```
# importing the required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import sklearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

#CHECKING VERSION OF SKLEARN
print(sklearn.__version__)

0.22.2.post1

#loading the preprocessed dataset
data=pd.read_csv("/content/Loan_Prediction_New_Data.csv")

data.head()

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantInco
	0 LP001002	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.0704
	1 LP001003	0.0	1.0	0.333333	1.0	0.0	0.0548
	2 LP001005	0.0	1.0	0.000000	1.0	1.0	0.0352
;	3 LP001006	0.0	1.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.03009
	4 LP001008	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.0723

#checking missing values
data.isnull().sum()

Loan_ID	0
Gender	0
Married	0
Dependents	0
Education	0
Self_Employed	0
ApplicantIncome	0
CoapplicantIncome	0
LoanAmount	0
Loan_Amount_Term	0
Credit_History	0
Property_Area	0
Loan_Status	0
dtype: int64	

#checking data types
data.dtypes

Loan_ID	object
Gender	float64
Married	float64
Dependents	float64
Education	float64
Self_Employed	float64
ApplicantIncome	float64
CoapplicantIncome	float64
LoanAmount	float64
Loan_Amount_Term	float64
Credit_History	float64
Property_Area	float64
Loan_Status	float64
dtype: object	

#dropint the loan id since it is just a unique value
data=data.drop("Loan_ID",axis=1)

data.head()

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	Coappli Coappli
0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.070489	
1	0.0	1.0	0.333333	1.0	0.0	0.054830	
2	0.0	1.0	0.000000	1.0	1.0	0.035250	
3	0.0	1.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.030093	
4	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.072356	

data.shape

(614, 12)

#SEPERATE THE DATA INTO DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT
x=data.drop("Loan_Status",axis=1)

#independent variable

Х

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	Coapţ
0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.070489	
1	0.0	1.0	0.333333	1.0	0.0	0.054830	
2	0.0	1.0	0.000000	1.0	1.0	0.035250	
3	0.0	1.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.030093	
4	0.0	0.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.072356	
609	1.0	0.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.034014	
610	0.0	1.0	1.000000	1.0	0.0	0.048930	
611	0.0	1.0	0.333333	1.0	0.0	0.097984	
612	0.0	1.0	0.666667	1.0	0.0	0.091936	

```
y=data["Loan_Status"]
     UITIUWO ^ II COIUIIIIO
#dependent variable(target variable)
У
            1.0
     1
            0.0
     2
             1.0
     3
            1.0
            1.0
     609
            1.0
     610
            1.0
     611
            1.0
     612
            1.0
     613
            0.0
     Name: Loan_Status, Length: 614, dtype: float64
#shape of independent and dependent variable
```

CREATING TEST AND TRAINING DATA

((614, 11), (614,))

x.shape,y.shape

```
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,stratify=data["Loan_Status"],random_state=10,t
#shape of training and test set
(xtrain.shape,ytrain.shape),(xtest.shape,ytest.shape)
```

(((491, 11), (491,)), ((123, 11), (123,)))

xtrain

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	Coapr
164	0.0	1.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.113457	
171	0.0	1.0	1.000000	1.0	0.0	0.638380	
546	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.039678	
226	0.0	1.0	0.000000	0.0	1.0	0.056710	
176	0.0	1.0	0.666667	1.0	0.0	0.023438	
560	0.0	1.0	0.666667	0.0	0.0	0.043599	
503	0.0	1.0	0.333333	0.0	0.0	0.048237	
343	0.0	1.0	1.000000	0.0	0.0	0.037390	
148	1.0	0.0	0.000000	1.0	0.0	0.121831	
303	0.0	1.0	0.333333	1.0	0.0	0.018244	

491 rows × 11 columns

xtest

Gender Married Dependents Education Self_Employed ApplicantIncome Coapg

```
ytrain
     164
            1.0
     171
            1.0
     546
            0.0
     226
            0.0
     176
            1.0
     560
            1.0
     503
            0.0
     343
            1.0
     148
            0.0
     303
            1.0
     Name: Loan Status, Length: 491, dtype: float64
      369
               0.0
                        1.0
                               0.000000
                                                1.0
                                                                0.0
                                                                             0.2421//
ytest
     507
            0.0
     493
            1.0
     434
            1.0
     125
            1.0
     294
            1.0
            . . .
     82
            0.0
     295
            1.0
     369
            0.0
     450
            0.0
     363
            1.0
     Name: Loan_Status, Length: 123, dtype: float64
DEFINING ARCHITECTURE OF THE MODL
#importing keras
import keras
#checking the version of the keras
print(keras.__version__)
     2.6.0
#importting tensorflow
import tensorflow as tf
#checcking the version of the tensorflow
print(tf.__version__)
     2.6.0
```

```
#importing sequential function from keras
from keras.models import Sequential

#importing different layers
from keras.layers import InputLayer,Dense

DEFINING THE NUMBER OF INPUT NEURONS

xtrain.shape

(491, 11)
```

xtrain.shape[1] 11 #defining the input neurons input neurons=xtrain.shape[1] #defining the no of output neurons #binary classification problem - output neuron = 1 output_neurons=1 #defining hidden layer and no of neurons in each layer number of hidden layers=2 neuron_hidden_layer_1=10 neuron hidden layer 2=5 #defining the architecture of the model model = Sequential() model.add(InputLayer(input_shape=(input_neurons,))) model.add(Dense(units=neuron hidden layer 1, activation='relu')) model.add(Dense(units=neuron_hidden_layer_2, activation='relu')) model.add(Dense(units=output_neurons, activation='sigmoid')) #summary of the model model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	120
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 5)	55

dense_2 (Dense) (None, 1) 6

Total params: 181 Trainable params: 181 Non-trainable params: 0

#no of parameter between input and first hidden layer
input_neurons*neuron_hidden_layer_1

110

#Adding bias for each neurons for first hidden layer input_neurons*neuron_hidden_layer_1+10

120

#no.of parameter between first and second hidden layer neuron_hidden_layer_1*neuron_hidden_layer_2+5

55

#no.of parameter between second hiden layer and output layer
neuron_hidden_layer_2*output_neurons+1

6

COMPILING THE MODEL (DEFINING LOSS AND OPTIMIZER)

```
#compiling the model
```

- # loss as binary_crossentropy, since we have binary classification problem
- # defining the optimizer as adam
- # Evaluation metric as accuracy

model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",optimizer="Adam",metrics=["accuracy"])

- # training the model
- # passing the independent and dependent features for training set for training the model
- # validation data will be evaluated at the end of each epoch
- # setting the epochs as 50
- # storing the trained model in model_history variable which will be used to visualize the tra

model_history = model.fit(xtrain, ytrain, validation_data=(xtest, ytest), epochs=50)

```
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
```

PREDICTIONS

```
prediction = model.predict(xtest)
#calculating accuracy
accuracy_score(ytest,prediction)
     ValueError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-48-e66ad745415c> in <module>()
           1 #calculating accuracy
     ---> 2 accuracy_score(ytest,prediction)
                                        1 frames —
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/ classification.py in
     _check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
          88
                 if len(y type) > 1:
                     raise ValueError("Classification metrics can't handle a mix of
     {0} "
     ---> 90
                                      "and {1} targets".format(type true, type pred))
          91
          92
                 # We can't have more than one value on y type => The set is no more
     needed
     ValueError: Classification metrics can't handle a mix of binary and continuous
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(model_history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(model history.history['val loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

```
model loss
        0.675
                 validation
# summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(model history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(model_history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
     KeyError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-52-b7dd9c61dd7c> in <module>()
           1 # summarize history for accuracy
     ---> 2 plt.plot(model_history.history['acc'])
           3 plt.plot(model_history.history['val_acc'])
           4 plt.title('model accuracy')
           5 plt.ylabel('accuracy')
     KeyError: 'acc'
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
```

X