



סילבוס

## מידול פינטק מבוסס נתונים של סיכוני אשראי - 55790

תאריך עדכון אחרון 13-02-2020

נקודות זכות באוניברסיטה העברית: 1

היחידה האקדמית שאחראית על הקורס: מנהל עסקים

השנה הראשונה בתואר בה ניתן ללמוד את הקורס: 0

סמסטר: סמסטר ב'

שפת ההוראה: אנגלית

קמפוס: הר הצופים

מורה אחראי על הקורס (רכז): פרופ רוג'ר שטיין

דוא"ל של המורה האחראי על הקורס: [steinr@stern.nyu.edu](mailto:steinr@stern.nyu.edu)

שעות קבלה של רכז הקורס:

מורי הקורס:

פרופ רוג'ר שטיין

תאור כללי של הקורס:

*This short seminar focuses on the practical challenges that arise in implementing*

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a variety of data-driven models for discrete choice problems in finance, as well as several frameworks for thinking about developing FinTech platforms that use these building blocks.

Data-driven methods for predicting discrete choice are now in wide use in both traditional banks and new financial firms platform companies. However, machine learning and statistical algorithms are only a small part of what is involved in building robust analytics. And analytics, and technology more generally, form only one of the building-blocks for successful FinTech businesses.

Although the approaches we describe are applicable to a wide-variety of financial and insurance problems, throughout this short seminar, we will use default (e.g., bankruptcy and default models retail and commercial entities) as a prediction as a working example throughout this short seminar. With a focus on large data sets, we explore a number of data-driven approaches to modeling binary outcomes. I will draw heavily on my experiences building and evaluating some of the most widely used and commercially successful data-driven credit evaluation tools in the industry. This seminar will tend heavily towards discussions of practical model implementations and the "frictions" that make these implementations difficult in real-world settings. We pay special attention to validating discrete-choice models in real-world settings.

We will take the view that an effective, practical modeling framework will sometimes be rough around the edges with the odd inconsistency (usually to deal with available data or the lack thereof). This implies that seemingly incompatible models can each have value in specific contexts, resulting in retention of several models despite their theoretical inconsistency. Because the focus is applied, we will discuss model validation and calibration in detail and highlight data issues in estimation and validation. Lectures will focus on conceptual themes and practical issues, with much of the technical detail underlying these to be found in the readings.

I will also provide suggested "mini-projects" for those students who are more technically inclined. These projects serve to provide motivation and, if you do them, you will leave the seminar with some very useful tools for applying this subject matter in practice. These "mini-projects" are described using R syntax, though they may be implemented in any language in which you work (Python, SAS, Matlab, etc.). I will go over a "solution" to at least one of these during the seminar.

מטרות הקורס:

To expose students to the practical challenges associated with building and testing data-driven discrete choice models introducing several of the modeling techniques that can be used to build them and to provide a framework for building robust fintech platforms that use these tools.

תוצרי למידה

בסיומו של קורס זה, סטודנטים יהיו מסוגלים:

be familiar with modeling techniques that can be used to build them and to provide a framework for building robust fintech platforms that use these tools.

דרישות נוכחות (%) :

שיטת ההוראה בקורס:

רשימת נושאים / תכנית הלימודים בקורס:

Day 1

Thursday

March 26,

2020

Introduction to discrete choice models, credit risk modeling concepts, the challenge of data analytics and the nature of FinTech platforms

□ How can we add value in developing data-driven analytics

□ Data problems and resolutions

□ Key components of credit risk □ PD, LGD, (EAD), correlation, size

ACPMIP: Chapter 1, pp. 2-16; 19-23; 32-34; 38; 42-43. Chapter 2, pp. 60-62; 72-74.

Supplemental readings:

□ Dhar, V. and

Day 2

Friday

March 27,

2020

Introduction to PD model validation

□ The role of trust in FinTech

□ Validating model power using ROC curves

□ Validating model calibration using probability-based measures

ACPMIP: Chapter 7, pp. 361-397.

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□ Dhar, Vasant. (2016) □When to Trust Robots with Decisions, and When Not To□,  
Harvard Business Review. May.

□ Stein, R. M., A. E. Kocagil, J. Bohn and J. Akhavan (2003). □Systematic and  
Idiosyncratic Risk in Middle-Market Default  
Prediction: A Study of the Performance of the RiskCalc and PFM Models.□ Moody□s  
KMV.

For those interested, see if you can write this tool: Function to calculate the AUC  
ROC for two different subsets of a single data set.

□ Definition: subROC