```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sn
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense,Dropout
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

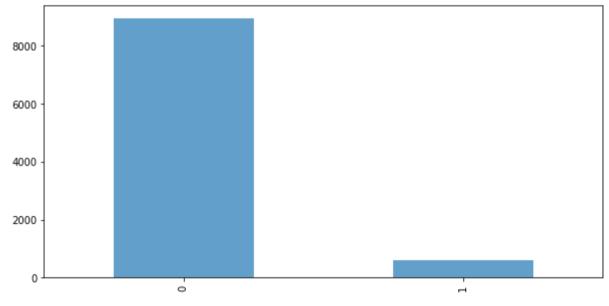
```
data = pd.read_csv('loan_data.csv')
colnames=['A', 'B']
output = pd.read_csv('output.csv',names=colnames,header=None)
```

data.head()

\Box	credit.policy	purpose	int.rate	installment	log.annual.inc	dti	fico	days.with.cr.line	revol.bal	revol.util
0	1	debt_consolidation	0.1189	829.10	11.350407	19.48	737	5639.958333	28854	52.1
1	1	credit_card	0.1071	228.22	11.082143	14.29	707	2760.000000	33623	76.7
2	1	debt_consolidation	0.1357	366.86	10.373491	11.63	682	4710.000000	3511	25.6
3	1	debt_consolidation	0.1008	162.34	11.350407	8.10	712	2699.958333	33667	73.2
4	1	credit_card	0.1426	102.92	11.299732	14.97	667	4066.000000	4740	39.5

#Y
It is a highly biased dataset
output['A'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,5),alpha=0.7)

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fdafa6f7d30>



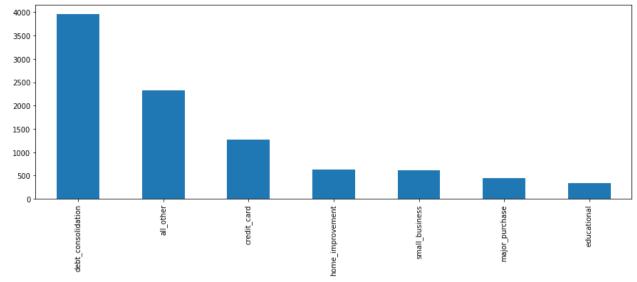
data['purpose'].value_counts()

```
debt_consolidation 3957
all_other 2331
credit_card 1262
home_improvement 629
small_business 619
major_purchase 437
educational 343
Name: purpose, dtype: int64
```

data['purpose'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5))

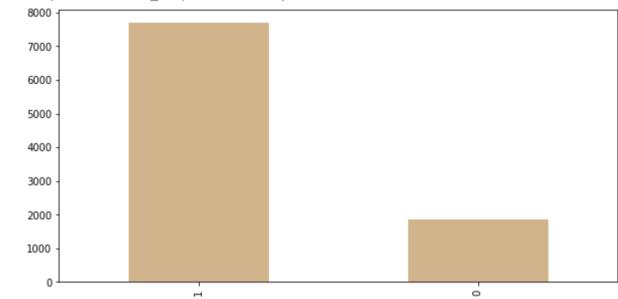
 \square

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fdaf6aaa940>



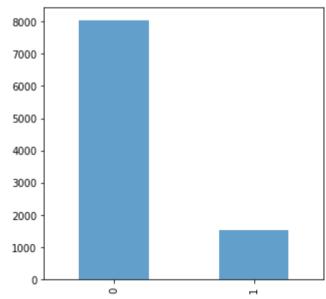
data['credit.policy'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,5),color='tan')

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fdaf594a240>

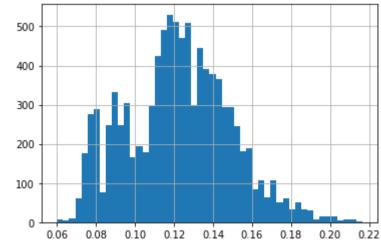


data['not.fully.paid'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(5,5),alpha=0.7)

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fdafc88f1d0>



data['int.rate'].hist(bins=50)

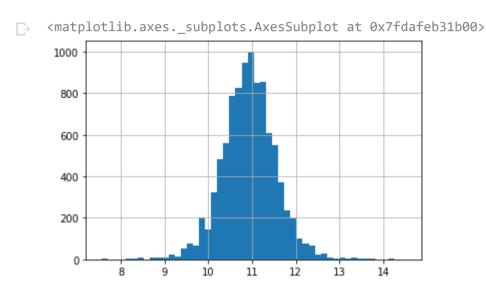


data.describe()

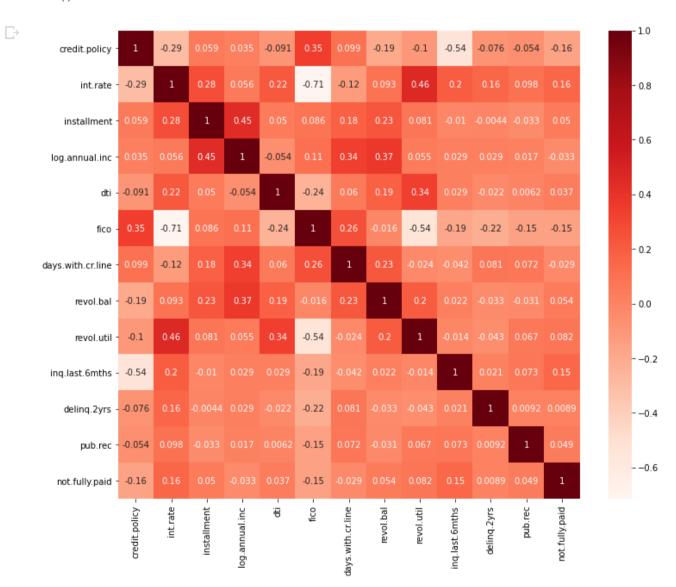
E

	credit.policy	<pre>int.rate</pre>	installment	log.annual.inc	dti	fico	days.with.cr.line	revol.bal	revol
count	9578.000000	9578.000000	9578.000000	9578.000000	9578.000000	9578.000000	9578.000000	9.578000e+03	9578.0
mean	0.804970	0.122640	319.089413	10.932117	12.606679	710.846314	4560.767197	1.691396e+04	46.7
std	0.396245	0.026847	207.071301	0.614813	6.883970	37.970537	2496.930377	3.375619e+04	29.0
min	0.000000	0.060000	15.670000	7.547502	0.000000	612.000000	178.958333	0.000000e+00	0.0
25%	1.000000	0.103900	163.770000	10.558414	7.212500	682.000000	2820.000000	3.187000e+03	22.6
50%	1.000000	0.122100	268.950000	10.928884	12.665000	707.000000	4139.958333	8.596000e+03	46.3
75%	1.000000	0.140700	432.762500	11.291293	17.950000	737.000000	5730.000000	1.824950e+04	70.9
max	1 000000	N 2164NN	940 140000	14 528354	29 960000	827 000000	17639 958330	1 207359e+06	119 0

data['log.annual.inc'].hist(bins=50)

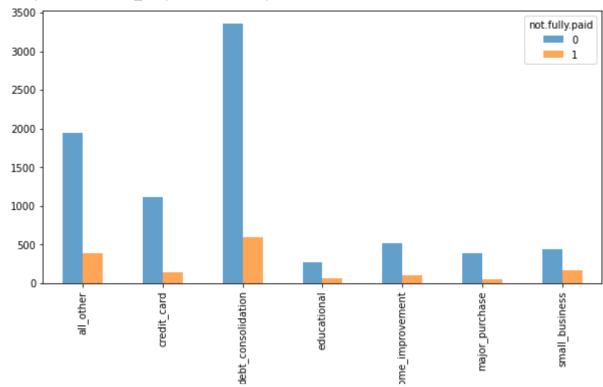


#No columns are highly correlated to each other
corr = data.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
sn.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap=plt.cm.Reds)
plt.show()



#Highest loan not paid is under dept_consolidation data.groupby(["purpose","not.fully.paid"]).size().unstack().plot(kind='bar',stacked=False,legend=True,figsize=(10,5),alpha

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fdafa6b4ef0>



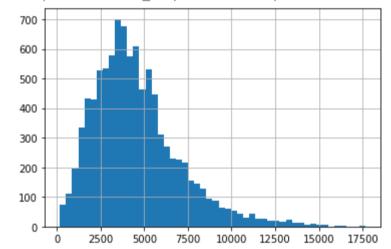
data.shape

(9578**,** 14)

```
data.rename(columns={"int.rate": "int_rate"},inplace=True)
data.rename(columns={"log.annual.inc": "log_annual_inc"},inplace=True)
data.rename(columns={"days.with.cr.line": "days_with_cr_line"},inplace=True)
```

data['days_with_cr_line'].hist(bins=50)





#Create dummis of column purpose. convert the string
dummy = pd.get_dummies(data['purpose'])
dummy.head()

\Box		all_other	credit_card	debt_consolidation	educational	home_improvement	major_purchase	small_business
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

data_encoded = pd.concat([data, dummy], axis=1,)

data_encoded.drop(['purpose'],inplace=True,axis=1)

X =data_encoded.values
y= output['A'].values

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42,)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler() fit(X train)

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```
X train = scaler.transform(X train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
def create baseline():
model = Sequential()
 model.add(Dense(20, activation='relu', input_shape=(20,),))
 #output layer
 model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
 model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
 return model
model = create_baseline()
model.fit(X_train, y_train,epochs=10, batch_size=5, verbose=1,shuffle=True,validation_split=0.2)
Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fdafb7f2f28>
y_pred = model.predict_classes(X_test)
score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test,)
print(score)
  [1.1214959158678539e-05, 1.0]
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
□ [[2956]
       0]
    0 205]]
# I tried with Machine learning models also
estimator = KerasClassifier(build_fn=create_baseline, epochs=20, batch_size=5, verbose=0,)
kfold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=10, shuffle=True,)
results = cross_val_score(estimator, X, y, cv=kfold)
print("Baseline: %.2f%% (%.2f%%)" % (results.mean()*100, results.std()*100))
  Baseline: 92.90% (3.26%)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
# Veri setini eğitme işlemi:
dtree.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
predictions = dtree.predict(X_test)
                           min_samples_leat=1, min_samples_split=2,
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions))
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))
 □ [[2956
              0]
      [ 0 205]]
                   precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                       1.00
                                1.00
                                           1.00
                                                     2956
               1
                       1.00
                                 1.00
                                           1.00
                                                      205
                                           1.00
                                                     3161
        accuracy
                       1.00
                                 1.00
                                           1.00
                                                     3161
        macro avg
     weighted avg
                       1.00
                                 1.00
                                           1.00
                                                     3161
```

from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
print(cross_val_score(dtree, X, y, cv=10))

```
[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=600)
rfc.fit(X_train,y_train)

RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None, max_samples=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=600, n_jobs=None, oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)

r_pred = rfc.predict(X_test)

print(classification_report(r_pred,y_test))
print('\n')
print(confusion_matrix(r_pred,y_test))

\Box	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	2956
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	205
accuracy			1.00	3161
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3161
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3161

[[2956 0] [0 205]]