


```

1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('/content/Loan.csv')
3 df.head()

```



	customer_id	customer_age	customer_income	home_ownership	employment_duration	loan_intent	loan_grade	loan_amnt	loan_int_rat
0	1.0	22	59222	RENT	3.0	PERSONAL	C	35222	16.2
1	2.0	21	9622	OWN	5.0	EDUCATION	A	1222	11.1
2	3.0	25	9622	MORTGAGE	1.0	MEDICAL	B	5522	12.8
3	4.0	23	65522	RENT	4.0	MEDICAL	B	35222	15.2
4	5.0	24	54422	RENT	8.0	MEDICAL	B	35222	14.2

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [View recommended plots](#)

```
1 df.shape
```

 (32586, 13)

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
4 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
5 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

```

```


1 # Separate features and target variable
2 X = df[['customer_age', 'loan_int_rate', 'home_ownership', 'loan_intent', 'customer_income', 'loan_amnt', 'loan_int_rate', 'term_years']]
3 y = df['status']

```

```

1 # Handle nominal variables
2 nominal_vars = ['home_ownership', 'loan_intent']
3 le = LabelEncoder()
4 for var in nominal_vars:
5     X[var] = le.fit_transform(X[var])

```

 [Show hidden output](#)

```

1 # Split the data into training and testing sets
2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

```

```


1 # Create a decision tree classifier
2 clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()

```

```

1 # Handle missing values (example using SimpleImputer)
2 from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
3 imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean') # Or other strategies like 'median', 'most_frequent'
4 X_train = imputer.fit_transform(X_train)
5 X_test = imputer.transform(X_test)
6
7 # Train the classifier
8 clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

 `DecisionTreeClassifier`
`DecisionTreeClassifier()`

```

1 # Make predictions on the test set
2 y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

```

```

1 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
2
3 # Make predictions on the test set
4 y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
5
6 # Calculate accuracy
7 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
8 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
9
10 # Calculate precision (specify average='micro' for multiclass)
11 precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='micro') # Handle multiclass
12 print("Precision:", precision)
13

```

```
14 # Calculate recall (specify average='micro' for multiclass)
15 recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='micro') # Handle multiclass
16 print("Recall:", recall)
17
18 # Calculate F1-score (specify average='micro' for multiclass)
19 f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='micro') # Handle multiclass
20 print("F1-score:", f1)
```



```
Accuracy: 0.855170297637312
Precision: 0.855170297637312
Recall: 0.855170297637312
F1-score: 0.855170297637312
```