

استخدام بعض الطرائق الاحصائية والتصنيف الشجري في التصنيف والتنبؤ بإفلاس الشركات مالياً

1- المقدمة

predictive

customer analytics

- :

churner

parametric

non-parametric
parametric

2- مشكلة التصنيف

A
0
A1
[1]

()
()
1

A0
A1 (0)
(1)
A0

() ()
misclassification

1
.0

3- فروض البحث

4- أهمية البحث

() .

5- هدف البحث

() -1
 () -2
 . -3
 . -4

6- الجانب النظري**اولاً: الطرق العلمية Parametric**

[10] -1

Binary logistic regression**multinomial logistic regression****(dichotomous)**

/

(categorical)

() y

logit

$$z = \ln (p / (1-p))$$

$$\ln (p / 1-p))$$

: p logit

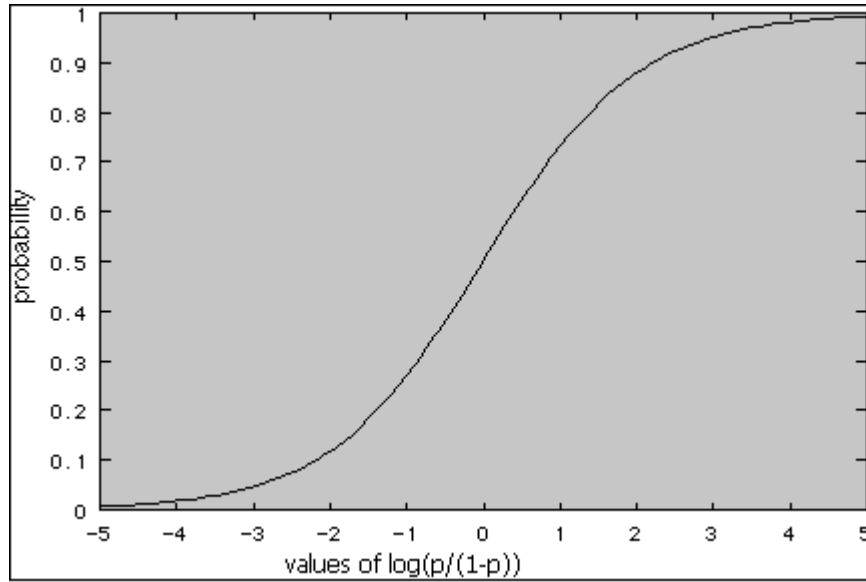
$$z = \beta_0 + \beta X \dots (1)$$

$$P = \frac{e^z}{1 + e^z} \dots (2)$$

$$p = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

categorical variables

((1)) s



(1)

(MLE)

y_i ()
: n

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{e^{x_i \beta}}{1 + e^{x_i \beta}} \right)^{Y_i} \left(1 - \frac{e^{x_i \beta}}{1 + e^{x_i \beta}} \right)^{n - \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i}$$

$$l = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[Y_i \log \left(\frac{e^{x_i \beta}}{1 + e^{x_i \beta}} \right) + (1 - Y_i) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{x_i \beta}}{1 + e^{x_i \beta}} \right) \right] \dots (3)$$

k+1

β_k

β_k

logit

Logit

pseudo R² statistic

R²

$$R^2 = 1 - [LL(\beta_0, \beta) / LL(\beta_0)] \dots \quad (4)$$

β_k

(Wald test)

$$\frac{\hat{\beta}_j - \beta_{j0}}{s\hat{e}(\hat{\beta})} \sim N(0,1) \dots \quad (5)$$

$s\hat{e}(\hat{\beta})$

homoscedasticity

Multicollinearity
Dependent is categorical

-
-
-
-

robust

[4]. predictive analytics

(2) P

. 1 0 P>C

Discriminant Analysis

-2

Discriminant analysis^[4]

predictors

L X A₁, A₂ [Tim]1936

$$L = b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + \dots + b_nX_n + c \dots \quad (6)$$

x_i discriminant coefficient b_i L

X L μ_{1L} μ_{2L} A₁ A₂

$$\mu_1 = E(X/A_1) \dots \quad (7)$$

$$\mu_2 = E(X/A_2) \quad \dots (8)$$

$$\sum_{i=1,2} = E(X - \mu_i)(X - \mu_i)'$$

$$\mu_{1L} = E(L/A_1) \quad \dots (9)$$

$$\mu_{2L} = E(L/A_2) \quad \dots (10)$$

Mahalanobis distance

category case (centroid centered) Mahalanobis

$$\max_{\ell} \frac{(\ell \delta)^2}{\ell \sum \ell} = \delta' \sum \delta \quad \dots (11)$$

$$\delta = (\mu_1 - \mu_2) \quad \Sigma$$

$$L_o = (\mu_1 - \mu_2)' \Sigma^{-1} x_o \quad \dots (12)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{1L} + \mu_{2L}) = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_1 - \mu_2)' \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_1 + \mu_2) \quad \dots (13)$$

$$E(L_o / A_1) - m \geq 0$$

$$E(L_o / A_2) - m < 0 \quad \dots (14)$$

$$L_o = (\mu_1 - \mu_2)' \Sigma^{-1} x_o \geq m \quad \dots (15)$$

$$\hat{m} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{l}_1 + \bar{l}_2) = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)' S_{pooled}^{-1} (\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2) \quad \dots (16)$$

Discriminate



-
-
-
-
-
-

. multicollinearity

()

[14].

minimum χ^2

$$B = (X'X)^{-1} X'Y \quad \dots \quad (17)$$

stepwise

[7] (confusion matrix)

n_2

A_1

n_1

A_2

:

الانتماء المتنبأ به

الانتماء
الفعلي

| | A_1 | A_2 | |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| A_1 | N_{1C} | $N_{1W} = N_1 - N_{1C}$ | N_1 |
| A_2 | $N_{2W} = N_1 - N_{2C}$ | N_{2C} | N_2 |

-:

: N_{1C}

: N_{1W}

: N_{2W}

: N_{2C}

A_1

A_2

A_2

A_2

:

$$APER = \frac{N_{1W} + N_{2W}}{N_1 + N_2} \quad \dots \quad (18)$$

(Lanchenbruchs holdout procedure)

$$\begin{matrix}
 n_1 - 1 + n_2 & (&) \\
 & n_{1M}^{(H)} & \\
 \text{(H)} & & \\
 n_{2M}^{(H)} & \text{M2} & \text{M1}
 \end{matrix}$$

$$\bar{E}(AER) = \frac{n_{1M}^{(H)} + n_{2M}^{(H)}}{n_1 + n_2} \dots (19)$$

.jackknifing

$$\begin{matrix}
 |M| & & | \Sigma | \\
 & (1 \ 0) & \\
 \Psi = \frac{|M|}{|\Sigma|} & & \dots (20) \\
 & 1 & \Psi
 \end{matrix}$$

: F Rao .SPSS 13 SAS

$$F = \frac{1 - \sqrt[5]{\Psi}}{\sqrt[5]{\Psi}} \frac{df_1}{df_2} \dots (21)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{p(k-1) - 2}{4}, s = \sqrt{\frac{p^2(1-k)^2 - 4}{(1-k) + p^2 - 5}}, m = N - 1 - \frac{1}{2}(N - p)$$

F

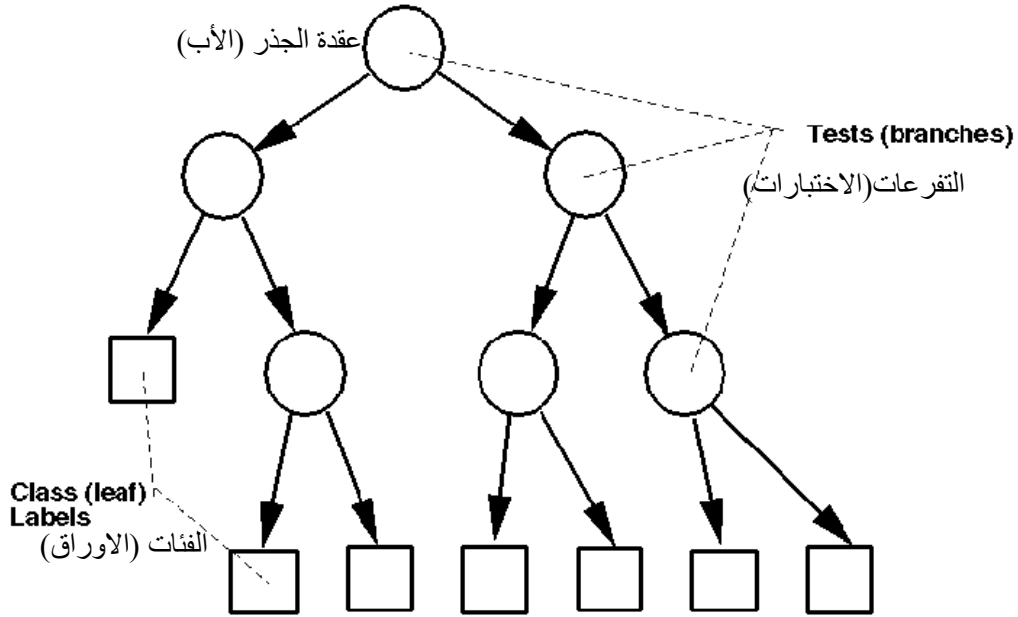
ثانياً : طرق التقسيم (العزل) التكرارية^[8]

datasets () ((2).

() conditional ties

subsets

..... predictor



(2)

^[8]. predictor

(Classification And Regression Tree) (CART) (C&RT)

[Michie et al (1994)] QUEST, C5.0, CHAID NewID, Cal5

:

predictor - Merging •
 predictor - Splitting •
 Rules () -stopping •
 - Pruning •

pockets
 (C1, C2, ..., Ck)
 :
 T Training set
 T •
 T •
 T

Cj . Cj Leaf
 Test
 Ti T1, T2, ..., Tn T (O1, O2, ..., On)
 Oi
 . training set
 data hungry
 (2) (CART, QUEST)
 . dataset
 training sample
 sub tree
 rejection acceptance

معايير الانشقاق

()

$$I(p, n) = - \frac{p}{p+n} \log_2 \frac{p}{p+n} - \frac{n}{p+n} \log_2 \frac{n}{p+n} \dots \quad (22)$$

$$E(A) = \sum_{i=1}^V \frac{p_i + n_i}{P + n} I(p_i, n_i) \dots \quad (23)$$

(Entropy)

$$Gain(A) = I(p, n) - E(A) \dots \quad (24)$$

IBM Gini Index

$$Gini(T) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^n p_j^2 \dots \quad (25)$$

$$Gini_{siplelet}(T) = \frac{N_1}{N} Gini(T_1) + \frac{N_2}{N} Gini(T_2) \dots \quad (26)$$

IF THEN

ϕ sub tree T_ℓ

Ti ϕ_{bset} tasting sample

$\phi \in T_\ell$ $\hat{L}_{\ell, m}(\phi)$

120

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------|
| 9 | : | | |
| | | / | =x ₁ .1 |
| X1. CURRENT ASSETS / CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| | | / | =x ₂ .2 |
| X2. CURRENT ASSETS / TOTAL ASSETS | | | |
| | | / | =x ₃ .3 |
| X3. NET RESULT / TOTAL ASSETS | | | |
| | | / | =x ₄ .4 |
| X4. EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES / FINANCIAL CHARGES | | | |
| | | / | =x ₅ .5 |
| X5. OWN FUNDS / TOTAL DEBT | | | |
| | | / | =x ₆ .6 |
| X6. SALES / OWN FUNDS | | | |
| | | / | =x ₇ .7 |
| X7. STOCKS / SALES | | | |
| | | / | =x ₈ .8 |
| X8. DEBTORS / SALES | | | |
| | | / | =x ₉ .9 |
| X9. OPERATIVE CASH FLOW / TOTAL ASSETS | | | |

نتائج التحليلات الإحصائية

Discriminant Analysis (DA) -1

SPSS 13

. (DA)

120

STEPWISE

:-

$$L = -2.0081 + 2.246X_4 + 2.529X_5$$

/ = X5 / =X4
0<L L: Score of Failure :L

m

. 2.0081 X4, X5

: F Ψ

Variables Entered/Removed(a,b,c)

| Step | Entered | Wilks' Lambda | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|------|
| | | Statistic | df1 | df2 | df3 | Exact F | | | |
| | | | | | | Statistic | df1 | Df2 | Sig. |
| 1 | x5 | 0.754 | 1 | 1 | 118 | 38.593 | 1 | 118 | .000 |
| 2 | x4 | 0.581 | 2 | 1 | 118 | 26.010 | 2 | 117 | .000 |

At each step, the variable that minimizes the overall Wilks' Lambda is entered.

a Maximum number of steps is 18.

b Minimum partial F to enter is 3.84.

c Maximum partial F to remove is 2.71.

.stepwise

Variables in the Analysis

| Step | Tolerance | F to Remove | Wilks' Lambda |
|------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 x | 1.000 | 38.593 | |
| 2 x | .982 | 27.093 | .853 |

%75.8

Classification Results^a

| | | | Predicted Group Membership | | Total |
|----------|-------|---|----------------------------|------|-------|
| | | | 0 | 1 | |
| original | Count | 0 | 48 | 12 | 60 |
| | | 1 | 17 | 43 | 60 |
| | % | 0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 100.0 |
| | | 1 | 28.3 | 71.7 | 100.0 |

a. 75.8% of original grouped cases correctly classified.

-:

$$L = -1.4676 + 2.365X_2 - 8.149X_3 + 3.131X_5 + 0.356X_7$$

$$\begin{aligned} & / \quad =X3 \quad / \quad =X2 \\ & / \quad =X7 \quad / \quad =X5 \\ & L > 0 \quad . \quad L \\ & -: \quad F \quad \Psi \end{aligned}$$

Variables Entered/Removed(a,b,c)

| Step | Entered | Wilks' Lambda | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|------|
| | | Statistic | df1 | df2 | df3 | Exact F | | | Sig. |
| | | | | | | Statistic | df1 | df2 | |
| 1 | X5 | 0.715 | 1 | 1 | 118 | 46.938 | 1 | 118 | .000 |
| 2 | X3 | 0.562 | 2 | 1 | 118 | 45.672 | 2 | 117 | .000 |
| 3 | X2 | 0.528 | 3 | 1 | 118 | 34.620 | 3 | 116 | .000 |
| 4 | X7 | 0.494 | 4 | 1 | 118 | 29.395 | 4 | 115 | .000 |

At each step, the variable that minimizes the overall Wilks' Lambda is entered.

- a Maximum number of steps is 18.
- b Minimum partial F to enter is 3.84.
- c Maximum partial F to remove is 2.71.

-:

Variables in the Analysis

| Step | | Tolerance | F to Remove | Wilks' Lambda |
|------|----|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | x5 | 1.000 | 46.938 | |
| 2 | x5 | .997 | 38.125 | .745 |
| | x3 | .997 | 32.055 | .715 |
| 3 | x5 | .917 | 20.890 | .623 |
| | x3 | .997 | 29.365 | .661 |
| | x2 | .919 | 7.467 | .562 |
| 4 | x5 | .463 | 28.411 | .617 |
| | x3 | .979 | 31.781 | .631 |
| | x2 | .887 | 9.841 | .537 |
| | x7 | .448 | 7.711 | .528 |

-: %81.7

Classification Results^b

| | | | Predicted Group Membership | | Total |
|----------|-------|---|----------------------------|------|-------|
| | | | 0 | 1 | |
| Original | Count | 0 | 48 | 12 | 60 |
| | | 1 | 10 | 50 | 60 |
| | % | 0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 100.0 |
| | | 1 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 100.0 |

b. 81.7% of original grouped cases correctly classified.

$$L = -0.5673 + 9.364X_3 + 0.551X_5$$

$$/ \quad =X5 \quad / \quad =X3$$

$$L>0 \quad =L$$

Ψ

-: F

Variables Entered/Removed(a,b,c)

| Step | Entered | Wilks' Lambda | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|------|
| | | Statistic | df1 | df2 | df3 | Exact F | | | |
| | | | | | | Statistic | Df1 | df2 | Sig. |
| 1 | x5 | 0.778 | 1 | 1 | 118 | 33.705 | 1 | 118 | .000 |
| 2 | x3 | 0.716 | 2 | 1 | 118 | 23.166 | 2 | 117 | .000 |

At each step, the variable that minimizes the overall Wilks' Lambda is entered.

- a Maximum number of steps is 18.
- b Minimum partial F to enter is 3.84.
- c Maximum partial F to remove is 2.71.

-:

Variables in the Analysis

| Step | | Tolerance | F to Remove | Wilks' Lambda |
|------|----|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | X5 | 1.000 | 33.705 | |
| 2 | X5 | .998 | 27.945 | .887 |
| | X3 | .998 | 10.044 | .778 |

-%73.3

Classification Results^a

| | | Predicted Group Membership | | Total |
|----------|-------|----------------------------|------|-------|
| | | 0 | 1 | |
| Original | Count | 0 | 1 | |
| | | 49 | 11 | 60 |
| | | 21 | 39 | 60 |
| | % | 0 | 1 | |
| | | 81.7 | 18.3 | 100.0 |
| | | 35.0 | 65.0 | 100.0 |

- a. 73.3% of original grouped cases correctly classified.

Logistic Regression (LR)

-2

.SAS

:

.LR

120

$$P(F) = \frac{e^{g(X)}}{1 + e^{g(X)}}$$

Failure Probability

P(F)

P(F) > 0.5

:

$$g(X) = -1.3287 + 1.4877X_4 + 1.6896X_5$$

-:

/

=X5

/

=X4

:

Variables in the Equation

| | B | S.E. | Wald | Df | Sig. | Exp(B) |
|----------|--------|-------|-------|----|------|--------|
| X5 | 1.689 | .043 | 1.354 | 1 | .024 | 5.417 |
| X4 | 1.487 | 2.503 | 1.697 | 1 | .019 | 4.426 |
| Constant | -1.328 | 1.090 | 4.359 | 1 | .037 | 9.744 |

-

-

-:

%60.8

Classification Table(a)

| Predicted Y | Observed | | Percentage Correct |
|--------------------|----------|----|--------------------|
| | Y | | |
| | 0 | 1 | |
| 0 | 28 | 32 | 46.7 |
| 1 | 15 | 45 | 75.0 |
| Overall Percentage | | | 60.8 |

a The cut value is .500

:

$$g(X) = -0.4999 - 13.589X_4 + 3.805X_5$$

/

=X5

/

=X3

:
Variables in the Equation

| | | B | S.E. | Wald | Df | Sig. | Exp(B) |
|---|----------|---------|-------|--------|----|------|---------|
| 1 | X5 | 3.805 | .066 | 4.874 | 1 | .027 | 44.961 |
| | X3 | -13.589 | .536 | 17.922 | 1 | .000 | .123E-5 |
| | Constant | -.499 | 3.396 | 17.515 | 1 | .000 | .606 |

%72.5

-:

Classification Table^a

| Observed | Y | Predicted | | Percentage Correct |
|--------------------|---|-----------|----|--------------------|
| | | Y | | |
| | | 0 | 1 | |
| Y | 0 | 38 | 22 | 63.3 |
| | 1 | 11 | 49 | 81.7 |
| Overall Percentage | | | | 72.5 |

a. The cut value is .500

-:

$$g(x) = -1.2584 + 26.1304X_3 + 1.3535X_5$$

/ =X5 / =X3

Variables in the Equation

| | B | S.E. | Wald | df | Sig. | Exp(B) |
|----------|--------|-------|--------|----|------|-----------|
| X5 | 1.354 | .066 | 4.874 | 1 | .027 | 3.871 |
| X3 | 26.130 | .536 | 17.922 | 1 | .000 | 2.20E+011 |
| Constant | -1.285 | 3.396 | 17.515 | 1 | .000 | .277 |

- %75 - -

-:

Classification Table^a

| Observed | Y | Predicted | | Percentage Correct |
|--------------------|---|-----------|----|--------------------|
| | | Y | | |
| | | 0 | 1 | |
| Y | 0 | 46 | 14 | 76.7 |
| | 1 | 16 | 44 | 73.3 |
| Overall Percentage | | | | 75.0 |

a. The cut value is .500

Classification Trees (CART)

```

60
DESCRIPTIVES
*****
x1 (lowest through 0.30=1) (0.31 through 0.66=2) (0.67 through highest=3)
x2 (lowest through 0.63=1) (0.64 through 0.77=2) (0.78 through highest=3)
x3 (lowest through 0.02=1) (0.03 through 0.06=2) (0.07 through highest=3)
x4 (lowest through 0.21=1) (0.22 through 0.61=2) (0.62 through highest=3)
x5 (lowest through 0.24=1) (0.25 through 0.51=2) (0.52 through highest=3)
x6 (lowest through 0.32=1) (0.33 through 0.68=2) (0.69 through highest=3)
x7 (lowest through 0.11=1) (0.12 through 0.22=2) (0.23 through highest=3)
x8 (lowest through 0.21=1) (0.22 through 0.32=2) (0.33 through highest=3)
x9 (lowest through 0.07=1) (0.08 through 0.16=2) (0.17 through highest=3)
*****

60
FREQUENCIES
*****
x1 (lowest through 0.26=1) (0.27 through 0.62=2) (0.63 through highest=3)
x2 (lowest through 0.61=1) (0.62 through 0.74=2) (0.75 through highest=3)
x3 (lowest through 0.02=1) (0.03 through 0.06=2) (0.07 through highest=3)
x4 (lowest through 0.24=1) (0.25 through 0.49=2) (0.50 through highest=3)
x5 (lowest through 0.20=1) (0.21 through 0.43=2) (0.44 through highest=3)
x6 (lowest through 0.31=1) (0.32 through 0.59=2) (0.60 through highest=3)
x7 (lowest through 0.13=1) (0.14 through 0.24=2) (0.25 through highest=3)
x8 (lowest through 0.24=1) (0.25 through 0.36=2) (0.37 through highest=3)
x9 (lowest through 0.05=1) (0.06 through 0.12=2) (0.13 through highest=3)
*****

x1 (lowest through 1.05=1) (1.06 through 1.46=2) (1.47 through highest=3)
x2 (lowest through 0.63=1) (0.64 through 0.77=2) (0.78 through highest=3)
x3 (lowest through -0.01=1) (0.0 through 0.04=2) (0.05 through highest=3)
x4 (lowest through 0.89=1) (0.90 through 1.89=2) (1.90 through highest=3)
x5 (lowest through 0.32=1) (0.33 through 0.85=2) (0.86 through highest=3)
x6 (lowest through 2.89=1) (2.90 through 5.89=2) (5.90 through highest=3)
x7 (lowest through 0.11=1) (0.12 through 0.22=2) (0.23 through highest=3)
x8 (lowest through 0.21=1) (0.22 through 0.32=2) (0.33 through highest=3)
x9 (lowest through -0.05=1) (-0.04 through 0.05=2) (0.06 through highest=3)

```

.STATISTICA 6

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: F :

:FINAL NODE () : H ()

H F

$$\frac{H}{H + F}$$

$$\frac{F}{H + F}$$

:

| النموذج عدد السنوات فيل الفشل | DA | LR | CART |
|--|------|------|------|
| 1 | 73.3 | 75 | 80 |
| 2 | 81.7 | 72.5 | 73.3 |
| 3 | 75.8 | 60.8 | 59.3 |

% 81.7

DA

%73

DA

% 75

8- الاستنتاجات

-()

-1

X5,X3

LR

X3,X5

%81

DA

X5,X4

-2

" "

()

9- التوصيات

-1

-2

.()

X₅, X₃

-3

-4

المصادر العربية:-

-1 1978 -

الرسائل والاطاريح الجامعية:-

-2 (1986)

-3 (1995)

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