

Part_I_exploration_template

November 15, 2022

1 Loan Data from Prosper

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1.2 Introduction

This data set contains 113,937 loans with 81 variables on each loan, including loan amount, borrower rate (or interest rate), current loan status, borrower income, and many others.

A description of the variables is as follows: [Dataset Description](#)

1.3 Preliminary Wrangling

```
In [93]: # import all packages and set plots to be embedded inline
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb

%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [94]: # load dataset into a pandas dataframe
LoanData = pd.read_csv("prosperLoanData.csv")
```

Data shape and Composition

```
In [95]: # Data shape
LoanData.shape
```

```
Out[95]: (113937, 81)
```

```
In [96]: # Composition
LoanData.dtypes
```

```
Out[96]: ListingKey          object
ListingNumber              int64
ListingCreationDate        object
CreditGrade               object
Term                     int64
```

LoanStatus	object
ClosedDate	object
BorrowerAPR	float64
BorrowerRate	float64
LenderYield	float64
EstimatedEffectiveYield	float64
EstimatedLoss	float64
EstimatedReturn	float64
ProsperRating (numeric)	float64
ProsperRating (Alpha)	object
ProsperScore	float64
ListingCategory (numeric)	int64
BorrowerState	object
Occupation	object
EmploymentStatus	object
EmploymentStatusDuration	float64
IsBorrowerHomeowner	bool
CurrentlyInGroup	bool
GroupKey	object
DateCreditPulled	object
CreditScoreRangeLower	float64
CreditScoreRangeUpper	float64
FirstRecordedCreditLine	object
CurrentCreditLines	float64
OpenCreditLines	float64
...	
TotalProsperLoans	float64
TotalProsperPaymentsBilled	float64
OnTimeProsperPayments	float64
ProsperPaymentsLessThanOneMonthLate	float64
ProsperPaymentsOneMonthPlusLate	float64
ProsperPrincipalBorrowed	float64
ProsperPrincipalOutstanding	float64
ScorexChangeAtTimeOfListing	float64
LoanCurrentDaysDelinquent	int64
LoanFirstDefaultedCycleNumber	float64
LoanMonthsSinceOrigination	int64
LoanNumber	int64
LoanOriginalAmount	int64
LoanOriginationDate	object
LoanOriginationQuarter	object
MemberKey	object
MonthlyLoanPayment	float64
LP_CustomerPayments	float64
LP_CustomerPrincipalPayments	float64
LP_InterestandFees	float64
LP_ServiceFees	float64
LP_CollectionFees	float64

```

LP_GrossPrincipalLoss          float64
LP_NetPrincipalLoss            float64
LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments float64
PercentFunded                  float64
Recommendations                int64
InvestmentFromFriendsCount      int64
InvestmentFromFriendsAmount     float64
Investors                      int64
Length: 81, dtype: object

```

```

In [97]: # first five rows
LoanData.head()

```

```

Out[97]:
      ListingKey ListingNumber ListingCreationDate \
0  1021339766868145413AB3B      193129  2007-08-26 19:09:29.263000000
1  10273602499503308B223C1     1209647  2014-02-27 08:28:07.900000000
2  0EE9337825851032864889A       81716  2007-01-05 15:00:47.090000000
3  0EF5356002482715299901A      658116  2012-10-22 11:02:35.010000000
4  0F023589499656230C5E3E2      909464  2013-09-14 18:38:39.097000000

      CreditGrade Term LoanStatus ClosedDate BorrowerAPR \
0              C   36 Completed  2009-08-14 00:00:00    0.16516
1             NaN   36   Current              NaN    0.12016
2              HR   36 Completed  2009-12-17 00:00:00    0.28269
3             NaN   36   Current              NaN    0.12528
4             NaN   36   Current              NaN    0.24614

      BorrowerRate LenderYield ... LP_ServiceFees LP_CollectionFees \
0         0.1580      0.1380 ...        -133.18             0.0
1         0.0920      0.0820 ...           0.00             0.0
2         0.2750      0.2400 ...        -24.20             0.0
3         0.0974      0.0874 ...       -108.01             0.0
4         0.2085      0.1985 ...        -60.27             0.0

      LP_GrossPrincipalLoss LP_NetPrincipalLoss LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments \
0                0.0                0.0                0.0
1                0.0                0.0                0.0
2                0.0                0.0                0.0
3                0.0                0.0                0.0
4                0.0                0.0                0.0

      PercentFunded Recommendations InvestmentFromFriendsCount \
0                1.0                0                0
1                1.0                0                0
2                1.0                0                0
3                1.0                0                0
4                1.0                0                0

```

	InvestmentFromFriendsAmount	Investors
0	0.0	258
1	0.0	1
2	0.0	41
3	0.0	158
4	0.0	20

[5 rows x 81 columns]

```
In [98]: # descriptive statistics
LoanData.describe()
```

```
Out[98]:
```

	ListingNumber	Term	BorrowerAPR	BorrowerRate	\
count	1.139370e+05	113937.000000	113912.000000	113937.000000	
mean	6.278857e+05	40.830248	0.218828	0.192764	
std	3.280762e+05	10.436212	0.080364	0.074818	
min	4.000000e+00	12.000000	0.006530	0.000000	
25%	4.009190e+05	36.000000	0.156290	0.134000	
50%	6.005540e+05	36.000000	0.209760	0.184000	
75%	8.926340e+05	36.000000	0.283810	0.250000	
max	1.255725e+06	60.000000	0.512290	0.497500	

	LenderYield	EstimatedEffectiveYield	EstimatedLoss	EstimatedReturn	\
count	113937.000000	84853.000000	84853.000000	84853.000000	
mean	0.182701	0.168661	0.080306	0.096068	
std	0.074516	0.068467	0.046764	0.030403	
min	-0.010000	-0.182700	0.004900	-0.182700	
25%	0.124200	0.115670	0.042400	0.074080	
50%	0.173000	0.161500	0.072400	0.091700	
75%	0.240000	0.224300	0.112000	0.116600	
max	0.492500	0.319900	0.366000	0.283700	

	ProsperRating (numeric)	ProsperScore	...	LP_ServiceFees	\
count	84853.000000	84853.000000	...	113937.000000	
mean	4.072243	5.950067	...	-54.725641	
std	1.673227	2.376501	...	60.675425	
min	1.000000	1.000000	...	-664.870000	
25%	3.000000	4.000000	...	-73.180000	
50%	4.000000	6.000000	...	-34.440000	
75%	5.000000	8.000000	...	-13.920000	
max	7.000000	11.000000	...	32.060000	

	LP_CollectionFees	LP_GrossPrincipalLoss	LP_NetPrincipalLoss	\
count	113937.000000	113937.000000	113937.000000	
mean	-14.242698	700.446342	681.420499	
std	109.232758	2388.513831	2357.167068	
min	-9274.750000	-94.200000	-954.550000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	

50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	0.000000	25000.000000	25000.000000

	LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments	PercentFunded	Recommendations \
count	113937.000000	113937.000000	113937.000000
mean	25.142686	0.998584	0.048027
std	275.657937	0.017919	0.332353
min	0.000000	0.700000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
max	21117.900000	1.012500	39.000000

	InvestmentFromFriendsCount	InvestmentFromFriendsAmount	Investors
count	113937.000000	113937.000000	113937.000000
mean	0.023460	16.550751	80.475228
std	0.232412	294.545422	103.239020
min	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	44.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	115.000000
max	33.000000	25000.000000	1189.000000

[8 rows x 61 columns]

In [99]: # numerical data (integers)

LoanData.select_dtypes(include = 'int64').head()

Out[99]:

	ListingNumber	Term	ListingCategory (numeric)	OpenRevolvingAccounts \
0	193129	36	0	1
1	1209647	36	2	13
2	81716	36	0	0
3	658116	36	16	7
4	909464	36	2	6

	LoanCurrentDaysDelinquent	LoanMonthsSinceOrigination	LoanNumber \
0	0	78	19141
1	0	0	134815
2	0	86	6466
3	0	16	77296
4	0	6	102670

	LoanOriginalAmount	Recommendations	InvestmentFromFriendsCount	Investors
0	9425	0	0	258
1	10000	0	0	1

2	3001	0	0	41
3	10000	0	0	158
4	15000	0	0	20

In [100]: # numerical data (float)

LoanData.select_dtypes(include = 'float64').head()

```
Out[100]:
```

	BorrowerAPR	BorrowerRate	LenderYield	EstimatedEffectiveYield	\
0	0.16516	0.1580	0.1380	NaN	
1	0.12016	0.0920	0.0820	0.07960	
2	0.28269	0.2750	0.2400	NaN	
3	0.12528	0.0974	0.0874	0.08490	
4	0.24614	0.2085	0.1985	0.18316	

	EstimatedLoss	EstimatedReturn	ProsperRating (numeric)	ProsperScore	\
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	0.0249	0.05470	6.0	7.0	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	0.0249	0.06000	6.0	9.0	
4	0.0925	0.09066	3.0	4.0	

	EmploymentStatusDuration	CreditScoreRangeLower	\
0	2.0	640.0	
1	44.0	680.0	
2	NaN	480.0	
3	113.0	800.0	
4	44.0	680.0	

	...	LP_CustomerPayments	\
0	...	11396.14	
1	...	0.00	
2	...	4186.63	
3	...	5143.20	
4	...	2819.85	

	LP_CustomerPrincipalPayments	LP_InterestandFees	LP_ServiceFees	\
0	9425.00	1971.14	-133.18	
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	3001.00	1185.63	-24.20	
3	4091.09	1052.11	-108.01	
4	1563.22	1256.63	-60.27	

	LP_CollectionFees	LP_GrossPrincipalLoss	LP_NetPrincipalLoss	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	

3	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0

	LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments	PercentFunded	InvestmentFromFriendsAmount
0	0.0	1.0	0.0
1	0.0	1.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	0.0
3	0.0	1.0	0.0
4	0.0	1.0	0.0

[5 rows x 50 columns]

```
In [101]: # selecting numerical data (float)
```

```
LoanData.select_dtypes(include = 'float64').columns
```

```
Out[101]: Index(['BorrowerAPR', 'BorrowerRate', 'LenderYield', 'EstimatedEffectiveYield',
'EstimatedLoss', 'EstimatedReturn', 'ProsperRating (numeric)',
'ProsperScore', 'EmploymentStatusDuration', 'CreditScoreRangeLower',
'CreditScoreRangeUpper', 'CurrentCreditLines', 'OpenCreditLines',
'TotalCreditLinespast7years', 'OpenRevolvingMonthlyPayment',
'InquiriesLast6Months', 'TotalInquiries', 'CurrentDelinquencies',
'AmountDelinquent', 'DelinquenciesLast7Years',
'PublicRecordsLast10Years', 'PublicRecordsLast12Months',
'RevolvingCreditBalance', 'BankcardUtilization',
'AvailableBankcardCredit', 'TotalTrades',
'TradesNeverDelinquent (percentage)', 'TradesOpenedLast6Months',
'DebtToIncomeRatio', 'StatedMonthlyIncome', 'TotalProsperLoans',
'TotalProsperPaymentsBilled', 'OnTimeProsperPayments',
'ProsperPaymentsLessThanOneMonthLate',
'ProsperPaymentsOneMonthPlusLate', 'ProsperPrincipalBorrowed',
'ProsperPrincipalOutstanding', 'ScorexChangeAtTimeOfListing',
'LoanFirstDefaultedCycleNumber', 'MonthlyLoanPayment',
'LP_CustomerPayments', 'LP_CustomerPrincipalPayments',
'LP_InterestandFees', 'LP_ServiceFees', 'LP_CollectionFees',
'LP_GrossPrincipalLoss', 'LP_NetPrincipalLoss',
'LP_NonPrincipalRecoverypayments', 'PercentFunded',
'InvestmentFromFriendsAmount'],
dtype='object')
```

```
In [102]: # categorical data (object)
```

```
LoanData.select_dtypes(include = 'object').head()
```

```
Out[102]:
```

	ListingKey	ListingCreationDate	CreditGrade	\
0	1021339766868145413AB3B	2007-08-26 19:09:29.263000000	C	
1	10273602499503308B223C1	2014-02-27 08:28:07.900000000	NaN	

2	OEE9337825851032864889A	2007-01-05 15:00:47.090000000	HR
3	0EF5356002482715299901A	2012-10-22 11:02:35.010000000	NaN
4	0F023589499656230C5E3E2	2013-09-14 18:38:39.097000000	NaN

	LoanStatus	ClosedDate	ProsperRating (Alpha)	BorrowerState	\
0	Completed	2009-08-14 00:00:00	NaN	CO	
1	Current	NaN	A	CO	
2	Completed	2009-12-17 00:00:00	NaN	GA	
3	Current	NaN	A	GA	
4	Current	NaN	D	MN	

	Occupation	EmploymentStatus	GroupKey	\
0	Other	Self-employed	NaN	
1	Professional	Employed	NaN	
2	Other	Not available	783C3371218786870A73D20	
3	Skilled Labor	Employed	NaN	
4	Executive	Employed	NaN	

	DateCreditPulled	FirstRecordedCreditLine	IncomeRange	\
0	2007-08-26 18:41:46.780000000	2001-10-11 00:00:00	\$25,000-49,999	
1	2014-02-27 08:28:14	1996-03-18 00:00:00	\$50,000-74,999	
2	2007-01-02 14:09:10.060000000	2002-07-27 00:00:00	Not displayed	
3	2012-10-22 11:02:32	1983-02-28 00:00:00	\$25,000-49,999	
4	2013-09-14 18:38:44	2004-02-20 00:00:00	\$100,000+	

	LoanKey	LoanOriginationDate	LoanOriginationQuarter	\
0	E33A3400205839220442E84	2007-09-12 00:00:00	Q3 2007	
1	9E3B37071505919926B1D82	2014-03-03 00:00:00	Q1 2014	
2	6954337960046817851BCB2	2007-01-17 00:00:00	Q1 2007	
3	A0393664465886295619C51	2012-11-01 00:00:00	Q4 2012	
4	A180369302188889200689E	2013-09-20 00:00:00	Q3 2013	

	MemberKey
0	1F3E3376408759268057EDA
1	1D13370546739025387B2F4
2	5F7033715035555618FA612
3	9ADE356069835475068C6D2
4	36CE356043264555721F06C

1.3.1 Variables of Interest

```
In [103]: # variables to use for analysis
```

```
LoanData2 = LoanData[['IncomeRange', 'StatedMonthlyIncome', 'ListingNumber', 'LoanStatus',
                       'IsBorrowerHomeowner', 'ProsperRating (Alpha)', 'ProsperScore', 'Li
```

1.4 Assess

```
In [104]: LoanData2.shape
```



```
Out[104]: (113937, 13)
```

```
In [105]: # first five rows
```

```
LoanData2.head()
```

```
Out[105]:
```

	IncomeRange	StatedMonthlyIncome	ListingNumber	LoanStatus	\
0	\$25,000-49,999	3083.333333	193129	Completed	
1	\$50,000-74,999	6125.000000	1209647	Current	
2	Not displayed	2083.333333	81716	Completed	
3	\$25,000-49,999	2875.000000	658116	Current	
4	\$100,000+	9583.333333	909464	Current	

	Occupation	EmploymentStatus	LoanOriginalAmount	Investors	\
0	Other	Self-employed	9425	258	
1	Professional	Employed	10000	1	
2	Other	Not available	3001	41	
3	Skilled Labor	Employed	10000	158	
4	Executive	Employed	15000	20	

	IsBorrowerHomeowner	ProsperRating (Alpha)	ProsperScore	\
0	True	NaN	NaN	
1	False	A	7.0	
2	False	NaN	NaN	
3	True	A	9.0	
4	True	D	4.0	

	ListingCategory (numeric)	Recommendations
0	0	0
1	2	0
2	0	0
3	16	0
4	2	0

```
In [106]: # concise summary
```

```
LoanData2.info()
```

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

```
RangeIndex: 113937 entries, 0 to 113936
```

```
Data columns (total 13 columns):
```

IncomeRange	113937 non-null object
StatedMonthlyIncome	113937 non-null float64
ListingNumber	113937 non-null int64
LoanStatus	113937 non-null object
Occupation	110349 non-null object
EmploymentStatus	111682 non-null object
LoanOriginalAmount	113937 non-null int64
Investors	113937 non-null int64
IsBorrowerHomeowner	113937 non-null bool

```

ProsperRating (Alpha)      84853 non-null object
ProsperScore               84853 non-null float64
ListingCategory (numeric)  113937 non-null int64
Recommendations           113937 non-null int64
dtypes: bool(1), float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 10.5+ MB

```

```
In [107]: # check for null values
```

```
LoanData2.isnull().sum()
```

```

Out[107]: IncomeRange      0
          StatedMonthlyIncome  0
          ListingNumber      0
          LoanStatus         0
          Occupation        3588
          EmploymentStatus   2255
          LoanOriginalAmount  0
          Investors          0
          IsBorrowerHomeowner  0
          ProsperRating (Alpha) 29084
          ProsperScore       29084
          ListingCategory (numeric)  0
          Recommendations     0
          dtype: int64

```

```
In [108]: # check for duplicates
```

```
LoanData2.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[108]: 0
```

Check unique values for some variables of interest

```
In [109]: LoanData2['Occupation'].unique()
```

```

Out[109]: array(['Other', 'Professional', 'Skilled Labor', 'Executive',
                  'Sales - Retail', 'Laborer', 'Food Service', 'Fireman',
                  'Waiter/Waitress', 'Construction', 'Computer Programmer',
                  'Sales - Commission', 'Retail Management', 'Engineer - Mechanical',
                  'Military Enlisted', 'Clerical', nan, 'Teacher', 'Clergy',
                  'Accountant/CPA', 'Attorney', 'Nurse (RN)', 'Analyst',
                  'Nurse's Aide', 'Investor', 'Realtor', 'Flight Attendant',
                  'Nurse (LPN)', 'Military Officer', 'Food Service Management',
                  'Truck Driver', 'Administrative Assistant',
                  'Police Officer/Correction Officer', 'Social Worker',
                  'Tradesman - Mechanic', 'Medical Technician', 'Professor',
                  'Postal Service', 'Civil Service', 'Pharmacist',

```

```

'Tradesman - Electrician', 'Scientist', 'Dentist',
'Engineer - Electrical', 'Architect', 'Landscaping',
'Tradesman - Carpenter', 'Bus Driver', 'Tradesman - Plumber',
'Engineer - Chemical', 'Doctor', 'Chemist',
'Student - College Senior', 'Principal', "Teacher's Aide",
'Pilot - Private/Commercial', 'Religious', 'Homemaker',
'Student - College Graduate Student', 'Student - Technical School',
'Psychologist', 'Biologist', 'Student - College Sophomore', 'Judge',
'Student - College Junior', 'Car Dealer',
'Student - Community College', 'Student - College Freshman'], dtype=object)

```

```
In [110]: LoanData2['EmploymentStatus'].unique()
```

```
Out[110]: array(['Self-employed', 'Employed', 'Not available', 'Full-time', 'Other',
nan, 'Not employed', 'Part-time', 'Retired'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [111]: LoanData2['Recommendations'].unique()
```

```
Out[111]: array([ 0,  2,  1,  4,  3,  9,  5, 16, 39, 21,  7, 14,  8,  6, 24, 19, 18])
```

```
In [112]: LoanData2['ProsperScore'].unique()
```

```
Out[112]: array([ nan,   7.,   9.,   4.,  10.,   2.,  11.,   8.,   5.,   3.,   6.,
 1.])
```

```
In [113]: LoanData2['ProsperRating (Alpha)'].unique()
```

```
Out[113]: array([nan, 'A', 'D', 'B', 'E', 'C', 'AA', 'HR'], dtype=object)
```

1.4.1 Issues

1. Missing values in Occupation, EmploymentStatus, CreditGrade, ProsperRating (Alpha), ProsperScore variables

1.5 Clean

```
In [114]: LoanData_clean = LoanData2.copy()
```

```
In [115]: LoanData_clean.head()
```

```
Out[115]:
```

	IncomeRange	StatedMonthlyIncome	ListingNumber	LoanStatus	\
0	\$25,000-49,999	3083.333333	193129	Completed	
1	\$50,000-74,999	6125.000000	1209647	Current	
2	Not displayed	2083.333333	81716	Completed	
3	\$25,000-49,999	2875.000000	658116	Current	
4	\$100,000+	9583.333333	909464	Current	

	Occupation	EmploymentStatus	LoanOriginalAmount	Investors	\
0	Other	Self-employed	9425	258	
1	Professional	Employed	10000	1	

2	Other	Not available	3001	41
3	Skilled Labor	Employed	10000	158
4	Executive	Employed	15000	20

	IsBorrowerHomeowner	ProsperRating (Alpha)	ProsperScore \
0	True	NaN	NaN
1	False	A	7.0
2	False	NaN	NaN
3	True	A	9.0
4	True	D	4.0

	ListingCategory (numeric)	Recommendations
0	0	0
1	2	0
2	0	0
3	16	0
4	2	0

```
In [116]: LoanData_clean.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[116]: IncomeRange          0
StatedMonthlyIncome          0
ListingNumber                0
LoanStatus                   0
Occupation                   3588
EmploymentStatus             2255
LoanOriginalAmount           0
Investors                    0
IsBorrowerHomeowner          0
ProsperRating (Alpha)        29084
ProsperScore                  29084
ListingCategory (numeric)     0
Recommendations               0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [117]: # filter out null values
```

```
LoanData_clean = LoanData_clean[LoanData_clean['Occupation'].notnull()]
```

```
In [118]: LoanData_clean = LoanData_clean[LoanData_clean['ProsperRating (Alpha)'].notnull()]
```

```
In [119]: LoanData_clean = LoanData_clean[LoanData_clean['ProsperScore'].notnull()]
```

```
In [120]: LoanData_clean.head()
```

```
Out[120]:      IncomeRange  StatedMonthlyIncome  ListingNumber  LoanStatus \
1  $50,000-74,999          6125.000000         1209647      Current
3  $25,000-49,999          2875.000000          658116      Current
4      $100,000+          9583.333333          909464      Current
```

5	\$100,000+	8333.333333	1074836	Current
6	\$25,000-49,999	2083.333333	750899	Current

	Occupation	EmploymentStatus	LoanOriginalAmount	Investors	\
1	Professional	Employed	10000	1	
3	Skilled Labor	Employed	10000	158	
4	Executive	Employed	15000	20	
5	Professional	Employed	15000	1	
6	Sales - Retail	Employed	3000	1	

	IsBorrowerHomeowner	ProsperRating (Alpha)	ProsperScore	\
1	False	A	7.0	
3	True	A	9.0	
4	True	D	4.0	
5	True	B	10.0	
6	False	E	2.0	

	ListingCategory (numeric)	Recommendations
1	2	0
3	16	0
4	2	0
5	1	0
6	1	0

Test

```
In [121]: LoanData_clean.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[121]: IncomeRange          0
StatedMonthlyIncome          0
ListingNumber                 0
LoanStatus                   0
Occupation                   0
EmploymentStatus             0
LoanOriginalAmount           0
Investors                    0
IsBorrowerHomeowner          0
ProsperRating (Alpha)         0
ProsperScore                  0
ListingCategory (numeric)     0
Recommendations               0
dtype: int64
```

1.5.1 What is the structure of your dataset?

This data set contains 113,937 loans with 81 variables on each loan, including loan amount, borrower rate (or interest rate), current loan status, borrower income, and many others. Specific variables of interest were chosen for analysis and include a few highlighted below:

- ListingNumber: The number that uniquely identifies the listing to the public as displayed on the website. (Numerical)
- LoanOriginalAmount: The origination amount of the loan.
- LoanStatus: The current status of the loan: Cancelled, Chargedoff, Completed, Current, Defaulted, FinalPaymentInProgress, PastDue. The PastDue status will be accompanied by a delinquency bucket. (Categorical)
- Occupation: The Occupation selected by the Borrower at the time they created the listing (Categorical)
- EmploymentStatus: The employment status of the borrower at the time they posted the listing.
- StatedMonthlyIncome: The monthly income the borrower stated at the time the listing was created.

1.5.2 What is/are the main feature(s) of interest in your dataset?

The main features of interest are variables that would be best for determining the loan original amount

1.5.3 What features in the dataset do you think will help support your investigation into your feature(s) of interest?

I believe IncomeRange, Recommendations, Occupation, EmploymentStatus, Stated Monthly Income will help support my investigation

1.6 Univariate Exploration

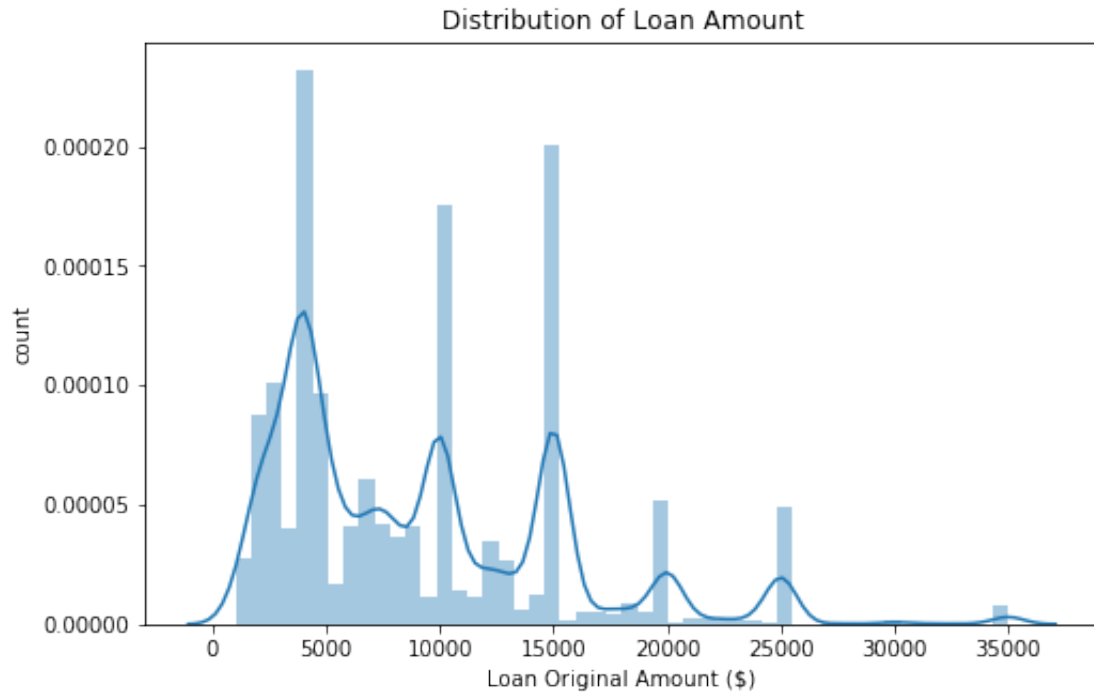
In this section, investigation of distributions of individual variables will be conducted

1.6.1 Question 1

What is the distribution of original loan amount like?

1.6.2 Visualization

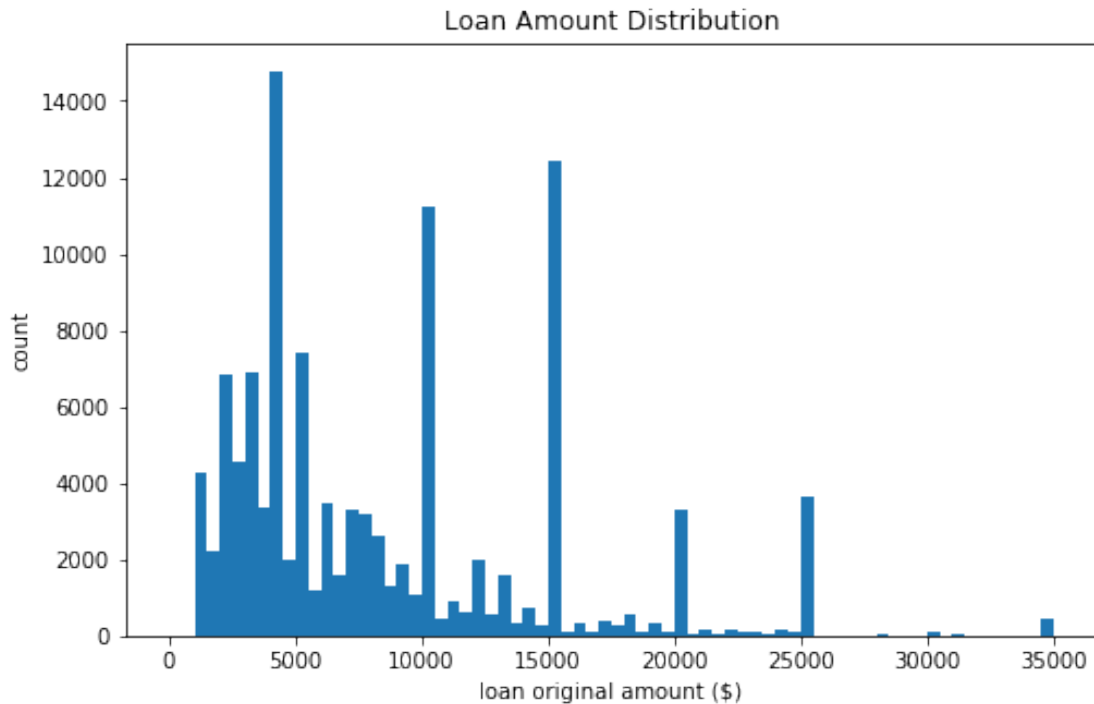
```
In [122]: # histogram plot of LoanOriginalAmount feature using seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=[8, 5])
sb.distplot(LoanData_clean['LoanOriginalAmount'], hist = True);
plt.xlabel('Loan Original Amount ($)');
plt.ylabel('count');
plt.title('Distribution of Loan Amount');
```



```
In [123]: # i'll start with the distribution of LoanOriginalAmount

# With a standard-scaled plot
binsize = 500
bins = np.arange(0, LoanData2['LoanOriginalAmount'].max()+binsize, binsize)

plt.figure(figsize=[8, 5])
plt.hist(data = LoanData2, x = 'LoanOriginalAmount', bins = bins)
plt.xlabel('loan original amount ($)')
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.title('Loan Amount Distribution')
plt.show()
```



1.6.3 Observation

The distribution indicates tri-modality with most given loan amounts at 4000, 10000, 15000 US dollars

1.6.4 Question 2

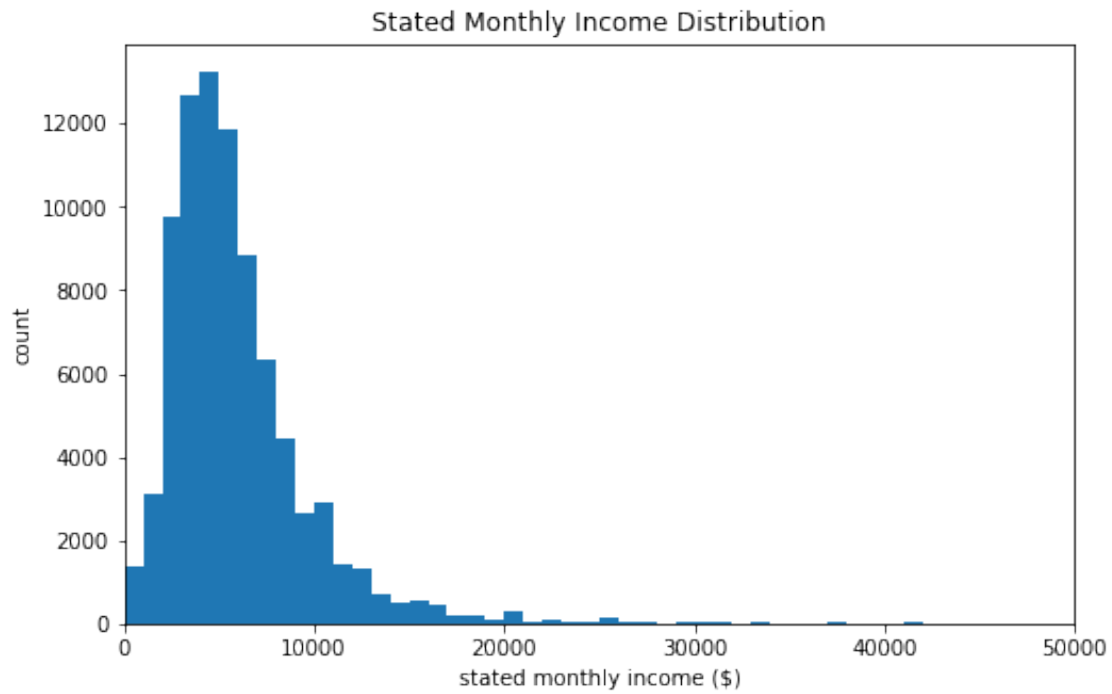
What is the distribution of StatedMonthlyIncome like?

1.6.5 Visualization

In [124]: *# distribution of StatedMonthlyIncome*

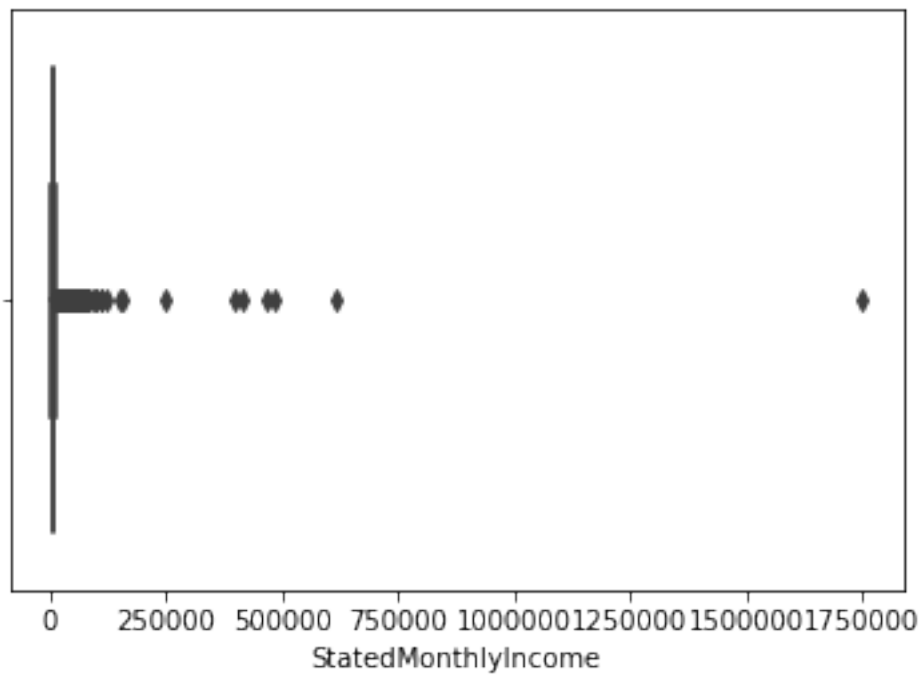
```
# start with a standard-scaled plot
binsize = 1000
bins = np.arange(0, LoanData_clean['StatedMonthlyIncome'].max()+binsize, binsize)

plt.figure(figsize=[8, 5])
plt.hist(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'StatedMonthlyIncome', bins = bins)
plt.xlabel('stated monthly income ($)')
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.xlim(0, 50000)
plt.title('Stated Monthly Income Distribution')
plt.show()
```

The presence of a long tail is an indication of outliers

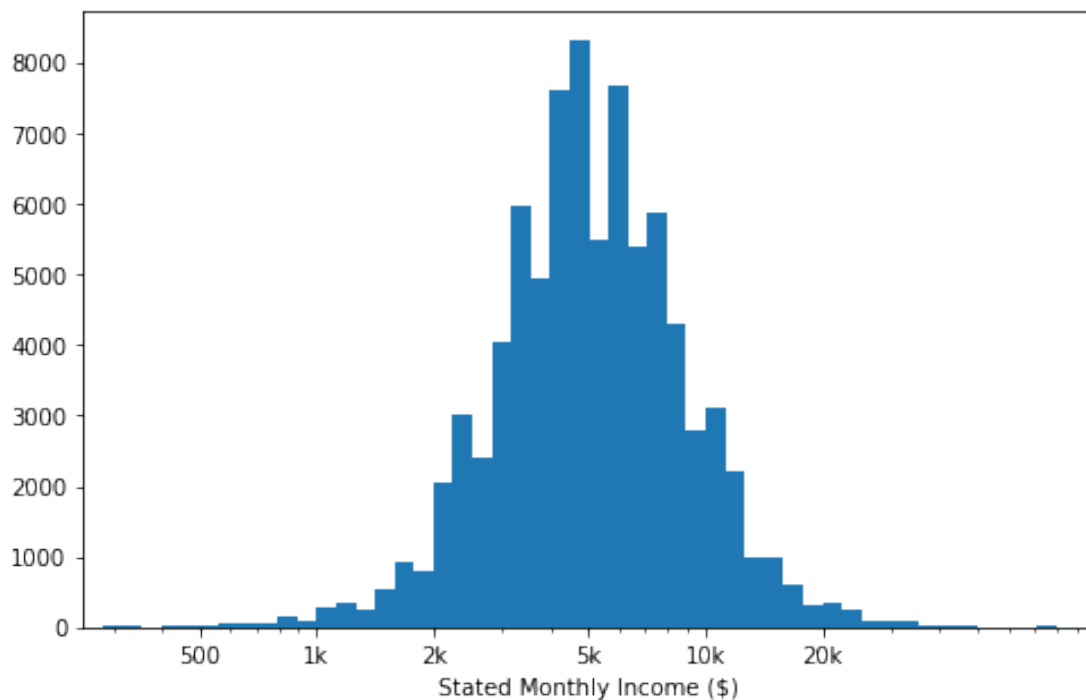
```
In [125]: # checking for outliers
          sb.boxplot(LoanData_clean['StatedMonthlyIncome']);
```



```
In [126]: # there's a long tail in the distribution, so let's put it on a log scale instead
log_binsize = 0.05
bins = 10 ** np.arange(2.4, np.log10(LoanData_clean['StatedMonthlyIncome'].max())+log_

plt.figure(figsize=[8, 5])
plt.hist(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'StatedMonthlyIncome', bins = bins)
plt.xscale('log')
plt.xticks([500, 1e3, 2e3, 5e3, 1e4, 2e4], [500, '1k', '2k', '5k', '10k', '20k'])
plt.xlim(0, 100000)
plt.xlabel('Stated Monthly Income ($)')
plt.show()

/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/_base.py:2923: UserWarning: Attempted to
'Attempted to set non-positive xlimits for log-scale axis; '
```



1.6.6 Observation

The distribution indicates that majority of the customers have a monthly income between 2000 and 10000 US dollars with a noticeable peak monthly income around 5000 dollars which would likely be the median monthly income

```
In [127]: # summary statistics of StatedMonthlyIncome
LoanData_clean['StatedMonthlyIncome'].describe()
```

```
Out[127]: count      8.352000e+04
          mean       5.966707e+03
          std        8.296751e+03
          min        0.000000e+00
          25%        3.500000e+03
          50%        5.000000e+03
          75%        7.166667e+03
          max        1.750003e+06
          Name: StatedMonthlyIncome, dtype: float64
```

1.6.7 Question 3

What Occupation get the most Loans?

1.6.8 Visualization

```
In [128]: # checking for unique occupations in the data
```

```
LoanData_clean['Occupation'].unique()
```

```
Out[128]: array(['Professional', 'Skilled Labor', 'Executive', 'Sales - Retail',
                  'Laborer', 'Food Service', 'Fireman', 'Construction',
                  'Computer Programmer', 'Other', 'Sales - Commission',
                  'Retail Management', 'Engineer - Mechanical', 'Military Enlisted',
                  'Clerical', 'Teacher', 'Clergy', 'Attorney', 'Nurse (RN)',
                  'Accountant/CPA', 'Analyst', 'Investor', 'Flight Attendant',
                  'Nurse (LPN)', 'Military Officer', 'Truck Driver',
                  'Administrative Assistant', 'Police Officer/Correction Officer',
                  'Social Worker', 'Food Service Management', 'Tradesman - Mechanic',
                  'Medical Technician', 'Professor', 'Postal Service',
                  'Waiter/Waitress', 'Civil Service', 'Pharmacist',
                  'Tradesman - Electrician', 'Scientist', 'Dentist',
                  'Engineer - Electrical', 'Architect', 'Landscaping', 'Bus Driver',
                  'Engineer - Chemical', 'Doctor', 'Chemist', 'Teacher's Aide',
                  'Pilot - Private/Commercial', 'Nurse's Aide', 'Religious',
                  'Homemaker', 'Realtor', 'Student - College Senior', 'Principal',
                  'Psychologist', 'Biologist', 'Tradesman - Carpenter', 'Judge',
                  'Car Dealer', 'Student - College Graduate Student',
                  'Student - College Freshman', 'Student - College Junior',
                  'Tradesman - Plumber', 'Student - College Sophomore',
                  'Student - Community College', 'Student - Technical School'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [129]: # frequency count for each occupation in the data
```

```
(LoanData_clean.Occupation.value_counts())
```

Out[129]: Other	21317
Professional	10542
Executive	3468
Computer Programmer	3236
Teacher	2888
Analyst	2735
Administrative Assistant	2708
Accountant/CPA	2574
Sales - Commission	2350
Skilled Labor	2180
Nurse (RN)	2159
Clerical	2116
Sales - Retail	2029
Retail Management	2001
Truck Driver	1366
Construction	1326
Police Officer/Correction Officer	1277
Laborer	1217
Civil Service	1139
Engineer - Mechanical	1135
Food Service Management	1005
Engineer - Electrical	900
Medical Technician	891
Attorney	866
Food Service	837
Military Enlisted	824
Tradesman - Mechanic	797
Social Worker	575
Postal Service	487
Professor	452
...	
Principal	262
Realtor	252
Military Officer	252
Bus Driver	250
Pharmacist	225
Investor	201
Teacher's Aide	200
Engineer - Chemical	176
Landscaping	172
Clergy	157
Pilot - Private/Commercial	153
Architect	149
Car Dealer	143
Psychologist	118
Student - College Graduate Student	112
Chemist	109
Biologist	95

Religious	93
Flight Attendant	87
Tradesman - Carpenter	85
Tradesman - Plumber	74
Student - College Senior	70
Homemaker	57
Dentist	56
Student - College Junior	27
Judge	22
Student - College Freshman	17
Student - College Sophomore	16
Student - Community College	10
Student - Technical School	2

Name: Occupation, Length: 67, dtype: int64

let us filter by cut off of atleast 500 records to be consider as an occupation for visualization

```
In [130]: # OccupationCount = LoanData_clean.Occupation.value_counts().to_frame().reset_index()

          # OccupationCount.rename(columns = {'index':'Occupation','Occupation':'Count'}, inplace=True)

In [131]: (LoanData_clean.Occupation.value_counts()>500)
```

```
Out[131]: Other                True
Professional                 True
Executive                   True
Computer Programmer          True
Teacher                     True
Analyst                     True
Administrative Assistant     True
Accountant/CPA              True
Sales - Commission          True
Skilled Labor               True
Nurse (RN)                  True
Clerical                    True
Sales - Retail              True
Retail Management           True
Truck Driver                True
Construction                True
Police Officer/Correction Officer True
Laborer                     True
Civil Service               True
Engineer - Mechanical       True
Food Service Management     True
Engineer - Electrical       True
Medical Technician          True
Attorney                    True
Food Service                True
```

Military Enlisted	True
Tradesman - Mechanic	True
Social Worker	True
Postal Service	False
Professor	False
	...
Principal	False
Realtor	False
Military Officer	False
Bus Driver	False
Pharmacist	False
Investor	False
Teacher's Aide	False
Engineer - Chemical	False
Landscaping	False
Clergy	False
Pilot - Private/Commercial	False
Architect	False
Car Dealer	False
Psychologist	False
Student - College Graduate Student	False
Chemist	False
Biologist	False
Religious	False
Flight Attendant	False
Tradesman - Carpenter	False
Tradesman - Plumber	False
Student - College Senior	False
Homemaker	False
Dentist	False
Student - College Junior	False
Judge	False
Student - College Freshman	False
Student - College Sophomore	False
Student - Community College	False
Student - Technical School	False

Name: Occupation, Length: 67, dtype: bool

```
In [132]: #InterestedOccupation.Occupation.unique()
```

```
In [133]: # occupations of interest
```

```
OccupationList = ['Other', 'Professional', 'Executive', 'Computer Programmer',
                  'Teacher', 'Analyst', 'Administrative Assistant', 'Accountant/CPA',
                  'Sales - Commission', 'Skilled Labor', 'Nurse (RN)', 'Clerical',
                  'Sales - Retail', 'Retail Management', 'Truck Driver',
                  'Construction', 'Police Officer/Correction Officer', 'Laborer',
                  'Civil Service', 'Engineer - Mechanical', 'Food Service Management',
                  'Engineer - Electrical', 'Medical Technician', 'Attorney',
```

```
'Food Service', 'Military Enlisted', 'Tradesman - Mechanic',
'Social Worker']
```

```
In [134]: InterestedOccupation = LoanData_clean.loc[LoanData_clean.Occupation.isin(OccupationList)]
```

```
In [135]: InterestedOccupation.head()
```

```
Out[135]:
```

	IncomeRange	StatedMonthlyIncome	ListingNumber	LoanStatus	\
1	\$50,000-74,999	6125.000000	1209647	Current	
3	\$25,000-49,999	2875.000000	658116	Current	
4	\$100,000+	9583.333333	909464	Current	
5	\$100,000+	8333.333333	1074836	Current	
6	\$25,000-49,999	2083.333333	750899	Current	

	Occupation	EmploymentStatus	LoanOriginalAmount	Investors	\
1	Professional	Employed	10000	1	
3	Skilled Labor	Employed	10000	158	
4	Executive	Employed	15000	20	
5	Professional	Employed	15000	1	
6	Sales - Retail	Employed	3000	1	

	IsBorrowerHomeowner	ProsperRating (Alpha)	ProsperScore	\
1	False	A	7.0	
3	True	A	9.0	
4	True	D	4.0	
5	True	B	10.0	
6	False	E	2.0	

	ListingCategory (numeric)	Recommendations
1	2	0
3	16	0
4	2	0
5	1	0
6	1	0

```
In [136]: InterestedOccupation[InterestedOccupation.Occupation == 'Other']
```

```
Out[136]:
```

	IncomeRange	StatedMonthlyIncome	ListingNumber	\
15	\$50,000-74,999	5500.000000	577164	
22	\$1-24,999	118.333333	706927	
24	\$25,000-49,999	2333.333333	1046345	
29	\$100,000+	10416.666667	1051243	
30	\$25,000-49,999	3750.000000	555213	
31	\$25,000-49,999	2250.000000	643927	
33	\$100,000+	13083.333333	478891	
38	\$50,000-74,999	6000.000000	869272	
40	\$100,000+	12750.000000	1167746	
41	\$100,000+	9000.000000	594297	
52	\$75,000-99,999	8166.666667	733454	

65	\$50,000-74,999	4666.666667	1233194
71	\$25,000-49,999	2916.666667	658787
72	\$100,000+	8333.333333	503744
73	\$50,000-74,999	6000.000000	842723
80	\$1-24,999	1061.500000	1144712
82	\$50,000-74,999	4166.666667	843206
85	\$25,000-49,999	2916.666667	1070092
91	\$25,000-49,999	2250.000000	487757
99	\$25,000-49,999	3750.000000	886064
100	Not employed	0.000000	704916
104	\$50,000-74,999	4916.666667	1027861
106	\$50,000-74,999	4699.000000	538122
125	Not employed	0.000000	506130
133	\$25,000-49,999	2750.000000	621421
139	\$1-24,999	1835.416667	571141
163	\$50,000-74,999	4166.666667	671952
165	\$50,000-74,999	5250.000000	451142
170	Not employed	0.000000	578652
180	\$25,000-49,999	2841.916667	1068929
...
113761	Not employed	0.000000	580125
113762	\$100,000+	9083.333333	1040844
113766	Not employed	0.000000	579432
113773	\$25,000-49,999	2720.833333	1056749
113784	\$100,000+	8583.333333	1021056
113807	\$75,000-99,999	8166.666667	545906
113808	\$50,000-74,999	5000.000000	503406
113816	\$25,000-49,999	3333.333333	1131469
113817	\$25,000-49,999	3416.666667	671443
113821	\$50,000-74,999	5216.666667	1115217
113822	\$75,000-99,999	7483.333333	835549
113824	\$75,000-99,999	6666.666667	1184645
113828	\$50,000-74,999	5083.333333	738520
113844	\$50,000-74,999	4631.250000	996813
113845	\$50,000-74,999	4333.333333	1022349
113846	\$25,000-49,999	3750.000000	536612
113851	\$100,000+	10416.666667	538084
113856	\$25,000-49,999	2466.250000	594390
113862	\$75,000-99,999	8000.000000	586434
113876	\$100,000+	8666.666667	647703
113877	\$75,000-99,999	7000.000000	503829
113882	\$25,000-49,999	3333.333333	448077
113885	\$50,000-74,999	4375.000000	815386
113888	\$1-24,999	1000.000000	1214654
113905	\$25,000-49,999	3250.000000	539189
113911	\$25,000-49,999	3333.333333	996496
113919	\$25,000-49,999	2500.000000	772509
113924	\$25,000-49,999	3208.333333	657862

113928	\$25,000-49,999	2333.333333	510097
113934	\$25,000-49,999	2875.000000	1069178

	LoanStatus	Occupation	EmploymentStatus	LoanOriginalAmount	\
15	Defaulted	Other	Other	4000	
22	Current	Other	Other	4000	
24	Current	Other	Employed	4000	
29	Current	Other	Employed	35000	
30	Completed	Other	Employed	10000	
31	Current	Other	Other	2000	
33	Completed	Other	Employed	16000	
38	Current	Other	Other	7000	
40	Current	Other	Self-employed	15000	
41	Current	Other	Employed	13000	
52	Current	Other	Employed	7000	
65	Current	Other	Other	15000	
71	Current	Other	Employed	2774	
72	Completed	Other	Employed	4500	
73	Current	Other	Employed	4000	
80	Current	Other	Employed	4000	
82	Past Due (16-30 days)	Other	Employed	4000	
85	Current	Other	Employed	10000	
91	Completed	Other	Employed	3500	
99	Current	Other	Other	10000	
100	Chargedoff	Other	Not employed	4000	
104	Current	Other	Employed	15000	
106	Current	Other	Employed	10000	
125	Current	Other	Not employed	5000	
133	Current	Other	Employed	5000	
139	Past Due (1-15 days)	Other	Other	2500	
163	Current	Other	Other	12500	
165	Completed	Other	Full-time	9000	
170	Completed	Other	Not employed	10000	
180	Current	Other	Employed	7500	
...	
113761	Current	Other	Not employed	7000	
113762	Current	Other	Employed	25000	
113766	Current	Other	Not employed	4500	
113773	Current	Other	Employed	10000	
113784	Current	Other	Employed	15000	
113807	Current	Other	Employed	10000	
113808	Chargedoff	Other	Employed	4000	
113816	Current	Other	Employed	9000	
113817	Current	Other	Other	15000	
113821	Current	Other	Employed	13200	
113822	Current	Other	Employed	15000	
113824	Current	Other	Employed	25000	
113828	Current	Other	Employed	12400	

113844	Current	Other	Employed	15000
113845	Current	Other	Employed	10000
113846	Completed	Other	Employed	7000
113851	Current	Other	Employed	3000
113856	Current	Other	Other	2500
113862	Current	Other	Employed	15000
113876	Chargedoff	Other	Other	18500
113877	Current	Other	Employed	10000
113882	Completed	Other	Full-time	1500
113885	Current	Other	Employed	15000
113888	Current	Other	Employed	3000
113905	Chargedoff	Other	Employed	4000
113911	Current	Other	Employed	10000
113919	Current	Other	Other	4000
113924	Current	Other	Employed	5000
113928	Completed	Other	Full-time	2000
113934	Current	Other	Employed	10000

	Investors	IsBorrowerHomeowner	ProsperRating (Alpha)	ProsperScore \
15	10	True	HR	5.0
22	94	False	HR	2.0
24	1	True	C	5.0
29	1	True	A	6.0
30	30	False	A	9.0
31	24	False	HR	5.0
33	326	False	AA	10.0
38	151	True	AA	9.0
40	3	False	C	4.0
41	181	True	B	8.0
52	87	True	A	6.0
65	1	True	C	4.0
71	49	True	HR	4.0
72	49	False	D	6.0
73	40	True	D	3.0
80	25	False	D	4.0
82	1	False	E	2.0
85	1	True	C	4.0
91	54	False	E	5.0
99	184	False	AA	10.0
100	73	False	HR	3.0
104	1	False	C	5.0
106	188	False	B	6.0
125	92	False	E	5.0
133	31	False	A	8.0
139	25	False	E	3.0
163	134	True	AA	8.0
165	413	True	AA	8.0
170	161	True	D	5.0

180	1	False	C	3.0
...
113761	9	False	A	8.0
113762	149	True	A	11.0
113766	71	False	A	8.0
113773	1	True	B	6.0
113784	1	True	A	11.0
113807	124	False	B	8.0
113808	45	True	HR	5.0
113816	1	False	E	3.0
113817	181	True	B	8.0
113821	1	False	C	6.0
113822	1	True	C	3.0
113824	1	True	A	10.0
113828	118	False	D	3.0
113844	1	False	A	10.0
113845	1	True	B	3.0
113846	34	True	E	4.0
113851	30	True	E	4.0
113856	14	True	D	6.0
113862	274	True	B	8.0
113876	245	False	B	8.0
113877	225	False	A	9.0
113882	56	True	AA	10.0
113885	119	False	B	5.0
113888	1	False	A	5.0
113905	69	True	HR	2.0
113911	1	False	D	3.0
113919	1	True	D	3.0
113924	83	False	A	8.0
113928	25	False	C	6.0
113934	119	True	D	3.0

	ListingCategory (numeric)	Recommendations
15	13	0
22	1	0
24	1	0
29	1	0
30	20	0
31	2	0
33	7	0
38	1	0
40	1	0
41	7	0
52	1	0
65	1	0
71	13	0
72	7	0

73	1	0
80	1	0
82	7	0
85	1	0
91	1	0
99	2	0
100	13	0
104	1	0
106	1	0
125	7	0
133	11	0
139	2	0
163	1	0
165	3	0
170	7	0
180	1	0
...
113761	1	0
113762	20	0
113766	19	0
113773	1	0
113784	1	0
113807	7	0
113808	2	0
113816	1	0
113817	1	0
113821	1	0
113822	7	0
113824	1	0
113828	1	0
113844	7	0
113845	1	0
113846	1	0
113851	1	0
113856	1	0
113862	3	0
113876	1	0
113877	2	0
113882	7	0
113885	2	0
113888	7	0
113905	1	0
113911	14	0
113919	2	0
113924	13	1
113928	3	0
113934	1	0

```
[21317 rows x 13 columns]
```

```
In [137]: # Occupation distribution
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=[8, 5])
```

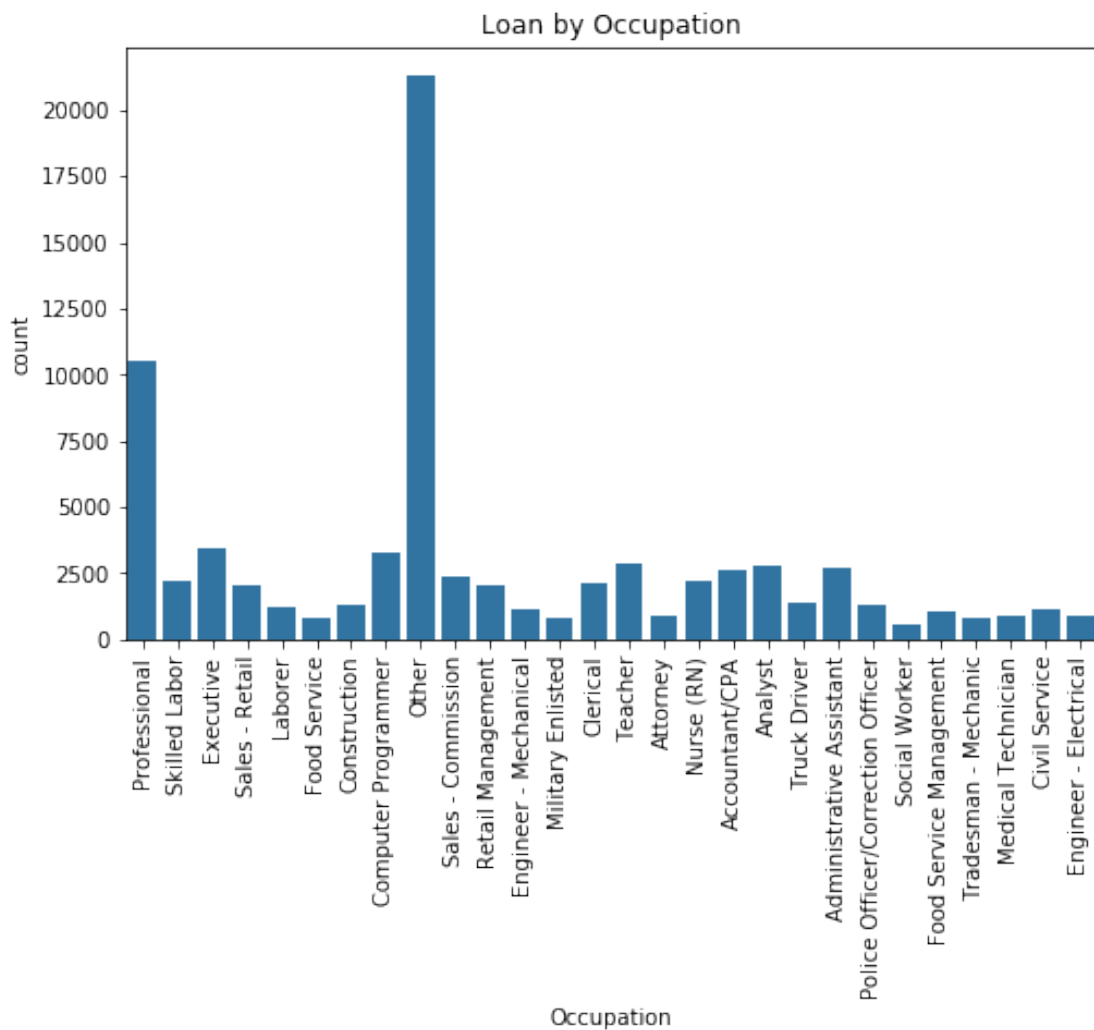
```
base_color = sb.color_palette()[0]
```

```
sb.countplot(data = InterestedOccupation, x= 'Occupation', color=base_color)
```

```
plt.title('Loan by Occupation')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Occupation')
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=90);
```



1.6.9 Observation

From the visualization above we see that the occupation category with the most loans given is 'Other' with 'Professional' following it.

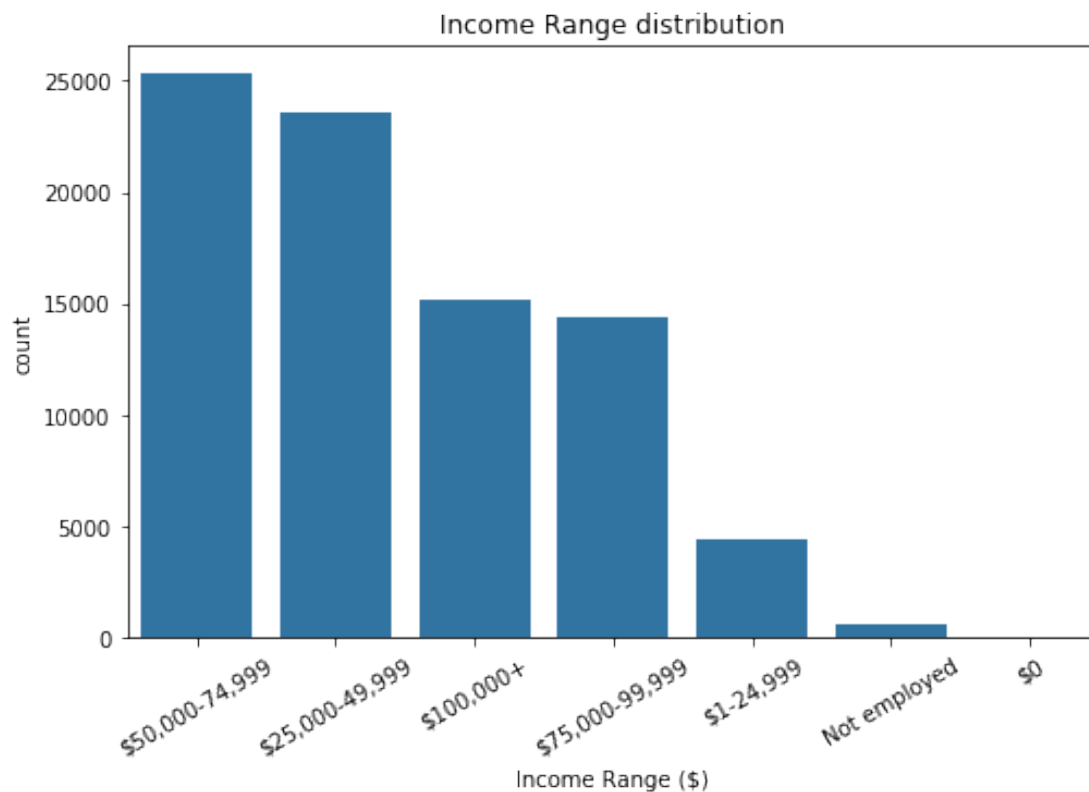
it can also be seen from the value_counts series for occupation that the occupation category with the least loans given are 'Student'

1.6.10 Question 4

How many loans are given per income range

1.6.11 Visualization

```
In [138]: plt.figure(figsize=[8, 5])
          sb.countplot(LoanData_clean['IncomeRange'], color=base_color)
          plt.title('Income Range distribution')
          plt.xlabel('Income Range ($)')
          plt.xticks(rotation=30);
```



1.6.12 Observation

From the above barplot we see that customers with the income range (\$) 50,000 - 74,999 get the most loans while the income range category of 'Not employed' get the least loans

1.6.13 Question 5

What is the distribution for the Investors variable, it shows the number of The number of investors that funded the loan.

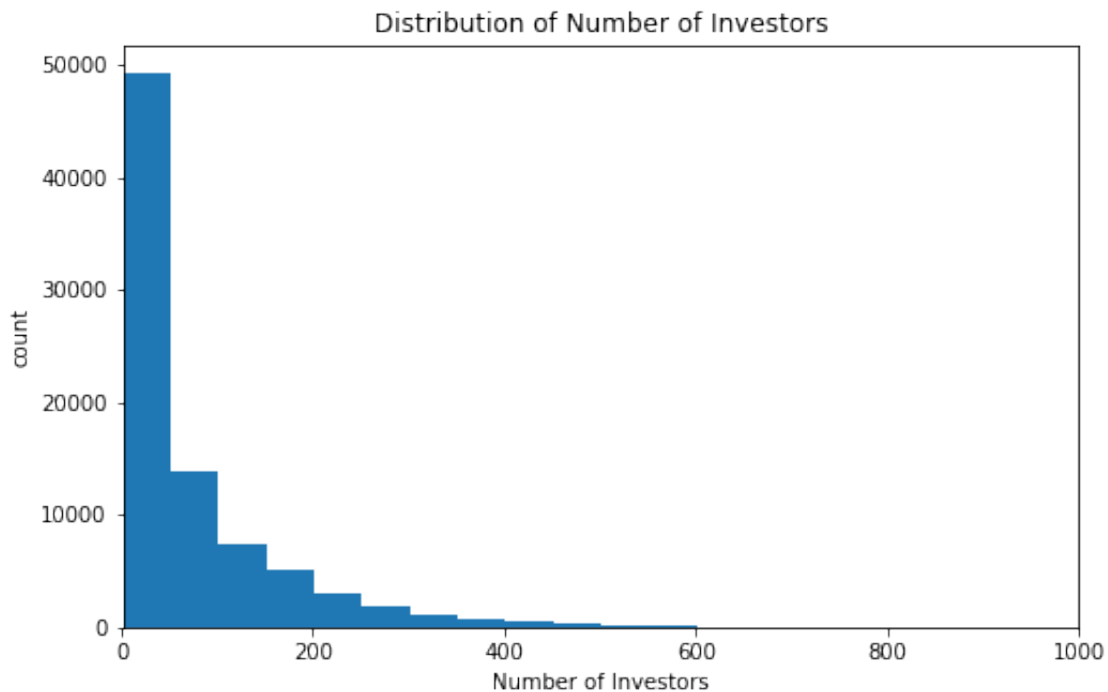
1.6.14 Visualization

```
In [139]: LoanData_clean.Investors.describe()
```

```
Out[139]: count      83520.000000
          mean         68.955759
          std         95.511709
          min           1.000000
          25%           1.000000
          50%          33.000000
          75%          98.000000
          max        1189.000000
          Name: Investors, dtype: float64
```

```
In [140]: binsize = 50
          bins = np.arange(1, LoanData_clean.Investors.max()+binsize, binsize)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=[8, 5])
plt.hist(data=LoanData_clean, x = 'Investors', bins = bins)
plt.xlabel('Number of Investors')
plt.xlim(1, 1000)
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.title('Distribution of Number of Investors');
```



1.6.15 Observation

It can be observed that the number of investors that funded most of the loans range from 1 to about 200 in number

1.6.16 Question 6

Visualization for some ordinal categorical variables

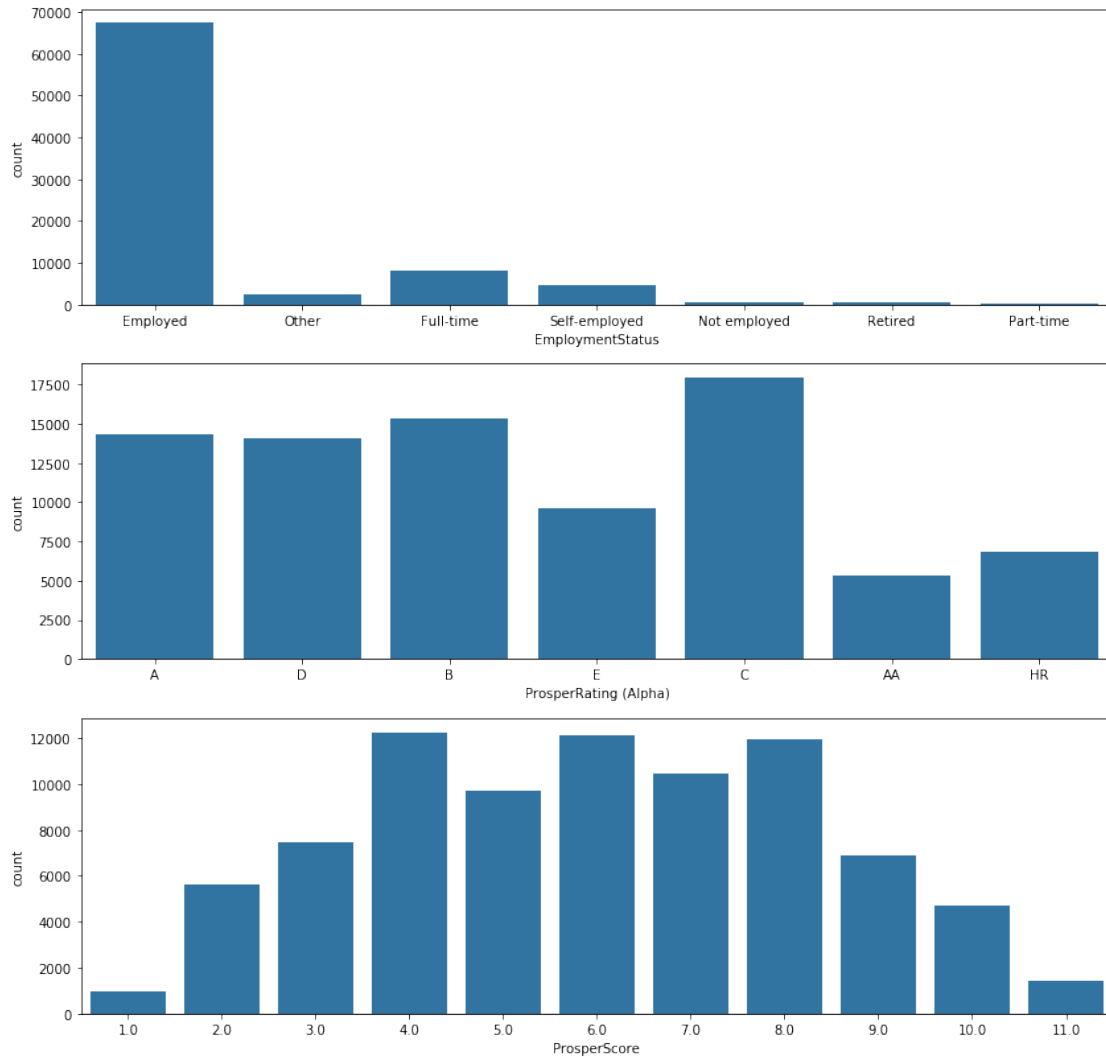
1.6.17 Visualization

In [141]: *# let's plot all three together to get an idea of each ordinal variable's distribution*

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=3, figsize = [14,14])

default_color = sb.color_palette()[0]
sb.countplot(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'EmploymentStatus', color = default_color, ax = ax[0])
sb.countplot(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'ProsperRating (Alpha)', color = default_color, ax = ax[1])
sb.countplot(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'ProsperScore', color = default_color, ax = ax[2])

plt.show()
```

1.6.18 Observation

- For EmploymentStatus it is observed that most loans were given to customers who are employed while the least given to Students (Part-time)
- For ProsperRating, it is observed the majority of the loans given were to customers with ProsperRating of 'C' while the least amount of loans was given to customers with ProsperRating of 'AA'
- For ProsperScore we observe some form of trimodality at scores of 4,6, and 7 risk levels

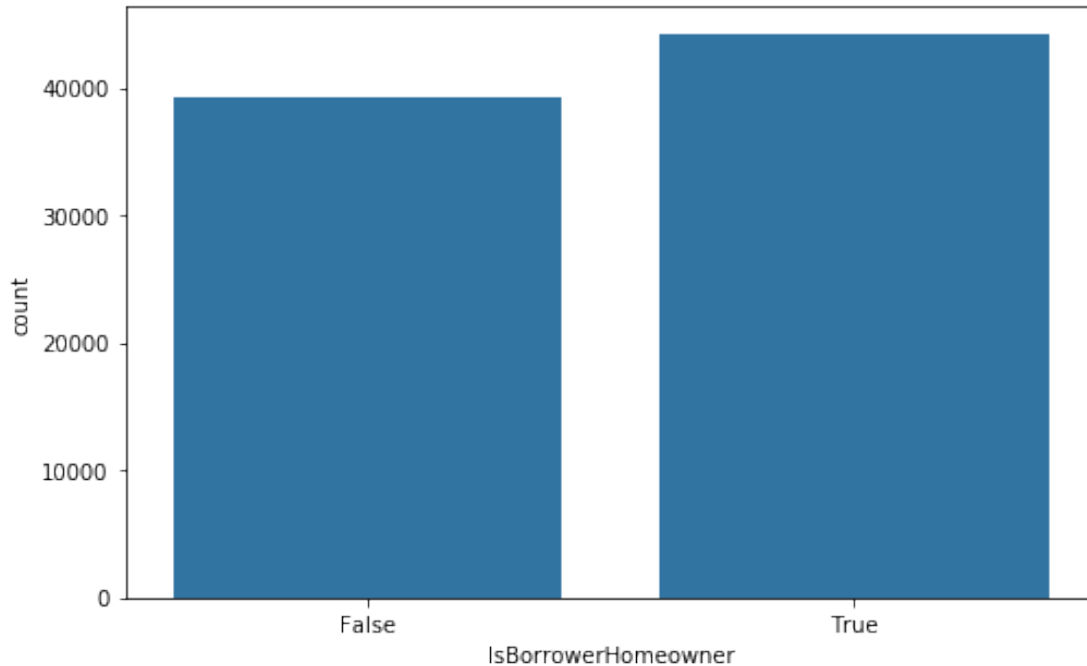
1.6.19 Question 7

What is the distribution of customers who are house owners?

1.6.20 Visualization

```
In [142]: plt.figure(figsize = [8,5])
```

```
default_color = sb.color_palette()[0]  
sb.countplot(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'IsBorrowerHomeowner', color = default_color);
```



1.6.21 Question 8

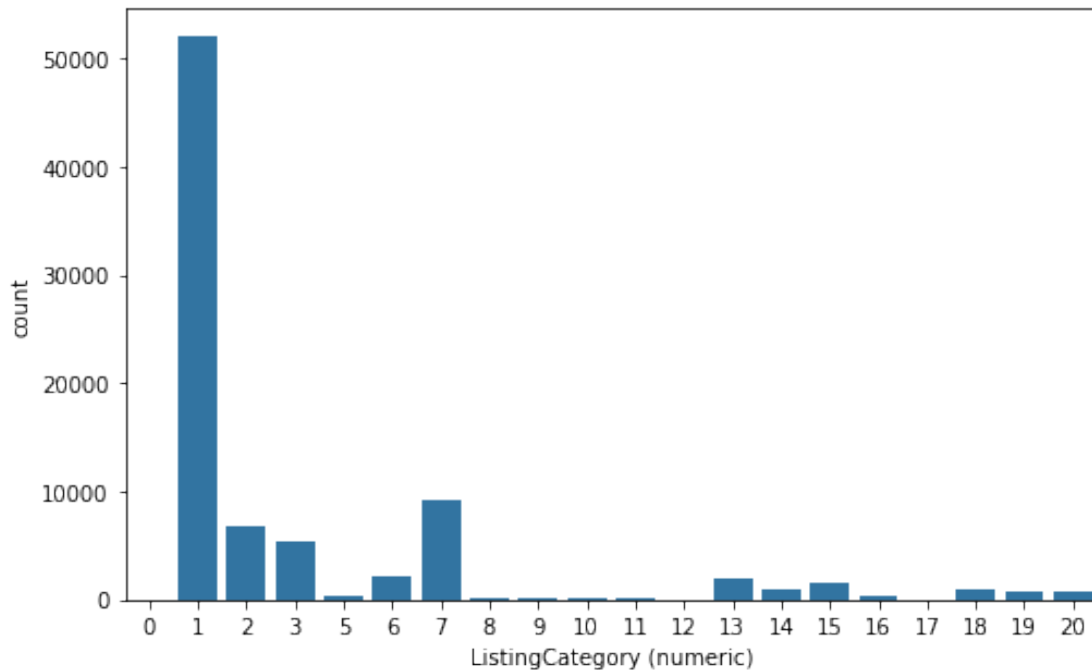
How is the ListingCategory (numeric) distributed

The category of the listing that the borrower selected when posting their listing: 0 - Not Available, 1 - Debt Consolidation, 2 - Home Improvement, 3 - Business, 4 - Personal Loan, 5 - Student Use, 6 - Auto, 7- Other, 8 - Baby&Adoption, 9 - Boat, 10 - Cosmetic Procedure, 11 - Engagement Ring, 12 - Green Loans, 13 - Household Expenses, 14 - Large Purchases, 15 - Medical/Dental, 16 - Motorcycle, 17 - RV, 18 - Taxes, 19 - Vacation, 20 - Wedding Loans

1.6.22 Visualization

```
In [143]: plt.figure(figsize = [8,5])
```

```
default_color = sb.color_palette()[0]  
sb.countplot(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'ListingCategory (numeric)', color = default_c
```



1.6.23 Observation

It is observed that more loans were given to customers/borrowers who chose listing category 1 (Debt Consolidation)

1.6.24 Discuss the distribution(s) of your variable(s) of interest. Were there any unusual points? Did you need to perform any transformations?

For LoanOriginalAmount, The distribution indicates tri-modality with most given loan amounts at 4000, 10000, 15000 US dollars, no unusual points were observed.

1.6.25 Of the features you investigated, were there any unusual distributions? Did you perform any operations on the data to tidy, adjust, or change the form of the data? If so, why did you do this?

On investigating the StatedMonthlyIncome Variable, it was observed that it was a long tail distribution, indicative of the presence of outliers, a log scale transformation was done on the data to cater for outliers and the distribution re-plotted.

1.7 Bivariate Exploration

Here we'll be looking at relationships between pairs of variables chosen for analysis

1.7.1 Question 9

How are the features correlated? Let us look at pairwise correlations between features in the data.

```
In [144]: # concise summary of data
         LoanData_clean.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 83520 entries, 1 to 113936
Data columns (total 13 columns):
IncomeRange                83520 non-null object
StatedMonthlyIncome        83520 non-null float64
ListingNumber              83520 non-null int64
LoanStatus                 83520 non-null object
Occupation                 83520 non-null object
EmploymentStatus           83520 non-null object
LoanOriginalAmount         83520 non-null int64
Investors                  83520 non-null int64
IsBorrowerHomeowner        83520 non-null bool
ProsperRating (Alpha)      83520 non-null object
ProsperScore               83520 non-null float64
ListingCategory (numeric)  83520 non-null int64
Recommendations            83520 non-null int64
dtypes: bool(1), float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 10.9+ MB
```

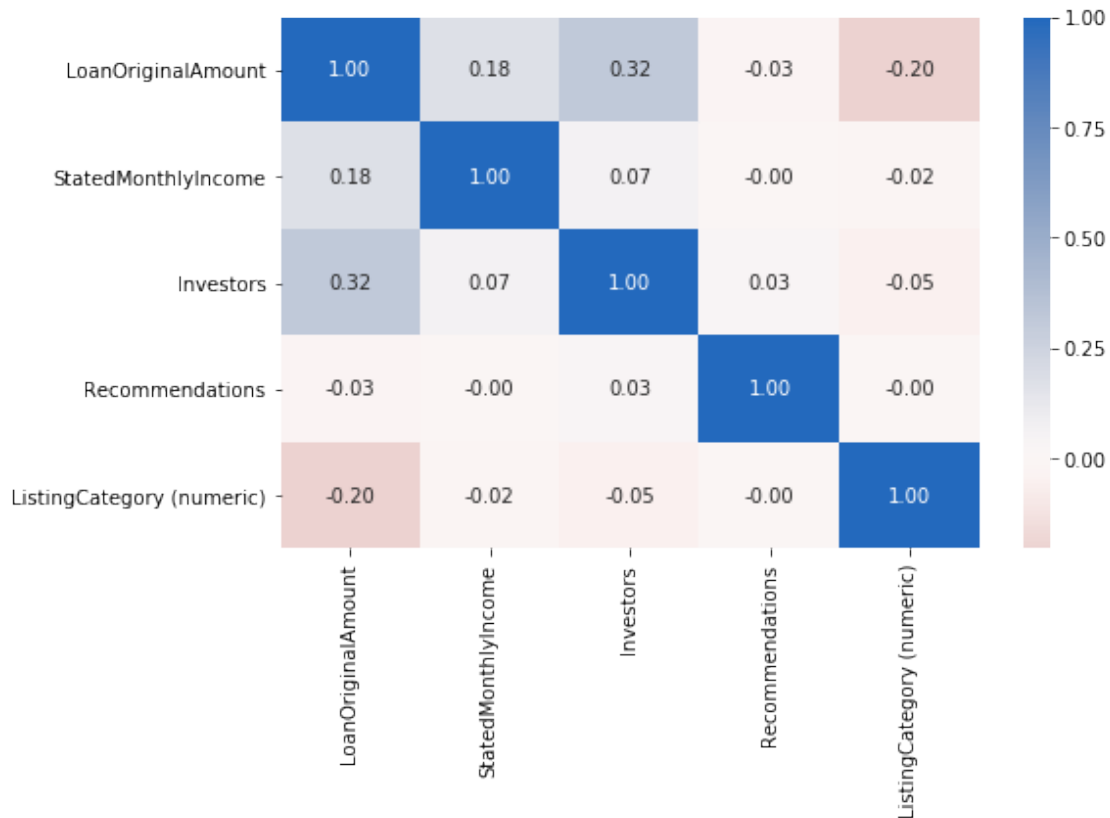
```
In [145]: #grouping both numerical and categorical features
```

```
numerical_vars = ['LoanOriginalAmount', 'StatedMonthlyIncome', 'Investors', 'Recommendations']

categorical_vars = ['ProsperRating (Alpha)', 'IsBorrowerHomeowner', 'EmploymentStatus', 'Occupation']
```

1.7.2 Visualization

```
In [146]: # correlation plot
         plt.figure(figsize = [8, 5])
         sb.heatmap(LoanData_clean[numerical_vars].corr(), annot = True, fmt = '.2f', cmap = 'v')
         plt.show()
```



1.7.3 Observation

from the heat map we can observe that a minute positive relationship exist between Investors and LoanOriginalAmount(0.32), we can also observe that some form of relationship exist between StatedMonthlyIncome and LoanOriginalAmount(0.18) further investigation with more records and features is required to be certain.

1.7.4 Question 10

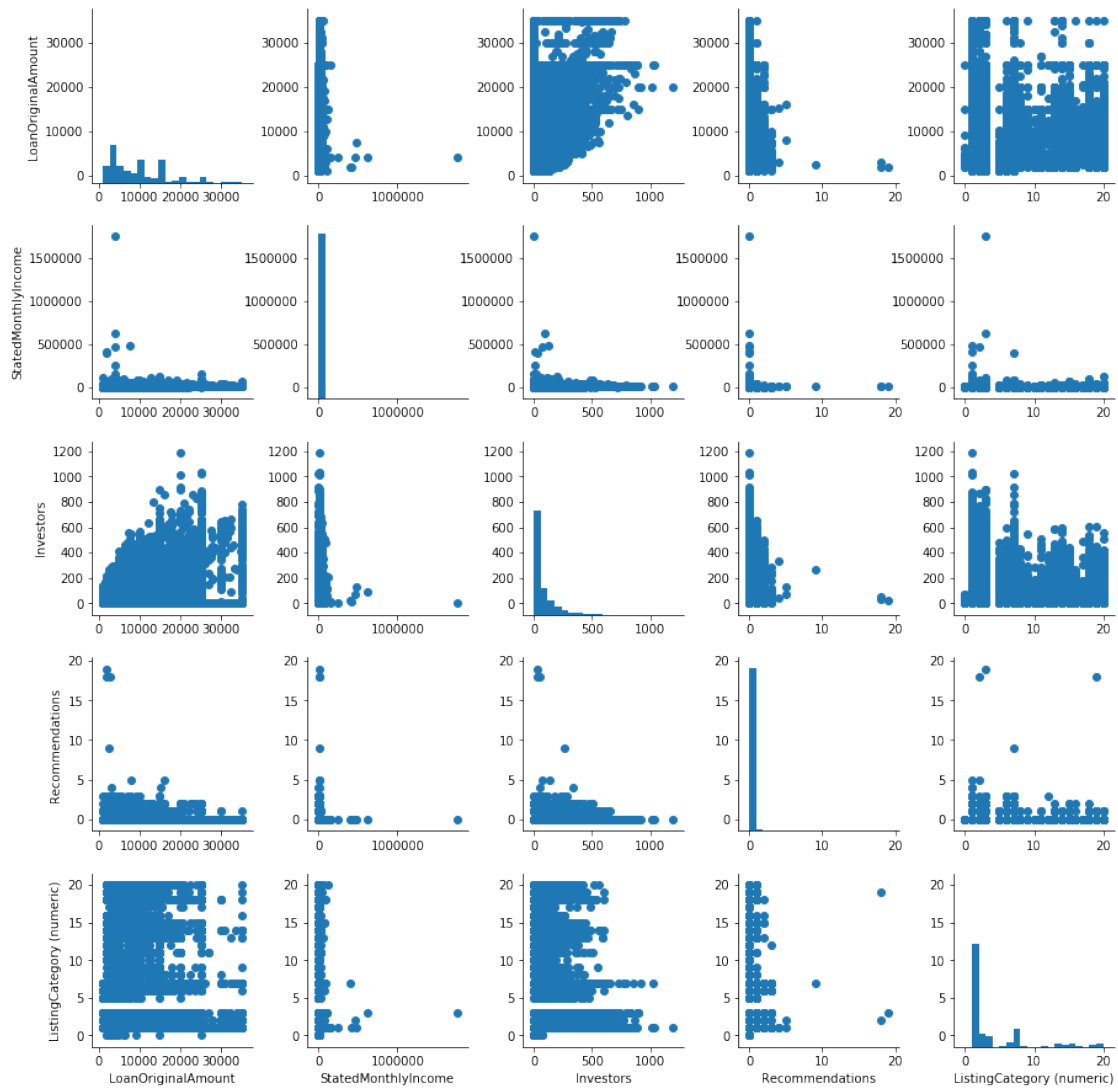
Lets look at correlations between variables using a scatter plot

1.7.5 Visualization

```
In [147]: # plot matrix: sample 500 diamonds so that plots are clearer and they render faster
print("LoanData_clean.shape=",LoanData_clean.shape)
LoanData_clean_samp = LoanData_clean.sample(n=500, replace = False)
print("LoanData_clean.shape=",LoanData_clean_samp.shape)

g = sb.PairGrid(data = LoanData_clean, vars = numerical_vars)
g = g.map_diag(plt.hist, bins = 20);
g.map_offdiag(plt.scatter);
```

```
LoanData_clean.shape= (83520, 13)
LoanData_clean.shape= (500, 13)
```



1.7.6 Observation

Some form of relationship can be seen in the scatter plot between Inverstors and LoanOriginalAmount

1.7.7 Question 11

How does LoanOriginalAmount and StatedMonthly correlated with the categorical variables?

1.7.8 Visualization

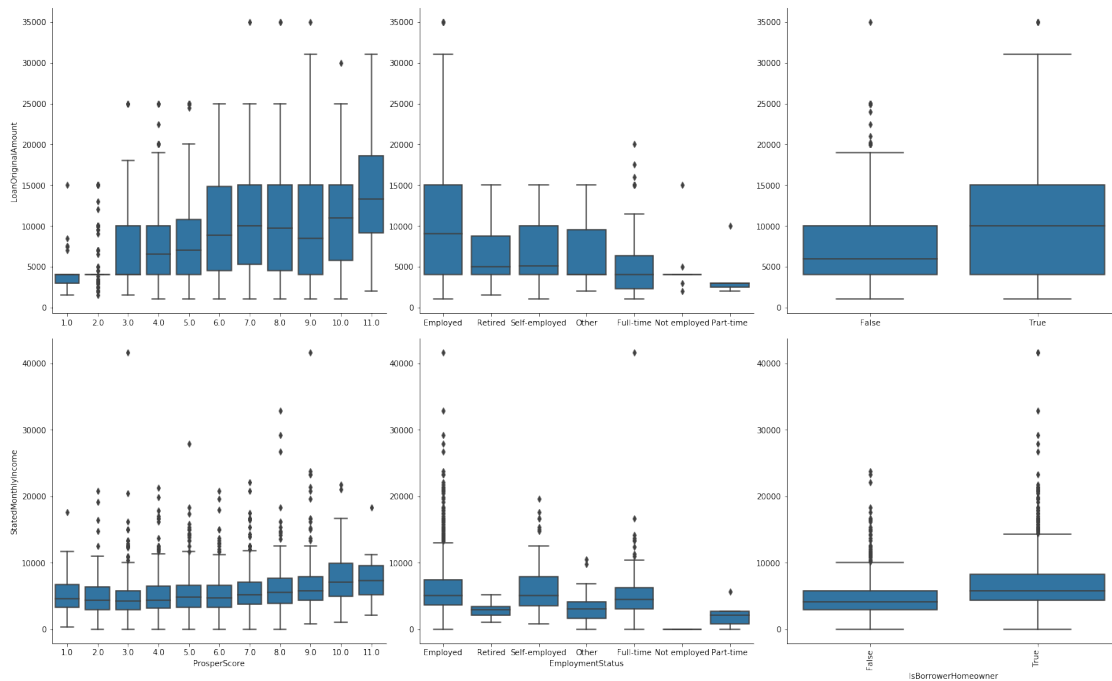
```
In [148]: # plot matrix of numeric features against categorical features.  
# can use a larger sample since there are fewer plots and they're simpler in nature.
```

```
LoanData_clean_samp = LoanData_clean.sample(n=2000, replace = False)  
categoric_vars = ['ProsperScore', 'EmploymentStatus', 'IsBorrowerHomeowner']
```

```
def boxgrid(x, y, **kwargs):  
    default_color = sb.color_palette()[0]  
    sb.boxplot(x=x, y=y, color=default_color)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = [10, 10])  
g = sb.PairGrid(data = LoanData_clean_samp, y_vars = ['LoanOriginalAmount', 'StatedMonthlyIncome'])  
g.map(boxgrid)  
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)  
plt.show();
```

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x7fe5e2c29d30>



1.7.9 Observation

Customers with ProsperScore of 11, are selfemployed and are home owners seem to get the most loan amounts, while customers with ProsperScore of 1 are full time employed and not home

owners seem to get the least loan amounts, Which should be subject to further investigation.

1.7.10 Question 12

What kind of relationship exist between the categorical variables

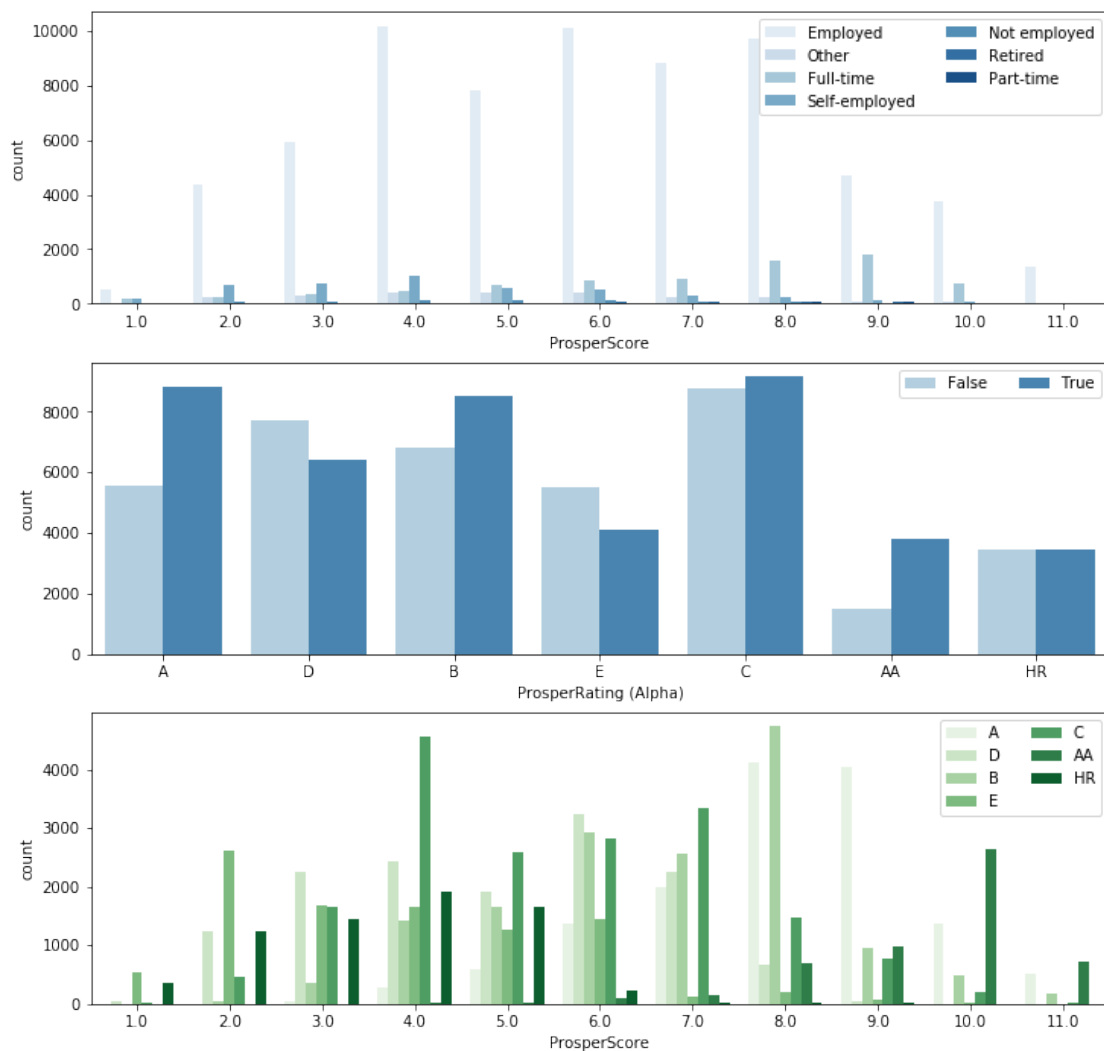
1.7.11 Visualization

```
In [149]: # since there's only three subplots to create, using the full data should be fine.
plt.figure(figsize = [12, 12])

# subplot 1: color vs cut
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
sb.countplot(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'ProsperScore', hue = 'EmploymentStatus', palette = 'magma')
plt.legend(loc = 1, ncol = 2)
# subplot 2: clarity vs. cut
ax = plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
sb.countplot(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'ProsperRating (Alpha)', hue = 'IsBorrowerHomeowner', palette = 'magma')
ax.legend(ncol = 2) # re-arrange legend to reduce overlapping

# subplot 3: clarity vs. color, use different color palette
ax = plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
sb.countplot(data = LoanData_clean, x = 'ProsperScore', hue = 'ProsperRating (Alpha)', palette = 'magma')
ax.legend(loc = 1, ncol = 2) # re-arrange legend to remove overlapping

plt.show()
```

1.7.12 Talk about some of the relationships you observed in this part of the investigation. How did the feature(s) of interest vary with other features in the dataset?

- Some form of relationship can be seen in the scatter plot between Inverstors and LoanOriginalAmount
- Customers with ProsperScore of 11, are selfemployed and are home owners seem to get the most loan amounts, while customers with ProsperScore of 1 are full time students and not home owners seem to get the least loan amounts, Which should be subject to further investigation.
-

1.7.13 Did you observe any interesting relationships between the other features (not the main feature(s) of interest)?

It was observed that customers with ProsperRating A, B and C and are home owners seem to get the most loans

1.8 Multivariate Exploration

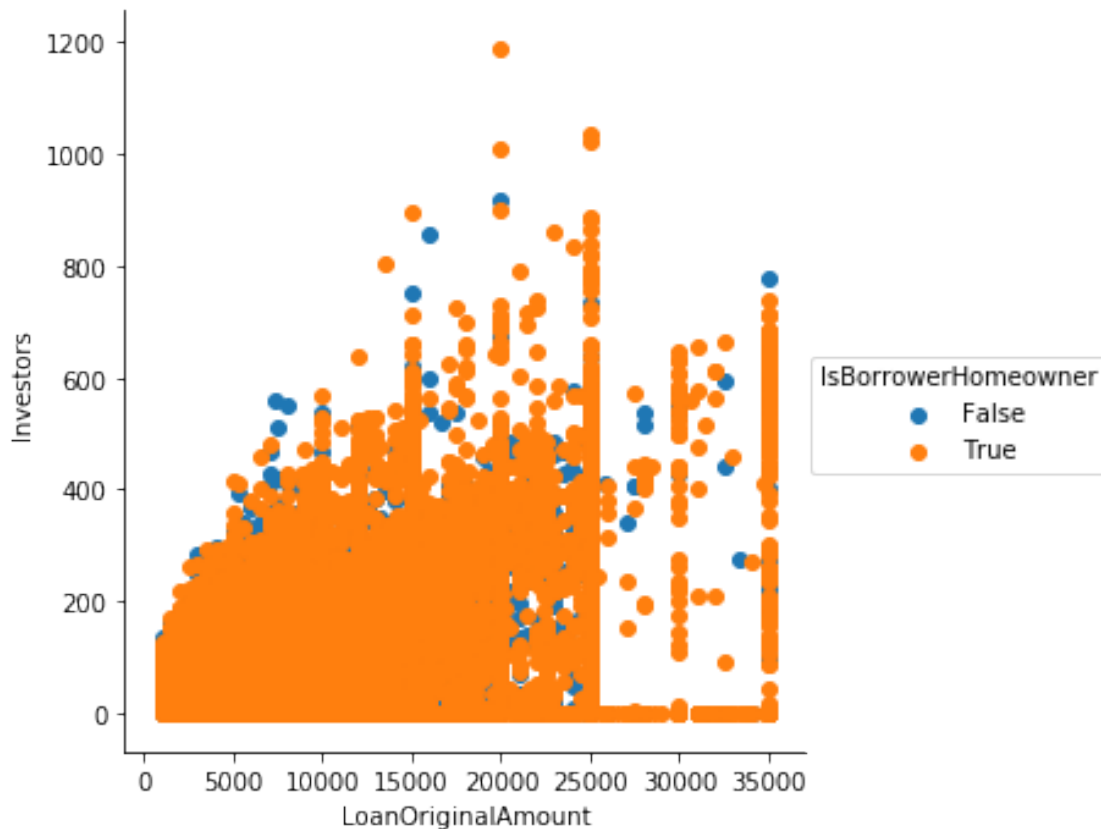
Here we would explore how some categorical measures play into the relationship between LoanOriginalAmount and Investors

1.8.1 Question 13

How does the IsBorrowerHomeowner feature affect LoanOriginalAmount and Investors

1.8.2 Visualization

```
In [150]: g = sb.FacetGrid(data = LoanData_clean, hue = 'IsBorrowerHomeowner', size = 5);  
          g.map(plt.scatter, 'LoanOriginalAmount', 'Investors');  
  
          g.add_legend();
```



1.8.3 Talk about some of the relationships you observed in this part of the investigation. Were there features that strengthened each other in terms of looking at your feature(s) of interest?

There was some form of slight correlation between Investors and LoanOriginalAmount, although it is uncertain if there are features that strengthen each other. Perhaps on investigation with more features, we can be certain.

1.8.4 Were there any interesting or surprising interactions between features?

it is uncertain, further investigation with more features is recommended.

1.9 Conclusions

The follow Steps highlight the operations taken for the data exploration:

- Data Importation
- Data Preprocessing
- Univariate Analysis
- Bivariate Analysis
- Multivariate Analysis

```
In [151]: ## Saving LoanData_clean to a CSV
```

```
LoanData_clean.to_csv('LoanData_clean.csv')
```

```
In [ ]:
```