

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import svm
```

```
In [4]: auto = pd.read_excel('loan Presiction.xlsx')
```

```
In [5]: auto.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	ried	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amo
	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	NaN	
	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.0	
	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.0	
	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.0	
	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	141.0	

```
In [6]: auto.info()
```

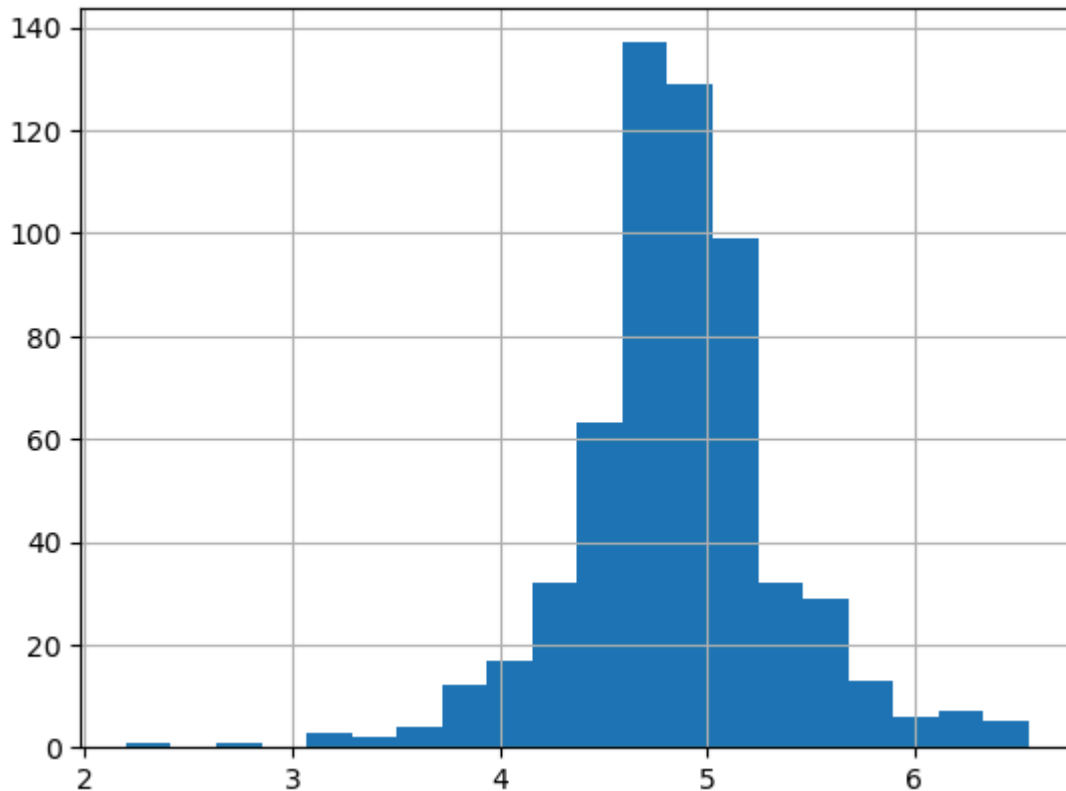
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 614 entries, 0 to 613
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Loan_ID               614 non-null   object
1   Gender                601 non-null   object
2   Married               611 non-null   object
3   Dependents            599 non-null   object
4   Education             614 non-null   object
5   Self_Employed         582 non-null   object
6   ApplicantIncome       614 non-null   int64
7   CoapplicantIncome     614 non-null   float64
8   LoanAmount            592 non-null   float64
9   Loan_Amount_Term      600 non-null   float64
10  Credit_History         564 non-null   float64
11  Property_Area         614 non-null   object
12  Loan_Status           614 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(8)
memory usage: 62.5+ KB
```

```
In [7]: auto.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: Loan_ID           0
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
```

```
In [8]: auto['Loan_Amount_log']=np.log (auto['LoanAmount'])  
auto['Loan_Amount_log'].hist(bins=20)
```

Out[8]: <Axes: >



```
In [9]: auto.isnull().sum()
```

Out[9]:

Loan_ID	0
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
Loan_Amount_log	22
dtype: int64	

```
In [10]: auto['Gender'].fillna(auto['Gender'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
auto['Married'].fillna(auto['Married'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
auto['Self_Employed'].fillna(auto['Self_Employed'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
auto['Dependents'].fillna(auto['Dependents'].mode()[0],inplace=True)

auto.LoanAmount=auto.LoanAmount .fillna(auto.LoanAmount.mean())
auto.Loan_Amount_log =auto.Loan_Amount_log .fillna(auto.Loan_Amount_log .mean())

auto['Loan_Amount_Term'].fillna(auto['Loan_Amount_Term'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
auto['Credit_History'].fillna(auto['Credit_History'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
auto.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[10]: Loan_ID          0
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
Loan_Amount_log  0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: x=auto.iloc[:,np.r_[1:5,9:11,13:14]].values
y=auto.iloc[:,12].values
```

x

```
Out[11]: array([[ 'Male', 'No', 0, ..., 360.0, 1.0, 4.857444178729352],
 [ 'Male', 'Yes', 1, ..., 360.0, 1.0, 4.852030263919617],
 [ 'Male', 'Yes', 0, ..., 360.0, 1.0, 4.189654742026425],
 ...,
 [ 'Male', 'Yes', 1, ..., 360.0, 1.0, 5.53338948872752],
 [ 'Male', 'Yes', 2, ..., 360.0, 1.0, 5.231108616854587],
 [ 'Female', 'No', 0, ..., 360.0, 0.0, 4.890349128221754]],
 dtype=object)
```

y

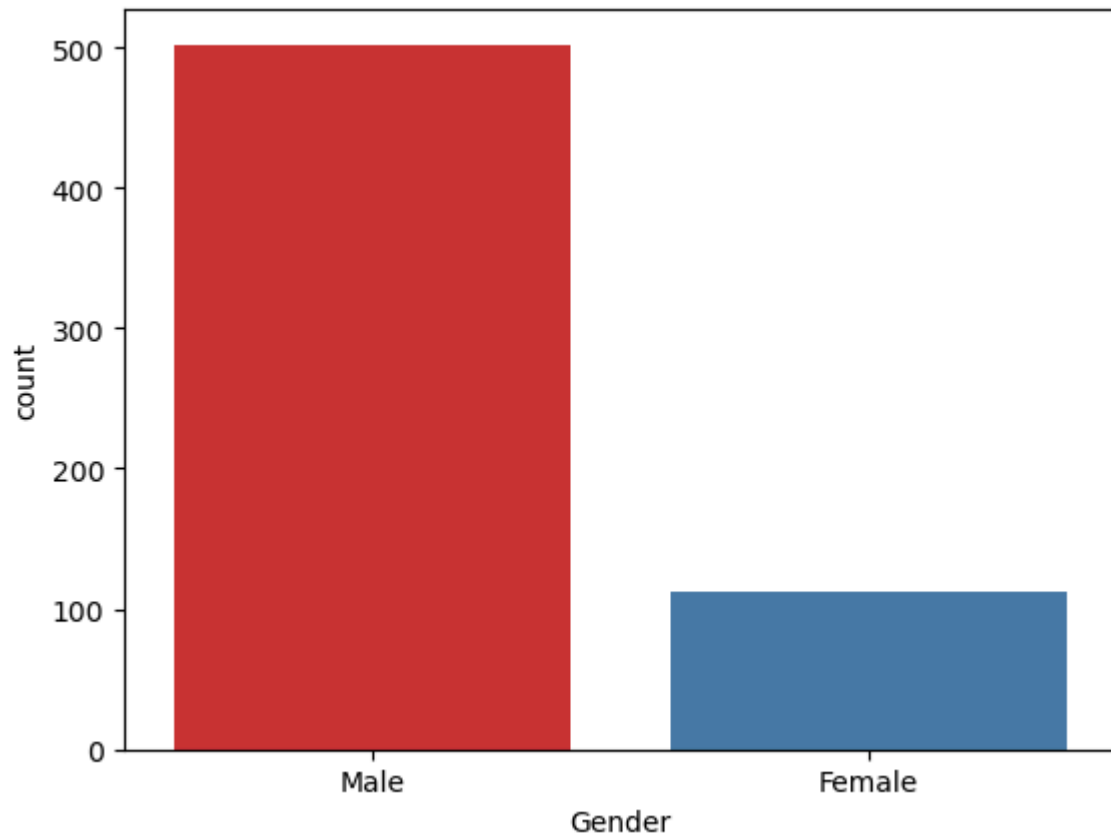
```
'Y', 'Y', 'N'], dtype=object)
```

per of missing gender is 0.000000%

```
In [14]: print("number of people who take loan as group by gender:")  
print(auto['Gender'].value_counts())  
sns.countplot(x='Gender',data=auto,palette='Set1')
```

```
number of people who take loan as group by gender:  
Gender  
Male      502  
Female    112  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Out[14]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [15]: print("number of people who take loan as group by Dependents:")  
print(auto['Dependents'].value_counts())  
sns.countplot(x='Dependents',data=auto,palette='Set1')
```

number of people who take loan as group by Dependents:

Dependents

0 360

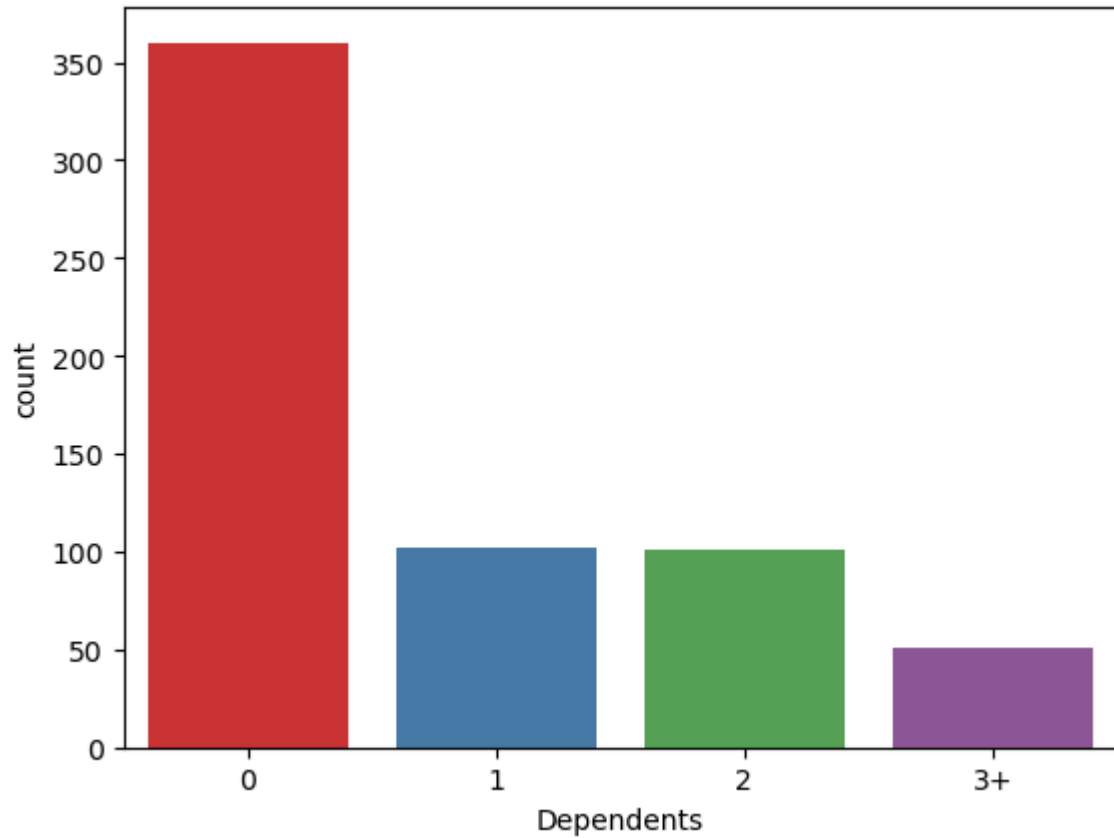
1 102

2 101

3+ 51

Name: count, dtype: int64

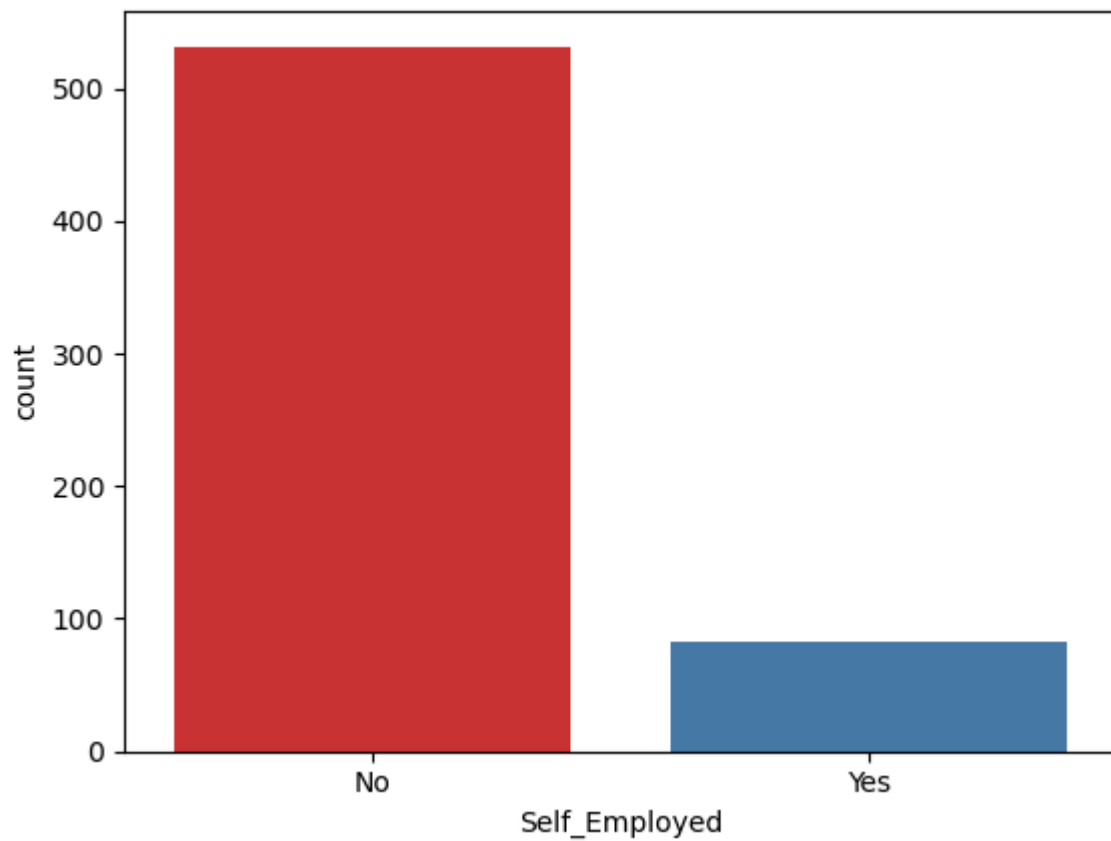
```
Out[15]: <Axes: xlabel='Dependents', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [16]: print("number of people who take loan as group by Self_Employed:")  
print(auto['Self_Employed'].value_counts())  
sns.countplot(x='Self_Employed',data=auto,palette='Set1')
```

```
number of people who take loan as group by Self_Employed:  
Self_Employed  
No          532  
Yes          82  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Out[16]: <Axes: xlabel='Self_Employed', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [17]: print("number of people who take loan as group by LoanAmount:")
print(auto['LoanAmount'].value_counts())
sns.countplot(x='LoanAmount',data=auto,palette='Set1')
```

number of people who take loan as group by LoanAmount:

LoanAmount

146.412162 22

120.000000 20

110.000000 17

100.000000 15

160.000000 12

..

240.000000 1

214.000000 1

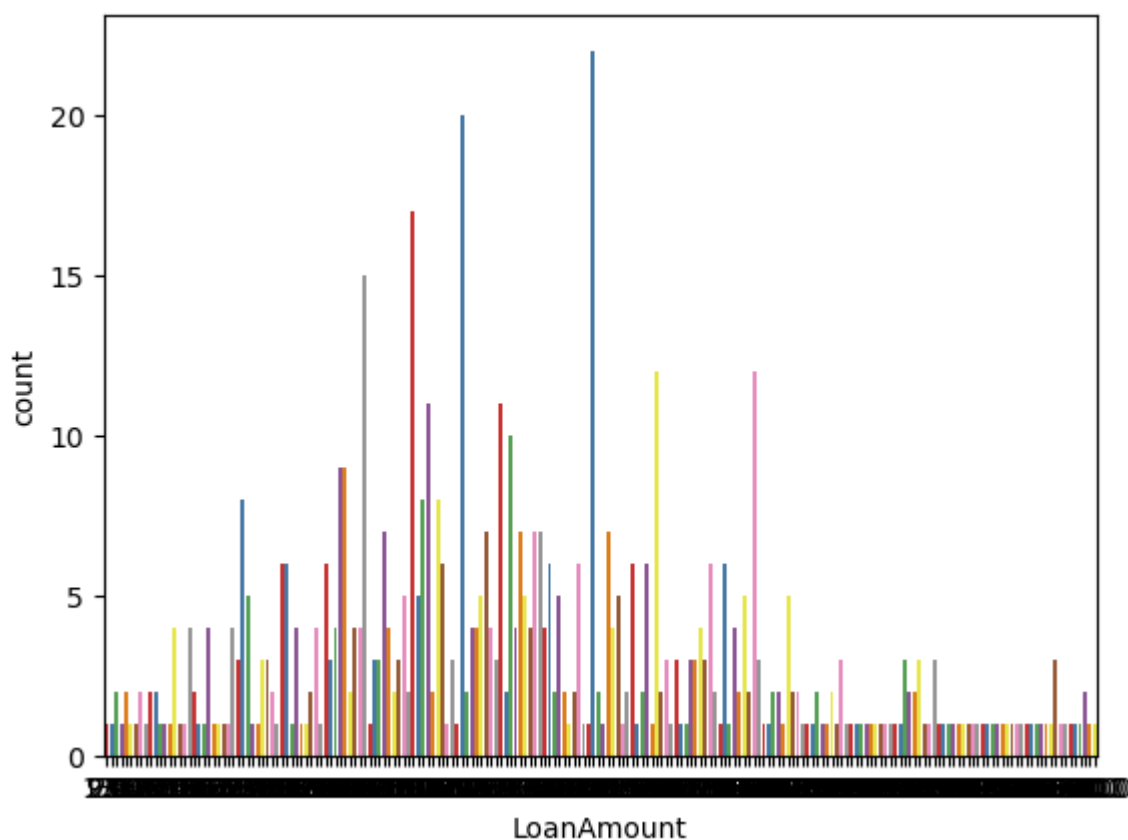
59.000000 1

166.000000 1

253.000000 1

Name: count, Length: 204, dtype: int64

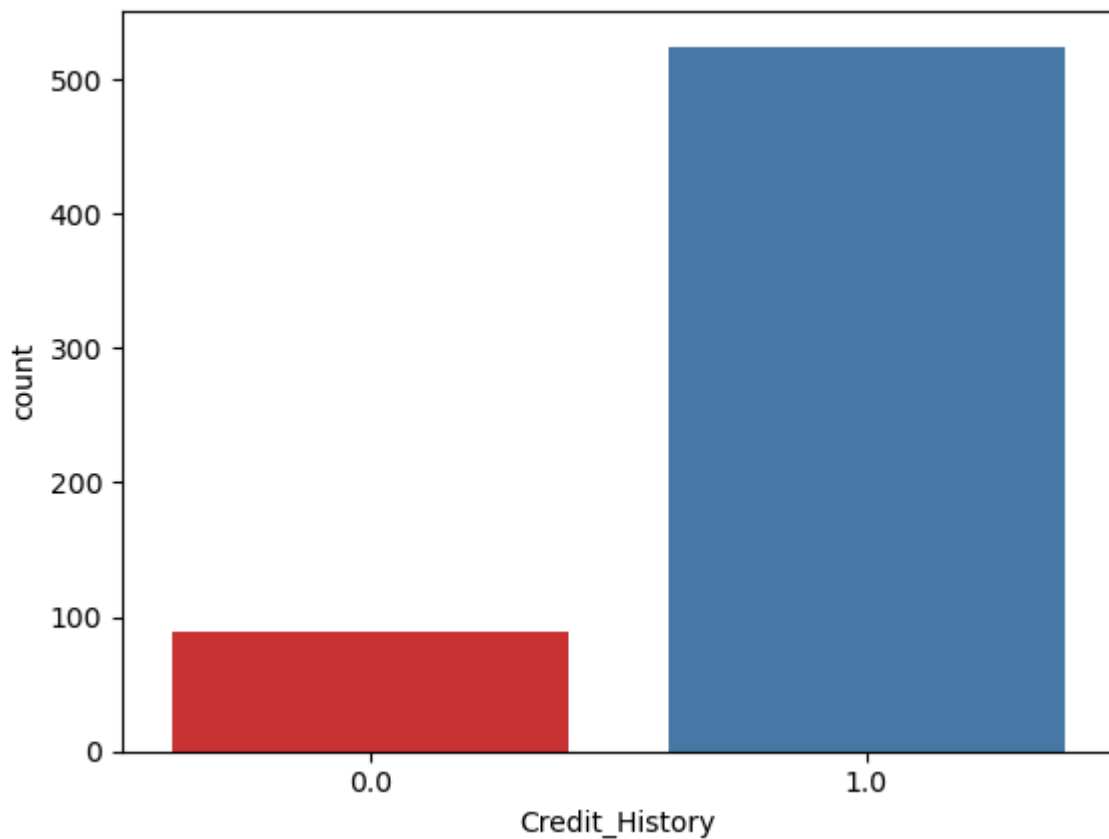
Out[17]: <Axes: xlabel='LoanAmount', ylabel='count'>




```
In [18]: print("number of people who take loan as group by Credit_History:")
print(auto['Credit_History'].value_counts())
sns.countplot(x='Credit_History',data=auto,palette='Set1')
```

```
number of people who take loan as group by Credit_History:
Credit_History
1.0      525
0.0       89
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Out[18]: <Axes: xlabel='Credit_History', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [29]: 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_state=0)

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
LabelEncoder_x=LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [46]: import numpy as np

# Assuming x_train is a numpy array and LabelEncoder_x is already defined
for i in range(0, 5):
    # Convert the entire column to string type before encoding
    x_train[:, i] = x_train[:, i].astype(str)
    x_train[:, i] = LabelEncoder_x.fit_transform(x_train[:, i])

# Convert the last column to string type before encoding
x_train[:, -1] = x_train[:, -1].astype(str)
x_train[:, -1] = LabelEncoder_x.fit_transform(x_train[:, -1])
```

```
In [47]: LabelEncoder_y=LabelEncoder()  
y_train=LabelEncoder_y.fit_transform(y_train)
```

y_train

```
Out[47]: array([1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,  
                0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,  
                1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,  
                1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,  
                0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,  
                0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,  
                0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,  
                0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,  
                1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,  
                1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,  
                1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1])
```

```
In [50]: import numpy as np  
  
# Assuming x_test is a numpy array and LabelEncoder_x is already defined  
for i in range(0, 5):  
    # Convert the entire column to string type before encoding  
    x_test[:, i] = x_test[:, i].astype(str)  
    x_test[:, i] = LabelEncoder_x.fit_transform(x_test[:, i])  
  
# Convert the last column to string type before encoding  
x_test[:, -1] = x_test[:, -1].astype(str)  
x_test[:, -1] = LabelEncoder_x.fit_transform(x_test[:, -1])
```

```
In [51]: LabelEncoder_y=LabelEncoder()  
y_test=LabelEncoder_y.fit_transform(y_test)
```

y_test

```
Out[51]: array([1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,  
                1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,  
                1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1])
```

```
In [56]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import numpy as np

# Assuming x_train and x_test are defined numpy arrays
ss = StandardScaler()

# Fit and transform the training data
x_train = ss.fit_transform(x_train)

# Ensure x_test is of a numeric type
x_test = x_test.astype(float)

# Check for NaNs or infinite values in the test data and handle them
if np.any(np.isnan(x_test)) or not np.all(np.isfinite(x_test)):
    x_test = np.nan_to_num(x_test)

# Transform the test data
x_test = ss.transform(x_test)

# Print the transformed x_train and x_test arrays
print("Transformed x_train:", x_train)
print("Transformed x_test:", x_test)
```

```
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00072020e-16  1.20171985e-16  2.33350338e-16]
[ 5.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  2.50000000e+01]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  2.00000000e+00  2.33350338e-16]
[ 4.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  4.00000000e+00]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00 -1.26171985e-16  1.00000000e+00]
[ 4.00000000e+00  2.60031869e-16  6.10000000e+01]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00 -1.26171985e-16  2.33350338e-16]
[ 2.00000000e+00  2.60031869e-16  1.20000000e+01]
[-1.55566892e-16  1.66872626e-16 -1.26171985e-16  2.33350338e-16]
[ 4.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+01]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.66872626e-16 -1.26171985e-16  2.33350338e-16]
[ 4.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  3.80000000e+01]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  2.00000000e+00  2.33350338e-16]
[ 4.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  5.20000000e+01]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  3.00000000e+00  2.33350338e-16]
[ 4.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  3.50000000e+01]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00 -1.26171985e-16  2.33350338e-16]
[ 4.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  7.30000000e+01]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  3.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00]
[ 2.00000000e+00  2.60031869e-16  4.00000000e+00]
[ 1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00  2.33350338e-16]
```

```
In [57]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rf_clf = RandomForestClassifier()
rf_clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[57]: Random Forest Classifier
RandomForestClassifier()
```



```
In [65]: from sklearn import metrics

# Assuming dt_clf is a trained Decision Tree Classifier, and x_test and y_test are defined
y_pred = dt_clf.predict(x_test)

# Print the accuracy of the Decision Tree Classifier
print("Accuracy of DT is", metrics.accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test))
```

Accuracy of DT is 0.5934959349593496

```
In [66]: y_pred
```

```
Out[66]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
        0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
        1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [68]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
# Create a KNeighborsClassifier object
kn_clf = KNeighborsClassifier()

# Assuming x_train and y_train are defined
# Fit the classifier to the training data
kn_clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[68]: ▾ KNeighborsClassifier
         KNeighborsClassifier()
```

```
In [69]: # Assuming kn_clf is a trained KNeighborsClassifier, and x_test and y_test are defined
y_pred = kn_clf.predict(x_test)

# Print the accuracy of the KNeighborsClassifier
print("Accuracy of KN is", metrics.accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test))
```

Accuracy of KN is 0.7317073170731707

```
In [ ]:
```