

Predicting Personal Loan Approval

Using Machine Learning

1.Introduction

1.1 Overview

1.2 Purpose

2.Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map

2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming map Screenshot

3.Result

4.Advantages &Disadvantages

5.Applications

6.Conclusion

7.Future Scope

8.Appendix

8.1 Source Code &Output

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

*A loan is a sum of money that is borrowed and repaid over a period of time, typically with interest. There are various types of loans available to individuals and businesses, such as personal loans, mortgages, auto loans, student loans, business loans and many more. They are offered by banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions, and the terms of the loan, such as interest rate, repayment period, and fees, vary depending on the lender and the type of loan.

*Home repairs, medical expenses, debt consolidation, and more. The loan amount, interest rate, and repayment period vary depending on the lender and the borrower's creditworthiness. To qualify for a personal loan, borrowers typically need to provide proof of income and have a good credit score.

*Predicting personal loan approval using machine learning analyses a borrower's financial data and credit history to determine the likelihood of loan approval. This can help financial institutions to make more informed decisions about which loan applications to approve and which to deny.

1.b)PURPOSE

1. Data consolidation
2. Emergency expenses

2.Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map

The information you add here should be representative of the observations and research you've done about your users.





3.RESULT

Loan Approval

Hon

About



We Solve Your Financial Problem

A rich man, every night, pray the same prayer to God. He repeats his prayers again and again on a daily basis. In his words, he would ask, "God, please do one favor for me, at least one favor — and I have been asking this my whole life. As clearly as I know, I am the most unhappy man on the earth. Why have you made my life full of problems? I am ready to exchange my difficulties with anybody else, anybody will do — just let me exchange my troubles with somebody else.

A rich man, every night, pray the same prayer to God. He repeats his prayers again and again on a daily basis. In his words, he would ask, "God, please do one favor for me, at least one favor — and I have been asking this my whole life. As clearly as I know, I am the most unhappy man on the earth. Why have you made my life full of problems? I am ready to exchange my difficulties with anybody else, anybody will do — just let me exchange my troubles with somebody else.



Gallery



Loan Approval How it works?

A rich man, every night, pray the same prayer to God. He repeats his prayers again and again on a daily basis. In his words, he would ask, "God, please do one favor for me, at least one favor — and I have been asking this my whole life. As clearly as I know, I am the most unhappy man on the earth. Why have you made my life full of problems? I am ready to exchange my difficulties with anybody else, anybody will do — just let me exchange my troubles with somebody else.

Contact US

No.3, Big street, chinna kukundi village, arcot taluk, vellore, Tamil nadu -632503

+91 8147786347

pthulasi10@gmail.com

Loan Approval

Loan Approval Prediction Form

Fill the Form for Prediction

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Education | --Select Education-- |
| Self Employed | --Select Education-- |
| Gender | gender |
| Credit-History | --Select Education-- |
| Married Status | --marriedstatus-- |
| Dependents | --Select dependents-- |
| Property Area | --Property Area-- |
| Enter Applicant Income | Enter Applicant Income |
| Enter Loan Amount | Enter Loan Amount |
| Enter Co Applicant Income | Enter Co Applicant Income |
| Enter Loan Amount Term | Enter Loan Amount Term |

Submit

Loan will be Approved

Loan Approval

Loan Approval Prediction Form

Fill the Form for Prediction

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Education | Graduate |
| Self Employed | yes |
| Gender | Female |
| Credit-History | 1 |
| Married Status | Yes |
| Dependents | 2 |
| Property Area | Semiurban |
| Enter Applicant Income | 25000 |
| Enter Loan Amount | 100000 |
| Enter Co Applicant Income | 25000 |
| Enter Loan Amount Term | 6 |

Submit

Loan will be Approved

4. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF LOAN APPROVAL

ADVANTAGE

- * Spread the cost of a significant purchase safely.
- * Can help you manage your personal finances.
- * Ideal if you have struggled to save in the past.
- * Unsecured loans are not tied to assets

DISADVANTAGE

- * Loan term commitment.
- * Good product requires a good credit score.
- * Certain loan types are riskier than others.
- * Will never get 0% interest unlike a credit card or finance deal.

5. APPLICATIONS

- 1.Finnable
- 2.NIRA instant Personal Loan App
- 3.mPokket
- 4.Fullerton india InstaLoan

6.conclusion

*From the proper view of analysis this system can be used can be perfect for detection of clients who are eligible for approval of loan.the software is working perfect and can be used for all banking requirements.This system can be easily uploaded in any operating system.

* Since the technology is moving towards online,this system has more scope for the upcoming days.This system is more secure and reliable.since we have used random forest algorithm the system returns accurate results.

7.FUTURE SCOPE

*Today fast growing IT sector requires the development of new technology and the updating of existing technology that allows us to eliminate human interference and boost job productivity.

*This model is used for the banking system or anyone who wants to apply for a loan.Based on the examination of the data,it is apparent that it reduces all frauds committed during the loan approval.

*Time is valuable to everyone ,and by doing so,not only the bank,but also applicants time will be reduced.

8.Appendix

A.Source code & Output

importing necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pickle
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
import sklearn
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier, RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import imblearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix, f1_score
```


Importing the dataset

```
data = pd.read_csv('/content/train_u6lujuX_CVtuZ9i.csv')
data
```

| | Loan_ID | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Arr |
|-----|----------|--------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|----------|
| 0 | LP001002 | Male | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 5849 | 0.0 | NaN | |
| 1 | LP001003 | Male | Yes | 1.0 | Graduate | No | 4583 | 1508.0 | 128.0 | |
| 2 | LP001005 | Male | Yes | 0.0 | Graduate | Yes | 3000 | 0.0 | 66.0 | |
| 3 | LP001006 | Male | Yes | 0.0 | Not Graduate | No | 2583 | 2358.0 | 120.0 | |
| 4 | LP001008 | Male | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 6000 | 0.0 | 141.0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 609 | LP002978 | Female | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 2900 | 0.0 | 71.0 | |
| 610 | LP002979 | Male | Yes | 3.0 | Graduate | No | 4106 | 0.0 | 40.0 | |
| 611 | LP002983 | Male | Yes | 1.0 | Graduate | No | 8072 | 240.0 | 253.0 | |
| 612 | LP002984 | Male | Yes | 2.0 | Graduate | No | 7583 | 0.0 | 187.0 | |
| 613 | LP002990 | Female | No | 0.0 | Graduate | Yes | 4583 | 0.0 | 133.0 | |

614 rows × 13 columns

```
data.drop(['Loan_ID'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
data.head()
```

| | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Amount_Term |
|---|--------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 0 | Male | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 5849 | 0.0 | NaN | 360.0 |
| 1 | Male | Yes | 1.0 | Graduate | No | 4583 | 1508.0 | 128.0 | 360.0 |
| 2 | Male | Yes | 0.0 | Graduate | Yes | 3000 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 360.0 |
| 3 | Male | Yes | 0.0 | Not Graduate | No | 2583 | 2358.0 | 120.0 | 360.0 |
| 4 | Male | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 6000 | 0.0 | 141.0 | 360.0 |

```
data['Gender']=data['Gender'].map({'Female':1,'Male':0})
data.head()
```

| | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Amount_Term |
|---|--------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0.0 | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 5849 | 0.0 | NaN | 360.0 |
| 1 | 0.0 | Yes | 1.0 | Graduate | No | 4583 | 1508.0 | 128.0 | 360.0 |
| 2 | 0.0 | Yes | 0.0 | Graduate | Yes | 3000 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 360.0 |
| 3 | 0.0 | Yes | 0.0 | Not Graduate | No | 2583 | 2358.0 | 120.0 | 360.0 |
| 4 | 0.0 | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 6000 | 0.0 | 141.0 | 360.0 |

```
data['Property_Area']=data['Property_Area'].map({'Urban':2,'Semiurban':1,'Rural':0})
data.head()
```

```
data['Property_Area']=data['Property_Area'].map({'Urban':2,'Semiurban':1,'Rural':0})
data.head()
```

| | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Amount_Term |
|---|--------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0.0 | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 5849 | 0.0 | NaN | 360.0 |
| 1 | 0.0 | Yes | 1.0 | Graduate | No | 4583 | 1508.0 | 128.0 | 360.0 |
| 2 | 0.0 | Yes | 0.0 | Graduate | Yes | 3000 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 360.0 |
| 3 | 0.0 | Yes | 0.0 | Not Graduate | No | 2583 | 2358.0 | 120.0 | 360.0 |
| 4 | 0.0 | No | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 6000 | 0.0 | 141.0 | 360.0 |

```
data['Married']=data['Married'].map({'Yes':1,'No':0})
data.head()
```

| | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Amount_Term |
|---|--------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 5849 | 0.0 | NaN | 360.0 |
| 1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | Graduate | No | 4583 | 1508.0 | 128.0 | 360.0 |
| 2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | Graduate | Yes | 3000 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 360.0 |
| 3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | Not Graduate | No | 2583 | 2358.0 | 120.0 | 360.0 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | Graduate | No | 6000 | 0.0 | 141.0 | 360.0 |

```
data['Education']=data['Education'].map({'Graduate':1,'Not Graduate':0})
data.head()
```

| | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Amount_Term |
|---|--------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | No | 5849 | 0.0 | NaN | 360.0 |
| 1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1 | No | 4583 | 1508.0 | 128.0 | 360.0 |
| 2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1 | Yes | 3000 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 360.0 |
| 3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0 | No | 2583 | 2358.0 | 120.0 | 360.0 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | No | 6000 | 0.0 | 141.0 | 360.0 |

```
data['Self_Employed']=data['Self_Employed'].map({'Yes':1,'No':0})
data.head()
```

| | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Amount_Term |
|---|--------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 5849 | 0.0 | NaN | 360.0 |
| 1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 4583 | 1508.0 | 128.0 | 360.0 |
| 2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 3000 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 360.0 |
| 3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2583 | 2358.0 | 120.0 | 360.0 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 6000 | 0.0 | 141.0 | 360.0 |

```
data['Loan_Status']=data['Loan_Status'].map({'Y':1,'N':0})
data.head()
```

| | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Amount_Term |
|---|--------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 5849 | 0.0 | NaN | 360.0 |
| 1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 4583 | 1508.0 | 128.0 | 360.0 |
| 2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 3000 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 360.0 |
| 3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2583 | 2358.0 | 120.0 | 360.0 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 6000 | 0.0 | 141.0 | 360.0 |

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Gender          13
Married         3
Dependents      15
Education        0
Self_Employed   32
ApplicantIncome  0
CoapplicantIncome 0
LoanAmount      22
Loan_Amount_Term 14
Credit_History  50
Property_Area    0
Loan_Status      0
dtype: int64
```

```
data['Gender'] = data['Gender'].fillna(data['Gender'].mode()[0])
```

```
data['Married']=data['Married'].fillna(data['Married'].mode()[0])
data['Dependents']=data['Dependents'].fillna(data['Dependents'].mode()[0])
data['Self_Employed']=data['Self_Employed'].fillna(data['Self_Employed'].mode()[0])
data['LoanAmount']=data['LoanAmount'].fillna(data['LoanAmount'].mode()[0])
data['Loan_Amount_Term']=data['Loan_Amount_Term'].fillna(data['Loan_Amount_Term'].mode()[0])
data['Credit_History']=data['Credit_History'].fillna(data['Credit_History'].mode()[0])
```

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Gender          0
Married         0
Dependents      0
Education       0
Self_Employed   0
ApplicantIncome 0
CoapplicantIncome 0
LoanAmount      0
Loan_Amount_Term 0
Credit_History 0
Property_Area   0
Loan_Status     0
dtype: int64
```

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 614 entries, 0 to 613
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Gender                614 non-null   float64
1   Married               614 non-null   float64
2   Dependents            614 non-null   float64
3   Education             614 non-null   int64
4   Self_Employed         614 non-null   float64
5   ApplicantIncome       614 non-null   int64
6   CoapplicantIncome     614 non-null   float64
7   LoanAmount            614 non-null   float64
8   Loan_Amount_Term      614 non-null   float64
9   Credit_History        614 non-null   float64
10  Property_Area         614 non-null   int64
11  Loan_Status           614 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(4)
memory usage: 57.7 KB
```

```
data['ApplicantIncome']=data['ApplicantIncome'].astype('float64')
```

```
data['Gender']=data['Gender'].astype('object')
```

```
data['Married']=data['Married'].astype('object')
data['CoappllicantIncome']=data['CoapplicantIncome'].astype('object')
```

```
: plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
plt.subplot(121)
sns.distplot(data['ApplicantIncome'],color='r')
plt.subplot(122)
sns.distplot(data['Credit_History'])
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-19-28d1357886bf>:3: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(data['ApplicantIncome'],color='r')
```

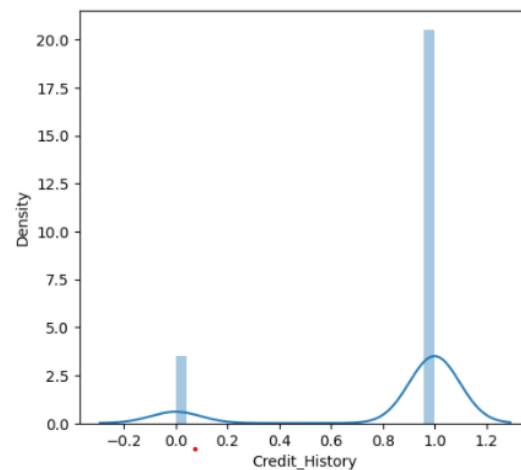
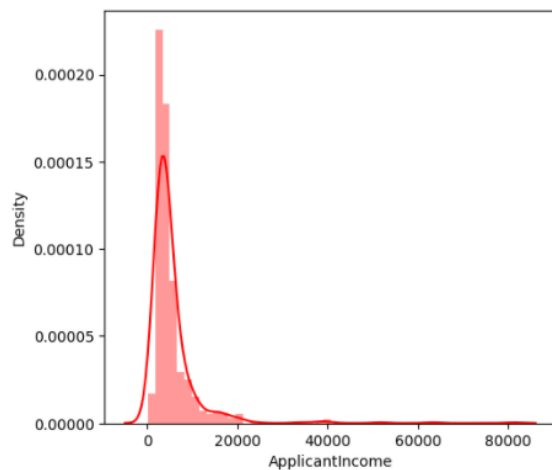
<ipython-input-19-28d1357886bf>:5: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

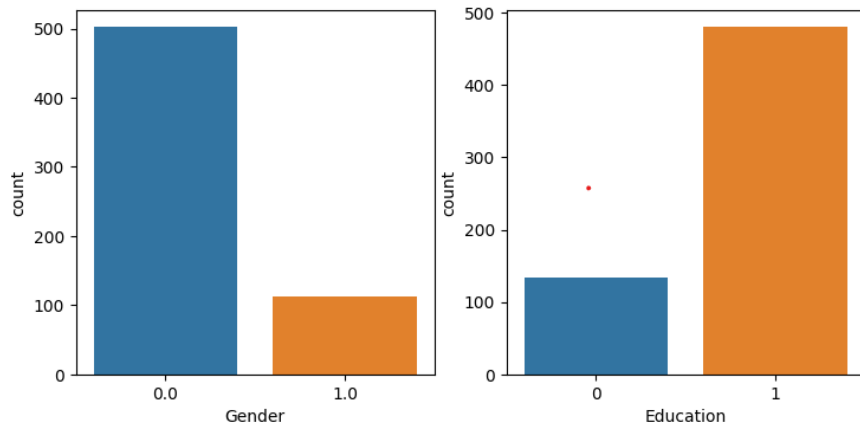
```
sns.distplot(data['Credit_History'])
```



ApplicantIncome

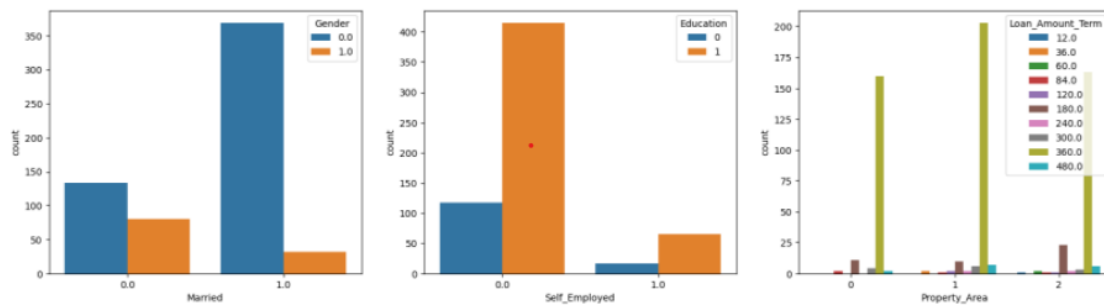
Credit_History

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(18,4))
plt.subplot(1,4,1)
sns.countplot(x='Gender',data=data)
plt.subplot(1,4,2)
sns.countplot(x='Education',data=data)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
plt.subplot(131)
sns.countplot(x='Married',hue='Gender',data=data)
plt.subplot(132)
sns.countplot(x='Self_Employed',hue='Education',data=data)
plt.subplot(133)
sns.countplot(x='Property_Area',hue='Loan_Amount_Term',data=data)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Property_Area', ylabel='count'>
```



```
pd.crosstab(data['Gender'],[data['Self_Employed']])
```

Self_Employed 0.0 1.0

Gender

0.0 435 67

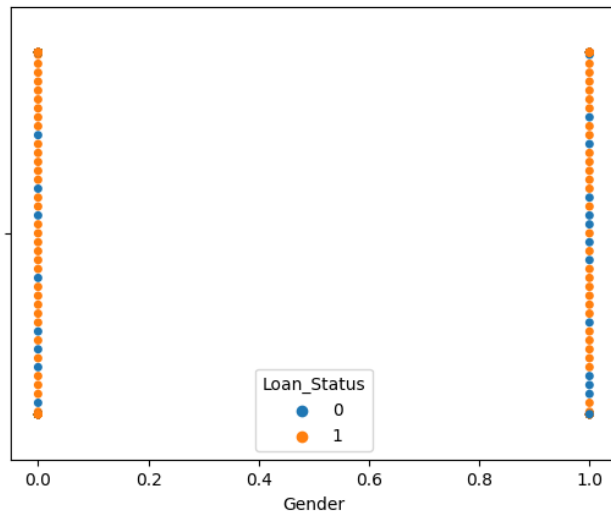
1.0 97 15

```
2]: sns.swarmplot(x='Gender',data=data, hue='Loan_Status')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:3544: UserWarning: 21.7% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.  
warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

```
3]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender'>
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:3544: UserWarning: 86.6% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.  
warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```



```
from imblearn.combine import SMOTETomek
```

```
smote=SMOTETomek()
```

```
y=data['Loan_Status']  
x=data.drop(columns=['Loan_Status'],axis=1)
```

```
x.shape
```

```
(614, 12)
```

```
y.shape
```

```
(614,)
```

```
x_bal,y_bal=smote.fit_resample(x,y)
```

```
]: print(y.value_counts())  
print(y_bal.value_counts())
```

```
1    422  
0    192  
Name: Loan_Status, dtype: int64  
1    353  
0    353  
Name: Loan_Status, dtype: int64
```

```
]: names = x_bal.columns
```

```
]: sc=StandardScaler()  
x_bal=sc.fit_transform(x_bal)
```

```
x_bal=pd.DataFrame(x_bal,columns=names)
x_bal.head()
```

| | Gender | Married | Dependents | Education | Self_Employed | ApplicantIncome | CoapplicantIncome | LoanAmount | Loan_Amount_Term |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 0 | -0.527179 | -1.328670 | -0.781675 | 0.644073 | -0.392474 | 0.128583 | -0.474599 | -0.271093 | 0.29398 |
| 1 | -0.527179 | 0.808091 | 0.250997 | 0.644073 | -0.392474 | -0.092841 | -0.035134 | -0.164657 | 0.29398 |
| 2 | -0.527179 | 0.808091 | -0.781675 | 0.644073 | 2.761483 | -0.369708 | -0.474599 | -0.989536 | 0.29398 |
| 3 | -0.527179 | 0.808091 | -0.781675 | -1.552620 | -0.392474 | -0.442641 | 0.212576 | -0.271093 | 0.29398 |
| 4 | -0.527179 | -1.328670 | -0.781675 | 0.644073 | -0.392474 | 0.154993 | -0.474599 | 0.008302 | 0.29398 |

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x_bal,y_bal,test_size=0.33,random_state=42)
```

```
X_train.shape
```

(473, 12)

```
X_test.shape
```

(233, 12)

```
X_train.shape,y_test.shape
```

((473, 12), (233,))

```
def RandomForest(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
    model = RandomForestClassifier()
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_tr = model.predict(X_train)
    print(accuracy_score(y_tr,y_train))
    yPred = model.predict(X_test)
    print(accuracy_score(yPred,y_test))
```

```
RandomForest(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test)
```

```
..0
1.8669527896995708
```

```
def DecisionTree(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
    model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_tr = model.predict(X_train)
    print(accuracy_score(y_tr,y_train))
    yPred = model.predict(X_test)
    print(accuracy_score(yPred,y_test))
```

```
DecisionTree(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test)
```

```
1.0
0.776824034334764
```



```
def KNN(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
    model = KNeighborsClassifier()
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_tr = model.predict(X_train)
    print(accuracy_score(y_tr,y_train))
    yPred = model.predict(X_test)
    print(accuracy_score(yPred,y_test))
```

```
KNN(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test)
```

```
) .8308668076109936
) .7467811158798283
```

```
: def XGB(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
    model = GradientBoostingClassifier()
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_tr = model.predict(X_train)
    print(accuracy_score(y_tr,y_train))
    yPred = model.predict(X_test)
    print(accuracy_score(yPred,y_test))
```

```
: XGB(X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test)
```

```
0.9408033826638478
0.8068669527896996
```

```
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
linear_regressor=LinearRegression()
```

```

: linear_regressor.fit(X_train,y_train)
  linear_regressor.predict(X_test)

: array([ 7.62887717e-01,  4.17309207e-01,  7.19513090e-01,  7.15054853e-01,
          3.79980456e-01,  1.13424505e-01,  8.39451152e-01,  8.46231370e-01,
          2.84978418e-01,  6.41875966e-01,  8.62406332e-02,  5.99742671e-01,
          4.28457746e-01,  7.15706589e-01,  7.29724974e-01,  6.13714419e-01,
          4.60024696e-01,  4.20990567e-01,  8.96734460e-01,  6.46095902e-01,
          8.62049107e-01,  7.13237038e-01,  2.48144635e-01,  7.32651822e-01,
          -1.85434809e-01,  6.73401457e-01,  6.78942563e-01,  6.92901821e-01,
          5.19398839e-01,  2.70146671e-01,  7.36718111e-01,  8.74465191e-01,
          2.76258230e-01,  4.07425153e-01,  3.56785605e-02,  7.18841330e-01,
          6.91429527e-01,  5.90565303e-01,  5.69260942e-01,  5.24007715e-01,
          2.34339507e-01,  4.48992953e-01,  8.77050640e-01, -1.50655047e-01,
          7.51816236e-01,  7.40139858e-01,  5.34155287e-01,  8.28172811e-01,
          2.71768208e-01,  8.39549293e-01,  1.23728894e-02,  4.07476714e-01,
          6.12313206e-01,  5.74243516e-01,  1.08824652e-01,  5.79173560e-01,
          5.82881052e-01,  2.06310467e-01, -8.93941547e-02, -1.58654780e-02,
          3.68055209e-02,  5.86955236e-01,  6.20969331e-01,  2.64735563e-02,
          5.47717735e-01,  3.62460024e-01,  3.46814725e-01,  2.45175573e-01,
          1.92110579e-01,  6.34998684e-01,  7.46654968e-01,  8.47319516e-01,
          5.98530812e-01,  2.48062509e-01,  8.50456825e-01,  8.81932143e-01,
          6.79790132e-01,  5.76903786e-01, -1.39444330e-01,  2.56930870e-01,
          8.51636802e-01,  3.46756932e-01,  7.28507773e-01,  8.78222087e-01,
          5.83931054e-01,  2.84051643e-01,  6.23005049e-01,  7.79185382e-02,
          1.96567494e-01,  6.35400170e-01,  6.52496102e-01,  3.45617031e-01,
          4.89754212e-01,  7.52083282e-01,  6.98281878e-01,  3.64448034e-02,
          3.61535388e-01,  8.72347849e-01,  8.33099379e-01,  8.84805387e-01,
          7.00176299e-01,  6.06765712e-02,  4.47240844e-01,  5.70748463e-01,
          3.96876146e-01, -8.09148539e-02,  5.73609435e-01,  7.66422060e-01,
          7.68695877e-01,  6.74606294e-01,  7.71303536e-01,  2.58587474e-01,
          6.21105076e-01,  6.81693392e-01,  5.96903351e-01,  6.12743771e-01,
          1.28691947e-02, -3.24857518e-02,  4.67748466e-01, -1.61866789e-01,
          6.54692191e-01,  6.53934809e-01,  7.36361510e-01,  3.15447677e-02,
          5.40149563e-01,  8.57436255e-01,  6.15778804e-01,  6.13070478e-01,
          6.46070909e-01,  8.46417996e-01,  5.47356714e-01,  7.17822391e-01,
          3.86712981e-01,  8.74037502e-01,  2.56095098e-01,  2.22823173e-01,

```

```

: classifier = Sequential()

: classifier.add(Dense(units=100,activation='relu',input_dim=11))

: classifier.add(Dense(units=50,activation='relu'))

: classifier.add(Dense(units=1,activation='sigmoid'))

: classifier.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="binary_crossentropy",metrics=['accuracy'])

: y_Pred = linear_regressor.predict(X_test)

```

```
array([ 7.62887717e-01,  4.17309207e-01,  7.19513090e-01,  7.15054853e-01,
        3.79980456e-01,  1.13424505e-01,  8.39451152e-01,  8.46231370e-01,
        2.84978418e-01,  6.41875966e-01,  8.62406332e-02,  5.99742671e-01,
        4.28457746e-01,  7.15706589e-01,  7.29724974e-01,  6.13714419e-01,
        4.60024696e-01,  4.20990567e-01,  8.96734460e-01,  6.46095902e-01,
        8.62049107e-01,  7.13237038e-01,  2.48144635e-01,  7.32651822e-01,
       -1.85434809e-01,  6.73401457e-01,  6.78942563e-01,  6.92901821e-01,
        5.19398839e-01,  2.70146671e-01,  7.36718111e-01,  8.74465191e-01,
        2.76258230e-01,  4.07425153e-01,  3.56785605e-02,  7.18841330e-01,
        6.91429527e-01,  5.90565303e-01,  5.69260942e-01,  5.24007715e-01,
        2.34339507e-01,  4.48992953e-01,  8.77050640e-01, -1.50655047e-01,
        7.51816236e-01,  7.40139858e-01,  5.34155287e-01,  8.28172811e-01,
        2.71768208e-01,  8.39549293e-01,  1.23728894e-02,  4.07476714e-01,
        6.12313206e-01,  5.74243516e-01,  1.08824652e-01,  5.79173560e-01,
        5.82881052e-01,  2.06310467e-01, -8.93941547e-02, -1.58654780e-02,
        3.68055209e-02,  5.86955236e-01,  6.20969331e-01,  2.64735563e-02,
        5.47717735e-01,  3.62460024e-01,  3.46814725e-01,  2.45175573e-01,
        1.92110579e-01,  6.34998684e-01,  7.46654968e-01,  8.47319516e-01,
        5.98530812e-01,  2.48062509e-01,  8.50456825e-01,  8.81932143e-01,
        6.79790132e-01,  5.76903786e-01, -1.39444330e-01,  2.56930870e-01,
        8.51636802e-01,  3.46756932e-01,  7.28507773e-01,  8.78222087e-01,
        5.83931054e-01,  2.84051643e-01,  6.23005049e-01,  7.79185382e-02,
        1.96567494e-01,  6.35400170e-01,  6.52496102e-01,  3.45617031e-01,
        4.89754212e-01,  7.52083282e-01,  6.98281878e-01,  3.64448034e-02,
        3.61535388e-01,  8.72347849e-01,  8.33099379e-01,  8.84805387e-01,
        7.00176299e-01,  6.06765712e-02,  4.47240844e-01,  5.70748463e-01,
        3.96876146e-01, -8.09148539e-02,  5.73609435e-01,  7.66422060e-01,
        7.68695877e-01,  6.74606294e-01,  7.71303536e-01,  2.58587474e-01,
        6.21105076e-01,  6.81693392e-01,  5.96903351e-01,  6.12743771e-01,
        1.28691947e-02, -3.24857518e-02,  4.67748466e-01, -1.61866789e-01,
        6.54692191e-01,  6.53934809e-01,  7.36361510e-01,  3.15447677e-02,
        5.40149563e-01,  8.57436255e-01,  6.15778804e-01,  6.13070478e-01,
        6.46070909e-01,  8.46417996e-01,  5.47356714e-01,  7.17822391e-01,
```

```
y_Pred = y_Pred.astype(int)
y_Pred
```

[illegible]

```

|: print(accuracy_score(y_Pred,y_test))
   print("ANN Model")
   print("Confusion_Matrix")
   print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_Pred))
   print("Classification Report")
   print(classification_report(y_test,y_Pred))

```

0.4892703862660944

ANN Model

Confusion_Matrix

[[114 0]

[119 0]]

Classification Report

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.49 | 1.00 | 0.66 | 114 |
| 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 119 |
| accuracy | | | 0.49 | 233 |
| macro avg | 0.24 | 0.50 | 0.33 | 233 |
| weighted avg | 0.24 | 0.49 | 0.32 | 233 |

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

```

from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

```

```

rf = RandomForestClassifier()

```

```

rf.fit(X_train,y_train)
ypred = rf.predict(X_test)

```

```

f1_score(ypred,y_test,average='weighted')

```

0.8626963930773419

```

cv = cross_val_score(rf,x,y,cv=5)

```

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
np.mean(cv)

```

0.7801412768226043

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
np.mean(cv)
```

0.7801412768226043

```
import pickle
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import imblearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
import pickle

pickle.dump(XGB,open("rdf.pkl",'wb'))
model = pickle.load(open('rdf.pkl','rb'))
```

```
pickle.dump(model,open('rdf.pkl','wb'))
```
