

Consumer Credit Worthiness, Milestone : 3 ,Feature Engineering

Import necessary Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sbn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

Model selection libraries

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, GridSearchCV
```

ML models

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, Lasso, Ridge
#Lasso (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator), add L1
#penalty, L1 it is the sum of absolute value of the beta coefficient
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import
RandomForestRegressor, AdaBoostRegressor, GradientBoostingRegressor
import xgboost
from xgboost import XGBRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Model evaluation libraries

```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score,
recall_score, f1_score, roc_auc_score, roc_curve, auc
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

Decision tree visualization

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, export_graphviz
import graphviz
from PIL import Image
```

Importing Dataset

```
train = pd.read_excel("Consumer creditworthiness train data.xlsx")
train.head()
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	\
0	294853	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	

1	162883	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No
2	620668	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes
3	295747	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No
4	133390	Male	No	0	Graduate	No

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term \
0	1316025	0.0	250000	360.0
1	1031175	339300.0	256000	360.0
2	675000	0.0	132000	360.0
3	581175	530550.0	240000	360.0
4	1350000	0.0	282000	360.0

	Credit_History	Property_Area	Loan_Status
0	1.0	Urban	Y
1	1.0	Rural	N
2	1.0	Urban	Y
3	1.0	Urban	Y
4	1.0	Urban	Y

Things to do in milestone 3

1. Encoding
2. Missing value encoding
3. Scaling
4. Adding new features

```
train.shape
```

```
(521, 13)
```

Here 13 columns and 521 rows are there. Loan_ID is not an important feature,so we can drop it

```
train.drop(columns=["Loan_ID"],inplace=True)
```

```
train.head()
```

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed
ApplicantIncome \					
0	Male	No	0	Graduate	No
1316025					
1	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No
1031175					
2	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes
675000					
3	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No
581175					
4	Male	No	0	Graduate	No
1350000					

	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History \
0	0.0	250000	360.0	1.0

1	339300.0	256000	360.0	1.0
2	0.0	132000	360.0	1.0
3	530550.0	240000	360.0	1.0
4	0.0	282000	360.0	1.0

	Property_Area	Loan_Status
0	Urban	Y
1	Rural	N
2	Urban	Y
3	Urban	Y
4	Urban	Y

```
train.shape
```

```
(521, 12)
```

```
train.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 521 entries, 0 to 520
```

```
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Gender	511 non-null	object
1	Married	518 non-null	object
2	Dependents	508 non-null	object
3	Education	521 non-null	object
4	Self_Employed	494 non-null	object
5	ApplicantIncome	521 non-null	int64
6	CoapplicantIncome	521 non-null	float64
7	LoanAmount	521 non-null	int64
8	Loan_Amount_Term	507 non-null	float64
9	Credit_History	478 non-null	float64
10	Property_Area	521 non-null	object
11	Loan_Status	521 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(7)
```

```
memory usage: 49.0+ KB
```

Performing Outlier Treatement

```
def replace_Outlier(train,col,method="Quartile",strategy="Median"):
```

```
    col_data = train[col]
```

```
    if method == "Quartile":
```

```
        ## Using quartile to calculate IQR
```

```
        q1 = col_data.quantile(0.25)
```

```
        q2 = col_data.quantile(0.50)
```

```
        q3 = col_data.quantile(0.75)
```

```
        IQR = q3-q1
```

```
        LW = q1-1.5*IQR
```

```
        UW = q3+1.5*IQR
```

```
        ## Using SD
```

```

elif method == "Standard Deviation":
    mean = col_data.mean()
    std = col_data.std()
    LW = mean - 2*std
    UW = mean + 2*std
else:
    print("Pass a correct method")

## Printing all the Outliers

Outliers = train.loc[(col_data < LW) |(col_data > UW)]
Outlier_density = round(len(Outliers)/len(my_df),2)*100

if len(Outliers) == 0:
    print(f'Feature {col} doesnot have outliers')
    print("\n")
else:
    print(f"Feature {col} has Outliers")
    print("\n")
    print(f'Total no of Outliers in {col} are {len(Outliers)}')
    print("\n")
    print(f'Outlier percentage in {col} is {Outlier_density}% ')
    print("\n")
    display(train[(col_data < LW) | (col_data > UW) ])

## Replacing Outliers:

if strategy == "Median" :
    train.loc[(col_data < LW) | (col_data > UW) , col] = q2
elif strategy == "Mean" :
    train.loc[(col_data < LW) | (col_data > UW) , col] = mean
else:
    print("Pass a correst strategy")

return train

```

Now let us divide categories as object and non object type

```

# Categorical type
cat_cols = train.dtypes=="object"
cat_cols=list(cat_cols[cat_cols].index)
cat_cols=cat_cols + ["Credit_History"]
#cat_cols=cat_cols + ["Income"]

# Numerical type
num_cols = train.dtypes!="object"

```

```
num_cols=list(num_cols[num_cols].index)
num_cols.remove("Credit_History")
```

Missing value imputation

```
train.isnull().sum()
```

```
Gender          10
Married         3
Dependents     13
Education       0
Self_Employed  27
ApplicantIncome 0
CoapplicantIncome 0
LoanAmount      0
Loan_Amount_Term 14
Credit_History 43
Property_Area   0
Loan_Status     0
dtype: int64
```

We are using `SimpleImputer` to impute missing values. For object type datatypes we can use strategy as "most_frequent" and for numerical datatypes we can use "median".

```
train[cat_cols]=SimpleImputer(strategy="most_frequent").fit_transform(
train[cat_cols])
train[num_cols]=SimpleImputer(strategy="median").fit_transform(train[num_cols])
```

```
train.isnull().sum()
```

```
Gender          0
Married         0
Dependents     0
Education       0
Self_Employed  0
ApplicantIncome 0
CoapplicantIncome 0
LoanAmount      0
Loan_Amount_Term 0
Credit_History 0
Property_Area   0
Loan_Status     0
dtype: int64
```

Adding new features

```
train.head()
```

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed
ApplicantIncome \					
0	Male	No	0	Graduate	No
1316025.0					
1	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No

1031175.0

2 Male Yes 0 Graduate Yes

675000.0

3 Male Yes 0 Not Graduate No

581175.0

4 Male No 0 Graduate No

1350000.0

	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History	\
0	0.0	250000.0	360.0	1.0	
1	339300.0	256000.0	360.0	1.0	
2	0.0	132000.0	360.0	1.0	
3	530550.0	240000.0	360.0	1.0	
4	0.0	282000.0	360.0	1.0	

	Property_Area	Loan_Status
0	Urban	Y
1	Rural	N
2	Urban	Y
3	Urban	Y
4	Urban	Y

train.columns

```
Index(['Gender', 'Married', 'Dependents', 'Education',  
      'Self_Employed',  
      'ApplicantIncome', 'CoapplicantIncome', 'LoanAmount',  
      'Loan_Amount_Term', 'Credit_History', 'Property_Area',  
      'Loan_Status'],  
      dtype='object')
```

From milestone 1 analysis, the missing features that can be analysed based on business logic are capacity, capital, character, conditions, age, experience, credit score, employment history, purpose of loan and surplus income

But from our given data, we can analyse EMI, total income of family

Family income can be calculated as the sum of income of applicant and co applicant

```
train["Family_income"] = train["ApplicantIncome"]  
+ train["CoapplicantIncome"]
```

EMI is the every month interest. For EMI we have to calculate loan amount per year and we have to divide it by 12 to get monthly interest. Therefore first we have to calculate loan amount per year.

Loan amount per year can be calculated by dividing loan amount by loan amount term. .

```
train["Loan_amount_per_year"] = train["LoanAmount"] /  
train["Loan_Amount_Term"]
```

```
train["EMI"]=train["Loan_amount_per_year"]*100000/12
```

We can calculate capacity of customer to repay loan by comparing EMI with Family income .Let us assume that Family income is given monthly as loan term is multiple of 12.

```
train["Loan_repay_capacity"]=(train['EMI']<train["Family_income"]).astype(int)
```

Binning

```
bins=[0,720000,1440000,2800000,5600000,20000000]
group=["very_low","low","average","high","very_high"]
train["Income"]=pd.cut(train["Family_income"],bins,labels=group)
```

Encoding

Encoding are mainly of three type.

1. Label encoding
2. One-Hot encoding
3. Target encoding
 1. Label encoding can be used to encode target variables
 2. Target encoding can be used if we have many categories
 3. One-Hot encoding also known as dummy encoding

LabelEncoder

```
encoder=LabelEncoder()
train["Loan_Status"]=encoder.fit_transform(train["Loan_Status"])
```

```
train.head()
```

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed
0	Male	No	0	Graduate	No
1	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No
2	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes
3	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No
4	Male	No	0	Graduate	No

	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History
0	0.0	250000.0	360.0	1.0
1	339300.0	256000.0	360.0	1.0
2	0.0	132000.0	360.0	1.0
3	530550.0	240000.0	360.0	1.0
4	0.0	282000.0	360.0	1.0

	Property_Area	Loan_Status	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	\
0	Urban	1	1316025.0	694.444444	
1	Rural	0	1370475.0	711.111111	
2	Urban	1	675000.0	366.666667	
3	Urban	1	1111725.0	666.666667	
4	Urban	1	1350000.0	783.333333	

	EMI	Loan_repay_capacity	Income
0	5.787037e+06	0	low
1	5.925926e+06	0	low
2	3.055556e+06	0	very_low
3	5.555556e+06	0	low
4	6.527778e+06	0	low

```
train["Education"].unique()
```

```
array(['Graduate', 'Not Graduate'], dtype=object)
```

```
train["Income"].unique()
```

```
['low', 'very_low', 'average', 'high', 'very_high']
Categories (5, object): ['very_low' < 'low' < 'average' < 'high' < 'very_high']
```

```
train["Property_Area"].unique()
```

```
array(['Urban', 'Rural', 'Semiurban'], dtype=object)
```

```
train["Self_Employed"].unique()
```

```
array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object)
```

Mapping

```
train['Married']=train["Married"].map({"Yes":1,"No":0})
```

```
train['Education']=train["Education"].map({"Graduate":1,"Not Graduate":0})
```

```
train['Income']=train["Income"].map({"low":1,"very_low":0,"average":2,"high":3,"very_high":4})
```

```
train['Gender']=train["Gender"].map({"Male":1,"Female":0})
```

```
train['Self_Employed']=train["Self_Employed"].map({"Yes":1,"No":0})
```

Target Encoding

```
#train['Gender']=train.groupby("Gender")
#["Loan_Status"].transform("mean")
```

```
#train['Education']=train.groupby("Education")
#["Loan_Status"].transform("mean")
```



```
train.head()
```

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed
ApplicantIncome \					
0	1	0	0	1	0
1316025.0					
1	1	1	1	1	0
1031175.0					
2	1	1	0	1	1
675000.0					
3	1	1	0	0	0
581175.0					
4	1	0	0	1	0
1350000.0					

	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History	\
0	0.0	250000.0	360.0	1.0	
1	339300.0	256000.0	360.0	1.0	
2	0.0	132000.0	360.0	1.0	
3	530550.0	240000.0	360.0	1.0	
4	0.0	282000.0	360.0	1.0	

	Property_Area	Loan_Status	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	\
0	Urban	1	1316025.0	694.444444	
1	Rural	0	1370475.0	711.111111	
2	Urban	1	675000.0	366.666667	
3	Urban	1	1111725.0	666.666667	
4	Urban	1	1350000.0	783.333333	

	EMI	Loan_repay_capacity	Income
0	5.787037e+06	0	1
1	5.925926e+06	0	1
2	3.055556e+06	0	0
3	5.555556e+06	0	1
4	6.527778e+06	0	1

```
train["Family_income"].describe().round(3)
```

```
count    5.210000e+02
mean      1.579006e+06
std        1.474995e+06
min        3.244500e+05
25%        9.373500e+05
50%        1.199925e+06
75%        1.696950e+06
max        1.822500e+07
Name: Family_income, dtype: float64
```

Mapping

```
#train['Income']=train["Income"].map({"very_low":0,"low":1,"average":2
,"high":3,"very_high":4})
```

```
train.head()
```

	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed
ApplicantIncome \					
0	1	0	0	1	0
1316025.0					
1	1	1	1	1	0
1031175.0					
2	1	1	0	1	1
675000.0					
3	1	1	0	0	0
581175.0					
4	1	0	0	1	0
1350000.0					

	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History	\
0	0.0	250000.0	360.0	1.0	
1	339300.0	256000.0	360.0	1.0	
2	0.0	132000.0	360.0	1.0	
3	530550.0	240000.0	360.0	1.0	
4	0.0	282000.0	360.0	1.0	

	Property_Area	Loan_Status	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	\
0	Urban	1	1316025.0	694.444444	
1	Rural	0	1370475.0	711.111111	
2	Urban	1	675000.0	366.666667	
3	Urban	1	1111725.0	666.666667	
4	Urban	1	1350000.0	783.333333	

	EMI	Loan_repay_capacity	Income
0	5.787037e+06	0	1
1	5.925926e+06	0	1
2	3.055556e+06	0	0
3	5.555556e+06	0	1
4	6.527778e+06	0	1

concatenating

```
for col in cat_cols:
    train=pd.concat([train, pd.get_dummies(train[col],
drop_first=True,prefix=col)], axis=1)
```

```
train.drop(columns=cat_cols,inplace=True)
```

```
train.head()
```

```
E:\New folder (3)\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\algorithms.py:798:
FutureWarning: In a future version, the Index constructor will not
infer numeric dtypes when passed object-dtype sequences (matching
Series behavior)
    uniques = Index(uniques)
```

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term \
0	1316025.0	0.0	250000.0	360.0
1	1031175.0	339300.0	256000.0	360.0
2	675000.0	0.0	132000.0	360.0
3	581175.0	530550.0	240000.0	360.0
4	1350000.0	0.0	282000.0	360.0

	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	EMI
0	1316025.0	694.444444	5.787037e+06
1	1370475.0	711.111111	5.925926e+06
2	675000.0	366.666667	3.055556e+06
3	1111725.0	666.666667	5.555556e+06
4	1350000.0	783.333333	6.527778e+06

	Income	Gender_1	Married_1	Dependents_1	Dependents_2
0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0
2	0	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0
4	1	1	0	0	0

	Education_1	Self_Employed_1	Property_Area_Semiurban
0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0
2	1	1	0
3	0	0	0
4	1	0	0

	Loan_Status_1	Credit_History_1.0
0	1	1
1	0	1
2	1	1

```

3          1          1
4          1          1

```

```
train.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 521 entries, 0 to 520
```

```
Data columns (total 20 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	ApplicantIncome	521 non-null	float64
1	CoapplicantIncome	521 non-null	float64
2	LoanAmount	521 non-null	float64
3	Loan_Amount_Term	521 non-null	float64
4	Family_income	521 non-null	float64
5	Loan_amount_per_year	521 non-null	float64
6	EMI	521 non-null	float64
7	Loan_repay_capacity	521 non-null	int32
8	Income	521 non-null	category
9	Gender_1	521 non-null	uint8
10	Married_1	521 non-null	uint8
11	Dependents_1	521 non-null	uint8
12	Dependents_2	521 non-null	uint8
13	Dependents_3+	521 non-null	uint8
14	Education_1	521 non-null	uint8
15	Self_Employed_1	521 non-null	uint8
16	Property_Area_Semiurban	521 non-null	uint8
17	Property_Area_Urban	521 non-null	uint8
18	Loan_Status_1	521 non-null	uint8
19	Credit_History_1.0	521 non-null	uint8

```
dtypes: category(1), float64(7), int32(1), uint8(11)
```

```
memory usage: 37.0 KB
```

```
train.isnull().sum()
```

ApplicantIncome	0
CoapplicantIncome	0
LoanAmount	0
Loan_Amount_Term	0
Family_income	0
Loan_amount_per_year	0
EMI	0
Loan_repay_capacity	0
Income	0
Gender_1	0
Married_1	0
Dependents_1	0
Dependents_2	0
Dependents_3+	0
Education_1	0
Self_Employed_1	0

```

Property_Area_Semiurban    0
Property_Area_Urban        0
Loan_Status_1              0
Credit_History_1.0        0
dtype: int64

train["Income"].unique()

[1, 0, 2, 3, 4]
Categories (5, int64): [0 < 1 < 2 < 3 < 4]

train["Income"]=train["Income"].astype(int)

train.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 521 entries, 0 to 520
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ApplicantIncome                      521 non-null    float64
1   CoapplicantIncome                    521 non-null    float64
2   LoanAmount                          521 non-null    float64
3   Loan_Amount_Term                    521 non-null    float64
4   Family_income                       521 non-null    float64
5   Loan_amount_per_year                521 non-null    float64
6   EMI                                 521 non-null    float64
7   Loan_repay_capacity                 521 non-null    int32
8   Income                             521 non-null    int32
9   Gender_1                           521 non-null    uint8
10  Married_1                           521 non-null    uint8
11  Dependents_1                        521 non-null    uint8
12  Dependents_2                        521 non-null    uint8
13  Dependents_3+                       521 non-null    uint8
14  Education_1                         521 non-null    uint8
15  Self_Employed_1                     521 non-null    uint8
16  Property_Area_Semiurban             521 non-null    uint8
17  Property_Area_Urban                 521 non-null    uint8
18  Loan_Status_1                       521 non-null    uint8
19  Credit_History_1.0                 521 non-null    uint8
dtypes: float64(7), int32(2), uint8(11)
memory usage: 38.3 KB

```

Scaling

StandardScaler

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler=StandardScaler()
strd_train=scaler.fit_transform(train)
strd_train=pd.DataFrame(strd_train,columns=train.columns)

```

```
strd_train.head()
strd_train.describe().round(3)
```

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount
Loan_Amount_Term \			
count	521.000	521.000	521.000
521.000			
mean	-0.000	-0.000	0.000
0.000			
std	1.001	1.001	1.001
1.001			
min	-0.826	-0.725	-1.635
5.287			
25%	-0.402	-0.725	-0.489
0.260			
50%	-0.256	-0.142	-0.174
0.260			
75%	0.044	0.349	0.236
0.260			
max	11.734	8.611	6.548
2.172			

	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	EMI
Loan_repay_capacity \			
count	521.000	521.000	521.000
521.000			
mean	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
0.000			
std	1.001	1.001	1.001
1.001			
min	-0.851	-0.850	-0.850
0.225			
25%	-0.435	-0.340	-0.340
0.225			
50%	-0.257	-0.183	-0.183
0.225			
75%	0.080	0.066	0.066
0.225			
max	11.296	16.488	16.488
4.454			

	Income	Gender_1	Married_1	Dependents_1	Dependents_2	\
count	521.000	521.000	521.000	521.000	521.000	
mean	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	
std	1.001	1.001	1.001	1.001	1.001	
min	-1.653	-2.104	-1.359	-0.438	-0.438	
25%	-0.416	0.475	-1.359	-0.438	-0.438	
50%	-0.416	0.475	0.736	-0.438	-0.438	
75%	0.822	0.475	0.736	-0.438	-0.438	
max	3.297	0.475	0.736	2.281	2.281	

	Dependents_3+	Education_1	Self_Employed_1	
Property_Area_Semiurban \				
count	521.000	521.000	521.000	
521.000				
mean	-0.000	0.000	0.000	-
0.000				
std	1.001	1.001	1.001	
1.001				
min	-0.292	-1.900	-0.384	-
0.780				
25%	-0.292	0.526	-0.384	-
0.780				
50%	-0.292	0.526	-0.384	-
0.780				
75%	-0.292	0.526	-0.384	
1.282				
max	3.422	0.526	2.603	
1.282				

	Property_Area_Urban	Loan_Status_1	Credit_History_1.0
count	521.000	521.000	521.000
mean	0.000	-0.000	0.000
std	1.001	1.001	1.001
min	-0.714	-1.482	-2.477
25%	-0.714	-1.482	0.404
50%	-0.714	0.675	0.404
75%	1.400	0.675	0.404
max	1.400	0.675	0.404

strd_train

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term
\				
0	0.059804	-0.725361	-0.173623	0.259532
1	-0.136866	-0.021370	-0.138553	0.259532
2	-0.382781	-0.725361	-0.863334	0.259532
3	-0.447561	0.375442	-0.232073	0.259532
4	0.083262	-0.725361	0.013418	0.259532
..
516	-0.533313	0.036518	-0.313903	2.172065
517	-0.371286	0.114947	-0.197003	0.259532

518	-0.121331	0.168633	0.527779	0.259532
519	-0.320642	-0.725361	-0.524323	0.259532
520	-0.508302	0.087870	-1.108824	0.259532

	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	EMI	
Loan_repay_capacity \				
0	-0.178464	-0.199043	-0.199043	-
0.224507				
1	-0.141513	-0.183423	-0.183423	-
0.224507				
2	-0.613476	-0.506236	-0.506236	-
0.224507				
3	-0.317106	-0.225076	-0.225076	-
0.224507				
4	-0.155408	-0.115736	-0.115736	-
0.224507				
..
.				
516	-0.512243	-0.408611	-0.408611	-
0.224507				
517	-0.327336	-0.209456	-0.209456	-
0.224507				
518	-0.064100	0.113357	0.113357	-
0.224507				
519	-0.552401	-0.355243	-0.355243	-
0.224507				
520	-0.470864	-0.615576	-0.615576	-
0.224507				

	Income	Gender_1	Married_1	Dependents_1	Dependents_2	
Dependents_3+ \						
0	-0.415662	0.475271	-1.359042	-0.438429	-0.438429	-
0.292261						
1	-0.415662	0.475271	0.735813	2.280873	-0.438429	-
0.292261						
2	-1.653146	0.475271	0.735813	-0.438429	-0.438429	-
0.292261						
3	-0.415662	0.475271	0.735813	-0.438429	-0.438429	-
0.292261						
4	-0.415662	0.475271	-1.359042	-0.438429	-0.438429	-
0.292261						
..	
...						
516	-0.415662	-2.104064	0.735813	-0.438429	2.280873	-
0.292261						
517	-0.415662	0.475271	0.735813	-0.438429	-0.438429	-
0.292261						


```

518  0.821823  0.475271 -1.359042    -0.438429    -0.438429    -
0.292261
519 -0.415662 -2.104064 -1.359042    -0.438429    -0.438429    -
0.292261
520 -0.415662  0.475271  0.735813    -0.438429    2.280873    -
0.292261

```

```

      Education_1  Self_Employed_1  Property_Area_Semiurban \
0      0.526271      -0.384158      -0.779759
1      0.526271      -0.384158      -0.779759
2      0.526271      2.603098      -0.779759
3     -1.900163      -0.384158      -0.779759
4      0.526271      -0.384158      -0.779759
..      ...
516     0.526271      -0.384158      1.282447
517    -1.900163      -0.384158      1.282447
518     0.526271      -0.384158      1.282447
519    -1.900163      -0.384158     -0.779759
520    -1.900163      -0.384158      1.282447

```

```

      Property_Area_Urban  Loan_Status_1  Credit_History_1.0
0      1.400081      0.674765      0.403666
1     -0.714244     -1.481998      0.403666
2      1.400081      0.674765      0.403666
3      1.400081      0.674765      0.403666
4      1.400081      0.674765      0.403666
..      ...
516    -0.714244      0.674765      0.403666
517    -0.714244     -1.481998     -2.477294
518    -0.714244     -1.481998      0.403666
519    -0.714244     -1.481998      0.403666
520    -0.714244      0.674765      0.403666

```

[521 rows x 20 columns]

MinMaxScaler

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler=MinMaxScaler()
strd_train1=scaler.fit_transform(train)
strd_train1=pd.DataFrame(strd_train1,columns=train.columns)
strd_train1.head()
strd_train1.describe().round(3)

```

```

      ApplicantIncome  CoapplicantIncome  LoanAmount
Loan_Amount_Term \
count      521.000      521.000      521.000
521.000
mean        0.066        0.078        0.200
0.709
std         0.080        0.107        0.122

```

0.134			
min	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000			
25%	0.034	0.000	0.140
0.744			
50%	0.045	0.062	0.179
0.744			
75%	0.069	0.115	0.229
0.744			
max	1.000	1.000	1.000
1.000			

	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	EMI
Loan_repay_capacity \			
count	521.000	521.000	521.000
521.000			
mean	0.070	0.049	0.049
0.048			
std	0.082	0.058	0.058
0.214			
min	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000			
25%	0.034	0.029	0.029
0.000			
50%	0.049	0.038	0.038
0.000			
75%	0.077	0.053	0.053
0.000			
max	1.000	1.000	1.000
1.000			

	Income	Gender_1	Married_1	Dependents_1	Dependents_2 \
count	521.000	521.000	521.000	521.000	521.000
mean	0.334	0.816	0.649	0.161	0.161
std	0.202	0.388	0.478	0.368	0.368
min	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25%	0.250	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
50%	0.250	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
75%	0.500	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
max	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

	Dependents_3+	Education_1	Self_Employed_1
Property_Area_Semiurban \			
count	521.000	521.000	521.000
521.000			
mean	0.079	0.783	0.129
0.378			
std	0.270	0.413	0.335
0.485			
min	0.000	0.000	0.000

0.000			
25%	0.000	1.000	0.000
0.000			
50%	0.000	1.000	0.000
0.000			
75%	0.000	1.000	0.000
1.000			
max	1.000	1.000	1.000
1.000			

	Property_Area_Urban	Loan_Status_1	Credit_History_1.0
count	521.000	521.000	521.000
mean	0.338	0.687	0.860
std	0.473	0.464	0.347
min	0.000	0.000	0.000
25%	0.000	0.000	1.000
50%	0.000	1.000	1.000
75%	1.000	1.000	1.000
max	1.000	1.000	1.000

strd_train1

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term
\				
0	0.070489	0.00000	0.178571	0.74359
1	0.054830	0.07540	0.182857	0.74359
2	0.035250	0.00000	0.094286	0.74359
3	0.030093	0.11790	0.171429	0.74359
4	0.072356	0.00000	0.201429	0.74359
..
516	0.023265	0.08160	0.161429	1.00000
517	0.036166	0.09000	0.175714	0.74359
518	0.056067	0.09575	0.264286	0.74359
519	0.040198	0.00000	0.135714	0.74359
520	0.025257	0.08710	0.064286	0.74359

Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	EMI
Loan_repay_capacity \		

0	0.055394	0.037538	0.037538
0.0			
1	0.058435	0.038438	0.038438
0.0			
2	0.019583	0.019820	0.019820
0.0			
3	0.043980	0.036036	0.036036
0.0			
4	0.057292	0.042342	0.042342
0.0			
..
.			..
516	0.027917	0.025450	0.025450
0.0			
517	0.043138	0.036937	0.036937
0.0			
518	0.064808	0.055556	0.055556
0.0			
519	0.024611	0.028529	0.028529
0.0			
520	0.031323	0.013514	0.013514
0.0			

	Income	Gender_1	Married_1	Dependents_1	Dependents_2
Dependents_3+ \					
0	0.25	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
1	0.25	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
0.0					
2	0.00	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
3	0.25	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
4	0.25	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
..
...					
516	0.25	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
0.0					
517	0.25	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
518	0.50	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
519	0.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
520	0.25	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
0.0					

	Education_1	Self_Employed_1	Property_Area_Semiurban
0	1.0	0.0	0.0

1	1.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.0	1.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	1.0	0.0	0.0
...
516	1.0	0.0	1.0
517	0.0	0.0	1.0
518	1.0	0.0	1.0
519	0.0	0.0	0.0
520	0.0	0.0	1.0

	Property_Area_Urban	Loan_Status_1	Credit_History_1.0
0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1	0.0	0.0	1.0
2	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	1.0	1.0	1.0
4	1.0	1.0	1.0
...
516	0.0	1.0	1.0
517	0.0	0.0	0.0
518	0.0	0.0	1.0
519	0.0	0.0	1.0
520	0.0	1.0	1.0

[521 rows x 20 columns]

Milestone:4

Things to do:

1. Make 5 classification models
2. check train and test accuracy
3. check for overfitting and underfitting,if it is there,do hyperparameter tuning
4. Make evaluation matrix
5. select the top 3 model and justify it.

Classification is a supervised learning task in machine learning where the goal is to predict the class label of a given input data point. There are several classification algorithms in ML, some of which are listed below:

Decision Tree: It is a tree-based model that splits the data based on the most significant attribute that maximizes the information gain. The decision tree is easy to interpret and suitable for handling both categorical and numerical data.

Random Forest: It is an ensemble learning algorithm that combines multiple decision trees to make a final prediction. Random forests reduce overfitting and improve accuracy by combining multiple decision trees.

Support Vector Machines (SVM): It is a linear classification algorithm that finds the best separating hyperplane between classes. SVM is suitable for handling high-dimensional data and works well when there is a clear margin of separation between the classes.

Naive Bayes: It is a probabilistic classifier that is based on Bayes' theorem. Naive Bayes assumes that the features are independent of each other, which makes it suitable for handling large datasets with many features.

K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN): It is a lazy learning algorithm that uses a distance metric to classify data points based on the k-nearest neighbors in the training data. KNN is simple to implement and works well with small datasets.

Logistic Regression: It is a linear classification algorithm that models the probability of the class label given the input features. Logistic regression is a popular algorithm for binary classification problems.

strd_train1

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term
\				
0	0.070489	0.00000	0.178571	0.74359
1	0.054830	0.07540	0.182857	0.74359
2	0.035250	0.00000	0.094286	0.74359
3	0.030093	0.11790	0.171429	0.74359
4	0.072356	0.00000	0.201429	0.74359
..
516	0.023265	0.08160	0.161429	1.00000
517	0.036166	0.09000	0.175714	0.74359
518	0.056067	0.09575	0.264286	0.74359
519	0.040198	0.00000	0.135714	0.74359
520	0.025257	0.08710	0.064286	0.74359

	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	EMI
Loan_repay_capacity \			
0	0.055394	0.037538	0.037538
0.0			
1	0.058435	0.038438	0.038438
0.0			

2	0.019583	0.019820	0.019820
0.0			
3	0.043980	0.036036	0.036036
0.0			
4	0.057292	0.042342	0.042342
0.0			
..
.			
516	0.027917	0.025450	0.025450
0.0			
517	0.043138	0.036937	0.036937
0.0			
518	0.064808	0.055556	0.055556
0.0			
519	0.024611	0.028529	0.028529
0.0			
520	0.031323	0.013514	0.013514
0.0			

	Income	Gender_1	Married_1	Dependents_1	Dependents_2
Dependents_3+ \					
0	0.25	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
1	0.25	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
0.0					
2	0.00	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
3	0.25	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
4	0.25	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
..
...					
516	0.25	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
0.0					
517	0.25	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
518	0.50	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
519	0.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0					
520	0.25	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
0.0					

	Education_1	Self_Employed_1	Property_Area_Semiurban	\
0	1.0	0.0		0.0
1	1.0	0.0		0.0
2	1.0	1.0		0.0
3	0.0	0.0		0.0
4	1.0	0.0		0.0

516	1.0	0.0	1.0
517	0.0	0.0	1.0
518	1.0	0.0	1.0
519	0.0	0.0	0.0
520	0.0	0.0	1.0

	Property_Area_Urban	Loan_Status_1	Credit_History_1.0
0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1	0.0	0.0	1.0
2	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	1.0	1.0	1.0
4	1.0	1.0	1.0
...
516	0.0	1.0	1.0
517	0.0	0.0	0.0
518	0.0	0.0	1.0
519	0.0	0.0	1.0
520	0.0	1.0	1.0

[521 rows x 20 columns]

Target variable : Loan_Status_1

Train_Test Split

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

Warning filter library

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X = strd_train1.drop('Loan_Status_1', axis=1)
y = strd_train1.Loan_Status_1
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

y_test

507	0.0
93	1.0
6	1.0
245	0.0


```
90      1.0
      ...
508     1.0
24      0.0
17      0.0
247     1.0
66      0.0
```

```
Name: Loan_Status_1, Length: 157, dtype: float64
```

```
def train_and_test_split(data,t_col,testsize = 0.3,randomstate = 3):
    x = data.drop(t_col,axis = 1)
    y = data[t_col]
    return train_test_split(x,y,test_size = testsize,random_state =
randomstate)
```

```
def model_builder(model_name,model,data,t_col,train):
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_and_test_split(data,t_col)
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)
    if train==True:
        y_pred = model.predict(X_train)
        accuracy = accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred)
        precision = precision_score(y_train, y_pred)
        recall = recall_score(y_train, y_pred)
        f1 = f1_score(y_train, y_pred)
        auc_roc = roc_auc_score(y_train, y_pred)
        cm = confusion_matrix(y_train, y_pred)
        # print("Accuracy_train",accuracy_train)
        print("Model_Name:",model_name)
        print("\n")
        print("Train Data Report")
        print("\n")
        print("Accuracy      :", accuracy)
        print("Precision      :", precision)
        print("Recall          :", recall)
        print("F1 score        :", f1)
        print("AUC-ROC score:", auc_roc)
        #print("Confusion Matrix:",cm)

        print ("Confusion Matrix : \n", cm)
```

```
elif train==False:
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    accuracy_test = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    precision_test = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
    recall_test = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
    f1_test = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
    auc_roc_test = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred)
    cm_test = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```

# print("Accuracy_train",accuracy_train)
print("\n")
print("Test Data Report:")
print("\n")
print("Accuracy      :", accuracy_test)
print("Precision     :", precision_test)
print("Recall         :", recall_test)
print("F1 score        :", f1_test)
print("AUC-ROC score:", auc_roc_test)
#print("Confusion Matrix:",cm)
print ("Confusion Matrix : \n", cm_test)

# result = [accuracy,precision,recall,f1,auc_roc,cm]
# return result

```

```

model_builder(model_name = 'LogisticRegression',model =
LogisticRegression(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'LogisticRegression',model =
LogisticRegression(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=False)
print("\n")
model_builder(model_name = 'DecisionTreeClassifier',model =
DecisionTreeClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'DecisionTreeClassifier',model =
DecisionTreeClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=False)
print("\n")
model_builder(model_name = 'SVC',model = SVC(),data =
strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'SVC',model = SVC(),data =
strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1',train=False)
print("\n")
model_builder(model_name = 'RandomForestClassifier',model =
RandomForestClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'RandomForestClassifier',model =
RandomForestClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=False)
print("\n")
model_builder(model_name = 'KNeighborsClassifier',model =
KNeighborsClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'KNeighborsClassifier',model =

```

```

KNeighborsClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=False)
print("\n")
model_builder(model_name = 'XGBClassifier',model =
XGBClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'XGBClassifier',model =
XGBClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=False)

```

Model_Name: LogisticRegression

Train Data Report

```

Accuracy      : 0.6401098901098901
Precision     : 0.6845425867507886
Recall        : 0.875
F1 score      : 0.7681415929203539
AUC-ROC score: 0.5064655172413793
Confusion Matrix :
[[ 16 100]
 [ 31 217]]

```

Test Data Report:

```

Accuracy      : 0.6815286624203821
Precision     : 0.7307692307692307
Recall        : 0.8636363636363636
F1 score      : 0.7916666666666666
AUC-ROC score: 0.559477756286267
Confusion Matrix :
[[12 35]
 [15 95]]

```

Model_Name: DecisionTreeClassifier

Train Data Report

```

Accuracy      : 0.5384615384615384
Precision     : 0.6538461538461539
Recall        : 0.6854838709677419
F1 score      : 0.6692913385826771

```

AUC-ROC score: 0.4548109010011123

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[ 26  90]
 [ 78 170]]
```

Test Data Report:

Accuracy : 0.6305732484076433

Precision : 0.75

Recall : 0.7090909090909091

F1 score : 0.7289719626168225

AUC-ROC score: 0.5779497098646035

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[21 26]
 [32 78]]
```

Model_Name: SVC

Train Data Report

Accuracy : 0.6428571428571429

Precision : 0.6855345911949685

Recall : 0.8790322580645161

F1 score : 0.7703180212014133

AUC-ROC score: 0.5084816462736373

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[ 16 100]
 [ 30 218]]
```

Test Data Report:

Accuracy : 0.6815286624203821

Precision : 0.7307692307692307

Recall : 0.8636363636363636

F1 score : 0.7916666666666666

AUC-ROC score: 0.559477756286267

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[12 35]
 [15 95]]
```

Model_Name: RandomForestClassifier

Train Data Report

Accuracy : 0.5741758241758241
Precision : 0.6715867158671587
Recall : 0.7338709677419355
F1 score : 0.7013487475915221
AUC-ROC score: 0.4833147942157954
Confusion Matrix :
[[27 89]
[66 182]]

Test Data Report:

Accuracy : 0.6305732484076433
Precision : 0.7452830188679245
Recall : 0.7181818181818181
F1 score : 0.7314814814814815
AUC-ROC score: 0.5718568665377176
Confusion Matrix :
[[20 27]
[31 79]]

Model_Name: KNeighborsClassifier

Train Data Report

Accuracy : 0.6043956043956044
Precision : 0.6733333333333333
Recall : 0.8145161290322581
F1 score : 0.7372262773722629
AUC-ROC score: 0.4848442714126807
Confusion Matrix :
[[18 98]
[46 202]]

Test Data Report:

Accuracy : 0.6496815286624203

Precision : 0.72
Recall : 0.8181818181818182
F1 score : 0.7659574468085107
AUC-ROC score: 0.5367504835589942
Confusion Matrix :
[[12 35]
[20 90]]

Model_Name: XGBClassifier

Train Data Report

Accuracy : 0.5604395604395604
Precision : 0.6654135338345865
Recall : 0.7137096774193549
F1 score : 0.688715953307393
AUC-ROC score: 0.473234149054505
Confusion Matrix :
[[27 89]
[71 177]]

Test Data Report:

Accuracy : 0.6242038216560509
Precision : 0.7524752475247525
Recall : 0.6909090909090909
F1 score : 0.7203791469194313
AUC-ROC score: 0.5794970986460348
Confusion Matrix :
[[22 25]
[34 76]]

Cross Validation Test

```
def K_fold_CV(x,y,fold = 10):  
    score_las = cross_val_score(Lasso(),x,y,cv = fold)  
    score_rd = cross_val_score(Ridge(),x,y,cv = fold)  
    score_dtr = cross_val_score(DecisionTreeClassifier(),x,y,cv =  
fold)  
    score_svc = cross_val_score(SVC(),x,y,cv = fold)  
    score_rf = cross_val_score(RandomForestClassifier(),x,y,cv = fold)  
    score_knn = cross_val_score(KNeighborsClassifier(),x,y,cv = fold)  
    score_xgb = cross_val_score(XGBClassifier(),x,y,cv = fold)  
  
    model_name =
```

```
[ "LogisticRegression", "DecisionTreeClassifier", "SVC", "RandomForestClassifier", "KNeighborsClassifier", "XGBClassifier"]
```

```
scores =
[ score_las, score_rd, score_dtr, score_svc, score_rf, score_knn, score_xgb]
result = []
for i in range(len(model_name)):
    score_mean = np.mean(scores[i])
    score_std = np.std(scores[i])
    m_name = model_name[i]
    temp = [m_name, score_mean, score_std]
    result.append(temp)
k_fold_df = pd.DataFrame(result, columns=["Model Name", "CV accuracy", "CV Std"])
return k_fold_df.sort_values("CV accuracy", ascending=False)
```

```
K_fold_CV(strd_train1.drop("Loan_Status_1", axis =
1), strd_train1["Loan_Status_1"])
```

	Model Name	CV accuracy	CV Std
3	RandomForestClassifier	0.804245	0.038127
4	KNeighborsClassifier	0.779318	0.040255
5	XGBClassifier	0.754282	0.034406
2	SVC	0.717779	0.035971
1	DecisionTreeClassifier	0.269316	0.111372
0	LogisticRegression	-0.009444	0.009316

Hyperparameter tuning

```
"""def tuning(X,y,fold = 10):
    #parameter grids
    param_las = {"alpha": [1e-15, 1e-13, 1e-11, 1e-9, 1e-7, 1e-5, 1e-3, 1e-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500]}
    param_knn = {"n_neighbors" :
    [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]}
    param_dtr = {"max_depth" : [3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16], "max_features" :
    ["auto", "log2", 'sqrt', 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]}
    param_svc = {"gamma" : ["scale", 'auto'], "C" : [0.5, 1]}
    param_rf = {"max_depth" : [3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16], "max_features" :
    ["auto", "log2", "sqrt", 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] }
    param_xgb = {"eta" : [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5], "max_depth":
    [3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16], "gamma" :
    [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500], "
    reg_lambda" : [0, 1] }
```

```

# Hyper-parameter tuning

tune_las = GridSearchCV(Lasso(),param_las,cv = fold)
tune_rid = GridSearchCV(Ridge(),param_las,cv = fold)
tune_knn = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(),param_knn,cv =
fold)
tune_dtr = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeClassifier(),param_dtr,cv =
fold)
tune_svc = GridSearchCV(SVC(),param_svc,cv = fold)
tune_rf = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(),param_rf,cv =
fold)
tune_xgb = GridSearchCV(XGBClassifier(),param_xgb,cv = fold)

# Fitting X,y

tune_las.fit(X,y)
tune_rid.fit(X,y)
tune_knn.fit(X,y)
tune_dtr.fit(X,y)
tune_svc.fit(X,y)
tune_rf.fit(X,y)
tune_xgb.fit(X,y)

tune = [tune_las,tune_rid,tune_knn,tune_dtr,tune_svc,tune_rf]
models =
["Lasso","Ridge","KNeighborsClassifier","DecisionTreeClassifier","SVC"
,"RandomForestClassifier","XGBClassifier"]
for i in range(len(tune)):
    print("Models : ",models[i])
    print("Best Parameter :",tune[i].best_params_)
    """

```

Input In [57]
 """

^

SyntaxError: EOL while scanning string literal

```

#tuning(strd_train1.drop("Loan_Status_1",axis =
1),strd_train1["Loan_Status_1"])

```

Cross-Validation post hyper-parameters tuning

```

def cv_post_hpt(x,y,fold = 10):
    #score_lr = cross_val_score(LogisticRegression(),x,y,cv = fold)
    score_ls = cross_val_score(Lasso(alpha = 0.001),x,y,cv = fold)

```



```

score_rd = cross_val_score(Ridge(alpha = 7),x,y,cv = fold)
score_dtr = cross_val_score(DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth =
5),x,y,cv = fold)
score_svc = cross_val_score(SVC(C = 0.5),x,y,cv = fold)
score_rf = cross_val_score(RandomForestClassifier(max_depth =
3),x,y,cv = fold)
score_knn = cross_val_score(KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors =
5),x,y,cv = fold)
score_xgb = cross_val_score(XGBClassifier(eta = 0.2, gamma= 4,
max_depth= 9, reg_lambda= 1),x,y,cv = fold)

model_name =
["Lasso","Ridge","DecisionTreeClassifier","SVC","RandomForestClassifie
r","KNeighborsClassifier","XGBClassifier"]

scores =
[score_ls,score_rd,score_dtr,score_svc,score_rf,score_knn,score_xgb]
result = []
for i in range(len(model_name)):
    score_mean = np.mean(scores[i])
    score_std = np.std(scores[i])
    m_name = model_name[i]
    temp = [m_name,score_mean,score_std]
    result.append(temp)
k_fold_df = pd.DataFrame(result,columns=["Model Name","CV
accuracy"," CV Std"])
return k_fold_df.sort_values("CV accuracy",ascending=False)

```

```

cv_post_hpt(strd_train1.drop("Loan_Status_1",axis =
1),strd_train1["Loan_Status_1"])

```

	Model Name	CV accuracy	CV Std
6	XGBClassifier	0.806168	0.037765
3	SVC	0.804245	0.038127
4	RandomForestClassifier	0.800399	0.033414
2	DecisionTreeClassifier	0.769775	0.051735
5	KNeighborsClassifier	0.754282	0.034406
0	Lasso	0.276899	0.111448
1	Ridge	0.275199	0.100805

```

""" def tuning(X,y,fold = 10):
    param_xgb = {"eta" : [0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5],"max_depth":
[3,5,7,9,10,12,14,16],"gamma" :
[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100,200,300,400,500], "
reg_lambda" :[0,1] }
    tune_xgb = GridSearchCV(XGBClassifier(),param_xgb,cv = fold)

```

```

tune_xgb.fit(X,y)
tune = [tune_xgb]
models = ["XGBClassifier"]
for i in range(len(tune)):
    print("Models : ",models[i])
    print("Best Parameter :",tune[i].best_params_)"""

#tuning(strd_train1.drop("Loan_Status_1",axis =
1),strd_train1["Loan_Status_1"])

```

Testing Data preprocessing

```

strd_test1=pd.read_csv("strd_test1.csv")
strd_test1

```

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	
Loan_Amount_Term \				
0	0.109293	0.000000	0.091667	0.729730
1	0.275907	0.034176	0.166667	0.729730
2	0.395007	0.171983	0.800000	0.729730
3	0.223621	0.050088	0.000000	0.729730
4	0.895951	0.000000	0.666667	0.729730
..
88	0.130271	0.000000	0.118333	0.729730
89	0.193518	0.000000	0.066667	0.324324
90	0.401510	0.005760	0.421667	0.729730
91	0.375865	0.000000	0.311667	0.729730
92	0.218534	0.000000	0.221667	0.729730

	Family_income	Loan_amount_per_year	EMI	Loan_repay_capacity
Income \				
0	0.015422	0.06875	0.06875	0.0
0.00				
1	0.129866	0.12500	0.12500	0.0
0.50				
2	0.329179	0.60000	0.60000	0.0
0.75				
3	0.121558	0.00000	0.00000	1.0
0.50				

4	0.388528	0.50000	0.50000	0.0
0.75				
..
...				
88	0.025371	0.08875	0.08875	0.0
0.00				
89	0.055369	0.10000	0.10000	0.0
0.25				
90	0.159988	0.31625	0.31625	0.0
0.50				
91	0.141855	0.23375	0.23375	0.0
0.50				
92	0.067234	0.16625	0.16625	0.0
0.25				

	Gender_1	Married_1	Dependents_1	Dependents_2	Dependents_3+	\
0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
2	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	
3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	
..	
88	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
89	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
90	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
91	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	
92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Education_1	Self_Employed_1	Property_Area_Semiurban	\
0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
1	1.0	1.0	0.0	
2	1.0	1.0	0.0	
3	1.0	0.0	1.0	
4	1.0	1.0	0.0	
..	
88	1.0	0.0	0.0	
89	1.0	0.0	0.0	
90	1.0	0.0	0.0	
91	1.0	0.0	0.0	
92	1.0	1.0	1.0	

	Property_Area_Urban	Credit_History_1.0
0	0.0	1.0
1	0.0	1.0
2	0.0	1.0
3	0.0	1.0
4	0.0	1.0
..
88	0.0	1.0
89	0.0	1.0

90	1.0	1.0
91	1.0	1.0
92	0.0	0.0

[93 rows x 19 columns]

```
def model_builder(model_name,model,data,):
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_and_test_split(data,t_col)
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(strd_test1)

    # print the predicted values
    print("Predicted values: ", y_pred)

    # Evaluate the performance

    # return result

model_builder(model_name = 'SVC',model = SVC(),data =
strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'SVC',model = SVC(),data =
strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1',train=False)
print("\n")
model_builder(model_name = 'RandomForestClassifier',model =
RandomForestClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'RandomForestClassifier',model =
RandomForestClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=False)

print("\n")
model_builder(model_name = 'XGBClassifier',model =
XGBClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
model_builder(model_name = 'XGBClassifier',model =
XGBClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col =
'Loan_Status_1',train=False)
```

```
-----
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call
last)
Input In [63], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 model_builder(model_name = 'SVC',model = SVC(),data =
strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1',train=True)
      2 model_builder(model_name = 'SVC',model = SVC(),data =
strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1',train=False)
      3 print("\n")
```

TypeError: model_builder() got an unexpected keyword argument 'train'

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
# load dataset
strd_test1 = pd.read_csv('strd_test1.csv')
```

```
# split dataset into train and test sets
X_test = strd_test1
```

```
# predict the target values for the test set using the trained model
y_pred = SVC().predict( X_test )
```

```
# print the predicted values
print("Predicted values: ", y_pred)
```

NotFittedError Traceback (most recent call last)

```
Input In [72], in <cell line: 15>()
      9 X_test = strd_test1
     14 # predict the target values for the test set using the trained
model
--> 15 y_pred = SVC().predict( X_test )
     17 # print the predicted values
     18 print("Predicted values: ", y_pred)
```

File E:\New folder (3)\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm_base.py:778, in BaseSVC.predict(self, X)

```
    761 def predict(self, X):
    762     """Perform classification on samples in X.
    763
    764     For an one-class model, +1 or -1 is returned.
    (...)
    776     Class labels for samples in X.
    777     """
--> 778     check_is_fitted(self)
    779     if self.break_ties and self.decision_function_shape ==
"ovo":
    780         raise ValueError(
    781             "break_ties must be False when
decision_function_shape is 'ovo'"
    782         )
```

```

File E:\New folder (3)\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\
validation.py:1222, in check_is_fitted(estimator, attributes, msg,
all_or_any)
    1217         fitted = [
    1218             v for v in vars(estimator) if v.endswith("_") and not
v.startswith("__")
    1219         ]
    1221 if not fitted:
-> 1222         raise NotFittedError(msg % {"name":
type(estimator).__name__})

```

NotFittedError: This SVC instance is not fitted yet. Call 'fit' with appropriate arguments before using this estimator.

```

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

# load dataset
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')

# train a logistic regression model on the entire dataset
X = df.drop('target', axis=1)
y = df['target']
lr_model = LogisticRegression()
lr_model.fit(X, y)

# predict the target for a new observation
new_observation = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]] # example data
predicted_target = lr_model.predict(new_observation)

# print the predicted target
print("Predicted target: ", predicted_target)

x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test =
train_and_test_split(strd_train1,Loan_Status_1)
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = SVC().predict(strd_test1)
print ("Predicted value is : \n", y_pred)

# result = [accuracy,precision,recall,f1,auc_roc,cm]
# return result

```

```
-----  
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call  
last)
```

```
Input In [74], in <cell line: 1>()  
----> 1 x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test =  
train_and_test_split(strd_train1,Loan_Status_1)  
      2 model.fit(x_train,y_train)  
      3 y_pred = SVC().predict(strd_test1)
```

```
NameError: name 'Loan_Status_1' is not defined
```

```
def predict1(model_name,model,data,t_col):  
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_and_test_split(data,t_col)  
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)  
    y_pred1 = model.predict(strd_test1)  
    print("Model_name :",model_name)  
    print("prdicted value is :",y_pred1)
```

```
predict1(model_name = 'SVC',model = SVC(),data = strd_train1,t_col =  
'Loan_Status_1')
```

```
print("\n")
```

```
predict1(model_name = 'RandomForestClassifier',model =  
RandomForestClassifier(),data = strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1')
```

```
print("\n")  
predict1(model_name = 'XGBClassifier',model = XGBClassifier(),data =  
strd_train1,t_col = 'Loan_Status_1')
```

```
Model_name : SVC  
prdicted value is : [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1.  
1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0.  
1.  
0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1.  
1.  
1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0.]
```

```
Model_name : RandomForestClassifier
```

```
prdicted value is : [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1.
1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1.
1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0.
0.
0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1.
0.
1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0.]
```

Model_name : XGBClassifier

```
prdicted value is : [1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1
1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0
1 1
1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0]
```


