import nercessary libraraies
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('credit_score.csv')
df.sample(5)

→		status	seniority	home	time	age	marital	records	job	expenses	in
	1753	0	10	owner	60	37	married	yes	fixed	90	1
	3242	0	2	owner	36	37	married	no	fixed	60	1
	3588	0	0	owner	24	30	married	no	partime	60	
	761	1	0	parents	48	25	single	no	freelance	45	1
	3756	0	9	private	48	46	married	no	fixed	45	1

Data Understanding

df.shape

→ (4454, 14)

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4454 entries, 0 to 4453
Data columns (total 14 columns):

- 0. 0 0.	00-0	, , , , , , ,	, -
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	status	4454 non-null	int64
1	seniority	4454 non-null	int64
2	home	4454 non-null	object
3	time	4454 non-null	int64
4	age	4454 non-null	int64
5	marital	4454 non-null	object
6	records	4454 non-null	object
7	job	4454 non-null	object
8	expenses	4454 non-null	int64
9	income	4420 non-null	float64
10	assets	4407 non-null	float64
11	debt	4436 non-null	float64
12	amount	4454 non-null	int64
13	price	4454 non-null	int64
dtype	es: float64	(3), int64(7), d	object(4)

memory usage: 487.3+ KB

```
\overline{2}
                    0
        assets
                   47
        income
                   34
         debt
                   18
         home
                    0
        status
                    0
       seniority
                    0
        marital
                    0
                    0
          age
         time
                    0
        records
                    0
       expenses
                    0
          job
                    0
        amount
                    0
```

dtype: int64

price

0

df.debt.unique()

```
array([0.000e+00, 2.500e+03, 2.600e+02, 2.000e+03, 5.000e+02,
       3.300e+03, 3.000e+03, 4.500e+03, 1.000e+03, 1.200e+03, 8.000e+02,
       4.000e+03, 2.140e+04, 1.400e+03, 4.000e+02, 1.500e+03, 9.000e+03,
       1.947e+03, 9.000e+02, 2.000e+02, 1.550e+04, 1.200e+02, 9.600e+01,
       3.700e+03, 7.000e+02, 2.500e+02, 3.500e+03, 3.000e+02, 2.660e+02,
       4.200e+03, 4.800e+02, 1.000e+02, 1.700e+03, 3.600e+03, 1.300e+03,
       6.000e+02, 1.749e+03, 7.500e+02, 1.260e+03, 7.500e+01, 2.800e+03,
       7.200e+02, 3.400e+01, 2.000e+04, 4.500e+02, 1.810e+03, 4.800e+03,
       1.800e+03, 5.000e+01, 2.400e+03, 1.950e+03, 1.978e+03, 2.160e+03,
       1.440e+03, 6.000e+03, 5.000e+03, 1.000e+00, 1.900e+03, 2.900e+03,
       1.728e+03, 3.500e+02, 4.090e+03, 4.350e+02, 7.000e+03, 5.500e+02,
       2.350e+03, 3.900e+03, 1.641e+03, 9.700e+03, 3.800e+03, 5.600e+02,
       9.300e+03, 3.650e+03, 2.050e+03, 1.100e+03, 6.300e+03, 1.980e+02,
       8.500e+02, 5.750e+02, 1.600e+03, 1.620e+03, 1.980e+03, 8.000e+01,
       2.040e+03, 2.432e+03, 2.300e+03, 1.500e+02, 9.500e+03, 2.900e+02,
       1.300e+02, 6.060e+02, 3.000e+04, 3.400e+03, 1.500e+04, 2.700e+03,
       3.648e+03, 1.080e+02, 3.378e+03, 4.700e+02, 1.250e+02, 1.440e+02,
       1.680e+03, 4.200e+02, 1.920e+02, 1.000e+01, 4.000e+01, 2.900e+01,
```

```
1.365e+03, 3.250e+02, 7.920e+02, 3.900e+01, 2.880e+03, 2.100e+03, 6.720e+02, 2.800e+02, 7.700e+02, 2.686e+03, 1.485e+03, 5.700e+03, 3.000e+01, 1.050e+04, 8.000e+03, 1.408e+03, 3.200e+03, 2.969e+03, 2.700e+02, 9.000e+01, 1.394e+03, 1.172e+03, 1.800e+02, 3.360e+03, 2.200e+03, 1.379e+03, 9.910e+02, 3.600e+02, 6.700e+02, 3.530e+03, 4.350e+03, 3.055e+03, 1.250e+03, 2.640e+03, 2.600e+03, 8.400e+02, 1.781e+03, 2.520e+03, 5.500e+03, 5.400e+02, 2.400e+02, 3.130e+03, 5.100e+01, 4.380e+03, 8.700e+02, 1.200e+01, 2.235e+03, 1.751e+03, 1.690e+03, 1.125e+03, 1.380e+03, 9.330e+02, 1.857e+03, 1.120e+02, 4.300e+03, 1.750e+03, 3.100e+03, 2.500e+01, 2.850e+03, 1.200e+04, 6.200e+01, 3.950e+03, 1.960e+02, 1.170e+03, 9.600e+02, 4.500e+01, 1.122e+03, 1.692e+03, 3.400e+02, 2.880e+02, 4.750e+03, 7.200e+03, 4.200e+01, 6.500e+03, 2.350e+04])
```

df.duplicated().sum()

 \rightarrow np.int64(2)

Notice

- missing rows
- duplicate values exist

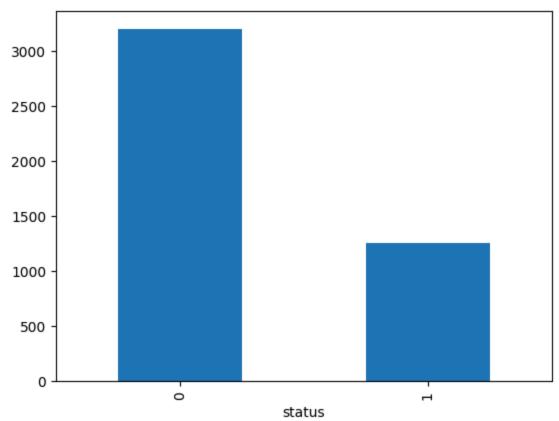
Data Exploration

```
# target columns
df.status.value_counts()
```

→ ▼		count
	status	
	0	3200
	1	1254

dtype: int64

df.status.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')



Tareget column is not balanced, there is need for balancing it

Data Preparation

```
x = df.drop('status', axis=1)
y = df['status']

# split into train and test
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_stat)
```

Data Preprocessing

```
# separate into cat and num cols
num_cols = x.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns.tolist()
cat_cols = x.select_dtypes(include='object').columns.tolist()
```

```
→ ['home', 'marital', 'records', 'job']
df.home.unique()
→ array(['rent', 'owner', 'parents', 'private', 'other', 'ignore', 'unk'],
           dtype=object)
num cols
   ['seniority',
     'time',
     'age',
      'expenses',
     'income',
      'assets',
      'debt',
      'amount',
      'price']
Encoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, StandardScaler
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False).fit(df[cat_cols])
encoder
\rightarrow
              OneHotEncoder
     OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)
encoded_cols = list(encoder.get_feature_names_out(cat_cols))
encoded_cols
→ ['home_ignore',
      'home_other',
      'home_owner',
      'home_parents',
      'home_private',
      'home_rent',
      'home_unk',
      'marital_divorced',
      'marital_married',
      'marital_separated',
      'marital_single',
      'marital_unk',
```

```
'marital_widow',
'records_no',
'records_yes',
'job_fixed',
'job_freelance',
'job_others',
'job_partime',
'job_unk']
```

x_train[encoded_cols] = encoder.transform(x_train[cat_cols])
x_test[encoded_cols] = encoder.transform(x_test[cat_cols])

x_train

→		seniority	home	time	age	marital	records	job	expenses	income	as
	478	15	owner	48	34	separated	no	freelance	45	0.0	5
	39	30	owner	60	64	married	no	fixed	45	120.0	14
	2449	2	parents	60	23	single	no	fixed	35	106.0	
	3633	13	owner	48	45	married	no	fixed	45	106.0	4
	2782	2	owner	60	31	married	no	fixed	60	306.0	4
	•••				•••						
	663	5	owner	60	25	single	no	freelance	35	250.0	14
	3476	15	parents	60	42	married	no	freelance	60	0.0	
	3842	14	rent	60	38	married	no	fixed	71	108.0	
	4401	12	rent	36	36	married	yes	fixed	74	140.0	
	3176	0	owner	48	31	married	no	fixed	45	122.0	4

3563 rows × 33 columns

```
# Scaling the numerical columns
scaler = StandardScaler()

x_train[num_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(x_train[num_cols])
x_test[num_cols]= scaler.transform(x_test[num_cols])
```

x_train

		_
_	-	4

	seniority	home	time	age	marital	records	job	expenses	i
478	0.847911	owner	0.10246	-0.276942	separated	no	freelance	-0.542730	-1.5
39	2.679329	owner	0.92191	2.474972	married	no	fixed	-0.542730	-0.1
2449	-0.739318	parents	0.92191	-1.285977	single	no	fixed	-1.056313	-0.2
3633	0.603722	owner	0.10246	0.732093	married	no	fixed	-0.542730	-0.2
2782	-0.739318	owner	0.92191	-0.552134	married	no	fixed	0.227646	2.0
•••		•••	•••						
663	-0.373034	owner	0.92191	-1.102516	single	no	freelance	-1.056313	1.4
3476	0.847911	parents	0.92191	0.456902	married	no	freelance	0.227646	-1.5
3842	0.725816	rent	0.92191	0.089980	married	no	fixed	0.792588	-0.2
4401	0.481627	rent	-0.71699	-0.093481	married	yes	fixed	0.946663	0.1
3176	-0.983507	owner	0.10246	-0.552134	married	no	fixed	-0.542730	-0.0

3563 rows × 33 columns

```
# combine
train_processed = x_train[num_cols+encoded_cols]
test_processed = x_test[num_cols+encoded_cols]
```

train_processed

	seniority	time	age	expenses	income	assets	debt	amount	
478	0.847911	0.10246	-0.276942	-0.542730	-1.525045	-0.035818	-0.29364	-0.286525	-
39	2.679329	0.92191	2.474972	-0.542730	-0.119758	0.711326	-0.29364	0.186537	-1
2449	-0.739318	0.92191	-1.285977	-1.056313	-0.283708	-0.450898	-0.29364	-0.454725	-1
3633	0.603722	0.10246	0.732093	-0.542730	-0.283708	-0.118834	-0.29364	-1.337775	ı
2782	-0.739318	0.92191	-0.552134	0.227646	2.058437	-0.118834	-0.29364	-0.076275	ı
•••									
663	-0.373034	0.92191	-1.102516	-1.056313	1.402636	0.711326	-0.29364	0.764725	
3476	0.847911	0.92191	0.456902	0.227646	-1.525045	-0.450898	-0.29364	0.133975	-1
3842	0.725816	0.92191	0.089980	0.792588	-0.260287	-0.450898	-0.29364	0.764725	ı
4401	0.481627	-0.71699	-0.093481	0.946663	0.114456	-0.450898	-0.29364	0.764725	(
3176	-0.983507	0.10246	-0.552134	-0.542730	-0.096337	-0.118834	-0.29364	-0.076275	1

3563 rows × 29 columns

train_processed.columns

```
df['records'].unique()
⇒ array(['no', 'yes'], dtype=object)
def risk(client):
  if client['records']=='yes':
     if client['job']=='pertime':
         return 'Defaulter'
     else:
         return 'Okay'
  else:
    if client['assets'] > 6000:
         return 'Okay'
    else:
         return 'Defaulter'
x = df.iloc[10]
Х
\overline{\mathbf{x}}
                     10
       status
                      0
      seniority
                      6
       home
                  owner
        time
                     48
        age
                     34
       marital
                 married
       records
                     no
        job
                freelance
      expenses
                     60
       income
                  125.0
       assets
                  4000.0
        debt
                     0.0
       amount
                   1150
        price
                   1577
```

dtype: object

```
risk(x)

→ 'Defaulter'
```

Building the decision tree classifier

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
%%time
model.fit(train_processed, y_train)
F CPU times: user 38.2 ms, sys: 902 μs, total: 39.1 ms
    Wall time: 39 ms
            DecisionTreeClassifier
     DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
train_pred = model.predict(train_processed)
train_score = accuracy_score(train_pred, y_train)
# test
test_pred = model.predict(test_processed)
test_score = accuracy_score(test_pred, y_test)
train_score, test_score
(0.9997193376368229, 0.7081930415263749)
train_pred = model.predict(train_processed)
train_pred
\rightarrow array([0, 0, 0, ..., 1, 1, 0])
y_train
```

→		status
	478	0
	39	0
	2449	0
	3633	0
	2782	0
	•••	
	663	0
	3476	0
	3842	1
	4401	1
	3176	0

3563 rows × 1 columns

from sklearn.tree import plot_tree, export_text

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(80,20))

 $\verb|plot_tree(model, feature_names=train_processed.columns.tolist(), \verb|max_dept|| \\$

