In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

In [2]:

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\monim\Downloads\loan1.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
0	Yes	Single	125	No
1	No	Married	100	No
2	No	Single	70	No
3	Yes	Married	120	No
4	No	Divorced	95	Yes
5	No	Married	60	No
6	Yes	Divorced	220	No
7	No	Single	85	Yes
8	No	Married	75	No
9	No	Single	90	Yes

In [3]:

```
df.shape
```

Out[3]:

```
(10, 4)
```

In [4]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[4]:

	Annual Income
count	10.000000
mean	104.000000
std	45.631373
min	60.000000
25%	77.500000
50%	92.500000
75%	115.000000
max	220.000000

In [5]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype 
---  ------              --------------  ----- 
 0   Home Owner          10 non-null     object
 1   Marital Status      10 non-null     object
 2   Annual Income       10 non-null     int64 
 3   Defaulted Borrower  10 non-null     object
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 448.0+ bytes
```

In [6]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[6]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
0	Yes	Single	125	No
1	No	Married	100	No
2	No	Single	70	No
3	Yes	Married	120	No
4	No	Divorced	95	Yes

In [7]:

```
df.tail()
```

Out[7]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
5	No	Married	60	No
6	Yes	Divorced	220	No
7	No	Single	85	Yes
8	No	Married	75	No
9	No	Single	90	Yes

In [8]:

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[8]:

```
Home Owner            0
Marital Status        0
Annual Income         0
Defaulted Borrower    0
dtype: int64
```

In [9]:

```
df['Marital Status'].value_counts()
```

Out[9]:

```
Marital Status
Single      4
Married     4
Divorced    2
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [10]:

```
df['Annual Income'].value_counts()
```

Out[10]:

```
Annual Income
125    1
100    1
70     1
120    1
95     1
60     1
220    1
85     1
75     1
90     1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [11]:

```
convert={"Home Owner":{"Yes":1,"No":0}}
df=df.replace(convert)
df
```

Out[11]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
0	1	Single	125	No
1	0	Married	100	No
2	0	Single	70	No
3	1	Married	120	No
4	0	Divorced	95	Yes
5	0	Married	60	No
6	1	Divorced	220	No
7	0	Single	85	Yes
8	0	Married	75	No
9	0	Single	90	Yes

In [13]:

```
convert={"Marital Status":{"Single":1,"Married":2,"Divorced":3}}
df=df.replace(convert)
df
```

Out[13]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
0	1	1	125	No
1	0	2	100	No
2	0	1	70	No
3	1	2	120	No
4	0	3	95	Yes
5	0	2	60	No
6	1	3	220	No
7	0	1	85	Yes
8	0	2	75	No
9	0	1	90	Yes

In [14]:

```
x=["Home Owner","Marital Status","Annual Income"]
y=["Yes","No"]
all_inputs=df[x]
all_classes=df["Defaulted Borrower"]
```

In [27]:

```
(x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)=train_test_split(all_inputs,all_classes,test_size=0.2)
```

In [28]:

```
clf=DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
```

In [29]:

```
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[29]:

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
```

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 [30]:

```
score=clf.score(x_test,y_test)
print(score)
```

```
1.0
```

In [ ]:

```

```

In [ ]:

```

```