```
import pandas as pd
# Sample data
data = {
    'ApplicantIncome': [5000, 3000, 4000, 6000, 3500, 4500, 7000,
2000, 2500, 3200],
    'CoapplicantIncome': [0, 1500, 0, 0, 1800, 0, 0, 0, 1200, 0],
    'LoanAmount': [200, 100, 150, 250, 120, 180, 300, 80, 90, 110],
    'Loan Amount Term': [360, 360, 360, 360, 360, 360, 360, 360,
360],
    'Credit_History': [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1],
    'Gender': ['Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male',
'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female'],
    'Married': ['Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No',
'No', 'No'],
    'Education': ['Graduate', 'Not Graduate', 'Graduate', 'Graduate',
'Not Graduate', 'Graduate', 'Not Graduate', 'Graduate',
'Graduate'],
    'Self Employed': ['No', 'Yes', 'No', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'No',
'Yes', 'No', 'No'],
'Property_Area': ['Urban', 'Rural', 'Urban', 'Semiurban', 'Rural', 'Urban', 'Urban', 'Rural', 'Semiurban', 'Urban'],
    }
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.to csv('loan.csv', index=False)
print("loan.csv file created successfully.")
loan.csv file created successfully.
# Load data
df = pd.read csv('loan.csv')
# Display first few rows
print(df.head())
# Summary statistics
print(df.describe())
# Check for missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())
# Distribution of target variable
print(df['Loan Status'].value counts())
   ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome
                                                   Loan Amount Term \
                                      LoanAmount
0
              5000
                                              200
                                                                360
1
              3000
                                 1500
                                              100
                                                                360
2
              4000
                                    0
                                              150
                                                                360
3
              6000
                                    0
                                              250
                                                                360
```

4	3500		1	800	12	20		360
Credit_ Property A	History rea \	Gender	Married	Е	ducation	Self_Emp	oloyed	
0	1	Male	Yes	(Graduate		No	
Urban 1	0	Female	No	Not	Graduate		Yes	
Rural 2	1	Male	Yes		Graduate		No	
Urban 3								
Semiurban	1	Male	Yes		Graduate		No	
4 Rural	Θ	Female	No	Not	Graduate		Yes	
Loan Sta	tuc							
0 _	Υ							
1 2	N Y							
3 4	Y N							
Арр	licantIn		papplican	tInco	me Loan <i>i</i>	Amount		
Loan_Amoun count	t_Term 10.00		10	.0000	00 10.0	900000		
10.0 mean	4070.00	0000	450	.0000	00 158 (900000		
360.0								
std 0.0	1575.54	2235	/38	.2411	53 /3.6	505555		
min 360.0	2000.00	0000	0	.0000	00 80.0	90000		
25%	3050.00	0000	0	.0000	00 102.5	500000		
360.0 50%	3750.00	0000	0	.0000	00 135.0	90000		
360.0 75%	4875.00	0000	900	.0000	00 195 (90000		
360.0								
max 360.0	7000.00	0000	1800	.0000	00 300.0	900000		
Cre	dit Hist	orv						
count mean	$1\overline{0}.000$	00Ó						
std	0.483	046						
min 25%	0.000 0.250							
50% 75%	1.000 1.000							
max	1.000	000						
ApplicantI	ncome	0						

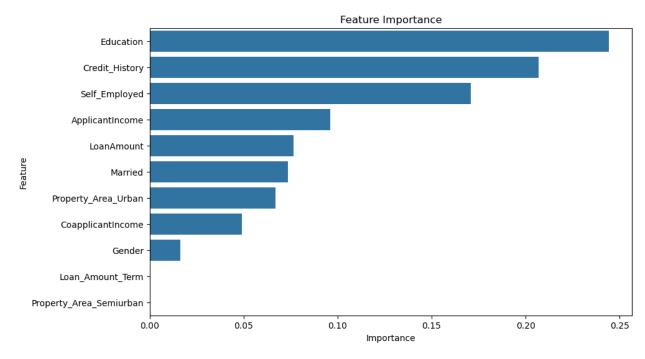
```
CoapplicantIncome
                     0
LoanAmount
                     0
Loan Amount Term
                     0
Credit History
                     0
                     0
Gender
Married
                     0
                     0
Education
Self Employed
                     0
                     0
Property Area
Loan Status
                     0
dtype: int64
Loan Status
Υ
     3
Name: count, dtype: int64
# For this sample, no missing values, but if there were:
# df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
# Encode categorical variables using one-hot encoding or label
encoding
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# Encode target variable
df['Loan Status'] = df['Loan Status'].map({'Y': 1, 'N': 0})
# Encode binary categorical variables
binary_cols = ['Gender', 'Married', 'Education', 'Self Employed']
for col in binary_cols:
    df[col] = LabelEncoder().fit transform(df[col])
# One-hot encode 'Property Area'
df = pd.get dummies(df, columns=['Property Area'], drop first=True)
print(df.head())
   ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome
                                        LoanAmount
                                                     Loan Amount_Term \
0
              5000
                                               200
                                                                  360
1
              3000
                                  1500
                                               100
                                                                  360
2
              4000
                                     0
                                               150
                                                                  360
3
              6000
                                     0
                                               250
                                                                  360
4
              3500
                                  1800
                                               120
                                                                  360
   Credit History Gender Married Education Self Employed
Loan Status
                        1
1
1
                        0
                0
                                  0
                                                             1
0
2
                1
                        1
                                  1
                                             0
                                                             0
```

```
1
3
                                                             0
1
4
                        0
0
   Property_Area_Semiurban Property_Area_Urban
0
                      False
                                            True
1
                                           False
                      False
2
                      False
                                            True
3
                      True
                                           False
4
                      False
                                           False
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score
# Define features and target
X = df.drop('Loan Status', axis=1)
y = df['Loan_Status']
# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Initialize and train model
model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict
y pred = model.predict(X test)
# Evaluate
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
Accuracy: 1.0
                            recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                      1
                   1.00
           1
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                      1
                                        1.00
                                                      2
    accuracy
                                                      2
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
   macro avg
weighted avg
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                      2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Get feature importances
```

```
importances = model.feature_importances_
features = X.columns

# Create a DataFrame
feat_imp = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': features, 'Importance': importances})
feat_imp = feat_imp.sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x='Importance', y='Feature', data=feat_imp)
plt.title('Feature Importance')
plt.show()
print(feat_imp)
```



	Feature	Importance
7	Education	0.244303
4	Credit_History	0.206737
8	Self_Employed	0.170794
0	ApplicantIncome	0.095979
2	LoanAmount	0.076473
6	Married	0.073651
10	Property_Area_Urban	0.066808
1	CoapplicantIncome	0.048889
5	Gender	0.016367
3	Loan_Amount_Term	0.000000
9	Property_Area_Semiurban	0.000000