

capstone-project-1

February 21, 2024

```
[99]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df1 = pd.read_csv('/content/Credit_card[1].csv')
df1
```

```
[99]:
```

	Ind_ID	GENDER	Car_Owner	Propert_Owner	CHILDREN	Annual_income	\
0	5008827	M	Y	Y	0	180000.0	
1	5009744	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
2	5009746	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
3	5009749	F	Y	N	0	NaN	
4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
...	
1543	5028645	F	N	Y	0	NaN	
1544	5023655	F	N	N	0	225000.0	
1545	5115992	M	Y	Y	2	180000.0	
1546	5118219	M	Y	N	0	270000.0	
1547	5053790	F	Y	Y	0	225000.0	

	Type_Income	EDUCATION	\
0	Pensioner	Higher education	
1	Commercial associate	Higher education	
2	Commercial associate	Higher education	
3	Commercial associate	Higher education	
4	Commercial associate	Higher education	
...	
1543	Commercial associate	Higher education	
1544	Commercial associate	Incomplete higher	
1545	Working	Higher education	
1546	Working	Secondary / secondary special	
1547	Working	Higher education	

	Marital_status	Housing_type	Birthday_count	Employed_days	\
0	Married	House / apartment	-18772.0	365243	

1		Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586
2		Married	House / apartment	NaN	-586
3		Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586
4		Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586
...	
1543		Married	House / apartment	-11957.0	-2182
1544	Single / not	married	House / apartment	-10229.0	-1209
1545		Married	House / apartment	-13174.0	-2477
1546	Civil marriage		House / apartment	-15292.0	-645
1547		Married	House / apartment	-16601.0	-2859

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Type_Occupation \
0	1	0	0	0	NaN
1	1	1	1	0	NaN
2	1	1	1	0	NaN
3	1	1	1	0	NaN
4	1	1	1	0	NaN
...
1543	1	0	0	0	Managers
1544	1	0	0	0	Accountants
1545	1	0	0	0	Managers
1546	1	1	1	0	Drivers
1547	1	0	0	0	NaN

	Family_Members
0	2
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
...	...
1543	2
1544	1
1545	4
1546	2
1547	2

[1548 rows x 18 columns]

```
[100]: df2 = pd.read_csv('/content/Credit_card_label[1].csv')
df2
```

```
[100]:
```

	Ind_ID	label
0	5008827	1
1	5009744	1
2	5009746	1
3	5009749	1

```

4      5009752      1
...      ...      ...
1543  5028645      0
1544  5023655      0
1545  5115992      0
1546  5118219      0
1547  5053790      0

```

[1548 rows x 2 columns]

```

[101]: merge_df = pd.merge(df1,df2, on ='Ind_ID') # merging the above two data with
↳ 'Ind_ID' column as it is the only column which matches with above data
merge_df

```

```

[101]:
      Ind_ID  GENDER  Car_Owner  Propert_Owner  CHILDREN  Annual_income  \
0      5008827      M           Y              Y          0      180000.0
1      5009744      F           Y              N          0      315000.0
2      5009746      F           Y              N          0      315000.0
3      5009749      F           Y              N          0           NaN
4      5009752      F           Y              N          0      315000.0
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
1543  5028645      F           N              Y          0           NaN
1544  5023655      F           N              N          0      225000.0
1545  5115992      M           Y              Y          2      180000.0
1546  5118219      M           Y              N          0      270000.0
1547  5053790      F           Y              Y          0      225000.0

      Type_Income      EDUCATION  \
0      Pensioner      Higher education
1  Commercial associate      Higher education
2  Commercial associate      Higher education
3  Commercial associate      Higher education
4  Commercial associate      Higher education
...      ...      ...
1543  Commercial associate      Higher education
1544  Commercial associate  Incomplete higher
1545      Working      Higher education
1546      Working  Secondary / secondary special
1547      Working      Higher education

      Marital_status      Housing_type  Birthday_count  Employed_days  \
0      Married  House / apartment      -18772.0      365243
1      Married  House / apartment      -13557.0      -586
2      Married  House / apartment           NaN      -586
3      Married  House / apartment      -13557.0      -586
4      Married  House / apartment      -13557.0      -586
...      ...      ...      ...      ...

```

1543		Married	House / apartment	-11957.0	-2182
1544	Single / not	married	House / apartment	-10229.0	-1209
1545		Married	House / apartment	-13174.0	-2477
1546	Civil	marriage	House / apartment	-15292.0	-645
1547		Married	House / apartment	-16601.0	-2859

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Type_Occupation	\
0	1	0	0	0		NaN
1	1	1	1	0		NaN
2	1	1	1	0		NaN
3	1	1	1	0		NaN
4	1	1	1	0		NaN
...	
1543	1	0	0	0		Managers
1544	1	0	0	0		Accountants
1545	1	0	0	0		Managers
1546	1	1	1	0		Drivers
1547	1	0	0	0		NaN

	Family_Members	label
0	2	1
1	2	1
2	2	1
3	2	1
4	2	1
...
1543	2	0
1544	1	0
1545	4	0
1546	2	0
1547	2	0

[1548 rows x 19 columns]

```
[102]: merge_df.shape
```

```
[102]: (1548, 19)
```

```
[103]: merge_df.describe()
```

```
[103]:
```

	Ind_ID	CHILDREN	Annual_income	Birthday_count	\
count	1.548000e+03	1548.000000	1.525000e+03	1526.000000	
mean	5.078920e+06	0.412791	1.913993e+05	-16040.342071	
std	4.171759e+04	0.776691	1.132530e+05	4229.503202	
min	5.008827e+06	0.000000	3.375000e+04	-24946.000000	
25%	5.045070e+06	0.000000	1.215000e+05	-19553.000000	
50%	5.078842e+06	0.000000	1.665000e+05	-15661.500000	

75%	5.115673e+06	1.000000	2.250000e+05	-12417.000000
max	5.150412e+06	14.000000	1.575000e+06	-7705.000000

	Employed_days	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID \
count	1548.000000	1548.0	1548.000000	1548.000000	1548.000000
mean	59364.689922	1.0	0.208010	0.309432	0.092377
std	137808.062701	0.0	0.406015	0.462409	0.289651
min	-14887.000000	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	-3174.500000	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	-1565.000000	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	-431.750000	1.0	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
max	365243.000000	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

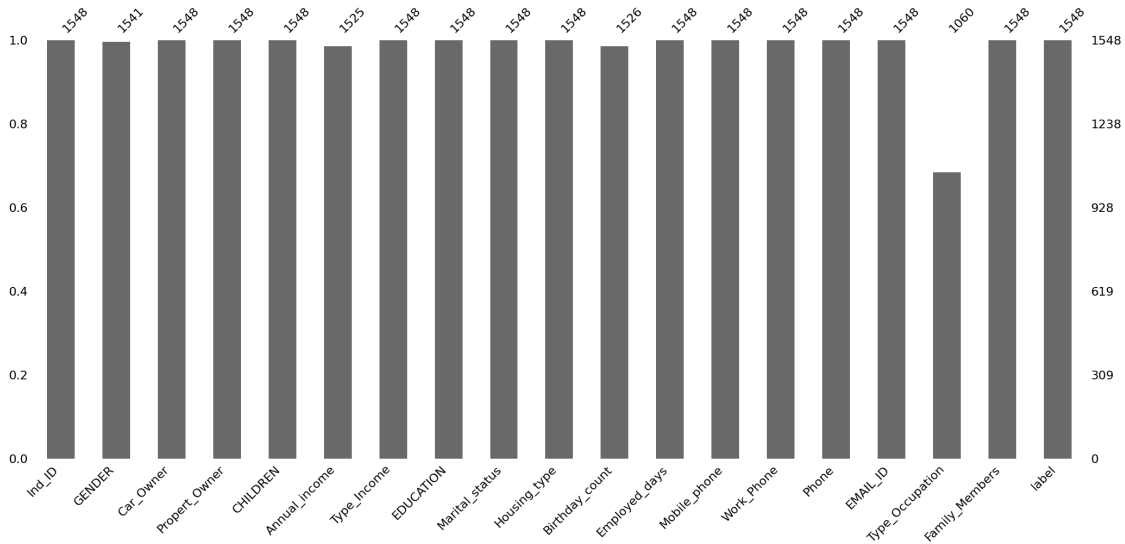
	Family_Members	label
count	1548.000000	1548.000000
mean	2.161499	0.113049
std	0.947772	0.316755
min	1.000000	0.000000
25%	2.000000	0.000000
50%	2.000000	0.000000
75%	3.000000	0.000000
max	15.000000	1.000000

```
[104]: merge_df.isnull().sum()/len(merge_df)*100 ## to check missing values percentage
```

```
[104]: Ind_ID          0.000000
      GENDER          0.452196
      Car_Owner       0.000000
      Propert_Owner   0.000000
      CHILDREN        0.000000
      Annual_income   1.485788
      Type_Income     0.000000
      EDUCATION       0.000000
      Marital_status  0.000000
      Housing_type    0.000000
      Birthday_count  1.421189
      Employed_days   0.000000
      Mobile_phone    0.000000
      Work_Phone      0.000000
      Phone           0.000000
      EMAIL_ID        0.000000
      Type_Occupation 31.524548
      Family_Members  0.000000
      label           0.000000
      dtype: float64
```

```
[105]: import missingno as msno    ## importing library to handle missing values
msno.bar(merge_df)
```

```
[105]: <Axes: >
```



```
[106]: merge_df.info() ## to check the datatype of columns
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1548 entries, 0 to 1547
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Ind_ID                1548 non-null   int64
1   GENDER                1541 non-null   object
2   Car_Owner             1548 non-null   object
3   Propert_Owner         1548 non-null   object
4   CHILDREN              1548 non-null   int64
5   Annual_income         1525 non-null   float64
6   Type_Income           1548 non-null   object
7   EDUCATION             1548 non-null   object
8   Marital_status        1548 non-null   object
9   Housing_type          1548 non-null   object
10  Birthday_count        1526 non-null   float64
11  Employed_days         1548 non-null   int64
12  Mobile_phone          1548 non-null   int64
13  Work_Phone            1548 non-null   int64
14  Phone                 1548 non-null   int64
15  EMAIL_ID              1548 non-null   int64
16  Type_Occupation        1060 non-null   object
```

```

17 Family_Members    1548 non-null    int64
18 label              1548 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(8)
memory usage: 241.9+ KB

```

1 ##### Type_occupation is a categorical column so mode imputation is used to fill missings.**bold text**

```

[107]: merge_df['Type_Occupation']=merge_df['Type_Occupation'].
        ↪fillna(merge_df['Type_Occupation'].mode()[0])

```

```

[108]: merge_df.isnull().sum() ### for checking the sum of null data still available
        ↪in data

```

```

[108]: Ind_ID          0
        GENDER         7
        Car_Owner      0
        Propert_Owner  0
        CHILDREN       0
        Annual_income  23
        Type_Income    0
        EDUCATION      0
        Marital_status 0
        Housing_type   0
        Birthday_count 22
        Employed_days  0
        Mobile_phone   0
        Work_Phone     0
        Phone          0
        EMAIL_ID       0
        Type_Occupation 0
        Family_Members 0
        label         0
dtype: int64

```

since rest of the three col has less than 2 % miss values so the rows can be deleted.

```

[109]: merge_df = merge_df.dropna() ## to drop the rows which have even one missing
        ↪values

```

```

[110]: merge_df.isnull().sum() ### for checking the null values available in data

```

```

[110]: Ind_ID          0
        GENDER         0
        Car_Owner      0
        Propert_Owner  0
        CHILDREN       0

```

```

Annual_income      0
Type_Income        0
EDUCATION          0
Marital_status     0
Housing_type       0
Birthday_count     0
Employed_days      0
Mobile_phone       0
Work_Phone         0
Phone              0
EMAIL_ID           0
Type_Occupation    0
Family_Members     0
label              0
dtype: int64

```

```
[111]: merge_df.describe()
```

```

[111]:
count      Ind_ID      CHILDREN  Annual_income  Birthday_count  \
count  1.496000e+03  1496.000000  1.496000e+03    1496.000000
mean    5.079217e+06    0.415775  1.907750e+05   -16036.192513
std     4.168109e+04    0.780784  1.131384e+05    4226.506557
min     5.008827e+06    0.000000  3.375000e+04   -24946.000000
25%     5.045349e+06    0.000000  1.210500e+05   -19543.000000
50%     5.079010e+06    0.000000  1.660500e+05   -15686.000000
75%     5.115801e+06    1.000000  2.250000e+05   -12417.000000
max     5.150412e+06    14.000000  1.575000e+06   -7705.000000

      Employed_days  Mobile_phone  Work_Phone      Phone      EMAIL_ID  \
count    1496.000000      1496.0  1496.000000  1496.000000  1496.000000
mean     59290.681818        1.0    0.205882    0.304813    0.094251
std     137766.774169        0.0    0.404480    0.460482    0.292276
min     -14887.000000        1.0    0.000000    0.000000    0.000000
25%     -3229.250000        1.0    0.000000    0.000000    0.000000
50%     -1575.500000        1.0    0.000000    0.000000    0.000000
75%     -431.000000        1.0    0.000000    1.000000    0.000000
max     365243.000000        1.0    1.000000    1.000000    1.000000

      Family_Members      label
count    1496.000000  1496.000000
mean         2.165107    0.106952
std         0.951752    0.309155
min         1.000000    0.000000
25%         2.000000    0.000000
50%         2.000000    0.000000
75%         3.000000    0.000000
max        15.000000    1.000000

```



```
[112]: merge_df['Employed_days'].replace(365243,np.nan,inplace=True) ## replace with  
      ↪ Nan where this value present
```

<ipython-input-112-d2fccb8d0f41>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
merge_df['Employed_days'].replace(365243,np.nan,inplace=True) ## replace with
Nan where this value present

```
[112]:
```

```
[112]:
```

```
[231]: merge_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[231]: Ind_ID          0  
      GENDER        0  
      Car_Owner     0  
      Propert_Owner  0  
      CHILDREN      0  
      Type_Income   0  
      EDUCATION     0  
      Marital_status 0  
      Housing_type  0  
      Birthday_count 0  
      Employed_days  0  
      Mobile_phone  0  
      Work_Phone    0  
      Phone         0  
      EMAIL_ID      0  
      Type_Occupation 0  
      Family_Members 0  
      label         0  
      Education_order 0  
      Annual_income_log 0  
      Employed_days_ex 0  
      dtype: int64
```

```
[114]: merge_df['Employed_days'].median() ## find median of this column
```

```
[114]: -1979.5
```

```
[232]:
```

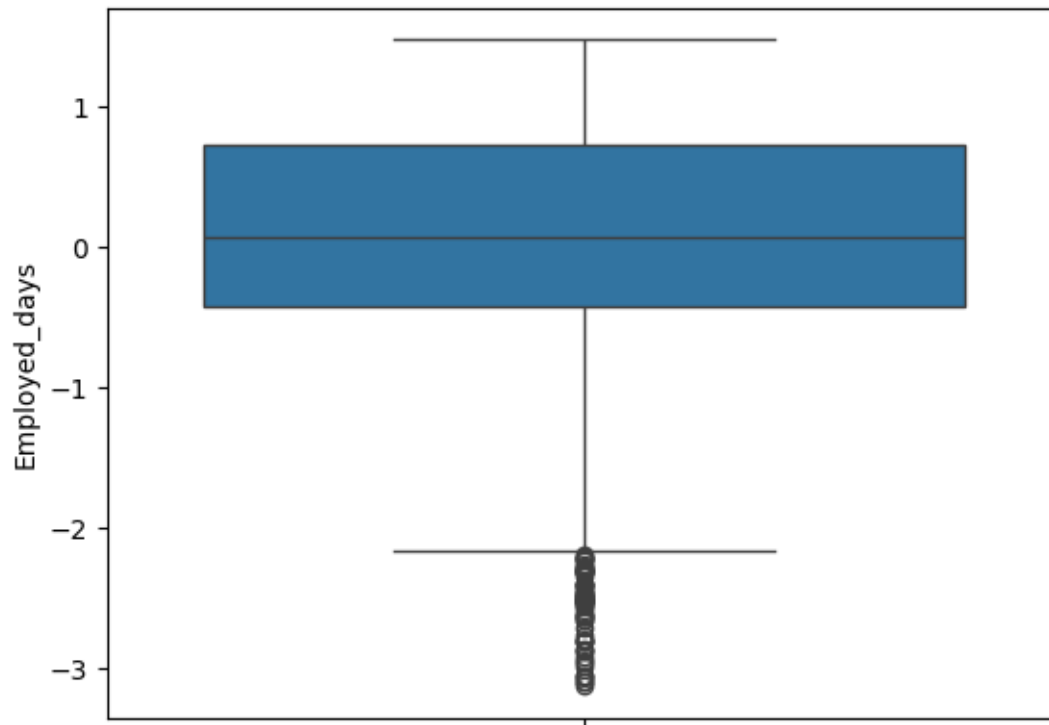
```
merge_df['Employed_days']=merge_df['Employed_days'].  
    ↳fillna(merge_df['Employed_days'].median())# as there is an outliers in this_  
    ↳column so we are going to replace the value with median value because null_  
    ↳percentage in this column is less than 30%
```

```
[116]: merge_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[116]: Ind_ID          0  
      GENDER         0  
      Car_Owner      0  
      Propert_Owner  0  
      CHILDREN       0  
      Annual_income  0  
      Type_Income    0  
      EDUCATION      0  
      Marital_status 0  
      Housing_type   0  
      Birthday_count 0  
      Employed_days  0  
      Mobile_phone   0  
      Work_Phone     0  
      Phone          0  
      EMAIL_ID       0  
      Type_Occupation 0  
      Family_Members 0  
      label          0  
      dtype: int64
```

```
[234]: import seaborn as sns  
  
sns.boxplot(merge_df['Employed_days'])
```

```
[234]: <Axes: ylabel='Employed_days'>
```



```
[118]: ### Outlier removal using IQR
```

```
[119]: Q1=merge_df['Employed_days'].quantile(.25)
      Q3=merge_df['Employed_days'].quantile(.75)
```

```
[120]: Q1,Q3
```

```
[120]: (-3229.25, -1169.5)
```

```
[121]: IQR = Q3-Q1
```

```
[122]: IQR
```

```
[122]: 2059.75
```

```
[123]: #lower Limit
      # Upper limit

      ll = (Q1-1.5*(IQR))
      ll
```

```
[123]: -6318.875
```

```
[124]: U1 = Q3 + 1.5*IQR
      U1
```

```
[124]: 1920.125
```

```
[125]: ll,U1
```

```
[125]: (-6318.875, 1920.125)
```

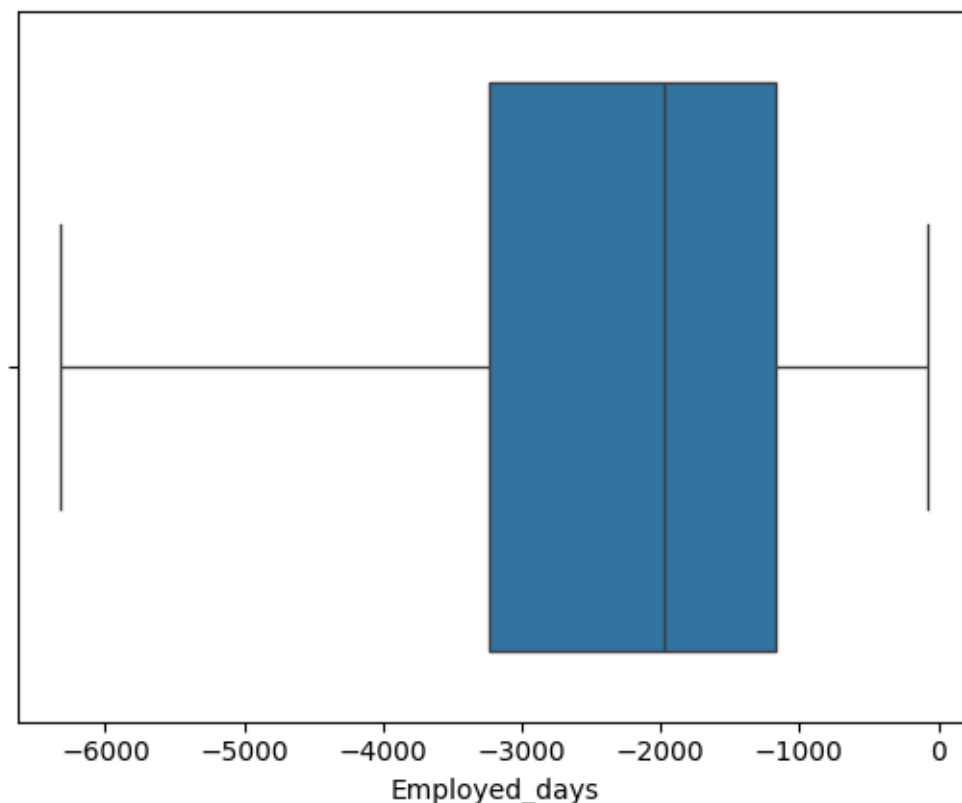
```
[126]: merge_df['Employed_days'] = merge_df['Employed_days'].clip(lower = -6318.875 ↵
      ↵, upper = 1920.125)
```

<ipython-input-126-045dd7d9d3db>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
`merge_df['Employed_days'] = merge_df['Employed_days'].clip(lower = -6318.875, upper = 1920.125)`

```
[127]: sns.boxplot(x = 'Employed_days', data = merge_df)###_ checking for outliers
```

```
[127]: <Axes: xlabel='Employed_days'>
```



```
[128]: merge_df = merge_df[(merge_df['Employed_days'] > 11) &
    ↳ (merge_df['Employed_days'] < 51)] ## select the rows greater than lower
    ↳ fence and
    ↳ ## less than higher fence.
```

```
[128]:
```

```
[129]: merge_df
```

```
[129]:
```

	Ind_ID	GENDER	Car_Owner	Propert_Owner	CHILDREN	Annual_income	\
0	5008827	M	Y	Y	0	180000.0	
1	5009744	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
6	5009754	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
7	5009894	F	N	N	0	180000.0	
...	
1542	5118268	M	Y	N	1	360000.0	
1544	5023655	F	N	N	0	225000.0	
1545	5115992	M	Y	Y	2	180000.0	
1546	5118219	M	Y	N	0	270000.0	
1547	5053790	F	Y	Y	0	225000.0	

	Type_Income	EDUCATION	\
0	Pensioner	Higher education	
1	Commercial associate	Higher education	
4	Commercial associate	Higher education	
6	Commercial associate	Higher education	
7	Pensioner	Secondary / secondary special	
...	
1542	State servant	Secondary / secondary special	
1544	Commercial associate	Incomplete higher	
1545	Working	Higher education	
1546	Working	Secondary / secondary special	
1547	Working	Higher education	

	Marital_status	Housing_type	Birthday_count	Employed_days	\
0	Married	House / apartment	-18772.0	-1979.5	
1	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	
4	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	
6	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	
7	Married	House / apartment	-22134.0	-1979.5	
...	
1542	Married	House / apartment	-11294.0	-3536.0	

1544	Single / not married	House / apartment	-10229.0	-1209.0
1545	Married	House / apartment	-13174.0	-2477.0
1546	Civil marriage	House / apartment	-15292.0	-645.0
1547	Married	House / apartment	-16601.0	-2859.0

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Type_Occupation \
0	1	0	0	0	Laborers
1	1	1	1	0	Laborers
4	1	1	1	0	Laborers
6	1	1	1	0	Laborers
7	1	0	0	0	Laborers
...
1542	1	0	1	0	Drivers
1544	1	0	0	0	Accountants
1545	1	0	0	0	Managers
1546	1	1	1	0	Drivers
1547	1	0	0	0	Laborers

	Family_Members	label
0	2	1
1	2	1
4	2	1
6	2	1
7	2	1
...
1542	3	0
1544	1	0
1545	4	0
1546	2	0
1547	2	0

[1382 rows x 19 columns]

```
[130]: merge_df.describe()
```

```
[130]:
```

	Ind_ID	CHILDREN	Annual_income	Birthday_count \
count	1.382000e+03	1382.000000	1.382000e+03	1382.000000
mean	5.079363e+06	0.413169	1.920582e+05	-15886.369754
std	4.175350e+04	0.779480	1.159408e+05	4302.343169
min	5.008827e+06	0.000000	3.375000e+04	-24946.000000
25%	5.045286e+06	0.000000	1.170000e+05	-19480.000000
50%	5.078883e+06	0.000000	1.665000e+05	-15372.000000
75%	5.115914e+06	1.000000	2.250000e+05	-12250.750000
max	5.150412e+06	14.000000	1.575000e+06	-7705.000000

	Employed_days	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID \
count	1382.000000	1382.0	1382.000000	1382.000000	1382.000000

mean	-2075.330680	1.0	0.199711	0.298842	0.098408
std	1354.678666	0.0	0.399927	0.457916	0.297973
min	-6317.000000	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	-2654.000000	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	-1979.500000	1.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	-1081.000000	1.0	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
max	-73.000000	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

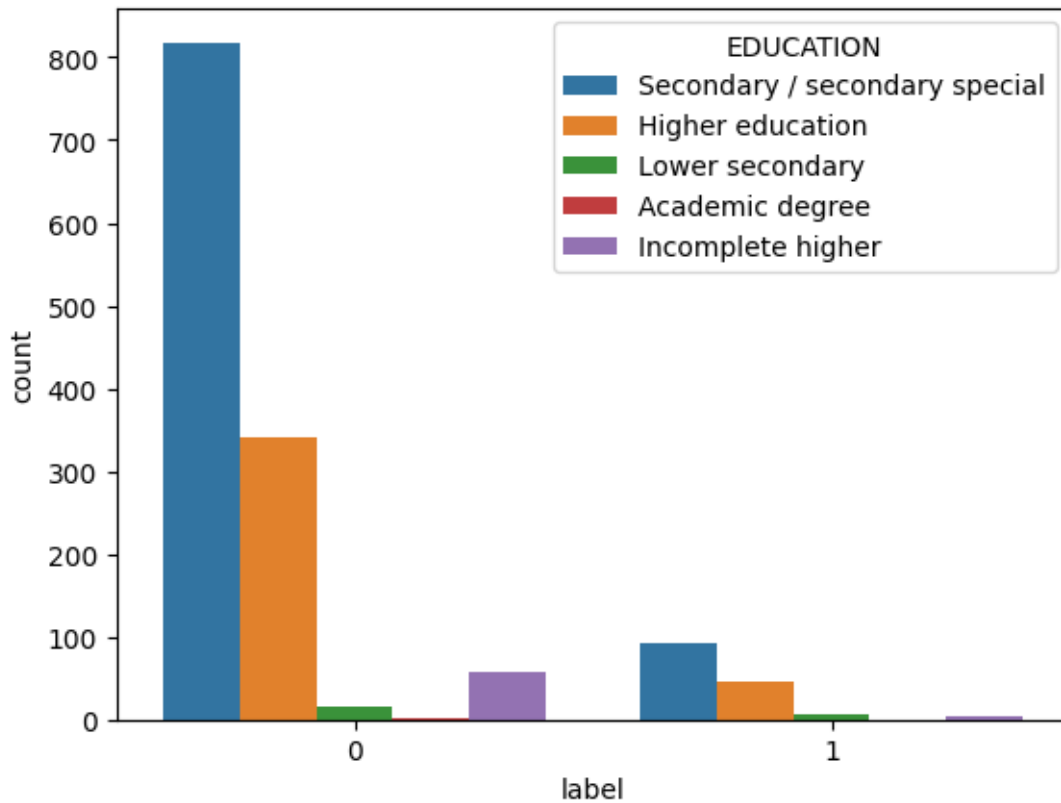
	Family_Members	label
count	1382.000000	1382.000000
mean	2.162084	0.108538
std	0.950511	0.311172
min	1.000000	0.000000
25%	2.000000	0.000000
50%	2.000000	0.000000
75%	3.000000	0.000000
max	15.000000	1.000000

Now the data has no missing values and outliers so the data can be exported to CSV file for SQL analysis .

```
[131]: merge_df.to_csv(r'D:\New folder\cleaned_data.csv', index=False)
```

Gender vs Car owner

```
[132]: sns.countplot(x='label',hue='EDUCATION',data=merge_df)# __ showing relation
        ↳between credit label and education
        plt.show()
```



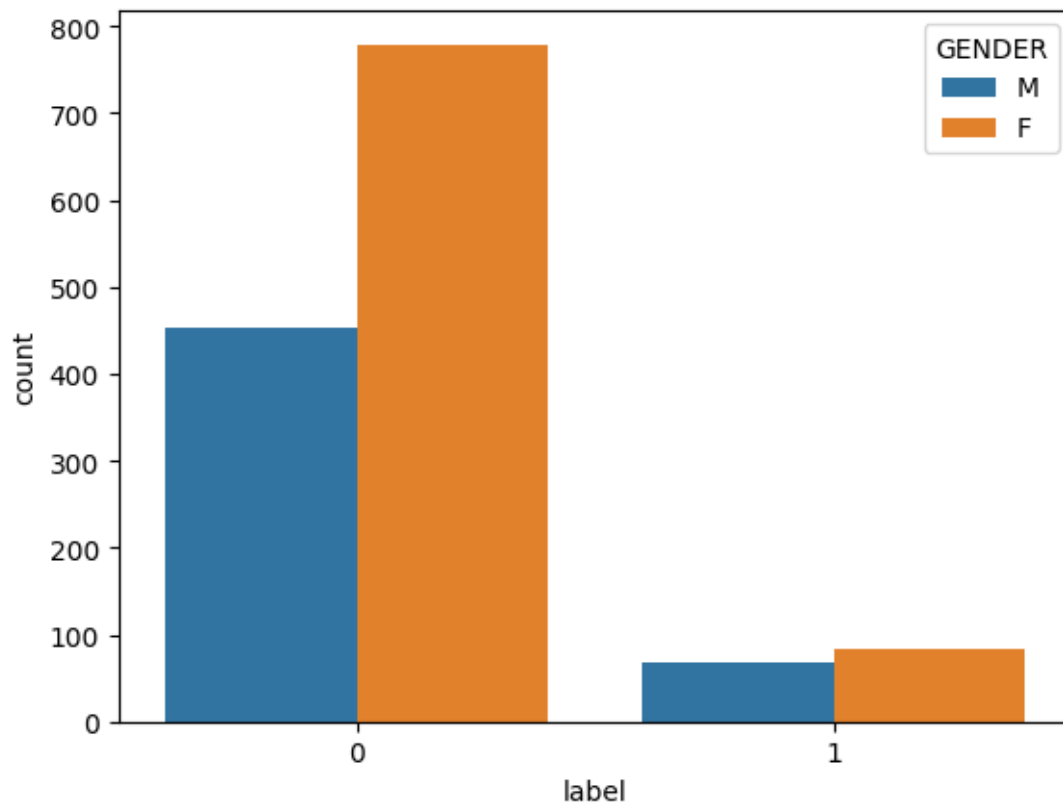
```
[133]: merge_df.GENDER.value_counts()
```

```
[133]: F      862
      M      520
      Name: GENDER, dtype: int64
```

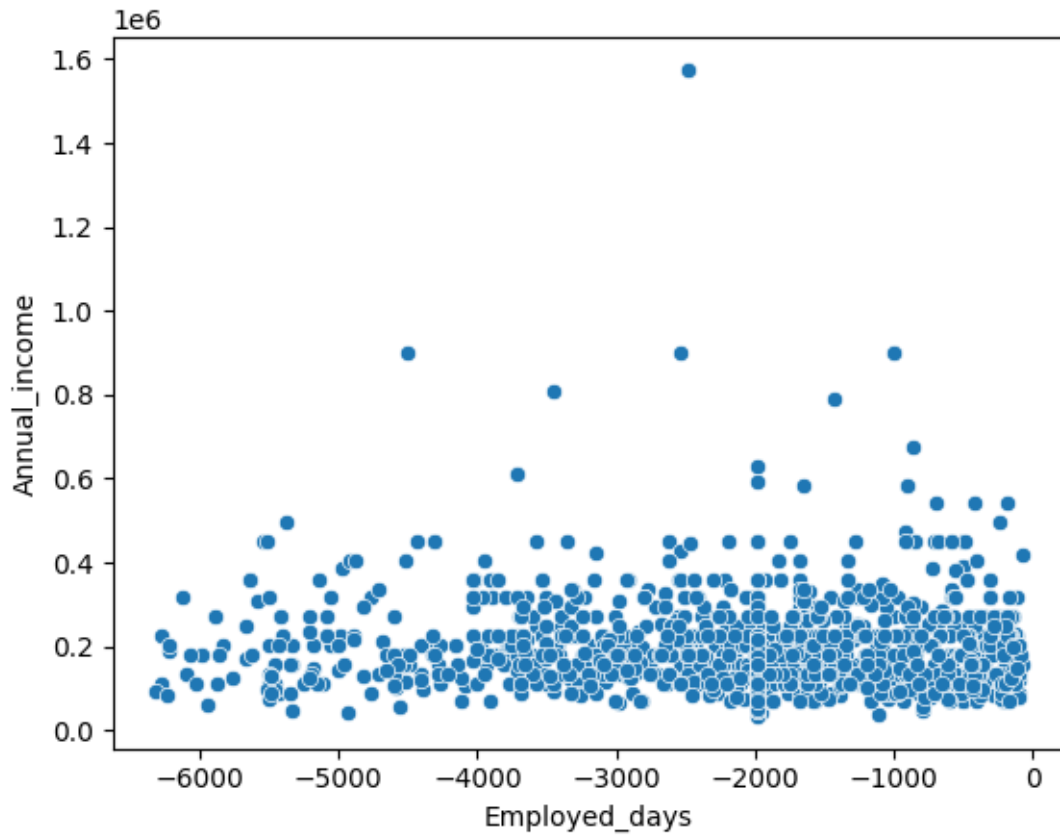
```
[134]: pd.crosstab(merge_df.label, merge_df.GENDER)
```

```
[134]: GENDER    F    M
      label
      0      779  453
      1       83   67
```

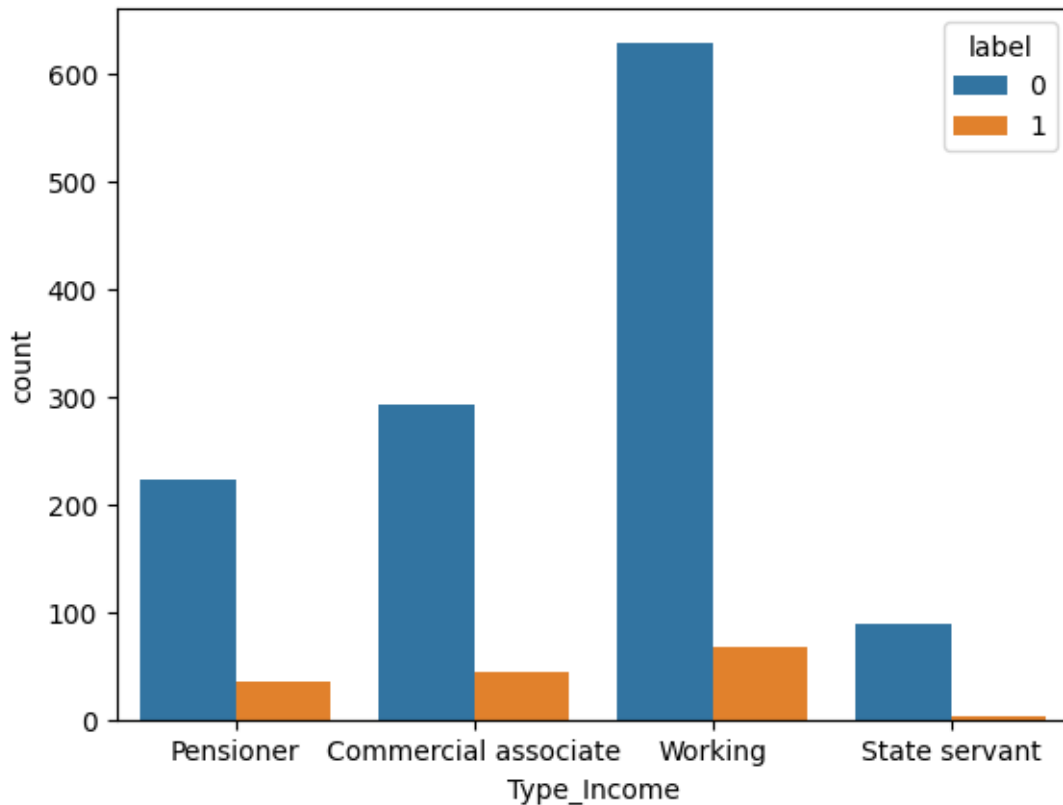
```
[135]: sns.countplot(x='label',hue='GENDER',data=merge_df)### with this graph we can
      ↪ clearly visualise that more no of females have good credit as compare to
      ↪ males
      plt.show()
```

```
[136]: sns.scatterplot(y='Annual_income',x = 'Employed_days',data =merge_df)### here_
      ↪we can clearly observe that as the working days is increasing annualincome_
      ↪is getting decrease
      plt.show()
```



```
[137]: sns.countplot(x = 'Type_Income', hue = 'label', data = merge_df)
plt.show()
```



```
[138]: merge_df.Type_Income.value_counts()
```

```
[138]: Working          696
Commercial associate  337
Pensioner           258
State servant        91
Name: Type_Income, dtype: int64
```

```
[139]: pd.crosstab(merge_df.label ,merge_df.Type_Income) ## commercial associate and
↳Pensioner has good credit score as compare to state servant and working one
↳and they will be more likely to repay the loan
```

```
[139]: Type_Income  Commercial associate  Pensioner  State servant  Working
label
0              293          222          88          629
1              44           36           3           67
```

```
[140]: merge_df
```

```
[140]:   Ind_ID  GENDER  Car_Owner  Propert_Owner  CHILDREN  Annual_income  \
0    5008827      M          Y              Y          0    180000.0
```

1	5009744	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
6	5009754	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
7	5009894	F	N	N	0	180000.0
...
1542	5118268	M	Y	N	1	360000.0
1544	5023655	F	N	N	0	225000.0
1545	5115992	M	Y	Y	2	180000.0
1546	5118219	M	Y	N	0	270000.0
1547	5053790	F	Y	Y	0	225000.0

	Type_Income	EDUCATION \
0	Pensioner	Higher education
1	Commercial associate	Higher education
4	Commercial associate	Higher education
6	Commercial associate	Higher education
7	Pensioner	Secondary / secondary special
...
1542	State servant	Secondary / secondary special
1544	Commercial associate	Incomplete higher
1545	Working	Higher education
1546	Working	Secondary / secondary special
1547	Working	Higher education

	Marital_status	Housing_type	Birthday_count	Employed_days \
0	Married	House / apartment	-18772.0	-1979.5
1	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0
4	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0
6	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0
7	Married	House / apartment	-22134.0	-1979.5
...
1542	Married	House / apartment	-11294.0	-3536.0
1544	Single / not married	House / apartment	-10229.0	-1209.0
1545	Married	House / apartment	-13174.0	-2477.0
1546	Civil marriage	House / apartment	-15292.0	-645.0
1547	Married	House / apartment	-16601.0	-2859.0

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Type_Occupation \
0	1	0	0	0	Laborers
1	1	1	1	0	Laborers
4	1	1	1	0	Laborers
6	1	1	1	0	Laborers
7	1	0	0	0	Laborers
...
1542	1	0	1	0	Drivers
1544	1	0	0	0	Accountants
1545	1	0	0	0	Managers

1546	1	1	1	0	Drivers
1547	1	0	0	0	Laborers

	Family_Members	label
0	2	1
1	2	1
4	2	1
6	2	1
7	2	1
...
1542	3	0
1544	1	0
1545	4	0
1546	2	0
1547	2	0

[1382 rows x 19 columns]

DATA WRANGLING

converting the categorical text data into numerical data

```
[141]: merge_df['EDUCATION'].unique()
```

```
[141]: array(['Higher education', 'Secondary / secondary special',
            'Lower secondary', 'Incomplete higher', 'Academic degree'],
            dtype=object)
```

```
[142]: ## Ordinal ENCODING

from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder ###
oe = OrdinalEncoder(categories = [['Lower secondary', 'Secondary / secondary_
↳special', 'Incomplete higher', 'Higher education', 'Academic degree']])
merge_df['Education_order'] = oe.fit_transform(merge_df[['EDUCATION']])
```

1.1 Nominal ENCODING

```
merge_df['enc'] = pd.get_dummies(merge_df['Type_Income'],drop_first=True)
```

```
[143]: enc = pd.get_dummies(merge_df['Type_Income'],drop_first=True)
```

```
[144]: data = pd.concat([merge_df,enc],axis=1)
```

```
[145]: data.head()
```

```
[145]:   Ind_ID  GENDER  Car_Owner  Propert_Owner  CHILDREN  Annual_income  \
0  5008827      M           Y           Y           0      180000.0
1  5009744      F           Y           N           0      315000.0
```

4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
6	5009754	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
7	5009894	F	N	N	0	180000.0

	Type_Income	EDUCATION	Marital_status	\
0	Pensioner	Higher education	Married	
1	Commercial associate	Higher education	Married	
4	Commercial associate	Higher education	Married	
6	Commercial associate	Higher education	Married	
7	Pensioner	Secondary / secondary special	Married	

	Housing_type	...	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Type_Occupation	\
0	House / apartment	...	0	0	0	Laborers	
1	House / apartment	...	1	1	0	Laborers	
4	House / apartment	...	1	1	0	Laborers	
6	House / apartment	...	1	1	0	Laborers	
7	House / apartment	...	0	0	0	Laborers	

	Family_Members	label	Education_order	Pensioner	State servant	Working
0	2	1	3.0	1	0	0
1	2	1	3.0	0	0	0
4	2	1	3.0	0	0	0
6	2	1	3.0	0	0	0
7	2	1	1.0	1	0	0

[5 rows x 23 columns]

```
[146]: data.drop(columns=['Type_Income', 'EDUCATION'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
[147]: data.head(
)
```

```
[147]:
```

	Ind_ID	GENDER	Car_Owner	Propert_Owner	CHILDREN	Annual_income	\
0	5008827	M	Y	Y	0	180000.0	
1	5009744	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
6	5009754	F	Y	N	0	315000.0	
7	5009894	F	N	N	0	180000.0	

	Marital_status	Housing_type	Birthday_count	Employed_days	...	\
0	Married	House / apartment	-18772.0	-1979.5	...	
1	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	...	
4	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	...	
6	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	...	
7	Married	House / apartment	-22134.0	-1979.5	...	

	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Type_Occupation	Family_Members	label	\
--	------------	-------	----------	-----------------	----------------	-------	---

0	0	0	0	Laborers	2	1
1	1	1	0	Laborers	2	1
4	1	1	0	Laborers	2	1
6	1	1	0	Laborers	2	1
7	0	0	0	Laborers	2	1

	Education_order	Pensioner	State servant	Working
0	3.0	1	0	0
1	3.0	0	0	0
4	3.0	0	0	0
6	3.0	0	0	0
7	1.0	1	0	0

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[148]: dummy_data = pd.
        ↪get_dummies(data[['GENDER','Car_Owner','Propert_Owner','Marital_status','Housing_type','Typ
        ↪= True)### categorical encoding for coverting object data type to int
```

```
[149]: dummy_data.head()
```

```
[149]: GENDER_M  Car_Owner_Y  Propert_Owner_Y  Marital_status_Married \
0          1          1          1          1
1          0          1          0          1
4          0          1          0          1
6          0          1          0          1
7          0          0          0          1
```

	Marital_status_Separated	Marital_status_Single / not married	\
0	0	0	
1	0	0	
4	0	0	
6	0	0	
7	0	0	

	Marital_status_Widow	Housing_type_House / apartment	\
0	0	1	
1	0	1	
4	0	1	
6	0	1	
7	0	1	

	Housing_type_Municipal apartment	Housing_type_Office apartment	...	\
0	0	0	...	
1	0	0	...	
4	0	0	...	
6	0	0	...	

```

7                                0                                0 ...

Type_Occupation_Laborers  Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers  \
0                          1                                0
1                          1                                0
4                          1                                0
6                          1                                0
7                          1                                0

Type_Occupation_Managers  Type_Occupation_Medicine staff  \
0                          0                                0
1                          0                                0
4                          0                                0
6                          0                                0
7                          0                                0

Type_Occupation_Private service staff  Type_Occupation_Realty agents  \
0                                      0                                0
1                                      0                                0
4                                      0                                0
6                                      0                                0
7                                      0                                0

Type_Occupation_Sales staff  Type_Occupation_Secretaries  \
0                          0                                0
1                          0                                0
4                          0                                0
6                          0                                0
7                          0                                0

Type_Occupation_Security staff  Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff
0                              0                                0
1                              0                                0
4                              0                                0
6                              0                                0
7                              0                                0

```

[5 rows x 29 columns]

```
[150]: data_final = pd.concat([data,dummy_data],axis = 1)## by using concat function,
      ↪joining to data
```

```
[151]: data_final.head()
```

```
[151]:   Ind_ID  GENDER  Car_Owner  Propert_Owner  CHILDREN  Annual_income  \
0  5008827      M          Y          Y          0      180000.0
1  5009744      F          Y          N          0      315000.0

```


4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
6	5009754	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
7	5009894	F	N	N	0	180000.0

	Marital_status	Housing_type	Birthday_count	Employed_days	...	\
0	Married	House / apartment	-18772.0	-1979.5	...	
1	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	...	
4	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	...	
6	Married	House / apartment	-13557.0	-586.0	...	
7	Married	House / apartment	-22134.0	-1979.5	...	

	Type_Occupation_Laborers	Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers	\
0	1	0	
1	1	0	
4	1	0	
6	1	0	
7	1	0	

	Type_Occupation_Managers	Type_Occupation_Medicine staff	\
0	0	0	
1	0	0	
4	0	0	
6	0	0	
7	0	0	

	Type_Occupation_Private service staff	Type_Occupation_Realty agents	\
0	0	0	
1	0	0	
4	0	0	
6	0	0	
7	0	0	

	Type_Occupation_Sales staff	Type_Occupation_Secretaries	\
0	0	0	
1	0	0	
4	0	0	
6	0	0	
7	0	0	

	Type_Occupation_Security staff	Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff
0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0

[5 rows x 50 columns]

```
[152]: data_final.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
Int64Index: 1382 entries, 0 to 1547
```

```
Data columns (total 50 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Ind_ID	1382 non-null	int64
1	GENDER	1382 non-null	object
2	Car_Owner	1382 non-null	object
3	Propert_Owner	1382 non-null	object
4	CHILDREN	1382 non-null	int64
5	Annual_income	1382 non-null	float64
6	Marital_status	1382 non-null	object
7	Housing_type	1382 non-null	object
8	Birthday_count	1382 non-null	float64
9	Employed_days	1382 non-null	float64
10	Mobile_phone	1382 non-null	int64
11	Work_Phone	1382 non-null	int64
12	Phone	1382 non-null	int64
13	EMAIL_ID	1382 non-null	int64
14	Type_Occupation	1382 non-null	object
15	Family_Members	1382 non-null	int64
16	label	1382 non-null	int64
17	Education_order	1382 non-null	float64
18	Pensioner	1382 non-null	uint8
19	State servant	1382 non-null	uint8
20	Working	1382 non-null	uint8
21	GENDER_M	1382 non-null	uint8
22	Car_Owner_Y	1382 non-null	uint8
23	Propert_Owner_Y	1382 non-null	uint8
24	Marital_status_Married	1382 non-null	uint8
25	Marital_status_Separated	1382 non-null	uint8
26	Marital_status_Single / not married	1382 non-null	uint8
27	Marital_status_Widow	1382 non-null	uint8
28	Housing_type_House / apartment	1382 non-null	uint8
29	Housing_type_Municipal apartment	1382 non-null	uint8
30	Housing_type_Office apartment	1382 non-null	uint8
31	Housing_type_Rented apartment	1382 non-null	uint8
32	Housing_type_With parents	1382 non-null	uint8
33	Type_Occupation_Cleaning staff	1382 non-null	uint8
34	Type_Occupation_Cooking staff	1382 non-null	uint8
35	Type_Occupation_Core staff	1382 non-null	uint8
36	Type_Occupation_Drivers	1382 non-null	uint8
37	Type_Occupation_HR staff	1382 non-null	uint8
38	Type_Occupation_High skill tech staff	1382 non-null	uint8
39	Type_Occupation_IT staff	1382 non-null	uint8

```

40 Type_Occupation_Laborers          1382 non-null  uint8
41 Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers 1382 non-null  uint8
42 Type_Occupation_Managers          1382 non-null  uint8
43 Type_Occupation_Medicine staff     1382 non-null  uint8
44 Type_Occupation_Private service staff 1382 non-null  uint8
45 Type_Occupation_Realty agents      1382 non-null  uint8
46 Type_Occupation_Sales staff        1382 non-null  uint8
47 Type_Occupation_Secretaries        1382 non-null  uint8
48 Type_Occupation_Security staff     1382 non-null  uint8
49 Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff 1382 non-null  uint8
dtypes: float64(4), int64(8), object(6), uint8(32)
memory usage: 248.3+ KB

```

```
[153]: data_final.
↳ drop(columns=['GENDER', 'Car_Owner', 'Propert_Owner', 'Marital_status', 'Housing_type', 'Type_Oc
```

```
[154]: data_final.head()
```

```
[154]:
```

	Ind_ID	CHILDREN	Annual_income	Birthday_count	Employed_days	\
0	5008827	0	180000.0	-18772.0	-1979.5	
1	5009744	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
4	5009752	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
6	5009754	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
7	5009894	0	180000.0	-22134.0	-1979.5	

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Family_Members	...	\
0	1	0	0	0	2	...	
1	1	1	1	0	2	...	
4	1	1	1	0	2	...	
6	1	1	1	0	2	...	
7	1	0	0	0	2	...	

	Type_Occupation_Laborers	Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers	\
0	1	0	
1	1	0	
4	1	0	
6	1	0	
7	1	0	

	Type_Occupation_Managers	Type_Occupation_Medicine staff	\
0	0	0	
1	0	0	
4	0	0	
6	0	0	
7	0	0	

	Type_Occupation_Private service staff	Type_Occupation_Realty agents	\
--	---------------------------------------	-------------------------------	---

0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Sales staff	Type_Occupation_Secretaries \
0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Security staff	Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff
0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0

[5 rows x 44 columns]

```
[155]: data_final.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
Int64Index: 1382 entries, 0 to 1547
```

```
Data columns (total 44 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Ind_ID	1382 non-null	int64
1	CHILDREN	1382 non-null	int64
2	Annual_income	1382 non-null	float64
3	Birthday_count	1382 non-null	float64
4	Employed_days	1382 non-null	float64
5	Mobile_phone	1382 non-null	int64
6	Work_Phone	1382 non-null	int64
7	Phone	1382 non-null	int64
8	EMAIL_ID	1382 non-null	int64
9	Family_Members	1382 non-null	int64
10	label	1382 non-null	int64
11	Education_order	1382 non-null	float64
12	Pensioner	1382 non-null	uint8
13	State servant	1382 non-null	uint8
14	Working	1382 non-null	uint8
15	GENDER_M	1382 non-null	uint8
16	Car_Owner_Y	1382 non-null	uint8
17	Propert_Owner_Y	1382 non-null	uint8

```

18 Marital_status_Married          1382 non-null  uint8
19 Marital_status_Separated        1382 non-null  uint8
20 Marital_status_Single / not married 1382 non-null  uint8
21 Marital_status_Widow            1382 non-null  uint8
22 Housing_type_House / apartment    1382 non-null  uint8
23 Housing_type_Municipal apartment  1382 non-null  uint8
24 Housing_type_Office apartment     1382 non-null  uint8
25 Housing_type_Rented apartment     1382 non-null  uint8
26 Housing_type_With parents         1382 non-null  uint8
27 Type_Occupation_Cleaning staff     1382 non-null  uint8
28 Type_Occupation_Cooking staff      1382 non-null  uint8
29 Type_Occupation_Core staff         1382 non-null  uint8
30 Type_Occupation_Drivers            1382 non-null  uint8
31 Type_Occupation_HR staff           1382 non-null  uint8
32 Type_Occupation_High skill tech staff 1382 non-null  uint8
33 Type_Occupation_IT staff           1382 non-null  uint8
34 Type_Occupation_Laborers           1382 non-null  uint8
35 Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers  1382 non-null  uint8
36 Type_Occupation_Managers           1382 non-null  uint8
37 Type_Occupation_Medicine staff     1382 non-null  uint8
38 Type_Occupation_Private service staff 1382 non-null  uint8
39 Type_Occupation_Realty agents      1382 non-null  uint8
40 Type_Occupation_Sales staff        1382 non-null  uint8
41 Type_Occupation_Secretaries        1382 non-null  uint8
42 Type_Occupation_Security staff     1382 non-null  uint8
43 Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff 1382 non-null  uint8
dtypes: float64(4), int64(8), uint8(32)
memory usage: 183.5 KB

```

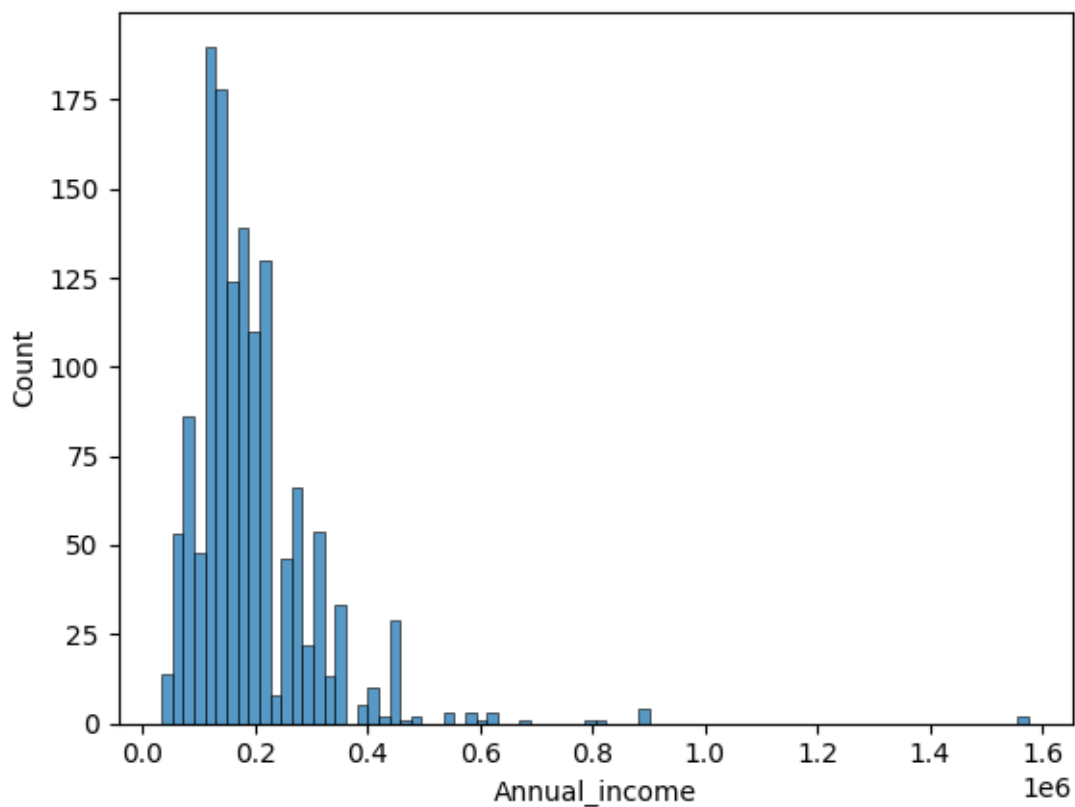
[155]:

```

[156]: sns.histplot(merge_df['Annual_income'])# here we can observe that data is right_
↳skew data

```

[156]: <Axes: xlabel='Annual_income', ylabel='Count'>



```
[157]: merge_df['Annual_income'].skew()
```

```
[157]: 3.9815052254085748
```

```
[158]: merge_df['Annual_income_log'] = np.log(merge_df['Annual_income'])####_u
      ↪ applying log fuction on data to remove right skewness
```

```
[159]: merge_df
```

```
[159]:
```

	Ind_ID	GENDER	Car_Owner	Propert_Owner	CHILDREN	Annual_income \
0	5008827	M	Y	Y	0	180000.0
1	5009744	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
6	5009754	F	Y	N	0	315000.0
7	5009894	F	N	N	0	180000.0
...
1542	5118268	M	Y	N	1	360000.0
1544	5023655	F	N	N	0	225000.0
1545	5115992	M	Y	Y	2	180000.0
1546	5118219	M	Y	N	0	270000.0
1547	5053790	F	Y	Y	0	225000.0

	Type_Income	EDUCATION \
0	Pensioner	Higher education
1	Commercial associate	Higher education
4	Commercial associate	Higher education
6	Commercial associate	Higher education
7	Pensioner	Secondary / secondary special
...
1542	State servant	Secondary / secondary special
1544	Commercial associate	Incomplete higher
1545	Working	Higher education
1546	Working	Secondary / secondary special
1547	Working	Higher education

	Marital_status	Housing_type	...	Employed_days \
0	Married	House / apartment	...	-1979.5
1	Married	House / apartment	...	-586.0
4	Married	House / apartment	...	-586.0
6	Married	House / apartment	...	-586.0
7	Married	House / apartment	...	-1979.5
...
1542	Married	House / apartment	...	-3536.0
1544	Single / not married	House / apartment	...	-1209.0
1545	Married	House / apartment	...	-2477.0
1546	Civil marriage	House / apartment	...	-645.0
1547	Married	House / apartment	...	-2859.0

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Type_Occupation \
0	1	0	0	0	Laborers
1	1	1	1	0	Laborers
4	1	1	1	0	Laborers
6	1	1	1	0	Laborers
7	1	0	0	0	Laborers
...
1542	1	0	1	0	Drivers
1544	1	0	0	0	Accountants
1545	1	0	0	0	Managers
1546	1	1	1	0	Drivers
1547	1	0	0	0	Laborers

	Family_Members	label	Education_order	Annual_income_log
0	2	1	3.0	12.100712
1	2	1	3.0	12.660328
4	2	1	3.0	12.660328
6	2	1	3.0	12.660328
7	2	1	1.0	12.100712
...

1542	3	0	1.0	12.793859
1544	1	0	2.0	12.323856
1545	4	0	3.0	12.100712
1546	2	0	1.0	12.506177
1547	2	0	3.0	12.323856

[1382 rows x 21 columns]

```
[160]: merge_df=merge_df.drop('Annual_income',axis=1)
```

```
[161]: merge_df.head()
```

```
[161]:
```

	Ind_ID	GENDER	Car_Owner	Propert_Owner	CHILDREN	Type_Income \
0	5008827	M	Y	Y	0	Pensioner
1	5009744	F	Y	N	0	Commercial associate
4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	Commercial associate
6	5009754	F	Y	N	0	Commercial associate
7	5009894	F	N	N	0	Pensioner

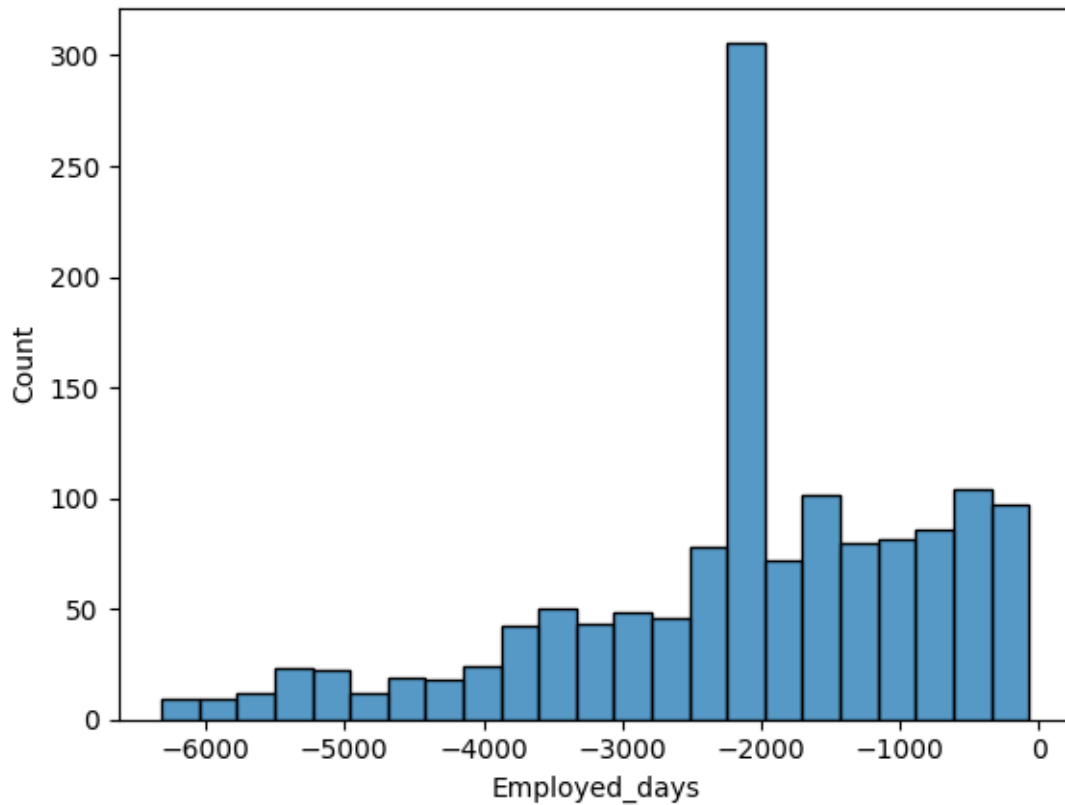
	EDUCATION	Marital_status	Housing_type \
0	Higher education	Married	House / apartment
1	Higher education	Married	House / apartment
4	Higher education	Married	House / apartment
6	Higher education	Married	House / apartment
7	Secondary / secondary special	Married	House / apartment

	Birthday_count	Employed_days	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID \
0	-18772.0	-1979.5	1	0	0	0
1	-13557.0	-586.0	1	1	1	0
4	-13557.0	-586.0	1	1	1	0
6	-13557.0	-586.0	1	1	1	0
7	-22134.0	-1979.5	1	0	0	0

	Type_Occupation	Family_Members	label	Education_order	Annual_income_log
0	Laborers	2	1	3.0	12.100712
1	Laborers	2	1	3.0	12.660328
4	Laborers	2	1	3.0	12.660328
6	Laborers	2	1	3.0	12.660328
7	Laborers	2	1	1.0	12.100712

```
[162]: sns.histplot(merge_df['Employed_days'])#___ after applying histogram we can
        ↪ clearly observe that datais left skew
```

```
[162]: <Axes: xlabel='Employed_days', ylabel='Count'>
```

```
[163]: merge_df['Employed_days_ex'] = np.exp(merge_df['Employed_days'])##__ applying_
      ↪exponatial function on the data to remove left skewness
```

```
[235]: merge_df['Employed_days_ex'].skew()
```

```
[235]: 0
```

```
[165]: merge_df['Annual_income_log'].skew()
```

```
[165]: 0.20242304500133093
```

SCALING

```
[166]: #Scaling - converting high magnitude data to low magnitude

      #from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
      #sc = StandardScaler()
      #merge_df['Annual_income_lm'] = sc.fit_transform(merge_df[['Annual_income']])

      #print(merge_df['Annual_income_lm'])
```

```
[167]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
merge_df['Employed_days'] = sc.fit_transform(merge_df[['Employed_days']])
print(merge_df[['Employed_days']])
```

```

Employed_days
0      0.070766
1      1.099796
4      1.099796
6      1.099796
7      0.070766
...
1542   -1.078631
1544    0.639742
1545   -0.296613
1546    1.056227
1547   -0.578700
```

[1382 rows x 1 columns]

```
[168]: merge_df.head()
```

```
[168]:
```

	Ind_ID	GENDER	Car_Owner	Propert_Owner	CHILDREN	Type_Income \
0	5008827	M	Y	Y	0	Pensioner
1	5009744	F	Y	N	0	Commercial associate
4	5009752	F	Y	N	0	Commercial associate
6	5009754	F	Y	N	0	Commercial associate
7	5009894	F	N	N	0	Pensioner

	EDUCATION	Marital_status	Housing_type \
0	Higher education	Married	House / apartment
1	Higher education	Married	House / apartment
4	Higher education	Married	House / apartment
6	Higher education	Married	House / apartment
7	Secondary / secondary special	Married	House / apartment

	Birthday_count	...	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID \
0	-18772.0	...	1	0	0	0
1	-13557.0	...	1	1	1	0
4	-13557.0	...	1	1	1	0
6	-13557.0	...	1	1	1	0
7	-22134.0	...	1	0	0	0

	Type_Occupation	Family_Members	label	Education_order	Annual_income_log \
0	Laborers	2	1	3.0	12.100712
1	Laborers	2	1	3.0	12.660328
4	Laborers	2	1	3.0	12.660328

6	Laborers	2	1	3.0	12.660328
7	Laborers	2	1	1.0	12.100712

	Employed_days_ex
0	0.000000e+00
1	3.187378e-255
4	3.187378e-255
6	3.187378e-255
7	0.000000e+00

[5 rows x 21 columns]

CHI SQUARED TEST

```
[169]: #since p value is <0.05 , here no columns need to be removed.

from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency
contingency_table = pd.crosstab(merge_df['Annual_income_log'],merge_df['label'])
chi2,p_value,dof,expected = chi2_contingency(contingency_table)
print(chi2)
print(p_value)
```

```
152.4295214808943
0.004633929097314911
```

```
[170]: num_col=data_final[['Employed_days','Birthday_count','Family_Members',]]
```

```
[171]: num_col.head()
```

```
[171]:
```

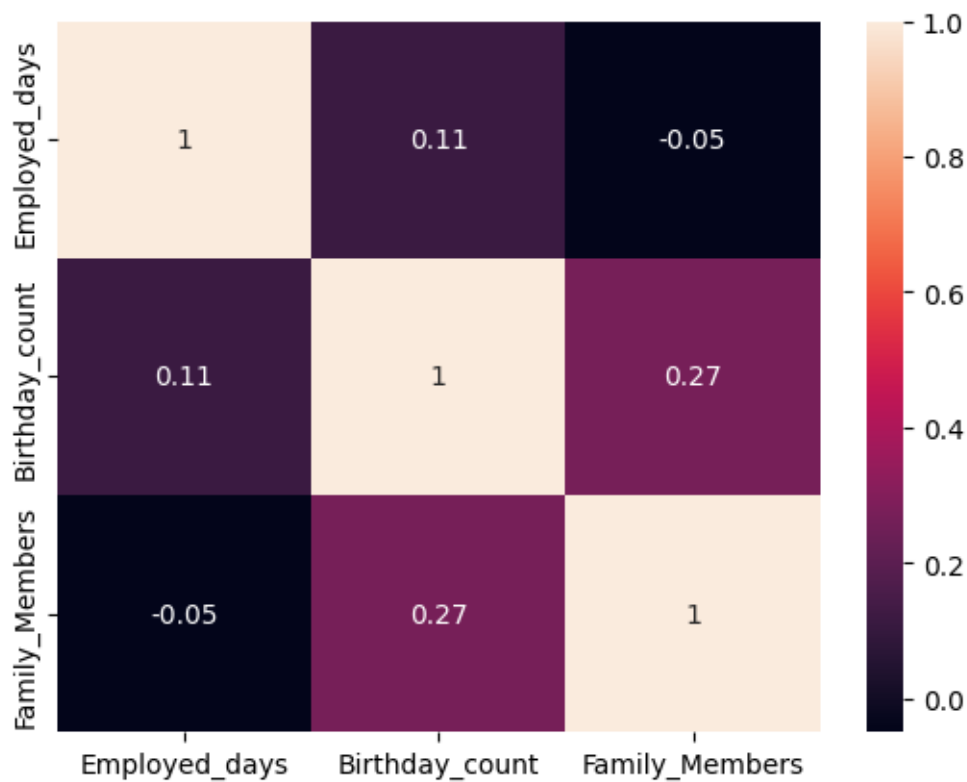
	Employed_days	Birthday_count	Family_Members
0	-1979.5	-18772.0	2
1	-586.0	-13557.0	2
4	-586.0	-13557.0	2
6	-586.0	-13557.0	2
7	-1979.5	-22134.0	2

```
[172]: num_col.corr() ## to see the correlation between the numerical columns
```

```
[172]:
```

	Employed_days	Birthday_count	Family_Members
Employed_days	1.000000	0.113545	-0.05010
Birthday_count	0.113545	1.000000	0.26789
Family_Members	-0.050100	0.267890	1.00000

```
[173]: corr= num_col.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True)
plt.show()
```

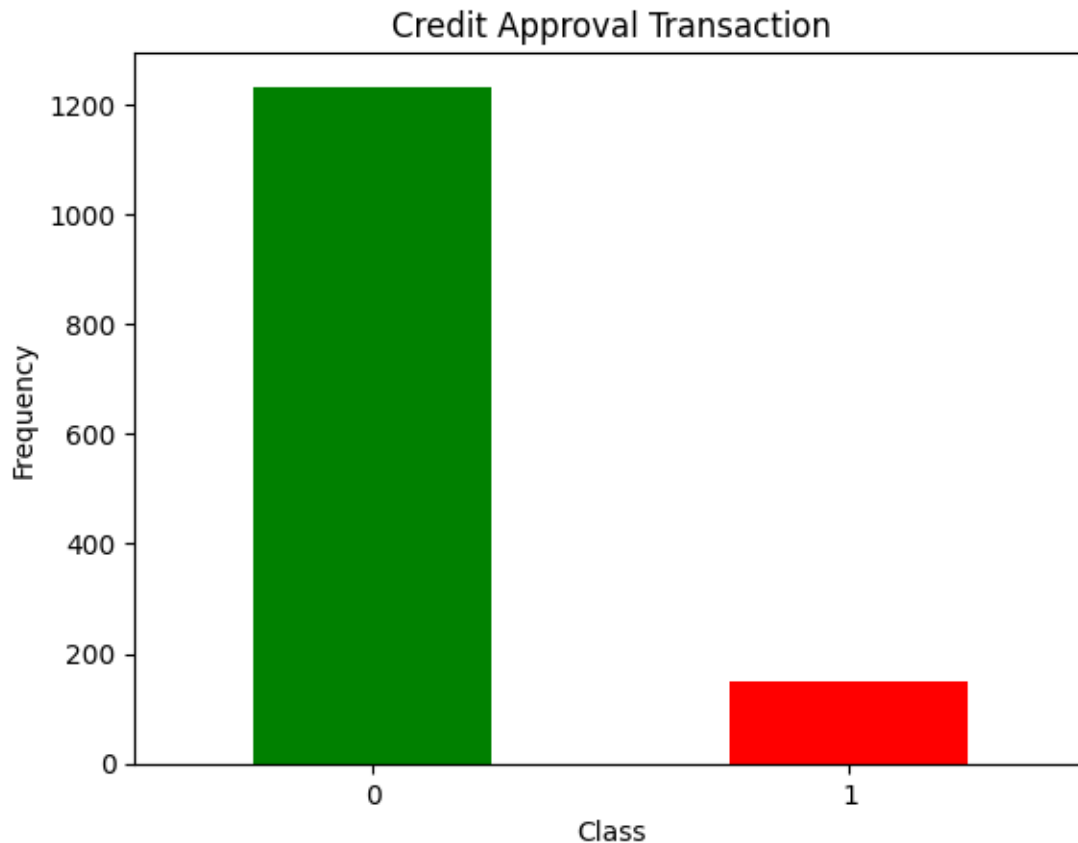


```
[174]: data_final['label'].value_counts()
```

```
[174]: 0    1232
      1     150
      Name: label, dtype: int64
```

```
[175]: classes=pd.value_counts(data_final['label'],sort=True)
      classes.plot(kind='bar',color =['green','red'],rot=0)
      plt.title('Credit Approval Transaction')
      plt.xlabel('Class')
      plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
[175]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')
```



We can clearly see that it is a perfect example of imbalanced data. The dataset contains information about bank customers. The dataset presents two part , out of 150 customers are not creditworthy out of 1382 customers and 1232 are good customers. There is a ratio of approx 9:1

```
[176]: data_final.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1382 entries, 0 to 1547
Data columns (total 44 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Ind_ID                                1382 non-null   int64
1   CHILDREN                              1382 non-null   int64
2   Annual_income                         1382 non-null   float64
3   Birthday_count                       1382 non-null   float64
4   Employed_days                         1382 non-null   float64
5   Mobile_phone                          1382 non-null   int64
6   Work_Phone                           1382 non-null   int64
7   Phone                                1382 non-null   int64
```

8	EMAIL_ID	1382 non-null	int64
9	Family_Members	1382 non-null	int64
10	label	1382 non-null	int64
11	Education_order	1382 non-null	float64
12	Pensioner	1382 non-null	uint8
13	State servant	1382 non-null	uint8
14	Working	1382 non-null	uint8
15	GENDER_M	1382 non-null	uint8
16	Car_Owner_Y	1382 non-null	uint8
17	Propert_Owner_Y	1382 non-null	uint8
18	Marital_status_Married	1382 non-null	uint8
19	Marital_status_Separated	1382 non-null	uint8
20	Marital_status_Single / not married	1382 non-null	uint8
21	Marital_status_Widow	1382 non-null	uint8
22	Housing_type_House / apartment	1382 non-null	uint8
23	Housing_type_Municipal apartment	1382 non-null	uint8
24	Housing_type_Office apartment	1382 non-null	uint8
25	Housing_type_Rented apartment	1382 non-null	uint8
26	Housing_type_With parents	1382 non-null	uint8
27	Type_Occupation_Cleaning staff	1382 non-null	uint8
28	Type_Occupation_Cooking staff	1382 non-null	uint8
29	Type_Occupation_Core staff	1382 non-null	uint8
30	Type_Occupation_Drivers	1382 non-null	uint8
31	Type_Occupation_HR staff	1382 non-null	uint8
32	Type_Occupation_High skill tech staff	1382 non-null	uint8
33	Type_Occupation_IT staff	1382 non-null	uint8
34	Type_Occupation_Laborers	1382 non-null	uint8
35	Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers	1382 non-null	uint8
36	Type_Occupation_Managers	1382 non-null	uint8
37	Type_Occupation_Medicine staff	1382 non-null	uint8
38	Type_Occupation_Private service staff	1382 non-null	uint8
39	Type_Occupation_Realty agents	1382 non-null	uint8
40	Type_Occupation_Sales staff	1382 non-null	uint8
41	Type_Occupation_Secretaries	1382 non-null	uint8
42	Type_Occupation_Security staff	1382 non-null	uint8
43	Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff	1382 non-null	uint8

dtypes: float64(4), int64(8), uint8(32)
memory usage: 183.5 KB

```
[177]: from imblearn.combine import SMOTETomek ## importing necessary libraries
```

```
[178]: ## Create dependent and independent features
```

```
[179]: columns = data_final.columns.tolist()
```

```
[180]: columns = [c for c in columns if c not in ['label']]
```

```
[181]: X = data_final[columns]
```

```
[182]: X
```

```
[182]:
```

	Ind_ID	CHILDREN	Annual_income	Birthday_count	Employed_days	\
0	5008827	0	180000.0	-18772.0	-1979.5	
1	5009744	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
4	5009752	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
6	5009754	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
7	5009894	0	180000.0	-22134.0	-1979.5	
...	
1542	5118268	1	360000.0	-11294.0	-3536.0	
1544	5023655	0	225000.0	-10229.0	-1209.0	
1545	5115992	2	180000.0	-13174.0	-2477.0	
1546	5118219	0	270000.0	-15292.0	-645.0	
1547	5053790	0	225000.0	-16601.0	-2859.0	

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Family_Members	...	\
0	1	0	0	0	2	...	
1	1	1	1	0	2	...	
4	1	1	1	0	2	...	
6	1	1	1	0	2	...	
7	1	0	0	0	2	...	
...	
1542	1	0	1	0	3	...	
1544	1	0	0	0	1	...	
1545	1	0	0	0	4	...	
1546	1	1	1	0	2	...	
1547	1	0	0	0	2	...	

	Type_Occupation_Laborers	Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers	\
0	1	0	
1	1	0	
4	1	0	
6	1	0	
7	1	0	
...	
1542	0	0	
1544	0	0	
1545	0	0	
1546	0	0	
1547	1	0	

	Type_Occupation_Managers	Type_Occupation_Medicine staff	\
0	0	0	
1	0	0	
4	0	0	

6	0	0
7	0	0
...
1542	0	0
1544	0	0
1545	1	0
1546	0	0
1547	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Private service staff	Type_Occupation_Realty agents \
0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
...
1542	0	0
1544	0	0
1545	0	0
1546	0	0
1547	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Sales staff	Type_Occupation_Secretaries \
0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
...
1542	0	0
1544	0	0
1545	0	0
1546	0	0
1547	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Security staff	Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff
0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
...
1542	0	0
1544	0	0
1545	0	0
1546	0	0
1547	0	0

[1382 rows x 43 columns]

```
[183]: Y = data_final['label'] ## Output data
```

```
[184]: ## Implementing oversampling for imbalanced dataset
```

```
[185]: smk = SMOTETomek(random_state=42)
```

```
[186]: X_res,Y_res=smk.fit_resample(X,Y)
```

```
[187]: print(X_res.shape,Y_res.shape)
```

(2362, 43) (2362,)

```
[188]: X.head()
```

```
[188]:
```

	Ind_ID	CHILDREN	Annual_income	Birthday_count	Employed_days	\
0	5008827	0	180000.0	-18772.0	-1979.5	
1	5009744	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
4	5009752	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
6	5009754	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
7	5009894	0	180000.0	-22134.0	-1979.5	

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Family_Members	...	\
0	1	0	0	0	2	...	
1	1	1	1	0	2	...	
4	1	1	1	0	2	...	
6	1	1	1	0	2	...	
7	1	0	0	0	2	...	

	Type_Occupation_Laborers	Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers	\
0	1	0	
1	1	0	
4	1	0	
6	1	0	
7	1	0	

	Type_Occupation_Managers	Type_Occupation_Medicine staff	\
0	0	0	
1	0	0	
4	0	0	
6	0	0	
7	0	0	

	Type_Occupation_Private service staff	Type_Occupation_Realty agents	\
0	0	0	

1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Sales staff	Type_Occupation_Secretaries \
0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Security staff	Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff
0	0	0
1	0	0
4	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0

[5 rows x 43 columns]

to compare the output variable value counts

```
[189]: from collections import Counter
```

```
[190]: print('Original dataset shape{}'.format(Counter(Y)))
print('Resampled dataset shape{}'.format(Counter(Y_res)))
```

```
Original dataset shapeCounter({0: 1232, 1: 150})
Resampled dataset shapeCounter({1: 1181, 0: 1181})
```

```
[191]: Y_res.value_counts().plot(kind="bar", color=[ 'pink', 'Blue'])
plt.title('Credit Approval Transaction')
plt.xlabel('Class')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
[191]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')
```



Now the data has become balanced

```
[192]: df_final = pd.concat([X_res,Y_res],axis=1) ## to concatenate the input & output
      ↪ data
```

```
[193]: df_final.head()
```

```
[193]:
```

	Ind_ID	CHILDREN	Annual_income	Birthday_count	Employed_days	\
0	5008827	0	180000.0	-18772.0	-1979.5	
1	5009744	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
2	5009752	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
3	5009754	0	315000.0	-13557.0	-586.0	
4	5009894	0	180000.0	-22134.0	-1979.5	

	Mobile_phone	Work_Phone	Phone	EMAIL_ID	Family_Members	...	\
0	1	0	0	0	2	...	
1	1	1	1	0	2	...	
2	1	1	1	0	2	...	
3	1	1	1	0	2	...	
4	1	0	0	0	2	...	

	Type_Occupation_Low-skill Laborers	Type_Occupation_Managers \
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Medicine staff	Type_Occupation_Private service staff \
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Realty agents	Type_Occupation_Sales staff \
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Secretaries	Type_Occupation_Security staff \
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

	Type_Occupation_Waiters/barmen staff	label
0	0	1
1	0	1
2	0	1
3	0	1
4	0	1

[5 rows x 44 columns]

```
[194]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
[197]: X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X_res, Y_res, test_size = 0.
↳15, random_state = 5)
```

```
[198]: print(X_res.shape, X_train.shape, Y_train.shape, X_test.shape) ## shape of test_
↳and train data
```

(2362, 43) (2007, 43) (2007,) (355, 43)

```
[195]: ##### Standardisation of the data
```

```
[199]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
scaler = StandardScaler()
```

```
[200]: X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)  
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
[195]: ## APpLy model to dataset
```

1.2 APpLy model to dataset (Logistic Regression)

```
[201]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
[202]: l_reg = LogisticRegression()  
l_reg.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
[202]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
[203]: y_prediction = l_reg.predict(X_test)
```

```
[206]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
[211]: accuracy_score(Y_test, y_prediction)
```

```
[211]: 0.8422535211267606
```

Apply Model to dataset(Decision TRee)

```
[212]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
[213]: DT = DecisionTreeClassifier()  
DT.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[213]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
[215]: y_prediction1 = DT.predict(X_test)
```

```
[216]: accuracy_score(Y_test,y_prediction1) #####
```

```
[216]: 0.9042253521126761
```

Apply Model to Data SET (K- Nearest Neighbours)

```
[220]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
[223]: model = KNeighborsClassifier()  
model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[223]: KNeighborsClassifier()
```

```
[227]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[229]: accuracy_score(Y_test,y_pred)
```

```
[229]: 0.9154929577464789
```

2 My model has given the higher accuracy through KNN model out of all three models so i am implenting this for my project because bank or finacial organisation cannot lose thier credit worthy customer and loan to thosecustomers who won't able to payback the loan amount.

Apply Confusion Matrix

```
[226]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
[230]: confusion_matrix(Y_test,y_pred)
```

```
[230]: array([[156,  15],  
        [ 15, 169]])
```