THIRUVALLUVAR GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE RASIPURAM – 637 408



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Personal loan approval is a process where financial institutions or banks evaluate a borrower's financial status and creditworthiness to decide whether or not to approve their loan application. Predicting personal loan approval using machine learning involves building a model that can analyze data related to borrowers' demographics, financial history, credit score, and other relevant factors to predict whether or not their loan application will be approved.

Machine learning algorithms, such as logistic regression, decision trees, random forests, and gradient boosting, can be used to analyze historical loan data and identify patterns and relationships that can help predict future loan approvals. By leveraging these algorithms, lenders can make faster and more accurate decisions, resulting in a more efficient and reliable lending process.

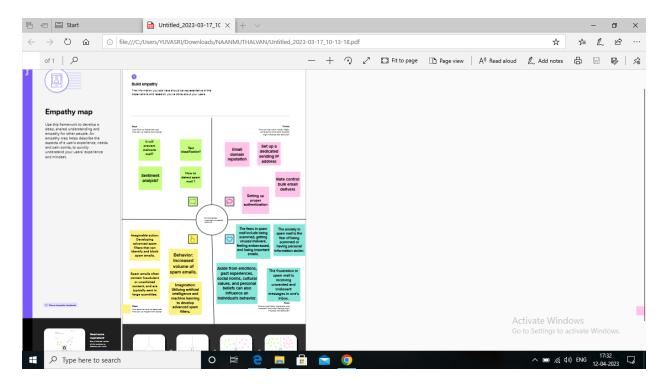
1.2 Purpose

The purpose of predicting personal loan approval using machine learning is to streamline and automate the loan approval process for lenders while improving the accuracy and efficiency of loan decisions.

Traditionally, lenders have used manual underwriting processes that rely on human judgment and are often time-consuming and error-prone

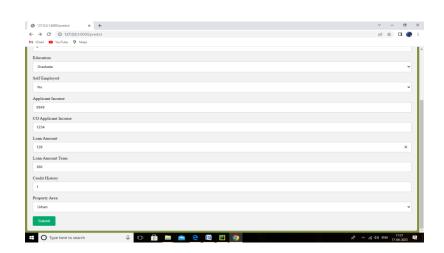
2 problem Definition & design Thinking

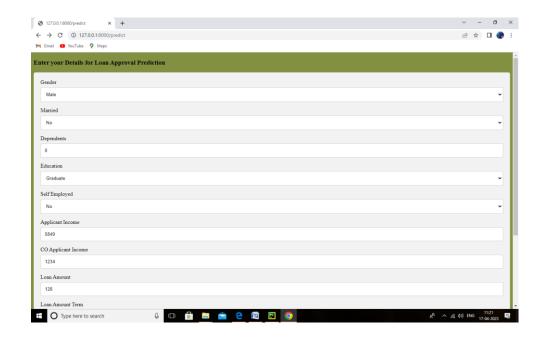
2.1 Empathy Map

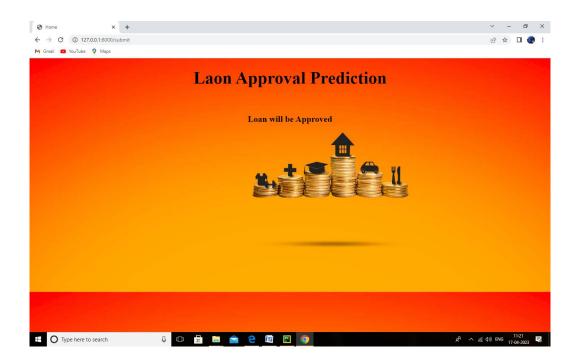


2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map

3.RESULT







3 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:-

1.Improved accuracy: Machine learning algorithms can analyze vast amounts of data and identify patterns and relationships that may not be apparent to human underwriters. This can lead to more accurate loan decisions and reduce the risk of default.

2.Speed and efficiency: Machine learning algorithms can quickly analyze borrower data and make loan decisions, allowing lenders to process loan applications faster and more efficiently.

Disadvantages:-

- Biases and discrimination: Machine learning algorithms can perpetuate biases and discrimination if not designed properly. Lenders must ensure that their algorithms are fair and unbiased and do not discriminate against certain groups of borrowers.
- Lack of transparency: Machine learning algorithms can be complex and difficult to understand, making it challenging for borrowers to understand why their loan application was denied or approved.

4 APPLICATION

- 1. Data collection: Lenders need to collect data related to borrowers' demographics, financial history, credit score, and other relevant factors. This data can be obtained from a variety of sources, such as credit bureaus, financial institutions, and government agencies.
- 2. Data cleaning and preprocessing: Once data is collected, it needs to be cleaned and preprocessed to remove any errors or inconsistencies and make it suitable for analysis.

6 CONCLUSION

- 1. In conclusion, predicting personal loan approval using machine learning is a powerful tool that can improve the accuracy and efficiency of loan decisions for lenders. Machine learning algorithms can analyze vast amounts of borrower data and identify patterns and relationships that can help predict loan approvals more accurately and quickly than traditional manual underwriting processes.
- 2. However, there are also challenges associated with predicting personal loan approval using machine learning, such as biases and discrimination, lack of transparency, limited data, and the need for human oversight.

7 FUTURE SCOPE

Improved accuracy and efficiency: As machine learning algorithms continue to improve and evolve, they will become more accurate and efficient in predicting loan approvals, reducing the risk of default and improving the overall efficiency of the lending process.

Integration with blockchain technology: Blockchain technology can provide a secure and transparent way to store and share borrower data, which can enhance the accuracy and efficiency of machine learning algorithms.

8 APPENDIX



```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import imblearn
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report,
confusion matrix, f1 score
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = pd.read_csv('/content/train_u6lujuX_CVtuZ9i.csv')
data.head()
data.info()
data.isnull().sum()
data['Gender'] = data['Gender'].fillna(data['Gender'].mod
e()[0])
data['Dependents'] = data['Dependents'].str.replace('+','
• )
```

```
data['Dependents'] = data['Dependents'].fillna(data['Depe
ndents'].mode()[0])
data['Self Employed'] = data['Self Employed'].fillna(data
['Self Employed'].mode()[0])
data['LoanAmount'] = data['LoanAmount'].fillna(data['Loan
Amount'].mode()[0])
data['Loan Amount Term']=data['Loan Amount Term'].filln
a(data['Loan Amount Term'].mode()[0])
data['Credit History'] = data['Credit History'].fillna(da
ta['Credit History'].mode()[0])
data.isnull().sum()
data['Gender']=data['Gender'].fillna(data['Gender'].mod
e()[0])
data['Married'] = data['Married'].fillna(data['Married'].
mode()[0])
data['Dependents'] = data['Dependents'].str.replace('+','
data['Dependents'] = data['Dependents'].fillna(data['Depe
ndents'].mode()[0])
data['Self Employed'] = data['Self Employed'].fillna(data
['Self Employed'].mode()[0])
data['LoanAmount'] = data['LoanAmount'].fillna(data['Loan
Amount'].mode()[0])
data['Loan Amount Term'] = data['Loan Amount Term'].filln
a(data['Loan Amount Term'].mode()[0])
data['Credit History'] = data['Credit History'].fillna(da
ta['Credit History'].mode()[0])
data.info()
data['Gender'].unique()
```

```
data['Gender'] = data['Gender'].replace({'Male':1, 'Female'
':0})
data['Married'].unique()
data['Married'] = data['Married'].replace({'Yes':1,'No':0
})
data['Loan Status'] = data['Loan Status'].replace({'N':0,
'Y':1})
data['Dependents'].unique()
data['Dependents'] = data['Dependents'].astype(int)
data['Education'].unique()
data['Education'] = data['Education'].replace({'Graduate'
:1, 'Not Graduate':2})
data['Self Employed'].unique()
data['Self Employed'] = data['Self Employed'].replace({'Y
es':1,'No':0})
data['Property Area'].unique()
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()
data['Property Area'] = le.fit transform(data['Property A
rea'])
data['Property Area']
data.info()
data.describe()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
plt.subplot(121)
sns.distplot(data['ApplicantIncome'], color='r')
plt.subplot(122)
```

```
sns.distplot(data['Credit History'])
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(18,4))
plt.subplot(1,4,1)
sns.countplot(data['Gender'])
plt.subplot (1, 4, 2)
sns.countplot(data['Education'])
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
plt.subplot(131)
sns.countplot(x=data['Married'], hue=data['Gender'])
plt.subplot(132)
sns.countplot(x=data['Self Employed'], hue=data['Educat
ion'])
plt.subplot(133)
sns.countplot(x=data['Property Area'], hue=data['Loan A
mount Term'])
data.head()
import seaborn as sns
sns.swarmplot(x=data['Gender'], y=data['ApplicantIncome'
], hue=data['Loan Status'])
x=data.drop(['Loan Status','Loan ID'],axis=1)
y=data['Loan Status']
x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(x,
y, test size=0.33, random state=42)
x train
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dtc=DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtc.fit(x train, y train)
y pred=dtc.predict(x test)
```

```
print('***DecisionTreeClassifier***')
print('confusion matrix')
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print('classification report')
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
import pickle
pickle.dump(dtc,open('rdf.pkl','wb'))
```

app.py

```
import numpy as np
import pickle
import pandas
import os
from flask import Flask, request, render_template

app = Flask(__name__, template_folder='template')
model = pickle.load(open('rdf.pkl', 'rb'))
scale = pickle.load(open('scale1.pkl', 'rb'))
```

```
@app.route('/') # rendering the html template
def home():
    return render template('home.html') # to access
the home page.
@app.route('/predict', methods=["POST", "GET"])
rendering the html template
def predict():
    return render template("input.html")
@app.route('/submit', methods=["POST", "GET"]) # route
to show the predictions in a web UI
def submit():
      reading the inputs given by the user
    input feature = [int(x) for x in
request.form.values()]
    # input feature = np.transpose(input feature)
    input feature = [np.array(input feature)]
   print(input feature)
```

```
names = ['Gender', 'Married', 'Dependents',
'Education', 'Self Employed', 'ApplicantIncome',
             'CoapplicantIncome', 'LoanAmount',
'Loan Amount Term', 'Credit History', 'Property Area']
    data = pandas.DataFrame(input feature,
columns=names)
    print(data)
    # data_scaled = scale.fit transform(data)
    # data = pandas.DataFrame(,columns=names)
    # predictions using the loaded model file
   prediction = model.predict(data)
    print(prediction)
   prediction = int(prediction)
    print(type(prediction))
    if (prediction == 0):
        return render template("output.html",
result="Loan will not be Approved")
    else:
```

```
return render_template("output.html",
result="Loan will be Approved")

# showing the prediction results in a UI

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8000, debug=True) #
running the app

port = int(os.environ.get('PORT', 5000))
    app.run(debug=False)
```

home.html

```
<!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    nk
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.0-
beta3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
integrity="sha384-
eOJMYsd53ii+scO/bJGFsiCZc+5NDVN2yr8+0RDgr0Ql0h+rP48ckxl
pbzKgwra6" crossorigin="anonymous">
    ink
href="https://unpkg.com/tailwindcss@^2/dist/tailwind.mi
n.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <title>loan Prediction</title>
  </head>
  <body>
<!-- This example requires Tailwind CSS v2.0+ -->
<div class="relative bg-white overflow-hidden">
  <div class="max-w-7xl mx-auto">
    <div class="relative z-10 pb-8 bg-white sm:pb-16</pre>
md:pb-20 lg:max-w-2xl lg:w-full lg:pb-28 xl:pb-32">
      <svg class="hidden lg:block absolute right-0"</pre>
inset-y-0 h-full w-48 text-white transform translate-x-
1/2" fill="currentColor" viewBox="0 0 100 100"
preserveAspectRatio="none" aria-hidden="true">
        <polygon points="50,0 100,0 50,100 0,100" />
```

<div class="relative pt-6 px-4 sm:px-6 lg:px-8">

Workflow

<!-- Heroicon name: outline/menu -->

</svq>

</button>

</div>

</div>

</div>

Home

About us

contact

</div>

</nav>

</div>

<!--

Mobile menu, show/hide based on menu open state.

Entering: "duration-150 ease-out"

From: "opacity-0 scale-95"

To: "opacity-100 scale-100"

Leaving: "duration-100 ease-in"

From: "opacity-100 scale-100"

To: "opacity-0 scale-95"

-->

<div>

</div>

<div class="-mr-2">

<!-- Heroicon name: outline/x -->

<svg class="h-6 w-6"</pre>

xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" fill="none"
viewBox="0 0 24 24" stroke="currentColor" ariahidden="true">

</svg>

</button>

</div>

</div>

<div class="px-2 pt-2 pb-3 space-y-1">

</div>

<main class="mt-10 mx-auto max-w-7xl px-4 sm:mt12 sm:px-6 md:mt-16 lg:mt-20 lg:px-8 xl:mt-28">

<div class="sm:text-center lg:text-left">

<h1 class="text-4xl tracking-tight fontextrabold text-gray-900 sm:text-5xl md:text-6xl">

</h1>

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Excepturi ad perspiciatis dolores, deleniti culpa odit dolorem harum dolore ex amet.

<div class="rounded-md shadow">

```
transparent text-base font-medium rounded-md text-white
bg-indigo-600 hover:bg-indigo-700 md:py-4 md:text-lg
md:px-10">
```

```
Prediction
               </a>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
      </main>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="lg:absolute lg:inset-y-0 lg:right-0 lg:w-</pre>
1/2">
    <img class="h-56 w-full object-cover sm:h-72 md:h-</pre>
96 lg:w-full lg:h-full"
src="https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1551434678-
e076c223a692?ixlib=rb-
1.2.1&ixid=eyJhcHBfaWQiOjEyMDd9&auto=format&fit=crop&w=
2850&q=80" alt="">
  </div>
</div>
```

Input.html

```
input[type=number], select, textarea {
       width: 100%; /* Full width */
       padding: 12px; /* Some padding */
       border: 1px solid #ccc; /* Gray border */
       border-radius: 4px; /* Rounded borders */
       box-sizing: border-box; /* Make sure that
padding and width stays in place */
       margin-top: 6px; /* Add a top margin */
       margin-bottom: 16px; /* Bottom margin */
       resize: vertical /* Allow the user to vertically
resize the textarea (not horizontally) */
     }
     /* Style the submit button with a specific
background color etc */
     input[type=submit] {
       background-color: #04AA6D;
       color: white;
       padding: 12px 20px;
       border: none;
       border-radius: 4px;
```

```
cursor: pointer;
     }
     /* When moving the mouse over the submit button,
add a darker green color */
     input[type=submit]:hover {
       background-color: #45a049;
     }
     /* Add a background color and some padding around
the form */
     .container {
       border-radius: 5px;
       background-color: #f2f2f2;
       padding: 20px;
     }
    body {
       background-size: cover;
```

```
background-image: url('https://encrypted-
tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcR70TDTAUcRk7Q7W2nK-
algsmoTN6VruMi0mA&usqp=CAU');
    }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
<h3>Enter your Details for Loan Approval
Prediction</h3>
<div class="container">
    <form action = '/submit', method = 'post'>
    <label for="Gender">Gender</label>
    <select id="Gender" name="Gender">
      <option value=0>Male</option>
      <option value=1>Female
    </select>
```

```
<label for="Married">Married</label>
    <select id="Married" name="Married">
      <option value=1>Yes</option>
      <option value=0>No</option>
    </select>
    <label for="Dependents">Dependents
    <input type="number" id="Dependents" min = 0 max =</pre>
10 name="Dependents" placeholder="No of Dependents on
you....">
    <label for="Education">Education</label>
    <select id="Education" name="Education">
      <option value=1>Graduate
      <option value=0>Not Graduate </option>
    </select>
```

```
<label for="Self Employed">Self Employed</label>
    <select id="Self Employed" name="Self Employed">
      <option value=1>Yes</option>
      <option value=0>No</option>
    </select>
    <label for="ApplicantIncome">Applicant
Income</label>
    <input type="Number" min = 1000</pre>
id="ApplicantIncome" name="Applicant Income"
placeholder="Your Income...">
    <label for="CoapplicantIncome">CO Applicant
Income</label>
    <input type="Number" min = 100</pre>
id="CoapplicantIncome" name="Co Applicant Income"
placeholder="Your Co Applicant Income...">
    <label for="LoanAmount">Loan Amount
    <input type="Number" min = 0 id="LoanAmount"</pre>
name="Loan Amount" placeholder="Enter the Loan Amount
...">
```

```
Term</label>
    <input type="Number" min = 30 max = 15000</pre>
id="Loan Amount Term" name="Loan Amount Term"
placeholder="Enter the Term Loan Amount in days ...">
    <label for="Credit History">Credit History</label>
    <input type="Number" min = 0 max = 5</pre>
id="Credit History" name="Credit History"
placeholder="Enter the Your Previous Credit History
...">
     <label for="Property Area">Property Area</label>
    <select id="Property Area" name="Property Area">
      <option value=2>Urban</option>
      <option value=0>Rural
      <option value=1>Semi Urban</option>
    </select>
     <input type ='submit' value = 'Submit'>
```

<label for="Loan Amount Term">Loan Amount

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Home</title>
<style>
body
{
    background-image: url("https://www.dbs.com/in/iwov-resources/media/images/learn/banners/what-is-a-personal-loan-1404x630.jpg");
```

```
background-size: cover;
}
.pd{
padding-bottom:45%;}
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<form action="/submit" method="post">
<br>
<center><b class="pd"><font color="black" size="15"</pre>
font-family="Comic Sans MS" >Laon Approval
Prediction</font></b></center><br>
<div>
<br>
<center>
<h2><font color="black"> {{result}} </h2>
</center>
</div>
</form>
```

</body>

</html>