## Periandri\_Anthony\_Assignment 3

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## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

```
library(caret)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
library(e1071)
data <- read.csv("UniversalBank.csv")</pre>
set.seed(768)
trainset <- createDataPartition(data$Personal.Loan, p = 0.6, list = FALSE)
training <- data[trainset, ]</pre>
validation <- data[-trainset, ]</pre>
pivottable <- table(training$CreditCard, training$Online, training$Personal.Loan)</pre>
FinalTable <- as.data.frame(pivottable)</pre>
colnames(FinalTable) <- c("CreditCard", "Online", "Loan", "Count")</pre>
print(FinalTable)
##
     CreditCard Online Loan Count
## 1
                      0
                           0
                                774
## 2
                      0
                                318
                           0 1157
              0
## 3
                      1
                                456
## 4
              1
                      1
              0
                      0
## 5
                         1
                                81
                      0
                                 39
              1
                           1
## 7
               0
                      1
                           1
                                122
## 8
A <- pivottable["1", "1", "1"]
B <- pivottable["1", "1", "0"] + pivottable["1", "1", "1"]</pre>
probability <- A / B
print(probability)
```

## [1] 0.1041257

```
onlinevpl <- table(training$Personal.Loan, training$Online)</pre>
print(onlinevpl)
##
##
          0
                1
##
     0 1092 1613
##
     1 120 175
ccvpl <- table(training$Personal.Loan, training$CreditCard)</pre>
print(ccvpl)
##
##
               1
          0
##
     0 1931 774
##
     1 203 92
loan_1 <- mean(training$Personal.Loan)</pre>
loan_0 <- 1-loan_1</pre>
cc_1_loan_1 <- mean(training$CreditCard[training$Personal.Loan ==1])</pre>
online_1_loan_1 <- mean(training$Online[training$Personal.Loan == 1])</pre>
cc_1_loan_0 <- mean(training$CreditCard[training$Personal.Loan == 0])</pre>
online_1_loan_0 <- mean(training$Online[training$Personal.Loan == 0])</pre>
num <- cc_1_loan_1 * online_1_loan_1 * loan_1</pre>
denom <- num + (cc_1_loan_0 * online_1_loan_0 * loan_0)</pre>
naive_bayes <- num/denom</pre>
print(naive_bayes)
## [1] 0.1057444
cat("Probability", probability, "\n")
## Probability 0.1041257
cat("Naive Bayes", naive_bayes, "\n")
## Naive Bayes 0.1057444
new_model <- naiveBayes(as.factor(Personal.Loan) ~ CreditCard + Online, data = training)</pre>
new_data <- data.frame(CreditCard = 1, Online = 1)</pre>
pred_prob <- predict(new_model,new_data, type = "raw")</pre>
print(pred_prob)
## [1,] 0.8909715 0.1090285
cat("Normal Probability (Loan=1 | CC=1, Online=1):", round(probability, 4), "\n")
## Normal Probability (Loan=1 | CC=1, Online=1): 0.1041
```

```
cat("Manual Naive Bayes Estimate:", round(naive_bayes, 4), "\n")

## Manual Naive Bayes Estimate: 0.1057

cat("NaiveBayes Model Prediction:", round(pred_prob[2], 4), "\n")

## NaiveBayes Model Prediction: 0.109
```