

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: df_1 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\vishnu reddy\OneDrive\Desktop\Micro-credit-Data-file.
df_2= pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\vishnu reddy\OneDrive\Desktop\Micro-credit-card-Data
```

```
In [3]: df_1.shape
df_1.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	label	msisdn	aon	daily_decr30	daily_decr90	rental30	rental90	last_rech_
0	1	0	21408170789	272.0	3055.050000	3065.150000	220.13	260.13	
1	2	1	76462170374	712.0	12122.000000	12124.750000	3691.26	3691.26	
2	3	1	17943170372	535.0	1398.000000	1398.000000	900.13	900.13	
3	4	1	55773170781	241.0	21.228000	21.228000	159.42	159.42	
4	5	1	03813182730	947.0	150.619333	150.619333	1098.90	1098.90	

5 rows × 37 columns

```
In [4]: df=pd.concat([df_1,df_2])
print("shape of df is ",df.shape)

shape of df is (209599, 37)
```

```
In [5]: df.columns
```

```
Out[5]: Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'label', 'msisdn', 'aon', 'daily_decr30', 'daily_decr90',
'rental30', 'rental90', 'last_rech_date_ma', 'last_rech_date_da',
'last_rech_amt_ma', 'cnt_ma_rech30', 'fr_ma_rech30',
'sumamnt_ma_rech30', 'medianamnt_ma_rech30', 'medianmarechprebal30',
'cnt_ma_rech90', 'fr_ma_rech90', 'sumamnt_ma_rech90',
'medianamnt_ma_rech90', 'medianmarechprebal90', 'cnt_da_rech30',
'fr_da_rech30', 'cnt_da_rech90', 'fr_da_rech90', 'cnt_loans30',
'amnt_loans30', 'maxamnt_loans30', 'medianamnt_loans30', 'cnt_loans90',
'amnt_loans90', 'maxamnt_loans90', 'medianamnt_loans90', 'payback30',
'payback90', 'pcircle', 'pdate'],
dtype='object')
```

```
In [6]: #Since from the data I have seen that their is no use of column unnamed so I am dro
df.drop(['Unnamed: 0'], axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [7]: df.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (209599, 36)
```

```
In [8]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[8]: label                int64
msisdn                object
aon                  float64
daily_decr30         float64
daily_decr90         float64
rental30             float64
rental90             float64
last_rech_date_ma    float64
last_rech_date_da    float64
last_rech_amt_ma     int64
cnt_ma_rech30        int64
fr_ma_rech30         float64
sumamnt_ma_rech30    float64
medianamnt_ma_rech30 float64
medianmarechprebal30 float64
cnt_ma_rech90        int64
fr_ma_rech90         int64
sumamnt_ma_rech90    int64
medianamnt_ma_rech90 float64
medianmarechprebal90 float64
cnt_da_rech30        float64
fr_da_rech30         float64
cnt_da_rech90        int64
fr_da_rech90         float64
cnt_loans30          int64
amnt_loans30         int64
maxamnt_loans30      float64
medianamnt_loans30   float64
cnt_loans90          float64
amnt_loans90         int64
maxamnt_loans90      int64
medianamnt_loans90   float64
payback30            float64
payback90            float64
pcircle              object
pdate                object
dtype: object
```

```
In [9]: #frequency of object features
for col in df.columns:
    if df[col].dtype=="object":
        print(df[col].value_counts())
        print()
```

```
msisdn
04581I85330    7
47819I90840    7
22038I88658    6
43096I88688    6
43430I70786    6
..
59686I90584    1
00504I91190    1
40868I82734    1
50882I95204    1
6128973512     1
Name: count, Length: 186249, dtype: int64
```

```
pcircle
UPW    209599
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
pdate
2016-07-04    3150
2016-07-05    3127
2016-07-07    3116
2016-06-20    3099
2016-06-17    3082
...
2016-06-04    1559
2016-08-18    1407
2016-08-19    1132
2016-08-20     788
2016-08-21     324
Name: count, Length: 82, dtype: int64
```

```
In [10]: #I have change the date columns into the interger
df['pdate'].str.replace("-", "").astype(int)
```

```
Out[10]: 0    20160720
1    20160810
2    20160819
3    20160606
4    20160622
...
1    20160724
2    20160713
3    20160730
4    20160706
5    20160814
Name: pdate, Length: 209599, dtype: int32
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Assuming 'msisdn' is the column you're trying to encode
# Convert numerical column to string type
df['msisdn'] = df['msisdn'].astype(str)

# Initialize LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()

# Encode the column
df['msisdn'] = le.fit_transform(df['msisdn'])
```

```
In [12]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Assuming 'msisdn' is the column you're trying to encode
```

```
# Convert numerical column to string type
df['pcircle'] = df['pcircle'].astype(str)

# Initialize LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()

# Encode the column
df['pcircle'] = le.fit_transform(df['pcircle'])
```

```
In [13]: df['pdate'] = df['pdate'].astype(str)

# Initialize LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()

# Encode the column
df['pdate'] = le.fit_transform(df['pdate'])
```

```
In [14]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[14]: label                int64
msisdn                int32
aon                   float64
daily_decr30          float64
daily_decr90          float64
rental30              float64
rental90              float64
last_rech_date_ma     float64
last_rech_date_da     float64
last_rech_amt_ma      int64
cnt_ma_rech30         int64
fr_ma_rech30          float64
sumamnt_ma_rech30     float64
medianamnt_ma_rech30  float64
medianmarechprebal30  float64
cnt_ma_rech90         int64
fr_ma_rech90          int64
sumamnt_ma_rech90     int64
medianamnt_ma_rech90  float64
medianmarechprebal90  float64
cnt_da_rech30         float64
fr_da_rech30          float64
cnt_da_rech90         int64
fr_da_rech90          float64
cnt_loans30           int64
amnt_loans30          int64
maxamnt_loans30       float64
medianamnt_loans30    float64
cnt_loans90           float64
amnt_loans90          int64
maxamnt_loans90       int64
medianamnt_loans90    float64
payback30             float64
payback90             float64
pcircle               int32
pdate                 int32
dtype: object
```

```
In [15]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[15]: label 0
msisdn 0
aon 0
daily_decr30 0
daily_decr90 0
rental30 0
rental90 0
last_rech_date_ma 0
last_rech_date_da 6
last_rech_amt_ma 0
cnt_ma_rech30 0
fr_ma_rech30 2
sumamnt_ma_rech30 0
medianamnt_ma_rech30 1
medianmarechprebal30 1
cnt_ma_rech90 0
fr_ma_rech90 0
sumamnt_ma_rech90 0
medianamnt_ma_rech90 0
medianmarechprebal90 0
cnt_da_rech30 0
fr_da_rech30 6
cnt_da_rech90 0
fr_da_rech90 6
cnt_loans30 0
amnt_loans30 0
maxamnt_loans30 0
medianamnt_loans30 0
cnt_loans90 0
amnt_loans90 0
maxamnt_loans90 0
medianamnt_loans90 0
payback30 3
payback90 3
pcircle 0
pdate 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [16]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [17]: print(df.isnull().sum().sum())

0
```

```
In [18]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
Index: 209593 entries, 0 to 209592
```

```
Data columns (total 36 columns):
```

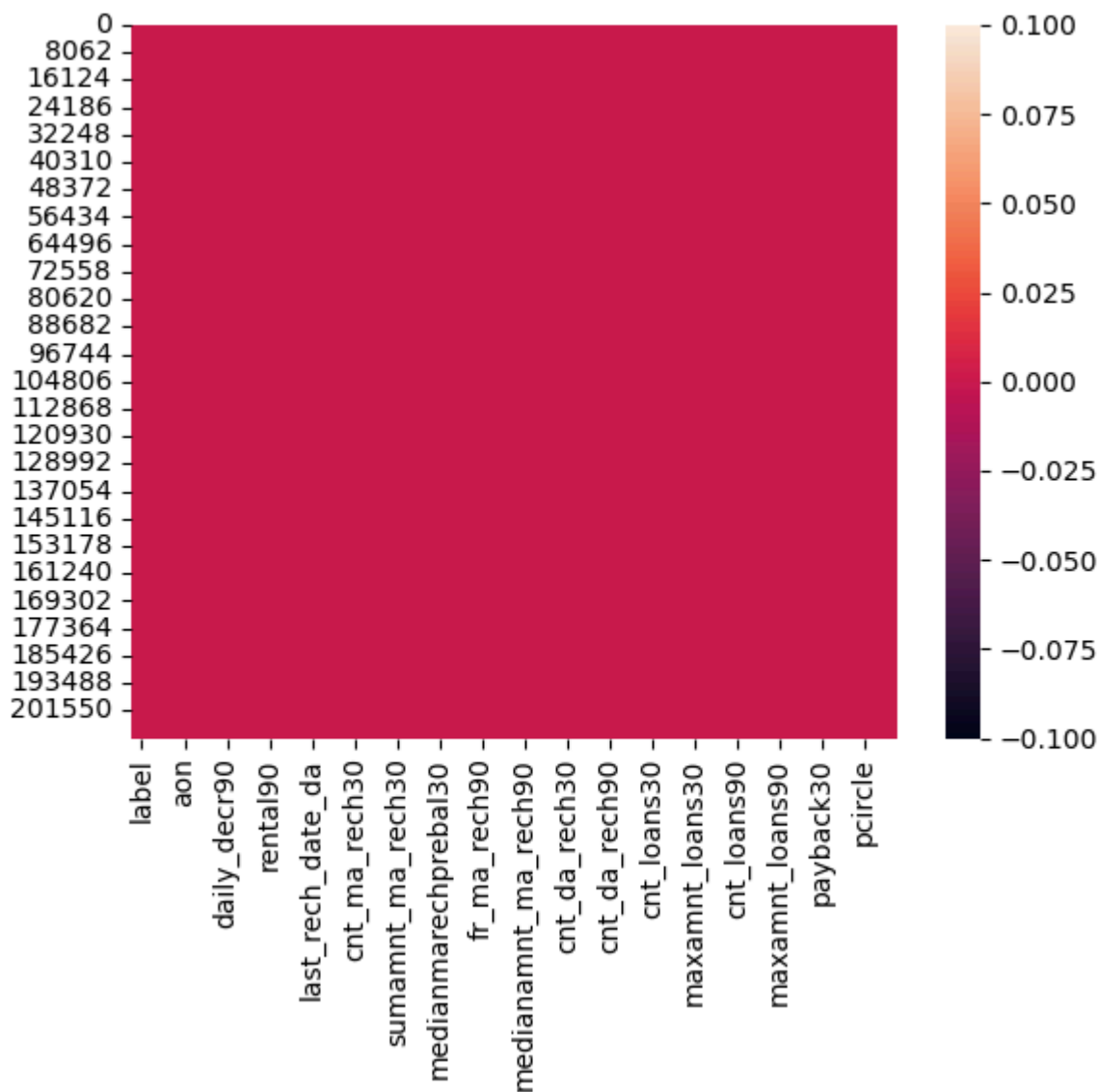
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	label	209593 non-null	int64
1	msisdn	209593 non-null	int32
2	aon	209593 non-null	float64
3	daily_decr30	209593 non-null	float64
4	daily_decr90	209593 non-null	float64
5	rental30	209593 non-null	float64
6	rental90	209593 non-null	float64
7	last_rech_date_ma	209593 non-null	float64
8	last_rech_date_da	209593 non-null	float64
9	last_rech_amt_ma	209593 non-null	int64
10	cnt_ma_rech30	209593 non-null	int64
11	fr_ma_rech30	209593 non-null	float64
12	sumamnt_ma_rech30	209593 non-null	float64
13	medianamnt_ma_rech30	209593 non-null	float64
14	medianmarechprebal30	209593 non-null	float64
15	cnt_ma_rech90	209593 non-null	int64
16	fr_ma_rech90	209593 non-null	int64
17	sumamnt_ma_rech90	209593 non-null	int64
18	medianamnt_ma_rech90	209593 non-null	float64
19	medianmarechprebal90	209593 non-null	float64
20	cnt_da_rech30	209593 non-null	float64
21	fr_da_rech30	209593 non-null	float64
22	cnt_da_rech90	209593 non-null	int64
23	fr_da_rech90	209593 non-null	float64
24	cnt_loans30	209593 non-null	int64
25	amnt_loans30	209593 non-null	int64
26	maxamnt_loans30	209593 non-null	float64
27	medianamnt_loans30	209593 non-null	float64
28	cnt_loans90	209593 non-null	float64
29	amnt_loans90	209593 non-null	int64
30	maxamnt_loans90	209593 non-null	int64
31	medianamnt_loans90	209593 non-null	float64
32	payback30	209593 non-null	float64
33	payback90	209593 non-null	float64
34	pcircle	209593 non-null	int32
35	pdate	209593 non-null	int32

```
dtypes: float64(22), int32(3), int64(11)
```

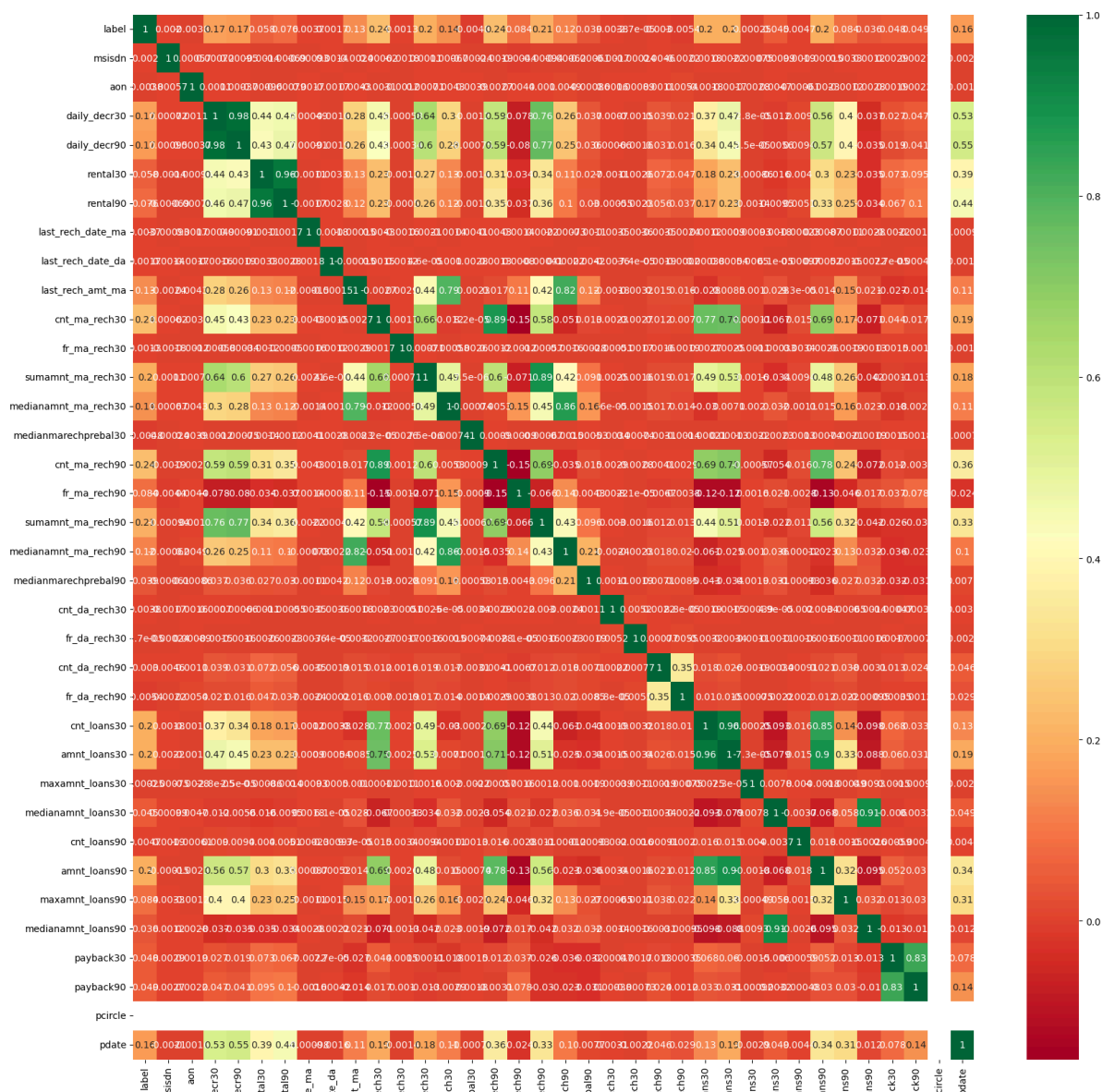
```
memory usage: 56.8 MB
```

```
In [19]: sns.heatmap(df.isnull())
```

```
Out[19]: <Axes: >
```



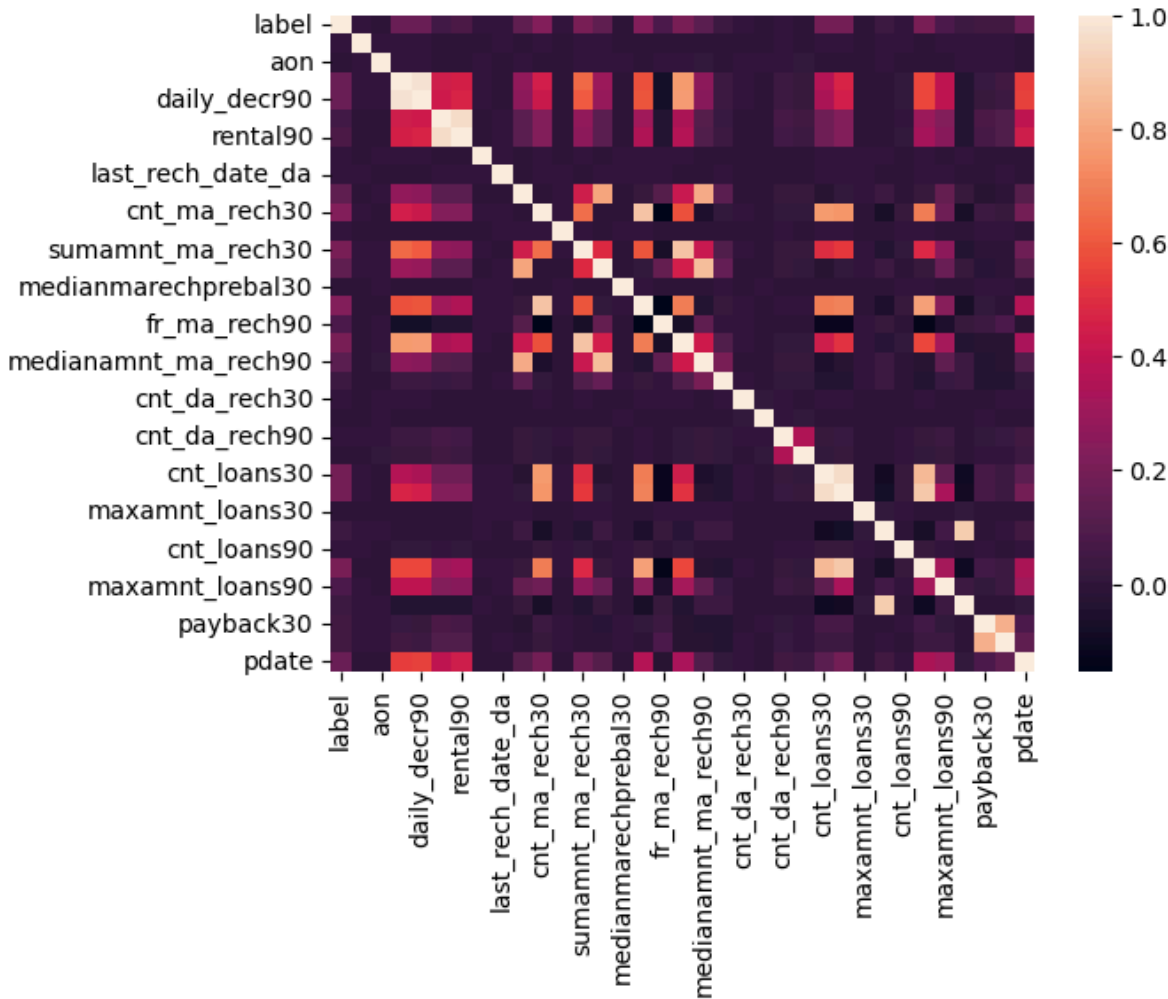
```
In [20]: #get correlations of each feature in dataset
corrmat = df.corr()
top_corr_features = corrmat.index
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
#plot heat map
g=sns.heatmap(df[top_corr_features].corr(),annot=True,cmap="RdYlGn")
```



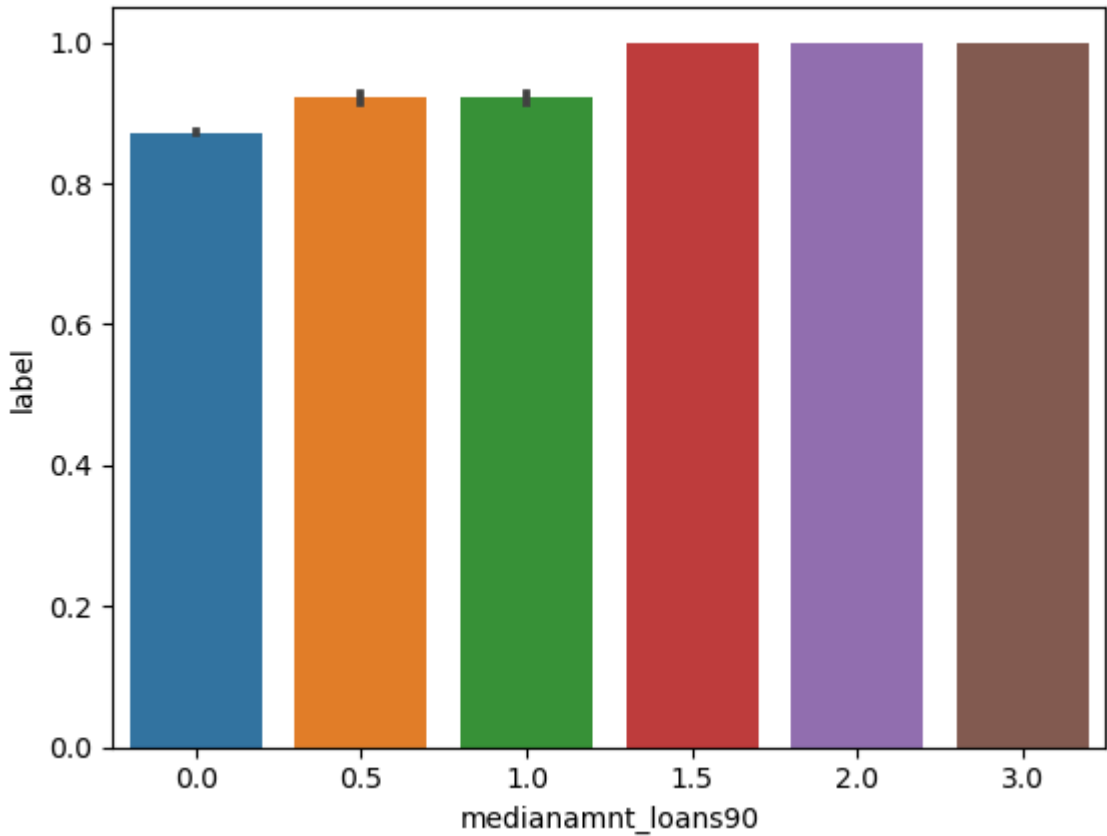
```
In [21]: df.drop(['pcircle'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [22]: dfcorr=df.corr()
sns.heatmap(dfcorr)
```

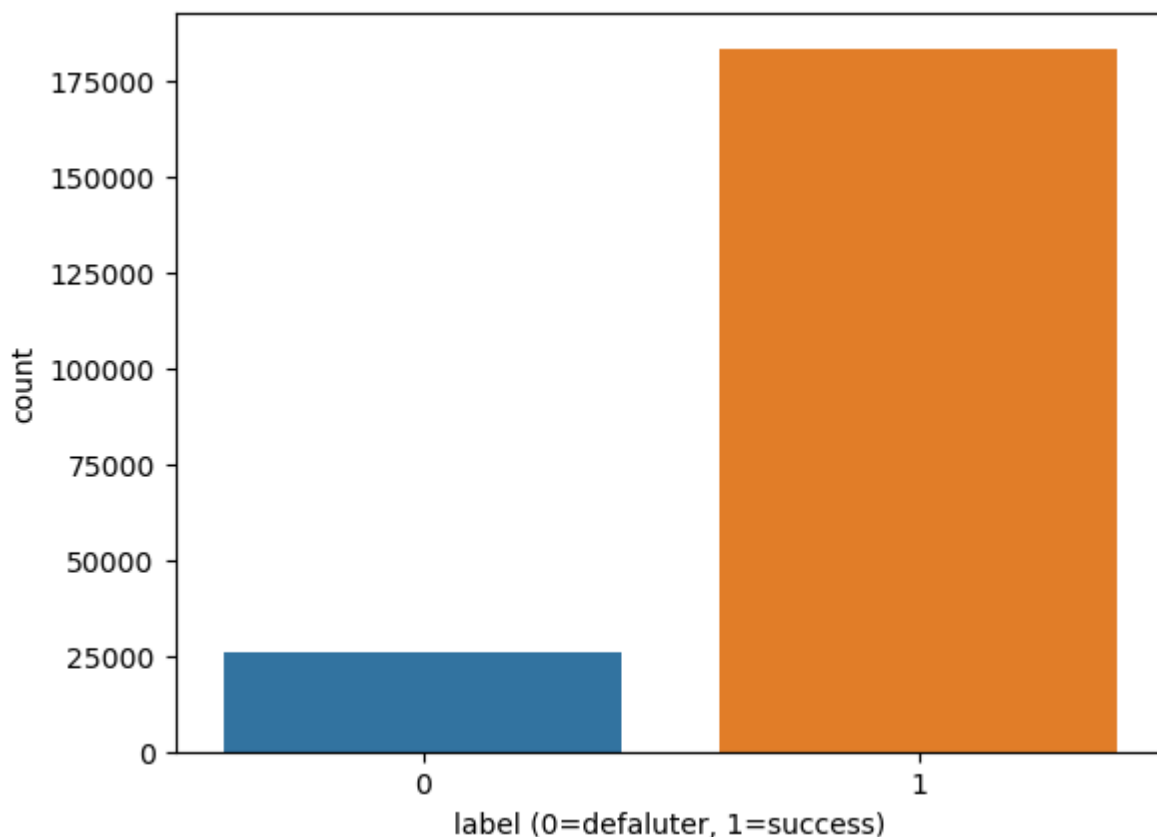
```
Out[22]: <Axes: >
```

```
In [23]: sns.barplot(x='medianamnt_loans90',y='label',data=df)
plt.show()
```

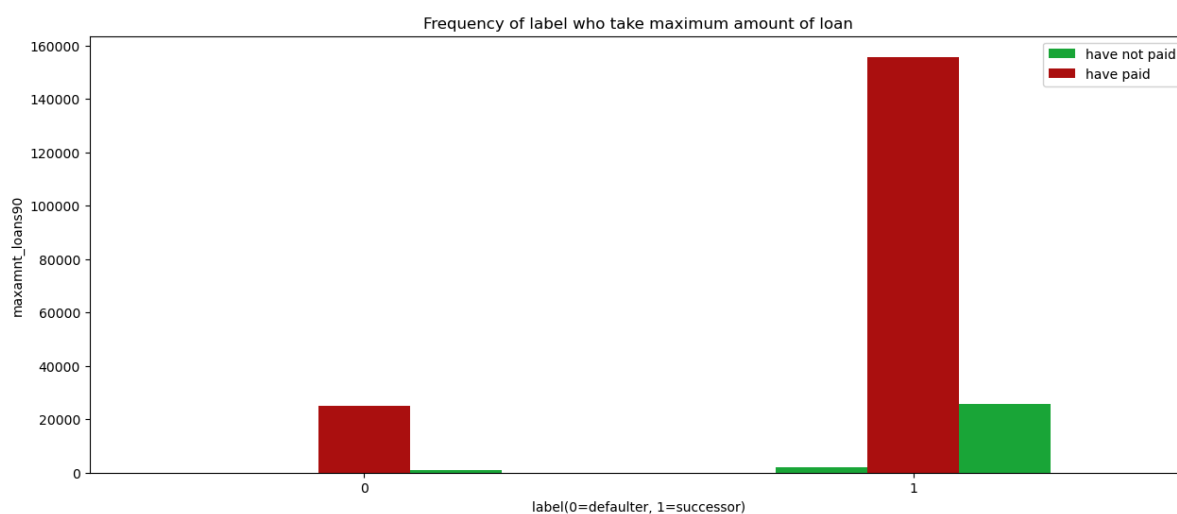


```
In [24]: sns.countplot(x='label',data=df)
plt.xlabel('label (0=defaluter, 1=success)')
plt.show()
```



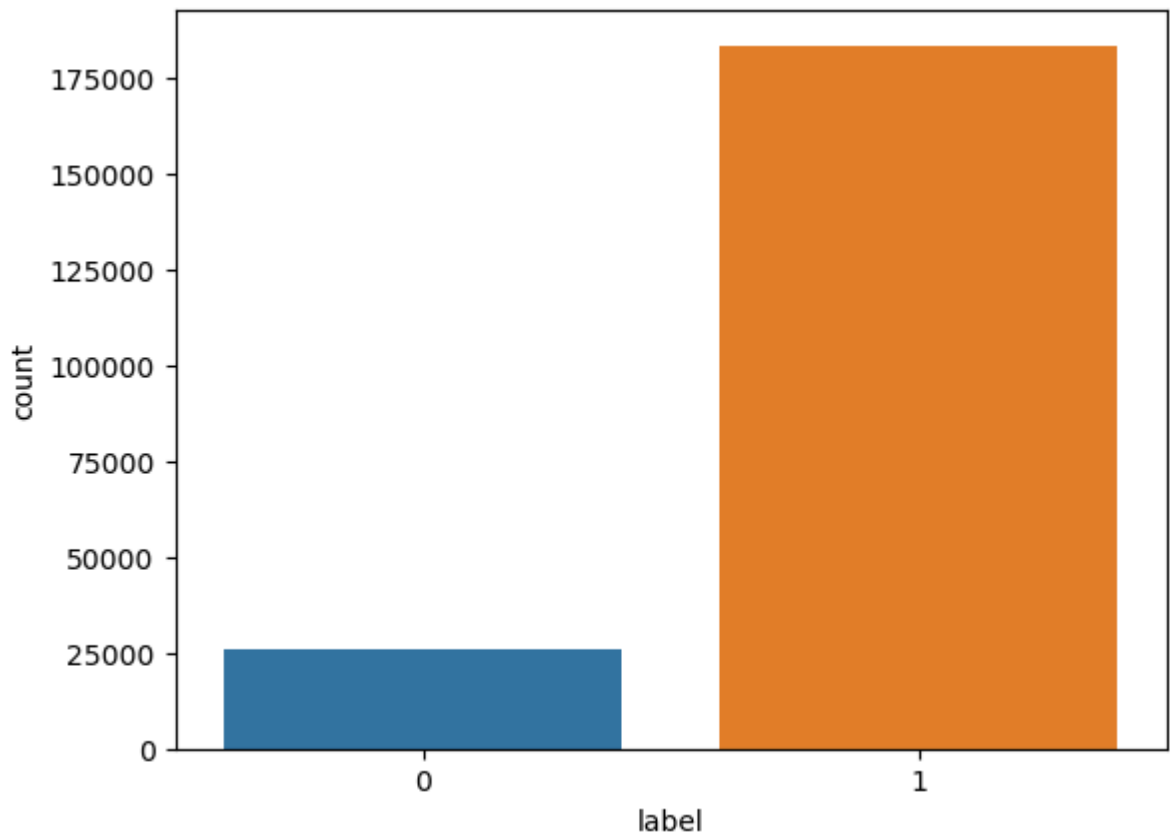
```
In [25]: # pay back credit amount of successor are 175000 and failure to payback credit amou
```

```
In [26]: pd.crosstab(df.label,df.maxamnt_loans90).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,6),color=['#1f77b4','#d62728'])
plt.title('Frequency of label who take maximum amount of loan')
plt.xlabel('label(0=defaulter, 1=successor)')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.legend(['have not paid', 'have paid'])
plt.ylabel('maxamnt_loans90')
plt.show()
#maxamnt_Loans90
```

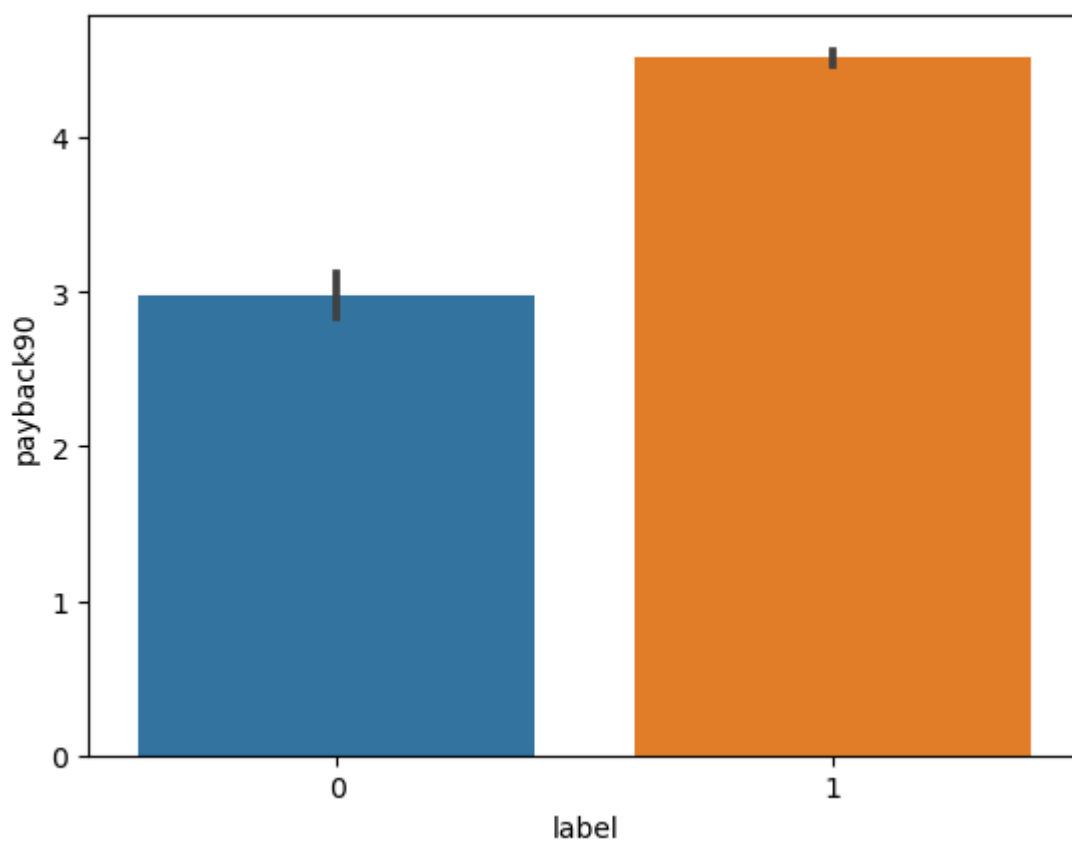
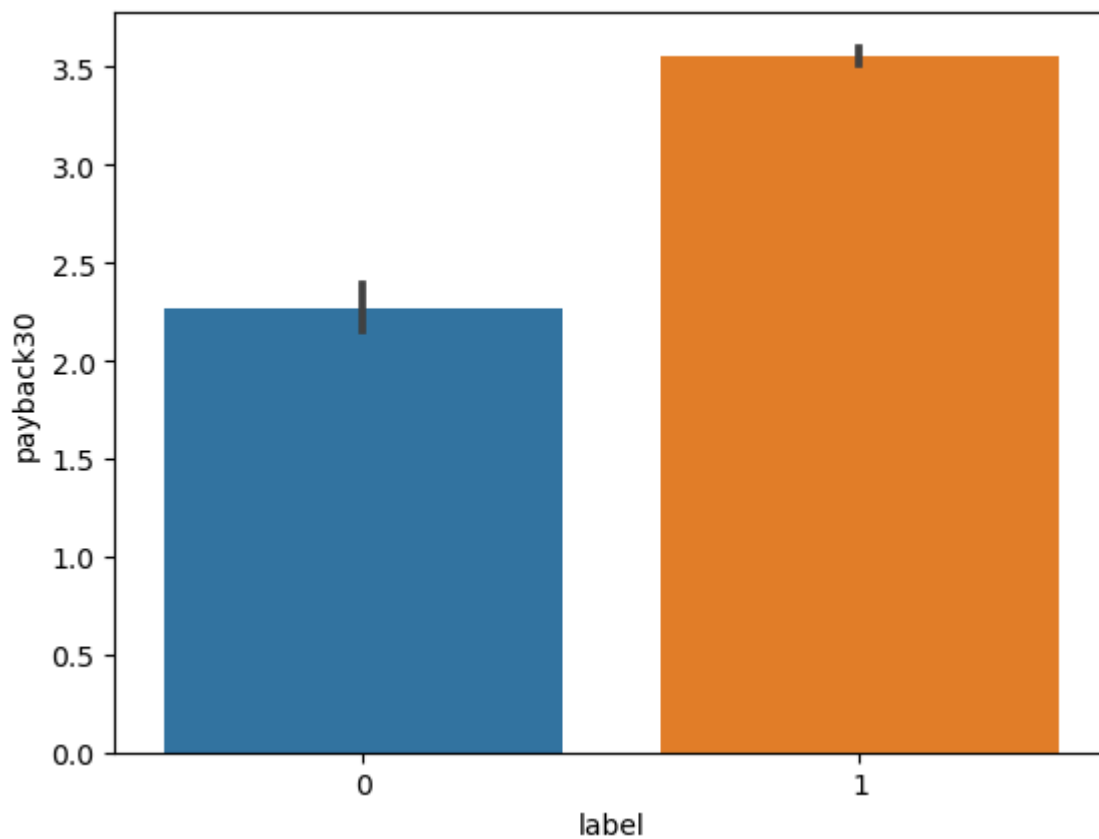


```
In [27]: #Maximum amount of Loan taken by the user in Last 90 days and who have paid is the
```

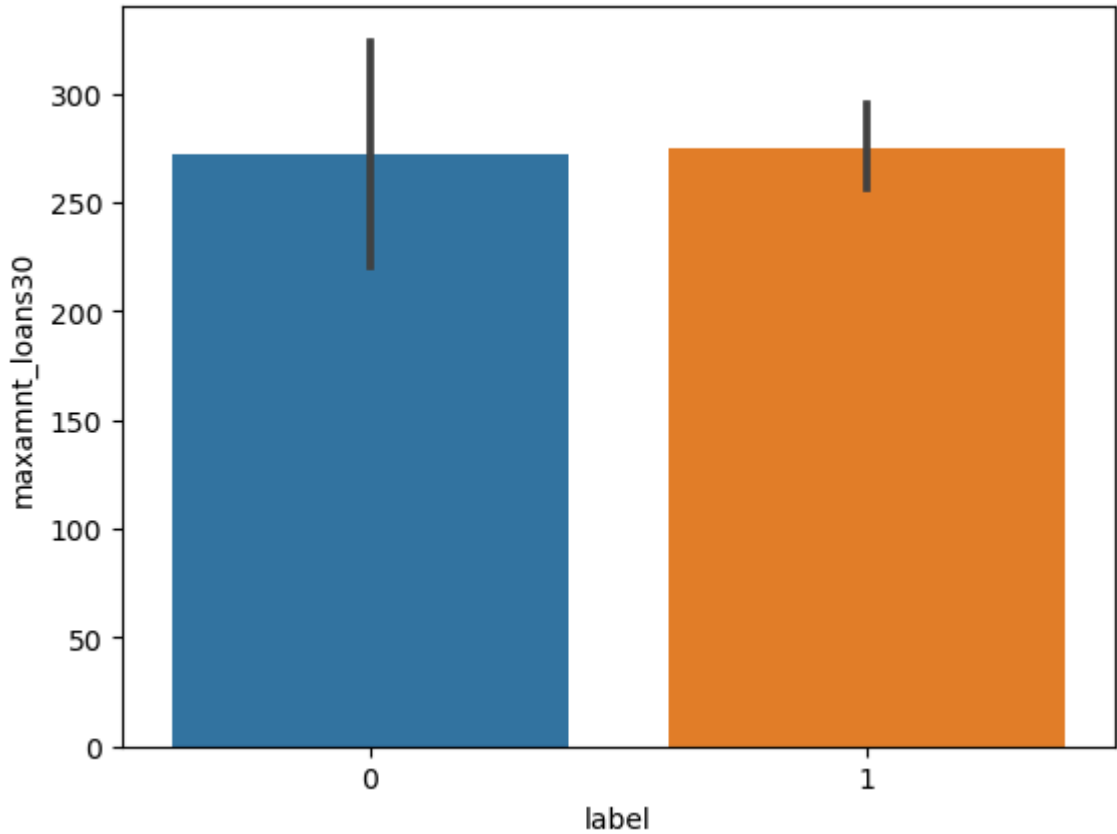
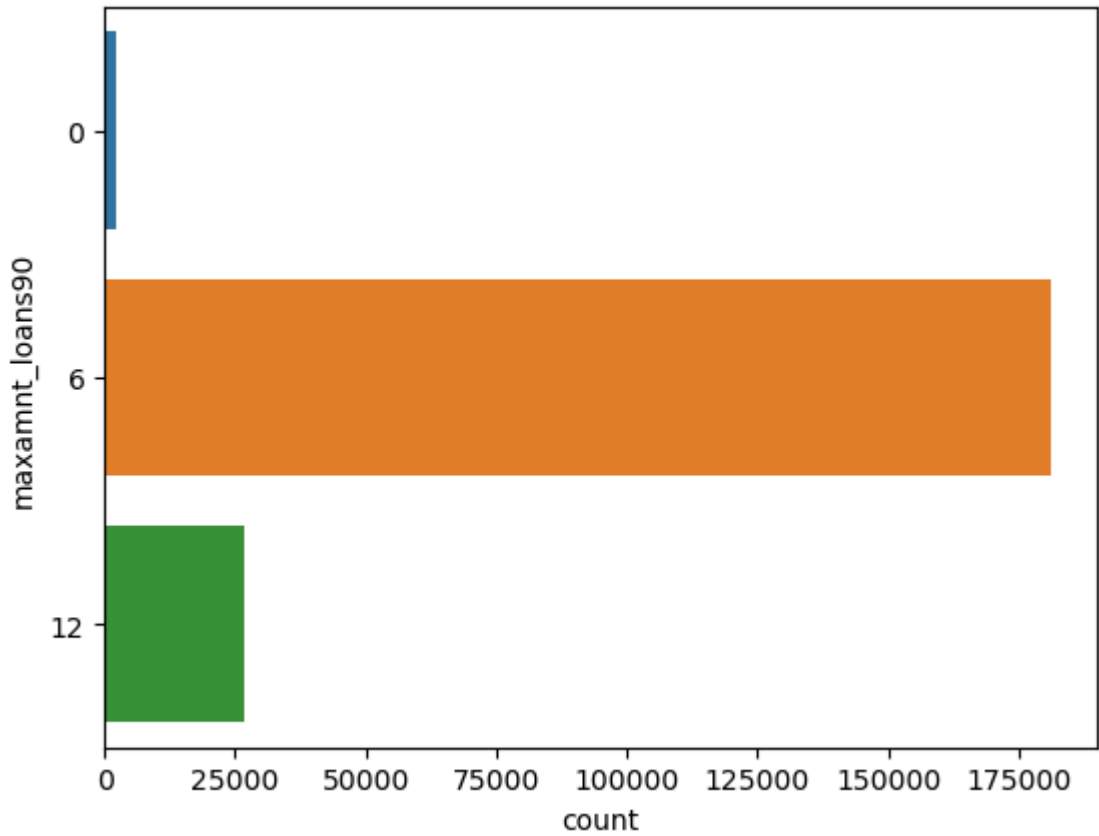
```
In [28]: sns.countplot(x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#the users that didn't paid back the credit amount within 5 days is around 1/8 th c
```

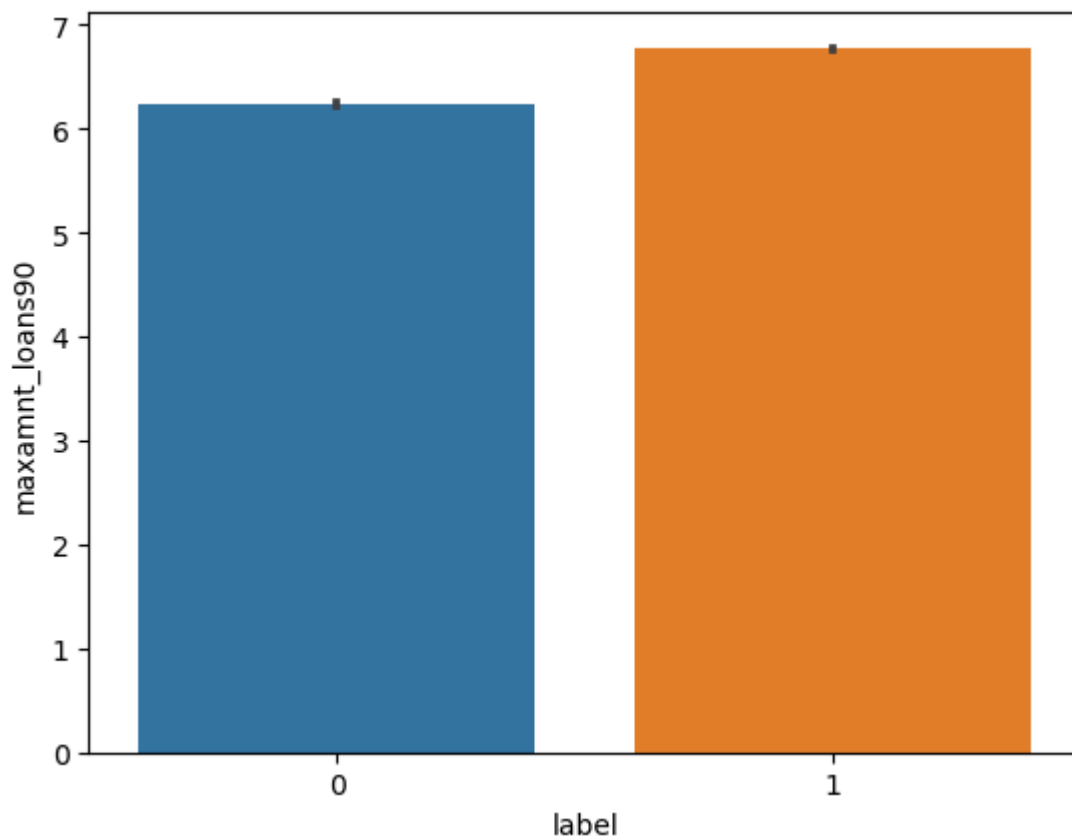


```
In [29]: sns.barplot(y="payback30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="payback90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
# average loan payback time is 3-4 days.
```

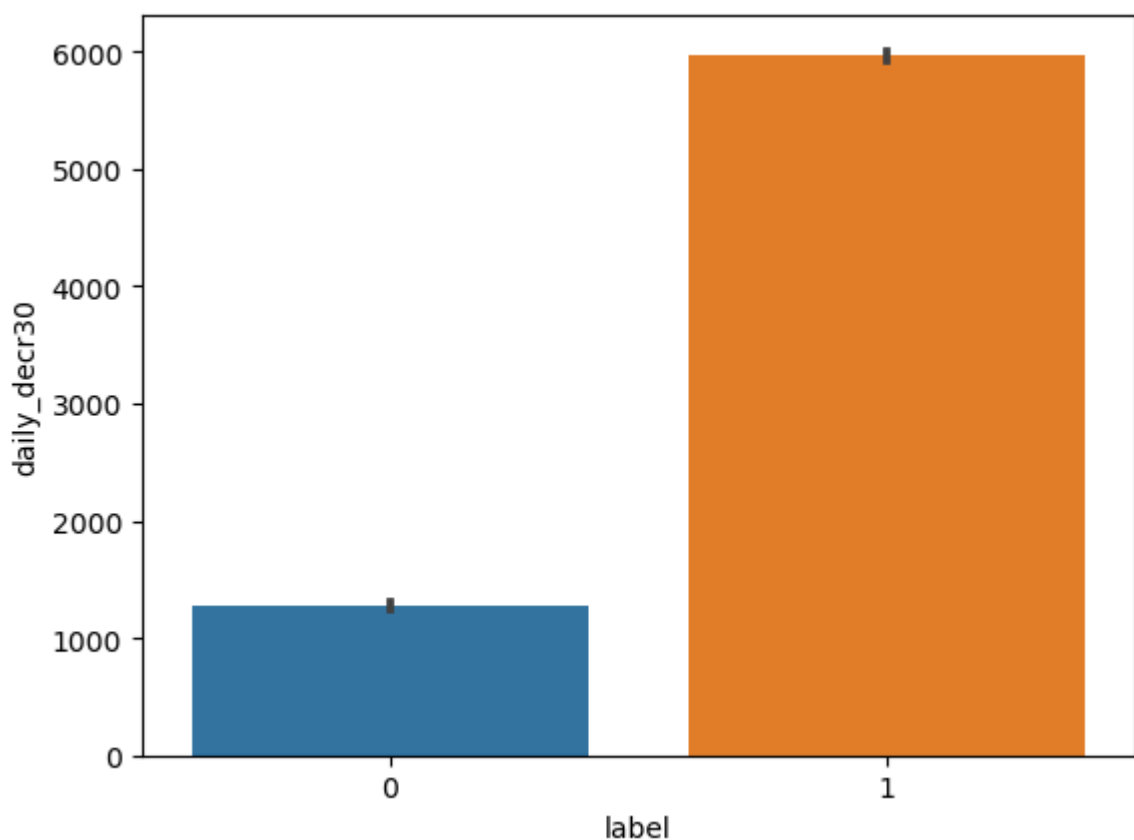


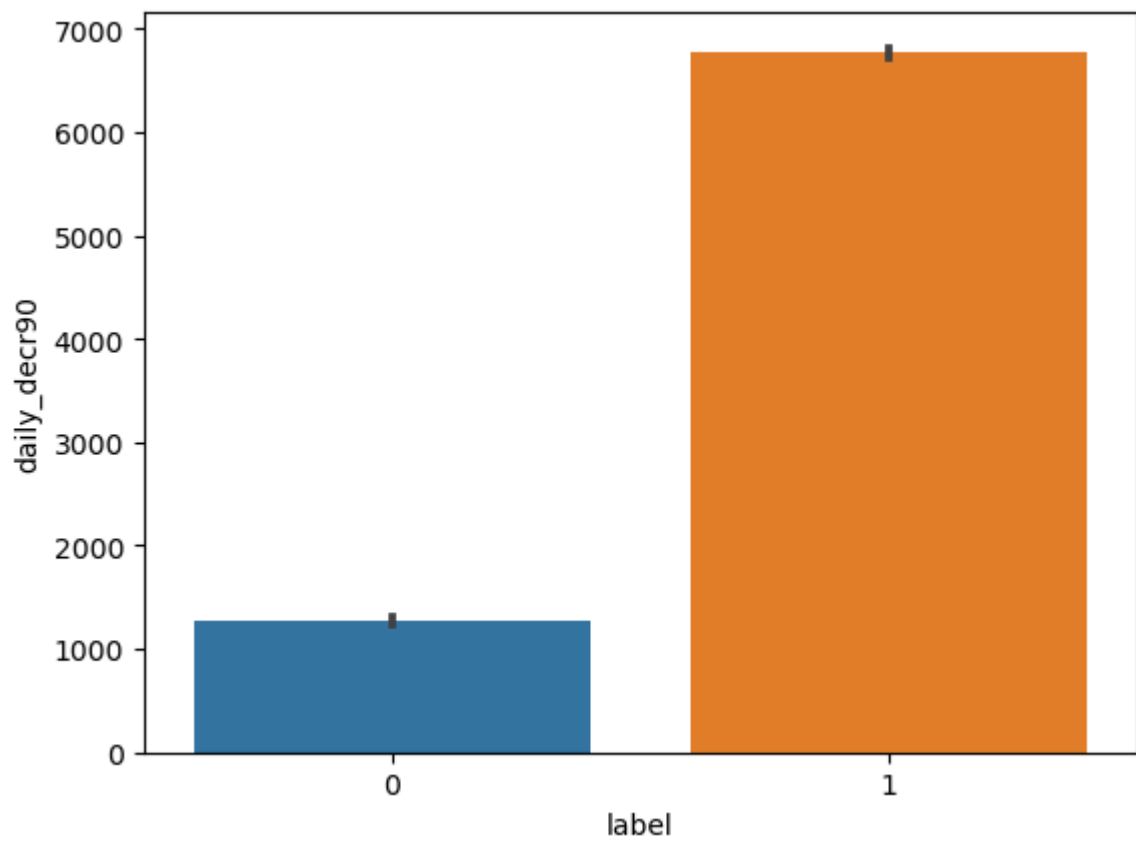
```
In [30]: sns.countplot(y="maxamnt_loans90",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="maxamnt_loans30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="maxamnt_loans90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#maximum amount of Loan taken by each user in 90 days is 5 Rs for which they had to
#we also see outliers present in maximum amount Loan taken in 30 days. And 50% user
```



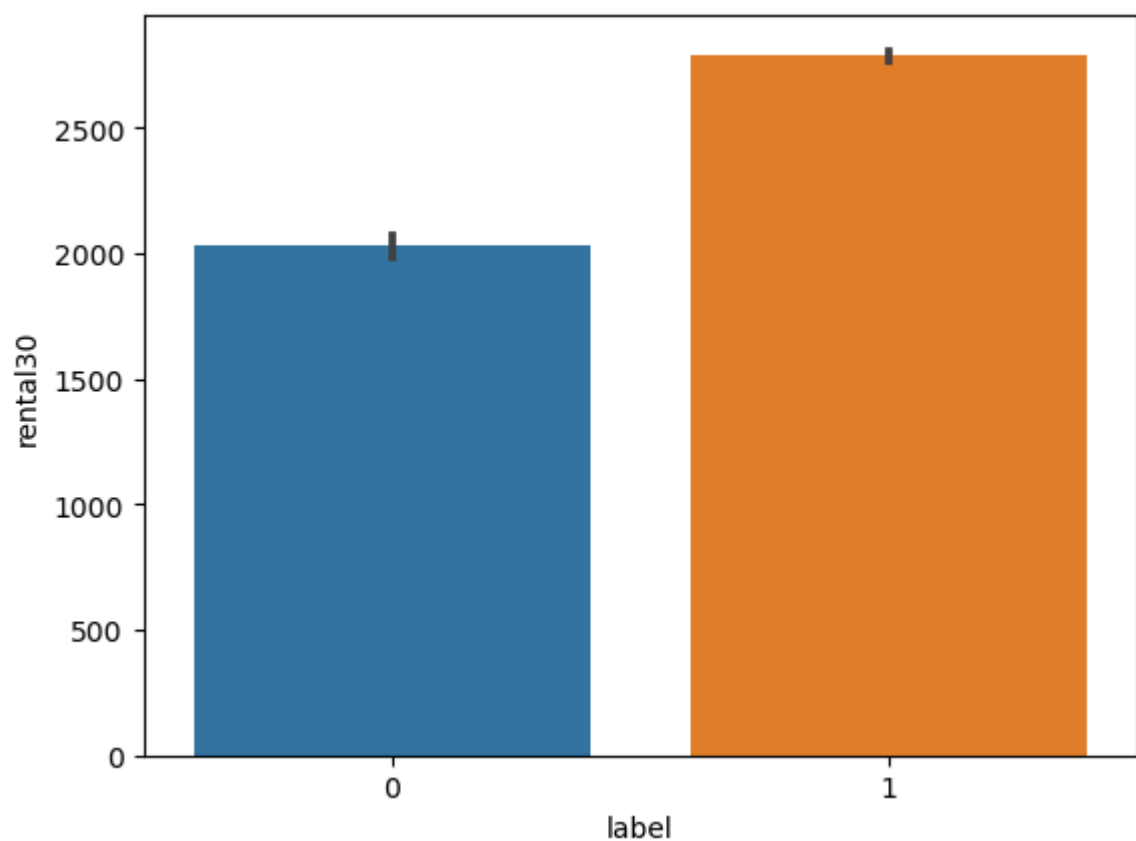


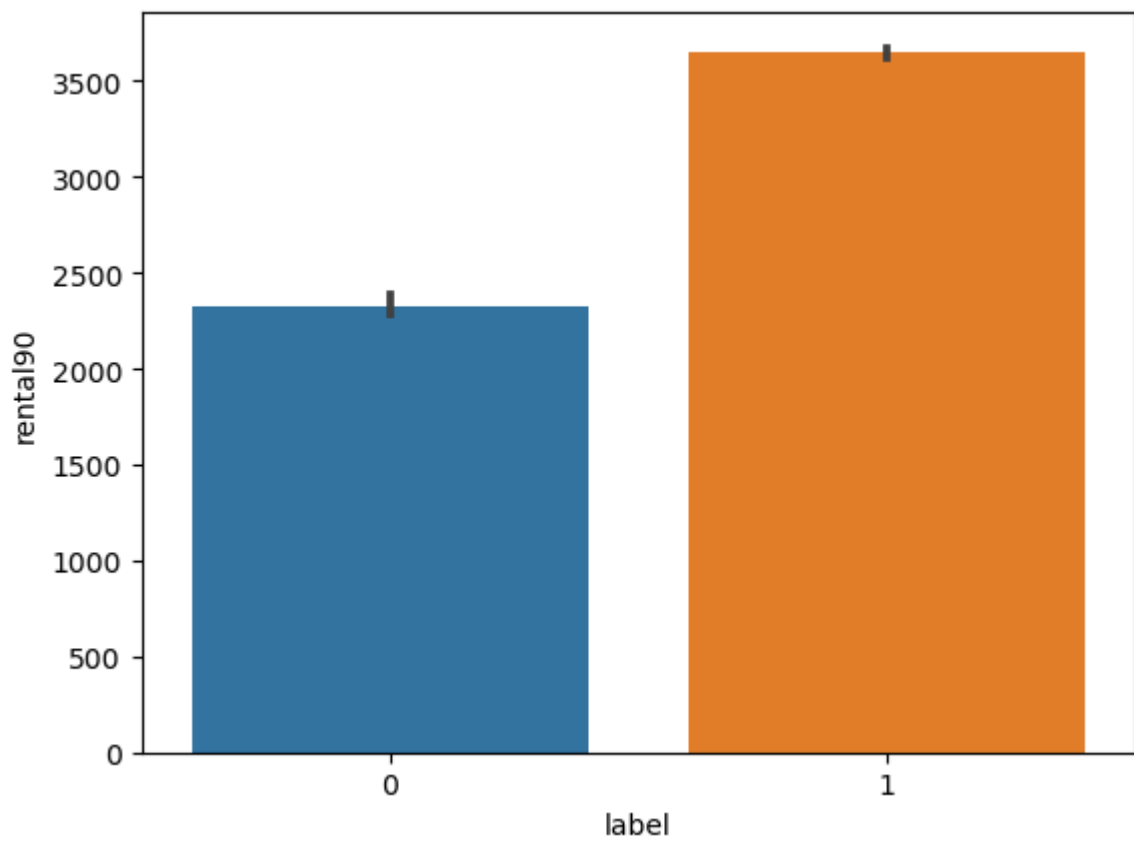
```
In [31]: sns.barplot(y="daily_decr30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="daily_decr90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#non defaulters spent 6 times higher daily amount from main account within 30 days
#non defaulters spent 7 times higher daily amount from main account within 90 days
```



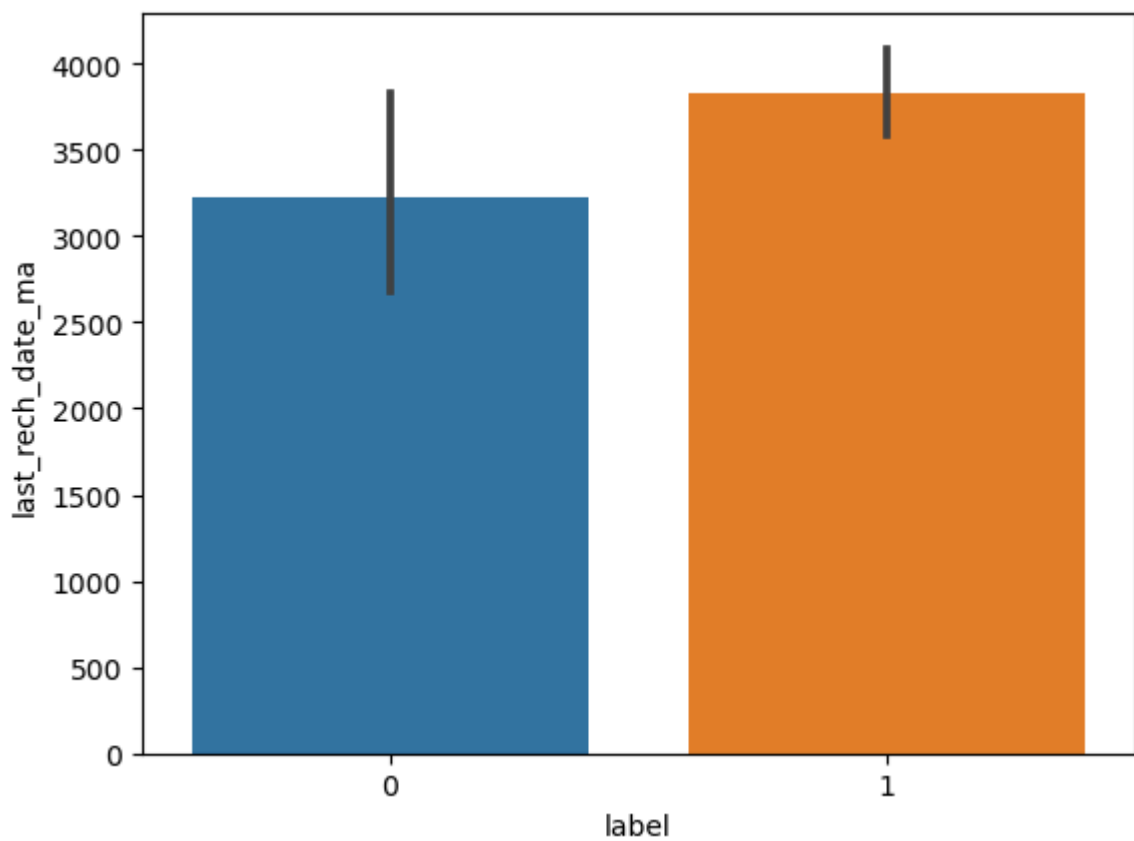


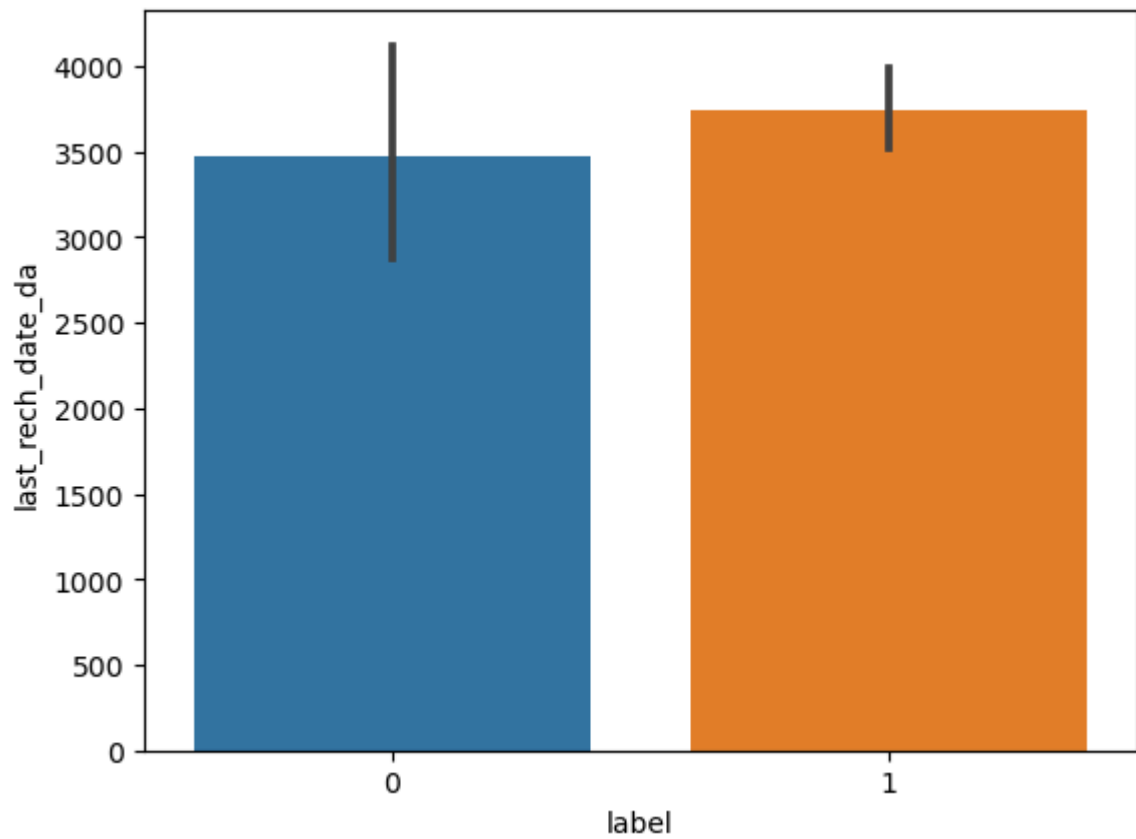
```
In [32]: sns.barplot(y="rental30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="rental90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Average main account balance is high for non defaulters
```



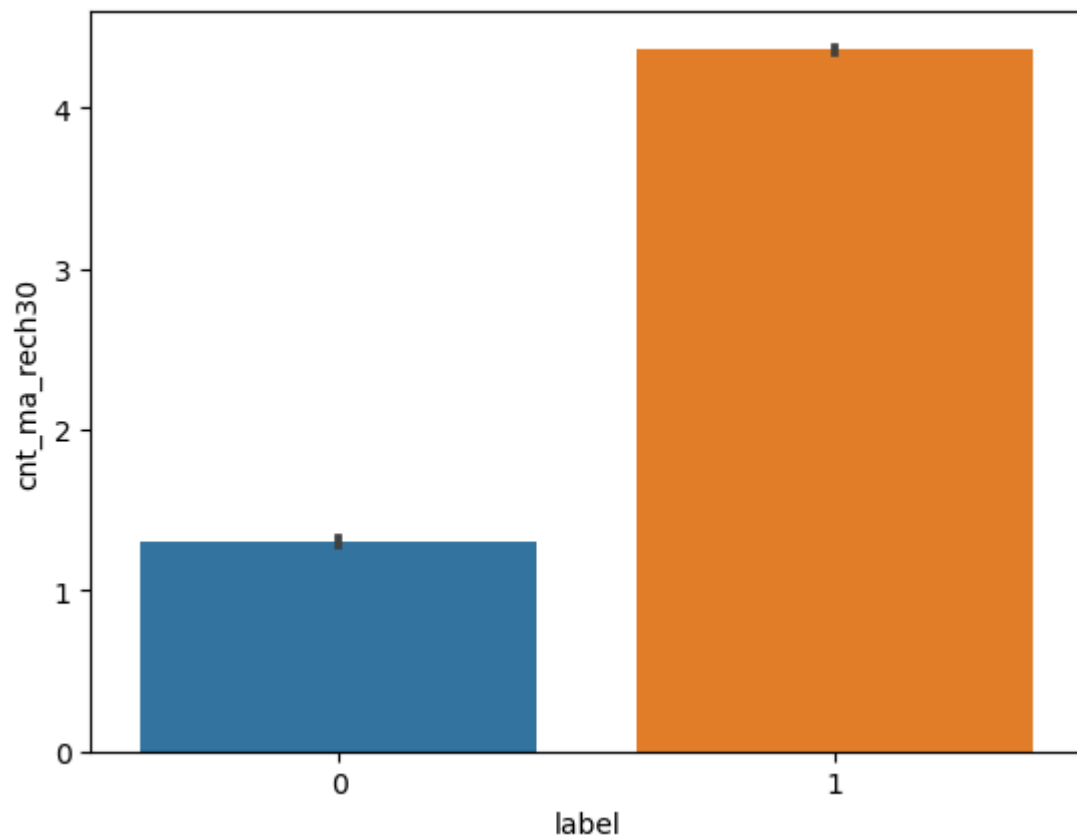


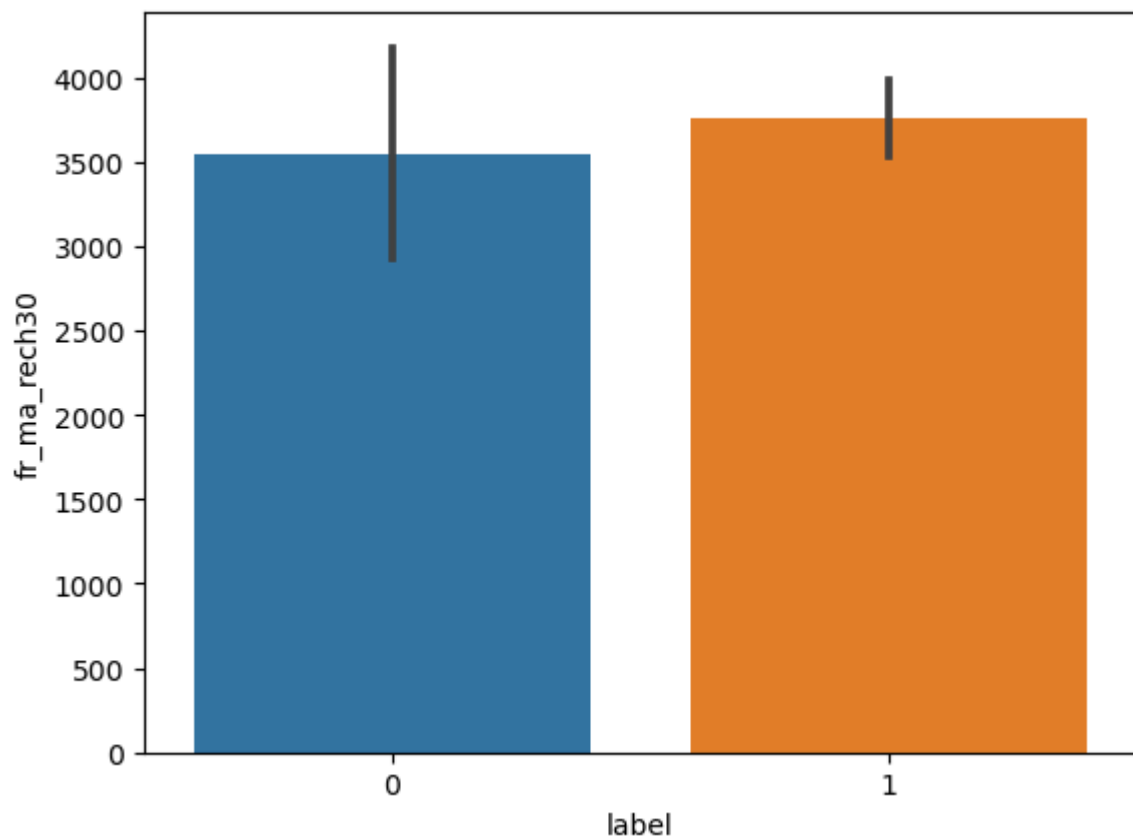
```
In [33]: sns.barplot(y="last_rech_date_ma",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="last_rech_date_da",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Number of days till last recharge of main account & data account is higher for non
#outliers are present.
```



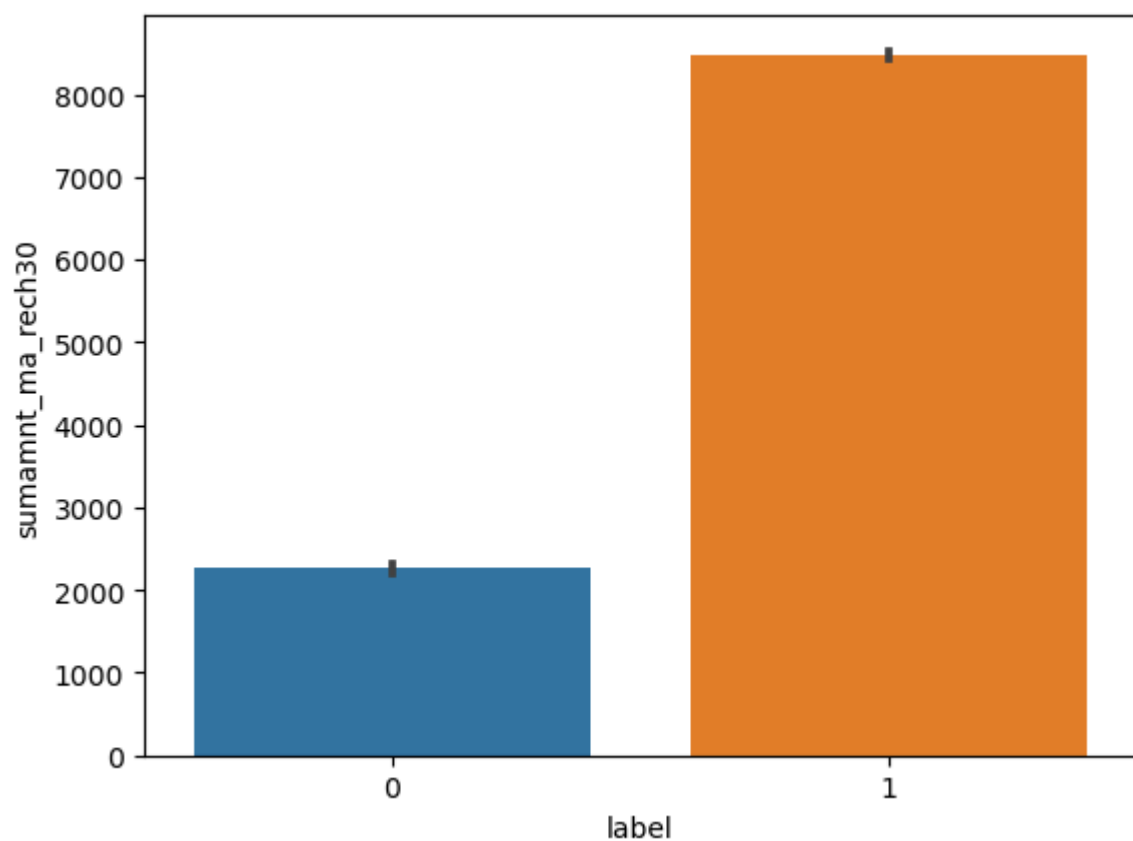


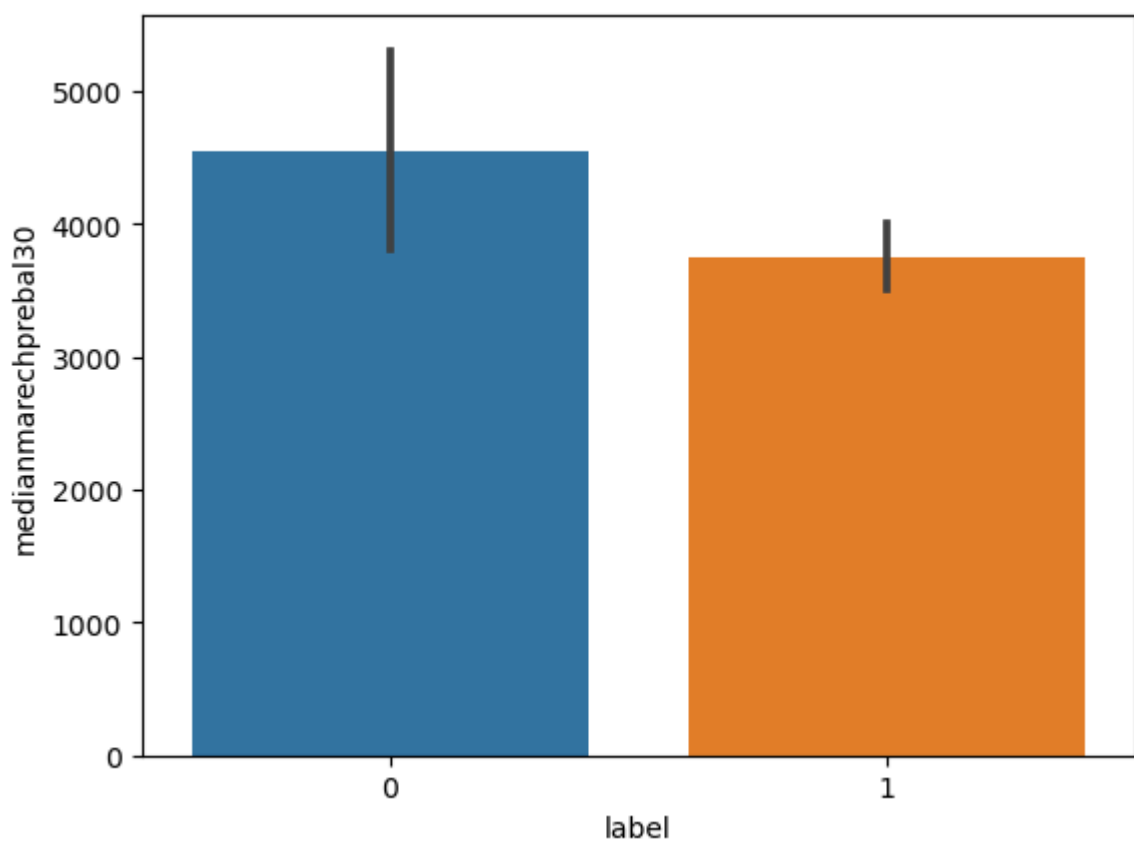
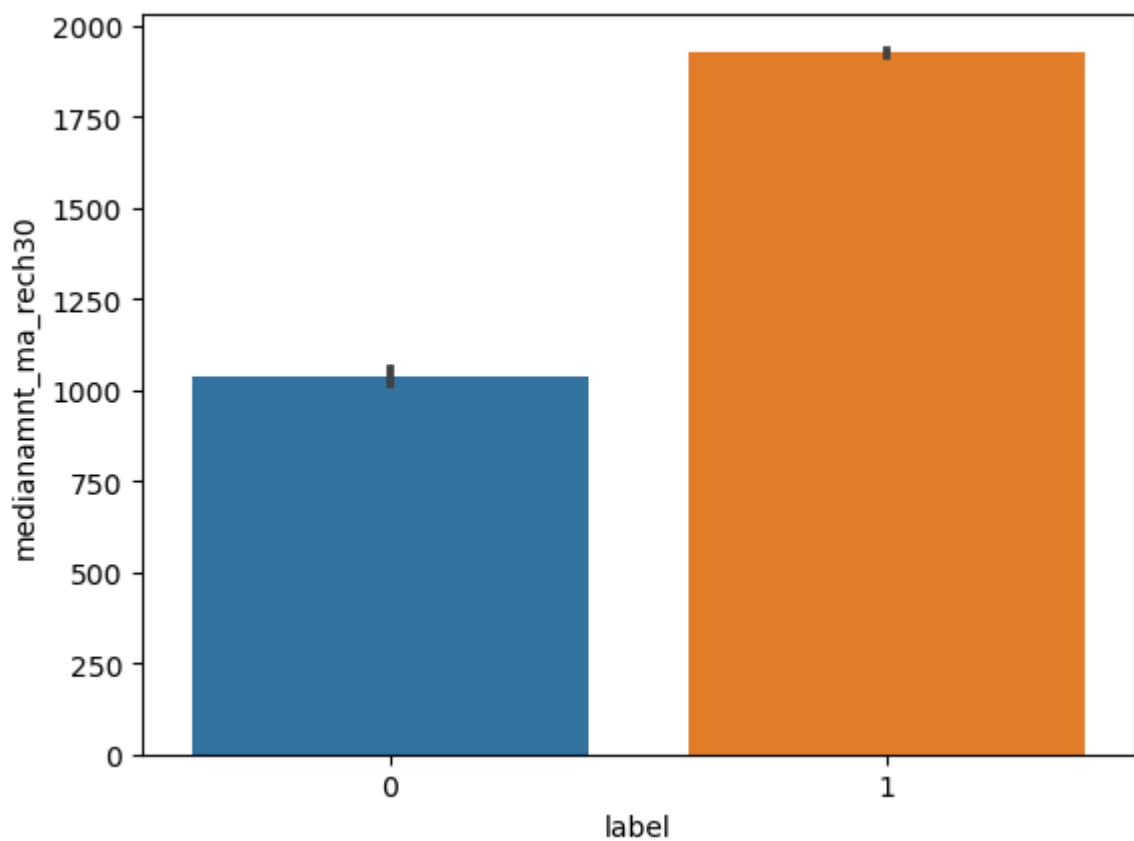
```
In [34]: sns.barplot(y="cnt_ma_rech30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="fr_ma_rech30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Number of times main account got recharged is higher for non defaulters in last 30
#Frequency of main account recharged in last 30 days is slight higher for non defau
```



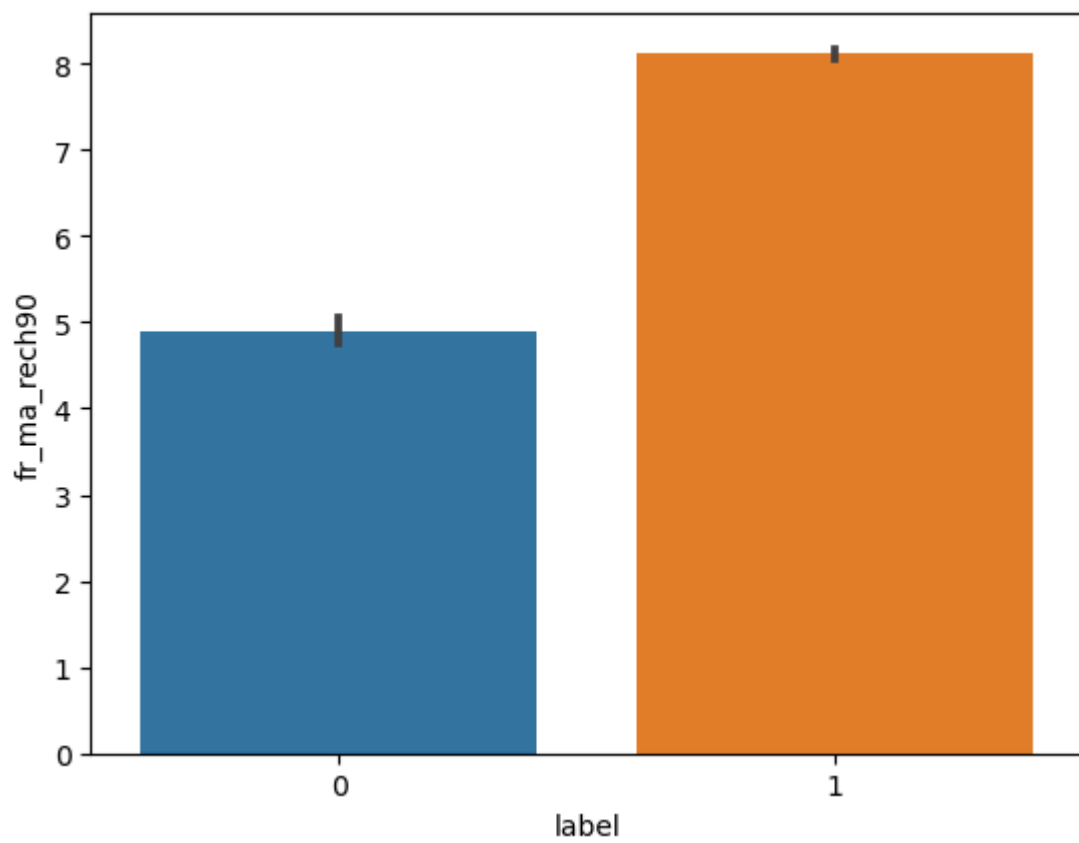
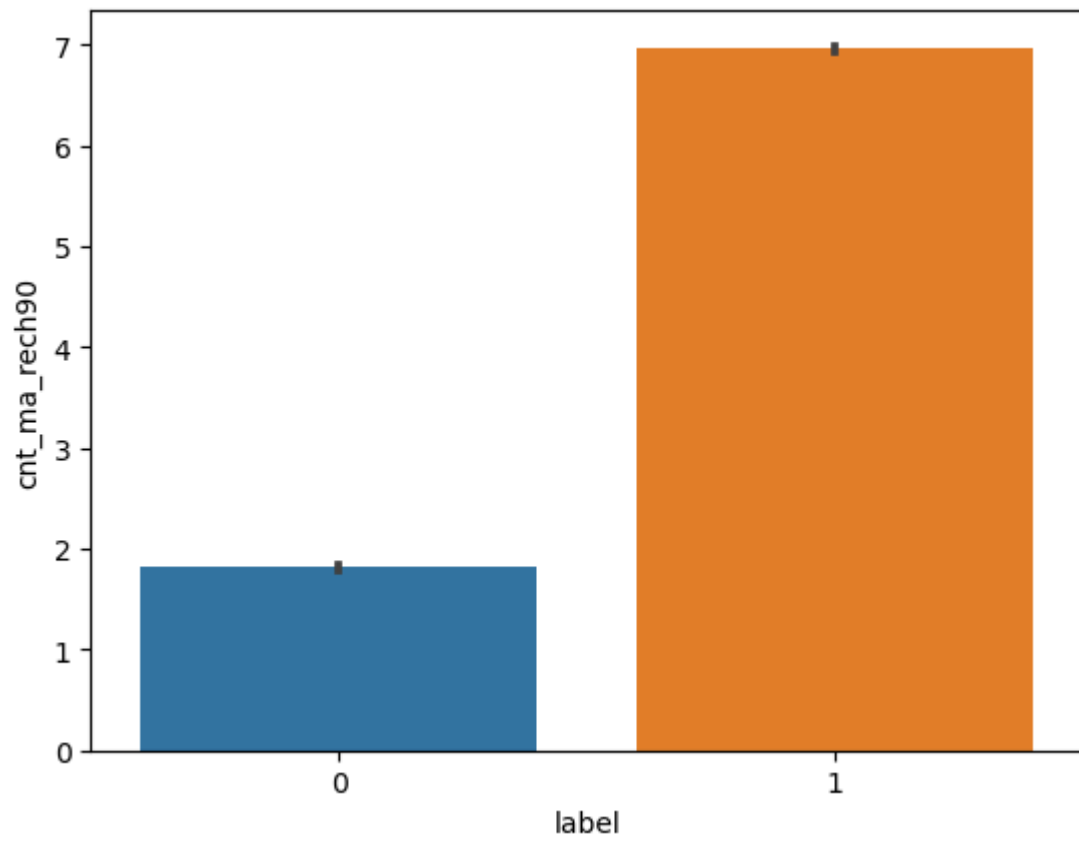


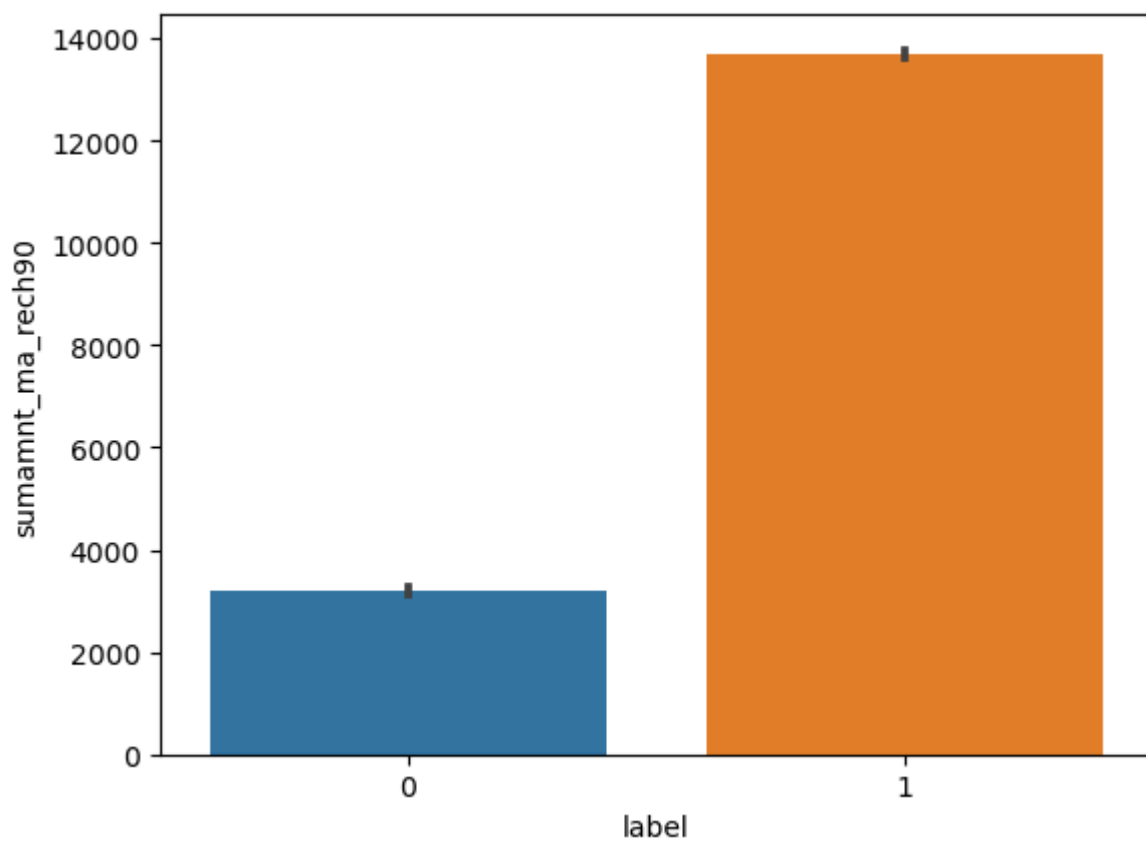
```
In [35]: sns.barplot(y="sumamnt_ma_rech30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="medianamnt_ma_rech30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="medianmarechprebal30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Total amount of recharge in main account over last 30 days is higher for non default
#Median of main account balance just before recharge in last 30 is higher for non default
#we also see outliers present in Median of main account balance just before recharge
```



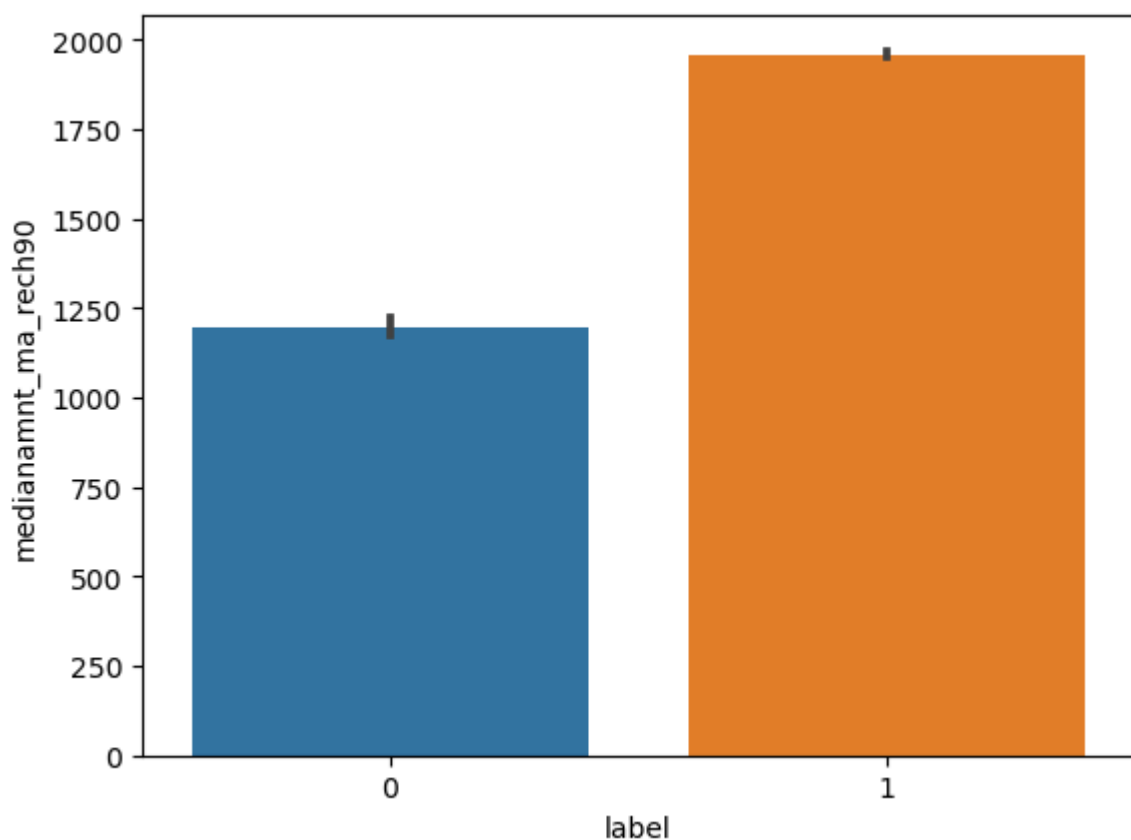


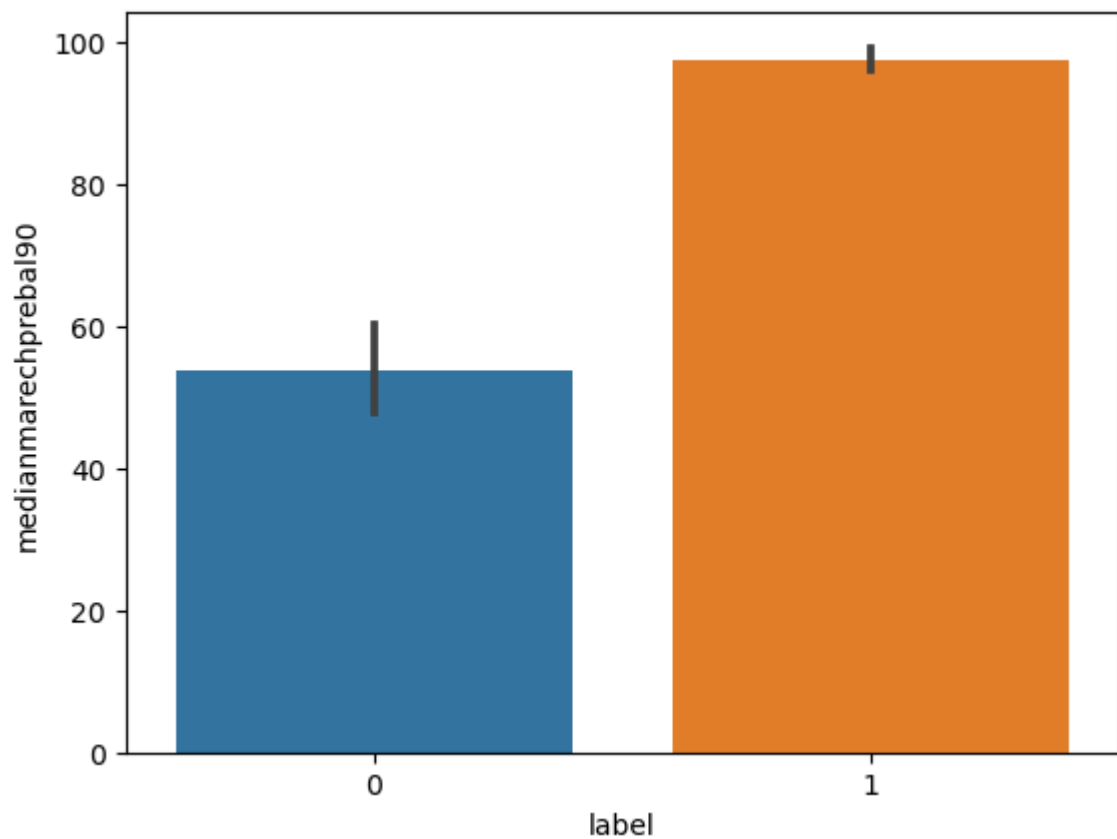
```
In [36]: sns.barplot(y="cnt_ma_rech90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="fr_ma_rech90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="sumamnt_ma_rech90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Number of times main account got recharged is higher for non defaulters in last 90
#Frequency of main account recharged in last 90 days is slight higher for non defau
#Total amount of recharge in main account over last 90 days is higher for non defau
```



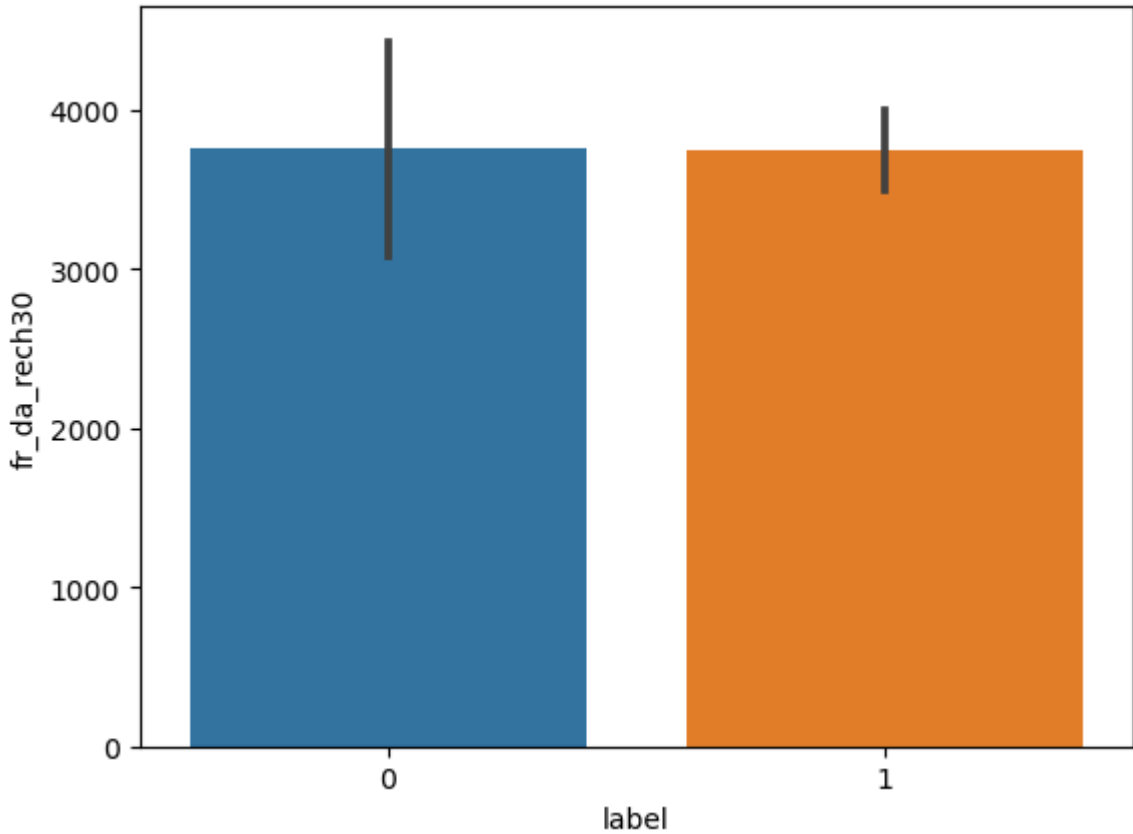
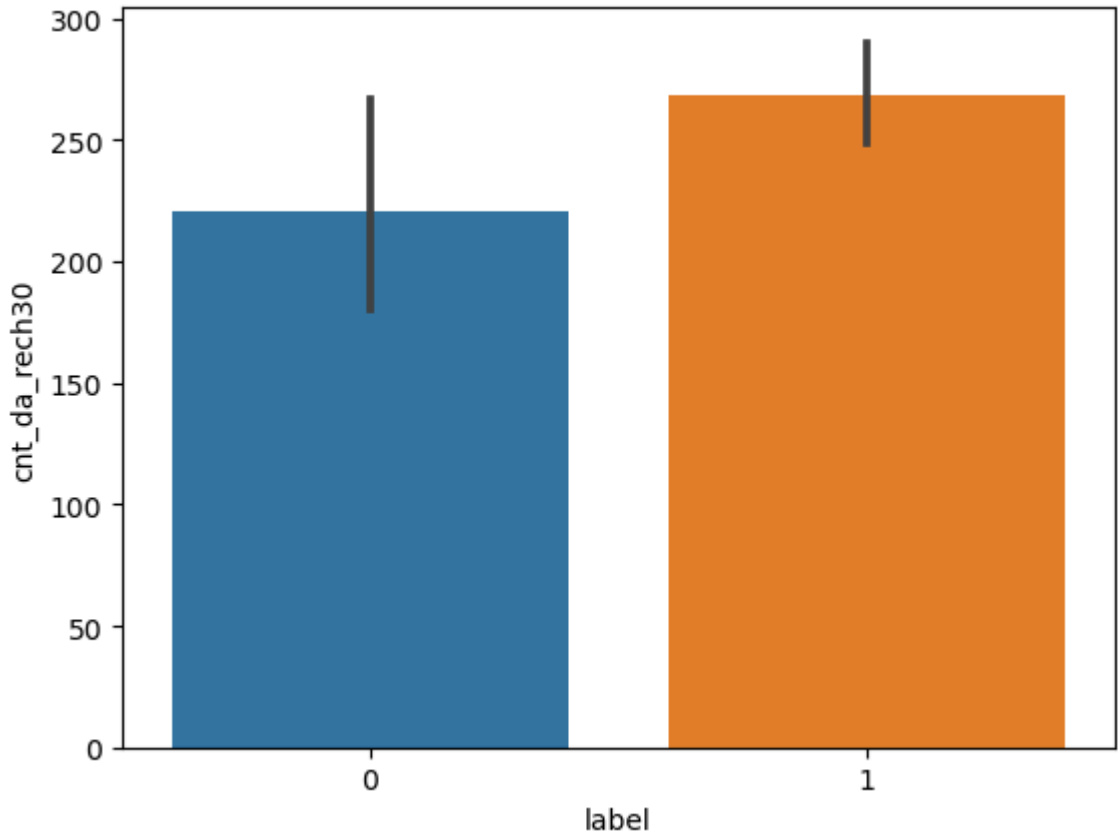


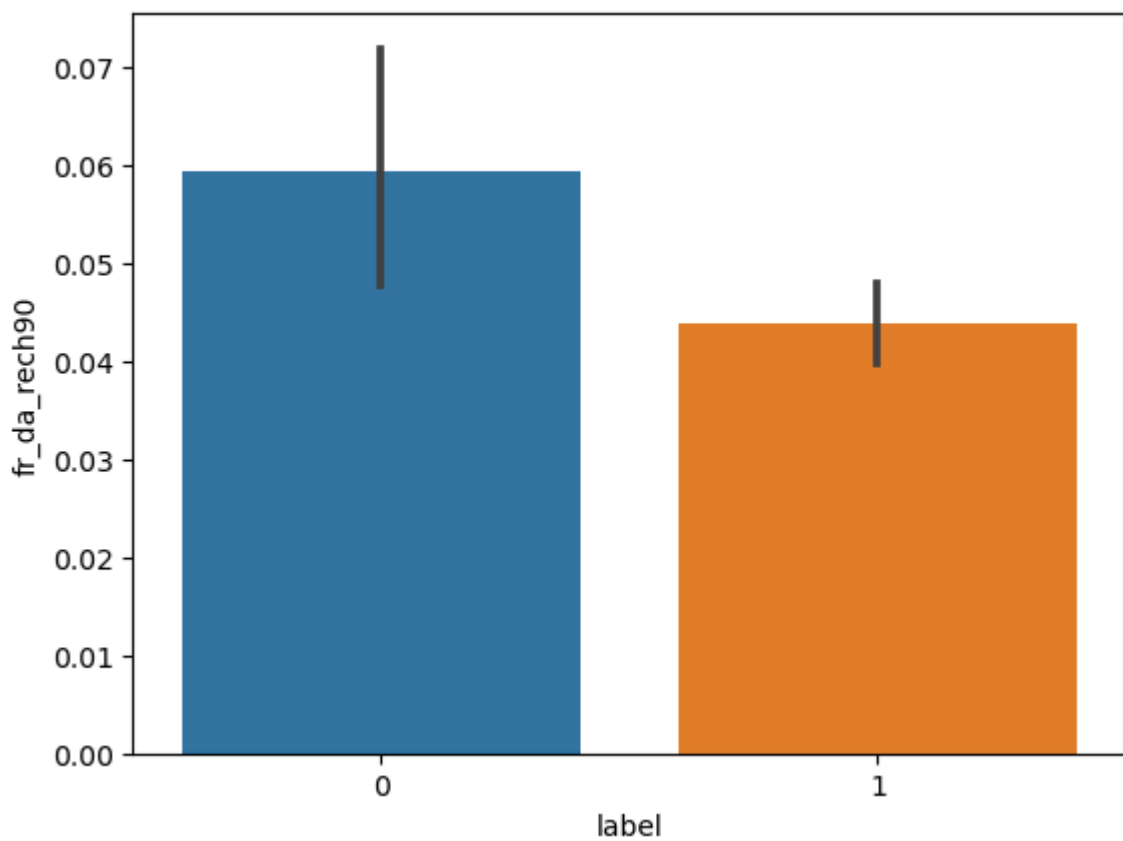
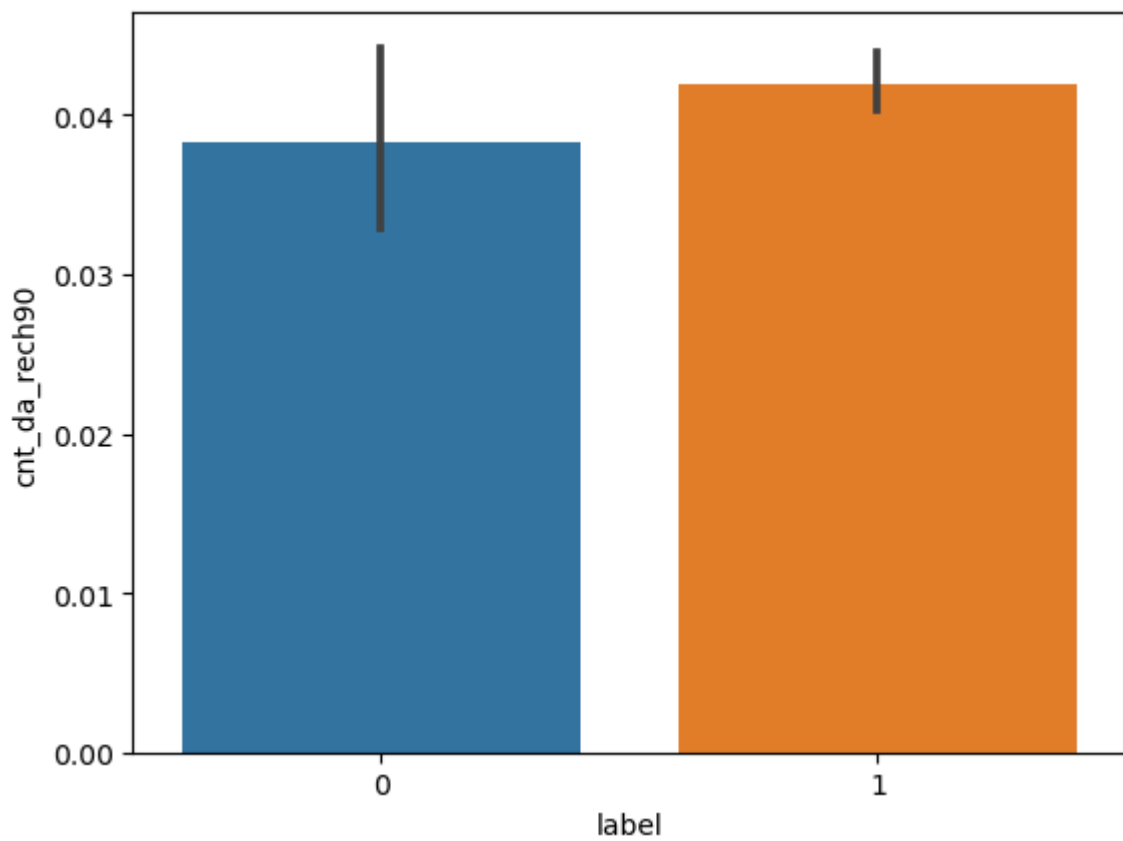
```
In [37]: sns.barplot(y="medianamnt_ma_rech90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="medianmarechprebal90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Median of main account balance just before recharge in last 90 is higher for non c
#we also see outliers present in Median of main account balance just before recharg
```



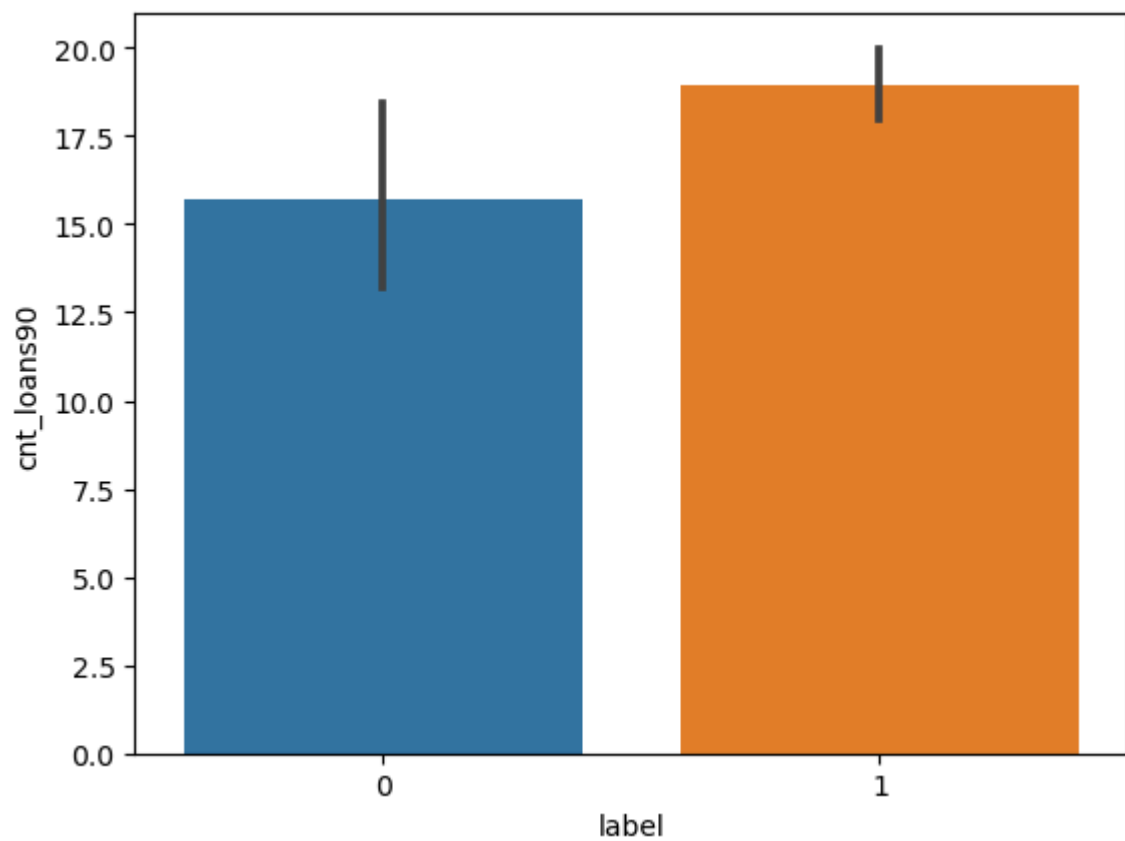
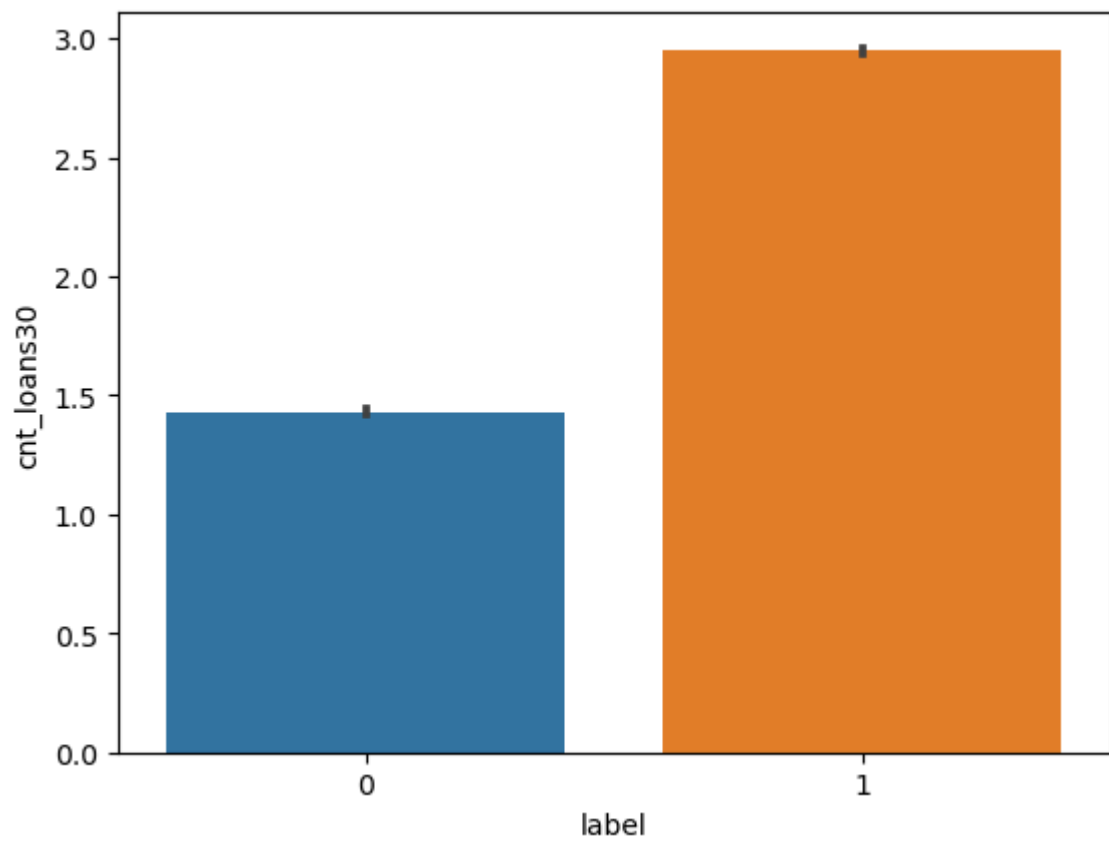


```
In [38]: sns.barplot(y="cnt_da_rech30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="fr_da_rech30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="cnt_da_rech90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="fr_da_rech90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#non defaulters recharged the data account more than defaulters in last 30 days.
#Frequency of data account recharged is almost same defaulters and non defaulters i
#non defaulters recharged the data account more than defaulters in last 90 days.
#outliers are present
```

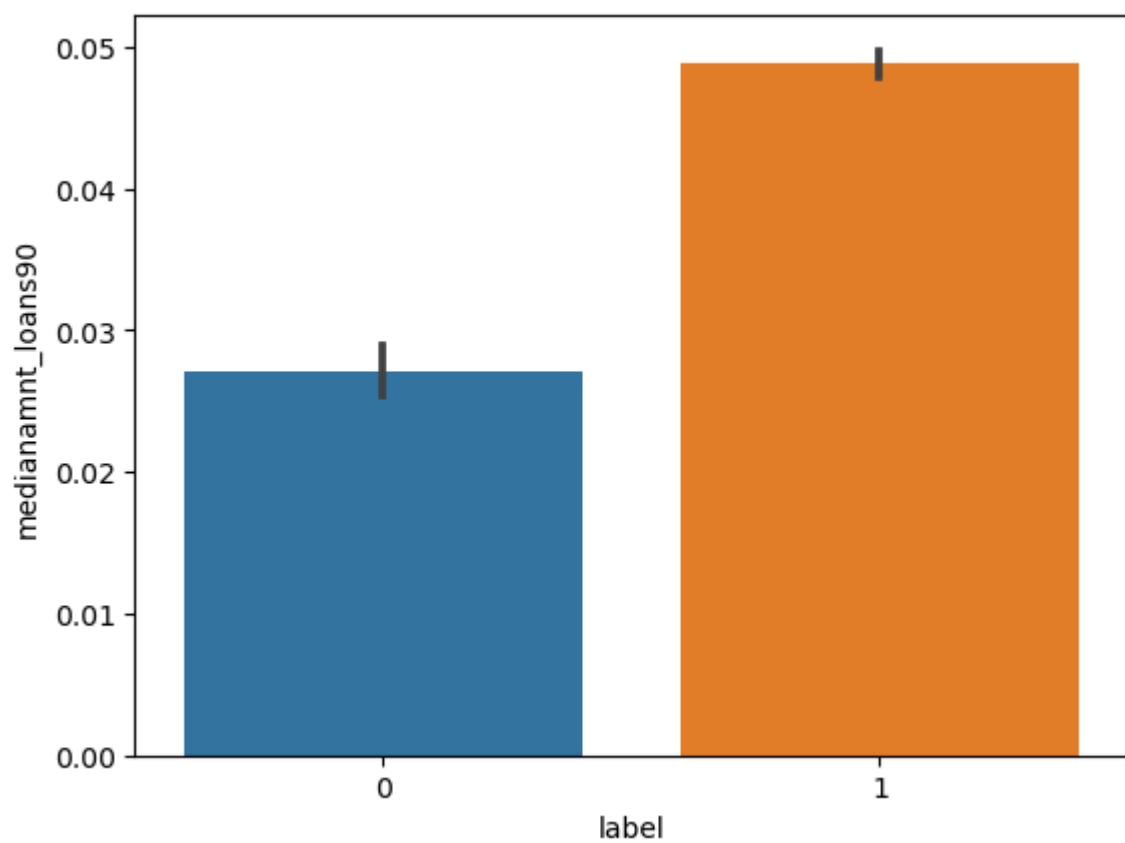
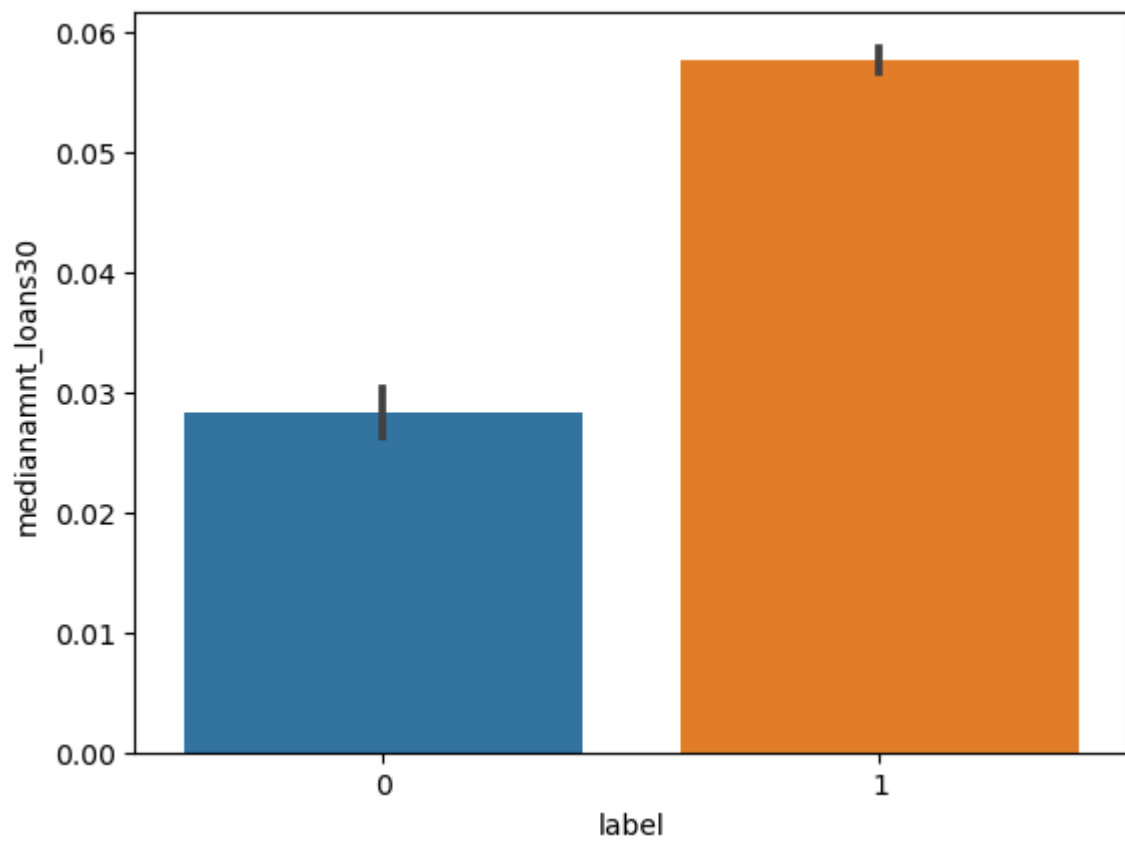




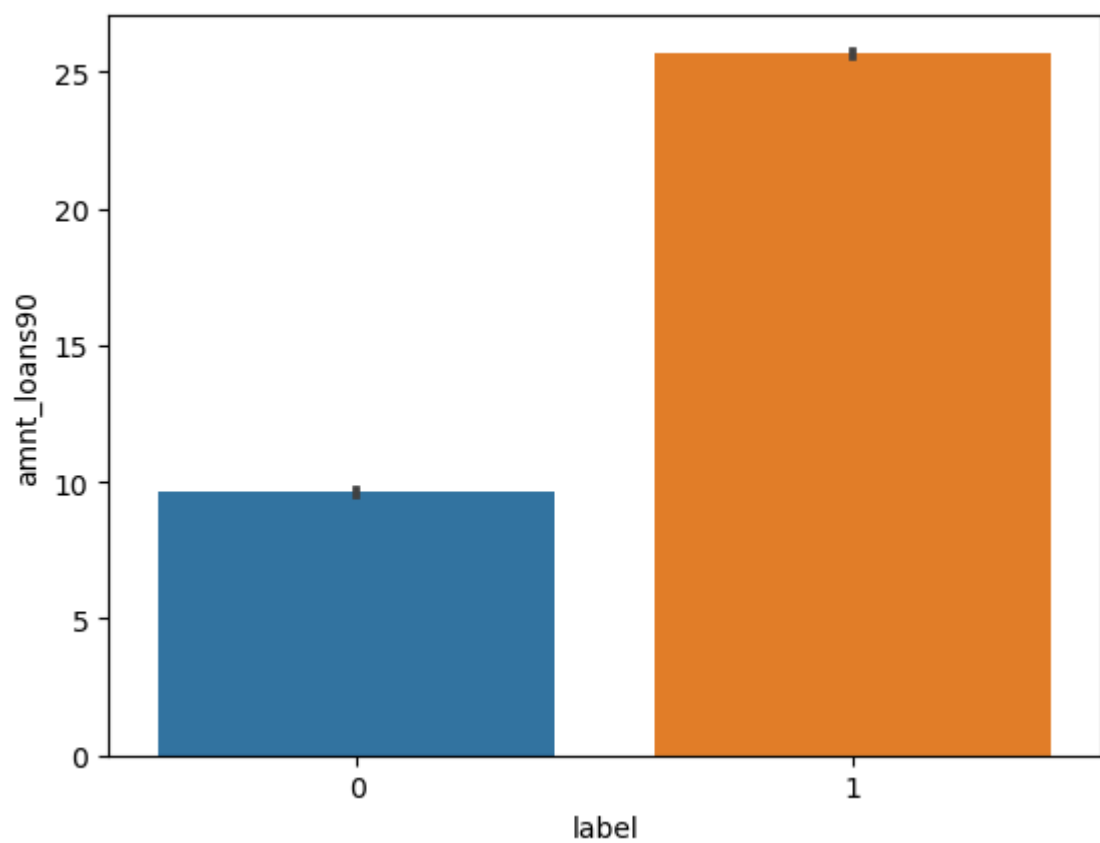
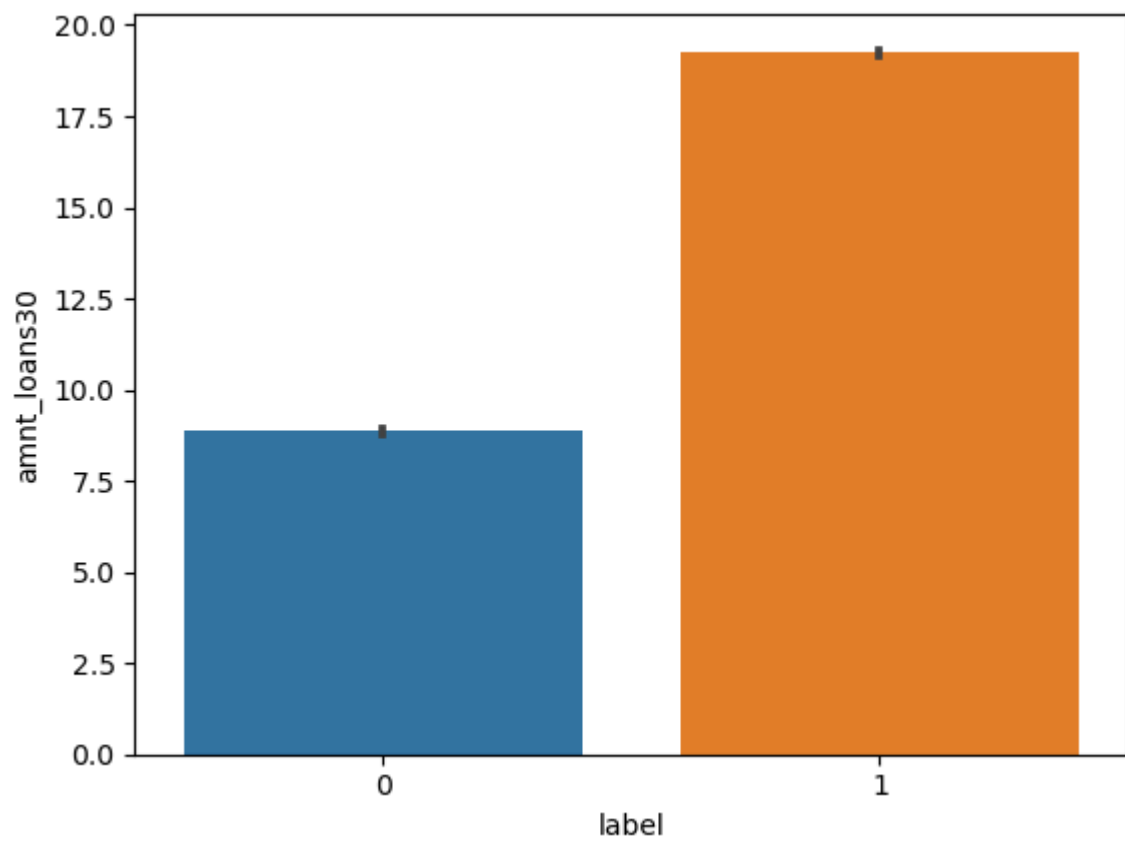
```
In [39]: sns.barplot(y="cnt_loans30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="cnt_loans90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Number of loans taken by user in last 30 & 90 days is higher for non defaulters.
#outliers are present in Number of loans taken by user in last 90 days
```

```
In [40]: sns.barplot(y="medianamnt_loans30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="medianamnt_loans90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Median of amounts of Loan taken by the user in Last 30 & 90 days is higher for non
```

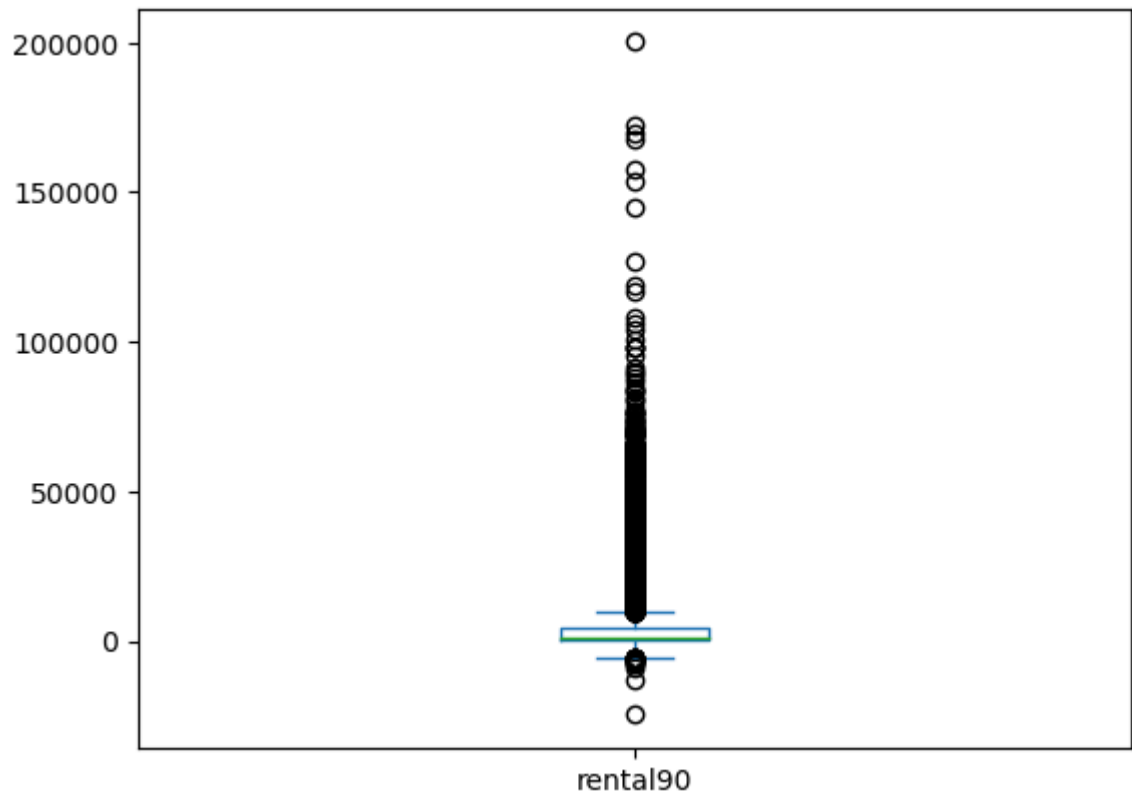


```
In [41]: sns.barplot(y="amnt_loans30",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
sns.barplot(y="amnt_loans90",x="label",data=df)
plt.show()
#Total amount of Loans taken by user in last 30 & 90 days is higher for non default
```



```
In [42]: df['rental90'].plot.box()
```

```
Out[42]: <Axes: >
```



In [43]: `df.skew()`

```
Out[43]: label -2.270254
msisdn 0.000717
aon 10.392949
daily_decr30 3.946230
daily_decr90 4.252565
rental30 4.521929
rental90 4.437681
last_rech_date_ma 14.790974
last_rech_date_da 14.814857
last_rech_amt_ma 3.781149
cnt_ma_rech30 3.283842
fr_ma_rech30 14.772833
sumamnt_ma_rech30 6.386787
medianamnt_ma_rech30 3.512324
medianmarechprebal30 14.779875
cnt_ma_rech90 3.425254
fr_ma_rech90 2.285423
sumamnt_ma_rech90 4.897950
medianamnt_ma_rech90 3.752706
medianmarechprebal90 44.880503
cnt_da_rech30 17.818364
fr_da_rech30 14.776430
cnt_da_rech90 27.267278
fr_da_rech90 28.988083
cnt_loans30 2.713421
amnt_loans30 2.975719
maxamnt_loans30 17.658052
medianamnt_loans30 4.551043
cnt_loans90 16.594408
amnt_loans90 3.150006
maxamnt_loans90 1.678304
medianamnt_loans90 4.895720
payback30 8.310695
payback90 6.899951
pdate 0.116409
dtype: float64
```

```
In [44]: from scipy.stats import zscore
zscore=abs(zscore(df))
print(df.shape)

(209593, 35)
```

```
In [45]: threshold=3
print(np.where(zscore>3))

(array([ 21, 22, 22, ..., 209586, 209587, 209587], dtype=int64), array
([16, 16, 33, ..., 29, 27, 31], dtype=int64))
```

```
In [46]: df_new=df[(zscore<3).all(axis=1)]
```

```
In [47]: df.shape
```

```
Out[47]: (209593, 35)
```

```
In [48]: df_new.shape
```

```
Out[48]: (161465, 35)
```

```
In [49]: #from the above the 48128 outliers are get removed
```

```
In [50]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

```
In [51]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
x=sc.fit_transform(df_new)
x=pd.DataFrame(x,columns=df_new.columns)
```

```
In [52]: x.shape
```

```
Out[52]: (161465, 35)
```

```
In [53]: pca=PCA(n_components=10)
```

```
In [54]: x=pca.fit_transform(x)
```

```
In [55]: y=df_new.iloc[:,0].values
```

```
In [56]: y
```

```
Out[56]: array([0, 1, 1, ..., 1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [57]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()
y=le.fit_transform(y)
y
```

```
Out[57]: array([0, 1, 1, ..., 1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [58]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split,cross_val_score
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=9,str
```

```
In [59]: print(x_train.shape,x_test.shape)
```

```
(113025, 10) (48440, 10)
```

```
In [60]: print(y_train.shape,y_test.shape)
```

```
(113025,) (48440,)
```

```
In [61]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

```
In [62]: KNN=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=6)
LR=LogisticRegression()
DT=DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=6)
GNB=GaussianNB()
```

```
In [63]: models = []
models.append(('KNeighborsClassifier',KNN))
models.append(('LogisticRegression',LR))
models.append(('DecisionTreeClassifier',DT))
models.append(('GaussianNB',GNB))
```

```
In [64]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,r
```

```
In [65]: Model = []
score = []
cvs=[]
rocscore=[]
```

```

for name,model in models:
    print('*****',name,'*****')
    print('\n')
    Model.append(name)
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)
    print(model)
    pre=model.predict(x_test)
    print('\n')
    AS=accuracy_score(y_test,pre)
    print('Accuracy_Score = ',AS)
    score.append(AS*100)
    print('\n')
    sc = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv=10, scoring='accuracy').mean()
    print('Cross_Val_Score = ',sc)
    cvs.append(sc*100)
    print('\n')
    false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test,pre)
    roc_auc = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
    print('roc_auc_score = ',roc_auc)
    rocscore.append(roc_auc*100)
    print('\n')
    print('Classification_report\n',classification_report(y_test,pre))
    print('\n')
    cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,pre)
    print(cm)
    print('\n')
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,40))
    plt.subplot(911)
    plt.title(name)
    print(sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True))
    plt.subplot(912)
    plt.title(name)
    plt.plot(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, label='AUC = %0.2f'% roc_auc)
    plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'r--')
    plt.legend(loc='lower right')
    plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
    plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
    print('\n\n')

```

***** KNeighborsClassifier *****

```
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=6)
```

```
Accuracy_Score = 0.967382328654005
```

```
Cross_Val_Score = 0.9690397401073231
```

```
roc_auc_score = 0.8961104785874081
```

```
Classification_report
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.96      0.80      0.87       6720
     1       0.97      0.99      0.98       41720

 accuracy                   0.97       48440
 macro avg       0.96      0.90      0.93       48440
 weighted avg    0.97      0.97      0.97       48440
```

```
[[ 5359 1361]
 [ 219 41501]]
```

```
Axes(0.125,0.807358;0.62x0.0726415)
```

***** LogisticRegression *****

```
LogisticRegression()
```

```
Accuracy_Score = 0.9402146985962014
```

```
Cross_Val_Score = 0.940098479816586
```

```
roc_auc_score = 0.8275936800894854
```

```
Classification_report
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.87      0.67      0.76       6720
     1       0.95      0.98      0.97       41720

 accuracy                   0.94       48440
 macro avg       0.91      0.83      0.86       48440
 weighted avg    0.94      0.94      0.94       48440
```

```
[[ 4514 2206]
 [ 690 41030]]
```


Axes(0.125,0.807358;0.62x0.0726415)

***** DecisionTreeClassifier *****

DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=6)

Accuracy_Score = 0.9571635012386458

Cross_Val_Score = 0.9583748889789048

roc_auc_score = 0.9094034635666347

Classification_report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.84	0.85	6720
1	0.97	0.98	0.98	41720
accuracy			0.96	48440
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	48440
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	48440

```
[[ 5667 1053]
 [ 1022 40698]]
```

Axes(0.125,0.807358;0.62x0.0726415)

***** GaussianNB *****

GaussianNB()

Accuracy_Score = 0.829335260115607

Cross_Val_Score = 0.8320193660635148

roc_auc_score = 0.8022990572067752

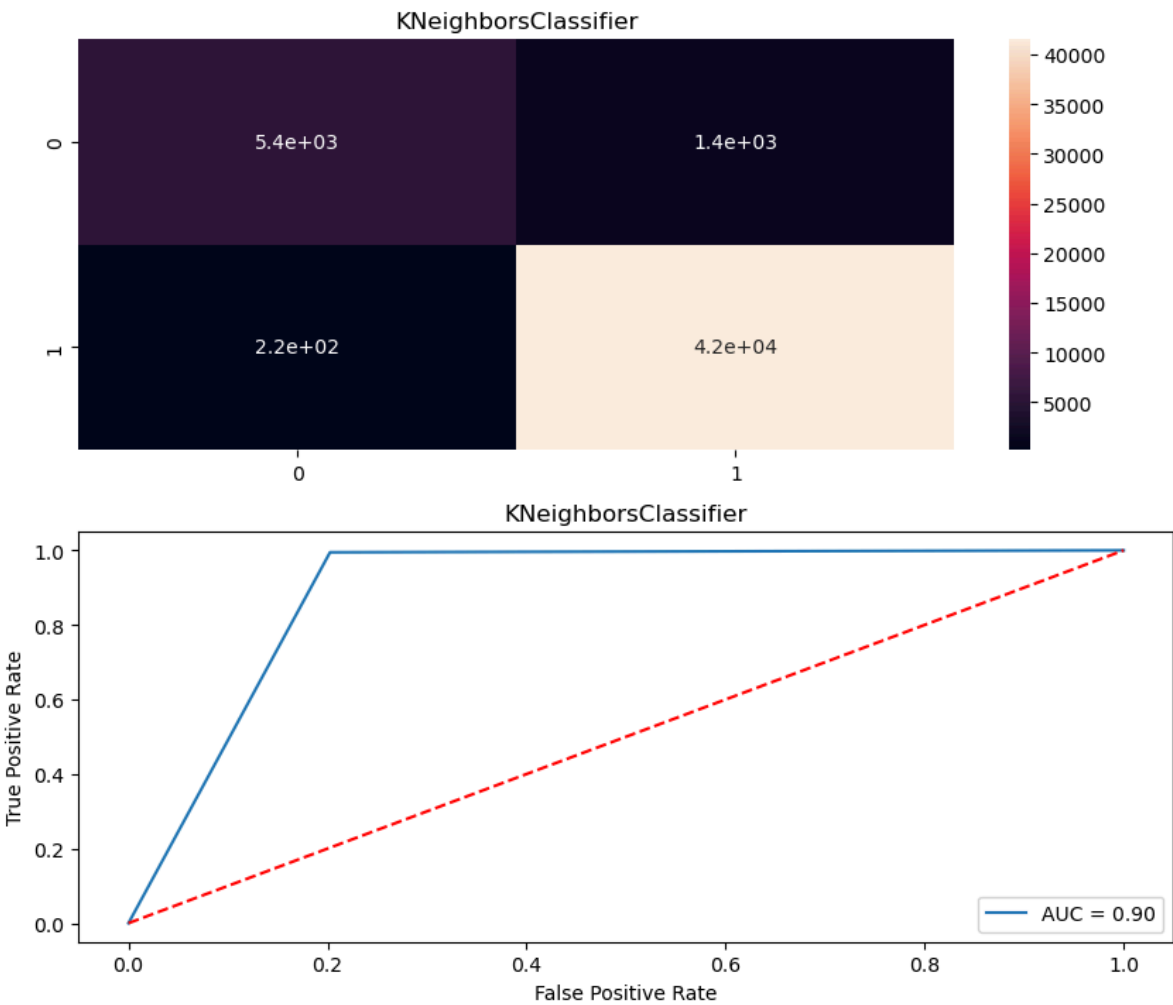
Classification_report

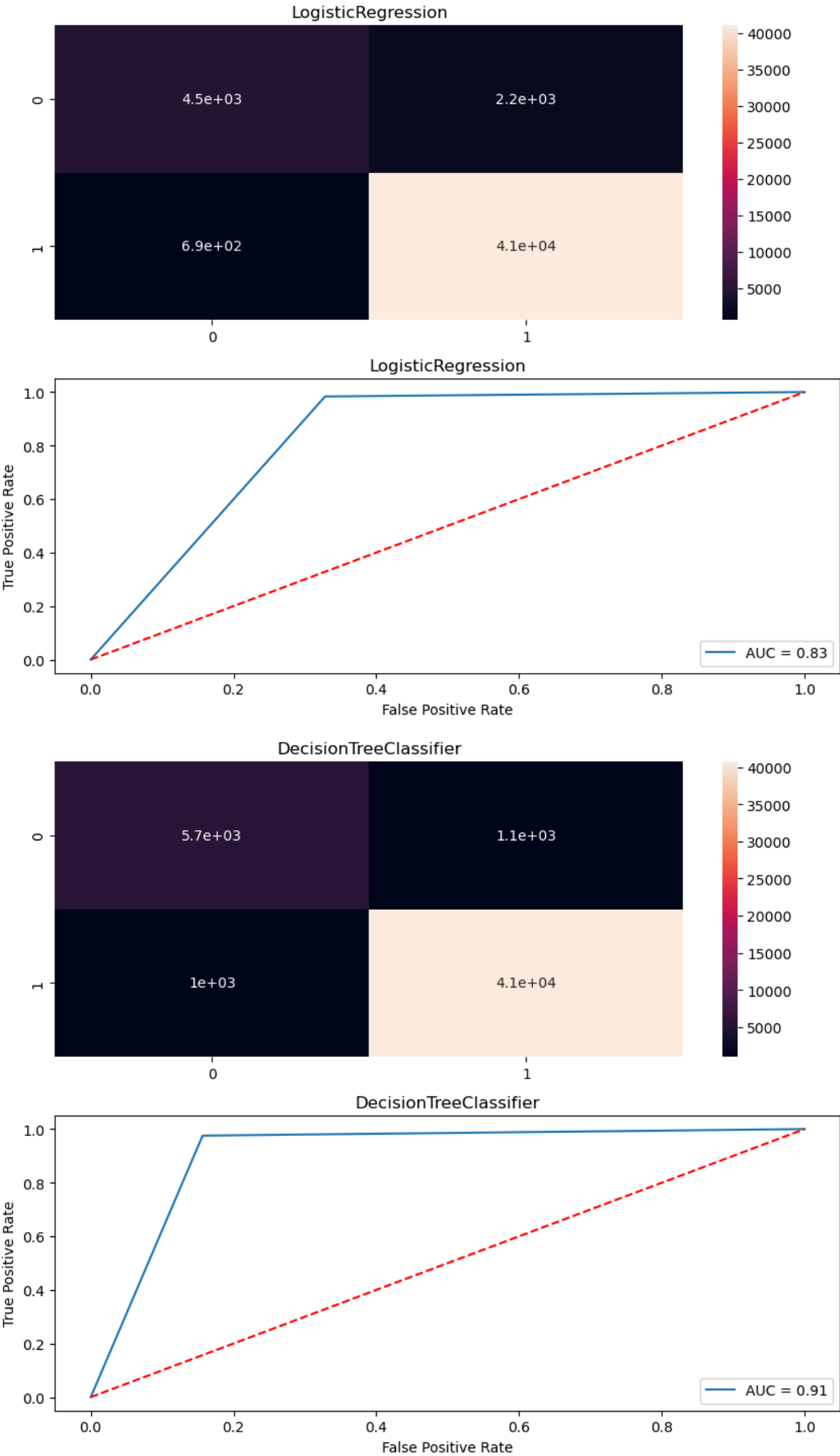
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.43	0.76	0.55	6720
1	0.96	0.84	0.89	41720
accuracy			0.83	48440
macro avg	0.70	0.80	0.72	48440

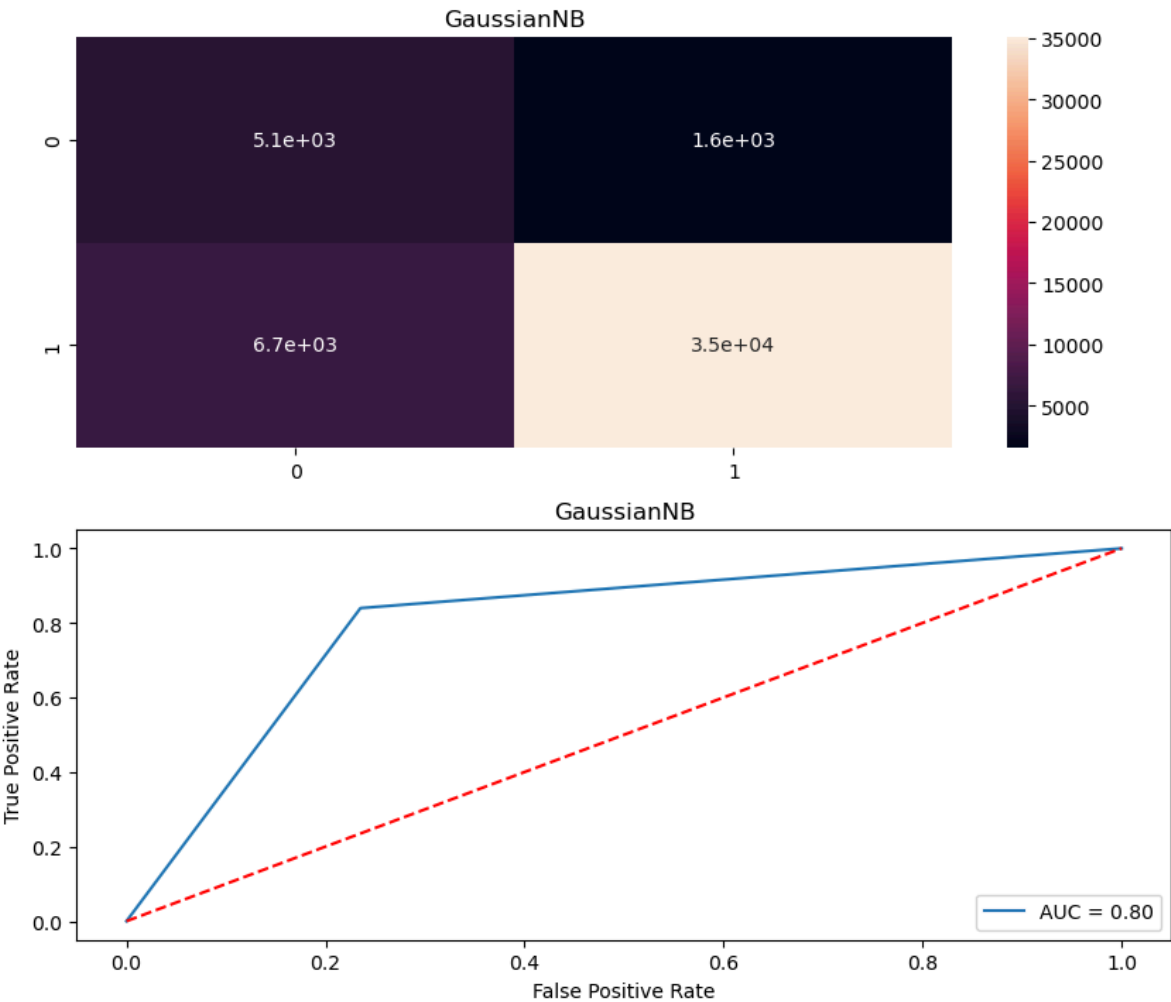
weighted avg 0.88 0.83 0.85 48440

```
[[ 5140 1580]
 [ 6687 35033]]
```

Axes(0.125,0.807358;0.62x0.0726415)







```
In [66]: result = pd.DataFrame({'Model': Model, 'Accuracy_score': score, 'Cross_val_score': cv_score, 'Roc_auc_curve': roc_auc_curve})
```

Out[66]:

	Model	Accuracy_score	Cross_val_score	Roc_auc_curve
0	KNeighborsClassifier	96.738233	96.903974	89.611048
1	LogisticRegression	94.021470	94.009848	82.759368
2	DecisionTreeClassifier	95.716350	95.837489	90.940346
3	GaussianNB	82.933526	83.201937	80.229906

Since from the above table, it's clear that KNeighborsClassifier, LogisticRegression, DecisionTreeClassifier and GaussianNB all are performing very well. KNeighborsClassifier is being chosen as the final model because it perform well on the dataset Accuracy_score = 96.75 Cross_val_score = 96.90 Roc_auc_curve = 89.63

```
In [67]: parameters={
    'n_estimators':[100,200],
    'learning_rate':[0.001,0.01,0.1,0.2,0.5],
    'algorithm':['SAMME', 'SAMME.R']
}
```

```
In [ ]:
```