

Predicting Loan Status

OBJECTIVE : To predict whether loan will be approved or not based on applicant's informations

Data Source : Analytics Vidhya Data Science Hackathon platform

Tools Used: Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Scikit Learn libraries of python

Getting to know data

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 614 entries, 0 to 613
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Loan_ID               614 non-null    object
1   Gender                601 non-null    object
2   Married               611 non-null    object
3   Dependents            599 non-null    object
4   Education             614 non-null    object
5   Self_Employed         582 non-null    object
6   ApplicantIncome       614 non-null    int64
7   CoapplicantIncome     614 non-null    float64
8   LoanAmount            592 non-null    float64
9   Loan_Amount_Term      600 non-null    float64
10  Credit_History         564 non-null    float64
11  Property_Area         614 non-null    object
12  Loan_Status           614 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(8)
memory usage: 62.5+ KB
```

Independent Variable : Loan_Status

Notes -: Categorical/binary variables : Loan_ID, Gender, Married, Dependents, Education, Self_Employed, Credit_History, Property_Area, Loan_Status. Continuous Variables : ApplicantIncome, CoapplicantIncome, LoanAmount Discrete Numerical variable : Loan_Amount_Term

Data Exploration

Creating frequency table for each variable to explore dependency of Loan_Status variable on every other variable

```
Frequency Table for variable 'Gender' :
Loan_Status    N     Y   All
Gender
Female          0.06  0.12  0.19
Male            0.25  0.56  0.81
All             0.31  0.69  1.00
```

```
Frequency Table for variable 'Married' :
Loan_Status    N     Y   All
Married
No             0.13  0.22  0.35
Yes            0.18  0.47  0.65
All            0.31  0.69  1.00
```

```
Frequency Table for variable 'Dependents' :
Loan_Status    N     Y   All
Dependents
0              0.18  0.40  0.58
1              0.06  0.11  0.17
2              0.04  0.13  0.17
3+             0.03  0.06  0.09
All            0.31  0.69  1.00
```

```
Frequency Table for variable 'Education' :
Loan_Status    N     Y   All
Education
Graduate       0.23  0.55  0.78
Not Graduate   0.08  0.13  0.22
All            0.31  0.69  1.00
```

```
Frequency Table for variable 'Self_Employed' :
Loan_Status    N     Y   All
Self_Employed
No             0.27  0.59  0.86
Yes            0.04  0.10  0.14
All            0.31  0.69  1.00
```

```

Frequency Table for variable 'Credit_History' :
Loan_Status      N      Y    All
Credit_History
0.0              0.15  0.01  0.16
1.0              0.17  0.67  0.84
All              0.32  0.68  1.00

```

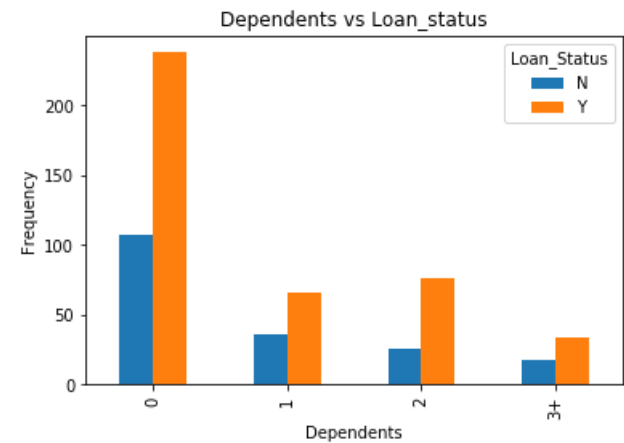
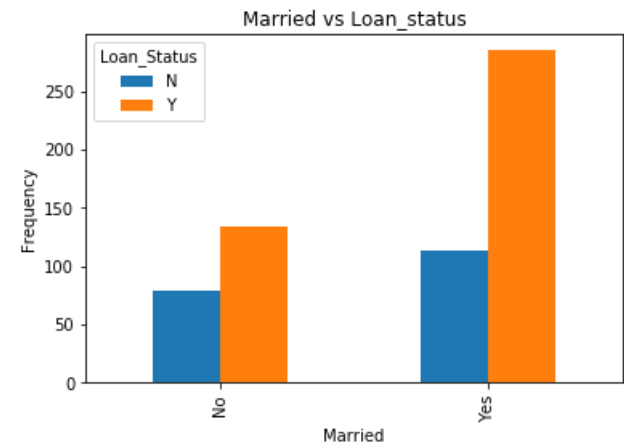
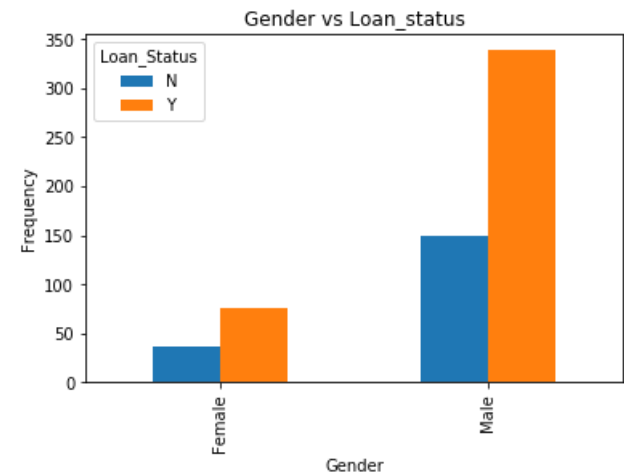
```

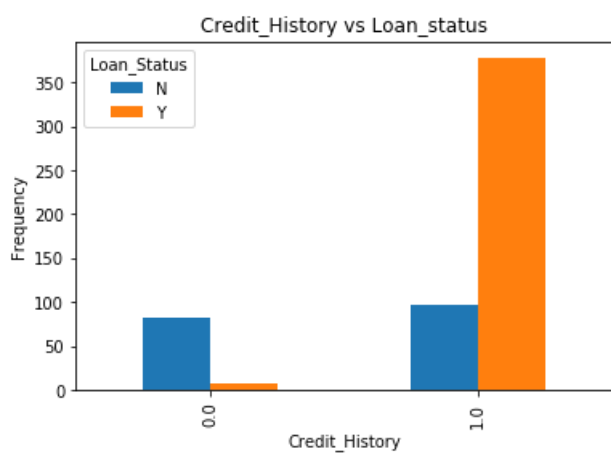
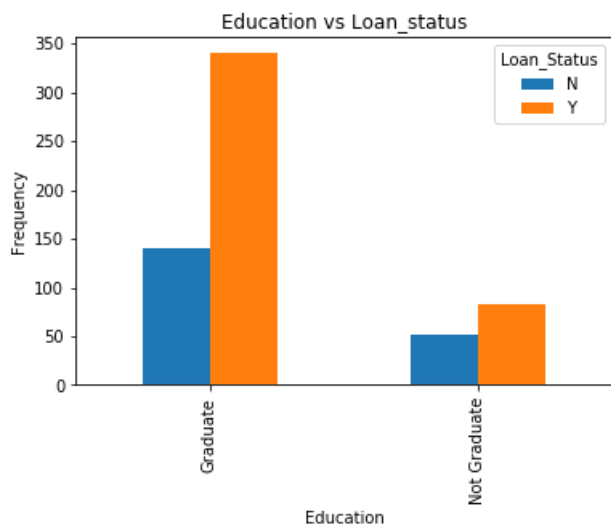
Frequency Table for variable 'Property_Area' :
Loan_Status      N      Y    All
Property_Area
Rural            0.11  0.18  0.29
Semiurban        0.09  0.29  0.38
Urban            0.11  0.22  0.33
All              0.31  0.69  1.00

```

Visualizing data

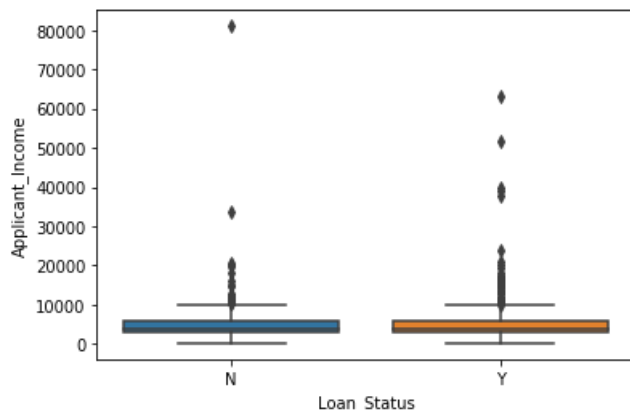
Visually exploring data : Bar plots for categorical independent variables. Box Plots for continous variables





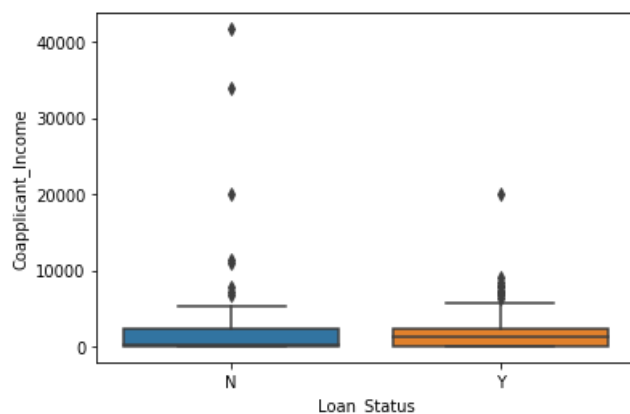
Applicant_Income Box Plot :

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xe99ea42ac8>



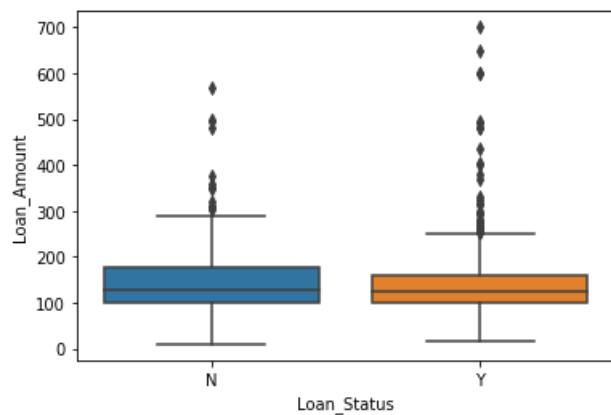
Coapplicant_Income Box Plot :

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xe99ead1f08>



Loan_Amount Box Plot :

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xe99eb19c88>



Implementing Logistic Regression Model

Intercept is [-2.41961967]

Coefficients are :

	Independent variable	coefficients
0	Applicant_Income	1.35e-05
1	Coapplicant_Income	-5.08e-05
2	Loan_Amount	-2.22e-03
3	Loan_Amount_Term	-2.30e-03
4	Credit_History	3.83e+00
5	Gender_Male	1.62e-01
6	Married_Yes	4.36e-01
7	Dependents_1	2.74e-01
8	Dependents_2	4.30e-01
9	Dependents_3+	4.46e-01
10	Education_Graduate	4.72e-01

```

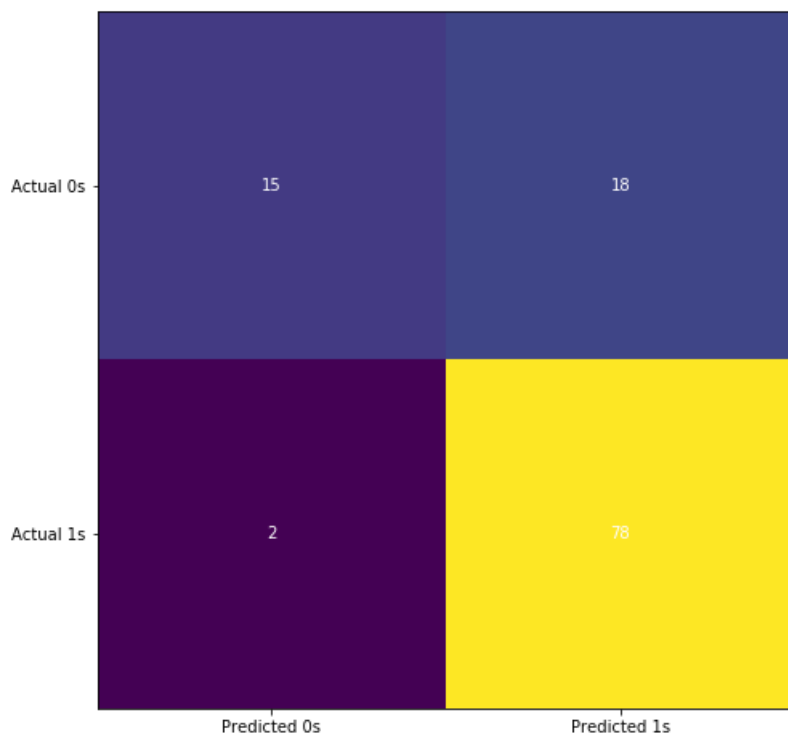
11      Self_Employed Yes      -1.33e-01
12  Property_Area_Semiurban    7.19e-01
13      Property_Area_Urban    -2.51e-01

```

Evaluating the Model

Accuracy Score of model is : 0.8230088495575221

Confusion Matrix :



Classification report is :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.45	0.60	33
1	0.81	0.97	0.89	80
accuracy			0.82	113
macro avg	0.85	0.71	0.74	113
weighted avg	0.83	0.82	0.80	113

Comment : Logistic regression model seems to be a good fit for this data

Test Data

Test data Information :

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 367 entries, LP001015 to LP002989
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Gender                 367 non-null   object
1   Married                 367 non-null   object
2   Dependents              367 non-null   object
3   Education               367 non-null   object
4   Self_Employed           367 non-null   object
5   Applicant_Income        367 non-null   float64
6   Coapplicant_Income      367 non-null   float64
7   Loan_Amount             367 non-null   float64
8   Loan_Amount_Term        367 non-null   float64
9   Credit_History           367 non-null   uint8
10  Property_Area           367 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), object(6), uint8(1)
memory usage: 31.9+ KB

```

Output

Select Loan ID from dropdown to check predicted Loan approval status

Select ID

	Loan_ID	Loan_Status
1	LP001022	Y

```
<function __main__.select_func(l)>
```

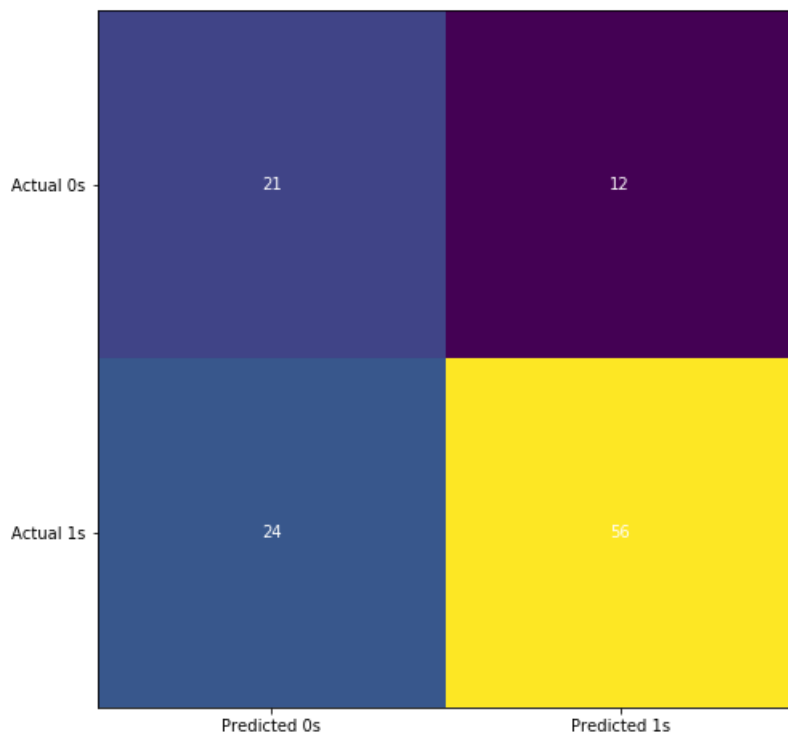
To check if Decision Tree Classification model can be a better fit, data was also trained in decision tree classifier and model evaluated based n classification accuracy

Building Decision Tree Classification Model

Accuracy Score of model is : 0.6814159292035398

Classification report is :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.47	0.64	0.54	33
1	0.82	0.70	0.76	80
accuracy			0.68	113
macro avg	0.65	0.67	0.65	113
weighted avg	0.72	0.68	0.69	113



Comments : Decision Tree Model is rejected due to low accuracy