import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

df = pd.read_csv("Loan_Data.csv")

df.head()

_ →		Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term
	0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	NaN	360.0
	1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.0	360.0
	2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.0	360.0
	3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.0	360.0
	4										>

df.shape

→ (614, 13)

df.describe()

→		ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History
	count	614.000000	614.000000	592.000000	600.00000	564.000000
	mean	5403.459283	1621.245798	146.412162	342.00000	0.842199
	std	6109.041673	2926.248369	85.587325	65.12041	0.364878
	min	150.000000	0.000000	9.000000	12.00000	0.000000
	25%	2877.500000	0.000000	100.000000	360.00000	1.000000
	50%	3812.500000	1188.500000	128.000000	360.00000	1.000000
	75%	5795.000000	2297.250000	168.000000	360.00000	1.000000
	max	81000.000000	41667.000000	700.000000	480.00000	1.000000

df.isna().sum()

 $\overline{\Rightarrow}$ 0 Loan_ID 0 Gender 13 Married 3 Dependents 15 Education 0 Self_Employed 32 ApplicantIncome 0 0 CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount 22 Loan_Amount_Term 14 Credit_History 50 Property_Area 0 Loan_Status 0

df.duplicated().sum()

→ 0

df.nunique()

```
₹
                          0
          Loan_ID
                         614
                           2
           Gender
           Married
                           2
         Dependents
                           4
         Education
                           2
       Self_Employed
                           2
       ApplicantIncome
                        505
      CoapplicantIncome
                        287
        LoanAmount
                         203
     Loan_Amount_Term
                          10
        Credit_History
                           2
        Property_Area
                           3
        Loan_Status
                           2
```

```
df.columns.tolist()
→ ['Loan_ID',
       'Gender',
      'Married',
      'Dependents',
      'Education',
      'Self_Employed',
      'ApplicantIncome'
      'CoapplicantIncome',
      'LoanAmount',
'Loan_Amount_Term',
      'Credit_History',
      'Property_Area',
      'Loan_Status']
from sklearn import preprocessing
le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
df.Gender = le.fit_transform(df.Gender)
df.Married = le.fit_transform(df.Married)
df.Self_Employed = le.fit_transform(df.Self_Employed)
to_be_replaced_with_mode=['Gender','Loan_Amount_Term']
to_be_replaced_with_zero=['Married','Dependents','Self_Employed','Credit_History']
for i in to_be_replaced_with_mode:
    df[i].fillna(df[i].mode(), inplace = True)
for i in to_be_replaced_with_zero:
    df[i].fillna(0,inplace=True)
df.isna().sum()
```

```
\overrightarrow{\exists}
                             0
            Loan_ID
                             0
                             0
            Gender
            Married
                             0
          Dependents
                             0
           Education
                             0
        Self_Employed
                             0
        ApplicantIncome
                             0
      CoapplicantIncome
                             0
                           22
         LoanAmount
      Loan_Amount_Term 14
         Credit_History
                             0
         Property_Area
                             0
         Loan_Status
                             0
```

df['LoanAmount'].fillna(df['LoanAmount'].mean(), inplace = True)

```
df['LoanAmount'].isna().sum()
```

→ 0

df['Loan_Amount_Term'].fillna(df['Loan_Amount_Term'].median(),inplace = True)

df['Loan_Amount_Term'].isna().sum()

→ 0

df.head()

→	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term
	0 LP001002	1	0	0	Graduate	0	5849	0.0	146.412162	360.0
	1 LP001003	1	1	1	Graduate	0	4583	1508.0	128.000000	360.0
	2 LP001005	1	1	0	Graduate	1	3000	0.0	66.000000	360.0
	3 LP001006	1	1	0	Not Graduate	0	2583	2358.0	120.000000	360.0
	•									>

df.drop(columns=['Loan_ID'],inplace = True)

categorical_fields = ['Education','Property_Area','Loan_Status']
for i in categorical_fields:
 df[i] = le.fit_transform(df[i])

df.head()

→		Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_H
	0	1	0	0	0	0	5849	0.0	146.412162	360.0	
	1	1	1	1	0	0	4583	1508.0	128.000000	360.0	
	2	1	1	0	0	1	3000	0.0	66.000000	360.0	
	3	1	1	0	1	0	2583	2358.0	120.000000	360.0	
	4	1	0	0	0	0	6000	0.0	141.000000	360.0	
	4										•

y=df['Loan_Status']

df.drop(columns=['Loan_Status'],inplace=True)

```
df['Dependents'].replace({'3+':4}, inplace = True)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(df,y,test_size = 0.2,random_state = 1)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 1).fit(X_train,y_train)
predictions = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
→ 0.7804878048780488
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
recall_score(y_test,predictions)
→ 0.9404761904761905
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
precision_score(y_test,predictions)
→ 0.7821782178217822
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
f1_score(y_test,predictions)
0.8540540540540541
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
roc_auc_score(y_test,predictions)
→ 0.6881868131868132
from \ sklearn.ensemble \ import \ Random Forest Classifier
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=150,random_state = 42)
rf.fit(X_train,y_train)
\overline{\Rightarrow}
                        {\tt RandomForestClassifier}
     RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=150, random_state=42)
accuracy_before = rf.score(X_test,y_test)
print(f'{accuracy_before:.3f}')
→ 0.756
#Extracting feature importances
importances = rf.feature_importances_
feature_names = df.columns
feature_importance_df = pd.DataFrame({'Features':feature_names,'Importance':importances})
feature_importance_df = feature_importance_df.sort_values(by='Importance',ascending = False)
```

feature_importance_df

```
\overline{2}
                   Features Importance
      5
                                 0.221345
             ApplicantIncome
      7
                 LoanAmount
                                 0.202928
               Credit_History
                                 0.167585
      9
           CoapplicantIncome
                                 0.128142
      6
      8
          Loan_Amount_Term
                                 0.058137
      10
               Property_Area
                                 0.052581
      2
                 Dependents
                                 0.052210
                                 0.032867
      0
                     Gender
                                 0.028543
                   Education
      4
               Self_Employed
                                 0.027841
                     Married
                                 0.027821
```

```
#Selecting top 8 features
top_features = feature_importance_df['Features'][:8].values
top_features
```

df

_	G	iender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit
	0	1	0	0	0	0	5849	0.0	146.412162	360.0	
	1	1	1	1	0	0	4583	1508.0	128.000000	360.0	
	2	1	1	0	0	1	3000	0.0	66.000000	360.0	
	3	1	1	0	1	0	2583	2358.0	120.000000	360.0	
	4	1	0	0	0	0	6000	0.0	141.000000	360.0	
6	609	0	0	0	0	0	2900	0.0	71.000000	360.0	
6	310	1	1	4	0	0	4106	0.0	40.000000	180.0	
6	611	1	1	1	0	0	8072	240.0	253.000000	360.0	
6	312	1	1	2	0	0	7583	0.0	187.000000	360.0	
6	313	0	0	0	0	1	4583	0.0	133.000000	360.0	
61		s × 11 c	olumns								•

```
for i in feature_names:
    if i not in top_features:
        dff.drop(columns=[i],inplace = True)

Start coding or generate with AI.

X_train_selected,X_test_selected,y_train_new,y_test_new = train_test_split(dff,y,test_size = 0.2,random_state = 42)

X_train_selected = scaler.fit_transform(X_train_selected)

X_test_selected = scaler.transform(X_test_selected)

classifier_2 = rf.fit(X_train_selected,y_train_new)
```

predictions_2 = classifier_2.predict(X_test_selected)

accuracy_score(y_test_new,predictions_2)

→ 0.7317073170731707

accuracy_score(y_test_new,predictions_2)

→ 0.7317073170731707

dff = df.copy(deep=True)

dff

	Gender	Dependents	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan Amount Term	Credit History	Property Area
	4	0	5849	•••		360.0	1.0	· · · · · ·
0	1	U	5849	0.0	146.412162	360.0	1.0	2
1	1	1	4583	1508.0	128.000000	360.0	1.0	0
2	1	0	3000	0.0	66.000000	360.0	1.0	2
3	1	0	2583	2358.0	120.000000	360.0	1.0	2
4	1	0	6000	0.0	141.000000	360.0	1.0	2
609	0	0	2900	0.0	71.000000	360.0	1.0	0
610	1	4	4106	0.0	40.000000	180.0	1.0	0
611	1	1	8072	240.0	253.000000	360.0	1.0	2
612	1	2	7583	0.0	187.000000	360.0	1.0	2
613	0	0	4583	0.0	133.000000	360.0	0.0	1

 $from \ sklearn.neural_network \ import \ MLPClassifier$

```
clf = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes = (64,32,16), activation = 'logistic', solver = 'adam', max_iter = 500, random_state = 42 )
```

clf.fit(X_train,y_train)

```
MLPClassifier

MLPClassifier(activation='logistic', hidden_layer_sizes=(64, 32, 16),

max_iter=500, random_state=42)
```

predictions_3 = clf.predict(X_test)

accuracy_score(y_test,predictions_3)

→ 0.7804878048780488