import numpy as np import pandas as pd from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score from sklearn.model selection import train test split import seaborn as sns from sklearn import svm from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression loan dataset = pd.read csv("D:\Machine learning\Loan Status\Loan status.csv") loan dataset Loan\_ID Gender Married Dependents Education Self\_Employed ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan\_Amount\_Teri **0** LP001002 5849 0.0 Male No Graduate NaN 360 No 1 LP001003 Male Graduate 4583 1508.0 128.0 360 Yes No 2 LP001005 0 Graduate 3000 0.0 66.0 360 Male Yes Yes Not **3** LP001006 2358.0 120.0 Male Yes No 2583 360 Graduate 0.0 4 LP001008 Male No 0 Graduate No 6000 141.0 360 LP002978 0 Graduate 2900 0.0 71.0 360 609 Female No No LP002979 4106 0.0 40.0 180 610 Male Yes Graduate No **611** LP002983 8072 240.0 253.0 360 Male Graduate Yes No 612 LP002984 Graduate 7583 0.0 187.0 360 Male Yes No **613** LP002990 0 4583 0.0 133.0 360 Female No Graduate Yes 614 rows × 13 columns loan dataset.shape Out[4]: (614, 13)loan dataset.describe() ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan\_Amount\_Term Credit\_History count 614.000000 614.000000 592.000000 600.00000 564.000000 5403.459283 1621.245798 146.412162 342.00000 0.842199 mean 6109.041673 2926.248369 85.587325 65.12041 0.364878 std 150.000000 0.000000 9.000000 12.00000 0.000000 min 25% 2877.500000 0.000000 100.000000 360.00000 1.000000 **50**% 3812.500000 1188.500000 128.000000 360.00000 1.000000 **75**% 5795.000000 2297.250000 168.000000 360.00000 1.000000 81000.000000 41667.000000 700.000000 480.00000 1.000000 max loan\_dataset.dtypes Out[6]: Loan\_ID object Gender object Married object Dependents object Education object Self Employed object ApplicantIncome int64 CoapplicantIncome float64 LoanAmount float64 Loan Amount float64 Credit History float64 Property Area object object Loan Status dtype: object In [7]: loan dataset.isnull().sum() Out[7]: Loan\_ID Gender 13 Married 3 15 Dependents Education 0 Self Employed 32 ApplicantIncome 0 0 CoapplicantIncome 22 LoanAmount Loan Amount Term 14 Credit\_History 50 Property\_Area 0 0 Loan Status dtype: int64 #Missing Value loan dataset['Gender'].fillna(loan\_dataset['Gender'].mode()[0], inplace=True) In [9]: loan\_dataset['Married'].fillna(loan\_dataset['Married'].mode()[0],inplace=True) loan\_dataset['Self\_Employed'].fillna(loan\_dataset['Self\_Employed'].mode()[0],inplace=True) loan\_dataset['Credit\_History'].fillna(loan\_dataset['Credit\_History'].mode()[0],inplace=True) loan\_dataset['Dependents'].fillna(loan\_dataset['Dependents'].mode()[0],inplace=True) loan dataset.isnull().sum() Out[10]: Loan\_ID 0 Gender 0 Married 0 Dependents 0 Education 0 Self Employed ApplicantIncome 0 0 CoapplicantIncome 22 LoanAmount Loan Amount Term 14 Credit History 0 Property\_Area 0 0 Loan Status dtype: int64 In [11]: loan\_dataset['Loan\_Amount\_Term'].value\_counts() Out[11]: 360.0 512 180.0 44 480.0 15 300.0 13 84.0 240.0 4 120.0 36.0 2 60.0 12.0 1 Name: Loan\_Amount\_Term, dtype: int64 loan\_dataset['Loan\_Amount\_Term'].fillna(loan\_dataset['Loan\_Amount\_Term'].mode()[0],inplace=True) loan dataset['Dependents'].value counts() 360 0 102 2 101 51 Name: Dependents, dtype: int64 loan dataset['LoanAmount'].fillna(loan dataset['LoanAmount'].median(), inplace=True) In [14]: In [15]: loan\_dataset.isnull().sum() Out [15] Loan ID Gender 0 Married 0 Dependents 0 Education Self Employed 0 0 ApplicantIncome 0 CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan Amount Term 0 Credit History 0 Property\_Area 0 Loan Status dtype: int64 loan\_dataset = loan\_dataset.replace(to\_replace='3+', value=4) loan\_dataset['Dependents'].value\_counts() 360 1 102 2 101 4 51 Name: Dependents, dtype: int64 sns.countplot(x='Education', hue='Loan\_Status', data=loan\_dataset) Out[18]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Education', ylabel='count'> 350 Loan Status Y 300 N 250 200 150 100 50 Not Graduate Graduate Education In [19]: sns.countplot(x='Married', hue='Loan Status', data=loan dataset) Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Married', ylabel='count'> 300 Loan\_Status Υ 250 N 200 count 150 100 50 0 Νo Yes Married loan dataset.replace({'Married':{'No':0,'Yes':1},'Gender':{'Male':1,'Female':0},'Self Employed':{'No':0,'Yes':1} 'Property Area':{'Rural':0,'Semiurban':1,'Urban':2},'Education':{'Graduate':1,'Not Graduate' loan dataset.head() Loan\_ID Gender Married Dependents Education Self\_Employed ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan\_Amount\_Term **0** LP001002 1 0 0 1 0 5849 0.0 128.0 360.0 0 **1** LP001003 4583 1508.0 128.0 360.0 360.0 **2** LP001005 1 0 1 1 3000 0.0 66.0 LP001006 2583 2358.0 120.0 360.0 LP001008 1 0 0 0 360.0 1 6000 0.0 141.0 X = loan dataset.drop(columns=['Loan ID', 'Loan Status'], axis=1) Y = loan\_dataset['Loan\_Status'] Married Dependents Education Self\_Employed ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan\_Amount\_Term Credit\_H Gender 0 1 0 0 1 0 5849 0.0 128.0 360.0 0 4583 1508.0 128.0 360.0 2 1 1 360.0 0 1 1 3000 0.0 66.0 3 1 1 0 0 2583 2358.0 120.0 360.0 0 4 1 0 1 0 6000 0.0 141.0 360.0 0 0 0 0 2900 360.0 609 1 0.0 71.0 180.0 610 1 1 4106 0.0 40.0 0 360.0 611 1 1 1 1 8072 240.0 253.0 612 0 7583 0.0 187.0 360.0 613 0 0 0 1 1 4583 0.0 133.0 360.0 614 rows × 11 columns In [24]: Υ 0 Out[24]: Ν Υ 3 Υ 4 Υ 609 Υ 610 Υ 611 Υ 612 613 Name: Loan Status, Length: 614, dtype: object X\_train, X\_test,Y\_train,Y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,Y,test\_size=0.1,stratify=Y,random\_state=2) X.shape (614, 11)X train.shape (552, 11)In [28]: X test.shape (62, 11)In [29]: #classifier=svm.SVC(kernel='linear') model = LogisticRegression() In [31]: model.fit(X\_train,Y\_train) C:\Users\GAURAV RATHOD\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: ConvergenceWarning: 1 bfgs failed to converge (status=1): STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT. Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression n iter i = check optimize result( Out[31]: LogisticRegression() In [32]: # accuracy score on training data X train prediction = model.predict(X train) training data accuray = accuracy score(X train prediction, Y train) In [33]: print('Accuracy on training data : ', training\_data\_accuray) Accuracy on training data : 0.8079710144927537 In [34]: X\_test\_prediction = model.predict(X test) test\_data\_accuray = accuracy\_score(X\_test\_prediction,Y\_test) In [35]: print('Accuracy on training data : ', test\_data\_accuray) Accuracy on training data : 0.7741935483870968 In [37]: **from** sklearn **import** svm from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.model\_selection import GridSearchCV model\_params = { 'svm': { 'model': svm.SVC(gamma='auto'), 'params' : { 'C': [1,10,20], 'kernel': ['rbf','linear'] 'random forest': { 'model': RandomForestClassifier(), 'params' : { 'n estimators': [1,5,10,15,20] 'logistic regression' : { 'model': LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi class='auto'), 'params': { 'C': [1,15,30] 'DecisionTreeClassifier': { 'model':DecisionTreeClassifier(random\_state=0), 'params':{ 'max depth':[3,4,5,6,7,8,9] }, 'KNN':{ 'model':KNeighborsClassifier(), 'params':{ 'n\_neighbors':[3,5,7,9,11,13,15] scores = [] for model\_name, mp in model\_params.items(): clf = GridSearchCV(mp['model'], mp['params'], cv=5, return\_train\_score=False) clf.fit(X\_test, Y\_test) scores.append({ 'model': model\_name, 'best\_score': clf.best\_score\_, 'best\_params': clf.best\_params\_ }) df = pd.DataFrame(scores,columns=['model','best\_score','best\_params']) model best\_score best\_params 0 svm 0.743590 {'C': 20, 'kernel': 'linear'} 1 random\_forest 0.710256 {'n\_estimators': 20} 2 logistic\_regression {'C': 1} 0.743590 DecisionTreeClassifier 0.666667 {'max\_depth': 4} KNN 4 0.693590 {'n\_neighbors': 13}