## 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\raja\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.head()

## Out[3]:

	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

## In [4]:

```
df.tail()
```

## Out[4]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	<b>Defaulted Borrower</b>
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 [6]:

```
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 [8]:

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

## Out[8]:

Marital Status Single 4 Married 4 Divorced 2

Name: count, dtype: int64

## In [9]:

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

## Out[9]:

```
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 [10]:

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

## Out[10]:

	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 [11]:

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

#### Out[11]:

	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	<b>Defaulted Borrower</b>
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 [13]:

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

#### In [15]:

```
(x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test) = train\_test\_split(all\_inputs, all\_classes, test\_size = 0.25)
```

## In [18]:

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

#### In [19]:

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

#### Out[19]:

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 [21]:
score=clf.score(x_test,y_test)
print(score)

0.66666666666666

In [23]:
clf.score(x_train,y_train)
#print(score)

Out[23]:
1.0

In []:
```