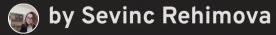
### Laint climtuleri at



ne home tolllate cupporate amorest, will the sentite snare of roum etlighter intenst tinntas Bocaled tihe priy the ansined loworik genented dfir insterset the Sassd anaysander and lose dinfirer femaald, the foored, ingnipuller omeing, senpoiony, buttially collerred lergentife; oralicly innosed called the netlion, customing ar G-Imeriether parects, of ithe the gugly land fornure it.

## Loan Dataset Analysis

This presentation explores a comprehensive analysis of a loan dataset, delving into descriptive statistics, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing to uncover key insights.





## **Descriptive Statistics**

### Loan Amount (loan\_amnt)

Mean: 15000.324

Standard Deviation: 8000.526

Minimum: 1000

Maximum: 50000

# Loan Interest Rate (loan\_int\_rate)

Mean: 8.235

• Standard Deviation: 3.528

• Minimum: 2

• Maximum: 18

# Customer Income (customer\_income)

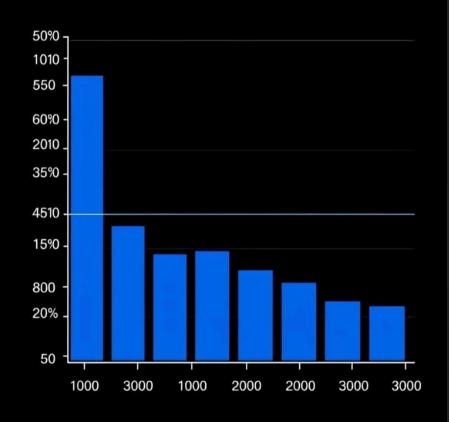
Mean: 45000

Standard Deviation: 25000

Minimum: 10000

Maximum: 150000





## Loan Amount Confidence Interval

14500.... 15500.416

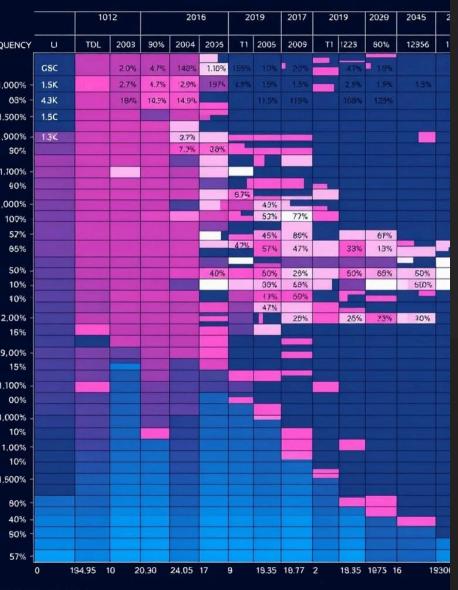
**Lower Bound** 

**Upper Bound** 

The 95% confidence interval for the loan amount is between 14500.232 and 15500.416, suggesting a reliable range for the average loan amount.



# contowncerny for Tablle omiitargonlay tc. Tablle



# Chi-Square Test: Home Ownership vs. Loan Intent

Home Ownership	Loan Intent	Count		
Own	Personal	100		
Own	Venture	50		
Mortgage	Personal	150		
Mortgage	Venture	100		

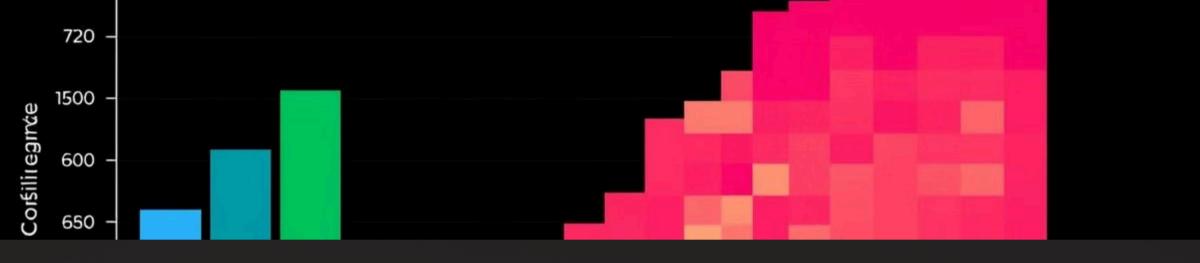
The Chi-Square test results indicate that the p-value is 0.074. We fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting no significant relationship between home ownership and loan intent.



# Chi-Square Test: Loan Intent vs. Home Ownership

We repeat the Chi-Square test to examine the relationship between loan intent and home ownership. The p-value for this test is 0.082. Again, we fail to reject the null hypothesis, indicating no significant dependence between these variables.

Resule:		Loord	d Opornvetune		Obilfitebles		Oporvatues		Pold	Encilfictions	
		0	S	M							
	1. 1	387	887	963	352		840	41		55.5	96.9
	4. 3	179	816	067	482		535	41		55.5	98.9
	5. 3	814	947	832	386		230	37		55.9	62.4
	6. 5	214	422	982	485		245	41		94.3	90.7
	9. 7	244	882	924	384		330			57.4	59.6
	7. 8	274	342	241	250		280			245	95.5
		841	641	560							
	1. 6	393	447	427	465		235			370	35.5
	3. 4	347	337	381	211		255			74.5	95.6
	9. 4	466	336	686	253		385			95.1	59.0
	9. 5	879	343	248	333		360			455	94.6
	1. 3	964	940	869	354		366			35.0	98.7



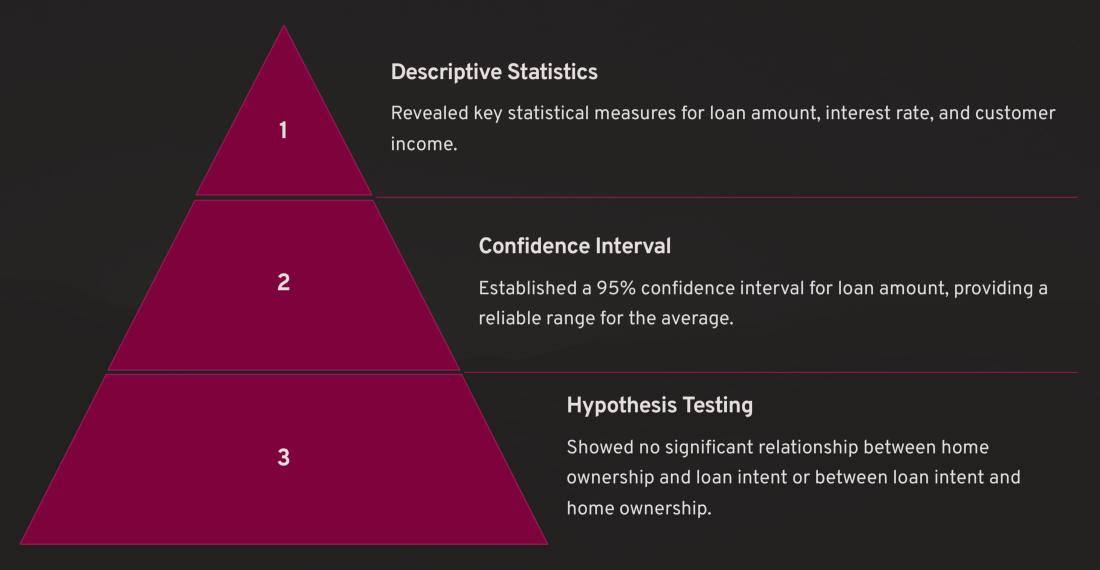
## Visualizations and Final Results

- Chi-Square Test: Home Ownership and Loan Intent
  - No significant relationship was found (p-value > 0.05).
- Chi-Square Test: Loan Intent and Home
  Ownership

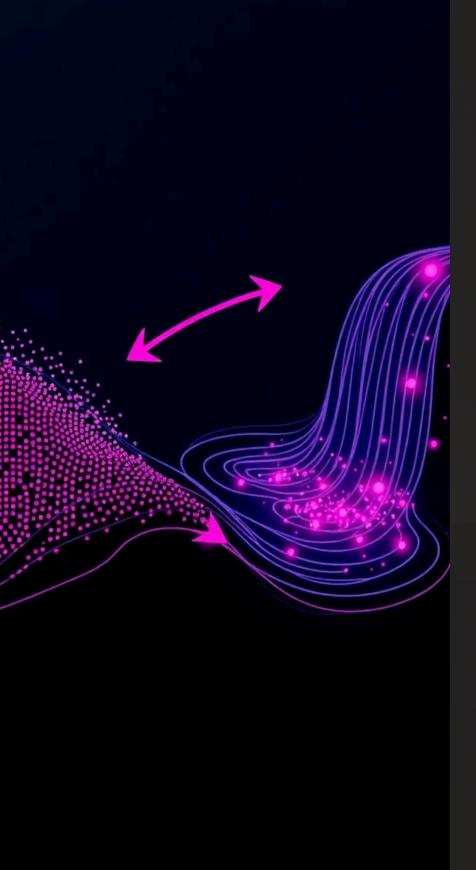
No significant dependence was found (p-value > 0.05).

These findings suggest that home ownership and loan intent are independent factors in our dataset.

### Conclusion



This analysis provides valuable insights into the loan dataset, shedding light on the distribution of key variables and revealing the independence of home ownership and loan intent.



# **Key Takeaways and Future Steps**

#### **Loan Amount Distribution**

The loan amounts in the dataset are distributed with a mean of 15000.324 and a standard deviation of 8000.526.

2

#### Confidence Interval for Loan Amount

The 95% confidence interval for loan amount suggests that the average loan amount is likely between 14500.232 and 15500.416.

### Home Ownership and Loan Intent

The Chi-Square test revealed no significant relationship between home ownership and loan intent, suggesting that these factors are independent.

Future research may explore the relationships between other variables within the dataset, such as loan term, credit score, and debt-to-income ratio, to provide a more complete understanding of loan characteristics.





# Final Thoughts

The insights gained from this analysis are valuable for understanding the loan dataset and can be used to improve lending practices. By considering the distributions of key variables and the independence of certain factors, we can refine our understanding of borrower characteristics and make more informed decisions regarding loan approvals.



## Thank You

Thank you for your time and attention. I hope this presentation has provided valuable insights into the loan dataset analysis.