

```
In [ ]:
### Import necessary Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
import pylab

%matplotlib inline
from scipy import stats

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score

# Suppress Warnings

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Reading Loan Data Set

```
In [ ]:
loandf = pd.read_csv("./loan.csv", index_col=None, na_values=['NA'], sep=',', low_memory=False)
loandf.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	id	member_id	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv	term	int_rate	installment	grade
0	1077501	1296599	5000	5000	4975.0	36 months	10.65%	162.87	E
1	1077430	1314167	2500	2500	2500.0	60 months	15.27%	59.83	C
2	1077175	1313524	2400	2400	2400.0	36 months	15.96%	84.33	C
3	1076863	1277178	10000	10000	10000.0	36 months	13.49%	339.31	C
4	1075358	1311748	3000	3000	3000.0	60 months	12.69%	67.79	E
5	1075269	1311441	5000	5000	5000.0	36 months	7.90%	156.46	A
6	1069639	1304742	7000	7000	7000.0	60 months	15.96%	170.08	C
7	1072053	1288686	3000	3000	3000.0	36 months	18.64%	109.43	F
8	1071795	1306957	5600	5600	5600.0	60 months	21.28%	152.39	F
9	1071570	1306721	5375	5375	5350.0	60	12.69%	121.45	E

id	member_id	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv	term	int_rate	installment	grade
months								

10 rows × 111 columns

View the dimensions of the dataframe to get an idea about the dataset

In []:

```
loandf.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 39717 entries, 0 to 39716
Columns: 111 entries, id to total_il_high_credit_limit
dtypes: float64(74), int64(13), object(24)
memory usage: 33.6+ MB
```

In []:

```
loandf.describe
```

Out[]: <bound method NDFrame.describe of

	id	member_id	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv
0	1077501	1296599	5000	5000	4975.0
1	1077430	1314167	2500	2500	2500.0
2	1077175	1313524	2400	2400	2400.0
3	1076863	1277178	10000	10000	10000.0
4	1075358	1311748	3000	3000	3000.0
...
39712	92187	92174	2500	2500	1075.0
39713	90665	90607	8500	8500	875.0
39714	90395	90390	5000	5000	1325.0
39715	90376	89243	5000	5000	650.0
39716	87023	86999	7500	7500	800.0

	term	int_rate	installment	grade	sub_grade	...
0	36 months	10.65%	162.87	B	B2	...
1	60 months	15.27%	59.83	C	C4	...
2	36 months	15.96%	84.33	C	C5	...
3	36 months	13.49%	339.31	C	C1	...
4	60 months	12.69%	67.79	B	B5	...
...
39712	36 months	8.07%	78.42	A	A4	...
39713	36 months	10.28%	275.38	C	C1	...
39714	36 months	8.07%	156.84	A	A4	...
39715	36 months	7.43%	155.38	A	A2	...
39716	36 months	13.75%	255.43	E	E2	...

	num_tl_90g_dpd_24m	num_tl_op_past_12m	pct_tl_nvr_dlq	percent_bc_gt_75	...
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
...
39712	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
39713	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
39714	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
39715	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
39716	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...

	pub_rec_bankruptcies	tax_liens	tot_hi_cred_lim	total_bal_ex_mort	...
0	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	...

1	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN
2	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN
3	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN
4	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN
...
39712	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
39713	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
39714	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
39715	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
39716	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	total_bc_limit	total_il_high_credit_limit
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN
...
39712	NaN	NaN
39713	NaN	NaN
39714	NaN	NaN
39715	NaN	NaN
39716	NaN	NaN

[39717 rows x 111 columns]>

In []: `loandf.shape`

Out[]: (39717, 111)

Identifying missing data

In []: `loandf.isnull().sum()`

Out[]:

id	0
member_id	0
loan_amnt	0
funded_amnt	0
funded_amnt_inv	0
...	...
tax_liens	39
tot_hi_cred_lim	39717
total_bal_ex_mort	39717
total_bc_limit	39717
total_il_high_credit_limit	39717

Length: 111, dtype: int64

Check for NA values in dataset

In []: `loandf.isnull().sum()*100/loandf.shape[0]`

Out[]:

id	0.000000
member_id	0.000000
loan_amnt	0.000000
funded_amnt	0.000000
funded_amnt_inv	0.000000
...	...
tax_liens	0.098195
tot_hi_cred_lim	100.000000
total_bal_ex_mort	100.000000
total_bc_limit	100.000000

```
total_il_high_credit_limit    100.000000
Length: 111, dtype: float64
```

Perform Data Cleanup

Drop all the column having 100% null values

```
In [ ]: loandf = loandf.dropna(axis=1, how='all')
```

Check the % of NAs columnwise

```
In [ ]: loandf.isnull().sum()*100/loandf.shape[0]
```

```
Out[ ]: id                0.000000
member_id              0.000000
loan_amnt              0.000000
funded_amnt            0.000000
funded_amnt_inv        0.000000
term                  0.000000
int_rate              0.000000
installment           0.000000
grade                 0.000000
sub_grade             0.000000
emp_title             6.191303
emp_length            2.706650
home_ownership        0.000000
annual_inc            0.000000
verification_status   0.000000
issue_d               0.000000
loan_status           0.000000
pymnt_plan            0.000000
url                   0.000000
desc                 32.580507
purpose               0.000000
title                 0.027696
zip_code              0.000000
addr_state            0.000000
dti                   0.000000
delinq_2yrs           0.000000
earliest_cr_line      0.000000
inq_last_6mths        0.000000
mths_since_last_delinq 64.662487
mths_since_last_record 92.985372
open_acc              0.000000
pub_rec               0.000000
revol_bal             0.000000
revol_util            0.125891
total_acc             0.000000
initial_list_status    0.000000
out_prncp             0.000000
out_prncp_inv         0.000000
total_pymnt           0.000000
total_pymnt_inv       0.000000
total_rec_prncp       0.000000
total_rec_int         0.000000
total_rec_late_fee    0.000000
recoveries            0.000000
collection_recovery_fee 0.000000
last_pymnt_d          0.178765
last_pymnt_amnt       0.000000
```

```

next_pymnt_d          97.129693
last_credit_pull_d     0.005036
collections_12_mths_ex_med 0.140998
policy_code           0.000000
application_type       0.000000
acc_now_delinq         0.000000
chargeoff_within_12_mths 0.140998
delinq_amnt           0.000000
pub_rec_bankruptcies   1.754916
tax_liens              0.098195
dtype: float64

```

Identify the columns having 50% or more null values and remove such columns

```
In [ ]: loandf = loandf.dropna(thresh=len(loandf) * 0.5, axis=1)
```

```
In [ ]: loandf.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: (39717, 54)
```

```
In [ ]: loandf.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 39717 entries, 0 to 39716
Data columns (total 54 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    39717 non-null  int64
1   member_id             39717 non-null  int64
2   loan_amnt             39717 non-null  int64
3   funded_amnt           39717 non-null  int64
4   funded_amnt_inv       39717 non-null  float64
5   term                  39717 non-null  object
6   int_rate               39717 non-null  object
7   installment           39717 non-null  float64
8   grade                 39717 non-null  object
9   sub_grade             39717 non-null  object
10  emp_title              37258 non-null  object
11  emp_length            38642 non-null  object
12  home_ownership         39717 non-null  object
13  annual_inc             39717 non-null  float64
14  verification_status    39717 non-null  object
15  issue_d                39717 non-null  object
16  loan_status            39717 non-null  object
17  pymnt_plan             39717 non-null  object
18  url                    39717 non-null  object
19  desc                   26777 non-null  object
20  purpose                39717 non-null  object
21  title                  39706 non-null  object
22  zip_code               39717 non-null  object
23  addr_state             39717 non-null  object
24  dti                    39717 non-null  float64
25  delinq_2yrs            39717 non-null  int64
26  earliest_cr_line       39717 non-null  object
27  inq_last_6mths         39717 non-null  int64
28  open_acc               39717 non-null  int64
29  pub_rec                39717 non-null  int64
30  revol_bal              39717 non-null  int64
31  revol_util             39667 non-null  object
32  total_acc              39717 non-null  int64

```

```

33 initial_list_status      39717 non-null object
34 out_prncp                39717 non-null float64
35 out_prncp_inv            39717 non-null float64
36 total_pymnt              39717 non-null float64
37 total_pymnt_inv          39717 non-null float64
38 total_rec_prncp          39717 non-null float64
39 total_rec_int            39717 non-null float64
40 total_rec_late_fee       39717 non-null float64
41 recoveries               39717 non-null float64
42 collection_recovery_fee  39717 non-null float64
43 last_pymnt_d             39646 non-null object
44 last_pymnt_amnt          39717 non-null float64
45 last_credit_pull_d       39715 non-null object
46 collections_12_mths_ex_med 39661 non-null float64
47 policy_code              39717 non-null int64
48 application_type         39717 non-null object
49 acc_now_delinq           39717 non-null int64
50 chargeoff_within_12_mths 39661 non-null float64
51 delinq_amnt              39717 non-null int64
52 pub_rec_bankruptcies     39020 non-null float64
53 tax_liens                39678 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(18), int64(13), object(23)
memory usage: 16.4+ MB

```

```
In [ ]: sum(loandf.duplicated(subset = "id")) == 0
```

Out[]: True

Creating Loan Period as a derived variable from term column as Numeric variable

```
In [ ]: loandf['loanPeriod'] = loandf['term'].str[1:4].astype(int)
loandf.head(10)
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	id	member_id	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv	term	int_rate	installment	grade
0	1077501	1296599	5000	5000	4975.0	36 months	10.65%	162.87	F
1	1077430	1314167	2500	2500	2500.0	60 months	15.27%	59.83	C
2	1077175	1313524	2400	2400	2400.0	36 months	15.96%	84.33	C
3	1076863	1277178	10000	10000	10000.0	36 months	13.49%	339.31	C
4	1075358	1311748	3000	3000	3000.0	60 months	12.69%	67.79	F
5	1075269	1311441	5000	5000	5000.0	36 months	7.90%	156.46	A
6	1069639	1304742	7000	7000	7000.0	60 months	15.96%	170.08	C
7	1072053	1288686	3000	3000	3000.0	36 months	18.64%	109.43	F
8	1071795	1306957	5600	5600	5600.0	60 months	21.28%	152.39	F

	id	member_id	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv	term	int_rate	installment	grade
9	1071570	1306721	5375	5375	5350.0	60 months	12.69%	121.45	E

10 rows × 55 columns

Create a derived attribute zip_code_num based on column zip_code which contain only numeric value.

```
In [ ]: loandf["zip_code_num"] = loandf["zip_code"].str.replace('x','')
        loandf["zip_code_num"] = loandf["zip_code_num"].astype(int)
```

Identify the unique value counts in the dataframe

```
In [ ]: loandf.nunique()
```

```
Out[ ]: id                39717
        member_id         39717
        loan_amnt           885
        funded_amnt        1041
        funded_amnt_inv     8205
        term                2
        int_rate            371
        installment        15383
        grade                7
        sub_grade           35
        emp_title           28820
        emp_length          11
        home_ownership       5
        annual_inc          5318
        verification_status  3
        issue_d             55
        loan_status          3
        pymnt_plan           1
        url                 39717
        desc                26527
        purpose              14
        title               19615
        zip_code             823
        addr_state           50
        dti                 2868
        delinq_2yrs          11
        earliest_cr_line     526
        inq_last_6mths        9
        open_acc             40
        pub_rec              5
        revol_bal            21711
        revol_util           1089
        total_acc            82
        initial_list_status   1
        out_prncp            1137
        out_prncp_inv        1138
        total_pymnt          37850
        total_pymnt_inv      37518
        total_rec_prncp       7976
        total_rec_int         35148
        total_rec_late_fee    1356
        recoveries           4040
```

```

collection_recovery_fee    2616
last_pymnt_d               101
last_pymnt_amnt            34930
last_credit_pull_d         106
collections_12_mths_ex_med    1
policy_code                1
application_type            1
acc_now_delinq              1
chargeoff_within_12_mths     1
delinq_amnt                 1
pub_rec_bankruptcies        3
tax_liens                   1
loanPeriod                  2
zip_code_num                 823
dtype: int64

```

Remove columns with only 1 uniques value as it will not add much value to analysis

```
In [ ]: loandf = loandf.loc[:, loandf.nunique() != 1]
```

Check the dimensions of the dataframe once again

```
In [ ]: loandf.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: (39717, 47)
```

Drop few columns 'emp_title', 'url', 'desc', 'title', 'zip_code', 'term' as it does not add much value for the analysis

```
In [ ]: loandf = loandf.drop(['emp_title', 'url', 'desc', 'title', 'zip_code', 'term'], axis=1)
```

View dataframe

```
In [ ]: loandf.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 39717 entries, 0 to 39716
Data columns (total 41 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                     39717 non-null  int64
1   member_id              39717 non-null  int64
2   loan_amnt              39717 non-null  int64
3   funded_amnt            39717 non-null  int64
4   funded_amnt_inv        39717 non-null  float64
5   int_rate                39717 non-null  object
6   installment            39717 non-null  float64
7   grade                  39717 non-null  object
8   sub_grade              39717 non-null  object
9   emp_length             38642 non-null  object
10  home_ownership          39717 non-null  object
11  annual_inc              39717 non-null  float64
12  verification_status     39717 non-null  object
13  issue_d                39717 non-null  object
14  loan_status             39717 non-null  object
15  purpose                 39717 non-null  object
16  addr_state              39717 non-null  object
17  dti                     39717 non-null  float64
18  delinq_2yrs             39717 non-null  int64

```



```

19 earliest_cr_line      39717 non-null object
20 inq_last_6mths       39717 non-null int64
21 open_acc              39717 non-null int64
22 pub_rec               39717 non-null int64
23 revol_bal             39717 non-null int64
24 revol_util            39667 non-null object
25 total_acc             39717 non-null int64
26 out_prncp             39717 non-null float64
27 out_prncp_inv         39717 non-null float64
28 total_pymnt           39717 non-null float64
29 total_pymnt_inv       39717 non-null float64
30 total_rec_prncp       39717 non-null float64
31 total_rec_int         39717 non-null float64
32 total_rec_late_fee    39717 non-null float64
33 recoveries            39717 non-null float64
34 collection_recovery_fee 39717 non-null float64
35 last_pymnt_d          39646 non-null object
36 last_pymnt_amnt       39717 non-null float64
37 last_credit_pull_d    39715 non-null object
38 pub_rec_bankruptcies  39020 non-null float64
39 loanPeriod            39717 non-null int64
40 zip_code_num          39717 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(15), int64(12), object(14)
memory usage: 12.4+ MB

```

Verify column earliest_cr_line -The month the borrower's earliest reported credit line was opened

```
In [ ]: loandf['earliest_cr_line']
```

```

Out[ ]: 0      Jan-85
1      Apr-99
2      Nov-01
3      Feb-96
4      Jan-96
...
39712   Nov-90
39713   Dec-86
39714   Oct-98
39715   Nov-88
39716   Oct-03
Name: earliest_cr_line, Length: 39717, dtype: object

```

As this information does not add much value for our analysis we can drop this column

```
In [ ]: loandf = loandf.drop(['earliest_cr_line'],axis =1)
```

```
In [ ]: loandf.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 39717 entries, 0 to 39716
Data columns (total 40 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   id                  39717 non-null  int64
1   member_id           39717 non-null  int64
2   loan_amnt           39717 non-null  int64
3   funded_amnt         39717 non-null  int64
4   funded_amnt_inv     39717 non-null  float64
5   int_rate             39717 non-null  object
6   installment         39717 non-null  float64
7   grade              39717 non-null  object

```

```

8  sub_grade          39717 non-null object
9  emp_length        38642 non-null object
10 home_ownership     39717 non-null object
11 annual_inc        39717 non-null float64
12 verification_status 39717 non-null object
13 issue_d           39717 non-null object
14 loan_status        39717 non-null object
15 purpose            39717 non-null object
16 addr_state         39717 non-null object
17 dti                39717 non-null float64
18 delinq_2yrs        39717 non-null int64
19 inq_last_6mths      39717 non-null int64
20 open_acc           39717 non-null int64
21 pub_rec            39717 non-null int64
22 revol_bal          39717 non-null int64
23 revol_util         39667 non-null object
24 total_acc          39717 non-null int64
25 out_prncp          39717 non-null float64
26 out_prncp_inv       39717 non-null float64
27 total_pymnt         39717 non-null float64
28 total_pymnt_inv     39717 non-null float64
29 total_rec_prncp     39717 non-null float64
30 total_rec_int       39717 non-null float64
31 total_rec_late_fee  39717 non-null float64
32 recoveries          39717 non-null float64
33 collection_recovery_fee 39717 non-null float64
34 last_pymnt_d        39646 non-null object
35 last_pymnt_amnt     39717 non-null float64
36 last_credit_pull_d  39715 non-null object
37 pub_rec_bankruptcies 39020 non-null float64
38 loanPeriod          39717 non-null int64
39 zip_code_num        39717 non-null int64

```

dtypes: float64(15), int64(12), object(13)

memory usage: 12.1+ MB

EDA

As the dataset contains the information about past loan applicants and whether they 'defaulted' or not. The aim is to identify patterns which indicate if a person is likely to default, which may be used for taking actions such as denying the loan, reducing the amount of loan, lending (to risky applicants) at a higher interest rate, etc.

Here we need to identify and understand which consumer attributes and loan attributes influence the tendency of default.

We will analyze all customer and loan attribute and find the impact of this attribute on loan status, whether fully paid or defaulted

Verify the loan status and count the number of records for each status.

Here Status Charged Off corresponds to loan default

```
In [ ]: loandf['loan_status'].value_counts()
```

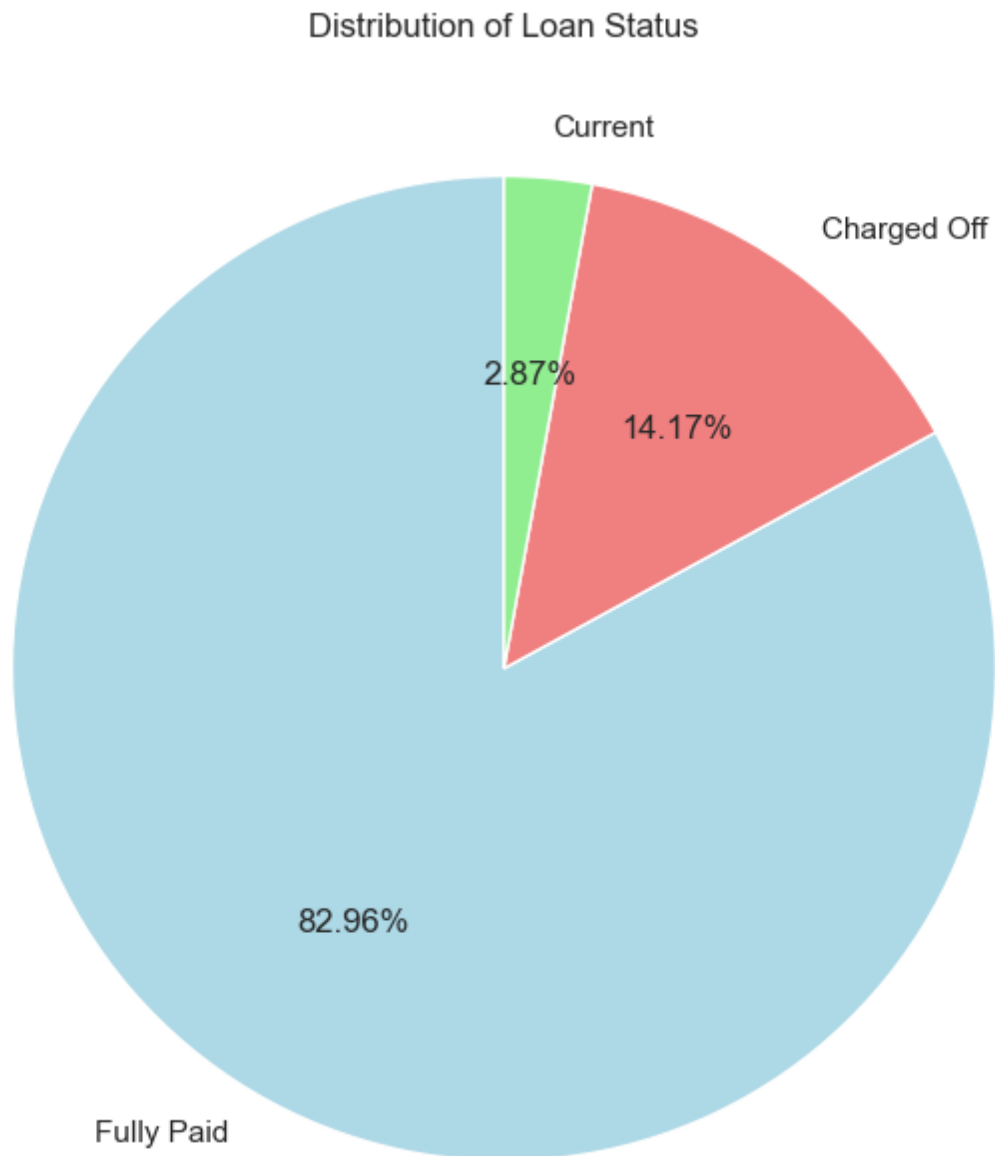
```
Out[ ]: Fully Paid      32950
        Charged Off    5627
```

Current 1140
Name: loan_status, dtype: int64

Pie Chart for distribution of loan status

```
In [ ]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
loan_status_counts = loan_df['loan_status'].value_counts()
plt.pie(loan_status_counts, labels=loan_status_counts.index, autopct='%1.2f%%', startangle=90)
plt.title('Distribution of Loan Status')
plt.show()
```



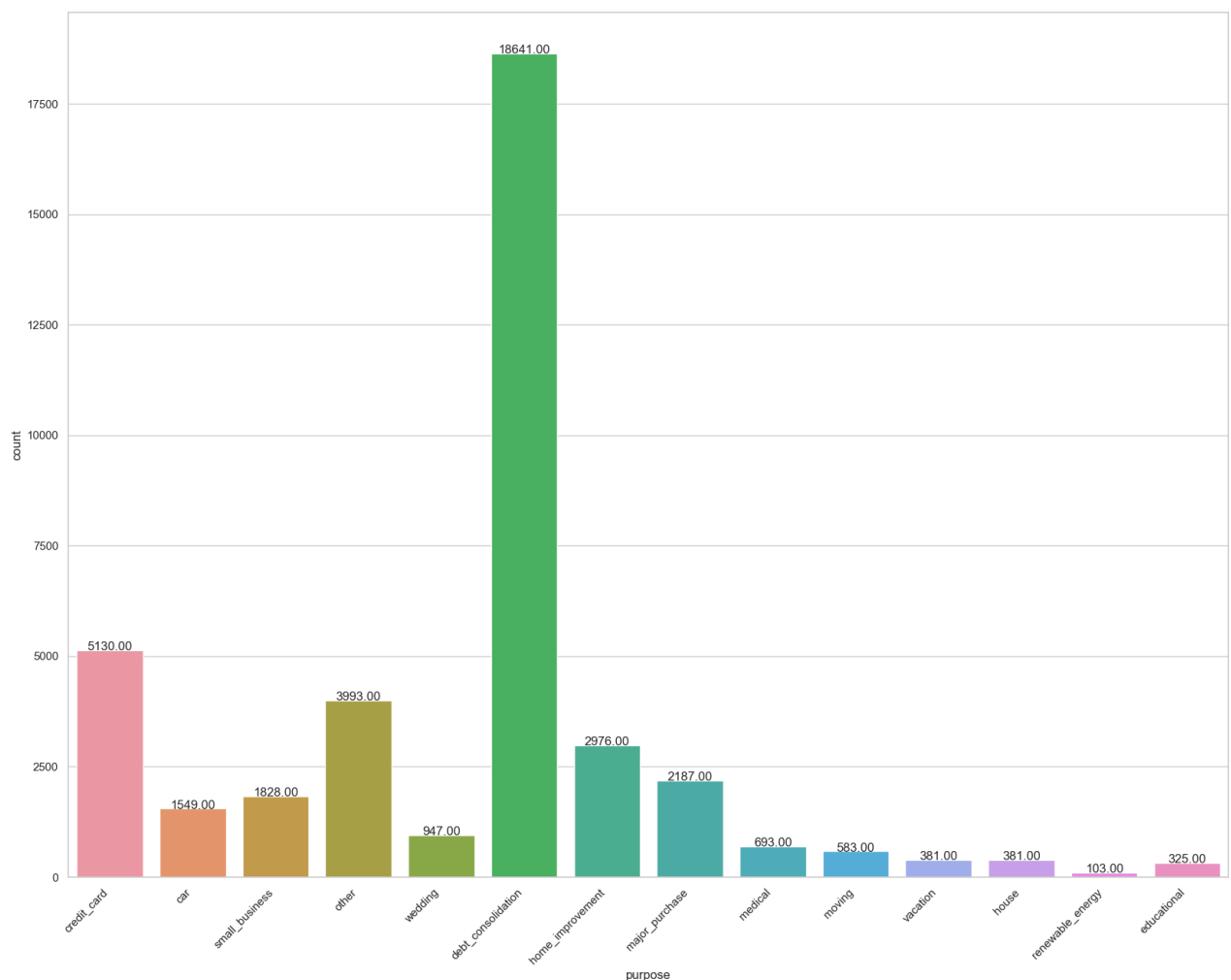
View the dataSet for loan purpose and find number of record for each purpose

```
In [ ]: loan_df['purpose'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: debt_consolidation    18641
credit_card      5130
other            3993
home_improvement 2976
major_purchase   2187
small_business   1828
car              1549
wedding          947
medical          693
moving           583
vacation         381
house            381
educational      325
renewable_energy 103
Name: purpose, dtype: int64
```

Countplot for loan Purpose

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 15))
ax = sns.countplot(x="purpose", data=loandf)
ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ha='right')
for p in ax.patches:
    height = p.get_height()
    ax.text(p.get_x() + p.get_width()/2., height + 0.5, '{:1.2f}'.format(height), ha="c")
plt.show()
```



Lets check how loan purpose impacts the loan status

Create pivot table loandf_purpose from given loan dataset for Loan status and Loan Purpose

```
In [ ]: loandf_purpose = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='purpose', columns='loan_status')
loandf_purpose
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid
	purpose			
	car	160.0	50.0	1339.0
	credit_card	542.0	103.0	4485.0
	debt_consolidation	2767.0	586.0	15288.0
	educational	56.0	NaN	269.0
	home_improvement	347.0	101.0	2528.0
	house	59.0	14.0	308.0
	major_purchase	222.0	37.0	1928.0
	medical	106.0	12.0	575.0
	moving	92.0	7.0	484.0
	other	633.0	128.0	3232.0
	renewable_energy	19.0	1.0	83.0
	small_business	475.0	74.0	1279.0
	vacation	53.0	6.0	322.0
	wedding	96.0	21.0	830.0

Perform data cleaning for pivot table loandf_purpose

Replace the NaN value with 0

```
In [ ]: loandf_purpose.loc[pd.isnull(loandf_purpose['Current']), ['Current']] = 0
loandf_purpose
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid
	purpose			
	car	160.0	50.0	1339.0
	credit_card	542.0	103.0	4485.0
	debt_consolidation	2767.0	586.0	15288.0
	educational	56.0	0.0	269.0
	home_improvement	347.0	101.0	2528.0
	house	59.0	14.0	308.0
	major_purchase	222.0	37.0	1928.0

loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid
purpose			
medical	106.0	12.0	575.0
moving	92.0	7.0	484.0
other	633.0	128.0	3232.0
renewable_energy	19.0	1.0	83.0
small_business	475.0	74.0	1279.0
vacation	53.0	6.0	322.0
wedding	96.0	21.0	830.0

Adding new columns Aggregate and percentage of loan for each status for given purpose to pivot table

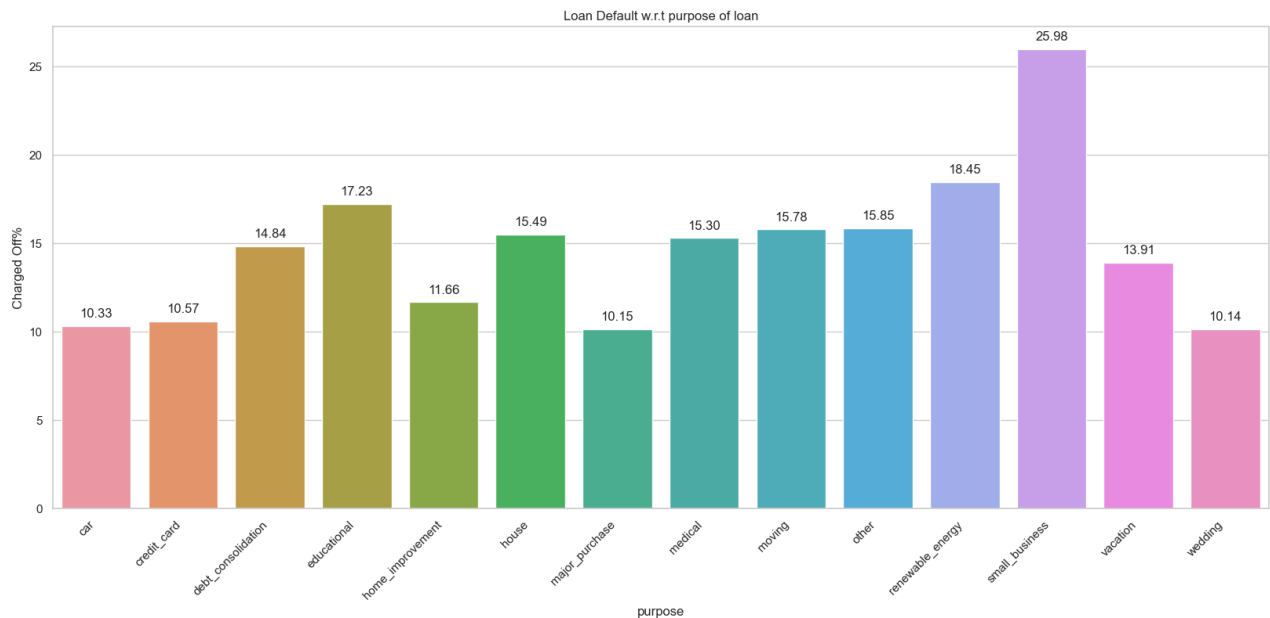
```
In [ ]: loandf_purpose['Aggregate'] = loandf_purpose['Charged Off'] + loandf_purpose['Current']
loandf_purpose['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_purpose['Charged Off']/loandf_purpose['Ag
loandf_purpose['Current%'] = round(loandf_purpose['Current']/loandf_purpose['Aggregate']
loandf_purpose['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_purpose['Fully Paid']/loandf_purpose['Agg
loandf_purpose
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid	Aggregate	Charged Off%	Current%	Fully Paid %
purpose							
car	160.0	50.0	1339.0	1549.0	10.33	3.23	86.44
credit_card	542.0	103.0	4485.0	5130.0	10.57	2.01	87.43
debt_consolidation	2767.0	586.0	15288.0	18641.0	14.84	3.14	82.01
educational	56.0	0.0	269.0	325.0	17.23	0.00	82.77
home_improvement	347.0	101.0	2528.0	2976.0	11.66	3.39	84.95
house	59.0	14.0	308.0	381.0	15.49	3.67	80.84
major_purchase	222.0	37.0	1928.0	2187.0	10.15	1.69	88.16
medical	106.0	12.0	575.0	693.0	15.30	1.73	82.97
moving	92.0	7.0	484.0	583.0	15.78	1.20	83.02
other	633.0	128.0	3232.0	3993.0	15.85	3.21	80.94
renewable_energy	19.0	1.0	83.0	103.0	18.45	0.97	80.58
small_business	475.0	74.0	1279.0	1828.0	25.98	4.05	69.97
vacation	53.0	6.0	322.0	381.0	13.91	1.57	84.51
wedding	96.0	21.0	830.0	947.0	10.14	2.22	87.65

Barplot for loan purpose for percentage of loan charged off (Defaulted)

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
plt.title('Loan Default w.r.t purpose of loan')
ax=sns.barplot(x='purpose',y = "Charged Off%", data=loandf_purpose.reset_index())
ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ha='right')
for p in ax.patches:
    height = p.get_height()
    ax.text(p.get_x()+p.get_width()/2., height + 0.5,'{:1.2f}'.format(height), ha="cent
```



From the above bar chat, loan for small_business contribute highest number of loan Default followed by renewable_energy

Verify the dataSet for loan period and find number of record for each period Values are in months and can be either 36 or 60.

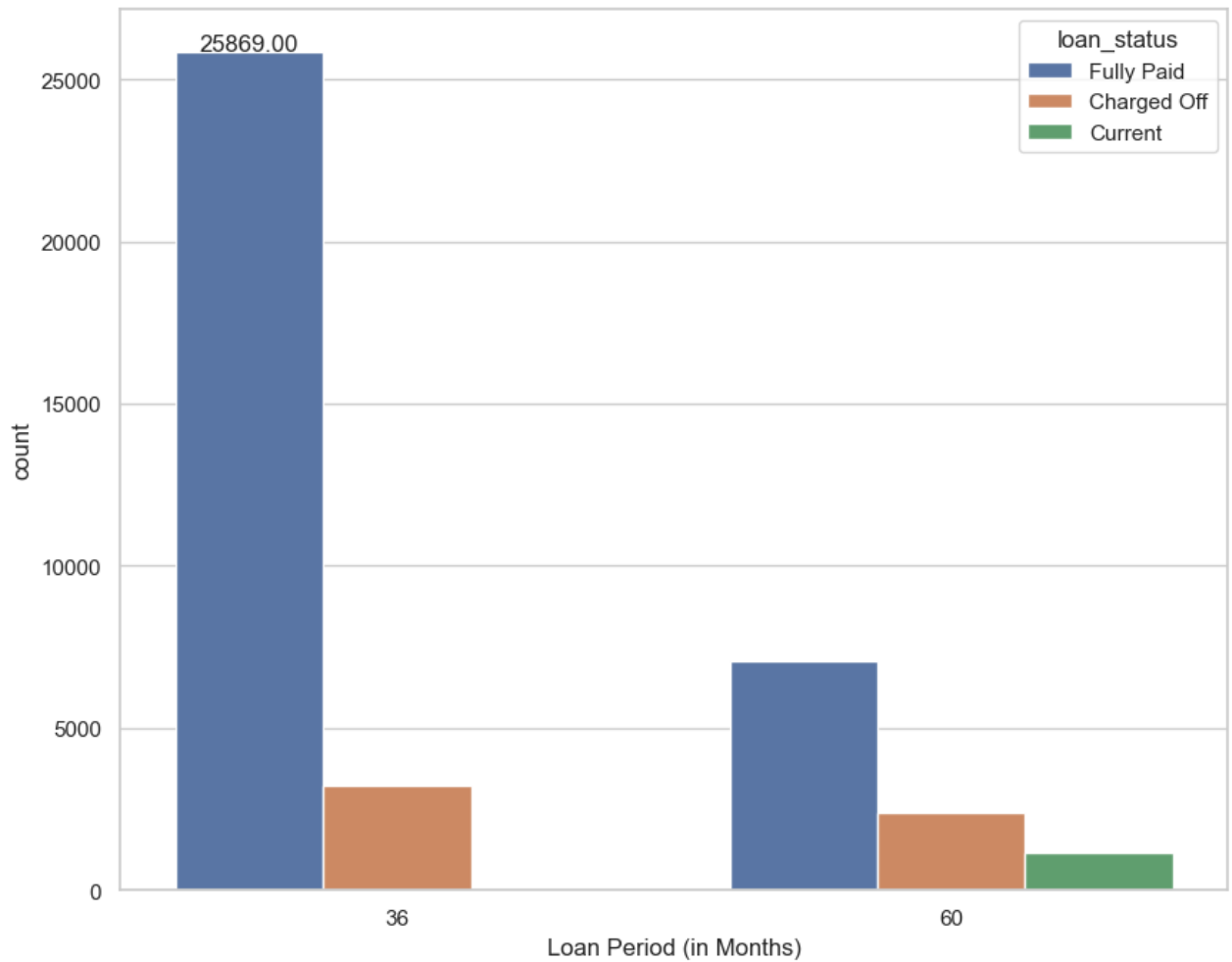
```
In [ ]: loandf['loanPeriod'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: 36    29096
        60    10621
        Name: loanPeriod, dtype: int64
```

Countplot for loan period based on loan status

```
In [ ]: from matplotlib.pyplot import show
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
ax=sns.countplot(x = "loanPeriod", hue = "loan_status", data = loandf)

for p in ax.patches:
    height = p.get_height()
    ax.text(p.get_x()+p.get_width()/2., height + 0.5,'{:1.2f}'.format(height), ha="cent
ax.set_xlabel("Loan Period (in Months)")
show()
```



Create Pivot table `loandf_duration` for the attribute loan period and loan status, which will help us analyze the impact of loan period on loan status

```
In [ ]: loandf_duration = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='loanPeriod', column
loandf_duration
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_status  Charged Off  Current  Fully Paid
```

loanPeriod			
36	3227.0	NaN	25869.0
60	2400.0	1140.0	7081.0

Convert NaN value in Pivot table to 0

```
In [ ]: loandf_duration.loc[pd.isnull(loandf_duration['Current']), ['Current']] = 0
loandf_duration
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_status  Charged Off  Current  Fully Paid
```

loanPeriod			
36	3227.0	0.0	25869.0
60	2400.0	1140.0	7081.0

Adding new columns Aggregate for aggregate number of loan for each duration and percentage of loan for each status for given duration to pivot table

```
In [ ]: loandf_duration['Aggregate'] = loandf_duration['Charged Off'] + loandf_duration['Current']
loandf_duration['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_duration['Charged Off']/loandf_duration['Aggregate'])
loandf_duration['Current%'] = round(loandf_duration['Current']/loandf_duration['Aggregate'])
loandf_duration['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_duration['Fully Paid']/loandf_duration['Aggregate'])

loandf_duration
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_status  Charged Off  Current  Fully Paid  Aggregate  Charged Off%  Current%  Fully Paid %
```

loanPeriod							
36	3227.0	0.0	25869.0	29096.0	11.09	0.00	88.91
60	2400.0	1140.0	7081.0	10621.0	22.60	10.73	66.67

Pie Chart for loan purpose for percentage of loan charged off (Defaulted)

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.title('Loan Default w.r.t Loan duration')
ax = sns.barplot(x='loanPeriod', y="Charged Off%", data=loandf_duration.reset_index(),

for p in ax.patches:
    height = p.get_height()
    ax.text(p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., height + 0.25, '{:1.2f}'.format(height), ha='center')

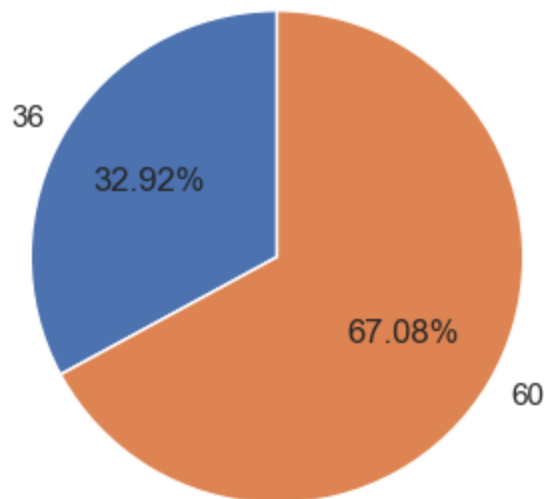
labels = loandf_duration.reset_index()['loanPeriod'].tolist()
sizes = [p.get_height() for p in ax.patches]

total = sum(sizes)
sizes = [(size / total) * 100 for size in sizes]

plt.clf()
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, autopct='%1.2f%%', startangle=90)
plt.title('Loan Default w.r.t Loan duration (Pie Chart)')

plt.show()
```

Loan Default w.r.t Loan duration (Pie Chart)



Check the dataSet for dti and find the impact loan status based on dti range

Create new derived attribute dti_level for bucketing dti range

Here dti indicates - A ratio calculated using the borrower's total monthly debt payments on the total debt obligations, excluding mortgage and the requested LC loan, divided by the borrower's self-reported monthly income.

```
In [ ]: def dti_level(x):
    'divide the time of the day into four categories'
    if x < 5:
        return "A(<5)"
    elif 5 <= x < 10:
        return "B(5-10)"
    elif 10 <= x < 15:
        return "C(10-15)"
    elif 15 <= x < 20:
        return "D(15-20)"
    else:
        return "E(>20)"

loandf['dti_level'] = loandf.dti.apply(lambda x: dti_level(x))
```

```
In [ ]: loandf['dti_level'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: C(10-15)    9893
D(15-20)    9108
B(5-10)     8062
E(>20)      7514
A(<5)       5140
Name: dti_level, dtype: int64
```

Create Pivot table loandf_dti for the attribute dti and loan status, which will help us analyze the impact of dti on loan status Adding new columns Aggregate for aggregate number of loan for each

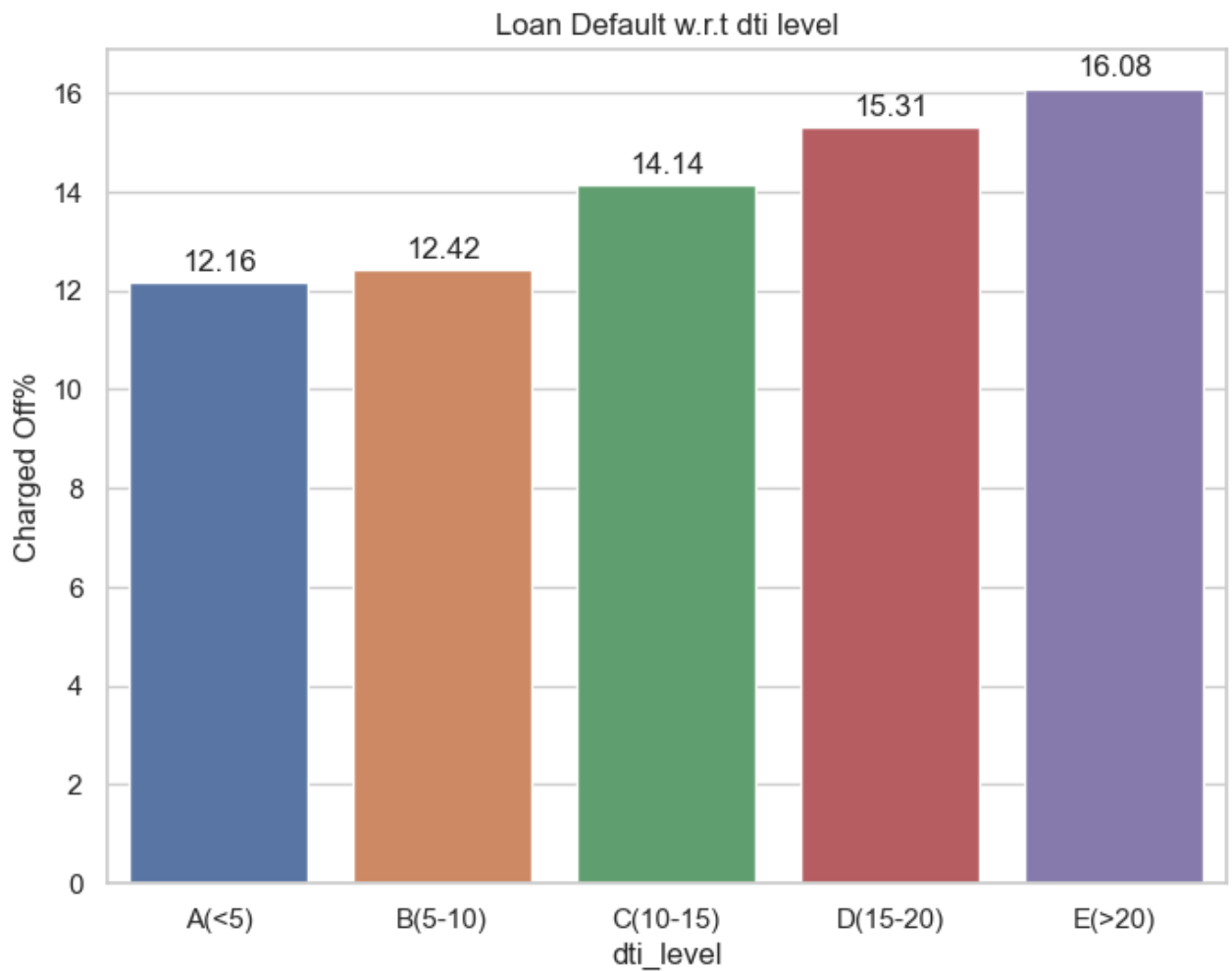
dti_level and loan status to pivot table

```
In [ ]: loandf_dti = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='dti_level', columns='loan_status')
loandf_dti['Aggregate'] = loandf_dti['Charged Off'] + loandf_dti['Current'] + loandf_dti['Fully Paid']
loandf_dti['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_dti['Charged Off']/loandf_dti['Aggregate'] * 100, 2)
loandf_dti['Current%'] = round(loandf_dti['Current']/loandf_dti['Aggregate'] * 100, 2)
loandf_dti['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_dti['Fully Paid']/loandf_dti['Aggregate'] * 100, 2)
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_status  Charged Off  Current  Fully Paid  Aggregate  Charged Off%  Current%  Fully Paid %
```

dti_level							
A(<5)	625	96	4419	5140	12.16	1.87	85.97
B(5-10)	1001	201	6860	8062	12.42	2.49	85.09
C(10-15)	1399	269	8225	9893	14.14	2.72	83.14
D(15-20)	1394	284	7430	9108	15.31	3.12	81.58
E(>20)	1208	290	6016	7514	16.08	3.86	80.06

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.title('Loan Default w.r.t dti level')
ax=sns.barplot(x='dti_level',y = "Charged Off%", data=loandf_dti.reset_index())
plt.show()
for p in ax.patches:
    height = p.get_height()
    ax.text(p.get_x()+p.get_width()/2., height + 0.25, '{:1.2f}'.format(height),ha="center")
```



From the above bar chart, chance for loan default increases with increase in dti level

```
In [ ]: loandf['total_acc'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: 16    1471
        15    1462
        17    1457
        14    1445
        20    1428
        ...
        74         1
        77         1
        78         1
        87         1
        90         1
        Name: total_acc, Length: 82, dtype: int64
```

Lets check the impact of total_acc on loan default

Here total_acc indicates the total number of credit lines currently in the borrower's credit file.

Aggregate the 10 or more total_acc into one called 10+

```
In [ ]: loandf['total_acc'] = loandf['total_acc'].apply(lambda x: x if x < 10 else '10+')
```

```
In [ ]: loandf_total_acc = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='total_acc', column
loandf_total_acc
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_status  Charged Off  Current  Fully Paid
```

total_acc			
2	1.0	NaN	3.0
3	42.0	3.0	137.0
4	79.0	5.0	336.0
5	91.0	9.0	452.0
6	107.0	9.0	567.0
7	132.0	15.0	681.0
8	172.0	17.0	817.0
9	166.0	24.0	890.0
10+	4837.0	1058.0	29067.0

Create Pivot table loandf_total_acc for the attribute total_acc and loan_status, which will help us analyze the impact of total_acc on loan status

Convert the NaN value to 0

Adding new columns Aggregate for aggregate number of total_acc for each loan_status and percentage of total_acc for each loan_status to pivot table

```
In [ ]: loandf_total_acc.loc[pd.isnull(loandf_total_acc['Current']), ['Current']] = 0
loandf_total_acc['Aggregate'] = loandf_total_acc['Charged Off'] + loandf_total_acc['Cur
loandf_total_acc['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_total_acc['Charged Off']/loandf_total_a
loandf_total_acc['Current%'] = round(loandf_total_acc['Current']/loandf_total_acc['Aggr
loandf_total_acc['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_total_acc['Fully Paid']/loandf_total_ac
loandf_total_acc
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_status  Charged Off  Current  Fully Paid  Aggregate  Charged Off%  Current%  Fully Paid %
```

total_acc							
2	1.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	25.00	0.00	75.00
3	42.0	3.0	137.0	182.0	23.08	1.65	75.27
4	79.0	5.0	336.0	420.0	18.81	1.19	80.00
5	91.0	9.0	452.0	552.0	16.49	1.63	81.88
6	107.0	9.0	567.0	683.0	15.67	1.32	83.02
7	132.0	15.0	681.0	828.0	15.94	1.81	82.25
8	172.0	17.0	817.0	1006.0	17.10	1.69	81.21
9	166.0	24.0	890.0	1080.0	15.37	2.22	82.41

loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid	Aggregate	Charged Off%	Current%	Fully Paid %
total_acc							
10+	4837.0	1058.0	29067.0	34962.0	13.84	3.03	83.14

home_ownership - The home ownership status provided by the borrower during registration. The available values are: RENT, OWN, MORTGAGE, OTHER.

Lets check the impact of home_ownership on loan default

```
In [ ]: loandf['home_ownership'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [ ]: RENT      18899
MORTGAGE  17659
OWN       3058
OTHER      98
NONE       3
Name: home_ownership, dtype: int64
```

Combine NONE into OTHER category

```
In [ ]: loandf['home_ownership'] = loandf['home_ownership'].apply(lambda x: x if x != 'NONE' else 'OTHER')
loandf['home_ownership'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [ ]: RENT      18899
MORTGAGE  17659
OWN       3058
OTHER     101
Name: home_ownership, dtype: int64
```

Create Pivot Table, handle NAN values and add new columns aggregate and percentage of loan_status for each home_ownership

```
In [ ]: loandf_home_ownership = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='home_ownership', columns='loan_status',
loandf_home_ownership.loc[pd.isnull(loandf_home_ownership['Current']), ['Current']] = 0
loandf_home_ownership['Aggregate'] = loandf_home_ownership['Charged Off'] + loandf_home_ownership['Current']
loandf_home_ownership['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_home_ownership['Charged Off']/loandf_home_ownership['Aggregate'], 2)
loandf_home_ownership['Current%'] = round(loandf_home_ownership['Current']/loandf_home_ownership['Aggregate'], 2)
loandf_home_ownership['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_home_ownership['Fully Paid']/loandf_home_ownership['Aggregate'], 2)
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid	Aggregate	Charged Off%	Current%	Fully Paid %
home_ownership							
MORTGAGE	2327.0	638.0	14694.0	17659.0	13.18	3.61	83.21
OTHER	18.0	0.0	83.0	101.0	17.82	0.00	82.18
OWN	443.0	83.0	2532.0	3058.0	14.49	2.71	82.80
RENT	2839.0	419.0	15641.0	18899.0	15.02	2.22	82.76

Lets check the impact of annual income with loan default status
Here, annual_inc is the self-reported annual income provided by the borrower during registration.

```
In [ ]: print(loandf.annual_inc.max())
        print(loandf.annual_inc.min())
```

```
6000000.0
4000.0
```

Apply bucketing for Annual income

```
In [ ]: def sal_range(x):
        'divide the time of the day into four categories'
        if x < 10000:
            return "A(<10K)"
        elif 10000 <= x < 20000:
            return "B(10K-20K)"
        elif 20000 <= x < 50000:
            return "C(20K-50K)"
        elif 50000 <= x < 75000:
            return "D(50K-75K)"
        elif 75000 <= x < 100000:
            return "E(75K-100K)"
        else:
            return "F(>100K)"

        loandf['salary_range'] = loandf.annual_inc.apply(lambda x: sal_range(x))
        loandf['salary_range'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: D(50K-75K)      24998
        C(20K-50K)     13621
        B(10K-20K)      986
        A(<10K)         80
        F(>100K)        32
        Name: salary_range, dtype: int64
```

Create Pivot Table, handle NAN values and add new columns aggregate and percentage of losalary_range for each loan_status

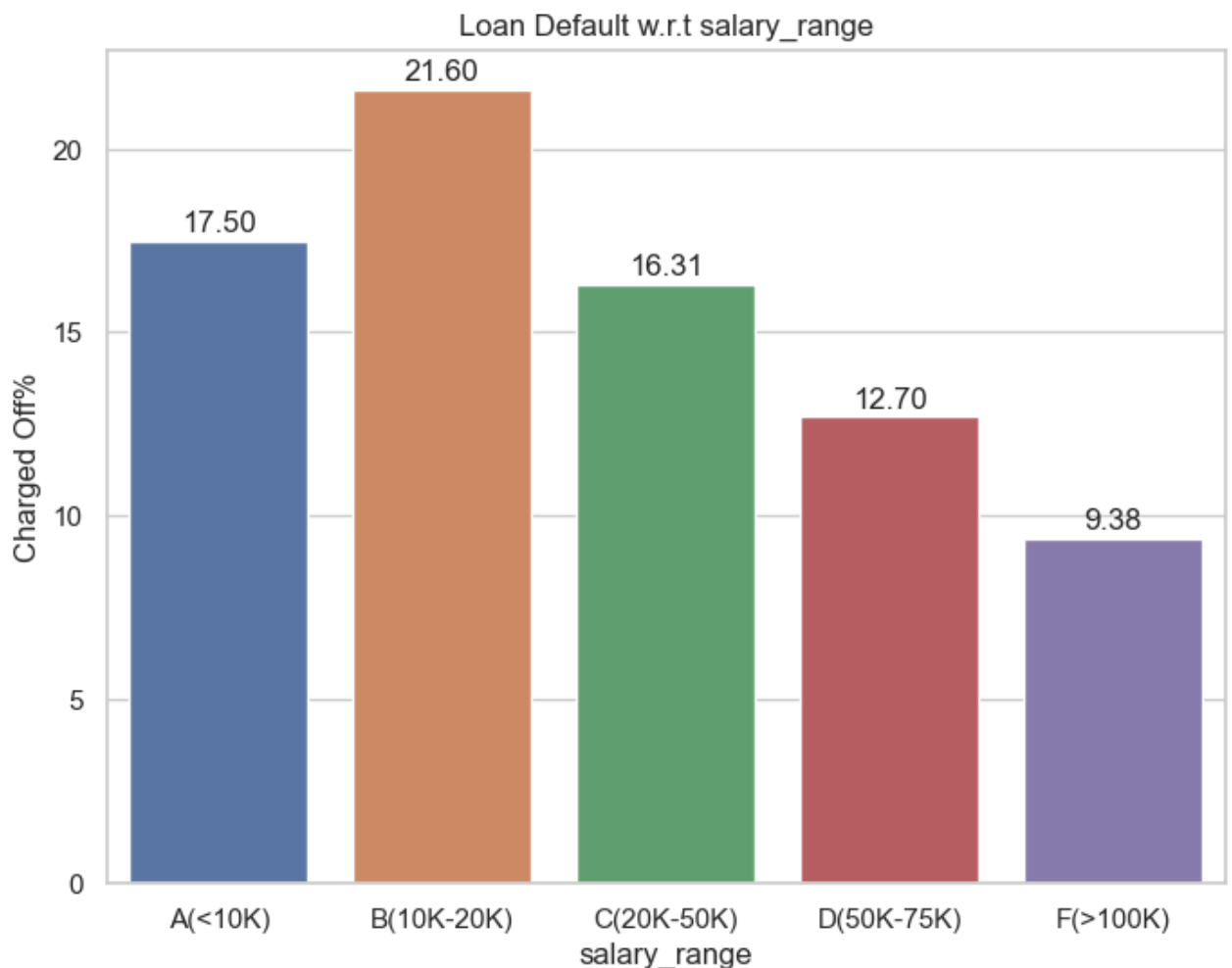
```
In [ ]: loandf_salary_range = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='salary_range',
        loandf_salary_range.loc[pd.isnull(loandf_salary_range['Current']), ['Current']] = 0
        loandf_salary_range['Aggregate'] = loandf_salary_range['Charged Off'] + loandf_salary_r
        loandf_salary_range['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_salary_range['Charged Off']/loandf_s
        loandf_salary_range['Current%'] = round(loandf_salary_range['Current']/loandf_salary_ra
        loandf_salary_range['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_salary_range['Fully Paid']/loandf_sa
        loandf_salary_range
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_status  Charged Off  Current  Fully Paid  Aggregate  Charged Off%  Current%  Fully Paid %
salary_range
```

salary_range	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid	Aggregate	Charged Off%	Current%	Fully Paid %
A(<10K)	14.0	1.0	65.0	80.0	17.50	1.25	81.25
B(10K-20K)	213.0	7.0	766.0	986.0	21.60	0.71	77.69
C(20K-50K)	2222.0	319.0	11080.0	13621.0	16.31	2.34	81.34

loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid	Aggregate	Charged Off%	Current%	Fully Paid %
salary_range							
D(50K-75K)	3175.0	813.0	21010.0	24998.0	12.70	3.25	84.05
F(>100K)	3.0	0.0	29.0	32.0	9.38	0.00	90.62

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.title('Loan Default w.r.t salary_range')
ax=sns.barplot(x= 'salary_range',y = "Charged Off%", data=loandf_salary_range.reset_index())
#plt.show()
for p in ax.patches:
    height = p.get_height()
    ax.text(p.get_x()+p.get_width()/2., height + 0.25, '{:1.2f}'.format(height),ha="center")
```



From the above bar chart we can see that for salary range 10,000 to 20,000 there are more chances of defaulting the loan

Interest Rates Lets check the impact of Interest Rate on the loan on loan default

Convert int_rate to int_rate% as float from string and find the minimum and maximum values

```
In [ ]: loandf['int_rate%'] = loandf['int_rate'].str[:-1].astype(float)
loandf = loandf.drop('int_rate', axis=1)
```



```
print(loandf['int_rate%'].max())
print(loandf['int_rate%'].min())
```

24.59
5.42

apply bucketing for int_rate%

```
In [ ]: def int_rate(x):
        'Create int_rate range'
        if x < 10:
            return "A(<10%)"
        elif 10 <= x < 15:
            return "B(10%-15%)"
        elif 15 <= x < 20:
            return "C(15%-20%)"
        else:
            return "D(>20%)"

        loandf['int_rate_range'] = loandf['int_rate%'].apply(lambda x: int_rate(x))
        loandf['int_rate_range'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: B(10%-15%)    19045
A(<10%)      12142
C(15%-20%)   7658
D(>20%)       872
Name: int_rate_range, dtype: int64
```

Create Pivot Table, handle NAN values and add new columns aggregate and percentage of int_rate_range for each loan_status

```
In [ ]: loandf_int_rate_range = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='int_rate_range',
        loandf_int_rate_range['Aggregate'] = loandf_int_rate_range['Charged Off'] + loandf_int_rate_range['Current']
        loandf_int_rate_range['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_int_rate_range['Charged Off']/loandf_int_rate_range['Aggregate'], 2)
        loandf_int_rate_range['Current%'] = round(loandf_int_rate_range['Current']/loandf_int_rate_range['Aggregate'], 2)
        loandf_int_rate_range['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_int_rate_range['Fully Paid']/loandf_int_rate_range['Aggregate'], 2)
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_status  Charged Off  Current  Fully Paid  Aggregate  Charged Off%  Current%  Fully Paid %
```

int_rate_range							
A(<10%)	799	75	11268	12142	6.58	0.62	92.80
B(10%-15%)	2738	531	15776	19045	14.38	2.79	82.84
C(15%-20%)	1794	432	5432	7658	23.43	5.64	70.93
D(>20%)	296	102	474	872	33.94	11.70	54.36

```
In [ ]: # Your existing data and plot code
        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
        plt.title('Loan Default w.r.t int_rate_range')
        ax = sns.barplot(x='int_rate_range', y="Charged Off%", data=loandf_int_rate_range.reset_index())

        # Add Labels to each bar
        for p in ax.patches:
            height = p.get_height()
            ax.text(p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., height + 0.5, '{:1.2f}'.format(height), ha='center')
```

```

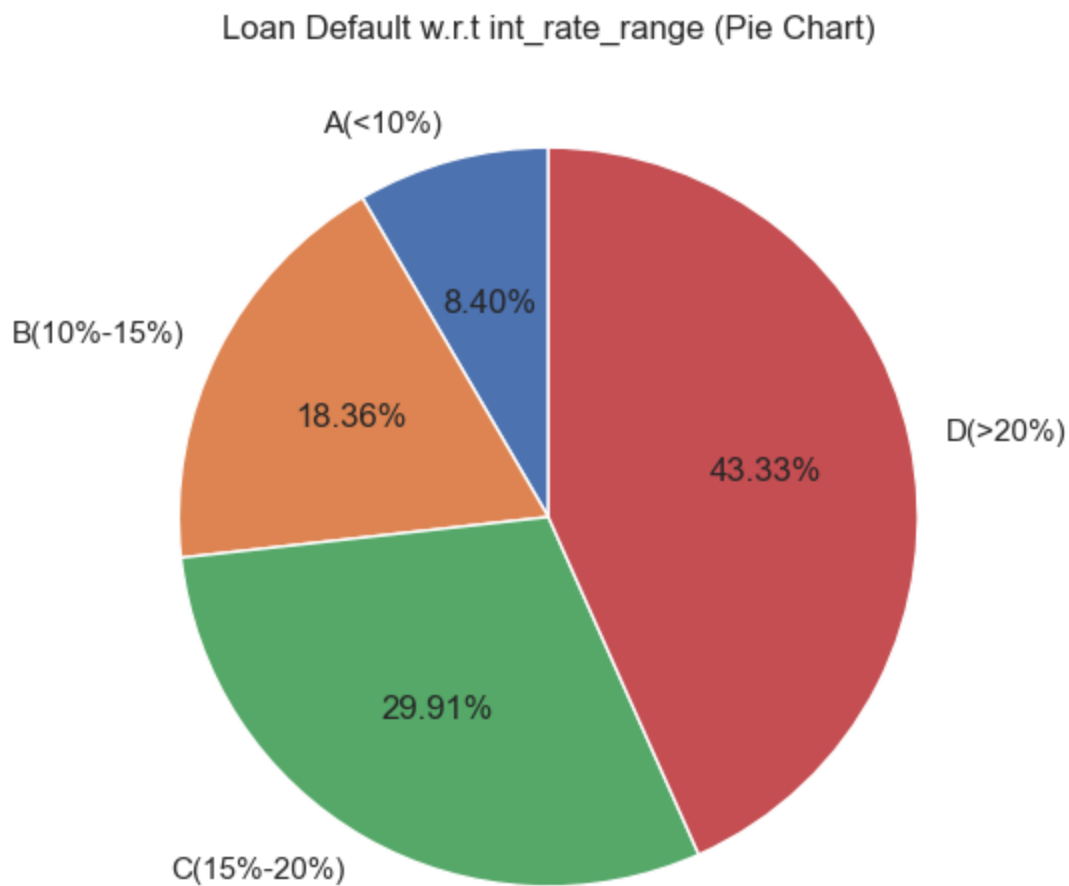
# Extract data from the bar plot
labels = loandf_int_rate_range.reset_index()['int_rate_range'].tolist()
sizes = [p.get_height() for p in ax.patches]

# Convert the bar plot data into percentages
total = sum(sizes)
sizes = [(size / total) * 100 for size in sizes]

# Create a pie chart
plt.clf() # Clear the existing figure
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, autopct='%1.2f%%', startangle=90)
plt.title('Loan Default w.r.t int_rate_range (Pie Chart)')

# Display the pie chart
plt.show()

```



Loan Amt Lets check the impact of loan amount on chance of loan default

```

In [ ]: print(loandf['loan_amnt'].max())
        print(loandf['loan_amnt'].min())

```

```

35000
500

```

APPLY BUCKETING ON LOAN AMOUNT

In []:

```
def loan_amt_range(x):
    'Craete int_rate range'
    if x < 1000:
        return "A(<1K)"
    elif 1000 <= x < 5000:
        return "B(1K-5K)"
    elif 5000 <= x < 10000:
        return "C(5K-10K)"
    elif 10000 <= x < 15000:
        return "D(10K-15K)"
    elif 15000 <= x < 20000:
        return "E(15K-20K)"
    elif 20000 <= x < 30000:
        return "F(20K-30K)"
    else:
        return "G(>30K)"

loandf['loan_amt_range'] = loandf['loan_amnt'].apply(lambda x: loan_amt_range(x))
loandf['loan_amt_range'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: C(5K-10K)      12178
D(10K-15K)      8924
B(1K-5K)       7505
F(20K-30K)      5033
E(15K-20K)      4860
G(>30K)        1205
A(<1K)          12
Name: loan_amt_range, dtype: int64
```

Create Pivot Table, handle NAN values and add new columns aggregate and percentage of
loan_amt_range for each loan_status

In []:

```
loandf_loan_amt_range = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='loan_amt_range',
loandf_loan_amt_range.loc[pd.isnull(loandf_loan_amt_range['Current']), ['Current']] = 0
loandf_loan_amt_range['Aggregate'] = loandf_loan_amt_range['Charged Off'] + loandf_loan_
loandf_loan_amt_range['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_loan_amt_range['Charged Off']/loan_
loandf_loan_amt_range['Current%'] = round(loandf_loan_amt_range['Current']/loandf_loan_
loandf_loan_amt_range['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_loan_amt_range['Fully Paid']/loandf_loan_
loandf_loan_amt_range
```

Out[]:

loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid	Aggregate	Charged Off%	Current%	Fully Paid %
loan_amt_range							
A(<1K)	1.0	0.0	11.0	12.0	8.33	0.00	91.67
B(1K-5K)	1026.0	73.0	6406.0	7505.0	13.67	0.97	85.36
C(5K-10K)	1567.0	157.0	10454.0	12178.0	12.87	1.29	85.84
D(10K-15K)	1158.0	270.0	7496.0	8924.0	12.98	3.03	84.00
E(15K-20K)	785.0	209.0	3866.0	4860.0	16.15	4.30	79.55
F(20K-30K)	841.0	298.0	3894.0	5033.0	16.71	5.92	77.37
G(>30K)	249.0	133.0	823.0	1205.0	20.66	11.04	68.30

In []:

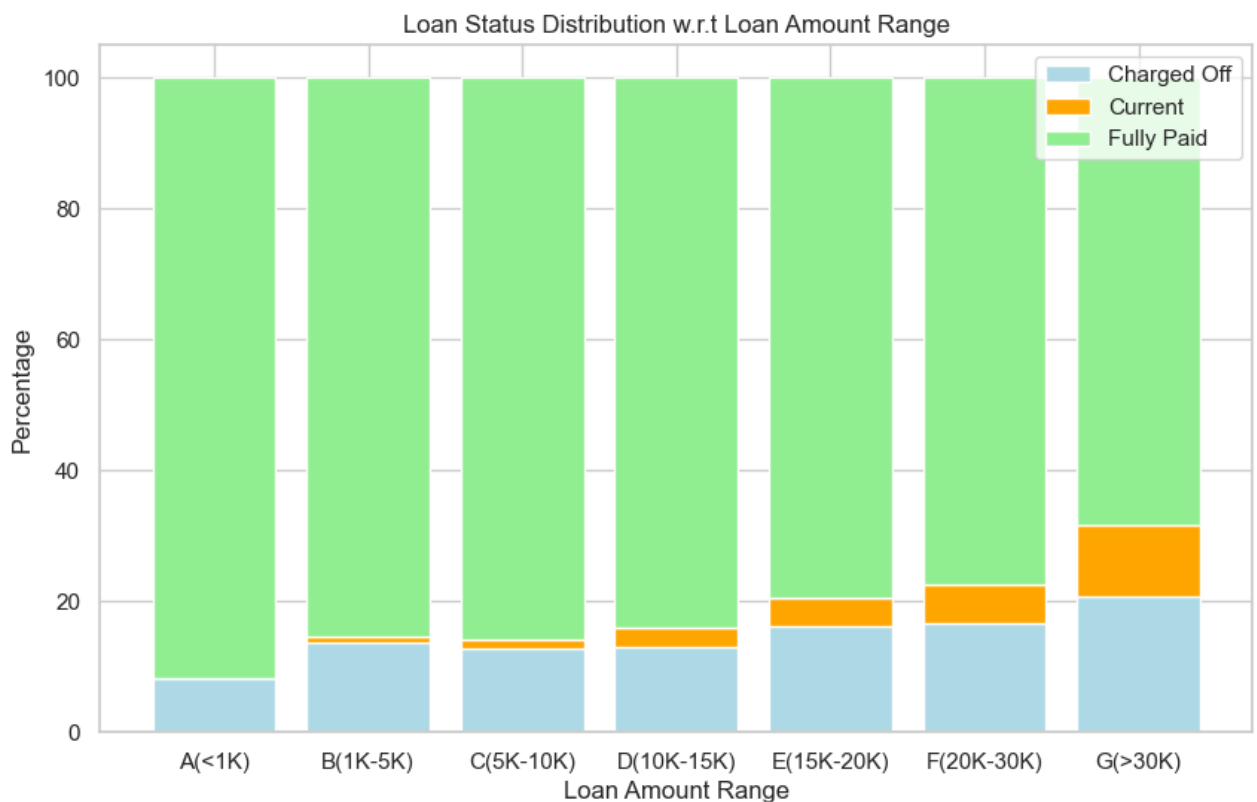
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

charged_off = loandf_loan_amt_range['Charged Off%']
current = loandf_loan_amt_range['Current%']
fully_paid = loandf_loan_amt_range['Fully Paid %']

plt.bar(loandf_loan_amt_range.index, charged_off, label='Charged Off', color='lightblue')
plt.bar(loandf_loan_amt_range.index, current, bottom=charged_off, label='Current', color='orange')
plt.bar(loandf_loan_amt_range.index, fully_paid, bottom=charged_off + current, label='Fully Paid', color='lightgreen')

plt.xlabel('Loan Amount Range')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.title('Loan Status Distribution w.r.t Loan Amount Range')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



Chance for loan default is highest for loan amount greater than 30,000.

Installments

Lets check the impact of loan installment with loan default

In []:

```
print(loandf['installment'].max())
print(loandf['installment'].min())
```

1305.19

15.69

APPLY BUCKETING ON LOAN INSTALLMET BASED ON MIN AND MAX VALUE

In []:

```
def loan_installment_range(x):
    'Craete int_rate range'
    if x < 50:
        return "A(<50)"
    elif 50 <= x < 100:
        return "B(50-100)"
    elif 100 <= x < 200:
        return "C(100-200)"
    elif 200 <= x < 500:
        return "D(200-500)"
    elif 500 <= x < 750:
        return "E(500-750)"
    elif 750 <= x < 1000:
        return "F(750-1000)"
    else:
        return "G(>1000)"

loandf['loan_installment_range'] = loandf['installment'].apply(lambda x: loan_installme
loandf['loan_installment_range'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: D(200-500)      19296
C(100-200)      9249
E(500-750)      5065
B(50-100)       3190
F(750-1000)     1840
A(<50)          842
G(>1000)        235
Name: loan_installment_range, dtype: int64
```

Create Pivot Table, handle NAN values and add new columns aggregate and percentage of installment_range for each loan_status

In []:

```
loandf_installment_range = pd.pivot_table(loandf, values='loan_amnt', index='loan_insta
loandf_installment_range.loc[pd.isnull(loandf_installment_range['Current']), ['Current'
loandf_installment_range['Aggregate'] = loandf_installment_range['Charged Off'] + loand
loandf_installment_range['Charged Off%'] = round(loandf_installment_range['Charged Off'
loandf_installment_range['Current%'] = round(loandf_installment_range['Current']/loandf
loandf_installment_range['Fully Paid %'] = round(loandf_installment_range['Fully Paid']
loandf_installment_range
```

Out[]:

	loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid	Aggregate	Charged Off%	Current%	Fully Paid %
loan_installment_range								
	A(<50)	135.0	10.0	697.0	842.0	16.03	1.19	82.78
	B(50-100)	464.0	47.0	2679.0	3190.0	14.55	1.47	83.98
	C(100-200)	1214.0	150.0	7885.0	9249.0	13.13	1.62	85.25
	D(200-500)	2673.0	608.0	16015.0	19296.0	13.85	3.15	83.00
	E(500-750)	792.0	244.0	4029.0	5065.0	15.64	4.82	79.55
	F(750-1000)	324.0	81.0	1435.0	1840.0	17.61	4.40	77.99
	G(>1000)	25.0	0.0	210.0	235.0	10.64	0.00	89.36

Grade and Sub Grade

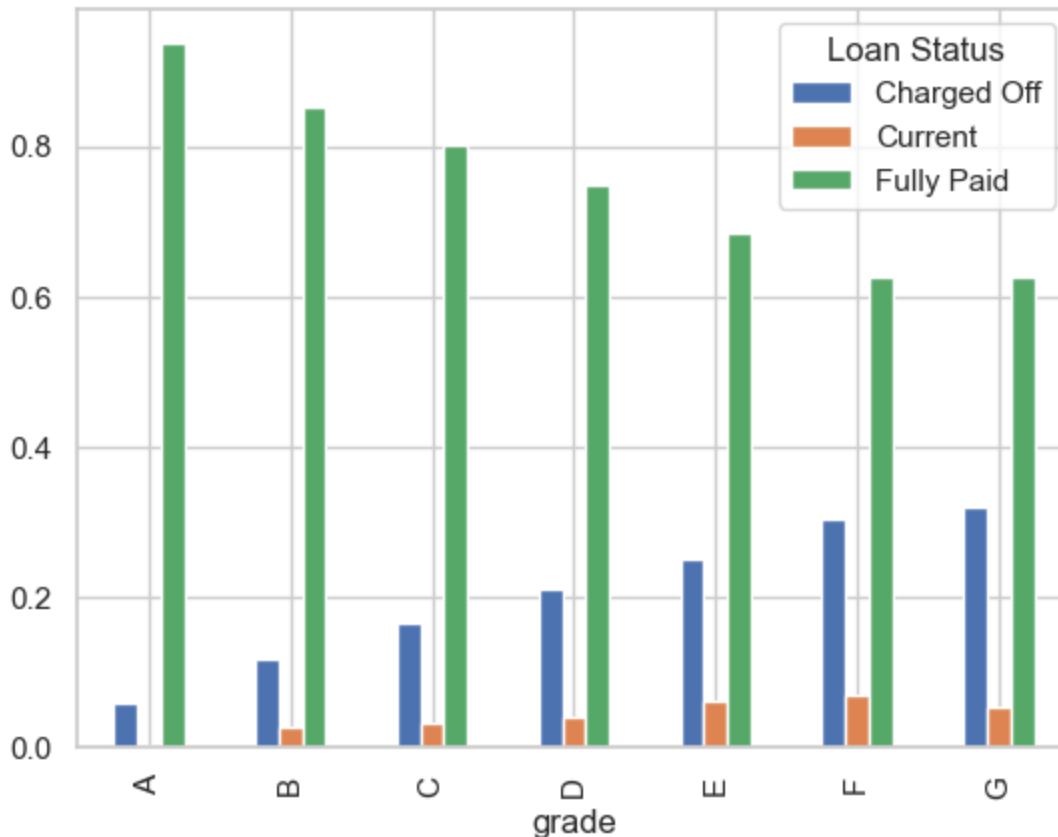
Grade Vs Loan Status

```
In [ ]: Grade_loanstatus = pd.crosstab(index=loandf["grade"], columns=loandf["loan_status"]).app
print(Grade_loanstatus)
```

loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid
grade			
A	0.059693	0.003966	0.936341
B	0.118552	0.028702	0.852745
C	0.166337	0.032601	0.801062
D	0.210665	0.041832	0.747503
E	0.251583	0.062984	0.685433
F	0.304099	0.069590	0.626311
G	0.319620	0.053797	0.626582

```
In [ ]: Grade_loanstatus.plot.bar(stacked=False)
plt.legend(title='Loan Status')
```

```
Out[ ]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x14f1d15d0>
```



Loans to Grade 'G' - is prone to more default. Plot clearly shows from Grade A to G the Chargeoff i.e., Loan-default increases and 'Fully Paid' decreases

```
In [ ]: Subgrade_loanstatus = pd.crosstab(index=loandf["sub_grade"], columns=loandf["loan_status"])
print(Subgrade_loanstatus)
```

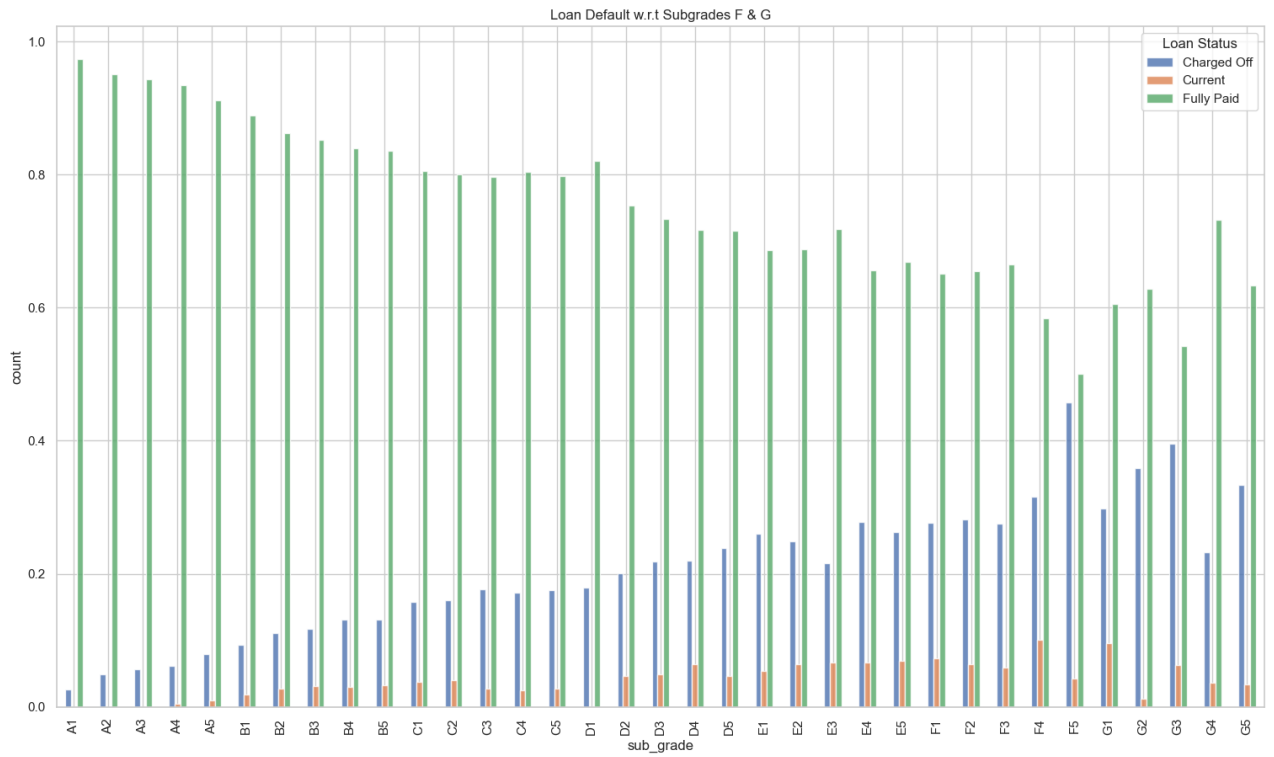
loan_status	Charged Off	Current	Fully Paid
sub_grade			
A1	0.026339	0.000000	0.973661

A2	0.049072	0.000000	0.950928
A3	0.056906	0.000000	0.943094
A4	0.061677	0.004505	0.933818
A5	0.079139	0.009847	0.911014
B1	0.093443	0.018033	0.888525
B2	0.110841	0.027224	0.861935
B3	0.116901	0.031539	0.851560
B4	0.130971	0.029857	0.839172
B5	0.131657	0.032914	0.835429
C1	0.157303	0.037921	0.804775
C2	0.159622	0.039781	0.800597
C3	0.176586	0.026815	0.796599
C4	0.171521	0.024272	0.804207
C5	0.175379	0.026981	0.797639
D1	0.179377	0.000000	0.820623
D2	0.201039	0.045994	0.752967
D3	0.218244	0.048593	0.733163
D4	0.219164	0.064220	0.716616
D5	0.239130	0.045767	0.715103
E1	0.259502	0.053735	0.686763
E2	0.248476	0.064024	0.687500
E3	0.215190	0.066908	0.717902
E4	0.277533	0.066079	0.656388
E5	0.262019	0.069712	0.668269
F1	0.276596	0.072948	0.650456
F2	0.281124	0.064257	0.654618
F3	0.275676	0.059459	0.664865
F4	0.315476	0.101190	0.583333
F5	0.457627	0.042373	0.500000
G1	0.298077	0.096154	0.605769
G2	0.358974	0.012821	0.628205
G3	0.395833	0.062500	0.541667
G4	0.232143	0.035714	0.732143
G5	0.333333	0.033333	0.633333

In []:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
ax = Subgrade_loanstatus.plot(alpha=0.8, kind='bar', stacked=False, figsize=(18.5, 10.5))
plt.title('Loan Default w.r.t Subgrades F & G')
plt.legend(title='Loan Status')
ax.set_ylabel('count')
plt.show()
```

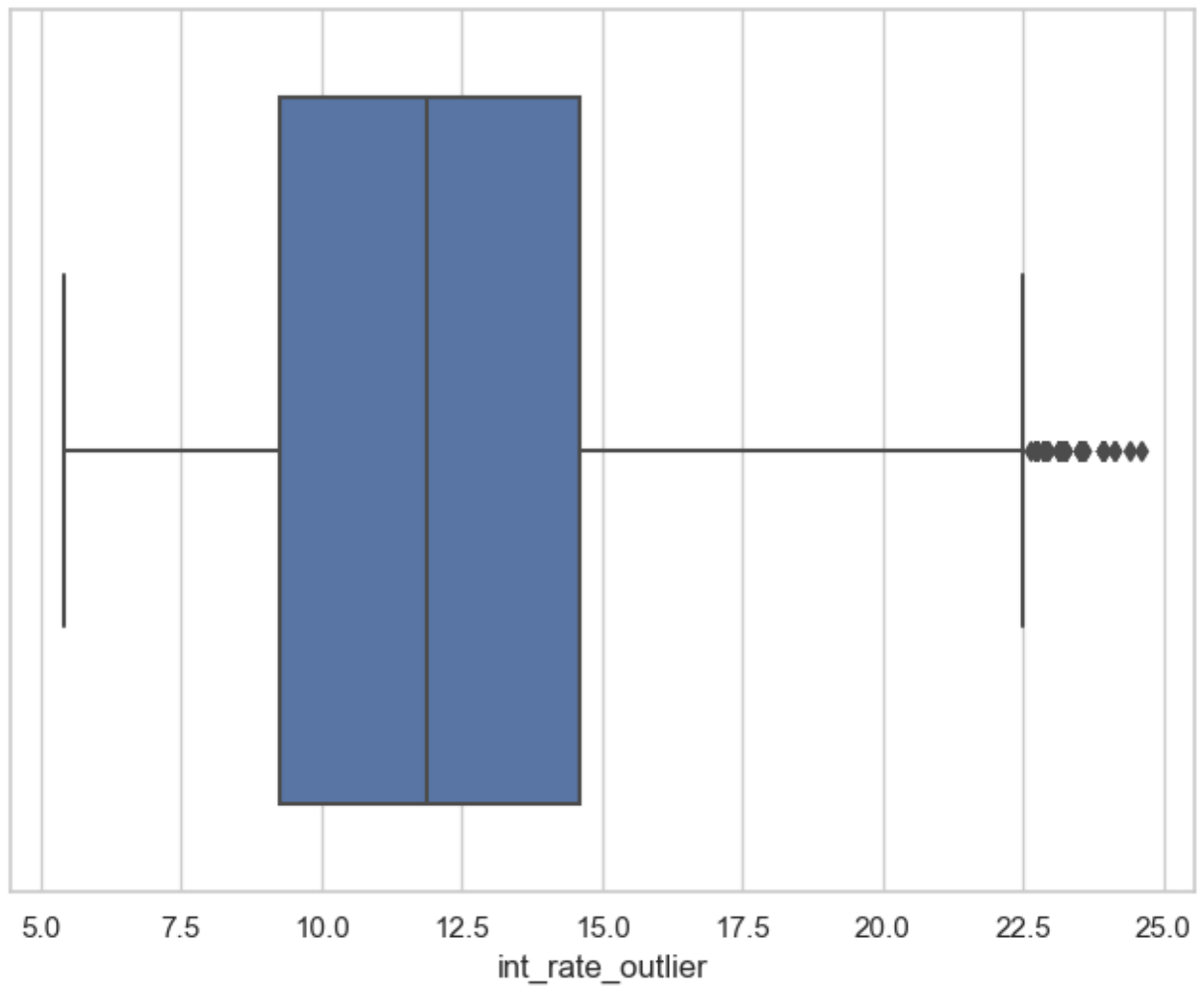
<Figure size 1000x800 with 0 Axes>



Outlier Analysis

```
In [ ]: sns.set_style("whitegrid")
loadf["int_rate_outlier"] = loadf["int_rate%"]
loadf["int_rate_outlier"] = loadf["int_rate_outlier"].astype(float)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(x=loadf["int_rate_outlier"])
```

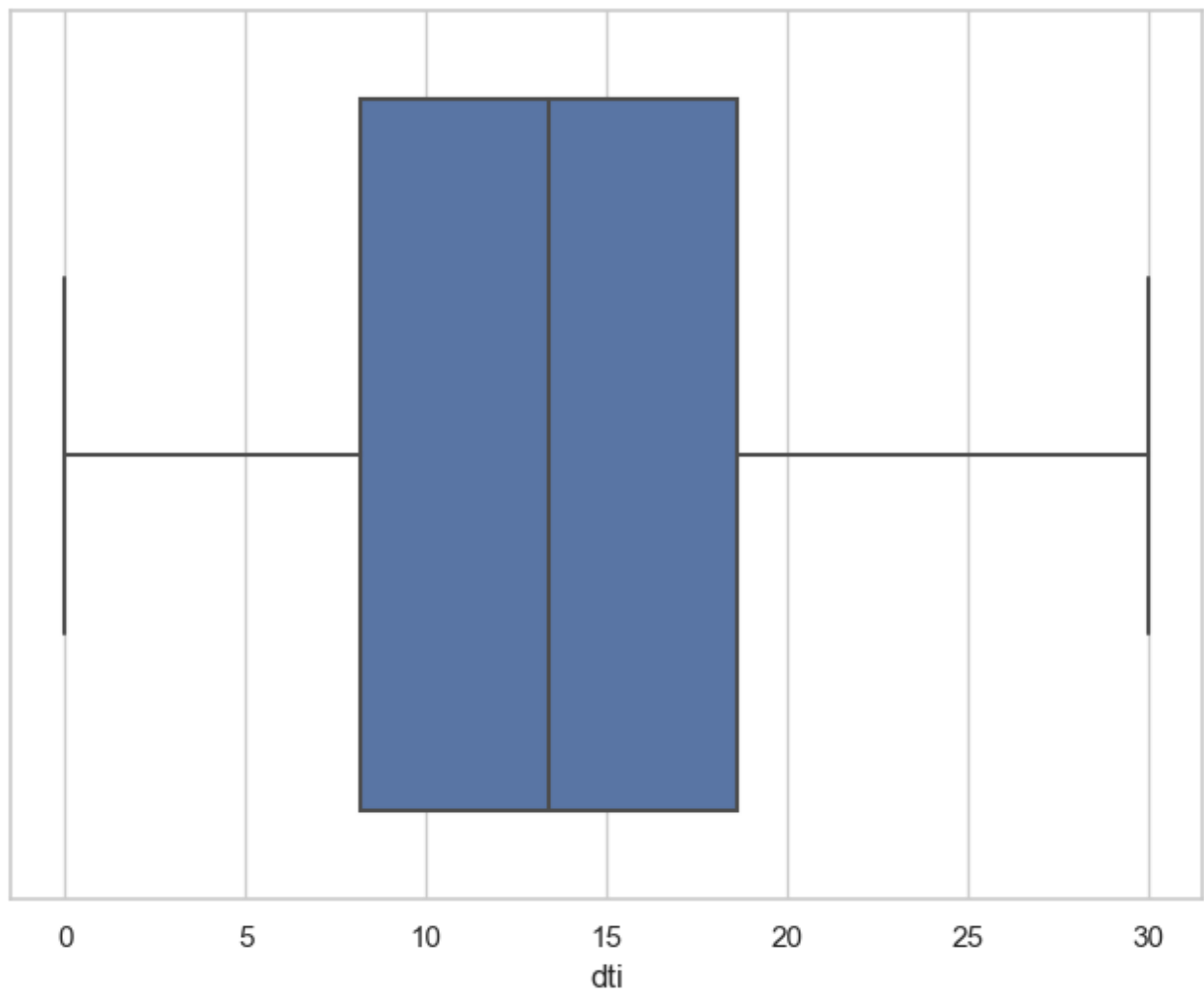
```
Out[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='int_rate_outlier'>
```

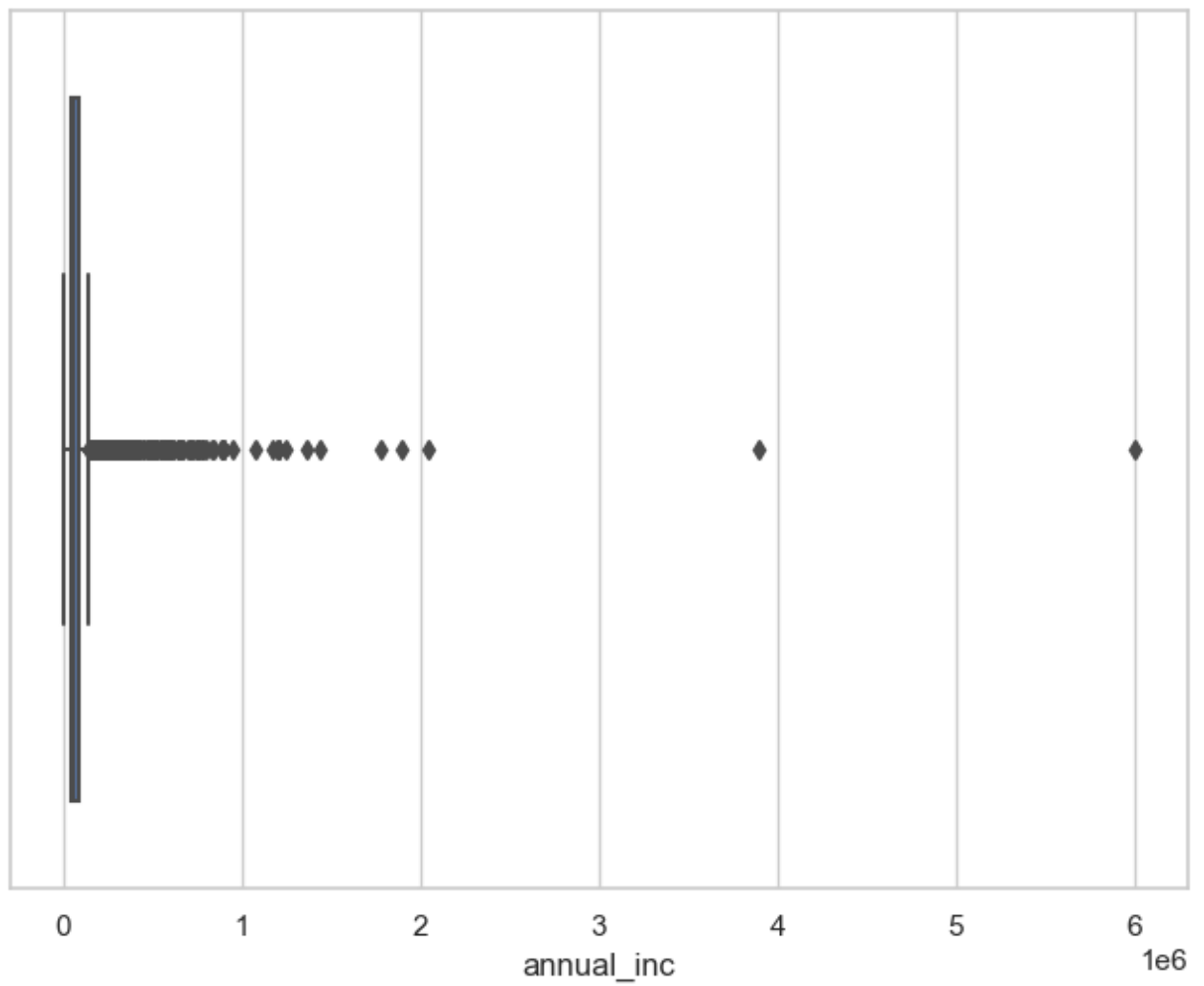



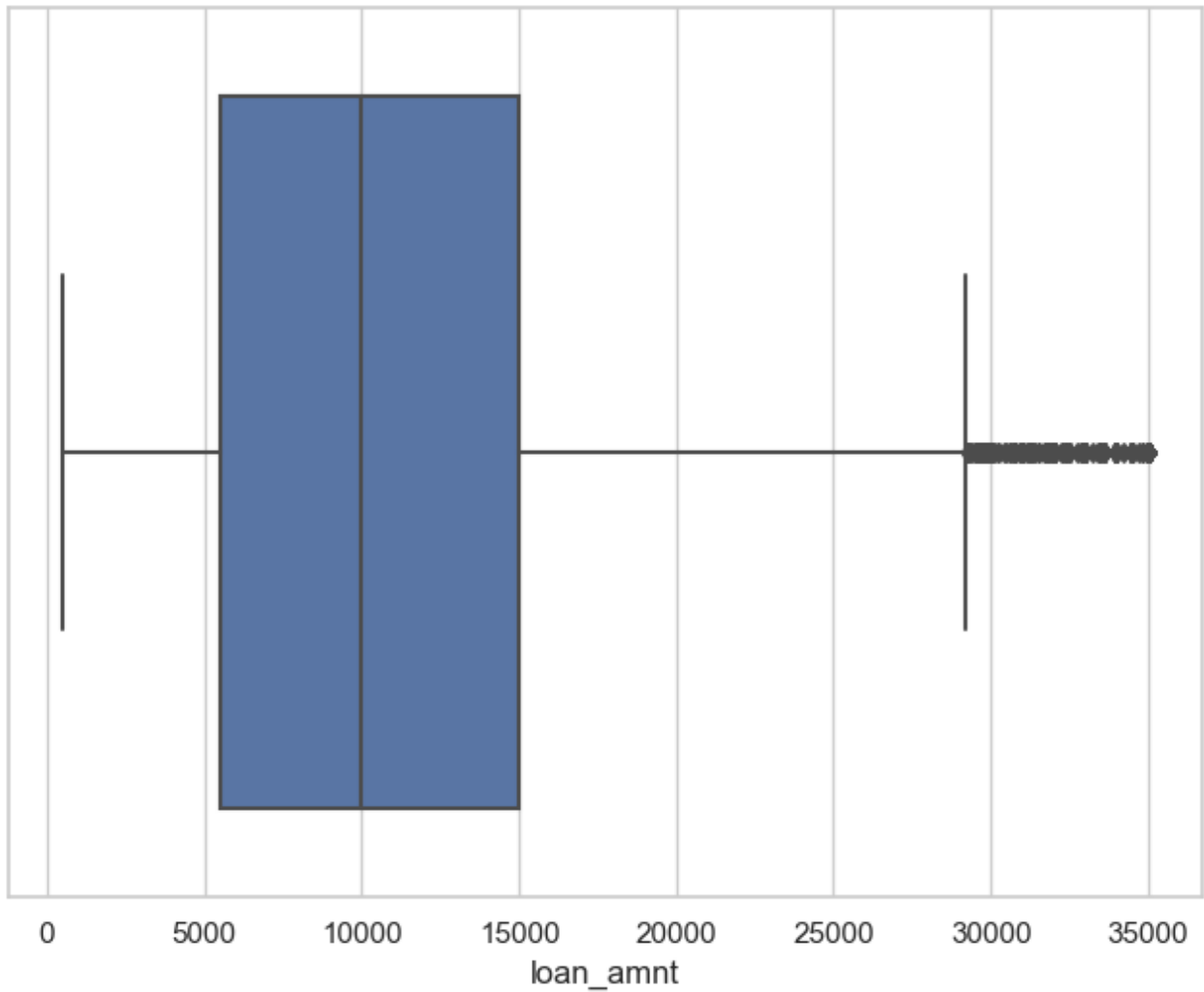
```
In [ ]: def outliers(col_name):  
        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
        ax=sns.boxplot(x=loandf[col_name])
```

Check outliers for dti , annual_inc , loan_amnt

```
In [ ]: outliers("dti")  
  
        outliers('annual_inc')  
  
        outliers("loan_amnt")
```







Handling the Outliers

Create new dataframe loandf_New from the original loandf

In []:

```
loandf_New = loandf
loandf_New.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 39717 entries, 0 to 39716
Data columns (total 46 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                     39717 non-null  int64
1   member_id                             39717 non-null  int64
2   loan_amnt                             39717 non-null  int64
3   funded_amnt                           39717 non-null  int64
4   funded_amnt_inv                       39717 non-null  float64
5   installment                           39717 non-null  float64
6   grade                                 39717 non-null  object
7   sub_grade                             39717 non-null  object
8   emp_length                            38642 non-null  object
9   home_ownership                         39717 non-null  object
10  annual_inc                             39717 non-null  float64
11  verification_status                   39717 non-null  object
12  issue_d                                39717 non-null  object
13  loan_status                           39717 non-null  object
14  purpose                               39717 non-null  object
15  addr_state                            39717 non-null  object
```

```

16 dti 39717 non-null float64
17 delinq_2yrs 39717 non-null int64
18 inq_last_6mths 39717 non-null int64
19 open_acc 39717 non-null int64
20 pub_rec 39717 non-null int64
21 revol_bal 39717 non-null int64
22 revol_util 39667 non-null object
23 total_acc 39717 non-null object
24 out_prncp 39717 non-null float64
25 out_prncp_inv 39717 non-null float64
26 total_pymnt 39717 non-null float64
27 total_pymnt_inv 39717 non-null float64
28 total_rec_prncp 39717 non-null float64
29 total_rec_int 39717 non-null float64
30 total_rec_late_fee 39717 non-null float64
31 recoveries 39717 non-null float64
32 collection_recovery_fee 39717 non-null float64
33 last_pymnt_d 39646 non-null object
34 last_pymnt_amnt 39717 non-null float64
35 last_credit_pull_d 39715 non-null object
36 pub_rec_bankruptcies 39020 non-null float64
37 loanPeriod 39717 non-null int64
38 zip_code_num 39717 non-null int64
39 dti_level 39717 non-null object
40 salary_range 39717 non-null object
41 int_rate% 39717 non-null float64
42 int_rate_range 39717 non-null object
43 loan_amt_range 39717 non-null object
44 loan_installment_range 39717 non-null object
45 int_rate_outlier 39717 non-null float64

```

dtypes: float64(17), int64(11), object(18)

memory usage: 13.9+ MB

Remove these columns as we need not check for outliers in these columns

```

In [ ]: #filt_df = df.loc[:, df.columns!=(['User_id', 'Col1']) ]

out_filt_df = loandf_New.drop([
    'id',
    'member_id',

    'grade',
    'sub_grade',
    'emp_length',
    'home_ownership',
    'verification_status',
    'issue_d',
    'loan_status',
    'purpose',
    'addr_state',
    'delinq_2yrs',
    'inq_last_6mths',
    'open_acc',
    'pub_rec',
    'revol_util',
    'out_prncp', 'out_prncp_inv', 'total_rec_late_fee', 'recoveries', 'coll
    'last_pymnt_d',
    'last_credit_pull_d',

    'pub_rec_bankruptcies',
    'loanPeriod',
    'zip_code_num',

```

```
'dti_level','salary_range','int_rate%','int_rate_range',
'loan_amt_range','loan_installment_range','int_rate_outlier',
'total_acc'
],axis=1)
```

```
In [ ]: out_filt_df.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:   loan_amnt  funded_amnt  funded_amnt_inv  installment  annual_inc  dti  revol_bal  total_pymnt  to
```

0	5000	5000	4975.0	162.87	24000.0	27.65	13648	5863.155187	
1	2500	2500	2500.0	59.83	30000.0	1.00	1687	1008.710000	
2	2400	2400	2400.0	84.33	12252.0	8.72	2956	3005.666844	
3	10000	10000	10000.0	339.31	49200.0	20.00	5598	12231.890000	
4	3000	3000	3000.0	67.79	80000.0	17.94	27783	3513.330000	

Apply precentile 0.05 - 0.95 range to find outliers

```
In [ ]: low = .05
high = .95
quant_df = out_filt_df.quantile([low, high])
print(quant_df)
```

	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv	installment	annual_inc	dti	\
0.05	2400.0	2400.0	1873.658000	71.246	24000.0	2.13	
0.95	25000.0	25000.0	24736.572264	762.996	142000.0	23.84	

	revol_bal	total_pymnt	total_pymnt_inv	total_rec_prncp	\
0.05	321.8	1887.957036	1420.408	1339.842	
0.95	41656.4	30245.118530	29627.236	24999.982	

	total_rec_int	last_pymnt_amnt
0.05	186.168	43.340
0.95	7575.812	12183.944

Apply low and high percentiles into the dataframe and apply Null to outliers values

```
In [ ]: out_filt_df = out_filt_df.apply(lambda x: x[(x>quant_df.loc[low,x.name]) &
(x < quant_df.loc[high,x.name])], axis=0)
```

```
In [ ]: out_filt_df.isnull().sum()*100/out_filt_df.shape[0]
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_amnt      12.957647
funded_amnt      11.872388
funded_amnt_inv   9.993957
installment       9.993957
annual_inc       10.552954
dti              10.014101
revol_bal         9.993957
total_pymnt       9.993957
total_pymnt_inv   9.993957
total_rec_prncp   9.993957
total_rec_int     9.993957
```

```
last_pymnt_amnt    9.993957
dtype: float64
```

We will decide whether or not to remove the outliers in our further analysis or keep it seperately and analyse them to see if we find some meaningful insights from them

```
In [ ]: out_filt_df.fillna(out_filt_df.mean(), inplace=True)

        out_filt_df.isnull().sum()*100/out_filt_df.shape[0] # check for missing values after i
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_amnt      0.0
        funded_amnt   0.0
        funded_amnt_inv 0.0
        installment   0.0
        annual_inc    0.0
        dti           0.0
        revol_bal     0.0
        total_pymnt   0.0
        total_pymnt_inv 0.0
        total_rec_prncp 0.0
        total_rec_int  0.0
        last_pymnt_amnt 0.0
        dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: loandf.update(out_filt_df)
        loandf = loandf.dropna()
        loandf.isnull().sum()*100/loandf.shape[0]
```

```
Out[ ]: id              0.0
        member_id       0.0
        loan_amnt       0.0
        funded_amnt     0.0
        funded_amnt_inv 0.0
        installment     0.0
        grade           0.0
        sub_grade       0.0
        emp_length      0.0
        home_ownership  0.0
        annual_inc      0.0
        verification_status 0.0
        issue_d         0.0
        loan_status     0.0
        purpose         0.0
        addr_state      0.0
        dti             0.0
        delinq_2yrs     0.0
        inq_last_6mths  0.0
        open_acc        0.0
        pub_rec         0.0
        revol_bal       0.0
        revol_util      0.0
        total_acc       0.0
        out_prncp       0.0
        out_prncp_inv   0.0
        total_pymnt     0.0
        total_pymnt_inv 0.0
        total_rec_prncp 0.0
        total_rec_int    0.0
        total_rec_late_fee 0.0
        recoveries      0.0
        collection_recovery_fee 0.0
        last_pymnt_d    0.0
```

```

last_pymnt_amnt      0.0
last_credit_pull_d   0.0
pub_rec_bankruptcies 0.0
loanPeriod           0.0
zip_code_num         0.0
dti_level            0.0
salary_range         0.0
int_rate%            0.0
int_rate_range       0.0
loan_amt_range       0.0
loan_installment_range 0.0
int_rate_outlier     0.0
dtype: float64

```

In []:

```

for column in loandf.columns:
    unique_values = loandf[column].unique()
    print(f"Unique values in column '{column}':")
    print(unique_values)

```

```

Unique values in column 'id':
[1077501 1077430 1077175 ... 132892 119043 112496]
Unique values in column 'member_id':
[1296599 1314167 1313524 ... 132889 119040 112493]
Unique values in column 'loan_amnt':
[ 5000.    2500.    10299. 70275978 10000.
  3000.    7000.    5600.    5375.
  6500.   12000.    9000.    3600.
  6000.    9200.   20250.   21000.
 15000.    4000.    8500.    4375.
 12400.   10800.   12500.    9600.
  4400.   14000.   11000.   16000.
  7100.   13000.   17500.   17675.
  8000.    3500.   16425.    8200.
 20975.    6400.   14400.    7250.
 18000.   11800.    4500.   10500.
 15300.   20000.    6200.    7200.
  9500.   18825.   24000.    5500.
 19750.   13650.   10625.    8850.
  6375.   11100.    4200.    8875.
 13500.   21600.    8450.   13475.
 22000.    7325.    7750.   13350.
 22475.    8400.   13250.    7350.
 11500.   11625.   15075.    5300.
  8650.    7400.   24250.   19600.
  4225.   16500.   15600.   14125.
 13200.   12300.    3200.   11875.
 23200.    4800.    7300.   10400.
  6600.    4475.    6300.    8250.
  9875.   21500.    7800.    9750.
 15550.   17000.    7500.    5800.
  8050.    5400.    4125.    9800.
 15700.    9900.    6250.   10200.
 23000.   21250.    8125.   18800.
 19200.   12875.    2625.   11300.
  4100.   18225.   18500.   16800.
 14050.   16100.   10525.   19775.
 14500.   11700.    4150.   12375.
 22250.   11200.   22500.   15900.
  3150.   18550.    7700.   24500.
 22200.   21400.    9400.   22400.
  5825.    7650.   20675.   20500.
 12800.    7600.    9575.   14575.
  7125.   10700.   10375.    3050.
 14100.   20050.   24925.   13600.

```


7150.	15500.	17475.	17050.
3250.	22750.	5900.	12600.
6750.	17250.	19075.	17200.
13225.	11775.	16400.	10075.
9350.	8075.	15625.	20125.
8300.	2425.	6950.	5350.
5875.	9450.	19000.	20400.
21650.	20300.	24575.	5850.
4750.	5275.	9175.	10050.
19400.	18200.	8800.	19500.
5200.	11900.	3300.	12200.
22575.	7175.	18250.	16750.
12950.	6350.	14750.	6625.
6900.	18650.	22800.	12250.
4350.	21200.	2700.	6025.
3825.	14150.	2800.	18975.
8575.	2575.	5450.	3800.
14650.	11250.	6075.	8475.
9250.	3625.	4250.	12650.
13150.	4300.	10275.	23600.
7875.	14550.	9925.	15850.
6325.	15200.	15250.	6800.
11325.	13975.	13800.	3100.
3975.	3575.	23700.	6475.
17375.	15800.	17625.	16675.
5250.	22950.	4650.	10250.
6100.	8325.	4850.	9425.
12700.	14850.	14300.	5150.
21625.	3775.	21575.	16250.
8375.	18725.	11125.	3525.
19800.	9300.	19125.	5575.
12900.	10150.	20450.	23500.
16600.	6925.	14675.	11550.
17400.	3400.	12775.	5050.
12100.	6975.	23325.	11600.
5100.	10175.	18400.	16550.
5650.	16450.	18950.	3650.
10125.	16775.	20200.	10600.
3725.	19425.	3125.	23800.
4025.	2600.	8900.	10900.
17600.	14825.	7925.	14950.
6700.	8600.	4900.	15575.
5700.	3175.	14800.	5750.
14600.	6550.	22900.	6850.
4600.	11425.	5325.	16950.
10675.	6650.	10775.	17325.
3700.	20800.	13575.	4725.
24800.	15750.	17100.	15875.
10925.	4950.	10575.	2850.
21100.	11050.	20375.	9325.
9375.	7475.	22125.	17750.
8675.	7450.	24625.	17900.
12075.	6725.	24400.	5225.
14075.	17175.	9475.	9975.
20900.	12150.	17725.	15350.
4925.	4550.	18750.	15125.
12475.	2750.	4625.	12175.
7575.	23525.	12350.	9525.
8975.	11975.	12850.	19850.
21850.	4425.	2550.	11400.
21725.	23100.	13700.	9950.
21750.	13750.	12025.	23400.
19700.	3900.	14725.	17800.
5175.	15025.	23850.	9100.
23675.	9825.	16200.	11650.

18875.	3950.	19950.	12750.
2875.	16275.	10300.	17450.
3450.	13100.	23275.	8700.
6450.	3675.	8150.	23975.
3350.	7075.	8625.	11025.
7850.	14175.	9150.	19925.
14275.	17825.	16875.	21800.
14475.	14225.	10225.	10650.
12725.	10950.	16300.	12550.
11725.	22600.	6225.	4450.
3875.	13275.	6775.	19450.
2900.	2450.	21300.	4700.
7425.	19575.	24600.	15950.
13300.	2975.	8100.	6425.
4050.	23450.	13675.	21350.
9050.	2675.	5025.	5950.
12625.	10825.	24700.	13125.
6125.	6825.	10975.	20950.
3850.	11750.	15825.	7525.
7950.	13400.	3375.	17850.
17875.	7550.	6175.	21125.
3750.	10025.	14350.	7775.
18900.	8025.	13775.	3075.
11525.	5550.	5975.	22100.
14700.	3325.	5075.	14975.
5625.	11575.	16325.	24200.
15050.	5425.	17700.	12450.
19725.	19550.	22875.	23075.
15450.	10750.	4325.	3275.
8175.	20700.	4775.	8225.
4575.	5125.	15775.	19475.
14200.	21225.	17225.	12425.
7900.	14525.	2650.	8275.
6275.	4075.	13075.	23750.
24650.	14250.	8825.	8350.
19150.	9725.	18575.	8725.
16050.	16075.	6150.	8750.
11075.	17950.	10875.	16350.
3925.	11375.	18325.	9650.
2725.	10425.	6575.	13175.
9550.	12675.	15425.	18300.
18600.	5525.	10550.	22325.
15175.	3025.	12225.	15650.
11450.	23350.	13625.	20600.
8550.	15975.	9775.	13425.
2950.	12925.	9075.	21700.
15400.	4975.	11275.	7725.
9225.	13725.	8775.	19250.
14900.	17300.	9700.	12325.
10100.	10350.	2825.	17975.
15275.	2925.	2525.	5725.
23425.	4875.	2475.	3425.
16700.	2775.	13050.	7975.
5925.	16225.	9275.	11350.
21450.	10850.	7225.	13325.
1200.	5475.	19300.	7050.
24375.	5775.	24175.	12050.
13850.	17075.	18275.	9125.
16525.	11850.	22300.	7675.
8525.	7275.	4525.	7025.
14625.	13375.	4675.	24975.
12825.	18150.	18050.	9850.
14875.	17425.	16725.	13550.
9625.	15150.	19875.	22650.
17150.	6875.	7375.	5675.

4275.	7625.	6525.	3225.
6675.	15675.	17275.	11475.
1000.	12975.	15325.	8950.
11675.	12275.	3475.	21425.
3550.	18125.	23050.	11175.
10450.	21825.	10475.	20150.
24750.	13900.	4175.	24100.
17925.	24150.	19975.	19900.
13950.	12125.	11225.	23475.
19650.	13450.	10725.	20475.
17525.	23575.		

Unique values in column 'funded_amnt':

[5000.	2500.	10238.59253122	10000.
3000.	7000.	5600.	5375.
6500.	12000.	9000.	3600.
6000.	9200.	20250.	21000.
15000.	4000.	8500.	4375.
12400.	10800.	12500.	9600.
4400.	14000.	11000.	16000.
7100.	13000.	8950.	17675.
8000.	3500.	8925.	16425.
8200.	13575.	6400.	14400.
7200.	18000.	22075.	11800.
4500.	10500.	15300.	12800.
17500.	6200.	9500.	18825.
24000.	5500.	19750.	13650.
10625.	8850.	6375.	11100.
4200.	8875.	13500.	21600.
8450.	20000.	13475.	22000.
7325.	7750.	13350.	22475.
8400.	13250.	7350.	11500.
11625.	15075.	5300.	8650.
7400.	18100.	19600.	4225.
16500.	15600.	14125.	8975.
12300.	3200.	11875.	23200.
4800.	7300.	10400.	6600.
23250.	4475.	6300.	23150.
8250.	9875.	16975.	7800.
9750.	15050.	15550.	17000.
7500.	5800.	8050.	5400.
4125.	9800.	15700.	9900.
6250.	19825.	10200.	23000.
16925.	16475.	21250.	20675.
8125.	18800.	19200.	8475.
2625.	11300.	4100.	13450.
16800.	17950.	13700.	19950.
14050.	16100.	10525.	15775.
19775.	14500.	11700.	4150.
12375.	22250.	11200.	22500.
15900.	3150.	11600.	18625.
7700.	24500.	22200.	21400.
9400.	17275.	19275.	22400.
5825.	7650.	13200.	20500.
7600.	9575.	8900.	14575.
7125.	10700.	16050.	10375.
21800.	3050.	21275.	14100.
22050.	15325.	20050.	24925.
21825.	13600.	15925.	21350.
8175.	12325.	16725.	22875.
8225.	7150.	15500.	5050.
18550.	17475.	17350.	17050.
3250.	22750.	9350.	5900.
12600.	6750.	17250.	19075.
17200.	12625.	13225.	11775.
16400.	10075.	18275.	18225.

8075.	15625.	10175.	17900.
20125.	18375.	8300.	2425.
6950.	18500.	5350.	22600.
5875.	9450.	19000.	20400.
21650.	15825.	20300.	13950.
24575.	5850.	16175.	4750.
5275.	9175.	10050.	19400.
23350.	18200.	8800.	19500.
5200.	11900.	10475.	21675.
16300.	3300.	12250.	10350.
13900.	13750.	7175.	18250.
16750.	12950.	6350.	14750.
6625.	12875.	6900.	18650.
22800.	4350.	21200.	2700.
6025.	3825.	14150.	2800.
18975.	8575.	2575.	5450.
3800.	14650.	11250.	6075.
9250.	3625.	4250.	12650.
13150.	4300.	10275.	24250.
23600.	7875.	14550.	9925.
15850.	6325.	15200.	15250.
6800.	11325.	13975.	13800.
3100.	3975.	3575.	23700.
6475.	17375.	15800.	17625.
16675.	5250.	22950.	4650.
10250.	6100.	8325.	4850.
9425.	12700.	14850.	14300.
5150.	21625.	3775.	21575.
16250.	8375.	18725.	11125.
3525.	19800.	9300.	21500.
19125.	5575.	12900.	10150.
20450.	23500.	16600.	6925.
14675.	11550.	17400.	3400.
12775.	12100.	6975.	23325.
5100.	18400.	16550.	5650.
16450.	18950.	3650.	10125.
16775.	20200.	10600.	3725.
19425.	3125.	23800.	4025.
2600.	10900.	17600.	14825.
7925.	14950.	6700.	8600.
4900.	15575.	5700.	3175.
14800.	5750.	14600.	6550.
22900.	6850.	4600.	11425.
5325.	16950.	10675.	6650.
10775.	17325.	3700.	20800.
4725.	24800.	15750.	17100.
15875.	10925.	4950.	10575.
2850.	21100.	11050.	22575.
20375.	9325.	9375.	7475.
22125.	17750.	8675.	7450.
24625.	12075.	6725.	24400.
5225.	14075.	17175.	9475.
9975.	20900.	12150.	17725.
15350.	4925.	4550.	18750.
15125.	12475.	2750.	4625.
12175.	7575.	23525.	12350.
9525.	11975.	12850.	19850.
21850.	4425.	2550.	11400.
21725.	23100.	9950.	21750.
12025.	23400.	19700.	3900.
14725.	17800.	5175.	15025.
23850.	9100.	23675.	9825.
16200.	11650.	18875.	3950.
12750.	2875.	16275.	10300.
17450.	3450.	13100.	23275.

8700.	6450.	3675.	8150.
23975.	3350.	7075.	8625.
11025.	7850.	14175.	12200.
9150.	19925.	14275.	17825.
16875.	14475.	14225.	10225.
10650.	12725.	7250.	10950.
12550.	11725.	6225.	4450.
3875.	13275.	6775.	19450.
2900.	2450.	21300.	4700.
7425.	19575.	24600.	15950.
13300.	2975.	8100.	6425.
4050.	23450.	13675.	9050.
14350.	2675.	23775.	5025.
22275.	22700.	21075.	5950.
13725.	24425.	24975.	12925.
20275.	10825.	24700.	13125.
6125.	6825.	18075.	10975.
18600.	3850.	22550.	11750.
23225.	20850.	15100.	20950.
16075.	14775.	7525.	9650.
17575.	21025.	7950.	14425.
16025.	22975.	21775.	13400.
20975.	8750.	22375.	3375.
12575.	19150.	15150.	17975.
23375.	19325.	12050.	20225.
24375.	24350.	16375.	9125.
17850.	10850.	17875.	20350.
22425.	20575.	22525.	7550.
11375.	15400.	11175.	24300.
22925.	6175.	19975.	21125.
18450.	3750.	18925.	10025.
13925.	14525.	20625.	22100.
7775.	20600.	14900.	18900.
18350.	8025.	13775.	3075.
8525.	24475.	24825.	11525.
5550.	5975.	14700.	3325.
5075.	14975.	5625.	11575.
16325.	24200.	5425.	17700.
12450.	19725.	19550.	23075.
15450.	10750.	4325.	3275.
20700.	4775.	4575.	5125.
19475.	14200.	21225.	17225.
12425.	7900.	2650.	8275.
6275.	4075.	13075.	20100.
23050.	23750.	12125.	16850.
14250.	19050.	8825.	10100.
10325.	16150.	4525.	23475.
22825.	8350.	7675.	23950.
19375.	17775.	18575.	14875.
9725.	22850.	16225.	22325.
11450.	11225.	8725.	15175.
15425.	13550.	24725.	16900.
18475.	15725.	22625.	6150.
11075.	10875.	16350.	18050.
3925.	18325.	18525.	19875.
7225.	2725.	10425.	6575.
13175.	9550.	16700.	23650.
21175.	11150.	12675.	9025.
18300.	5525.	10550.	3025.
12225.	15650.	17300.	22025.
23625.	10450.	19625.	21925.
9625.	24875.	13625.	21425.
9775.	17150.	19900.	8550.
15975.	12525.	17425.	19100.
20550.	24125.	22725.	24450.

15275.	18425.	11475.	13425.
2950.	9075.	21700.	4975.
11275.	7725.	9225.	8775.
19250.	19025.	21525.	24850.
15675.	20525.	9700.	20650.
18850.	12825.	11675.	11825.
15225.	15525.	2825.	20150.
21875.	18175.	19675.	17125.
16625.	2925.	2525.	21375.
23300.	22675.	23725.	20325.
5725.	23425.	4875.	2475.
3425.	2775.	13050.	7975.
5925.	9275.	11350.	21450.
13325.	1200.	5475.	19300.
7050.	5775.	24175.	13850.
17075.	16525.	11850.	22300.
20875.	7275.	7025.	14625.
13375.	4675.	18150.	9850.
14325.	22650.	6875.	7375.
5675.	4275.	7625.	6525.
3225.	6675.	8425.	14450.
20725.	6050.	11925.	21150.
17525.	1000.	17025.	3475.
11950.	7825.	12975.	20775.
18775.	14925.	12275.	10725.
16650.	15475.	16125.	13825.
23550.	18675.	17650.	17925.
13525.	24275.	14025.	3550.
22150.	21475.	18125.	9675.
13025.	15375.	16575.	19650.
24750.	4175.	24100.	24150.
20475.	4825.]	

Unique values in column 'funded_amnt_inv':

[4975. 2500. 2400. ... 3738.488872 3110.87
6425.004533]

Unique values in column 'installment':

[162.87 308.70975129 84.33 ... 155.52 507.46
99.44]

Unique values in column 'grade':

['B' 'C' 'A' 'E' 'F' 'D' 'G']

Unique values in column 'sub_grade':

['B2' 'C4' 'C5' 'C1' 'B5' 'A4' 'E1' 'F2' 'C3' 'B1' 'D1' 'A1' 'B3' 'B4'
'D2' 'A3' 'A5' 'D5' 'A2' 'E4' 'D3' 'C2' 'D4' 'F3' 'E3' 'F4' 'F1' 'E5'
'G4' 'E2' 'G3' 'G2' 'G1' 'F5' 'G5']

Unique values in column 'emp_length':

['10+ years' '< 1 year' '1 year' '3 years' '8 years' '9 years' '4 years'
'5 years' '6 years' '2 years' '7 years']

Unique values in column 'home_ownership':

['RENT' 'OWN' 'MORTGAGE' 'OTHER']

Unique values in column 'annual_inc':

[63658.2781747 30000. 49200. ... 88068.
100671.39 36153.]

Unique values in column 'verification_status':

['Verified' 'Source Verified' 'Not Verified']

Unique values in column 'issue_d':

['Dec-11' 'Nov-11' 'Oct-11' 'Sep-11' 'Aug-11' 'Jul-11' 'Jun-11' 'May-11'
'Apr-11' 'Mar-11' 'Feb-11' 'Jan-11' 'Dec-10' 'Nov-10' 'Oct-10' 'Sep-10'
'Aug-10' 'Jul-10' 'Jun-10' 'May-10' 'Apr-10' 'Mar-10' 'Feb-10' 'Jan-10'
'Dec-09' 'Nov-09' 'Oct-09' 'Sep-09' 'Aug-09' 'Jul-09' 'Jun-09' 'May-09'
'Apr-09' 'Mar-09' 'Feb-09' 'Jan-09' 'Dec-08' 'Nov-08' 'Oct-08' 'Sep-08'
'Aug-08' 'Jul-08' 'Jun-08' 'May-08' 'Apr-08' 'Mar-08' 'Feb-08' 'Jan-08'
'Dec-07' 'Nov-07' 'Oct-07' 'Aug-07']

Unique values in column 'loan_status':

['Fully Paid' 'Charged Off' 'Current']

Unique values in column 'purpose':

```

['credit_card' 'car' 'small_business' 'other' 'wedding'
 'debt_consolidation' 'home_improvement' 'major_purchase' 'medical'
 'moving' 'vacation' 'house' 'renewable_energy' 'educational']
Unique values in column 'addr_state':
['AZ' 'GA' 'IL' 'CA' 'OR' 'NC' 'TX' 'VA' 'MO' 'CT' 'UT' 'FL' 'PA' 'MN'
 'NY' 'NJ' 'KY' 'OH' 'SC' 'RI' 'LA' 'MA' 'WA' 'WI' 'AL' 'CO' 'KS' 'NV'
 'AK' 'MD' 'WV' 'VT' 'MI' 'DC' 'SD' 'NH' 'AR' 'NM' 'MT' 'HI' 'WY' 'OK'
 'DE' 'MS' 'TN' 'IA' 'NE' 'ID' 'IN']
Unique values in column 'dti':
[13.33021434  8.72      20.      ...  2.34      2.24
 4.48      ]
Unique values in column 'delinq_2yrs':
[ 0  2  3  1  4  6  5  8  7  9 11]
Unique values in column 'inq_last_6mths':
[1 5 2 0 3 4 6 7 8]
Unique values in column 'open_acc':
[ 3  2 10 15  9  7  4 11 14 12 20  8  6 17  5 13 16 30 21 18 19 27 23 34
 25 22 24 26 32 28 29 33 31 39 35 36 38 44]
Unique values in column 'pub_rec':
[0 1 2 3 4]
Unique values in column 'revol_bal':
[13648. 1687. 2956. ... 13126. 14930. 26233.]
Unique values in column 'revol_util':
['83.70%' '9.40%' '98.50%' ... '49.63%' '0.04%' '7.28%']
Unique values in column 'total_acc':
[9 4 '10+' 3 7 6 8 5 2]
Unique values in column 'out_prncp':
[  0.    524.06 1849.1 ...  19.12   13.28   79.24]
Unique values in column 'out_prncp_inv':
[  0.    524.06 1844.43 ...  19.09   13.28   79.24]
Unique values in column 'total_pymnt':
[ 5863.155187  11374.41537756 3005.666844 ... 4015.96
 11652.75      3579.662273 ]
Unique values in column 'total_pymnt_inv':
[ 5833.84      10785.42002882 3005.67      ... 1624.17
 2122.53      1825.35      ]
Unique values in column 'total_rec_prncp':
[ 5000.      9260.50913275 2400.      ... 10463.04
 1496.83      8688.59      ]
Unique values in column 'total_rec_int':
[ 863.16 435.17 605.67 ... 609.26 2659.96 579.66]
Unique values in column 'total_rec_late_fee':
[ 0.      16.97      15.00000003 ... 18.98999996 24.01000007
 52.26222671]
Unique values in column 'recoveries':
[  0.    117.08 189.06 ... 151.2 1909.87 304.2 ]
Unique values in column 'collection_recovery_fee':
[ 0.      1.11      2.09      ... 512.49 28.7262 668.36 ]
Unique values in column 'last_pymnt_d':
['Jan-15' 'Apr-13' 'Jun-14' 'May-16' 'Apr-12' 'Nov-12' 'Jun-13' 'Sep-13'
 'Jul-12' 'Oct-13' 'May-13' 'Feb-15' 'Aug-15' 'Oct-12' 'Sep-12' 'Dec-12'
 'Dec-14' 'Aug-13' 'Nov-13' 'Jan-14' 'Apr-14' 'Aug-14' 'Oct-14' 'Aug-12'
 'Jul-14' 'Jul-13' 'Jan-16' 'Feb-16' 'Apr-15' 'Feb-14' 'Sep-14' 'Jun-12'
 'Feb-13' 'Mar-13' 'May-14' 'Mar-15' 'Jan-13' 'Dec-13' 'Feb-12' 'Mar-14'
 'Sep-15' 'Nov-15' 'Mar-16' 'Jan-12' 'Oct-15' 'Nov-14' 'Mar-12' 'May-12'
 'Apr-16' 'Dec-15' 'Jun-15' 'May-15' 'Jul-15' 'Dec-11' 'Nov-11' 'Oct-11'
 'Sep-11' 'Aug-11' 'Jul-11' 'Jun-11' 'May-11' 'Apr-11' 'Mar-11' 'Feb-11'
 'Jan-11' 'Dec-10' 'Nov-10' 'Oct-10' 'Sep-10' 'Aug-10' 'Jul-10' 'Jun-10'
 'May-10' 'Apr-10' 'Mar-10' 'Feb-10' 'Jan-10' 'Dec-09' 'Nov-09' 'Oct-09'
 'Sep-09' 'Aug-09' 'Jul-09' 'Jun-09' 'May-09' 'Apr-09' 'Mar-09' 'Feb-09'
 'Jan-09' 'Dec-08' 'Oct-08' 'Aug-08' 'Jul-08' 'Sep-08' 'Jun-08' 'May-08'
 'Nov-08']
Unique values in column 'last_pymnt_amnt':
[ 171.62 119.66 649.91 ... 3891.08 1571.29 1016.15]
Unique values in column 'last_credit_pull_d':

```

```
['May-16' 'Sep-13' 'Apr-16' 'Jan-16' 'Dec-14' 'Aug-12' 'Mar-13' 'Dec-15'
'Aug-13' 'Nov-12' 'Mar-14' 'Apr-15' 'May-14' 'Jul-15' 'Feb-16' 'Mar-16'
'Sep-12' 'May-13' 'Jan-15' 'Jun-12' 'Mar-15' 'Dec-12' 'Sep-14' 'Feb-14'
'Jun-15' 'Oct-13' 'Apr-14' 'Oct-14' 'Feb-13' 'Nov-15' 'Jul-14' 'Sep-15'
'Oct-12' 'Nov-13' 'Nov-14' 'Feb-12' 'Oct-15' 'Apr-12' 'Aug-15' 'Jun-14'
'Jan-12' 'Aug-14' 'Jun-13' 'Dec-13' 'May-12' 'Jul-12' 'Jan-14' 'Jul-13'
'Apr-13' 'May-15' 'Feb-15' 'Mar-12' 'Nov-11' 'Dec-11' 'Jan-13' 'Oct-11'
'Sep-11' 'Aug-11' 'Jul-11' 'Jun-11' 'May-11' 'Apr-11' 'Mar-11' 'Feb-11'
'Jan-11' 'Dec-10' 'Nov-10' 'Oct-10' 'Sep-10' 'Aug-10' 'Jul-10' 'Jun-10'
'May-10' 'Apr-10' 'Feb-10' 'Mar-10' 'Aug-07' 'Jan-10' 'Dec-09' 'Nov-09'
'Oct-09' 'Sep-09' 'Jul-09' 'Aug-09' 'May-09' 'Jun-09' 'Apr-09' 'Mar-09'
'Feb-09' 'Jan-09' 'Dec-08' 'Jun-08' 'Sep-08' 'May-08' 'Aug-08' 'Mar-08'
'Oct-08']
```

Unique values in column 'pub_rec_bankruptcies':

```
[0. 1. 2.]
```

Unique values in column 'loanPeriod':

```
[36 60]
```

Unique values in column 'zip_code_num':

```
[860 309 606 917 972 852 280 900 958 774 853 913 245 951 641 921 67 890
770 335 799 605 150 326 564 141 80 330 974 934 405 946 445 850 604 292
88 180 29 700 10 441 104 61 616 947 914 765 980 17 752 787 77 540
225 440 437 559 912 325 300 923 352 13 146 74 786 937 331 115 191 114
908 902 992 750 950 329 226 614 802 672 83 100 926 931 712 60 707 342
895 430 919 996 891 935 801 928 233 927 970 211 303 70 194 263 403 301
553 993 312 432 602 216 151 971 305 334 50 129 925 483 760 200 85 981
103 601 117 63 920 543 775 570 38 221 985 113 275 236 148 28 450 532
729 321 959 941 955 217 880 660 62 193 761 857 306 271 142 956 983 945
109 112 187 630 435 488 287 705 592 318 549 212 347 274 265 785 27 89
813 69 260 201 349 322 75 124 940 967 111 773 997 76 538 21 304 234
308 809 71 296 240 830 11 622 207 140 336 619 208 618 14 644 283 276
631 243 960 181 922 224 975 105 986 218 652 782 410 480 719 982 65 81
954 346 442 25 122 173 282 120 82 766 229 840 744 933 451 907 728 159
333 293 701 984 811 597 957 165 720 119 359 195 84 969 924 531 716 337
841 323 740 179 285 551 658 944 232 905 600 327 711 906 444 856 777 72
554 145 537 152 847 295 829 320 131 939 572 281 64 550 78 452 778 313
851 784 804 571 210 988 400 995 805 23 158 657 16 19 290 190 366 66
991 968 721 439 640 546 24 751 431 741 904 156 316 299 87 739 949 261
73 222 244 617 18 286 759 952 930 911 220 731 730 262 160 31 54 223
272 882 557 797 725 130 30 206 324 170 291 161 647 916 665 209 915 110
86 484 844 20 354 448 978 757 363 953 577 315 664 186 182 574 800 197
137 314 755 973 603 481 780 894 341 178 68 565 611 288 443 662 874 560
535 756 168 827 541 615 989 37 339 338 367 273 52 623 416 648 918 436
898 674 496 294 762 128 903 328 932 650 246 633 666 228 15 302 573 118
998 767 490 350 254 596 637 32 763 494 402 545 184 239 977 297 284 144
748 310 147 153 544 948 576 976 107 846 344 351 754 910 656 357 791 493
855 278 125 566 175 530 171 703 620 438 626 307 636 319 116 645 708 816
625 133 612 961 238 166 361 231 241 826 783 793 646 188 108 653 871 57
796 990 219 724 456 214 237 737 121 199 548 453 704 368 828 598 136 610
722 743 810 706 235 139 613 454 317 746 446 486 863 33 279 407 794 457
189 196 539 424 492 482 667 845 401 362 627 717 356 607 198 936 713 227
883 563 893 806 360 172 422 768 34 12 594 215 628 749 101 814 255 745
495 183 106 663 943 94 177 365 132 897 776 803 843 458 864 421 253 795
727 528 270 277 735 447 79 358 815 250 230 790 884 242 534 404 397 870
434 671 591 675 53 859 126 102 256 489 258 423 497 788 127 176 380 58
635 498 599 822 638 723 449 420 726 185 963 298 257 575 624 134 877 499
781 718 670 138 26 678 398 411 149 247 881 875 651 364 203 427 629 355
174 547 567 558 135 157 999 808 634 455 143 154 562 779 561 734 655 812
268 51 865 406 661 758 676 491 267 609 595 259 163 264 35 409 376 471
820 375 747 123 714 590 639 412 425 22 608 369 164 433 825 266 96 251
593 487 169 413 155 764 710 408 668 56 669 167 542 679 462 824 249 798
370 485 654 289 807 252 556 353 677 769 90 371 831 527 736 7 332 468
461 93 248 463 391 381 415 378 792 673 789 414 396 836 44 392 772 374
823 395 394 965 838 390 388 386 40 385 379 681 837 373 753 834 479]
```

Unique values in column 'dti_level':

```
['E(>20)' 'A(<5)' 'B(5-10)' 'D(15-20)' 'C(10-15)']
```


Unique values in column 'salary_range':

['C(20K-50K)' 'B(10K-20K)' 'D(50K-75K)' 'A(<10K)' 'F(>100K)']

Unique values in column 'int_rate%':

[10.65 15.27 15.96 13.49 12.69 7.9 18.64 21.28 14.65 9.91 16.29 6.03
11.71 12.42 16.77 7.51 8.9 18.25 6.62 19.91 17.27 14.27 17.58 21.67
19.42 22.06 20.89 20.3 23.91 19.03 23.52 23.13 22.74 22.35 24.11 6.
22.11 7.49 11.99 5.99 10.99 9.99 18.79 11.49 15.99 16.49 6.99 12.99
15.23 14.79 5.42 8.49 10.59 17.49 15.62 21.36 19.29 13.99 18.39 16.89
17.99 20.62 20.99 22.85 19.69 20.25 23.22 21.74 22.48 23.59 12.62 18.07
11.63 7.91 7.42 11.14 20.2 12.12 19.39 16.11 17.54 22.64 16.59 17.19
12.87 20.69 9.67 21.82 19.79 18.49 13.84 22.94 24.59 24.4 21.48 14.82
7.29 17.88 20.11 16.02 17.51 13.43 14.91 13.06 15.28 15.65 17.14 11.11
10.37 14.17 16.4 7.66 10. 10.74 5.79 6.92 9.63 14.54 12.68 18.62
19.36 13.8 18.99 21.59 20.85 21.22 19.74 20.48 6.91 12.23 12.61 10.36
6.17 6.54 9.25 16.69 15.95 8.88 13.35 9.62 16.32 12.98 14.83 13.72
14.09 14.46 20.03 17.8 15.2 15.57 18.54 19.66 17.06 18.17 17.43 20.4
20.77 18.91 21.14 17.44 13.23 11.12 7.88 13.61 10.38 17.56 17.93 15.58
13.98 14.84 15.21 6.76 6.39 11.86 7.14 14.35 16.82 10.75 14.72 16.45
20.53 19.41 20.16 21.27 18.3 18.67 19.04 20.9 21.64 12.73 10.25 13.11
10.62 13.48 14.59 16.07 15.7 9.88 11.36 15.33 13.85 14.96 14.22 7.74
13.22 13.57 8.59 17.04 14.61 8.94 12.18 11.83 11.48 16.35 13.92 15.31
14.26 19.13 12.53 16.7 16. 17.39 18.09 7.4 18.43 17.74 7.05 20.52
20.86 19.47 18.78 21.21 19.82 20.17 13.16 8. 13.47 12.21 16.63 9.32
12.84 11.26 15.68 15.37 10.95 11.89 14.11 13.79 7.68 11.58 7.37 16.95
15.05 18.53 14.74 14.42 18.21 17.26 18.84 17.9 19.16 13.67 9.38 12.72
13.36 11.46 10.51 9.07 13.04 11.78 12.41 10.83 12.09 17.46 14.3 17.15
15.25 10.2 15.88 14.93 16.2 18.72 14.62 8.32 14.12 10.96 10.33 10.01
12.86 11.28 11.59 8.63 12.54 12.22 11.91 15.38 16.96 9.7 16.33 14.75
13.17 15.07 16.01 10.71 10.64 9.76 11.34 10.39 13.87 11.03 11.66 13.24
10.08 9.45 13.55 12.29 11.97 12.92 15.45 14.5 14.18 15.13 16.08 15.76
17.03 10.46 13.93 10.78 9.51 12.36 13.3 9.83 9.01 10.91 10.28 12.49
11.22]

Unique values in column 'int_rate_range':

['B(10%-15%)' 'C(15%-20%)' 'A(<10%)' 'D(>20%)']

Unique values in column 'loan_amt_range':

['C(5K-10K)' 'B(1K-5K)' 'D(10K-15K)' 'F(20K-30K)' 'E(15K-20K)' 'G(>30K)'
'A(<1K)']

Unique values in column 'loan_installment_range':

['C(100-200)' 'B(50-100)' 'D(200-500)' 'A(<50)' 'E(500-750)' 'F(750-1000)'
'G(>1000)']

Unique values in column 'int_rate_outlier':

[10.65 15.27 15.96 13.49 12.69 7.9 18.64 21.28 14.65 9.91 16.29 6.03
11.71 12.42 16.77 7.51 8.9 18.25 6.62 19.91 17.27 14.27 17.58 21.67
19.42 22.06 20.89 20.3 23.91 19.03 23.52 23.13 22.74 22.35 24.11 6.
22.11 7.49 11.99 5.99 10.99 9.99 18.79 11.49 15.99 16.49 6.99 12.99
15.23 14.79 5.42 8.49 10.59 17.49 15.62 21.36 19.29 13.99 18.39 16.89
17.99 20.62 20.99 22.85 19.69 20.25 23.22 21.74 22.48 23.59 12.62 18.07
11.63 7.91 7.42 11.14 20.2 12.12 19.39 16.11 17.54 22.64 16.59 17.19
12.87 20.69 9.67 21.82 19.79 18.49 13.84 22.94 24.59 24.4 21.48 14.82
7.29 17.88 20.11 16.02 17.51 13.43 14.91 13.06 15.28 15.65 17.14 11.11
10.37 14.17 16.4 7.66 10. 10.74 5.79 6.92 9.63 14.54 12.68 18.62
19.36 13.8 18.99 21.59 20.85 21.22 19.74 20.48 6.91 12.23 12.61 10.36
6.17 6.54 9.25 16.69 15.95 8.88 13.35 9.62 16.32 12.98 14.83 13.72
14.09 14.46 20.03 17.8 15.2 15.57 18.54 19.66 17.06 18.17 17.43 20.4
20.77 18.91 21.14 17.44 13.23 11.12 7.88 13.61 10.38 17.56 17.93 15.58
13.98 14.84 15.21 6.76 6.39 11.86 7.14 14.35 16.82 10.75 14.72 16.45
20.53 19.41 20.16 21.27 18.3 18.67 19.04 20.9 21.64 12.73 10.25 13.11
10.62 13.48 14.59 16.07 15.7 9.88 11.36 15.33 13.85 14.96 14.22 7.74
13.22 13.57 8.59 17.04 14.61 8.94 12.18 11.83 11.48 16.35 13.92 15.31
14.26 19.13 12.53 16.7 16. 17.39 18.09 7.4 18.43 17.74 7.05 20.52
20.86 19.47 18.78 21.21 19.82 20.17 13.16 8. 13.47 12.21 16.63 9.32
12.84 11.26 15.68 15.37 10.95 11.89 14.11 13.79 7.68 11.58 7.37 16.95
15.05 18.53 14.74 14.42 18.21 17.26 18.84 17.9 19.16 13.67 9.38 12.72
13.36 11.46 10.51 9.07 13.04 11.78 12.41 10.83 12.09 17.46 14.3 17.15
15.25 10.2 15.88 14.93 16.2 18.72 14.62 8.32 14.12 10.96 10.33 10.01

```

12.86 11.28 11.59 8.63 12.54 12.22 11.91 15.38 16.96 9.7 16.33 14.75
13.17 15.07 16.01 10.71 10.64 9.76 11.34 10.39 13.87 11.03 11.66 13.24
10.08 9.45 13.55 12.29 11.97 12.92 15.45 14.5 14.18 15.13 16.08 15.76
17.03 10.46 13.93 10.78 9.51 12.36 13.3 9.83 9.01 10.91 10.28 12.49
11.22]

```

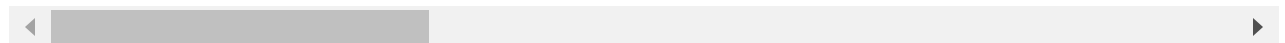
Data Preparation

```
In [ ]: loandf.describe()
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	id	member_id	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv	installment	ann...
count	3.783500e+04	3.783500e+04	37835.000000	37835.000000	37835.000000	37835.000000	37835.0
mean	6.899869e+05	8.597532e+05	10351.972555	10290.237422	9973.276689	310.186449	63976.0
std	2.029235e+05	2.542853e+05	5096.186360	5064.622375	5299.651093	153.526530	25183.0
min	5.473400e+04	8.036400e+04	1000.000000	1000.000000	750.000000	32.440000	19200.0
25%	5.210765e+05	6.731990e+05	6000.000000	6000.000000	5914.107605	188.020000	45000.0
50%	6.693350e+05	8.555920e+05	10000.000000	10000.000000	9871.252594	308.709751	62322.0
75%	8.392890e+05	1.049062e+06	13000.000000	13000.000000	12902.582030	391.510000	76800.0
max	1.077501e+06	1.314167e+06	24975.000000	24975.000000	24736.560330	762.950000	141996.0

8 rows × 28 columns



Checking for the class imbalance problem in loan status prediction

```
In [ ]: # Filter out rows with 'Current' in the 'Loan_Status' column
loandf = loandf[loandf['loan_status'] != 'Current']

# Reset the index if needed
loandf.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]: loandf['loan_status'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: Fully Paid      31534
Charged Off      5203
Name: loan_status, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
loandf['loan_status'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(loandf['loan_status'])
```

```
In [ ]: loandf['loan_status'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: 1      31534
0       5203
```

Name: loan_status, dtype: int64

```
In [ ]: loandf.head(20)

loandf['emp_length'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: 10+ years      8359
< 1 year        4322
2 years         4196
3 years         3940
4 years         3283
5 years         3147
1 year          3062
6 years         2132
7 years         1685
8 years         1405
9 years         1206
Name: emp_length, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: ordinal_mapping = {
        'emp_length': {'10+ years': 10, '< 1 year': 1, '2 years': 2, '3 years': 3, '4 years': 4}
    }

    # Use map to replace categorical values with integers based on the defined order
    loandf.replace(ordinal_mapping, inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]: loandf['emp_length'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: 10      8359
1       7384
2       4196
3       3940
4       3283
5       3147
6       2132
7       1685
8       1405
9       1206
Name: emp_length, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: loandf.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 36737 entries, 0 to 36736
Data columns (total 46 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   id                  36737 non-null  int64
 1   member_id           36737 non-null  int64
 2   loan_amnt           36737 non-null  float64
 3   funded_amnt         36737 non-null  float64
 4   funded_amnt_inv     36737 non-null  float64
 5   installment         36737 non-null  float64
 6   grade              36737 non-null  object
 7   sub_grade           36737 non-null  object
 8   emp_length          36737 non-null  int64
 9   home_ownership      36737 non-null  object
10  annual_inc          36737 non-null  float64
11  verification_status  36737 non-null  object
```

```

12  issue_d                36737 non-null object
13  loan_status            36737 non-null int64
14  purpose                36737 non-null object
15  addr_state             36737 non-null object
16  dti                    36737 non-null float64
17  delinq_2yrs            36737 non-null int64
18  inq_last_6mths         36737 non-null int64
19  open_acc               36737 non-null int64
20  pub_rec                36737 non-null int64
21  revol_bal              36737 non-null float64
22  revol_util             36737 non-null object
23  total_acc              36737 non-null object
24  out_prncp              36737 non-null float64
25  out_prncp_inv          36737 non-null float64
26  total_pymnt            36737 non-null float64
27  total_pymnt_inv        36737 non-null float64
28  total_rec_prncp        36737 non-null float64
29  total_rec_int          36737 non-null float64
30  total_rec_late_fee     36737 non-null float64
31  recoveries             36737 non-null float64
32  collection_recovery_fee 36737 non-null float64
33  last_pymnt_d           36737 non-null object
34  last_pymnt_amnt        36737 non-null float64
35  last_credit_pull_d     36737 non-null object
36  pub_rec_bankruptcies   36737 non-null float64
37  loanPeriod             36737 non-null int64
38  zip_code_num           36737 non-null int64
39  dti_level              36737 non-null object
40  salary_range           36737 non-null object
41  int_rate%              36737 non-null float64
42  int_rate_range         36737 non-null object
43  loan_amt_range          36737 non-null object
44  loan_installment_range 36737 non-null object
45  int_rate_outlier       36737 non-null float64

```

dtypes: float64(20), int64(10), object(16)

memory usage: 12.9+ MB

Data Mapping for large catagorical variable to numerical values for better understading in application development.

```

In [ ]: check_data = loadf[['loan_amnt', 'installment', 'loan_status',
                           'annual_inc', 'dti', 'home_ownership', 'purpose',
                           'loanPeriod', 'addr_state', 'emp_length',
                           'int_rate%']]

```

```

In [ ]: check_data.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 36737 entries, 0 to 36736
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   loan_amnt             36737 non-null  float64
1   installment            36737 non-null  float64
2   loan_status           36737 non-null  int64
3   annual_inc            36737 non-null  float64
4   dti                   36737 non-null  float64
5   home_ownership        36737 non-null  object
6   purpose               36737 non-null  object
7   loanPeriod            36737 non-null  int64
8   addr_state            36737 non-null  object
9   emp_length            36737 non-null  int64

```

```
10 int_rate%      36737 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 3.1+ MB
```

```
In [ ]: check_data.nunique()
```

```
Out[ ]: loan_amnt      715
installment  12678
loan_status   2
annual_inc    4246
dti           2173
home_ownership  4
purpose       14
loanPeriod    2
addr_state    49
emp_length    10
int_rate%     336
dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: unique_p = check_data['home_ownership'].unique().tolist()
print(unique_p)
```

```
['RENT', 'OWN', 'MORTGAGE', 'OTHER']
```

```
In [ ]: ownership_mapping = {
    "RENT": 1,
    "OWN": 2,
    "MORTGAGE": 3,
    "OTHER": 4
}
```

```
In [ ]: purpose_mapping = {
    "credit_card": 1,
    "car": 2,
    "small_business": 3,
    "other": 4,
    "wedding": 5,
    "debt_consolidation": 6,
    "home_improvement": 7,
    "major_purchase": 8,
    "medical": 9,
    "moving": 10,
    "vacation": 11,
    "house": 12,
    "renewable_energy": 13,
    "educational": 14,
}
```

```
In [ ]: # Dictionary to map state abbreviations to integer values
state_mapping = {
    "AZ": 1,
    "GA": 2,
    "IL": 3,
    "CA": 4,
    "NC": 5,
    "TX": 6,
```

```

"VA": 7,
"MO": 8,
"CT": 9,
"UT": 10,
"FL": 11,
"PA": 12,
"MN": 13,
"NY": 14,
"NJ": 15,
"OR": 16,
"KY": 17,
"OH": 18,
"SC": 19,
"RI": 20,
"LA": 21,
"MA": 22,
"WA": 23,
"WI": 24,
"AL": 25,
"NV": 26,
"AK": 27,
"CO": 28,
"MD": 29,
"WV": 30,
"VT": 31,
"MI": 32,
"DC": 33,
"SD": 34,
"NH": 35,
"AR": 36,
"NM": 37,
"KS": 38,
"HI": 39,
"OK": 40,
"MT": 41,
"WY": 42,
"DE": 43,
"MS": 44,
"TN": 45,
"IA": 46,
"NE": 47,
"ID": 48,
"IN": 49
}

import pandas as pd

# Create new columns with mapped values
check_data['home_ownership'] = check_data['home_ownership'].map(ownership_mapping)
check_data['purpose'] = check_data['purpose'].map(purpose_mapping)
check_data['state'] = check_data['addr_state'].map(state_mapping)

```

In []:

```
check_data.describe()
```

Out []:

	loan_amnt	installment	loan_status	annual_inc	dti	home_ownership	pu
count	36737.000000	36737.000000	36737.000000	36737.000000	36737.000000	36737.000000	36737.0

	loan_amnt	installment	loan_status	annual_inc	dti	home_ownership	pu
mean	10271.473727	308.479979	0.858372	63884.925931	13.343163	1.969867	5.3
std	5072.002077	153.148373	0.348673	25181.066709	5.442177	0.966158	2.4
min	1000.000000	32.440000	0.000000	19200.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.0
25%	6000.000000	187.080000	1.000000	45000.000000	9.300000	1.000000	4.0
50%	10000.000000	308.410000	1.000000	62000.000000	13.330214	2.000000	6.0
75%	13000.000000	389.300000	1.000000	76160.000000	17.490000	3.000000	6.0
max	24975.000000	762.950000	1.000000	141996.000000	25.500000	4.000000	14.0

SMOTE

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score

data = check_data[['loan_amnt', 'installment', 'loan_status',
                    'annual_inc', 'dti', 'home_ownership', 'purpose',
                    'loanPeriod', 'state',
                    'int_rate%']]

# Separate features (X) and target (y)
X = data.drop(['loan_status'], axis=1)
y_loan_status = data['loan_status']

X['home_ownership'] = pd.to_numeric(X['home_ownership'], errors='coerce')
X['purpose'] = pd.to_numeric(X['purpose'], errors='coerce')
X['loanPeriod'] = pd.to_numeric(X['loanPeriod'], errors='coerce')
X['state'] = pd.to_numeric(X['state'], errors='coerce')
# Split the data into training and testing sets for Loan_Status prediction
X_train_loan_status, X_test_loan_status, y_train_loan_status, y_test_loan_status = train_test_split(X, y_loan_status, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Apply SMOTE to balance the class distribution for Loan_Status prediction
smote_loan_status = SMOTE(sampling_strategy='auto', random_state=42)
X_train_resampled_loan_status, y_train_resampled_loan_status = smote_loan_status.fit_resample(X_train_loan_status, y_train_loan_status)
```

Loan Status

Random Forest

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
RFC_loan_status = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
RFC_loan_status.fit(X_train_resampled_loan_status, y_train_resampled_loan_status)

# Make predictions on the test set for Loan_Status prediction
y_pred_loan_status = RFC_loan_status.predict(X_test_loan_status)
```

```
# Evaluate the classifier's performance for Loan_Status prediction
accuracy_loan_status = accuracy_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
report_loan_status = classification_report(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print("Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy:", accuracy_loan_status)

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print(f'MSE: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2: {r2:.4f}')

print("Loan_Status Classification Report:\n", report_loan_status)
```

```
Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy: 0.7857920522591181
MSE: 0.2142
R^2: -0.7904
Loan_Status Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.23	0.23	0.23	1021
1	0.88	0.88	0.88	6327
accuracy			0.79	7348
macro avg	0.55	0.55	0.55	7348
weighted avg	0.79	0.79	0.79	7348

Decision Tree

In []:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

DTC_loan_status = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
DTC_loan_status.fit(X_train_resampled_loan_status, y_train_resampled_loan_status)

# Make predictions on the test set for Loan_Status prediction
y_pred_loan_status = DTC_loan_status.predict(X_test_loan_status)

# Evaluate the classifier's performance for Loan_Status prediction
accuracy_loan_status = accuracy_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
report_loan_status = classification_report(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print("Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy:", accuracy_loan_status)

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print(f'MSE: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2: {r2:.4f}')

print("Loan_Status Classification Report:\n", report_loan_status)
```

```
Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy: 0.7129831246597713
MSE: 0.2870
R^2: -1.3990
Loan_Status Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

0	0.18	0.31	0.23	1021
1	0.87	0.78	0.82	6327
accuracy			0.71	7348
macro avg	0.53	0.54	0.53	7348
weighted avg	0.78	0.71	0.74	7348

In []:

```

from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve

# Initialize the Decision Tree Classifier
DTC_loan_status = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)

# Fit the classifier on the training data
DTC_loan_status.fit(X_train_resampled_loan_status, y_train_resampled_loan_status)

# Make predictions on the training and test sets
y_pred_train = DTC_loan_status.predict(X_train_resampled_loan_status)
y_pred_test = DTC_loan_status.predict(X_test_loan_status)

# Evaluate the classifier's performance on both sets
accuracy_train = accuracy_score(y_train_resampled_loan_status, y_pred_train)
accuracy_test = accuracy_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_test)

# Print the accuracy on both sets
print("Training Accuracy:", accuracy_train)
print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy_test)

# Check for overfitting using Learning curves
train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores = learning_curve(DTC_loan_status, X_train_resamp

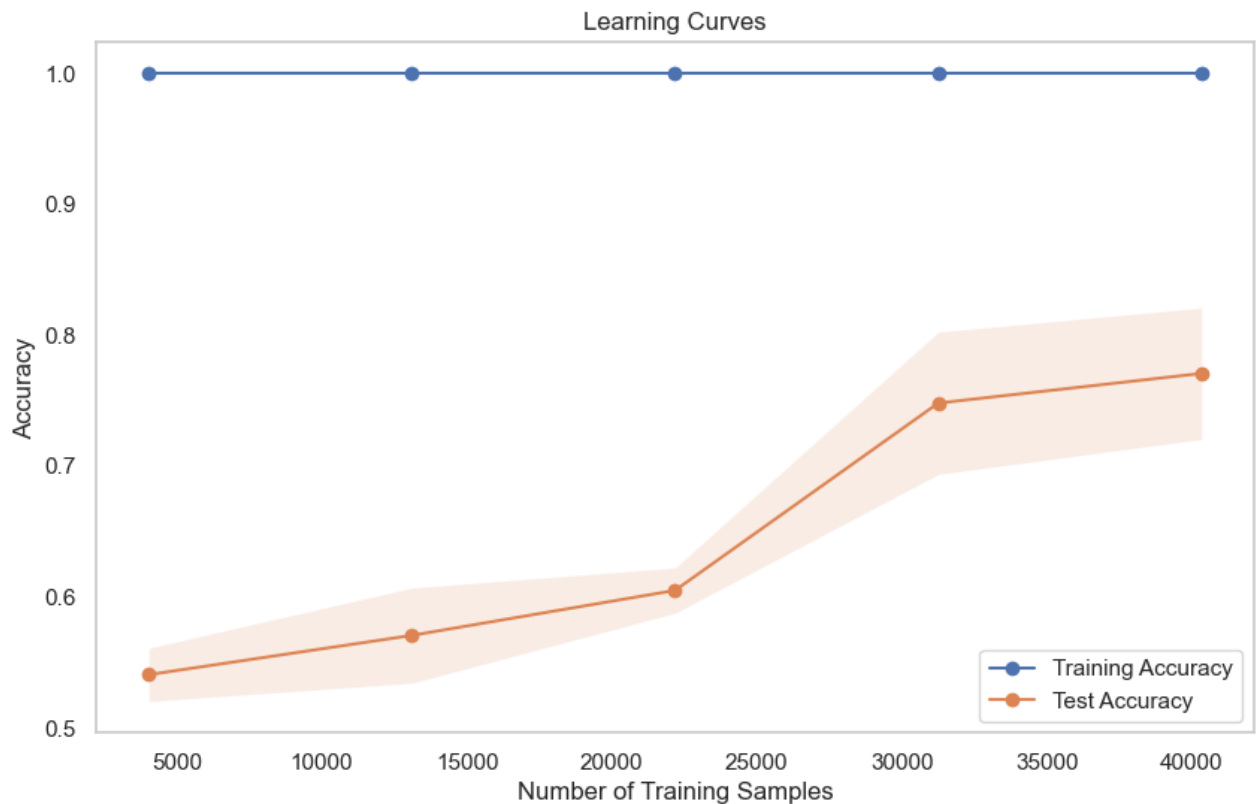
# Calculate the mean and standard deviation of training and test scores
train_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
train_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
test_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
test_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)

# Plot Learning curves
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(train_sizes, train_mean, label="Training Accuracy", marker='o', linestyle='-')
plt.fill_between(train_sizes, train_mean - train_std, train_mean + train_std, alpha=0.1)
plt.plot(train_sizes, test_mean, label="Test Accuracy", marker='o', linestyle='-')
plt.fill_between(train_sizes, test_mean - test_std, test_mean + test_std, alpha=0.15)
plt.xlabel("Number of Training Samples")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.title("Learning Curves")
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```

Training Accuracy: 1.0

Test Accuracy: 0.7129831246597713



XGBoost

```
In [ ]: import xgboost as xgb

xgb_loan_status = xgb.XGBClassifier(n_estimators=100, learning_rate=0.1, max_depth=3, r

# Fit the classifier on the resampled data for Loan_Status prediction
xgb_loan_status.fit(X_train_resampled_loan_status, y_train_resampled_loan_status)

# Make predictions on the test set for Loan_Status prediction
y_pred_loan_status = xgb_loan_status.predict(X_test_loan_status)

# Evaluate the classifier's performance for Loan_Status prediction
accuracy_loan_status = accuracy_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
report_loan_status = classification_report(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print("Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy:", accuracy_loan_status)

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print(f'MSE: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2: {r2:.4f}')
```

```
Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy: 0.7431954273271638
MSE: 0.2568
R^2: -1.1464
```

```
In [ ]: # Initialize the Decision Tree Classifier
clf_loan_status = xgb.XGBClassifier(n_estimators=100, learning_rate=0.1, max_depth=3, r

# Fit the classifier on the training data
```

```
clf_loan_status.fit(X_train_resampled_loan_status, y_train_resampled_loan_status)

# Make predictions on the training and test sets
y_pred_train = clf_loan_status.predict(X_train_resampled_loan_status)
y_pred_test = clf_loan_status.predict(X_test_loan_status)

# Evaluate the classifier's performance on both sets
accuracy_train = accuracy_score(y_train_resampled_loan_status, y_pred_train)
accuracy_test = accuracy_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_test)

# Print the accuracy on both sets
print("Training Accuracy:", accuracy_train)
print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy_test)

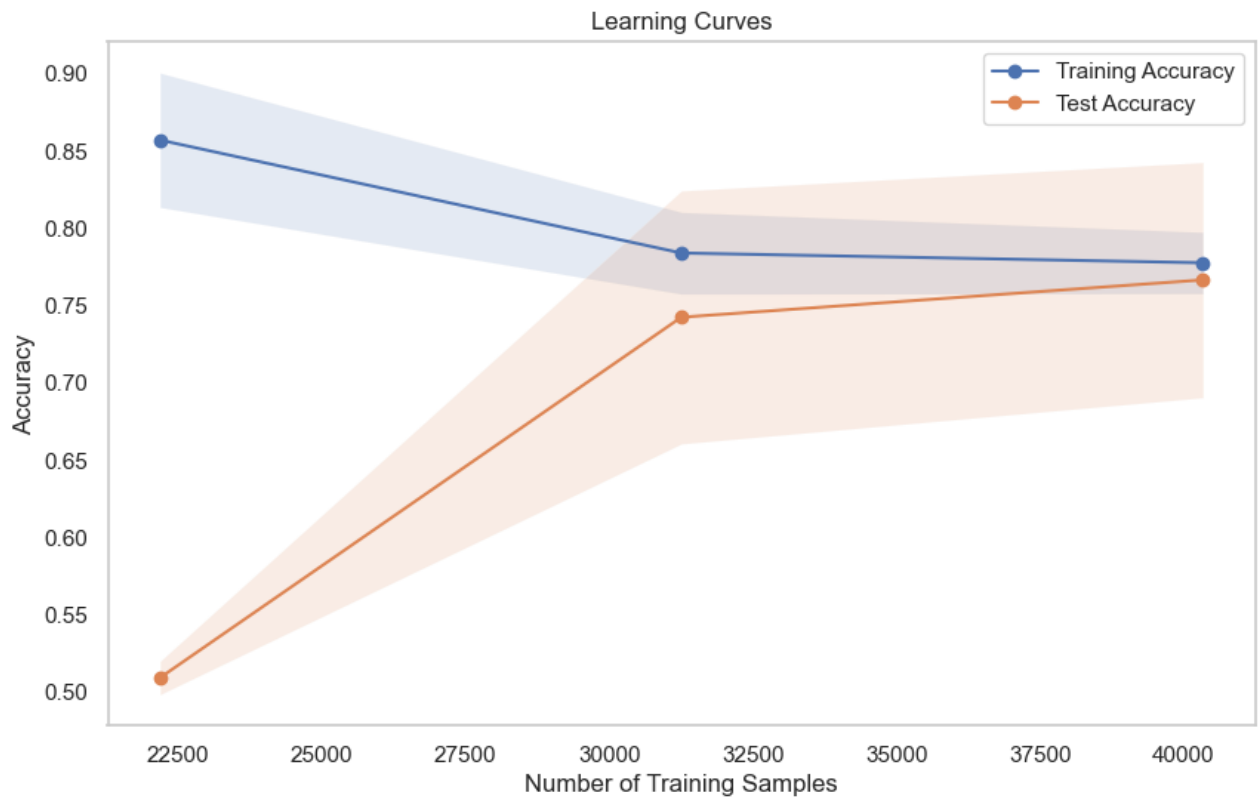
# Check for overfitting using learning curves
train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores = learning_curve(clf_loan_status, X_train_resamp

# Calculate the mean and standard deviation of training and test scores
train_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
train_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
test_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
test_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)

# Plot Learning curves
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(train_sizes, train_mean, label="Training Accuracy", marker='o', linestyle='--')
plt.fill_between(train_sizes, train_mean - train_std, train_mean + train_std, alpha=0.1)
plt.plot(train_sizes, test_mean, label="Test Accuracy", marker='o', linestyle='--')
plt.fill_between(train_sizes, test_mean - test_std, test_mean + test_std, alpha=0.15)
plt.xlabel("Number of Training Samples")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.title("Learning Curves")
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

Training Accuracy: 0.7755782124013171

Test Accuracy: 0.7431954273271638



Logistic Regression

In []:

```

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

# Create an XGBoost classifier
xgb_loan_status = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)

# Fit the classifier on the resampled data for Loan_Status prediction
xgb_loan_status.fit(X_train_resampled_loan_status, y_train_resampled_loan_status)

# Make predictions on the test set for Loan_Status prediction
y_pred_loan_status = xgb_loan_status.predict(X_test_loan_status)

# Evaluate the classifier's performance for Loan_Status prediction
accuracy_loan_status = accuracy_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
report_loan_status = classification_report(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print("Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy:", accuracy_loan_status)

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print(f'MSE: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2: {r2:.4f}')

print("Loan_Status Classification Report:\n", report_loan_status)

```

```

Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy: 0.5748502994011976
MSE: 0.4251
R^2: -2.5535
Loan_Status Classification Report:
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

```

	0	0.19	0.62	0.29	1021
	1	0.90	0.57	0.70	6327
accuracy				0.57	7348
macro avg		0.55	0.60	0.49	7348
weighted avg		0.80	0.57	0.64	7348

Intrest Rate

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

# Feature Selection
selected_features = ['loan_amnt', 'installment',
                    'annual_inc', 'dti', 'home_ownership', 'purpose',
                    'loanPeriod', 'state'
                    ]

# Target variable
target = 'int_rate%'

# Splitting the dataset into features (X) and target (y)
X = data[selected_features]
y = data[target]

# Splitting data into training and testing sets
X_train_int, X_test_int, y_train_int, y_test_int = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)

# Identifying categorical columns
categorical_features = X.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'bool']).columns.tolist()

# Creating a Column Transformer for Preprocessing
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', StandardScaler(), [col for col in selected_features if col not in categ
        ('cat', OneHotEncoder(), categorical_features)
    ])
])
```

```
In [ ]: print(X_train_int.shape)
print(X_test_int.shape)
print(y_train_int.shape)
print(y_test_int.shape)
```

```
(29389, 8)
(7348, 8)
(29389,)
(7348,)
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

rf_model = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor),
                           ('regressor', RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42))])
```

```

# Training the model
rf_model.fit(X_train_int, y_train_int)

# Predicting on test data
y_pred_int = rf_model.predict(X_test_int)

# Evaluating the model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_int, y_pred_int)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_int, y_pred_int)

print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}")
print(f"R2 Score: {r2}")

```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.963013150546976

R² Score: 0.8577321548047496

XGBOOST

```

In [ ]: from xgboost import XGBRegressor

# XGBoost Regressor model
xgboost_model = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
    ('regressor', xgb.XGBRegressor(objective='reg:squarederror', random_state=42))
])
# Fit the regressor on the training data
xgboost_model.fit(X_train_int, y_train_int)

# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred_int = xgboost_model.predict(X_test_int)

# Evaluate the regressor's performance
# For regression, consider using metrics like Mean Squared Error (MSE), Mean Absolute Error (MAE), etc.
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_int, y_pred_int)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_int, y_pred_int)

print(f'MSE: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2: {r2:.4f}')

```

MSE: 2.1126

R²: 0.8469

Elastic Net Regression

```

In [ ]: from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer # Assuming you have a preprocessor

# Define your preprocessor here (example placeholder, customize as needed)
# preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[...])

# Define alpha and l1_ratio hyperparameters
alpha = 0.1 # Adjust as needed
l1_ratio = 0.5 # Adjust as needed

# ElasticNet Regressor model

```

```

elastic_net_model = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
    ('regressor', ElasticNet(alpha=alpha, l1_ratio=l1_ratio))
])

# Fit the regressor on the training data
elastic_net_model.fit(X_train_int, y_train_int)

# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred_int = elastic_net_model.predict(X_test_int)

# Evaluate the regressor's performance
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_int, y_pred_int)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_int, y_pred_int)

print(f'MSE: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2: {r2:.4f}')

```

MSE: 10.2876

R^2: 0.2544

In []:

```

from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer # Assuming you have a preprocessor

# Assuming the preprocessor is defined somewhere above
# preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[...])

# Define the pipeline with a placeholder for ElasticNet
elastic_net_pipeline = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
    ('regressor', ElasticNet())
])

# Define the parameter grid, note the use of 'regressor__' prefix to specify ElasticNet
param_grid = {
    'regressor__alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1], # Adjust these values and ranges as needed
    'regressor__l1_ratio': [0.2, 0.5, 0.8] # Adjust these values and ranges as needed
}

# Setup GridSearchCV
cv = GridSearchCV(elastic_net_pipeline, param_grid, cv=5, scoring='r2') # Or use another scoring metric

# Fit GridSearchCV
cv.fit(X_train_int, y_train_int)

# Print best parameters and best score
print("Best parameters:", cv.best_params_)
print("Best score:", cv.best_score_)

# Optionally, you can use the best estimator to make predictions
y_pred_int = cv.predict(X_test_int)

# Evaluate the model's performance with the best found parameters
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_int, y_pred_int)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_int, y_pred_int)

```

```
print(f'MSE with Best Parameters: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2 with Best Parameters: {r2:.4f}')
```

Best parameters: {'regressor__alpha': 0.01, 'regressor__l1_ratio': 0.5}
 Best score: 0.26023339285104047
 MSE with Best Parameters: 10.1749
 R^2 with Best Parameters: 0.2626

Final Model Preparations

Loan Status

In []:

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
RFC_loan_status = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
RFC_loan_status.fit(X_train_resampled_loan_status, y_train_resampled_loan_status)

# Make predictions on the test set for Loan_Status prediction
y_pred_loan_status = RFC_loan_status.predict(X_test_loan_status)

# Evaluate the classifier's performance for Loan_Status prediction
accuracy_loan_status = accuracy_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
report_loan_status = classification_report(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print("Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy:", accuracy_loan_status)

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_loan_status, y_pred_loan_status)

print(f'MSE: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2: {r2:.4f}')

print("Loan_Status Classification Report:\n", report_loan_status)
```

Loan_Status Prediction Accuracy: 0.7857920522591181
 MSE: 0.2142
 R^2: -0.7904
 Loan_Status Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.23	0.23	0.23	1021
1	0.88	0.88	0.88	6327
accuracy			0.79	7348
macro avg	0.55	0.55	0.55	7348
weighted avg	0.79	0.79	0.79	7348

In []:

```
X_test_loan_status.head(10)
```

Out[]:

	loan_amnt	installment	annual_inc	dti	home_ownership	purpose	loanPeriod	state
28833	10000.00000	329.120000	63658.278175	13.330214	2	6	36	14
4009	10000.00000	312.910000	57000.000000	13.090000	1	6	36	13
17990	7200.00000	218.360000	31500.000000	6.630000	1	6	36	8
263	18000.00000	571.560000	78000.000000	7.000000	1	1	36	14

	loan_amnt	installment	annual_inc	dti	home_ownership	purpose	loanPeriod	state
34921	17000.00000	574.100000	51996.000000	16.870000	3	6	36	2
15557	10299.70276	308.709751	85000.000000	13.330214	3	3	60	6
9731	10299.70276	308.709751	86000.000000	6.000000	1	6	36	7
32720	5175.00000	172.330000	63658.278175	13.120000	1	6	36	11
29669	12000.00000	407.090000	60000.000000	8.420000	3	7	36	9
8993	18000.00000	666.110000	58240.000000	7.110000	1	6	36	22

```
In [ ]: test = RFC_loan_status.predict([[17000.00000, 574.100000, 51996.000000, 16.870000, 3, 6
```

```
In [ ]: y_pred_prob_loan_status = RFC_loan_status.predict_proba([[17000.00000, 574.100000, 5199
```

```
In [ ]: print(test)

print(y_pred_prob_loan_status)

[1]
[[0.27 0.73]]
```

```
In [ ]: import joblib

# Assuming 'rf_model' is your optimized Random Forest pipeline
joblib.dump(RFC_loan_status, 'rf_model1.joblib')
```

```
Out[ ]: ['rf_model1.joblib']
```

Interest Rate

```
In [ ]: from xgboost import XGBRegressor

# XGBoost Regressor model
xgboost_model = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
    ('regressor', xgb.XGBRegressor(objective='reg:squarederror', random_state=42))
])
# Fit the regressor on the training data
xgboost_model.fit(X_train_int, y_train_int)

# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred_int = xgboost_model.predict(X_test_int)

# Evaluate the regressor's performance
# For regression, consider using metrics like Mean Squared Error (MSE), Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_int, y_pred_int)
r2 = r2_score(y_test_int, y_pred_int)

print(f'MSE: {mse:.4f}')
print(f'R^2: {r2:.4f}')
```

MSE: 2.1126
R^2: 0.8469

In []: `X_test_int.head(10)`

Out []:

	loan_amnt	installment	annual_inc	dti	home_ownership	purpose	loanPeriod	state
28833	10000.00000	329.120000	63658.278175	13.330214	2	6	36	14
4009	10000.00000	312.910000	57000.000000	13.090000	1	6	36	13
17990	7200.00000	218.360000	31500.000000	6.630000	1	6	36	8
263	18000.00000	571.560000	78000.000000	7.000000	1	1	36	14
34921	17000.00000	574.100000	51996.000000	16.870000	3	6	36	2
15557	10299.70276	308.709751	85000.000000	13.330214	3	3	60	6
9731	10299.70276	308.709751	86000.000000	6.000000	1	6	36	7
32720	5175.00000	172.330000	63658.278175	13.120000	1	6	36	11
29669	12000.00000	407.090000	60000.000000	8.420000	3	7	36	9
8993	18000.00000	666.110000	58240.000000	7.110000	1	6	36	22

In []:

```
# Assuming these are the correct column names based on your model's training data
column_names = ['loan_amnt', 'installment',
                 'annual_inc', 'dti', 'home_ownership', 'purpose',
                 'loanPeriod', 'state']

# Your input data for prediction
input_data = [[18000.00000, 400.110000, 58240.000000, 7.110000, 1, 4, 36, 22]]

# Convert input data to a pandas DataFrame
input_df = pd.DataFrame(input_data, columns=column_names)

# Make predictions using the dataframe
y_pred = xgboost_model.predict(input_df)

print(y_pred)
```

[10.090835]

In []:

```
import joblib

# Assuming 'rf_model' is your optimized Random Forest pipeline
joblib.dump(xgboost_model, 'XGBModel1.joblib')
```

Out []: ['XGBModel1.joblib']