```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

df=pd.read\_csv("/content/Bank\_Personal\_Loan\_Modelling.csv")

df

	ID	Age	Experience	Income	ZIP Code	Family	CCAvg	Education	Mortgage	Personal Loan	Securities Account	CD Account	Online	CreditCard
0	1	25	1	49	91107	4	1.6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	2	45	19	34	90089	3	1.5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	3	39	15	11	94720	1	1.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	4	35	9	100	94112	1	2.7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	5	35	8	45	91330	4	1.0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>4995</b> 4	1996	29	3	40	92697	1	1.9	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>4996</b> 4	1997	30	4	15	92037	4	0.4	1	85	0	0	0	1	0
<b>4997</b> 4	1998	63	39	24	93023	2	0.3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4998</b> 4	1999	65	40	49	90034	3	0.5	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>4999</b> 5	5000	28	4	83	92612	3	8.0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

5000 rows × 14 columns

df.shape

(5000, 14)

```
df.columns
```

## df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999
Data columns (total 14 columns):
# Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
0 ID
                     5000 non-null
                                      int64
1 Age
2 Expe
                      5000 non-null
                                      int64
                      5000 non-null int64
    Experience
                      5000 non-null
                                      int64
3
    Income
    ZIP Code
                       5000 non-null
                                      int64
5 Family
                      5000 non-null int64
6
    CCAvg
                       5000 non-null
                                      float64
    Education
                       5000 non-null
                                     int64
    Mortgage
                       5000 non-null
                                      int64
    Personal Loan
                       5000 non-null
                                      int64
10 Securities Account 5000 non-null
                                      int64
11 CD Account
                       5000 non-null
                                      int64
12 Online
                       5000 non-null
                                      int64
13 CreditCard
                       5000 non-null
                                      int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(13)
memory usage: 547.0 KB
```

df.describe()

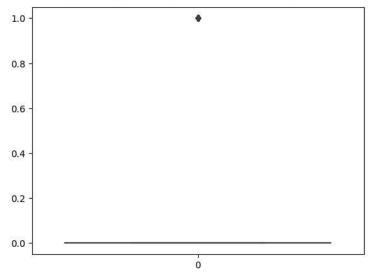
	ID	Age	Experience	Income	ZIP Code	Family	CCAvg	Education	Mortgage	Personal Loan
count	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000
mean	2500.500000	45.338400	20.104600	73.774200	93152.503000	2.396400	1.937938	1.881000	56.498800	0.096000
std	1443.520003	11.463166	11.467954	46.033729	2121.852197	1.147663	1.747659	0.839869	101.713802	0.294621
min	1.000000	23.000000	-3.000000	8.000000	9307.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1250.750000	35.000000	10.000000	39.000000	91911.000000	1.000000	0.700000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
.isnull().	isnull().sum()									

ID 0 Age 0 Experience 0 Income 0 ZIP Code Family CCAvg Education 0 Mortgage 0 Personal Loan 0 Securities Account 0 CD Account 0 Online 0 CreditCard 0 dtype: int64

```
df.drop('ID',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
sns.boxplot(df['Personal Loan']);
plt.show
```

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



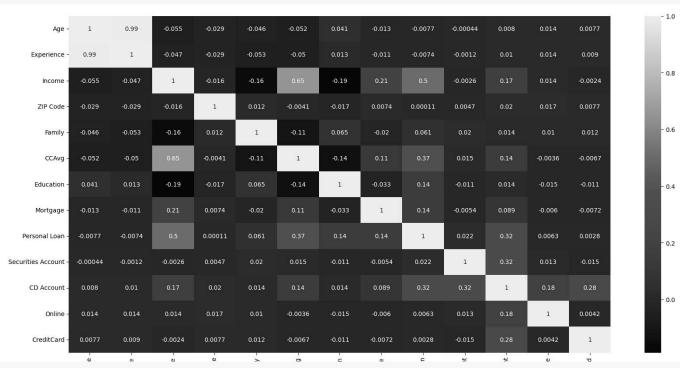
```
fig, axis = plt.subplots (2, 2, figsize=(10, 10), sharex=False)
sns.distplot(df['Age'], bins=10,ax=axis[0,0]);
sns.distplot(df['Experience'], ax=axis [0,1],color='orange');
sns.distplot(df['CCAvg'], ax=axis[1,0], color='gray');
sns.distplot(df['Family'], ax=axis[1,1], color='yellow');
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-12-908094a8f162>:2: UserWarning:
     `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
     Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with
     similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
     For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
    https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
       sns.distplot(df['Age'], bins=10,ax=axis[0,0]);
     <ipython-input-12-908094a8f162>:3: UserWarning:
     `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
     Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with
     similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
     For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
    https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
       sns.distplot(df['Experience'], ax=axis [0,1],color='orange');
     <ipython-input-12-908094a8f162>:4: UserWarning:
     `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
     Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with
     similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
     For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
    https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
       sns.distplot(df['CCAvg'], ax=axis[1,0], color='gray');
     <ipython-input-12-908094a8f162>:5: UserWarning:
     `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
     Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with
     similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
df['Income']=df['Income']/12
df['Mortgage']=df['Mortgage']/10
fig, axis = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(6,4), sharex=False)
sns.distplot(df['Income'], ax=axis[0], color='green');
sns.distplot(df['Mortgage'], ax=axis[1], color='red');
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-15-18afdb615a6a>:2: UserWarning:
```

```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True);
plt.show()
```



```
x = df.drop(['Personal Loan'], axis=1)
```

x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(x,y,test\_size=0.3,random\_state=100)

from sklearn.linear\_model import LogisticRegression

```
logiR = LogisticRegression()
logiR.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression()

```
logiR\_test = logiR.predict(x\_test)
```

print("Classification Report")
print(classification\_report(y\_test, logiR\_test))

## Classification Report precision recall f1-score support 0 0.92 0.97 0.95 1342 0.57 0.32 0.41 158 accuracy 0.90 1500 0.75 0.64 0.68 1500 macro avg weighted avg 0.90 0.89 1500 0.89

```
logiR\_predict\_train=logiR.predict\_proba(x\_train)[:,1] > 0.8 \\ logiR\_predict\_test=logiR.predict\_proba(x\_test) [:,1] > 0.8 \\
```

```
print("Classification Report")
cm =classification_report(y_test,logiR_predict_test, labels=[1,0])
print(cm)
```

```
Classification Report
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.33	0.01	0.02	158
0	0.90	1.00	0.94	1342

y = df['Personal Loan']

```
accuracy 0.89 1500 macro avg 0.61 0.50 0.48 1500 weighted avg 0.84 0.89 0.85 1500
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

▼ GaussianNB GaussianNB()

```
gnb_predict_test=gnb.predict_proba(x_test) [:,1] > 0.8
print(classification_report(y_test,gnb_predict_test, labels=[1,0]))
```

```
precision
                        recall f1-score support
                        0.55
                                    0.53
                                              158
          0
                 0.95
                         0.94
                                    0.94
                                             1342
                                    0.90
                                             1500
   accuracy
                          0.74
  macro avg
                 0.72
                                    0.73
                                             1500
weighted avg
                 0.90
                          0.90
                                    0.90
                                             1500
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

data = load_breast_cancer()

label_names = data['target_names']

labels = data['target']
feature_names = data['feature_names']
features = data['data']

print(label_names)
print(labels[0])
print(feature_names[0])
print(features[0])
```

```
['malignant' 'benign']
0
mean radius
[1.799e+01 1.038e+01 1.228e+02 1.001e+03 1.184e-01 2.776e-01 3.001e-01 1.471e-01 2.419e-01 7.871e-02 1.095e+00 9.053e-01 8.589e+00 1.534e+02 6.399e-03 4.904e-02 5.373e-02 1.587e-02 3.003e-02 6.193e-03 2.538e+01 1.733e+01 1.846e+02 2.019e+03 1.622e-01 6.656e-01 7.119e-01 2.654e-01 4.601e-01 1.189e-01]
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features,labels,random_state=42)
```