In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

In [2]:

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\thara\Downloads\loan1.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

| | Home Owner | Marital Status | Annual Income | Defaulted Borrower |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | Yes | Single | 125 | No |
| **1** | No | Married | 100 | No |
| **2** | No | Single | 70 | No |
| **3** | Yes | Married | 120 | No |
| **4** | No | Divorced | 95 | Yes |
| **5** | No | Married | 60 | No |
| **6** | Yes | Divorced | 220 | No |
| **7** | No | Single | 85 | Yes |
| **8** | No | Married | 75 | No |
| **9** | No | Single | 90 | Yes |

In [3]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype 
---  ------              --------------  ----- 
 0   Home Owner          10 non-null     object
 1   Marital Status      10 non-null     object
 2   Annual Income       10 non-null     int64 
 3   Defaulted Borrower  10 non-null     object
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 448.0+ bytes
```

In [4]:

```
df['Marital Status'].value_counts()
```

Out[4]:

```
Marital Status
Single      4
Married     4
Divorced    2
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [5]:

```
df['Annual Income'].value_counts()
```

Out[5]:

```
Annual Income
125    1
100    1
70     1
120    1
95     1
60     1
220    1
85     1
75     1
90     1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [6]:

```
convert={"Home Owner":{"Yes":1,"No":0}}
df=df.replace(convert)
df
```

Out[6]:

| | Home Owner | Marital Status | Annual Income | Defaulted Borrower |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | 1 | Single | 125 | No |
| **1** | 0 | Married | 100 | No |
| **2** | 0 | Single | 70 | No |
| **3** | 1 | Married | 120 | No |
| **4** | 0 | Divorced | 95 | Yes |
| **5** | 0 | Married | 60 | No |
| **6** | 1 | Divorced | 220 | No |
| **7** | 0 | Single | 85 | Yes |
| **8** | 0 | Married | 75 | No |
| **9** | 0 | Single | 90 | Yes |

In [23]:

```
convert={'Marital Status':{"Single":1,"Married":2,"Divorced":3}}
df=df.replace(convert)
df
```

Out[23]:

| | Home Owner | Marital Status | Annual Income | Defaulted Borrower |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | 1 | 1 | 125 | No |
| **1** | 0 | 2 | 100 | No |
| **2** | 0 | 1 | 70 | No |
| **3** | 1 | 2 | 120 | No |
| **4** | 0 | 3 | 95 | Yes |
| **5** | 0 | 2 | 60 | No |
| **6** | 1 | 3 | 220 | No |
| **7** | 0 | 1 | 85 | Yes |
| **8** | 0 | 2 | 75 | No |
| **9** | 0 | 1 | 90 | Yes |

In [22]:

```
x=["Home Owner","Annual Income"]
y=["Yes","No"]
all_inputs=df[x]
all_classes=df["Defaulted Borrower"]
```

In [16]:

```
(x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)=train_test_split(all_inputs,all_classes,test_size=0.5)
```

In [17]:

```
clf=DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
```

In [18]:

```
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[18]:

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
```

**In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.**
**On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.**

In [19]:

```
score=clf.score(x_test,y_test)
print(score)
```

```
1.0
```

In [ ]:

```

```