

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import re
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
```

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("C10_loan1 - C10_loan1.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
0	Yes	Single	125	No
1	No	Married	100	No
2	No	Single	70	No
3	Yes	Married	120	No
4	No	Divorced	95	Yes
5	No	Married	60	No
6	Yes	Divorced	220	No
7	No	Single	85	Yes
8	No	Married	75	No
9	No	Single	90	Yes

```
In [3]: df1=df.fillna(value=0)
df1
```

Out[3]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
0	Yes	Single	125	No
1	No	Married	100	No
2	No	Single	70	No
3	Yes	Married	120	No
4	No	Divorced	95	Yes
5	No	Married	60	No
6	Yes	Divorced	220	No
7	No	Single	85	Yes
8	No	Married	75	No
9	No	Single	90	Yes

```
In [4]: df1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Home Owner            10 non-null    object
1   Marital Status        10 non-null    object
2   Annual Income         10 non-null    int64
3   Defaulted Borrower    10 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 448.0+ bytes
```

```
In [5]: df1.columns
```

Out[5]: Index(['Home Owner', 'Marital Status', 'Annual Income', 'Defaulted Borrower'], dtype='object')

```
In [6]: df2=df1[['Annual Income', 'Defaulted Borrower']]
df2
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
0	125	No
1	100	No
2	70	No
3	120	No
4	95	Yes
5	60	No
6	220	No
7	85	Yes
8	75	No
9	90	Yes

```
In [7]: df2['Defaulted Borrower'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[7]: No      7
        Yes     3
        Name: Defaulted Borrower, dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: x=df2.drop('Defaulted Borrower',axis=1)
        y=df2['Defaulted Borrower']
```

```
In [9]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.70)
```

```
In [10]: rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
         rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[10]: RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
In [11]: parameters = {'max_depth':[1,2,3,4,5],
                        'min_samples_leaf':[5,10,15,20,25],
                        'n_estimators':[10,20,30,40,50]}
```

```
In [12]: grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc,param_grid=parameters,cv=2,scoring='accuracy')
         grid_search.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[12]: GridSearchCV(cv=2, estimator=RandomForestClassifier(),
                      param_grid={'max_depth': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                                   'min_samples_leaf': [5, 10, 15, 20, 25],
                                   'n_estimators': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]},
                      scoring='accuracy')
```

```
In [13]: grid_search.best_score_
```

```
Out[13]: 1.0
```

```
In [14]: rfc_best = grid_search.best_estimator_
```

```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))  
plot_tree(rfc_best.estimators_[5],feature_names=x.columns,class_names=['Yes','No'])
```

```
Out[16]: [Text(2232.0, 1087.2, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = 3.0')]
```

**gini = 0.0**  
**samples = 3**  
**value = 3.0**

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```