

# Loan prediction Project

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# The project process

## First:

We started by importing the libraries as (pandas and sklearn)  
then the dataset loading and displaying the head of data

```
Head
Loan_ID Gender Married Dependents Education Self_Employed ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan_Amount_Term Credit_History Property_Area Loan_Status
0 LP001002 Male No 0 Graduate No 5849 0.0 NaN 360.0 1.0 Urban Y
1 LP001003 Male Yes 1 Graduate No 4583 1500.0 128.0 360.0 1.0 Rural N
2 LP001005 Male Yes 0 Graduate Yes 3000 0.0 66.0 360.0 1.0 Urban Y
3 LP001006 Male Yes 0 Not Graduate No 2583 2350.0 120.0 360.0 1.0 Urban Y
4 LP001008 Male No 0 Graduate No 6000 0.0 141.0 360.0 1.0 Urban Y
```

then the description of it (count , std and mean)

```
Shape : (614, 13)
Describe      ApplicantIncome  CoapplicantIncome  LoanAmount  Loan_Amount_Term  Credit_History
count      614.000000      614.000000  592.000000      600.00000      564.000000
mean      5403.459283      1621.245798  146.412162      342.00000      0.842199
std      6109.041673      2926.248369   85.587325      65.12041      0.364878
```

Then we counted null values

```
NULLS  Loan_ID      0
Gender      13
Married      3
Dependents   15
Education     0
Self_Employed 32
ApplicantIncome  0
CoapplicantIncome  0
LoanAmount     22
Loan_Amount_Term 14
Credit_History 50
Property_Area   0
Loan_Status     0
```

Then we removed the null values from the dataset.

## Second:

We made label encoding to the data by changing the data which has string values by giving it an integer value then We did the data scaling and displayed the new data description after the scaling.

Data after preprocess												
	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History	Property_Area
count	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000	480.000000
mean	239.500000	0.820833	0.647917	0.777083	0.202083	0.137500	5364.231250	1581.093583	144.735417	342.050000	0.854167	1.022917
std	138.708327	0.383892	0.478118	1.020815	0.401973	0.344734	5668.251251	2617.692267	80.508164	65.212401	0.353307	0.776411

Then we split data to x and y where x means the data which the prediction depends on it so it contained the data set except Loan id and Loan status and y means the predicted data which is loan status

Then we split data to 80% for train and 20% for test

So data become as the following

```
x shape , x train , y test (480, 11) (384, 11) (96, 11)
y shape , y train , y test (480,) (384,) (96,)
```

### Third:

We made algorithms to calculate the accuracy of data like and print the accuracy before and after scaling:

support-vector machine (SVM).

SVM algorithm accuracy is equals to:

before scaling= 0.5833333333333334.

after scaling = 0.7291666666666666.

“Decision Tree Classifier “we made the decision tree to classify the data and calculate the accuracy of these data which is

before scaling=0.6666666666666666.

after scaling=0.7604166666666666.

“Logistic Regression” we made logistic regression to return the probability value by sigmoid function which gave us an accuracy equals to:

before scaling=0.6666666666666666.

after scaling=0.7604166666666666.

### Fourth:

extracted a new feature principal component analysis (PCA).

