--- title: "Loan Prediction Project" author: "Aditi Teriar" date: "10/31/2020" output: pdf_document ---```{r setup, include=FALSE}

Reading into data frames and loading required packages

library(dplyr)

library(ggplot2)

library(rpart)

setwd("/home/ankit/loan_pred/")

train <- read.csv("train_u6lujuX_CVtuZ9i.csv",na.strings = c("","NaN"," "))</pre>

test <- read.csv("test_Y3wMUE5_7gLdaTN.csv",na.strings = c("","NaN"," "))</pre>

test\$Loan_Status <- as.factor("NA")</pre>

#Combining training and test set

df.loan <- rbind(train[,2:13],test[,2:13])

#Missing values Summary

Variable <- colnames(df.loan)

NA_count <- sapply(df.loan, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))

miss_summ <- data.frame(Variable,NA_count,row.names = NULL)

miss_summ %>%

arrange(desc(NA_count))

#Treatment of missing values

df.loan\$Self_Employed[is.na(df.loan\$Self_Employed)] = as.factor("No")

#Treatment of missing values in Loan Amount Term

df.loan\$Loan_Amount_Term[is.na(df.loan\$Loan_Amount_Term)] = 360

df.loan %>%

group_by(Education,Self_Employed) %>%

summarise(GroupMedian = mean(LoanAmount,na.rm = TRUE))

#imputing missing loan amount using sub categories

ind <- which(is.na(df.loan\$LoanAmount))</pre>

df.loan[ind,]\$LoanAmount[df.loan[ind,]\$Education == "Graduate" & df.loan[ind,]\$Self_Employed == "No"] <- 145.82

df.loan[ind,]\$LoanAmount[df.loan[ind,]\$Education == "Graduate" & df.loan[ind,]\$Self_Employed == "Yes"] <- 174.24

df.loan[ind,]\$LoanAmount[df.loan[ind,]\$Education == "Not Graduate" & df.loan[ind,]\$Self_Employed == "No"] <- 116.7

df.loan[ind,]\$LoanAmount[df.loan[ind,]\$Education == "Not Graduate" & df.loan[ind,]\$Self_Employed == "Yes"] <- 131.56

#Credit History is a high impact variable

df.loan\$Credit_History = as.character(df.loan\$Credit_History)

df.loan\$Credit_History[is.na(df.loan\$Credit_History)] = "Not Available"

df.loan\$Credit_History = as.factor(df.loan\$Credit_History)

#Married Missing Values

df.loan\$Married[is.na(df.loan\$Married)] = as.factor("Yes")

#Gender Missing Values

df.loan\$Gender[is.na(df.loan\$Gender)] = as.factor("Male")

#Dependents Missing Values

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df.loan$Dependents[is.na(df.loan$Dependents)] = as.factor("0")
```

cat("There are total", sum(is.na(df.loan)), "missing values in the dataset")

#Feature Engineering

df.loan\$TotalIncome <- log(df.loan\$ApplicantIncome + df.loan\$CoapplicantIncome)

df.loan\$TotalIncomeLoanRatio = log(((df.loan\$ApplicantIncome + df.loan\$CoapplicantIncome)/df.loan\$LoanAmount)*(as.numeric(df.loan\$Loan Amount Term)/360))

```
df.loan$LoanAmount <- log(df.loan$LoanAmount)
```

df.loan <- df.loan[,!(names(df.loan)) %in% c("ApplicantIncome","CoapplicantIncome")]

#Applying Logistic Regression Model

train_up<- df.loan[1:614,]</pre>

test <- df.loan[615:981,]

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model <- glm(train_up$Loan_Status~.,family = binomial(link = 'logit'),data = train_up, maxit = 100)</pre>
```

summary(model)

#Fitting the Model

fitted_results <- predict(model, newdata=test, type="response")</pre>

fitted_results <- ifelse(fitted_results > 0.5,"Y","N")

test_up <- read.csv("test_Y3wMUE5_7gLdaTN.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)</pre>

submit <- data.frame(Loan_ID = test_up\$Loan_ID, Loan_Status = fitted_results)</pre>

write.csv(submit,"/home/ankit/loan_pred/1405_sub_1.csv",row.names = FALSE)

knitr::opts_chunk\$set(echo = TRUE) ```