

## Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

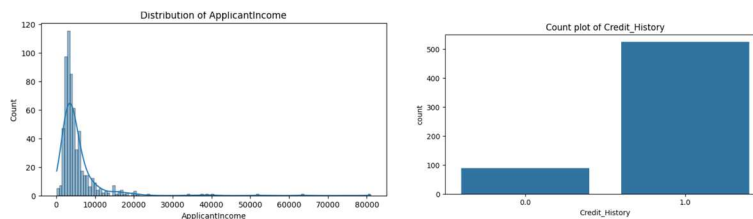
Date	20 June 2025
Team ID	SWTID1749791625
Project Title	Smart Lender- Applicant Credibility Prediction for Loan Approval
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

## Data Exploration and Preprocessing Report

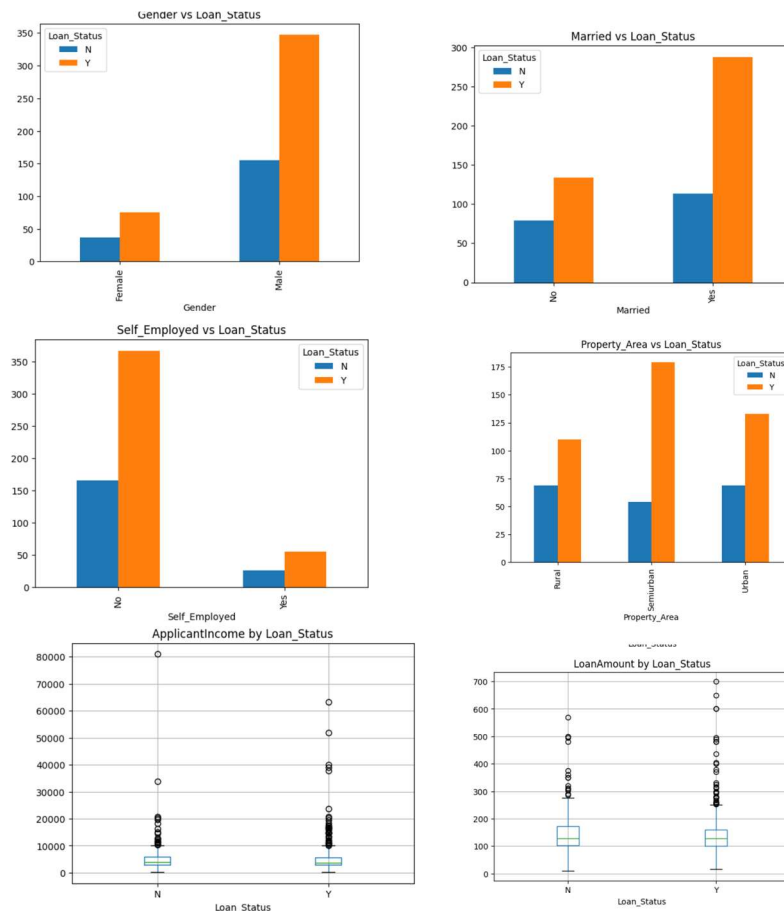
Dataset variables will be statistically analyzed to identify patterns and outliers. Python will be used for preprocessing tasks such as normalization and feature engineering. Data cleaning will address missing values and outliers, ensuring high-quality input for analysis and modeling, and providing a strong foundation for reliable insights and predictions.

Section	Description
Data Overview	<p><b>Dimension:</b> 614rows×13columns.</p> <p><b>Descriptive Statistics:</b></p> <pre> count    Dependents    ApplicantIncome    CoapplicantIncome    LoanAmount    \ count    614.000000    614.000000    614.000000    614.000000 mean     0.744300     5403.459283    1621.245798    145.752443 std      1.009623     6109.041673    2926.248369    84.107233 min      0.000000     150.000000     0.000000     9.000000 25%      0.000000     2877.500000     0.000000    100.250000 50%      0.000000     3812.500000    1188.500000    128.000000 75%      1.000000     5795.000000    2297.250000    164.750000 max      3.000000     8100.000000    41667.000000   700.000000  count    Loan_Amount_Term    Credit_History count    614.000000    614.000000 mean     342.410423     0.855049 std      64.428629     0.352339 min      12.000000     0.000000 25%      360.000000     1.000000 50%      360.000000     1.000000 75%      360.000000     1.000000 max      480.000000     1.000000  count    Gender    Married    Education    Self_Employed    Property_Area    Loan_Status count    614     614     614     614     614     614 unique    2       2       2       2       3       2 top      Male    Yes    Graduate    No    Semiurban    Y freq     502     401     480     532     233     422 </pre>

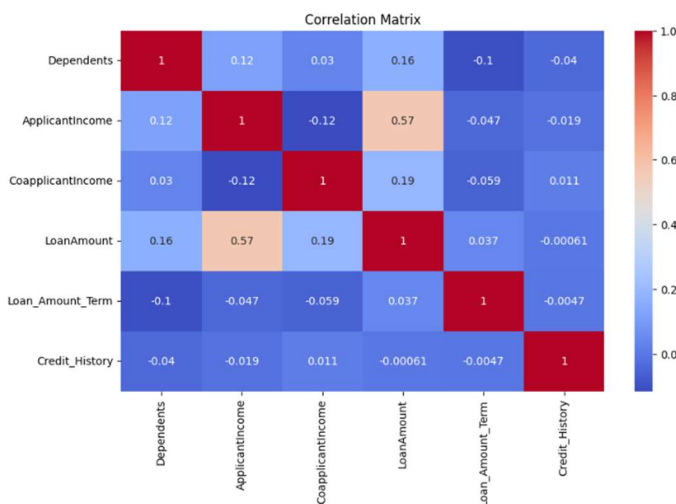
## Univariate Analysis

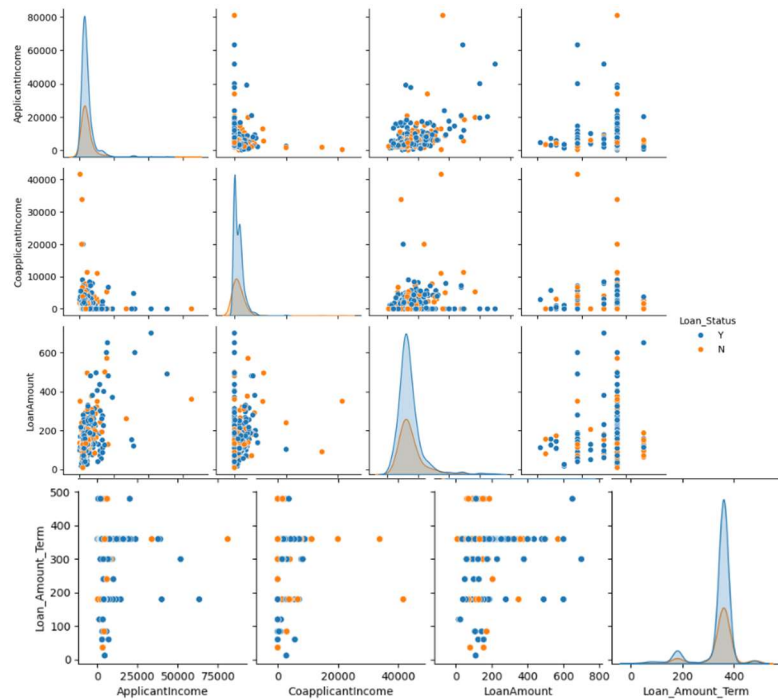


## Bivariate Analysis



## Multivariate Analysis





Outliers and Anomalies

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## Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots

Loading Data

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/loan_prediction.csv")
df.head()
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Loan_Status
0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	NaN		
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.0		
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.0		
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.0		
4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	141.0		

Handling Missing Data

```
#Handling Missing Values

# Fill missing values with mode or median
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])
df['Credit_History'] = df['Credit_History'].fillna(df['Credit_History'].mode()[0])

df['LoanAmount'] = df['LoanAmount'].fillna(df['LoanAmount'].median())

df['Loan_Amount_Term'] = df['Loan_Amount_Term'].fillna(df['Loan_Amount_Term'].mode()[0])

# Converting to Number
df['Dependents'] = df['Dependents'].replace('3+', 3)
df['Dependents'] = df['Dependents'].astype(int)
```

<p>Data Transformation</p>	<p>Handling Categorical Dataset</p> <pre>[ ] df['Loan_Status'] = df['Loan_Status'].map({'Y': 1, 'N': 0}) df['Dependents'] = df['Dependents'].replace('3+', 3).astype(int)  df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Gender', 'Married', 'Education', 'Self_Employed', 'Property_Area'], drop_first=True)</pre> <p>Balancing And Scaling</p> <pre>[ ] X = df.drop('Loan_Status', axis=1) y = df['Loan_Status']  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y, random_state=42)  print("Train Target Distribution:") print(y_train.value_counts())  print("Test Target Distribution:") print(y_test.value_counts())  scaler = StandardScaler() X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train) X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)  smote = SMOTE(random_state=42) X_train_smote, y_train_smote = smote.fit_resample(X_train_scaled, y_train)  X_train_final, X_val, y_train_final, y_val = train_test_split(     X_train_smote, y_train_smote, test_size=0.2, random_state=42 )</pre>
<p>Feature Engineering</p>	<p>Attached the codes in final submission.</p>
<p>Save Processed Data</p>	<pre>import pickle #Save model and scaler for Flask with open('final_model.pkl', 'wb') as f:     pickle.dump(voting_clf, f)  with open('scaler.pkl', 'wb') as f:     pickle.dump(scaler, f)</pre>