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#### **Assesment Report**

on

# "Predict Loan Default: Classify whether a borrower will default on a loan using financial history and credit scores."

submitted as partial fulfillment for the award of

## BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY DEGREE

**SESSION 2024-25** 

in

CSE(AIML)

By

**Divyansh Verma** (202401100400084)

Under the supervision of

"Mr. Abhishek Shukla Sir"

**KIET Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad** 

#### Affiliated to

## Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow (Formerly UPTU) May, 2025

#### Introduction:

In the financial sector, loan default prediction is a key task to minimize risk and ensure a healthy lending system. When a borrower fails to repay a loan, it leads to financial loss for lending institutions. Predicting loan defaults using machine learning helps in proactive risk assessment.

The goal of this project is to develop a machine learning model that can accurately predict whether a borrower is likely to default on a loan based on their financial history, credit score, and other relevant socio-economic attributes.

## **Methdology:**

#### 1. Data Upload and Preprocessing:

The dataset was uploaded using the file upload feature in GoogleColab. Missing values and infinite values were handled by replacing or imputing them using the median strategy.

#### 2. Feature Encoding and Scaling:

Categorical features were encoded using LabelEncoder.Features were scaled using StandardScaler to normalize the data.

#### 3. Model Development:

The dataset was split into training and testing sets using an 80-20 split. A Random Forest Classifier was trained on the training data.

#### 4. Model Evaluation:

The model's performance was evaluated using a confusion matrix, classification report, and visualized using a heatmap.

#### 5. User Prediction:

Added functionality to allow user input to make a real-time prediction on loan default status.

#### CODE:

# Upload CSV in Google Colab

from google.colab import files

uploaded = files.upload()

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import seaborn as sns

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
# Read uploaded file
filename = next(iter(uploaded))
df = pd.read csv(filename)
# Drop unnecessary columns if present
if 'LoanID' in df.columns:
  df.drop(columns=['LoanID'], inplace=True)
# Handle missing and infinite values
df.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan, inplace=True)
df.fillna(df.median(numeric only=True), inplace=True)
# Encode categorical columns
categorical cols = df.select dtypes(include=['object']).columns
label_encoders = {}
for col in categorical cols:
```

```
le = LabelEncoder()
  df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col].astype(str))
  label_encoders[col] = le
# Separate features and target
X = df.drop(columns=['Default'])
y = df['Default']
# Scale the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
# Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)
# Train model
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
clf.fit(X train, y train)
# Evaluate model
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
```

```
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
# Confusion matrix heatmap
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
labels = ['No Default', 'Default']
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=labels,
yticklabels=labels)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix Heatmap')
plt.show()
# ====== User Input for Prediction =======
print("\nQ Enter data to predict loan default (type 'skip' to exit manual entry):")
user input = {}
for col in X.columns:
  # Check if column is categorical (encoded earlier)
  if col in label_encoders:
    raw val = input(f"{col} (categorical): ")
    if raw val.lower() == 'skip':
```

```
user_input = None
       break
    raw_val = raw_val.title() # Toggle case (e.g., 'male' -> 'Male')
    if raw val not in label encoders[col].classes:
       print(f" \( \lambda \) Warning: '\{raw_val\}' not in known categories for \( \{col\} \).")
    encoded_val = label_encoders[col].transform([raw_val])[0]
    user_input[col] = encoded_val
  else:
    raw_val = input(f"{col} (numeric): ")
    if raw_val.lower() == 'skip':
       user input = None
       break
    user_input[col] = float(raw_val)
if user input:
  # Convert and scale input
  input df = pd.DataFrame([user input])
  input_scaled = scaler.transform(input_df)
  # Make prediction
  pred = clf.predict(input scaled)[0]
  result = "⊘ Default" if pred == 1 else "⊗ No Default"
```

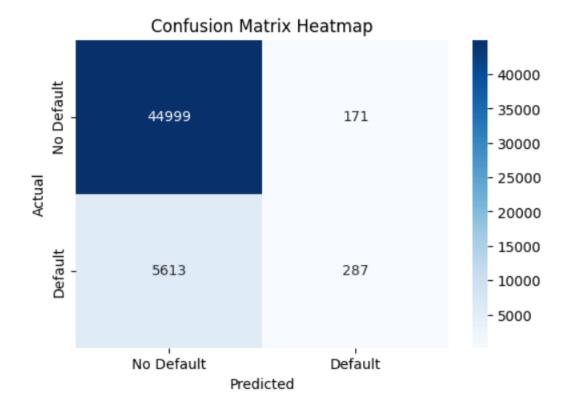
print(f"\n ♀ Prediction Result: {result}")

else:

print(" ✓ Skipped manual input. Program finished.")

## RESULT/OUTPUT:

Classification	Report: precision	recall	f1-score	support
Ø	0.89	1.00	0.94	45170
1	0.63	0.05	0.09	5900
accuracy			0.89	51070
macro avg	0.76	0.52	0.51	51070
weighted avg	0.86	0.89	0.84	51070



### Inputted data for the prediction:

```
Enter data to predict loan default (type 'skip' to exit manual entry):
Age (numeric): 34
Income (numeric): 50000
LoanAmount (numeric): 100000
CreditScore (numeric): 500
MonthsEmployed (numeric): 12
NumCreditLines (numeric): 4
InterestRate (numeric): 12.00
LoanTerm (numeric): 24
DTIRatio (numeric): 0.32
Education (categorical): High School
EmploymentType (categorical): Unemployed
MaritalStatus (categorical): Single
HasMortgage (categorical): No
HasDependents (categorical): Yes
LoanPurpose (categorical): Auto
HasCoSigner (categorical): No
Prediction Result: V No Default
```

## **References/Credits**

- Dataset Source: [Provided by Instructor / UCI / Kaggle]
- Libraries Used: pandas, numpy, seaborn, matplotlib, scikit-learn
- Tools: Google Colab, GitHub