

Credit Default Prediction

The data set consists of 2000 samples from each of two categories. Five variables are

- 1. Income
- 2. Age
- 3. Loan
- 4. Loan to Income (engineered feature)
- 5. Default

Dataset: <https://github.com/ybifoundation/Dataset/raw/main/Credit%20Default.csv>

```
# classificatioin Predictive Model
#step-1) import Library
import pandas as pd

#step -2) import data
default= pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ybifoundation/Dataset/main/Credit%20De

default.head()
```

	Income	Age	Loan	Loan to Income	Default
0	66155.92510	59.017015	8106.532131	0.122537	0
1	34415.15397	48.117153	6564.745018	0.190752	0
2	57317.17006	63.108049	8020.953296	0.139940	0
3	42709.53420	45.751972	6103.642260	0.142911	0
4	66952.68885	18.584336	8770.099235	0.130990	1

```
default.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Income              2000 non-null   float64
1   Age                 2000 non-null   float64
2   Loan                2000 non-null   float64
3   Loan to Income      2000 non-null   float64
4   Default             2000 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1)
memory usage: 78.2 KB
```

	Income	Age	Loan	Loan to Income	Default
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000
mean	45331.600018	40.927143	4444.369695	0.098403	0.141500
std	14326.327119	13.262450	3045.410024	0.057620	0.348624
min	20014.489470	18.055189	1.377630	0.000049	0.000000
25%	32796.459720	29.062492	1939.708847	0.047903	0.000000
50%	45789.117310	41.382673	3974.719418	0.099437	0.000000
75%	57791.281670	52.596993	6432.410625	0.147585	0.000000
max	69995.685580	63.971796	13766.051240	0.199938	1.000000

```
default.shape

(2000, 5)
```

```
default.size

10000
```

```
#step-3) define y and x
default.columns

Index(['Income', 'Age', 'Loan', 'Loan to Income', 'Default'], dtype='object')

y = default['Default']
```

```
X = default[['Income','Age','Loan','Loan to Income']]
```

```
# step-4)train test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test, y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7, random_state=2529)
```

```
#check shape of train and test sample
X_train.shape,X_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape

((1400, 4), (600, 4), (1400,), (600,))
```

```
# step-5 )select model
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
# step-6) train or fit model
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

LogisticRegression()
```

```
# step-7)predict model
y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
```

```
#step-8) model accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,classification_report
```

```
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)

0.95
```

```
print (classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	0.97	0.97	519
1	0.83	0.79	0.81	81
accuracy			0.95	600
macro avg	0.90	0.88	0.89	600
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	600