

# Linear and Logistic Regression

A housing finance company offers interest-free home loans to customers. When a customer applies for a home loan, the company validates the customer's eligibility for a loan before making a decision.

Now, the company wants to automate the customers' eligibility validation process based on the customers' details provided while filling the application form. These details include gender, education, income, credit history, and others. The company also wants to have a predictive model for the maximum loan amount that an applicant is authorized to borrow based on his details.



You are required to build a linear regression model and a logistic regression model for this company to predict loan decisions and amounts based on some features.

## Datasets:

**There are two attached datasets:**

- The first dataset **"loan\_old.csv"** contains 614 records of applicants' data with 10 feature columns in addition to 2 target columns. The features are: the loan application ID, the applicant's gender, marital status, number of dependents, education and income, the co-applicant's income, the number of months until the loan is due, the applicant's credit history check, and the property area. The targets are the maximum loan amount (in thousands) and the loan acceptance status.
- The second dataset **"loan\_new.csv"** contains 367 records of new applicants' data with the 10 feature columns.

*Note: These datasets are modified versions of the "Loan Eligibility Dataset".  
The original datasets were obtained from Kaggle.*

## Requirements:

**Write a Python program in which you do the following:**

- a) Load the **"loan\_old.csv"** dataset.

- b) **Perform analysis** on the dataset to:
- i) check whether there are missing values
  - ii) check the type of each feature (categorical or numerical)
  - iii) check whether numerical features have the same scale
  - iv) visualize a pairplot between numerical columns
- c) **Preprocess** the data such that:
- i) records containing missing values are removed
  - ii) the features and targets are separated
  - iii) the data is shuffled and split into training and testing sets
  - iv) categorical features are encoded
  - v) categorical targets are encoded
  - vi) numerical features are standardized
- d) **Fit a linear regression model** to the data to predict the loan amount. **-> Use sklearn's linear regression.**
- e) **Evaluate** the linear regression model **using sklearn's  $R^2$  score.**
- f) **Fit a logistic regression model** to the data to predict the loan status.  
**-> Implement logistic regression from scratch** using gradient descent.
- g) **Write a function** (from scratch) to calculate the **accuracy** of the model.
- h) Load the "**loan\_new.csv**" dataset.
- i) Perform the **same preprocessing** on it (except shuffling and splitting).
- j) **Use your models** on this data to predict the loan amounts and status.

### Remarks:

- You can use functions from **data analysis and computing libraries** (e.g. Pandas and NumPy) as you please throughout the entire code.
- You can use **machine learning libraries** such as Scikit-learn for preprocessing and metrics **but NOT for "from scratch" requirements.**
- The **train/test split** must be **performed before** the encoding and standardization steps.

- The categorical features of the test set (and of the new data) should be transformed (encoded) using the encoder fitted on the train set.
- The numerical features of the test set (and of the new data) should be standardized using the mean and standard deviation of the train set.
- We will use  **$R^2$  score** to evaluate the linear regression model as it **provides a measure of how well observed outcomes are replicated by the model** (based on the proportion of total variation of outcomes explained by the model). **The best possible score is 1**, but the score can be negative as the model can be arbitrarily worse.