Task 1: Bank loan classification

Description:

You are given a dataset of the bank loans consisting of 15 columns and a corresponding

target column. Your task is to build a machine-learning model that can accurately classify

whether the personal loan was accepted or not based on the information provided.

Following Process were carried Out:

EDA:

Exploratory Data Analysis was carried out. The data type were checked for each column. Also, the number of unique values were checked out for each column. And during it was observed that the

0
0
6
0
7
0
0
0
0
0
9
0
0
0
10
0

The Gender, Income and the Home Ownership has null values. As the number of null vales are very large, truncating them would have serious impact upon dataset. SO for Gender there are

Data Pre-Processing:

Gender:

There are 5 types of data for gender. So I merged the '#' and '-' into the others as their numbers aren't that significant. And for rest 1596 null values for gender I replaced the nan values in random order for 'M', 'F' and 'O'. So that the distribution becomes even and isn't biased.

Income:

Similarly, for Income, I replaced the 67 nan values with the mean of Income which is 72.75.

Personal Loan:

And upon checking for Personal Loan(Target) column a mislabeled a row had a ' ' value for Personal Loan. So it was removed.

Age:

On Inspecting the age column there were mistakes. Some data were over 120. There were 6 of them. The values ranges from 120 to 700. So those age data were replaced by the average value of age(46).

Feature Engineering:

The following columns were taken as feature and divided into numerical and categorical features.

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Numerical features: ['Age', 'Experience', 'Income', 'Family', 'CCAvg', 'Mortgage']

Categorical features: ['Gender', 'Education', 'Home Ownership']
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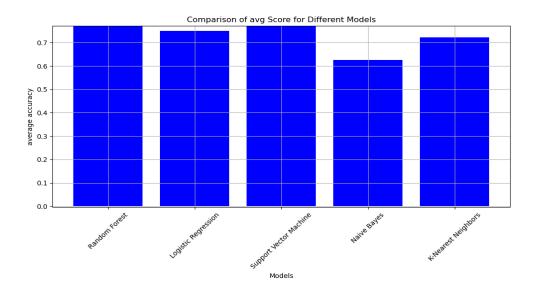
The categorical features were one hot encoded and for the numerical features mean were removed and scaled to unit variance using standardscaler().

Model Creation:

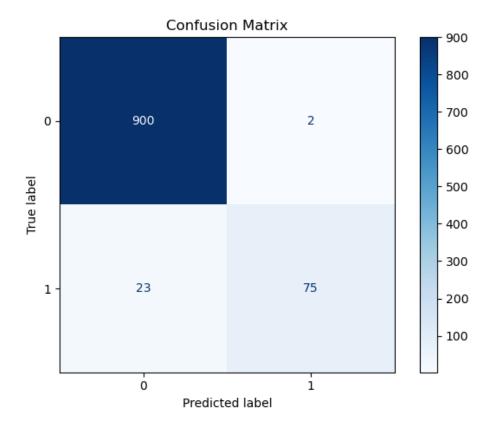
Now the model was created and fitted. Various models were taken as a pipeline.

	Model Name	Average Metric Value
0	Random Forest	0.893065
2	Support Vector Machine	0.826948
1	Logistic Regression	0.750182
4	K-Nearest Neighbors	0.722579
3	Naive Bayes	0.626487

Sorting on the basis of Average of F1, Recall, Precision and Accuracy for test dataset.



We see that Random Forest Classification Works Really well!



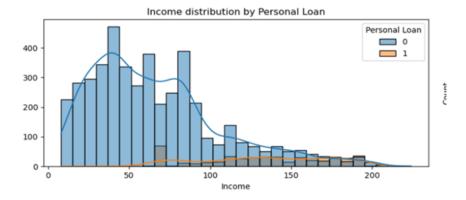
Confusion matrix for test dataset.

The Random Forest performed best in terms of testing accuracy. So we will be selecting this model for prediction.

Some Insights about the dataset:

The features were plotted against the Personal Loan for checking the dependency of Target Column (Personal Loan) on these features.

It was found that:



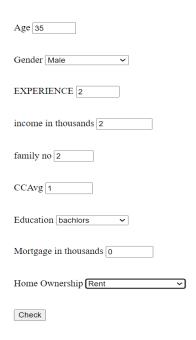
We can see that as income starts to increase, After approximately around 50,000. They seem to have loan. So having high income is essential factor for Loan acceptance.

]:		Actual Value	Predicted Value
	85	0	0
	2471	0	0
	2805	1	1
	4988	0	0
	4925	0	0
	4722	0	0
	158	0	0
	706	0	0
	4663	0	0
	1182	0	0

Run App.py

User can provide data from the webpage.

Accept loan or not?



Loan will be accepted

Run Chat.py

FOR Chat.py, user can provide data interactively and it will provide the predictions.

