

## **a) Dimension or Size of the Dataset:**

### **1. Number of Rows:**

it contains 500 rows (based on the dataset description).

### **2. Number of Columns:**

The dataset has 14 columns.

### **3. Missing Values:**

- Total Missing Values: 0
- Rows with Missing Values: 0
- Columns with Missing Values: 0

### **4. Target Variable: loan\_status**

## **b) Methods Applied in the Code:**

### **1. Preprocessing Methods:**

- Column Transformer:  
Applied to handle numerical and categorical features separately.
  - Numerical Features:
    - Standardized using StandardScaler.
  - Categorical Features:
    - One-hot encoded using OneHotEncoder(handle\_unknown='ignore').
- Imputation: (although it isn't explicitly shown in the provided code, this is commonly included in ColumnTransformer pipelines).
- Feature Selection: Dropped the target variable (loan\_status) from the feature set.

### **2. Machine Learning Methods:**

- Random Forest Classifier:
  - Used as the first model to predict loan status.
- Decision Tree Classifier:

- Applied as a simpler tree-based model.
- Logistic Regression:
  - Used for linear classification.
- Gradient Boosting Classifier:
  - Applied for boosting-based predictions.
- Model Evaluation:
  - Accuracy: Computed using `accuracy_score`.
  - Confusion Matrix: Visualized using `sns.heatmap`.
  - Classification Report: Includes precision, recall, F1-score.

### 3. Additional Details from the code:

a)dataset loading

b)Exploratory Data Analysis(EDA)

c)Feature Engineering

#Feature cleanup

#Target Feature Splitting

d)Train-Test Spilt:

# 80%training data

# 20%testing data

e)Evaluation Metrics:

#Accuary score

#confusion matrix

#classification report

f)Heat map visualation of confusion matrix

g)Classifier pipelines

**#column transformer**  
**#RandomForestClassifier**  
**#DecisionTreeClassifier**