank_order.groupby(['decile','target_var']).count()
```

Out[506]:

		pred_prob
decile	target_var	
10	0	185
	1	14
9	0	178
	1	21
8	0	182
	1	17
7	0	168
	1	31
6	0	172
	1	27
5	0	144
	1	55
4	0	127
	1	72
3	0	99
	1	100
2	0	88
	1	111
1	0	58
	1	141

In [550]:

In [551]:

```
test_rank_order = pd.DataFrame(badrate_vs_decile.to_records())
test_rank_order_2 = pd.DataFrame(badrate_vs_decile_2.to_records())
```

In [552]:

```
test_rank_order['bad_rate']=test_rank_order['1']/(test_rank_order['0']+test_rank_order['1'])
test_rank_order_2['bad_rate']=test_rank_order_2['1']/(test_rank_order_2['0']+test_rank_order_2['1'])
```

In [557]:

```
test_rank_order_merge=test_rank_order.merge(test_rank_order_2, left_on='decile', right_on='decile'
, how='left')
```

In [558]:

```
test_rank_order_merge
```

Out[558]:

	decile	0_x	1_x	bad_rate_x	0_y	1_y	bad_rate_y
0	1	58	141	0.708543	90	110	0.550000
1	2	88	111	0.557789	95	103	0.520202
2	3	99	100	0.502513	93	107	0.535000
3	4	127	72	0.361809	106	93	0.467337
4	5	144	55	0.276382	154	44	0.22222
5	6	172	27	0.135678	150	49	0.246231
6	7	168	31	0.155779	175	27	0.133663
7	8	182	17	0.085427	168	29	0.147208
8	9	178	21	0.105528	185	14	0.070352
9	10	185	14	0.070352	185	13	0.065657

In [560]:

```
plt.plot(test_rank_order_merge['decile'], test_rank_order_merge['bad_rate_x'], color='blue')
plt.plot(test_rank_order_merge['decile'], test_rank_order_merge['bad_rate_y'], color='red')
plt.xlim((1, 10))
plt.ylim((0.0, 1.0))
plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 11, 1))
```

Out[560]:

```
([<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae5134a8>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae4f6f28>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae527588>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae554780>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae554eb8>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae55c668>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae55cdd8>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae55cdd8>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae560588>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae560cf8>, <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x17fae5654a8>], <a list of 10 Text xticklabel objects>)
```

