

Project- Loan Case Study

Description :

This case study aims to give you an idea of applying EDA in a real business scenario. In this case study, apart from applying the techniques that you have learnt in the EDA module, you will also develop a basic understanding of risk analytics in banking and financial services and understand how data is used to minimize the risk of losing money while lending to customers.

Approach :

Firstly we will go through the data and check the missing data or null one. After that we will remove the outliers and using charts we will show our results.

Tech-Stack Used :

Python
With the help of Google colab we have analyze and EDA on our dataset

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('appdata.csv', on_bad_lines='skip')
```

Insights

1. Cleaning the data

```
df.shape
```

```
(307511, 122)
```

```
app=df.drop(['DAYS_REGISTRATION','FLAG_MOBIL','FLAG_EMP_PHONE','FLAG_WORK_PHONE',
'FLAG_CONT_MOBILE','FLAG_PHONE','FLAG_EMAIL','WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START','HOUR_APPR_PROCESS_START','LIVE_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION',
'REG_CITY_NOT_LIVE_CITY','REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY','LIVE_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY','DAYS_LAST_PHONE_CHANGE',
'OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE','DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE','OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE','DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE', 'NAME_TYPE_SUITE',
'OWN_CAR_AGE', 'OCCUPATION_TYPE', 'EXT_SOURCE_1',
'APARTMENTS_AVG', 'BASEMENTAREA_AVG',
'YEARS_BEGINEXPLUATATION_AVG', 'YEARS_BUILD_AVG',
'COMMONAREA_AVG', 'ELEVATORS_AVG', 'ENTRANCES_AVG',
'FLOORSMAX_AVG', 'FLOORSMIN_AVG', 'LANDAREA_AVG',
'LIVINGAPARTMENTS_AVG', 'LIVINGAREA_AVG',
'NONLIVINGAPARTMENTS_AVG', 'NONLIVINGAREA_AVG',
'APARTMENTS_MODE', 'BASEMENTAREA_MODE',
'YEARS_BEGINEXPLUATATION_MODE', 'YEARS_BUILD_MODE',
'COMMONAREA_MODE', 'ELEVATORS_MODE', 'ENTRANCES_MODE',
'FLOORSMAX_MODE', 'FLOORSMIN_MODE', 'LANDAREA_MODE',
'LIVINGAPARTMENTS_MODE', 'LIVINGAREA_MODE',
'NONLIVINGAPARTMENTS_MODE', 'NONLIVINGAREA_MODE',
'APARTMENTS_MEDI', 'BASEMENTAREA_MEDI',
'YEARS_BEGINEXPLUATATION_MEDI', 'YEARS_BUILD_MEDI',
'COMMONAREA_MEDI', 'ELEVATORS_MEDI', 'ENTRANCES_MEDI',
'FLOORSMAX_MEDI', 'FLOORSMIN_MEDI', 'LANDAREA_MEDI',
'LIVINGAPARTMENTS_MEDI', 'LIVINGAREA_MEDI',
'NONLIVINGAPARTMENTS_MEDI', 'NONLIVINGAREA_MEDI',
'FONDKAPREMONT_MODE', 'HOUSETYPE_MODE', 'TOTALAREA_MODE',
'WALLSMATERIAL_MODE', 'EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE'], axis=1)
```

```
app.isnull().sum()
```

SK_ID_CURR	0
TARGET	0
NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	0
CODE_GENDER	0
FLAG_OWN_CAR	0
FLAG_OWN_REALTY	0
CNT_CHILDREN	0
AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	0
AMT_CREDIT	0
AMT_ANNUITY	12
AMT_GOODS_PRICE	278
NAME_INCOME_TYPE	0
NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE	0
NAME_FAMILY_STATUS	0
NAME_HOUSING_TYPE	0
REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE	0
DAYS_BIRTH	0
DAYS_EMPLOYED	0
DAYS_ID_PUBLISH	0
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	2
REGION_RATING_CLIENT	0
REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	0
REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION	0
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	0
ORGANIZATION_TYPE	0
EXT_SOURCE_2	660
EXT_SOURCE_3	60965
FLAG_DOCUMENT_2	0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_3	0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_4	0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_5	0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_6	0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_7	0

```
FLAG_DOCUMENT_8      0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_9      0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_10     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_11     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_12     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_13     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_14     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_15     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_16     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_17     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_18     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_19     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_20     0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_21     0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR    41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_DAY    41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_WEEK   41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_MON    41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_QRT    41519
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR   41519
dtype: int64
```

```
missing_rows = app[app.isnull().any(axis=1)]
```

```
appl = app.dropna(axis=0)
appl.head()
```

	SK_ID_CURR	TARGET	NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE	CODE_GENDER	FLAG_OWN_CAR	FLAG_OWN_REALTY	CNT_C
0	100002	1	Cash loans	M	N	Y	
2	100004	0	Revolving loans	M	Y	Y	
5	100008	0	Cash loans	M	N	Y	
6	100009	0	Cash loans	F	Y	Y	
7	100010	0	Cash loans	M	Y	Y	

5 rows × 53 columns

```
appl.shape
```

(245895, 53)

```
appl.isnull().sum()
```

```
SK_ID_CURR      0
TARGET          0
NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE  0
CODE_GENDER     0
FLAG_OWN_CAR    0
FLAG_OWN_REALTY 0
CNT_CHILDREN    0
AMT_INCOME_TOTAL 0
AMT_CREDIT      0
AMT_ANNUITY     0
AMT_GOODS_PRICE 0
NAME_INCOME_TYPE 0
NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE 0
NAME_FAMILY_STATUS 0
NAME_HOUSING_TYPE 0
REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE 0
DAYS_BIRTH      0
DAYS_EMPLOYED   0
DAYS_ID_PUBLISH 0
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS 0
REGION_RATING_CLIENT 0
REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY 0
REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION 0
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION 0
ORGANIZATION_TYPE 0
EXT_SOURCE_2    0
EXT_SOURCE_3    0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_2 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_3 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_4 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_5 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_6 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_7 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_8 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_9 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_10 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_11 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_12 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_13 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_14 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_15 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_16 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_17 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_18 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_19 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_20 0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_21 0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR 0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_DAY 0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_WEEK 0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_MON 0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_QRT 0
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR 0
dtype: int64
```

```
appl.info()
```

```
Data columns (total 53 columns):
#      Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0      SK_ID_CURR    245895 non-null  int64
1      TARGET        245895 non-null  int64
2      NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE  245895 non-null  object
3      CODE_GENDER    245895 non-null  object
4      FLAG_OWN_CAR    245895 non-null  object
5      FLAG_OWN_REALTY  245895 non-null  object
6      CNT_CHILDREN    245895 non-null  int64
7      AMT_INCOME_TOTAL  245895 non-null  float64
8      AMT_CREDIT      245895 non-null  float64
9      AMT_ANNUITY     245895 non-null  float64
```

```
12 NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE 245895 non-null object
13 NAME_FAMILY_STATUS 245895 non-null object
14 NAME_HOUSING_TYPE 245895 non-null object
15 REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE 245895 non-null float64
16 DAYS_BIRTH 245895 non-null int64
17 DAYS_EMPLOYED 245895 non-null int64
18 DAYS_ID_PUBLISH 245895 non-null int64
19 CNT_FAM_MEMBERS 245895 non-null float64
20 REGION_RATING_CLIENT 245895 non-null int64
21 REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY 245895 non-null int64
22 REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION 245895 non-null int64
23 REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION 245895 non-null int64
24 ORGANIZATION_TYPE 245895 non-null object
25 EXT_SOURCE_2 245895 non-null float64
26 EXT_SOURCE_3 245895 non-null float64
27 FLAG_DOCUMENT_2 245895 non-null int64
28 FLAG_DOCUMENT_3 245895 non-null int64
29 FLAG_DOCUMENT_4 245895 non-null int64
30 FLAG_DOCUMENT_5 245895 non-null int64
31 FLAG_DOCUMENT_6 245895 non-null int64
32 FLAG_DOCUMENT_7 245895 non-null int64
33 FLAG_DOCUMENT_8 245895 non-null int64
34 FLAG_DOCUMENT_9 245895 non-null int64
35 FLAG_DOCUMENT_10 245895 non-null int64
36 FLAG_DOCUMENT_11 245895 non-null int64
37 FLAG_DOCUMENT_12 245895 non-null int64
38 FLAG_DOCUMENT_13 245895 non-null int64
39 FLAG_DOCUMENT_14 245895 non-null int64
40 FLAG_DOCUMENT_15 245895 non-null int64
41 FLAG_DOCUMENT_16 245895 non-null int64
42 FLAG_DOCUMENT_17 245895 non-null int64
43 FLAG_DOCUMENT_18 245895 non-null int64
44 FLAG_DOCUMENT_19 245895 non-null int64
45 FLAG_DOCUMENT_20 245895 non-null int64
46 FLAG_DOCUMENT_21 245895 non-null int64
47 AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR 245895 non-null float64
48 AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_DAY 245895 non-null float64
49 AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_WEEK 245895 non-null float64
50 AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_MON 245895 non-null float64
51 AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_QRT 245895 non-null float64
52 AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR 245895 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(14), int64(30), object(9)
memory usage: 101.3+ MB
```

```
appl.describe()
```

	SK_ID_CURR	TARGET	CNT_CHILDREN	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_ANNU
count	245895.000000	245895.000000	245895.000000	2.458950e+05	2.458950e+05	245895.000
mean	278186.442091	0.077667	0.424262	1.720402e+05	6.084651e+05	27186.262
std	102823.258275	0.267648	0.726667	2.568701e+05	4.048787e+05	14333.483
min	100002.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.610000e+04	4.500000e+04	1615.500
25%	189031.500000	0.000000	0.000000	1.125000e+05	2.745000e+05	16677.000
50%	278111.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.575000e+05	5.212800e+05	25015.500
75%	367241.000000	0.000000	1.000000	2.025000e+05	8.140410e+05	34767.000
max	456255.000000	1.000000	19.000000	1.170000e+08	4.050000e+06	258025.500

8 rows × 44 columns

Insights

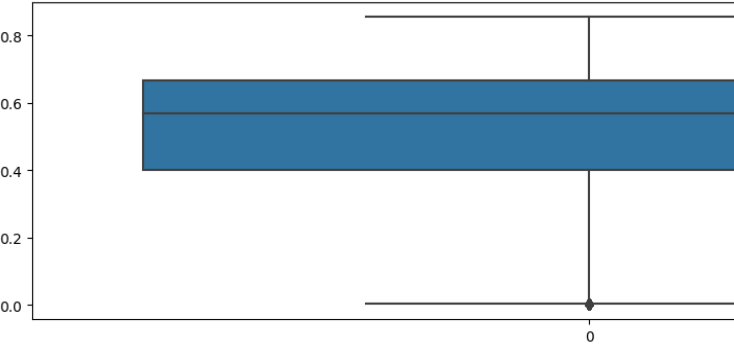
2. Identify if there are outliers in the dataset

```
Q1 = appl.quantile(0.25)
Q3 = appl.quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
print(IQR)
```

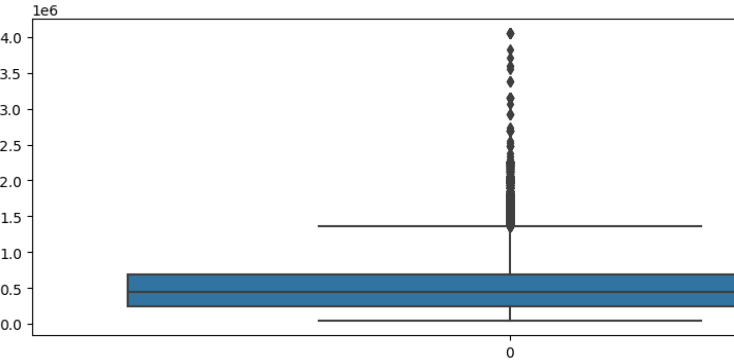
SK_ID_CURR	178209.500000
TARGET	0.000000
CNT_CHILDREN	1.000000
AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	90000.000000
AMT_CREDIT	539541.000000
AMT_ANNUITY	18090.000000
AMT_GOODS_PRICE	450000.000000
REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE	0.018657
DAYS_BIRTH	7125.000000
DAYS_EMPLOYED	2577.000000
DAYS_ID_PUBLISH	2503.000000
CNT_FAM_MEMBERS	1.000000
REGION_RATING_CLIENT	0.000000
REGION_RATING_CLIENT_W_CITY	0.000000
REG_REGION_NOT_LIVE_REGION	0.000000
REG_REGION_NOT_WORK_REGION	0.000000
EXT_SOURCE_2	0.264126
EXT_SOURCE_3	0.298407
FLAG_DOCUMENT_2	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_3	1.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_4	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_5	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_6	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_7	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_8	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_9	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_10	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_11	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_12	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_13	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_14	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_15	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_16	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_17	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_18	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_19	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_20	0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_21	0.000000
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_HOUR	0.000000
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_DAY	0.000000
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_WEEK	0.000000
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_MON	0.000000
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_QRT	0.000000
AMT_REQ_CREDIT_BUREAU_YEAR	3.000000

dtype: float64

```
# Box plot for continuous variable
plt.figure(figsize=(14,4))
sns.boxplot(appl['EXT_SOURCE_2'])
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
sns.boxplot(appl['AMT_GOODS_PRICE'])
plt.show()
```



```
# For xna Code Gender column

print('CODE_GENDER: ',appl['CODE_GENDER'].unique())
print('No of values: ',appl[appl['CODE_GENDER']=='XNA'].shape[0])

XNA_count = appl[appl['CODE_GENDER']=='XNA'].shape[0]
per_XNA = round(XNA_count/len(appl.index)*100,3)

print('% of XNA Values:', per_XNA)

print('maximum frequency data :', appl['CODE_GENDER'].describe().top)

CODE_GENDER:  ['M' 'F' 'XNA']
No of values:  4
% of XNA Values: 0.002
maximum frequency data : F
```

```
# Dropping the XNA value in column 'CODE_GENDER' with "F" for the dataset
```

```
appl = appl.drop(appl.loc[appl['CODE_GENDER']=='XNA'].index)
appl[appl['CODE_GENDER']=='XNA'].shape
```

(0, 53)

```
# For Organization column
print('No of XNA values: ', appl[appl['ORGANIZATION_TYPE']=='XNA'].shape[0])
```

```
XNA_count = appl[appl['ORGANIZATION_TYPE']=='XNA'].shape[0]
per_XNA = round(XNA_count/len(appl.index)*100,3)
```

```
print('% of XNA Values:', per_XNA)
```

```
appl['ORGANIZATION_TYPE'].describe()
```

```
No of XNA values:  44176
% of XNA Values: 17.966
count                245891
unique                 58
top      Business Entity Type 3
freq                 53625
Name: ORGANIZATION_TYPE, dtype: object
```

```
# Casting variable into numeric in the dataset
```

```
numeric_columns=['TARGET','CNT_CHILDREN','AMT_INCOME_TOTAL','AMT_CREDIT','AMT_ANNUITY','REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE',
'DAYS_BIRTH','DAYS_EMPLOYED','DAYS_ID_PUBLISH']
```

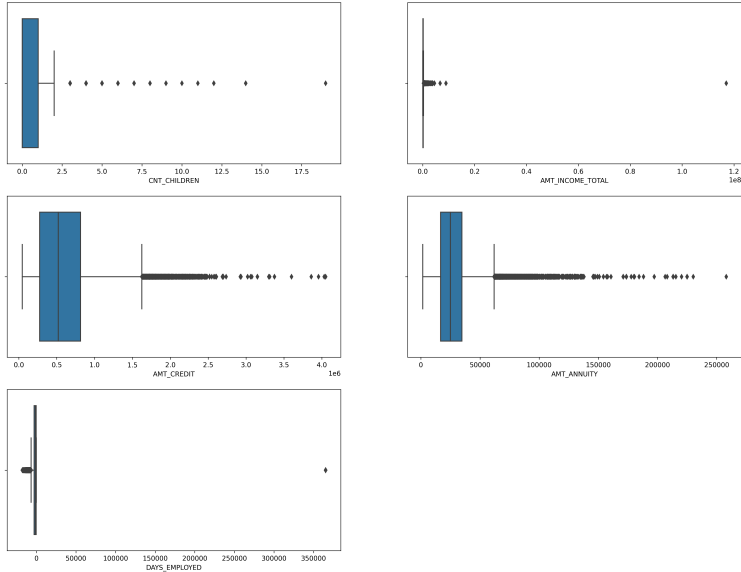
```
appl[numeric_columns]=appl[numeric_columns].apply(pd.to_numeric)
appl.head(5)
```

```
appl[numeric_columns].describe()
```

	TARGET	CNT_CHILDREN	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_ANNUITY	REGION_POI
count	245891.000000	245891.000000	2.458910e+05	2.458910e+05	245891.000000	
mean	0.077669	0.424257	1.720400e+05	6.084685e+05	27186.379601	
std	0.267650	0.726665	2.568721e+05	4.048809e+05	14333.557448	
min	0.000000	0.000000	2.610000e+04	4.500000e+04	1615.500000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	1.125000e+05	2.745000e+05	16677.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.000000	1.575000e+05	5.212800e+05	25015.500000	
75%	0.000000	1.000000	2.025000e+05	8.140410e+05	34767.000000	
max	1.000000	19.000000	1.170000e+08	4.050000e+06	258025.500000	

```
# Box plot for selected columns
features = ['CNT_CHILDREN', 'AMT_INCOME_TOTAL', 'AMT_CREDIT', 'AMT_ANNUITY', 'DAYS_EMPLOYED', ]

plt.figure(figsize = (20, 15), dpi=300)
for i in enumerate(features):
    plt.subplot(3, 2, i[0]+1)
    sns.boxplot(x = i[1], data = appl)
plt.show()
```



```
# Dividing the dataset into two dataset of target=1(client with payment difficulties) and target=0(all other)
```

```
target0_df=appl.loc[appl["TARGET"]==0]
target1_df=appl.loc[appl["TARGET"]==1]
```

```
# insights from number of target values
```

```
percentage_defaulters= round(100*len(target1_df)/(len(target0_df)+len(target1_df)),2)
```

```
percentage_nondefaulters=round(100*len(target0_df)/(len(target0_df)+len(target1_df)),2)
```

```
print('Count of target0_df:', len(target0_df))
print('Count of target1_df:', len(target1_df))
```

```
print('Percentage of people who paid their loan are: ', percentage_nondefaulters, '%' )
print('Percentage of people who did not paid their loan are: ', percentage_defaulters, '%' )
```

Count of target0_df: 226793
Count of target1_df: 19098

Percentage of people who paid their loan are: 92.23 %
Percentage of people who did not paid their loan are: 7.77 %

▼ Insights

3. Find the ratio of data imbalance.

```
# Calculating Imbalance percentage

# Since the majority is target0 and minority is target1

imb_ratio = round(len(target0_df)/len(target1_df),2)

print('Imbalance Ratio:', imb_ratio)
```

Imbalance Ratio: 11.88

▼ Insights

4. Results of univariate, bivariate analysis

```
# Count plotting in logarithmic scale

def uniplot(df,col,title,hue =None):

    sns.set_style('whitegrid')
    sns.set_context('talk')
    plt.rcParams["axes.labelsize"] = 14
    plt.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = 16
    plt.rcParams['axes.titlepad'] = 14

    temp = pd.Series(data = hue)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    width = len(df[col].unique()) + 7 + 4*len(temp.unique())
    fig.set_size_inches(width , 8)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.yscale('log')
    plt.title(title)
    ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x= col, order=df[col].value_counts().index,hue = hue)

    plt.show()
```

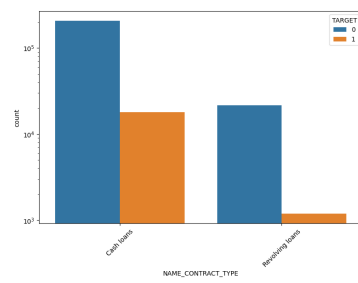
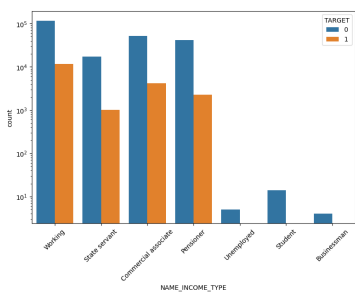
```
# Categorical Univariate Analysis in logarithmic scale

features = ['NAME_INCOME_TYPE','NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE','NAME_FAMILY_STATUS']
plt.figure(figsize = (20, 15))

for i in enumerate(features):
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i[0]+1)
    plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)
    sns.countplot(x = i[1], hue = 'TARGET', data = apl)

    plt.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = 16

    plt.xticks(rotation = 45)
    plt.yscale('log')
```

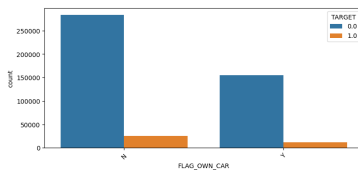
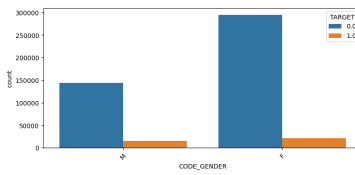


Categorical Univariate Analysis in Value scale

```
features=['CODE_GENDER','FLAG_OWN_CAR']
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))

for i in enumerate(features):
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i[0]+1)
    plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)
    sns.countplot(x = i[1], hue = 'TARGET', data = apl)

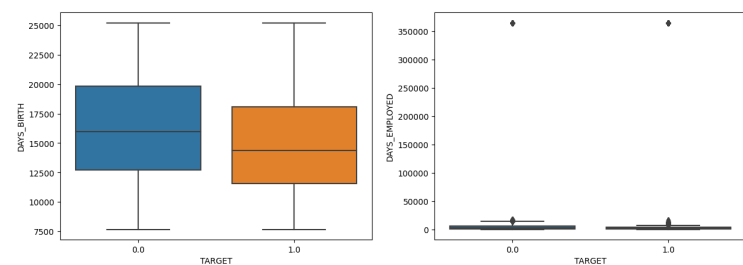
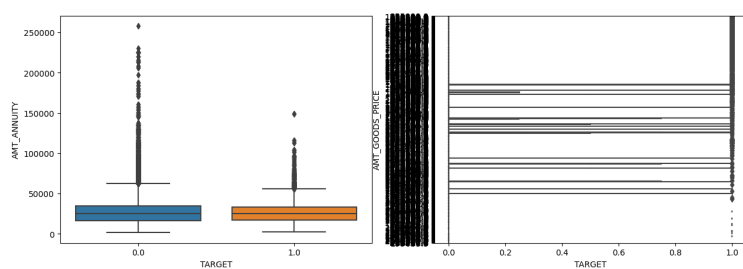
    plt.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = 16
    plt.xticks(rotation = 45)
#     plt.yscale('log')
```



Univariate Analysis for continous variable

```
features = ['AMT_ANNUITY','AMT_GOODS_PRICE','DAYS_BIRTH','DAYS_EMPLOYED','DAYS_ID_PUBLISH']
plt.figure(figsize = (15, 20))

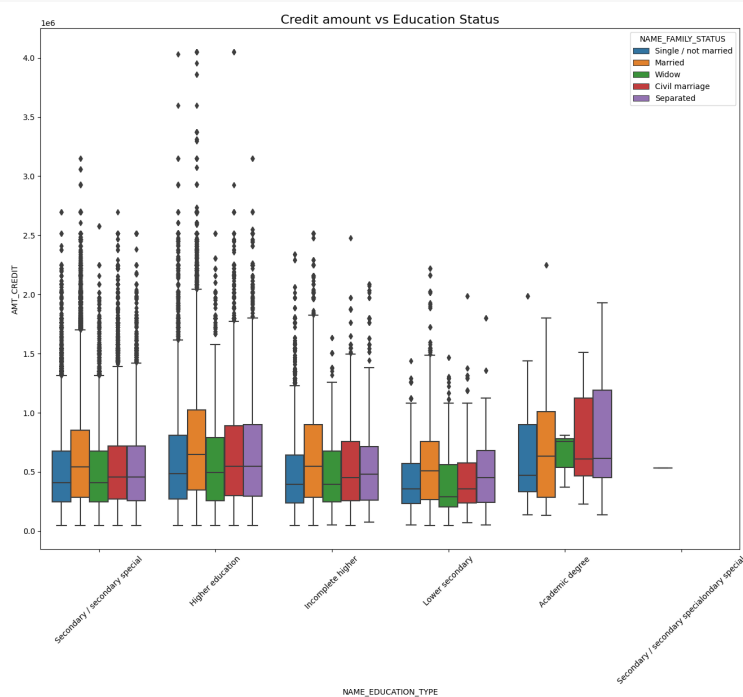
for i in enumerate(features):
    plt.subplot(3, 2, i[0]+1)
    plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)
    sns.boxplot(x = 'TARGET', y = i[1], data = apl)
```



3.b. Bivariate analysis for numerical variables For Target 0

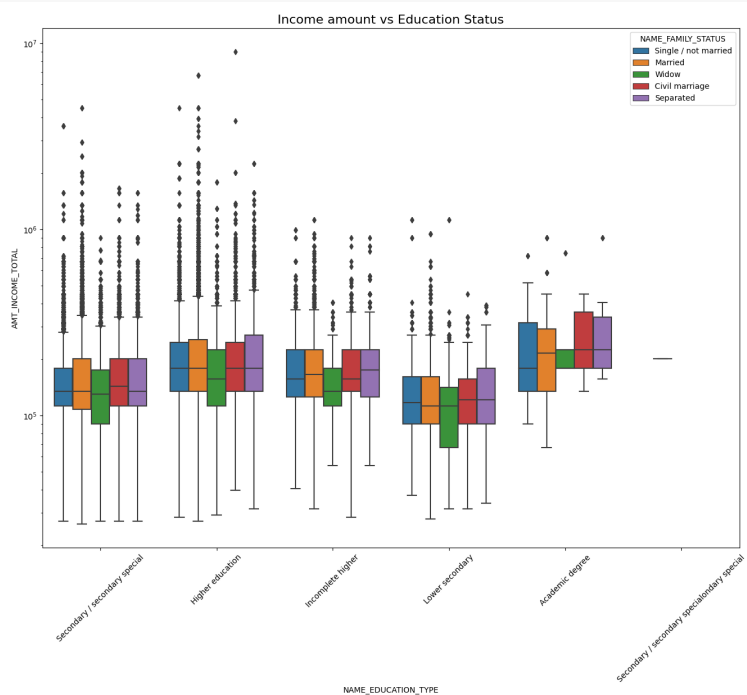
Box plotting for Credit amount

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.boxplot(data=target0_df, x='NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE', y='AMT_CREDIT', hue='NAME_FAMILY_STATUS', orient='v')
plt.title('Credit amount vs Education Status')
plt.show()
```



Box plotting for Income amount in logarithmic scale

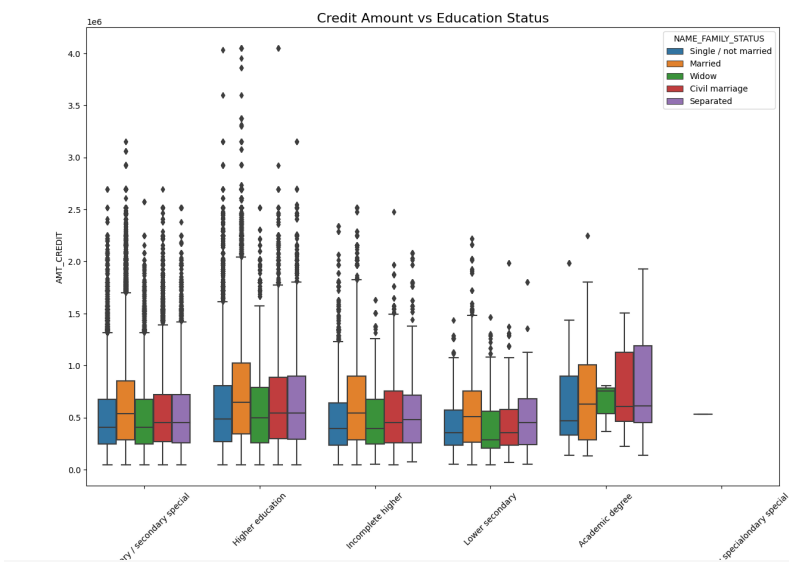

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.yscale('log')
sns.boxplot(data =target0_df, x='NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE',y='AMT_INCOME_TOTAL', hue = 'NAME_FAMILY_STATUS',orient='v')
plt.title('Income amount vs Education Status')
plt.show()
```



For Target 1

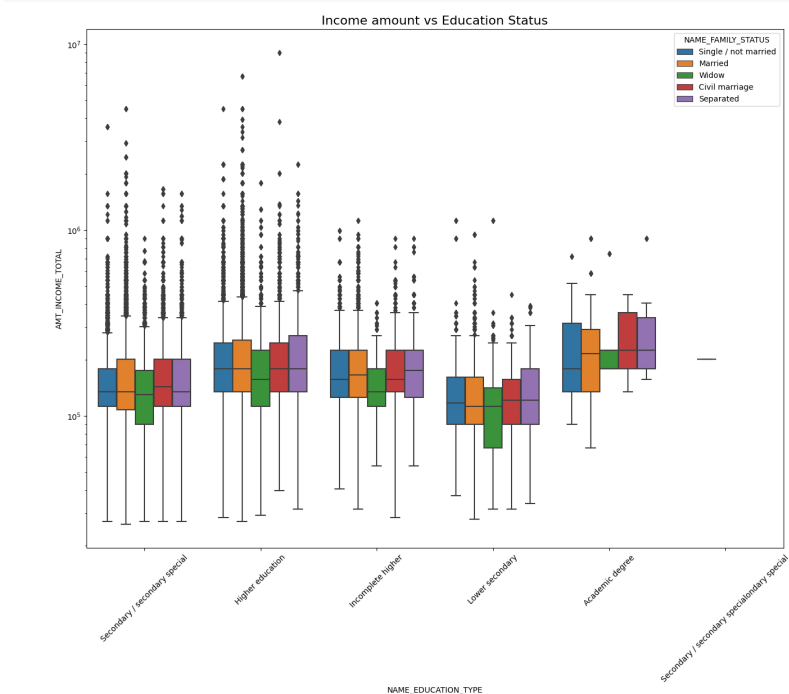
```
# Box plotting for credit amount

plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
sns.boxplot(data =target0_df, x='NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE',y='AMT_CREDIT', hue = 'NAME_FAMILY_STATUS',orient='v')
plt.title('Credit Amount vs Education Status')
plt.show()
```



```
# Box plotting for Income amount in logarithmic scale

plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.yscale('log')
sns.boxplot(data =target0_df, x='NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE',y='AMT_INCOME_TOTAL', hue ='NAME_FAMILY_STATUS',orient='v')
plt.title('Income amount vs Education Status')
plt.show()
```



Insights

5. Find the top 10 correlation

```
# Top 10 correlated variables: target 0 dataframe
```

```
corr = target0_df.corr()
corrdf = corr.where(np.triu(np.ones(corr.shape), k=1).astype(np.bool))
#corrdf = corrdf.unstack().reset_index()
corrdf.columns = ['Var1', 'Var2', 'Correlation']
corrdf.dropna(subset = ['Correlation'], inplace = True)
corrdf['Correlation'] = round(corrdf['Correlation'], 2)
corrdf['Correlation'] = abs(corrdf['Correlation'])
corrdf.sort_values(by = 'Correlation', ascending = False).head(10)
```

<ipython-input-133-d7b1279b2ebd>:4: DeprecationWarning: `np.bool` is a deprecated alias for
Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: <https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/>
corrdf = corr.where(np.triu(np.ones(corr.shape), k=1).astype(np.bool))

	Var1	Var2	Correlation
184	AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_CREDIT	0.77
295	DAYS_EMPLOYED	DAYS_BIRTH	0.63
512	FLAG_DOCUMENT_6	DAYS_EMPLOYED	0.59
515	FLAG_DOCUMENT_6	FLAG_DOCUMENT_3	0.49
587	FLAG_DOCUMENT_8	FLAG_DOCUMENT_3	0.47
183	AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	0.44
511	FLAG_DOCUMENT_6	DAYS_BIRTH	0.41
147	AMT_CREDIT	AMT_INCOME_TOTAL	0.36
254	DAYS_BIRTH	CNT_CHILDREN	0.35
332	DAYS_ID_PUBLISH	DAYS_EMPLOYED	0.27

```
# Top 10 correlated variables: target 1 dataframe

corr = target1_df.corr()
corrdf = corr.where(np.triu(np.ones(corr.shape), k=1).astype(np.bool))
corrdf = corrdf.unstack().reset_index()
corrdf.columns = ['Var1', 'Var2', 'Correlation']
corrdf.dropna(subset = ['Correlation'], inplace = True)
corrdf['Correlation'] = round(corrdf['Correlation'], 2)
corrdf['Correlation'] = abs(corrdf['Correlation'])
corrdf.sort_values(by = 'Correlation', ascending = False).head(10)
```

<ipython-input-134-83c9c380cf9a>:4: DeprecationWarning: `np.bool` is a deprecated alias for
Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: <https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/>
corrdf = corr.where(np.triu(np.ones(corr.shape), k=1).astype(np.bool))

	Var1	Var2	Correlation
184	AMT_ANNUITY	AMT_CREDIT	0.75
512	FLAG_DOCUMENT_6	DAYS_EMPLOYED	0.62
295	DAYS_EMPLOYED	DAYS_BIRTH	0.58
587	FLAG_DOCUMENT_8	FLAG_DOCUMENT_3	0.54
515	FLAG_DOCUMENT_6	FLAG_DOCUMENT_3	0.49
511	FLAG_DOCUMENT_6	DAYS_BIRTH	0.40
254	DAYS_BIRTH	CNT_CHILDREN	0.27
404	FLAG_DOCUMENT_3	DAYS_EMPLOYED	0.27
331	DAYS_ID_PUBLISH	DAYS_BIRTH	0.23
479	FLAG_DOCUMENT_5	FLAG_DOCUMENT_3	0.23

Thank You