



Section	Description												
	Dimension: 614 rows × 13 columns Descriptive statistics:												
	6049	2009- 01-01	Cobar	17.9	35.2	0.0	12.0	12.3	SSW	48.0	ENE	SW	6.0
	6050	2009- 01-02	Cobar	18.4	28.9	0.0	14.8	13.0	S	37.0	SSE	SSE	19.0
	6052	2009- 01-04	Cobar	19.4	37.6	0.0	10.8	10.6	NNE	46.0	NNE	NNW	30.0
Data Overview	6053	2009- 01-05	Cobar	21.9	38.4	0.0	11.4	12.2	WNW	31.0	WNW	WSW	6.0
	6054	2009- 01-06	Cobar	24.2	41.0	0.0	11.2	8.4	WNW	35.0	NW	WNW	17.0
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	142298	2017- 06-20	Darwin	19.3	33.4	0.0	6.0	11.0	ENE	35.0	SE	NE	9.0
	142299	2017- 06-21	Darwin	21.2	32.6	0.0	7.6	8.6	E	37.0	SE	SE	13.0
	142300	2017- 06-22	Darwin	20.7	32.8	0.0	5.6	11.0	E	33.0	Е	W	17.0





	142301	2017- 06-23	Darwin	19.5	31.8	0.0	6.2	10.6	ESE	26.0	SE	NNW	9.0
Univariate Analysis													

## **Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase**

Date	20 June 2024
Team ID	739712
Project Title	Rain fall prediction using ml
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

## **Data Exploration and Preprocessing Report**

Data exploration involved identifying patterns and outliers. Preprocessing included normalization, handling missing values, and feature engineering. These steps ensured high-quality data for accurate modeling and insightful predictions.





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Diveriete Analysis	
Bivariate Analysis	





Multivariate Analysis	-								
Outliers and Anomalies	-								
Data Preprocessing Code Sci	reen	ıshots							
		= pd.read_			in csv file taset/loan_p	rediction.csv	<u>'</u> ')		
		Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome
Loading Data	0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0
Loading Data	1	LP001003		Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0
	2	LP001005 LP001006	Male Male	Yes	0	Graduate Not Graduate	Yes	3000 2583	0.0
	3	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	2358.0





	<pre>data['Gender'] = data['Gender'].fillna(data['Gender'].mode()[0])  data['Married'] = data['Married'].fillna(data['Married'].mode()[0])  #replacing + with space for filling the nan values</pre>							
	<pre>#replacing + with space for filling the nan values data['Dependents']=data['Dependents'].str.replace('+','')  <ipython-input-71-6ac39c248773>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will change from ' data['Dependents']=data['Dependents'].str.replace('+','')</ipython-input-71-6ac39c248773></pre>							
Handling Missing Data	<pre>data['Dependents'] = data['Dependents'].fillna(data['Dependents'].mode()[0])</pre>							
	<pre>data['Self_Employed'] = data['Self_Employed'].fillna(data['Self_Employed'].mode()[0])</pre>							
	<pre>data['LoanAmount'] = data['LoanAmount'].fillna(data['LoanAmount'].mode()[0])</pre>							
	<pre>data['Loan_Amount_Term'] = data['Loan_Amount_Term'].fillna(data['Loan_Amount_Term'].mode()[0])</pre>							
	<pre>data['Credit_History'] = data['Credit_History'].fillna(data['Credit_History'].mode()[0])</pre>							
Data Transformation	<pre>data['Gender']=data['Gender'].map({'Female':1,'Male':0}) data['Property_Area']=data['Property_Area'].map({'Urban':2,'Semiurban': 1,'Rural':0}) data['Married']=data['Married'].map({'Yes':1,'No':0}) data['Education']=data['Education'].map({'Graduate':1,'Not Graduate':0}) data['Loan_Status']=data['Loan_Status'].map({'Y':1,'N':0})</pre> # perfroming feature Scaling op[eration using standard scaller on X part of the dataset because							
	<pre># there different type of values in the columns sc=StandardScaler() x_bal=sc.fit_transform(x_bal)</pre>							
Feature Engineering	Attached the codes in final submission.							
Save Processed Data	-							