

## Import Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
```

## Load the data set

```
# assuming loanpred.csv is in the current directory
loan_data = pd.read_excel("/content/Copy of loan.xlsx")
```

## Data Preprocessing

```
loan_data = loan_data.dropna() ## Remove missing values
```

## Feature selection and label encoding

```
features = loan_data[['ApplicantIncome', 'LoanAmount', 'Credit_History']]
labels = loan_data['Loan_Status']
labels = labels.map({'Y': 1, 'N': 0}) # Map 'Y' to 1 and 'N' to 0
print(labels)
```

```
➡ 1      0
   2      1
   3      1
   4      1
   5      1
   ..
609      1
610      1
611      1
612      1
613      0
Name: Loan_Status, Length: 480, dtype: int64
```

## Scaling the features

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
features_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(features)
##print(loan_data)
```

## Split the data into training and testing sets

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled, labels, test_size=0.2,
##print(loan_data)
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	\
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	
4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	
5	LP001011	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	Yes	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
609	LP002978	Female	No	0	Graduate	No	
610	LP002979	Male	Yes	3+	Graduate	No	
611	LP002983	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
612	LP002984	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
613	LP002990	Female	No	0	Graduate	Yes	

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	\
1	4583	1508.0	128.0	360.0	
2	3000	0.0	66.0	360.0	
3	2583	2358.0	120.0	360.0	
4	6000	0.0	141.0	360.0	
5	5417	4196.0	267.0	360.0	
..	...	...	...	...	
609	2900	0.0	71.0	360.0	
610	4106	0.0	40.0	180.0	
611	8072	240.0	253.0	360.0	
612	7583	0.0	187.0	360.0	
613	4583	0.0	133.0	360.0	


	Credit_History	Property_Area	Loan_Status
1	1.0	Rural	N
2	1.0	Urban	Y
3	1.0	Urban	Y
4	1.0	Urban	Y
5	1.0	Urban	Y
..	...	...	...
609	1.0	Rural	Y
610	1.0	Rural	Y
611	1.0	Urban	Y
612	1.0	Urban	Y
613	0.0	Semiurban	N

[480 rows x 13 columns]

## Build the classification model

```
model = Sequential([
    Dense(32, input_dim=3, activation='relu'), # First hidden layer with 32 units
    Dense(16, activation='relu'), # Second hidden layer with 16 units
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid') # Output layer for binary classification
])

model.compile(optimizer=Adam(), loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: UserWarning: super().\_\_init\_\_(activity\_regularizer=activity\_regularizer, \*\*kwargs)

## Train the model

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled, labels, test_size=0.2,
```

```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2, epochs=50, batch_size=32)
```



```

Epoch 38/50
10/10 ————— 0s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.7911 - loss: 0.4868 - val_accuracy: 0.7911
Epoch 39/50
10/10 ————— 1s 29ms/step - accuracy: 0.7747 - loss: 0.5171 - val_accuracy: 0.7747
Epoch 40/50
10/10 ————— 1s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.7941 - loss: 0.4962 - val_accuracy: 0.7941
Epoch 41/50
10/10 ————— 1s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.8171 - loss: 0.4673 - val_accuracy: 0.8171
Epoch 42/50
10/10 ————— 1s 42ms/step - accuracy: 0.7773 - loss: 0.5251 - val_accuracy: 0.7773
Epoch 43/50
10/10 ————— 0s 15ms/step - accuracy: 0.7840 - loss: 0.5039 - val_accuracy: 0.7840
Epoch 44/50
10/10 ————— 0s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.7937 - loss: 0.4999 - val_accuracy: 0.7937
Epoch 45/50
10/10 ————— 0s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.7799 - loss: 0.5079 - val_accuracy: 0.7799
Epoch 46/50
10/10 ————— 0s 20ms/step - accuracy: 0.7580 - loss: 0.5349 - val_accuracy: 0.7580
Epoch 47/50
10/10 ————— 0s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.7874 - loss: 0.4942 - val_accuracy: 0.7874
Epoch 48/50
10/10 ————— 0s 13ms/step - accuracy: 0.7781 - loss: 0.5000 - val_accuracy: 0.7781
Epoch 49/50
10/10 ————— 0s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.7898 - loss: 0.4902 - val_accuracy: 0.7898
Epoch 50/50

```

## Model Evaluation

```

# Evaluate the model on test data
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f'Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy * 100:.2f}%')
print(f'Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}')

```

```

3/3 ————— 0s 12ms/step - accuracy: 0.8216 - loss: 0.4608
Test Accuracy: 82.29%
Test Loss: 0.4672

```

## Confusion Matrix and Classification Report

```

y_pred = (model.predict(X_test) > 0.5).astype(int) # Get predicted labels (0 or 1)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{cm}')

```

```

3/3 ————— 0s 10ms/step
Confusion Matrix:
[[11 17]
 [ 0 68]]

```

## Generate classification report

```
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Classification Report:\n{report}')
```



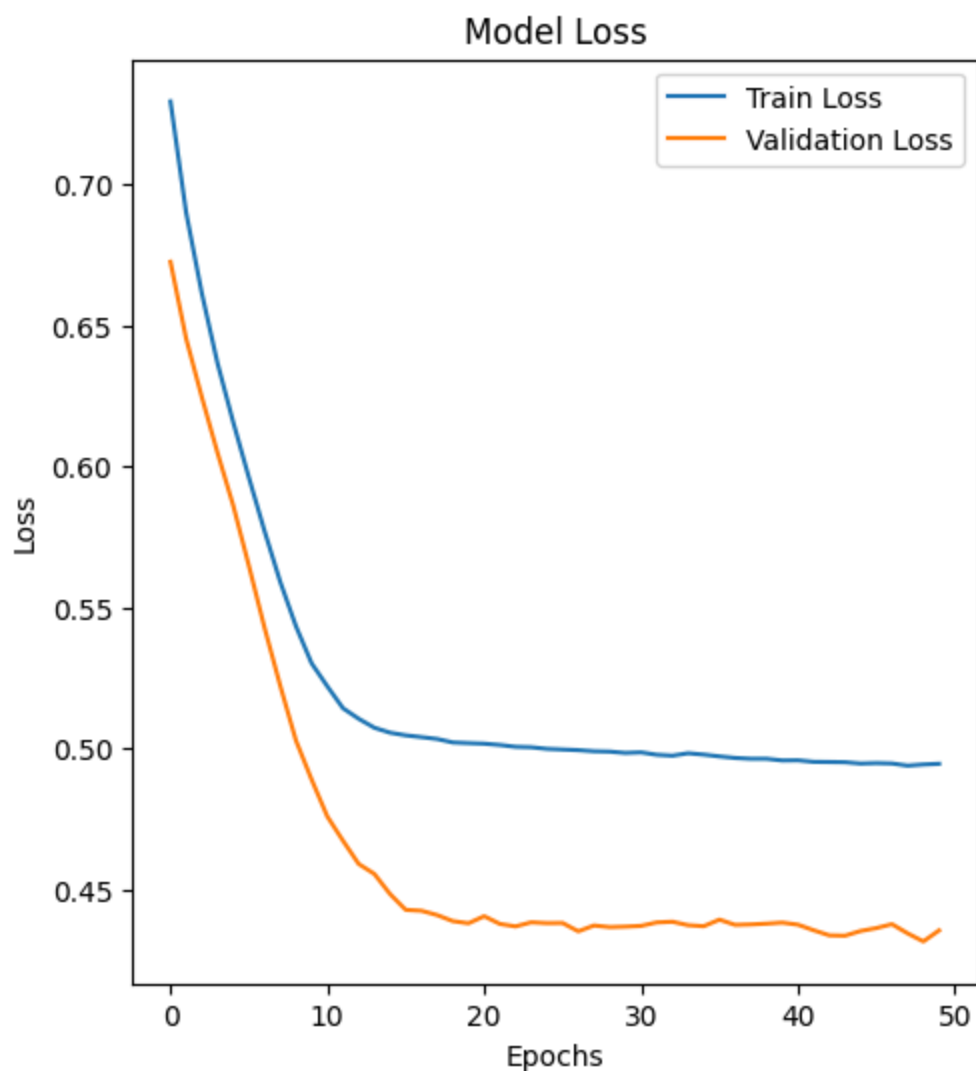
Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.39	0.56	28
1	0.80	1.00	0.89	68
accuracy			0.82	96
macro avg	0.90	0.70	0.73	96
weighted avg	0.86	0.82	0.79	96

## Visualize training history (loss and accuracy)

```
# Plotting loss curve
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
```

 <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x79da8c41fcd0>



```
# Plotting accuracy curve
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

