```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df=pd.read_csv('Credit_Card_prediction_dataset.csv')

display(df)

₹		age	income	credit_score	dependents	home_owner	Credit_card_approved
	0	54	100000.00	334	0	1	1
	1	67	85233.42	593	2	1	1
	2	29	16737.15	502	0	0	1
	3	42	69332.50	367	3	0	0
	4	58	28211.14	430	0	1	1
	995	68	18279.98	379	3	0	0
	996	41	8244.06	653	4	1	1
	997	39	16194.69	460	2	1	1
	998	52	38739.91	726	2	1	1
	999	24	11278.55	702	0	0	1
	1000	rows ×	6 columns				

df.head()

_		age	income	credit_score	dependents	home_owner	Credit_card_approved
	0	54	100000.00	334	0	1	1
	1	67	85233.42	593	2	1	1
	2	29	16737.15	502	0	0	1
	3	42	69332.50	367	3	0	0
	4	58	28211.14	430	0	1	1

Data Cleaning

df.isnull()

	age	income	credit_score	dependents	home_owner	Credit_card_approved
0	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False
995	False	False	False	False	False	False
996	False	False	False	False	False	False
997	False	False	False	False	False	False
998	False	False	False	False	False	False
	False	False	False	False	False	False

df.isnull().sum()

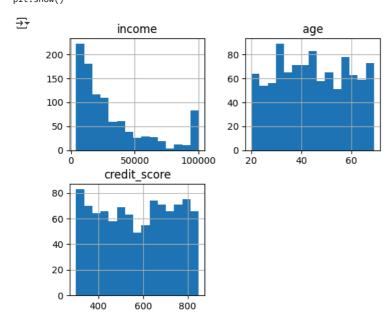


dtype: int64

Data Visualization

Using Histogram to understand feature distribution

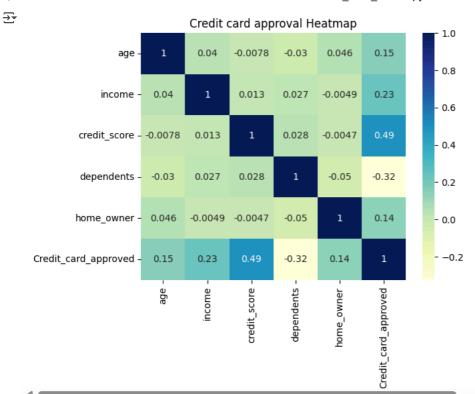
selected_features = ['income', 'age','credit_score'] # Replacing 'Type_income' with an existing column named 'ID' or any other existing
myfile_selected = myfile[selected_features]
myfile_selected.hist(bins=15,figsize=(6,5))
plt.show()



import seaborn as sns

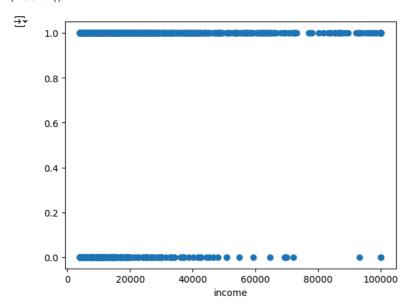
```
# Select only numerical features for correlation analysis
numerical_features = df.select_dtypes(include=['number'])
sns_heatman(numerical_features_corr()_annot=True_coman='VlGnB
```

sns.heatmap(numerical_features.corr(), annot=True, cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title("Credit card approval Heatmap")
plt.show()

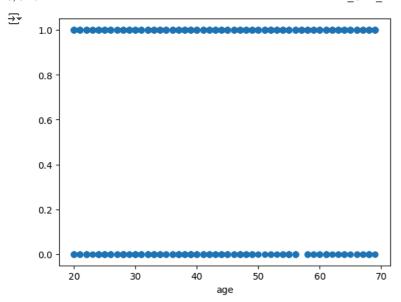


Using scatter plot

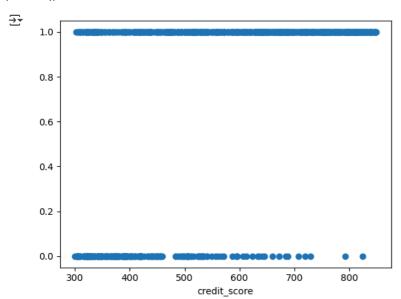
plt.scatter(df.income, df.Credit_card_approved)
plt.xlabel('income')
plt.show()



plt.scatter(df.age,df.Credit_card_approved)
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.show()



plt.scatter(df.credit_score, df.Credit_card_approved)
plt.xlabel('credit_score')
plt.show()



df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 6 columns):
```

Data	COTUMNIS (COCAT O COTA	1113).				
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype			
0	age	1000 non-null	int64			
1	income	1000 non-null	float64			
2	credit_score	1000 non-null	int64			
3	dependents	1000 non-null	int64			
4	home_owner	1000 non-null	int64			
5	Credit_card_approved	1000 non-null	int64			
dtypes: float64(1), int64(5)						
memory usage: 47.0 KB						

Using logistic regression

```
x=df.iloc[:,[0,1,2]]
y=df.iloc[:,5]

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

 $from \ sklearn.linear_model \ import \ LogisticRegression$

```
reg_model=LogisticRegression()
reg_model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
     ▼ LogisticRegression ① ?
     LogisticRegression()
reg_model.predict(xtest)
0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
           1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
           1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
           1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
           1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
           1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
           0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
           1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
           1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,
           1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
y_pred=reg_model.predict(xtest)
reg_model.predict_proba(xtest)
→ array([[2.06834187e-03, 9.97931658e-01],
           [2.45938114e-01, 7.54061886e-01],
           [6.39051341e-01, 3.60948659e-01],
           [2.33428597e-02, 9.76657140e-01],
           [7.83565942e-02, 9.21643406e-01],
           [1.27592266e-02, 9.87240773e-01],
           [1.61954940e-01, 8.38045060e-01],
           [7.37850760e-02, 9.26214924e-01],
           [1.60193021e-02, 9.83980698e-01],
           [4.22878299e-03, 9.95771217e-01],
           [5.03983503e-01, 4.96016497e-01],
           [2.93404232e-01, 7.06595768e-01],
           [2.34393176e-02, 9.76560682e-01],
           [2.93326813e-01, 7.06673187e-01],
           [4.58174776e-01, 5.41825224e-01],
           [1.09781361e-01, 8.90218639e-01],
           [9.22237027e-02, 9.07776297e-01],
           [7.94803745e-01, 2.05196255e-01],
           [9.72180515e-02, 9.02781949e-01],
           [8.18517973e-02, 9.18148203e-01], [6.72154159e-03, 9.93278458e-01],
           [6.23303015e-02, 9.37669698e-01],
           [9.41197735e-01, 5.88022649e-02],
           [2.63162945e-01, 7.36837055e-01],
           [4.72766916e-02, 9.52723308e-01],
           [7.16028105e-01, 2.83971895e-01],
           [4.06378054e-01, 5.93621946e-01],
           [7.28562932e-01, 2.71437068e-01],
           [3.57202705e-01, 6.42797295e-01],
           [6.13536769e-03, 9.93864632e-01],
           [6.91509382e-01, 3.08490618e-01], [2.51251095e-01, 7.48748905e-01],
           [3.97309926e-01, 6.02690074e-01],
           [2.97745583e-01, 7.02254417e-01],
           [2.22080508e-02, 9.77791949e-01],
           [1.94772886e-01, 8.05227114e-01],
           [4.12903304e-01, 5.87096696e-01],
           [2.06643295e-02, 9.79335671e-01],
           [3.66542397e-01, 6.33457603e-01],
           [5.94727059e-02, 9.40527294e-01],
           [6.18788119e-03, 9.93812119e-01],
           [1.24251222e-03, 9.98757488e-01],
           [4.65794074e-01, 5.34205926e-01],
           [3.25262170e-02, 9.67473783e-01],
           [6.94448783e-02, 9.30555122e-01],
           [5.78966935e-01, 4.21033065e-01],
           [3.91404676e-03, 9.96085953e-01],
           [3.13908221e-03, 9.96860918e-01],
           [4.90845229e-01, 5.09154771e-01],
           [5.96284086e-01, 4.03715914e-01],
           [4.74608811e-01, 5.25391189e-01],
           [7.75108753e-01, 2.24891247e-01],
           [7.67247876e-01, 2.32752124e-01],
           [6.46886917e-02, 9.35311308e-01],
```

[6.60118851e-03, 9.93398811e-01], [2.06784415e-01, 7.93215585e-01],

```
[2.21467471e-03, 9.97785325e-01], [6.91510558e-01, 3.08489442e-01],
```

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix(ytest,y_pred)
print(confusion_matrix)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(ytest,y_pred))

_		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0 1	0.60 0.91	0.60 0.91	0.60 0.91	53 247
	accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.76 0.86	0.76 0.86	0.86 0.76 0.86	300 300 300

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

Create and train the model
model = LogisticRegression()
model fit(vtrain vtrain)

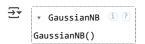
model.fit(xtrain, ytrain)

Using Navie Bayes

Print accuracy

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
classifier=GaussianNB()

classifier.fit(xtrain,ytrain)



y_predict=classifier.predict(xtest)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
conf_mat=confusion_matrix(ytest,y_predict)
print(conf_mat)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(ytest,y_predict))

→		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.48	0.60	0.53	53
	1	0.91	0.86	0.88	247
	accuracy			0.81	300
	macro avg	0.69	0.73	0.71	300
	weighted avg	0.83	0.81	0.82	300

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

Step 1: Initialize the model
nb_model = GaussianNB()

Step 2: Train the model

Replace X_train and y_train with the actual variable names used in previous cells. <code>nb_model.fit(xtrain, ytrain)</code>

Decision Tree

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier=DecisionTreeClassifier() #we are using default parameters criterion=gini ,max_depth is not restricted
classifier=classifier.fit(xtrain,ytrain)

y_pred=classifier.predict(xtest)
print(y_pred)



from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,y_pred)
print(cm)

```
[[ 33 20]
[ 41 206]]
```

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(ytest,y_pred))

⋺	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.45 0.91	0.62 0.83	0.52 0.87	53 247
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.68 0.83	0.73 0.80	0.80 0.70 0.81	300 300 300

from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz

!pip install six

Image(graph.create_png())

Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (1.17.0)

```
from six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus

data = StringIO()

export_graphviz(classifier,out_file=data,filled=True,rounded=True)
class_names=['o','1']
graph=pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(data.getvalue())
```

```
₹
                                                                3(03 e= 58.5
geal + 0.08
somplets = 300
salbub 1 [20,70]
                               from sklearn import metrics
                 Mem de Michael
                                                                                                        Microso Microso Microsom
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
# Assuming xtrain and ytrain from previous cells are the intended training data
x train = xtrain
y_train = ytrain
x_test = xtest
y_test = ytest
classifier1=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy',max_depth=5)
classifier1.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred1 =classifier1.predict(x_test)
print(' Accuracy: ',metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
     Accuracy: 0.7966666666666666
dot_data=StringIO()
export_graphviz(classifier1,out_file=dot_data,filled=True,rounded=True)
graph=pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
Image(graph.create_png())
₹
import numpy as np
# Take input from the user
print("Enter the following details:")
income= float(input("income (RS): "))
age = float(input("age(yrs): "))
credit_score= float(input("credit_score(cr): "))
# Combine inputs into a 2D array (as expected by the model)
user_input = np.array([[age,income,credit_score]])
# If you used scaling during training, apply the same scaler here
# For example: user_input = scaler.transform(user_input)
# Predict whether approved using the trained classifier
predicted_approved = classifier.predict(user_input)
# Show the result
print("\n 	☑ Recommended approved for Given Conditions:", predicted_approved[0])
→ Enter the following details:
# Updated features list
features = ['income', 'age','credit_score']
# Recalculate means for only those columns
feature_means = myfile[features].mean()
print("\nEnter the following values (or press Enter to skip):")
user_input = []
for feature in features:
```

value = input(f"{feature}: ")
if value:
 user input.append(float(value))