# <u>Delivery of Sprint − 1</u>

## **Team Id: PNT2022TMID21248**

In this Sprint, we have built a ML model for project using Random Forest.

# **Source Code:**

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
dataset=pd.read_csv("loan1.csv")
dataset.head()
dataset.isnull()
d1=dataset.fillna(method='bfill')
print(d1['Credit_History'])
x=d1[['Gender','Married','Dependents','Education','Self_Employed','ApplicantIn
come','Coapplicant_Income','LoanAmount','Loan_Amount_Term','Credit_Histo
ry','Emi']]
y=d1['Alloted_amount']
print(x)
df_dummies = pd.get_dummies(x, prefix=", prefix_sep=", columns=['Gender',
'Married', 'Education', 'Self_Employed'])
```

```
x=x.drop(['Dependents', 'ApplicantIncome', 'Coapplicant_Income',
'LoanAmount', 'Loan_Amount_Term', 'Credit_History',
'Emi', 'Gender', 'Married', 'Education', 'Self_Employed'], axis=1)
x=pd.concat([x,df_dummies],axis=1)
print(list(x.columns))
fea_list=list(x.columns)
print(fea_list)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=50
#print(x_test)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
reg=LinearRegression()
reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=reg.predict(x_test)
print("Predicted Values:")
print(y_pred)
#p=reg.predict([0,24870,0,86700,18,1,966.777,200000,18,1,1000])
#print(p)
print("Regression Coefficient:",reg.coef_)
print("Regression Intercept:",reg.intercept_)
print("Regression Score:",reg.score(x_train,y_train))
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
# Instantiate model with 1000 decision trees
rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators = 1000, random_state=50)
# Train the model on training data
```

```
rf.fit(x_train,y_train);
predictions=rf.predict(x_test)
# Calculate the absolute errors
errors = abs(predictions -y_test)
# Print out the mean absolute error (mae)
print('Mean Absolute Error:', round(np.mean(errors), 2), 'degrees.')
# Calculate mean absolute percentage error (MAPE)
mape = 100 * (errors / y_test)
# Calculate and display accuracy
accuracy = 100 - np.mean(mape)
print('Accuracy:', round(accuracy, 2), '%.')
importances = list(rf.feature_importances_)
# List of tuples with variable and importance
feature_importances = [(feature, round(importance, 5)) for feature, importance
in zip(fea_list, importances)]
# Sort the feature importances by most important first
feature_importances = sorted(feature_importances, key = lambda x: x[1],
reverse = True)
# Print out the feature and importances
[print('Variable: {:20} Importance: {}'.format(*pair)) for pair in
feature_importances];
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# Set the style
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

```
# list of x locations for plotting
x_values = list(range(len(importances)))
# Make a bar chart
plt.bar(x_values, importances, orientation = 'vertical')
# Tick labels for x axis
plt.xticks(x_values, fea_list, rotation='vertical')
# Axis labels and title
plt.ylabel('Importance'); plt.xlabel('Variable'); plt.title('Variable Importances');
#prediction using Random Forest
print(rf.predict([[0,50000,42000,200000,60,0,3000,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1]))
print("root_mean_sqrd_error
is=",np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,predictions)))
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# predicting the accuracy score
score=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
print("r2 score is ",score)
print("mean_sqrd_error is=",mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
print("root_mean_squared error of
is=",np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
plt.plot(x_train,y_train,color="r",marker="*",markersize=15)
plt.plot(x_test,y_test,color="b",marker="*",markersize=15)
plt.show()
```

#['Dependents', 'ApplicantIncome', 'Coapplicant\_Income', 'LoanAmount', 'Loan\_Amount\_Term', 'Credit\_History', 'Emi', 'Female', 'Male', 'No', 'Yes', 'Graduate', 'Not Graduate', 'No', 'Yes']

print(reg.predict([[0,50000,42000,200000,60,0,3000,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,]]))

## **Result Screenshots:**

#### **Dataset Details:**

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	Coapplicant_Income	LoanAmount	Loan	Loan_Amount_Term	Cred
0	LP001002	Male	No	0.0	Graduate	No	52690	0.0	100000	100000.0	12	
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1.0	Graduate	No	45830	15080.0	18000	18000.0	18	
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0.0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	85000	85000.0	18	
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0.0	Not Graduate	No	25830	23580.0	100000	100000.0	18	
4	LP001008	Male	No	0.0	Graduate	No	60000	0.0	150000	150000.0	18	

### **Regression info:**

```
Regression Coefficient: [-1.39805695e+01 1.49961042e+00 1.49969645e+00 -7.96100193e-06 -5.22027611e-01 1.26749599e+01 -1.74532309e-03 -7.52720260e+00 7.52720260e+00 -1.36994649e+01 1.36994649e+01 1.36252738e+01 -1.36252738e+01 6.32886295e+01 [Regression Intercept: 84.07628588609805 Regression Score: 0.999988213585471
```

#### Validation:

Mean Absolute Error: 6840.34 degrees.

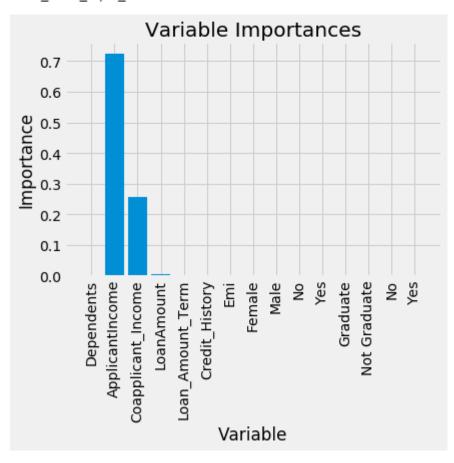
Accuracy: 95.39 %.

### Importance of independent variables:

Variable: ApplicantIncome Importance: 0.72561 Variable: Coapplicant\_Income Importance: 0.25648 Variable: LoanAmount Importance: 0.00396 Variable: Emi Importance: 0.00352 Variable: Loan\_Amount\_Term Importance: 0.00251 Variable: Dependents Importance: 0.00246 Variable: Yes Importance: 0.00116 Variable: Female Importance: 0.00107 Variable: Male Importance: 0.00088 Variable: No Importance: 0.00077 Variable: Yes Importance: 0.0007 Variable: No Importance: 0.00065 Variable: Credit History Importance: 0.00017 Variable: Graduate Importance: 3e-05 Variable: Not Graduate Importance: 3e-05

### Linear regression predicted values:

[136142.28] root\_mean\_sqrd\_error is= 42032.81981282777



# **Random forest regressor validation:**

```
r2 score is 0.9999996538205425
mean_sqrd_error is= 3399.8105132165288
root_mean_squared error of is= 58.307894090050354
```

### **Random Forest Output:**

```
#['Dependents', 'ApplicantIncome', 'Coapplicant_Income', 'LoanAmount', 'Loan_Amount_Term', 'Credit_History', 'Emi', 'Female', 'Mo print(reg.predict([[0,50000,42000,200000,60,0,3000,0,1,0,1,0,1]]))
```

[137958.01084732]