```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

df=pd.read_csv('train.csv')
df.head()

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•	Customer ID	Name	Gender	Age	Income (USD)	Income Stability	Profession	Type of Employment	Location	Loan Amount Request (USD)	•••	Credit Score	No. of Defaults	Has Active Credit Card	Pro
	0 C-36995	Frederica Shealy	F	56	1933.05	Low	Working	Sales staff	Semi- Urban	72809.58		809.44	0	NaN	
	1 C-33999	America Calderone	М	32	4952.91	Low	Working	NaN	Semi- Urban	46837.47		780.40	0	Unpossessed	
	2 C-3770	Rosetta Verne	F	65	988.19	High	Pensioner	NaN	Semi- Urban	45593.04		833.15	0	Unpossessed	
	3 C-26480	Zoe Chitty	F	65	NaN	High	Pensioner	NaN	Rural	80057.92		832.70	1	Unpossessed	
	4 C-23459	Afton Venema	F	31	2614.77	Low	Working	High skill tech staff	Semi- Urban	113858.89		745.55	1	Active	

5 rows × 24 columns

df.info()

```
1
          Name
                                      30000 non-null object
      2
          Gender
                                      29947 non-null object
                                      30000 non-null int64
          Age
         Income (USD)
                                      25424 non-null float64
     4
         Income Stability
                                      28317 non-null object
          Profession
                                      30000 non-null object
         Type of Employment
                                      22730 non-null object
         Location
                                      30000 non-null object
         Loan Amount Request (USD)
                                      30000 non-null float64
                                      29828 non-null float64
     10 Current Loan Expenses (USD)
         Expense Type 1
                                      30000 non-null object
      11
     12 Expense Type 2
                                      30000 non-null object
         Dependents
                                      27507 non-null float64
      14 Credit Score
                                      28297 non-null float64
     15 No. of Defaults
                                      30000 non-null int64
      16 Has Active Credit Card
                                      28434 non-null object
      17 Property ID
                                      30000 non-null int64
     18 Property Age
                                      25150 non-null float64
     19 Property Type
                                      30000 non-null int64
                                      29644 non-null object
      20 Property Location
      21 Co-Applicant
                                      30000 non-null int64
      22 Property Price
                                      30000 non-null float64
      23 Loan Sanction Amount (USD) 29660 non-null float64
     dtypes: float64(8), int64(5), object(11)
    memory usage: 5.5+ MB
df['Co-Applicant'].unique()
\rightarrow array([ 1, 0, -999])
df['Has Active Credit Card'].unique()
array([nan, 'Unpossessed', 'Active', 'Inactive'], dtype=object)
#Removing unnecessary columns
df = df.drop(columns=["Customer ID", "Name"])
```

30000 non-null object

Customer ID

```
# Replace -999 with NaN
df['Co-Applicant'] = df['Co-Applicant'].replace(-999, np.nan)
# Option 1: Impute missing values (e.g., assume no co-applicant)
df['Co-Applicant'] = df['Co-Applicant'].fillna(0)
# Fill NaN with 'Unknown'
df['Has Active Credit Card'] = df['Has Active Credit Card'].fillna('Unknown')
# Optional: Encode as ordinal
credit card map = {
    'Unpossessed': 0,
    'Inactive': 1,
    'Active': 2,
    'Unknown': -1
df['Has Active Credit Card'] = df['Has Active Credit Card'].map(credit card map)
df.isnull().sum()
     Gender
                                      53
                                       0
     Age
     Income (USD)
                                    4576
     Income Stability
                                    1683
     Profession
                                       0
     Type of Employment
                                    7270
     Location
     Loan Amount Request (USD)
                                       0
```

Current Loan Expenses (USD)

Expense Type 1

Expense Type 2

No. of Defaults

Has Active Credit Card

Dependents

Credit Score

Property ID

Property Age

Property Type

Property Location

172

2493

1703

4850

356

0

0

0

0

0

0

```
Loan Sanction Amount (USD)
                                     340
     dtype: int64
#Filling null values
df['Gender']=df['Gender'].fillna(df['Gender'].mode()[0])
df['Income (USD)']=df['Income (USD)'].fillna(df['Income (USD)'].median())
df['Income Stability']=df['Income Stability'].fillna(df['Income Stability'].mode()[0])
#Dropping this column due to presence of more null values and may categories
df['Type of Employment'].unique()
df=df.drop(columns=['Type of Employment'])
#Current Loan Expenses (USD) - Numeric → fill with median
df['Current Loan Expenses (USD)'] = df['Current Loan Expenses (USD)'].fillna(df['Current Loan Expenses (USD)'].median())
#Dependents - Numeric → fill with mode (likely a small integer like 1 or 2)
df['Dependents'] = df['Dependents'].fillna(df['Dependents'].mode()[0])
#Credit Score - Numeric → fill with median
df['Credit Score'] = df['Credit Score'].fillna(df['Credit Score'].median())
#Property Age - Numeric → fill with median
df['Property Age'] = df['Property Age'].fillna(df['Property Age'].median())
#Property Location - Categorical → fill with mode
df['Property Location'] = df['Property Location'].fillna(df['Property Location'].mode()[0])
# Loan Sanction Amount (USD) - Numeric → fill with median
df['Loan Sanction Amount (USD)'] = df['Loan Sanction Amount (USD)'].fillna(df['Loan Sanction Amount (USD)'].median())
df['Loan Sanction Amount (USD)'] = df['Loan Sanction Amount (USD)'].replace(0, df['Loan Sanction Amount (USD)'].median())
df.isnull().sum()
```

Co-Applicant

Property Price

0

0

```
Gender
Age
Income (USD)
                               0
Income Stability
                               0
Profession
Location
Loan Amount Request (USD)
                               0
Current Loan Expenses (USD)
                               0
Expense Type 1
                               0
Expense Type 2
Dependents
Credit Score
No. of Defaults
Has Active Credit Card
Property ID
Property Age
Property Type
Property Location
Co-Applicant
Property Price
Loan Sanction Amount (USD)
dtype: int64
```

Encoding of variables with values

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# List of categorical columns
cat_cols = [
    'Gender', 'Income Stability', 'Profession',
    'Expense Type 1', 'Expense Type 2',
    'Has Active Credit Card', 'Property Type', 'Property Location','Location'
]

# Create a label encoder instance
le = LabelEncoder()

# Apply label encoding to each column
for col in cat_cols:
```

```
df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
```

Standardization of Features

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Identify numeric columns (excluding categorical and target)
numeric_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns.tolist()

# Optionally exclude target column (e.g., 'Loan Sanction Amount (USD)')
numeric_cols.remove('Loan Sanction Amount (USD)')

# Initialize scaler
scaler = StandardScaler()

# Fit and transform numeric features
df[numeric_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(df[numeric_cols])

df.head(10)
```

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	Gender	Age	Income (USD)	Income Stability	Profession	Location	Loan Amount Request (USD)	Current Loan Expenses (USD)	Expense Type 1	Expense Type 2	•••	Credit Score	No. of Defaults	Acti Crec Ca
0	-1.007092	0.991451	-0.061266	0.305833	0.834973	0.142149	-0.269027	-0.660358	-0.749241	-1.433524		0.992493	-0.490502	-2.0969
1	0.992958	-0.504355	0.229972	0.305833	0.834973	0.142149	-0.705269	0.392886	-0.749241	0.697582		0.578136	-0.490502	-1.0017
2	-1.007092	1.552379	-0.152389	-3.269763	-0.686548	0.142149	-0.726171	-0.946193	-0.749241	0.697582		1.330799	-0.490502	-1.0017
3	-1.007092	1.552379	-0.033357	-3.269763	-0.686548	-1.762481	-0.147279	-0.422775	-0.749241	0.697582		1.324379	2.038728	-1.0017
4	-1.007092	-0.566680	0.004480	0.305833	0.834973	0.142149	0.420461	0.374693	-0.749241	0.697582		0.080879	2.038728	1.1885
5	-1.007092	1.240752	-0.128594	0.305833	-0.306168	-1.762481	-0.913593	-0.906788	-0.749241	-1.433524		-0.795636	2.038728	0.0933
6	0.992958	0.181223	-0.019940	0.305833	0.834973	0.142149	1.070530	1.227526	1.334685	0.697582		-1.463830	-0.490502	-1.0017
7	-1.007092	0.305874	-0.033357	0.305833	-0.306168	0.142149	2.544436	1.682224	-0.749241	-1.433524		1.032730	-0.490502	1.1885
8	-1.007092	-0.130403	-0.122697	0.305833	0.834973	-1.762481	-0.901713	-1.012348	-0.749241	0.697582		-0.493571	2.038728	1.1885
9	0.992958	-1.376908	-0.098577	0.305833	0.834973	-1.762481	-0.784989	0.411038	-0.749241	-1.433524		-1.806987	-0.490502	-1.0017

10 rows × 21 columns

EDA

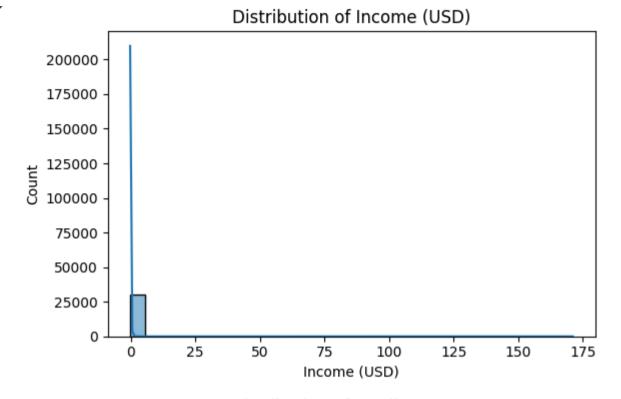
Histogram

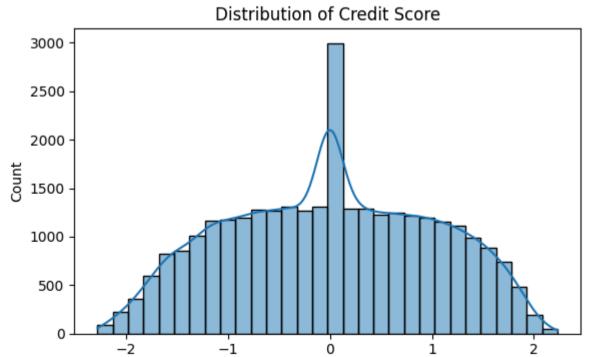
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot distributions for selected numeric columns
cols_to_plot = ['Income (USD)', 'Credit Score', 'Loan Amount Request (USD)', 'Loan Sanction Amount (USD)']

for col in cols_to_plot:
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
```

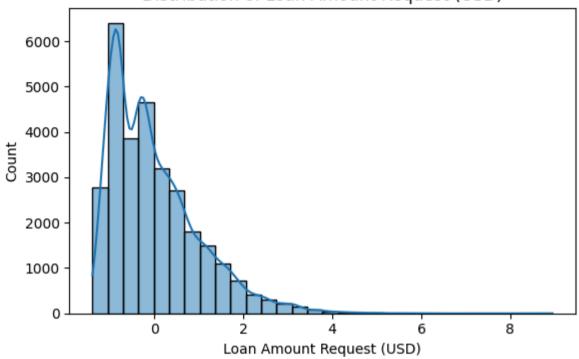
```
sns.histplot(df[col], kde=True, bins=30)
plt.title(f'Distribution of {col}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



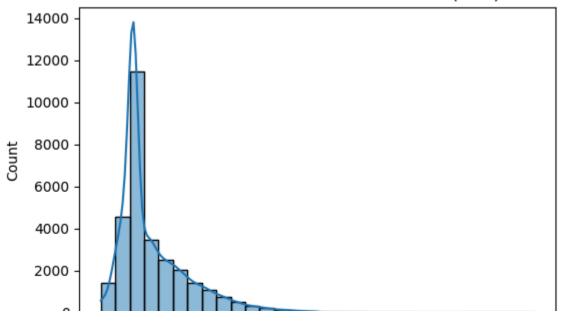


Credit Score





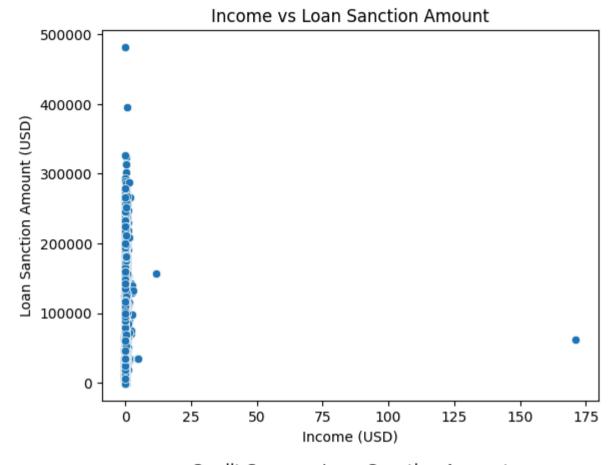
Distribution of Loan Sanction Amount (USD)

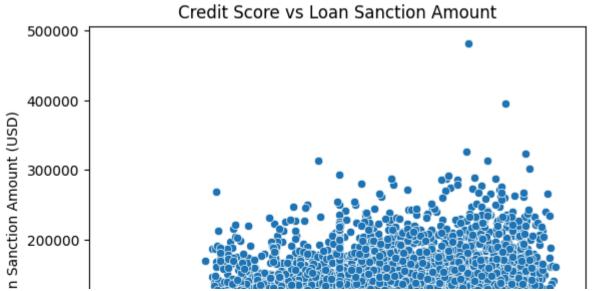


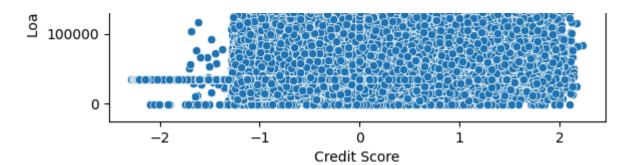
```
Scatter Plot 0 100000 200000 300000 400000 500000 Loan Sanction Amount (USD)
```

```
# Income vs Loan Sanction Amount
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Income (USD)', y='Loan Sanction Amount (USD)')
plt.title('Income vs Loan Sanction Amount')
plt.show()

# Credit Score vs Loan Sanction Amount
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Credit Score', y='Loan Sanction Amount (USD)')
plt.title('Credit Score vs Loan Sanction Amount')
plt.show()
```







Correlation heatmap

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

Correlation Heatmap

1.0

- 0.8

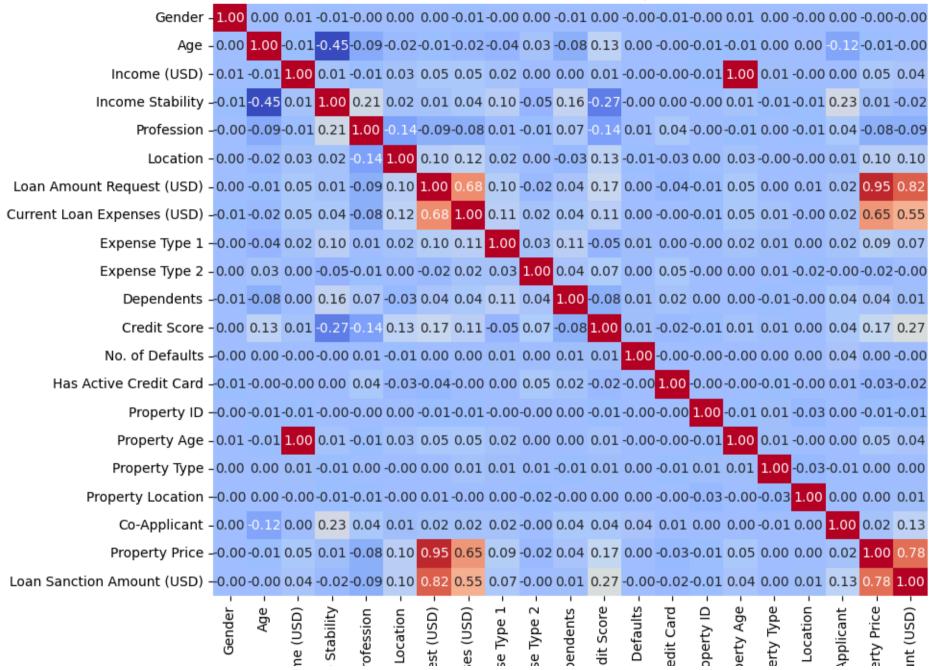
- 0.6

- 0.4

- 0.2

- 0.0

-0.2

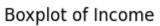


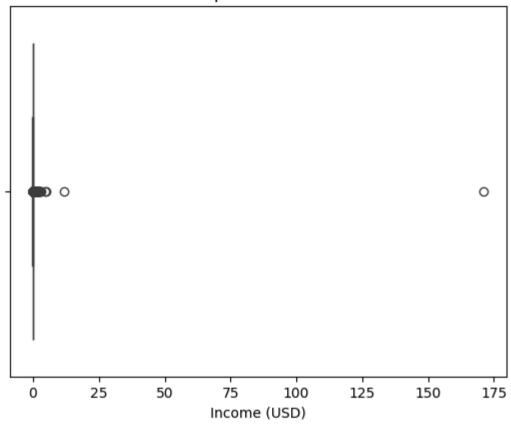
Double-click (or enter) to edit

BoxPlot

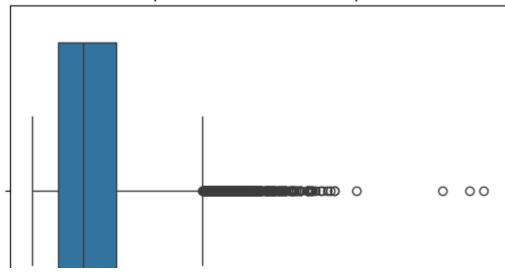
```
# Boxplot for Income
sns.boxplot(x=df['Income (USD)'])
plt.title('Boxplot of Income')
plt.show()

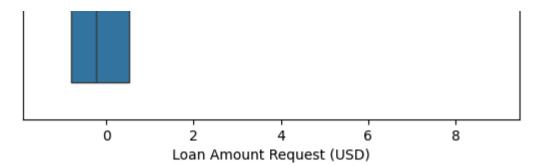
# Boxplot for Loan Amount Request
sns.boxplot(x=df['Loan Amount Request (USD)'])
plt.title('Boxplot of Loan Amount Request')
plt.show()
```





Boxplot of Loan Amount Request





Train Test Split

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Define target variable
target = 'Loan Sanction Amount (USD)'

# Define feature columns
X = df.drop(columns=[target])
y = df[target]

# Split into train and test sets (80% train, 20% test)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

Model Training

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score,mean_absolute_error

# Initialize and train the model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict on test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
# Fvaluation Metrics
mse = mean squared error(y test, y pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
mae = mean absolute error(y test, y pred)
r2 = r2 score(y test, y pred)
# Print results
print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse:.2f}")
print(f"Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse:.2f}")
print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae:.2f}")
print(f"R2 Score: {r2:.2f}")
→ Mean Squared Error (MSE): 527445271.77
     Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 22966.18
     Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 13803.42
     R<sup>2</sup> Score: 0.69
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
import numpy as np
# Define K-Fold with 5 splits
kf = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=42)
# Custom scoring functions
mse scores = cross val score(model, X, y, scoring='neg mean squared error', cv=kf)
mae scores = cross val score(model, X, y, scoring='neg mean absolute error', cv=kf)
r2 scores = cross val score(model, X, y, scoring='r2', cv=kf)
# Convert negative MSE/MAE to positive
mse scores = -mse scores
mae scores = -mae scores
rmse scores = np.sqrt(mse scores)
# Print metrics per fold
print("Fold-wise Metrics:")
for i in range(len(mse scores)):
   print(f"Fold {i+1}:")
```

```
print(f" MSE : {mse scores[i]:.2f}")
    print(f" RMSE: {rmse scores[i]:.2f}")
    print(f" MAE : {mae scores[i]:.2f}")
    print(f" R2 : {r2 scores[i]:.2f}")
    print()
# Print average performance
print("Average Metrics Across Folds:")
print(f"Average MSE : {mse scores.mean():.2f}")
print(f"Average RMSE: {rmse scores.mean():.2f}")
print(f"Average MAE : {mae scores.mean():.2f}")
print(f"Average R<sup>2</sup> : {r2_scores.mean():.2f}")
Fold-wise Metrics:
     Fold 1:
       MSE: 527445271.77
       RMSE: 22966.18
       MAE : 13803.42
       R^2 : 0.69
     Fold 2:
       MSE: 493351608.13
       RMSE: 22211.52
      MAE : 13779.90
       R^2: 0.70
     Fold 3:
```

MSE : 544801753.47 RMSE: 23340.99 MAE : 14030.71 R² : 0.67

MSE: 513654615.80 RMSE: 22663.95 MAE: 14044.93 R²: 0.70

MSE: 440761214.18 RMSE: 20994.31

Fold 4:

Fold 5:

```
MAE : 13347.16
R<sup>2</sup> : 0.73
```

Average Metrics Across Folds: Average MSE: 504002892.67 Average RMSE: 22435.39 Average MAE: 13801.23 Average R²: 0.70

Actual vs Predicted values

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

# Predict values
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=y_test, y=y_pred, alpha=0.7)
plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], color='red', linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel("Actual Loan Sanction Amount")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Loan Sanction Amount")
plt.title(f"Actual vs Predicted (R² = {r2_score(y_test, y_pred):.2f})")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



