```
Importing The Libraries
In [11...
       import numpy as np
       import pandas as pd
       import pickle
       import seaborn as sns
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      %matplotlib inline
       import sklearn
       from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
       from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
       from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier,RandomForestClassifier
       from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
       from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
       from xgboost import XGBClassifier
       from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
       import imblearn
       from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler
      from sklearn.model selection import train test split
       from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
       from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report,confusion_matrix,f1_sc
Reading The Dataset
In [118]:
       df=pd.read csv('Loan dataset.csv')
```

Ou		Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	L
	0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	
	1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	
	2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	
	3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	
	4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	
	••									
60	9	LP002978	Female	No	0	Graduate	No	2900	0.0	
61	0	LP002979	Male	Yes	3+	Graduate	No	4106	0.0	
61	1	LP002983	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	8072	240.0	
61	2	LP002984	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	7583	0.0	
61	3	LP002990	Female	No	0	Graduate	Yes	4583	0.0	
614	l rc	nws × 13 c	olumns							

614 rows × 13 columns

In [119]:

df.head()

Ou... Loan_ID Gender Married Dependents Education Self_Employed ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome Loa

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	Loa
0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	
4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	
4									

RangeIndex: 614 entries, 0 to 613 Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Loan_ID	614 non-null	object
1	Gender	601 non-null	object
2	Married	611 non-null	object
3	Dependents	599 non-null	object
4	Education	614 non-null	object
5	Self_Employed	582 non-null	object
6	ApplicantIncome	614 non-null	int64
7	CoapplicantIncome	614 non-null	float64
8	LoanAmount	592 non-null	float64
9	Loan_Amount_Term	600 non-null	float64
10	Credit_History	564 non-null	float64
11	Property_Area	614 non-null	object
12	Loan_Status	614 non-null	object
1.0	C1 (C4/4) * (C4/4\ 1 . 1/0\	

dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(8)

memory usage: 62.5+ KB

..... usuge. 02.51 1

In [121]:

df.shape

Out[121]:(614, 13)

In [122]:

df=df.drop(columns=["Loan_ID"],axis=1)

Uni-Variate Analysis

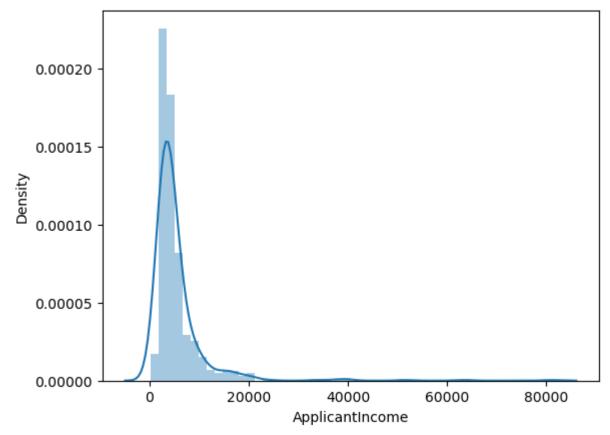
In [42]:

sns.distplot(df.ApplicantIncome)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `dist plot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an a xes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

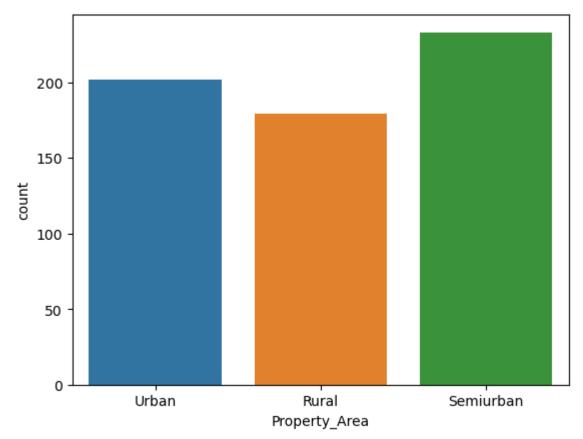
Out[42]:



In [43]:
 sns.countplot(df.Property_Area)

warnings.warn(

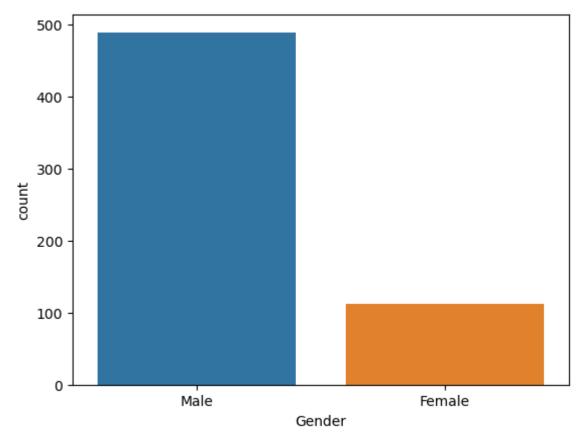
Out[43]:



In [44]:
 sns.countplot(df.Gender)

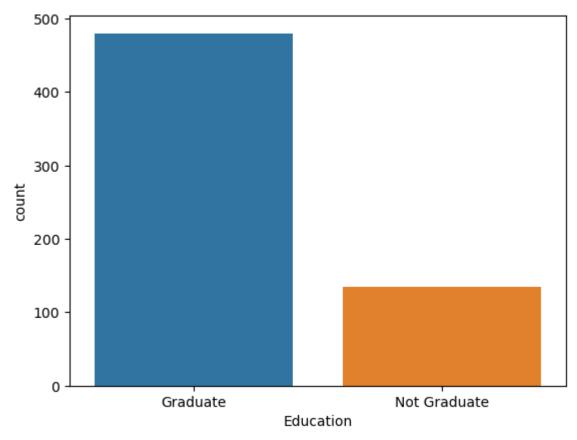
warnings.warn(

Out[44]:



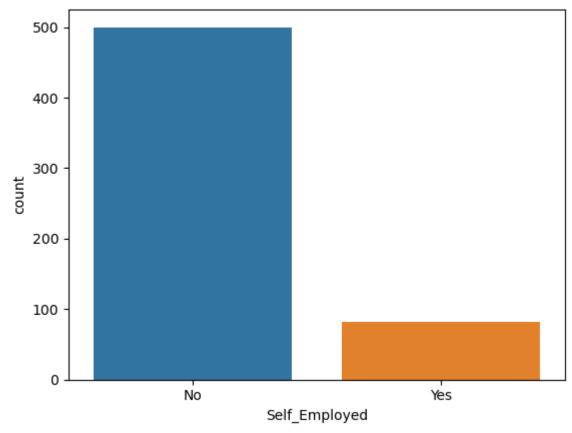
warnings.warn(

Out[45]:



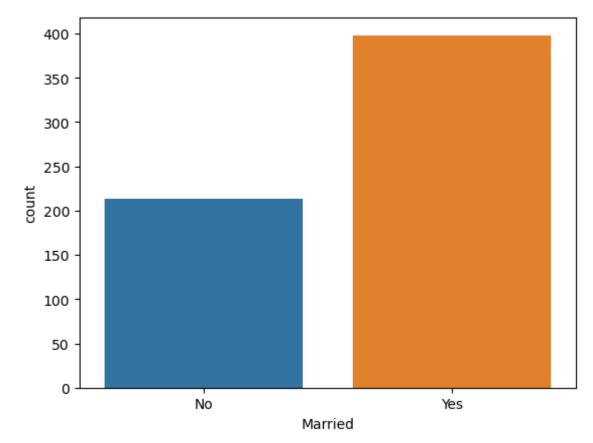
warnings.warn(

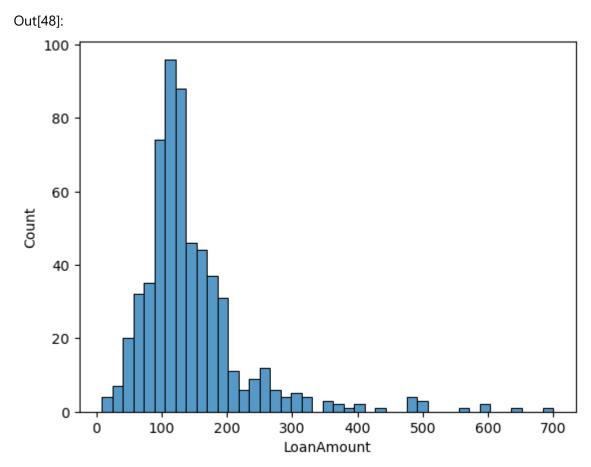
Out[46]:



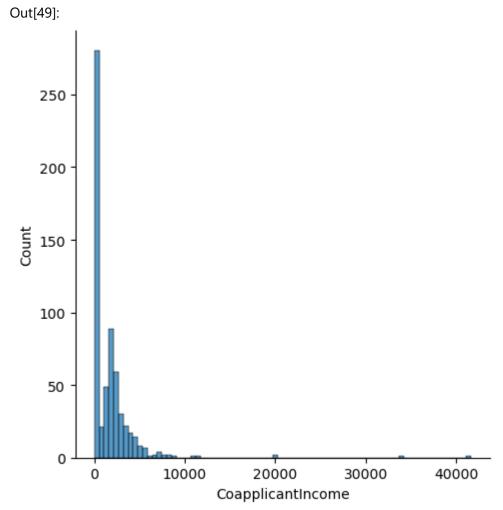
warnings.warn(

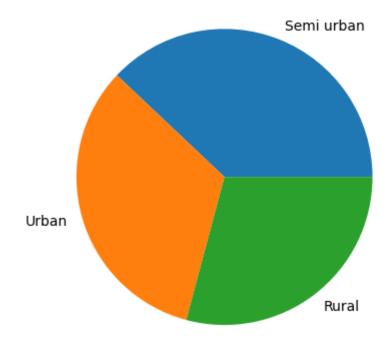
Out[47]:

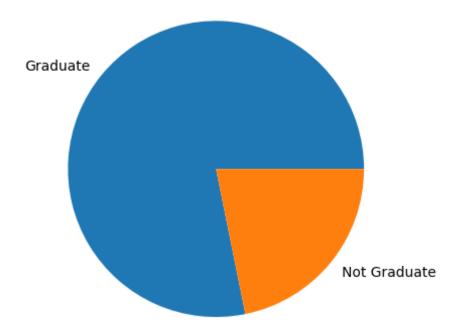




In [49]:
 sns.displot(df.CoapplicantIncome)







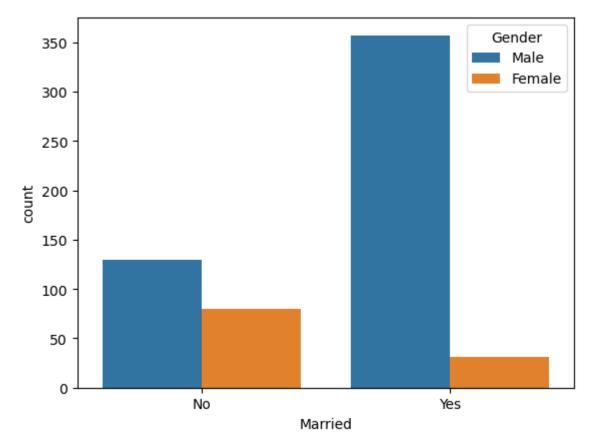
Bivariate Analysis

In [51]:
 sns.countplot(df['Married'],hue=df['Gender'])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an erro r or misinterpretation.

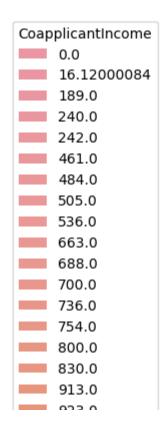
warnings.warn(

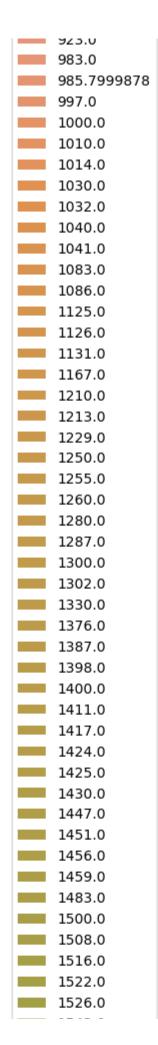
Out[51]:

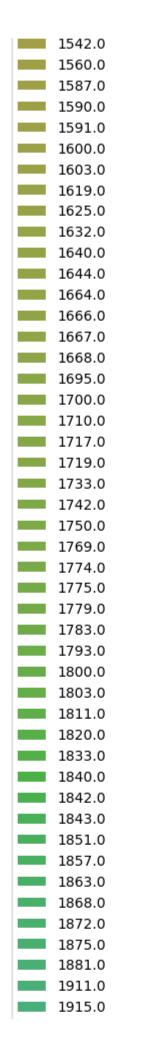


warnings.warn(

Out[52]:



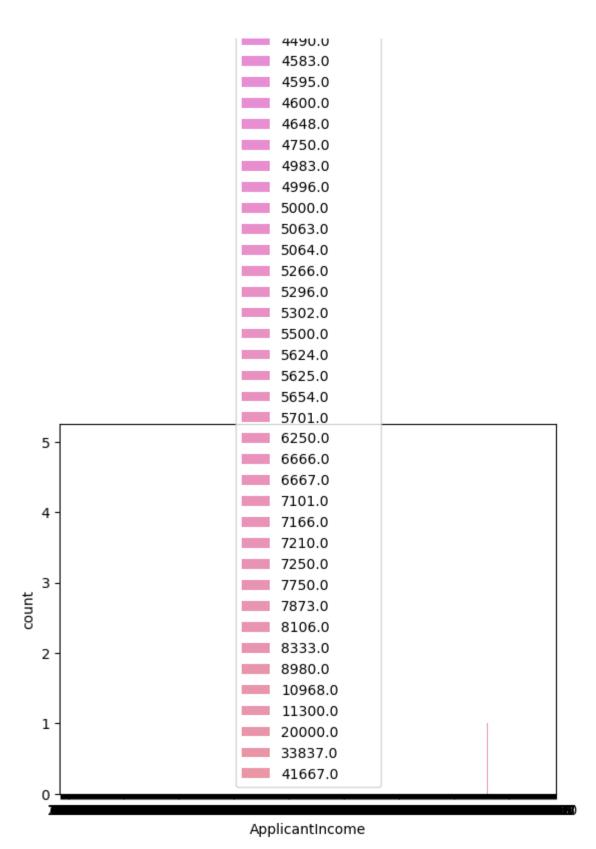




1917.0
1929.0
1950.0
1983.0
1987.0
2000.0
200
2014.0
2016.0
2033.0
200
2035.0
2042.0
2054.0
2064.0
2067.0
2079.0
2083.0
2087.0
2100.0
2115.0
2118.0
2134.0
2138.0
2142.0
2157.0
2160.0
2166.0
2167.0
2168.0
2188.0
2200.0
2209.0
2210.0
2223.0
2232.0
2250.0
2250.0
2254.0
2275.0
2283.0
2302.0
2306.0
2330.0
2333.0

2336.0
2340.0
2358.0
2365.0
2375.0
2383.0
2400.0
2405.0
2416.0
2417.0
2426.0
2436.0
2451.0
2458.0
2466.0
2500.0
2504.0
2524.0
2531.0
2541.0
2569.0
2583.0
2598.0
2667.0
2669.0
2739.0
2773.0
2785.0
2791.0
2792.0
2816.0
2840.0
2845.0
2857.0
2859.0
2900.0
2917.0
2925.0
2934.0
2985.0
3000.0
3013.0
3021.0
3022.0
3033.0
3053.0
3066.0

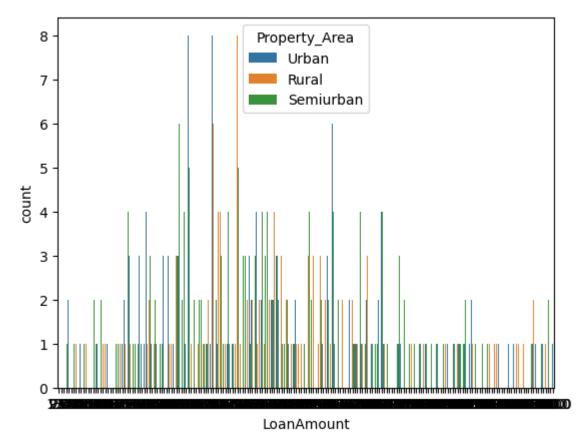
3136.0 3150.0 3166.0 3167.0 3230.0 3237.0 3250.0 3263.0 3274.0 3300.0 3333.0 3334.0 3369.0 3416.0 3428.0 3440.0 3447.0 3449.0 3500.0 3541.0 3583.0 3600.0 3666.0 3667.0 3683.0 3750.0 3796.0 3800.0 3806.0 3850.0 3890.0 3906.0 4000.0 4083.0 4114.0 4167.0 4196.0 4232.0 4250.0 4266.0 4300.0 4301.0 4333.0 4416.0 4417.0 4486.0



In [53]:
 sns.countplot(df['LoanAmount'],hue=df['Property_Area'])

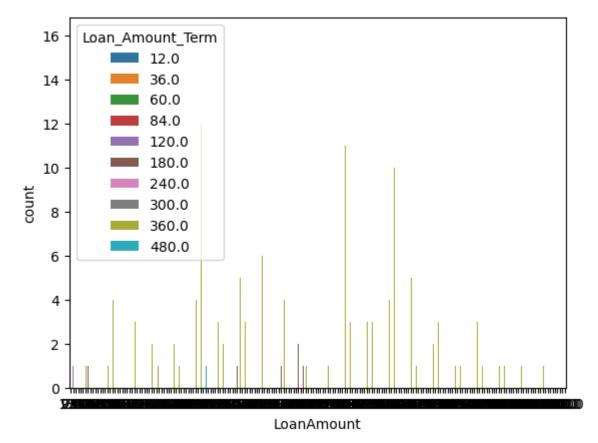
warnings.warn(

Out[53]:



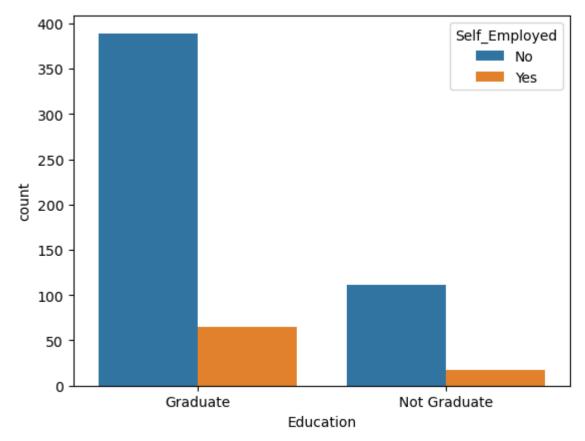
warnings.warn(

Out[126]:



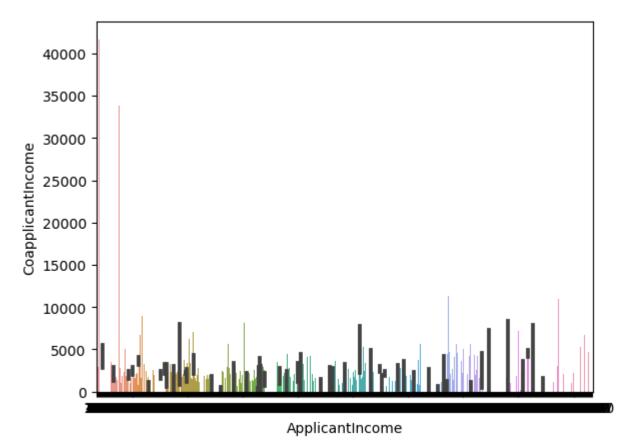
warnings.warn(

Out[127]:

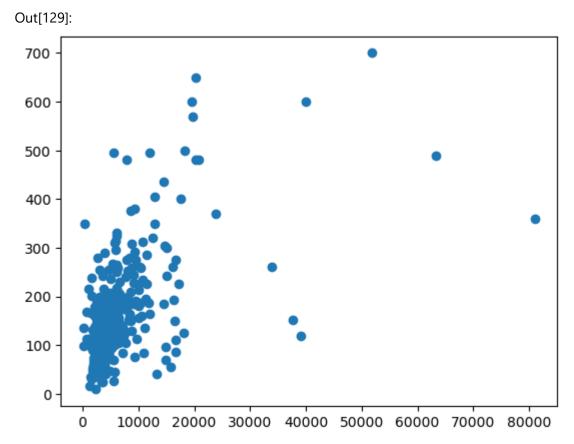


warnings.warn(

Out[128]:



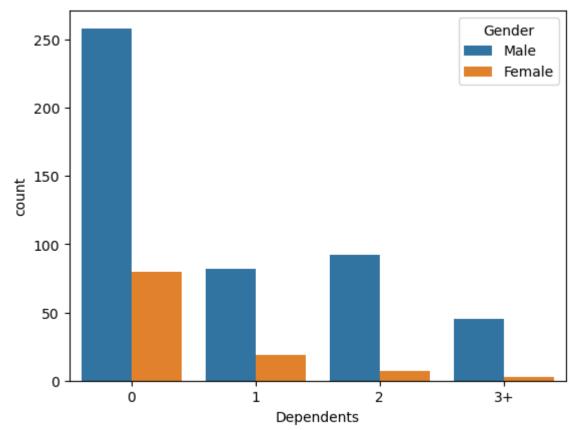
In [129]:
 plt.scatter(df.ApplicantIncome,df.LoanAmount)



 following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

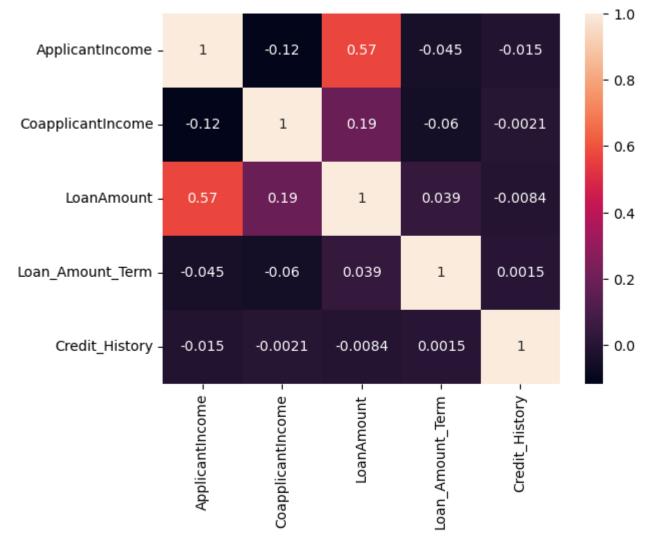
warnings.warn(

Out[130]:



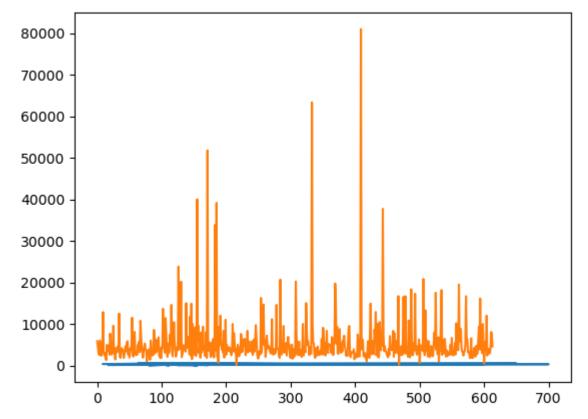
Multi variate Analysis
In [54]:
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)

Out[54]:



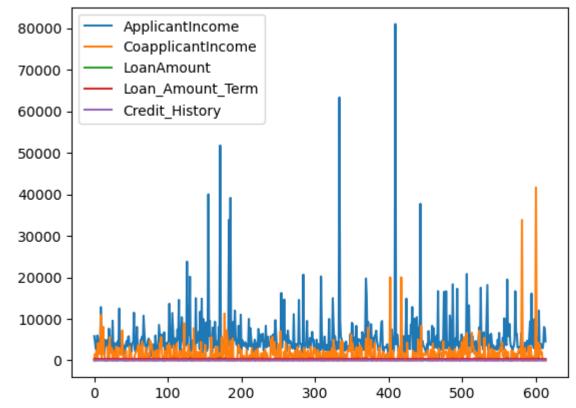
In [55]:
 plt.plot(df.LoanAmount,df.Loan_Amount_Term,df.ApplicantIncome)

Out[55]:[,



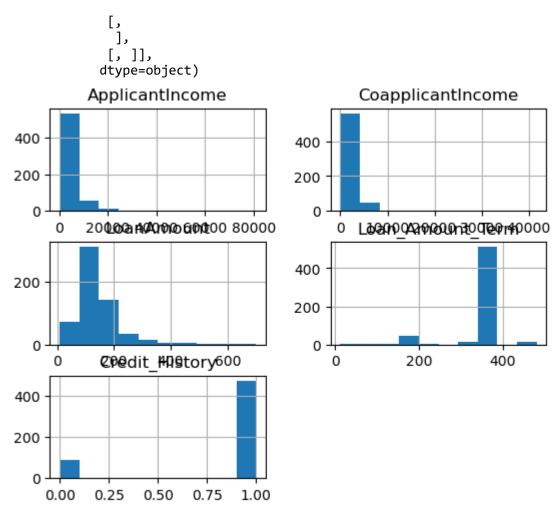
In [56]:
 df.plot.line()

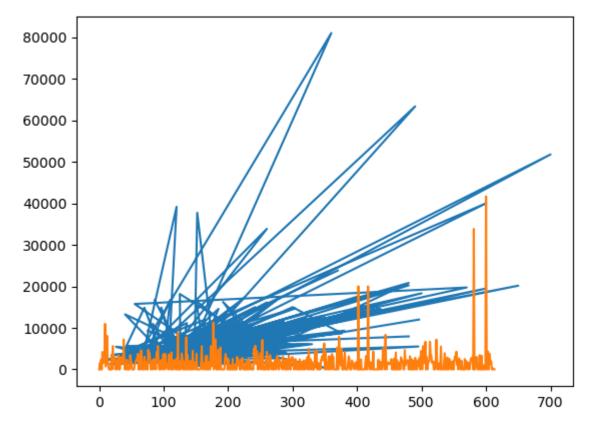




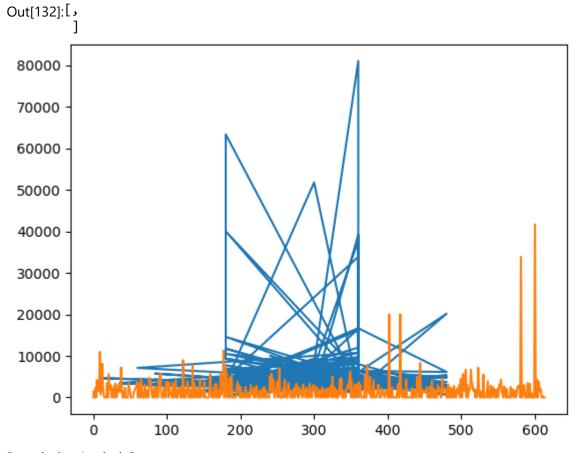
In [57]: df.hist()

Out[57]:array([[,],





In [132]:
 plt.plot(df.Loan_Amount_Term,df.ApplicantIncome,df.CoapplicantIncome)



Descriptive Analysis¶
In [58]:
df.describe()

Out[58]:	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

In [133]: df.mean()

C:\Users\Aishwarya\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6568\3698961737.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a fut ure version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reductio n.

df.mean()

Out[133]:ApplicantIncome 5403.459283 CoapplicantIncome 1621.245798 LoanAmount 146.412162 Loan_Amount_Term 342.000000 Credit_History 0.842199 dtype: float64

In [134]:

df.mode()

Out	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount
0	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	2500	0.0	120.0
4								>

In [135]: df.std()

C:\Users\Aishwarya\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6568\3390915376.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a fut ure version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reductio n.

df.std()

In [136]:

df.count()

Out[136]:Gender 601
Married 611
Dependents 599
Education 614

```
614
       ApplicantIncome
       CoapplicantIncome
                              614
       LoanAmount
                              592
       Loan Amount Term
                              600
       Credit_History
                              564
       Property Area
                              614
       Loan_Status
                              614
       dtype: int64
Data Pre-Processing
Check for Null Values
In [137]:
       df.isnull().any()
                               True
Out[137]:Gender
       Married
                               True
       Dependents
                               True
       Education
                              False
       Self_Employed
                               True
       ApplicantIncome
                              False
       CoapplicantIncome
                              False
       LoanAmount
                               True
       Loan_Amount_Term
                               True
       Credit History
                               True
       Property Area
                              False
       Loan_Status
                              False
       dtype: bool
In [138]:
       df.isnull().sum()
Out[138]:Gender
                              13
       Married
                               3
                              15
       Dependents
       Education
                               0
       Self Employed
                              32
       ApplicantIncome
                               0
       CoapplicantIncome
                               0
       LoanAmount
                              22
       Loan Amount Term
                              14
                              50
       Credit_History
       Property Area
                               0
       Loan_Status
                               0
       dtype: int64
In [139]:
       df['LoanAmount']=df['LoanAmount'].fillna(df['LoanAmount'].mean())
       df['Loan_Amount_Term']=df['Loan_Amount_Term'].fillna(df['Loan_Amount_Term'].mean())
       df['Credit_History']=df['Credit_History'].fillna(df['Credit_History'].mean())
In [140]:
       df['Gender']=df['Gender'].fillna(df['Gender'].mode()[0])
       df['Married']=df['Married'].fillna(df['Married'].mode()[0])
       df['Dependents']=df['Dependents'].fillna(df['Dependents'].mode()[0])
       df['Self_Employed']=df['Self_Employed'].fillna(df['Self_Employed'].mode()[0])
In [141]:
       df.isnull().any()
Out[141]:Gender
                              False
       Married
                              False
       Dependents
                              False
```

Self Employed

582

```
Education
                              False
        Self_Employed
                              False
        ApplicantIncome
                              False
        CoapplicantIncome
                              False
        LoanAmount
                              False
        Loan_Amount_Term
                              False
        Credit History
                              False
        Property_Area
                              False
        Loan_Status
                              False
        dtype: bool
In [142]:
       df.isnull().sum()
Out[142]:Gender
                              0
        Married
                              0
       Dependents
                              0
        Education
                               0
        Self Employed
                              0
        ApplicantIncome
                              0
        CoapplicantIncome
                              0
        LoanAmount
                               0
        Loan_Amount_Term
                              0
                              0
        Credit History
        Property_Area
                              0
        Loan Status
                               0
        dtype: int64
Handling Categorical Values
In [143]:
       df.head()
0
```

Out	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount		
0	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	146.412162		
1	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.000000		
2	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.000000		
3	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.000000		
4	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	141.000000		
∢								•		
In [144]: le=LabelEncoder()										

Out... Gender Married Dependents Education Self_Employed ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount

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

Spliting into dependent and independent data

In [147]: df.head()

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

In [148]:
 x=df.iloc[:,:-1]
 y=df.Loan_Status

In [149]: x.head()

Out[Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount
0	1	0	0	0	0	5849	0.0	146.412162
1	1	1	1	0	0	4583	1508.0	128.000000
2	1	1	0	0	1	3000	0.0	66.000000
3	1	1	0	1	0	2583	2358.0	120.000000
4	1	0	0	0	0	6000	0.0	141.000000

In [150]: y.head()

Out[150]:0 1 1 0 2 1 3 1

A 1 Name: Loan_Status, dtype: int32

Scaling The Data

In [151]:

: x_scale=pd.DataFrame(scale(x),columns=x.columns)

Out[Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmoui
0	0.472343	-1.372089	-0.737806	-0.528362	-0.392601	0.072991	-0.554487	0.00000
1	0.472343	0.728816	0.253470	-0.528362	-0.392601	-0.134412	-0.038732	-0.21927
2	0.472343	0.728816	-0.737806	-0.528362	2.547117	-0.393747	-0.554487	-0.95764
3	0.472343	0.728816	-0.737806	1.892641	-0.392601	-0.462062	0.251980	-0.31454
4	0.472343	-1.372089	-0.737806	-0.528362	-0.392601	0.097728	-0.554487	-0.06445
4								>

Balancing The Dataset

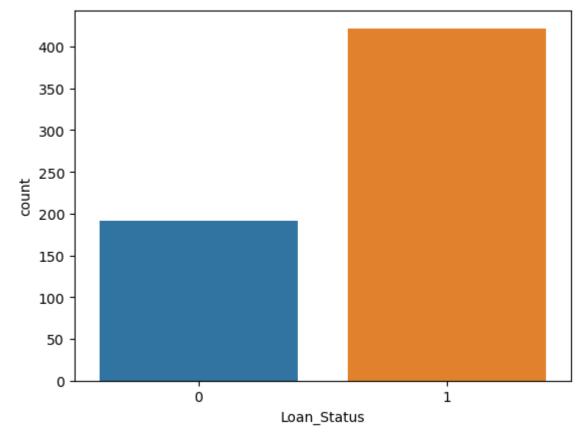
In [163]:

sns.countplot(df.Loan_Status)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an erro r or misinterpretation.

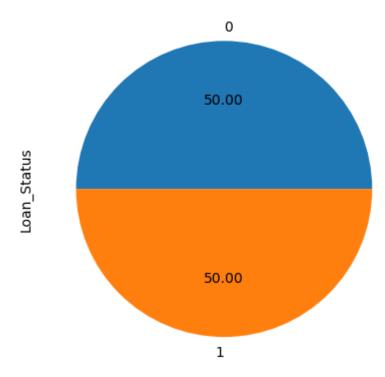
warnings.warn(

Out[163]:



```
In [164]:
    rus=RandomUnderSampler(sampling_strategy=1)
    x_res,y_res=rus.fit_resample(x,y)
    ax=y_res.value_counts().plot.pie(autopct='%.2f')
    _=ax.set_title("under-sampling")
```

under-sampling



Splitting Data Into Train and Test

In [165]: xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)

In [166]:
 xtrain.head()

Out[Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmour
245	1	0	0	0	1	6050	4333.0	120
413	1	1	0	1	0	2253	2033.0	110
126	1	1	3	0	0	23803	0.0	370
531	1	1	3	0	0	4281	0.0	100
188	1	1	0	0	1	674	5296.0	168
4								•

In [167]:
 xtest.head()

Out[Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmour
285	1	0	0	0	0	3158	3053.0	89
323	0	0	0	0	0	3166	2985.0	132
482	1	1	0	0	0	2083	3150.0	128
173	1	1	0	0	0	5708	5625.0	187
518	1	0	0	0	0	4683	1915.0	185

```
In [168]: ytrain.head()
Out[168]:245
        413
        126
                1
        531
        188
        Name: Loan Status, dtype: int32
In [169]:
        ytest.head()
Out[169]:285
                1
        323
        482
        173
                1
        518
        Name: Loan Status, dtype: int32
In [170]:
        xtrain.shape
Out[170]:(429, 11)
In [171]:
        xtest.shape
Out[171]:(185, 11)
In [172]:
ytrain.shape
Out[172]:(429,)
In [173]:
        ytest.shape
Out[173]:(185,)
Model Building
Decision Tree Model
In [174]:
    dmodel=DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=100)
In [175]:
        dmodel.fit(x res,y res)
Out[17...DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=100)
        In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the
        notebook.
        On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with
        nbviewer.org.
In [176]:
        ypredd=dmodel.predict(xtest)
In [177]:
        ypred2d=dmodel.predict(xtrain)
Random Forest Model
In [212]:
        Rmodel=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
In [213]:
        Rmodel.fit(x_res,y_res)
```

```
Out[21...RandomForestClassifier()
```

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [214]:
        ypredR=Rmodel.predict(xtest)
In [215]:
        ypred2R=Rmodel.predict(xtrain)
KNN Model
In [182]:
        kmodel=KNeighborsClassifier()
In [183]:
        kmodel.fit(x res,y res)
Out[18...KNeighborsClassifier()
        In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the
        notebook.
        On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with
        nbviewer.org.
In [184]:
        vpredk=kmodel.predict(xtest)
In [185]:
        vpred2k=kmodel.predict(xtrain)
Xgboost Model
In [186]:
        xmodel=XGBClassifier(eval metric='mlogloss',n estimators=100,random state=100)
In [187]:
        xmodel.fit(x res,y res)
Out[18...XGBClassifier(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', callbacks=None,
                colsample_bylevel=1, colsample_bynode=1, colsample_bytree=1,
                early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False,
                eval_metric='mlogloss', gamma=0, gpu_id=-1,
                grow_policy='depthwise', importance_type=None,
                interaction_constraints=", learning_rate=0.300000012,
                max_bin=256, max_cat_to_onehot=4, max_delta_step=0, max_depth=6,
                max_leaves=0, min_child_weight=1, missing=nan,
                monotone_constraints='()', n_estimators=100, n_jobs=0,
                num_parallel_tree=1, predictor='auto', random_state=100,
                reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1, ...)
        In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the
```

notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [188]:
       ypredx=xmodel.predict(xtest)
In [189]:
       ypred2x=xmodel.predict(xtrain)
```

```
Compare The Model
In [190]:
       print("Decision Tree Model Testing Accuracy")
       print(accuracy_score(ytest,ypredd))
       print("Decision Tree Model Training Accuracy")
       print(accuracy score(ytrain,ypred2d))
Decision Tree Model Testing Accuracy
0.8594594594594595
Decision Tree Model Training Accuracy
0.8741258741258742
In [216]:
       print("Random Forest Model Testing Accuracy")
       print(accuracy score(ytest,ypredR))
       print("Random Forest Model Training Accuracy")
       print(accuracy_score(ytrain,ypred2R))
Random Forest Model Testing Accuracy
0.9243243243243243
Random Forest Model Training Accuracy
0.9300699300699301
In [192]:
       print("KNN Model Testing Accuracy")
       print(accuracy score(ytest,ypredk))
       print("KNN Model Training Accuracy")
       print(accuracy score(ytrain,ypred2k))
KNN Model Testing Accuracy
0.6054054054054054
KNN Model Training Accuracy
0.6503496503496503
In [218]:
       print("Xgboost Model Testing Accuracy")
       print(accuracy_score(ytest,ypredx))
       print("Xgboost Model Training Accuracy")
       print(accuracy_score(ytrain,ypred2x))
Xgboost Model Testing Accuracy
0.9135135135135135
Xgboost Model Training Accuracy
0.9020979020979021
In []:
```