IML'22 Project: German Credit Dataset

Background. Banks, e.g., the European Central Bank (right figure), and other lending institutions evaluate loan applications based on their specific lending criteria before deciding whether to approve or deny them. When a lender makes a decision, two types of outcomes are possible:

- Lenders will lose out on earned income if they deny the loan to someone who is worthy (has a good credit profile).
- Lenders may lose money if they approve loans to applicants who are not worthy (who have a poor credit profile).



The second outcome is riskier because untrustworthy

applicants have a higher probability of default, making it more difficult for lenders to even recover their loan balance. For this reason, lenders need to evaluate the risk associated with lending money to the applicants and only accept those associated with low risk.

Dataset. <u>German Credit Dataset</u> is a publicly available UCI Machine Learning Repository dataset. In this dataset, Prof. Hofmann prepared a set of 1000 entries with 20 categorical features. Based on a set of features, each entry represents a customer and is classified as a good or bad credit risk. You can download the numeric attributes from <u>here</u>.

Requirements.

- 1. Formulate the machine learning problem by identifying the task (classification or regression), data, and challenges.
- 2. Perform Exploratory Data Analysis. This includes:
 - Plot relationship between variables
 - Identify correlated features or the ones that highly correlated with the label/outcome, if any
 - Perform data imputation for missing variables
 - Encode your outcome to a one-hot vector, if needed
 - Remove redundant variables by dimensionality reduction techniques
- 3. Consider splitting the data into Training, Validation, and Testing sets. The suggested split is 70%, 10%, and 20% held-out testing set, respectively. (same split for all tasks)
- 4. Build and develop the following models (tasks):
 - Task#1: Clustering in an unsupervised fashion
 - Task#2: Logistic/Linear Regression according to your formulation in step 1
 - **Task#3:** Neural Network for Classification/Regression according to your formulation in step 1

- 5. For each task, run the model *with* and *without* processing the data, e.g., without normalization or dimensionality reduction, and compare the model's performance after you normalize and/or reduce the dimensionality of the data.
- 6. For each task, show how you performed the *model selection*. For example, demonstrate the performance of variants of your model with different hyper-parameters, e.g., number of clusters and initialization when it comes to clustering methods.
- 7. For each task, perform a 5-fold Cross Validation.
- 8. For each task, run the corresponding evaluation metrics on each fold to demonstrate the performance of your model on the held-out testing set

Submission.

- **Prepare** a well-documented Jupyter notebook demonstrating the following sections:
 - \circ $\,$ Your name along with your Uni-ID and task assignment within the group
 - The background of the given task
 - Sample of your dataset
 - The rationale behind your ML formulation
 - The exploratory data analysis and data split
 - The developed models (Task #1-#3) including the model selection (hyper-parameters) and their results
 - A brief comparison between different models + concluding remarks
 - Lessons learned from this project
- **Consider** the following naming convention when you name your Jupyter notebook, GermanCreditDataset_G##, and consider replacing ## with your group number, e.g, if your group number is 5, then the name of your file should be GermanCreditDataset_G05.ipynb
- Submit the Jupyter notebook to the following folder <u>https://uni-bonn.sciebo.de/s/tOOR2IXI1RamUWB</u> which allows you to only upload files. You can upload the same file multiple times in case updates/modifications were required.
- The submission deadline is 18th Jan. 2023 at 11:59 PM

Grading.

- Individual-level grading (65%) + Group-level grading (35%)
 - The problem addressed (clearly stated and understood) Group-level
 - ML problem formulation (rationale) Group-level
 - Exploratory Data Analysis Group-level
 - Task Completion and Findings Individual-level
 - Interpretation and conclusion *Individual-level*
 - Limitations Group-level
 - Documentation, Submission, and Presentation Group-level