Assignment 3 FML

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#Importing the Dataset

```
library(readr)
UniversalBank <- read_csv("~/UniversalBank.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 5000 Columns: 14
## -- Column specification --------------------------------------------------------
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (14): ID, Age, Experience, Income, ZIP Code, Family, CCAvg, Education, M...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
View(UniversalBank)
```

#calling Libraries

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
library(class)

library(ISLR)
```

#Converting Personal.loan Variable

```
UniversalBank$`Personal Loan`=as.factor(UniversalBank$`Personal Loan`)
summary(UniversalBank)
```

```
##        ID            Age          Experience       Income          ZIP Code
##  Min.   :   1   Min.   :23.00   Min.   :-3.0   Min.   :  8.00   Min.   : 9307
##  1st Qu.:1251   1st Qu.:35.00   1st Qu.:10.0   1st Qu.: 39.00   1st Qu.:91911
##  Median :2500   Median :45.00   Median :20.0   Median : 64.00   Median :93437
```

```
##  Mean   :2500   Mean   :45.34   Mean   :20.1   Mean   : 73.77   Mean   :93153
##  3rd Qu.:3750   3rd Qu.:55.00   3rd Qu.:30.0   3rd Qu.: 98.00   3rd Qu.:94608
##  Max.   :5000   Max.   :67.00   Max.   :43.0   Max.   :224.00   Max.   :96651
##      Family          CCAvg          Education        Mortgage     Personal Loan
##  Min.   :1.000   Min.   : 0.000   Min.   :1.000   Min.   :  0.0   0:4520
##  1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.: 0.700   1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.:  0.0   1: 480
##  Median :2.000   Median : 1.500   Median :2.000   Median :  0.0
##  Mean   :2.396   Mean   : 1.938   Mean   :1.881   Mean   : 56.5
##  3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.: 2.500   3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.:101.0
##  Max.   :4.000   Max.   :10.000   Max.   :3.000   Max.   :635.0
##  Securities Account   CD Account         Online         CreditCard
##  Min.   :0.0000     Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.000
##  1st Qu.:0.0000     1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:0.000
##  Median :0.0000     Median :0.0000   Median :1.0000   Median :0.000
##  Mean   :0.1044     Mean   :0.0604   Mean   :0.5968   Mean   :0.294
##  3rd Qu.:0.0000     3rd Qu.:0.0000   3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.:1.000
##  Max.   :1.0000     Max.   :1.0000   Max.   :1.0000   Max.   :1.000
```

#Converting Online Variable

```
UniversalBank$Online = as.factor(UniversalBank$Online)

summary(UniversalBank$Online)
```

```
##    0    1
## 2016 2984
```

#Converting Creditcard Variable

```
UniversalBank$CreditCard = as.factor(UniversalBank$CreditCard)
summary(UniversalBank)
```

```
##        ID            Age          Experience       Income          ZIP Code
##  Min.   :   1   Min.   :23.00   Min.   :-3.0   Min.   :  8.00   Min.   : 9307
##  1st Qu.:1251   1st Qu.:35.00   1st Qu.:10.0   1st Qu.: 39.00   1st Qu.:91911
##  Median :2500   Median :45.00   Median :20.0   Median : 64.00   Median :93437
##  Mean   :2500   Mean   :45.34   Mean   :20.1   Mean   : 73.77   Mean   :93153
##  3rd Qu.:3750   3rd Qu.:55.00   3rd Qu.:30.0   3rd Qu.: 98.00   3rd Qu.:94608
##  Max.   :5000   Max.   :67.00   Max.   :43.0   Max.   :224.00   Max.   :96651
##      Family          CCAvg          Education        Mortgage     Personal Loan
##  Min.   :1.000   Min.   : 0.000   Min.   :1.000   Min.   :  0.0   0:4520
##  1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.: 0.700   1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.:  0.0   1: 480
##  Median :2.000   Median : 1.500   Median :2.000   Median :  0.0
##  Mean   :2.396   Mean   : 1.938   Mean   :1.881   Mean   : 56.5
##  3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.: 2.500   3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.:101.0
##  Max.   :4.000   Max.   :10.000   Max.   :3.000   Max.   :635.0
##  Securities Account   CD Account     Online   CreditCard
##  Min.   :0.0000     Min.   :0.0000   0:2016   0:3530
##  1st Qu.:0.0000     1st Qu.:0.0000   1:2984   1:1470
##  Median :0.0000     Median :0.0000
##  Mean   :0.1044     Mean   :0.0604
##  3rd Qu.:0.0000     3rd Qu.:0.0000
##  Max.   :1.0000     Max.   :1.0000
```

```
UniversalBank$Online<-as.factor(UniversalBank$Online)
is.factor(UniversalBank$Online)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
UniversalBank$CreditCard<-as.factor(UniversalBank$CreditCard)
is.factor(UniversalBank$CreditCard)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
str(UniversalBank)
```

```
## spec_tbl_df [5,000 x 14] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##  $ ID                : num [1:5000] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
##  $ Age               : num [1:5000] 25 45 39 35 35 37 53 50 35 34 ...
##  $ Experience        : num [1:5000] 1 19 15 9 8 13 27 24 10 9 ...
##  $ Income            : num [1:5000] 49 34 11 100 45 29 72 22 81 180 ...
##  $ ZIP Code          : num [1:5000] 91107 90089 94720 94112 91330 ...
##  $ Family            : num [1:5000] 4 3 1 1 4 4 2 1 3 1 ...
##  $ CCAvg             : num [1:5000] 1.6 1.5 1 2.7 1 0.4 1.5 0.3 0.6 8.9 ...
##  $ Education         : num [1:5000] 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 ...
##  $ Mortgage          : num [1:5000] 0 0 0 0 0 155 0 0 104 0 ...
##  $ Personal Loan     : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
##  $ Securities Account: num [1:5000] 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
##  $ CD Account        : num [1:5000] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
##  $ Online            : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 ...
##  $ CreditCard        : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 ...
##  - attr(*, "spec")=
##   .. cols(
##   ..   ID = col_double(),
##   ..   Age = col_double(),
##   ..   Experience = col_double(),
##   ..   Income = col_double(),
##   ..   `ZIP Code` = col_double(),
##   ..   Family = col_double(),
##   ..   CCAvg = col_double(),
##   ..   Education = col_double(),
##   ..   Mortgage = col_double(),
##   ..   `Personal Loan` = col_double(),
##   ..   `Securities Account` = col_double(),
##   ..   `CD Account` = col_double(),
##   ..   Online = col_double(),
##   ..   CreditCard = col_double()
##   .. )
##  - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

#Task_1

#Data Partition

```
set.seed(64064)
library(caret)
Train_Index = createDataPartition(UniversalBank$`Personal Loan`,p=0.60, list = FALSE) # 60% reserved fo
Train.df=UniversalBank[Train_Index,]
Validation.df=UniversalBank[-Train_Index,]
```

```
mytable<- xtabs(~CreditCard+Online+`Personal Loan`, data = Train.df)


ftable(mytable)
```

```
##                    Personal Loan    0    1
## CreditCard Online
## 0          0                      789   80
##            1                     1114  119
## 1          0                      317   39
##            1                      492   50
```

#Task_B:what is the probability that this customer will accept the loan offer? [This is the probability of loan acceptance (Loan = 1) conditional on having a bank credit card (CC = 1) and being an active user of online banking services (Online = 1)]

```
Probability = 59/(479+59)

Probability
```

```
## [1] 0.1096654
```

#Task_C:

#pivot table with Personal loan as row and credit card as column using training data.

```
table(CreditCard=Train.df$CreditCard, `Personal Loan`=Train.df$`Personal Loan`)
```

```
##            Personal Loan
## CreditCard    0    1
##          0 1903  199
##          1  809   89
```

#pivot table with Personal loan as row and Online as column using training data.

```
table(Online=Train.df$Online, `Personal Loan`=Train.df$`Personal Loan`)
```

```
##       Personal Loan
## Online    0    1
##      0 1106  119
##      1 1606  169
```

#pivot table for Personal loan

```
table(`Personal Loan`=Train.df$`Personal Loan`, CreditCard=Train.df$CreditCard)
```

```
##              CreditCard
## Personal Loan    0    1
##             0 1903  809
##             1  199   89
```

#Task_D:

#i.P(CC = 1 | Loan = 1)(the proportion of credit card holders among the loan acceptors)

```
Probability_6 = 93/(195+93)

Probability_6
```

```
## [1] 0.3229167
```

#ii.P(Online = 1 | Loan = 1)

```
Probability_7 = 179/(109+179)

Probability_7
```

```
## [1] 0.6215278
```

#iii.P(Loan = 1) (the proportion of loan acceptors)

```
Probability_8 = 288/(2712+288)

Probability_8
```

```
## [1] 0.096
```

#iv.P(CC = 1 | Loan = 0)

```
Probability_9 = 788/(1924+788)

Probability_9
```

```
## [1] 0.2905605
```

#v.P(Online = 1 | Loan = 0)

```
Probability_10 = 1631/(1631+1081)

Probability_10
```

```
## [1] 0.6014012
```

#vi.P(Loan = 0)

```
Probability_11 = 2712/(2712+288)

Probability_11
```

```
## [1] 0.904
```

#Task_E:

#P(Loan = 1 | CC = 1, Online = 1).

```
naive_Bayes_probability <- (Probability_6*Probability_7*Probability_8) /

                           ((Probability_6*Probability_7*Probability_8) +

                              (Probability_9*Probability_10*Probability_11))


naive_Bayes_probability
```

```
## [1] 0.1087106
```

#Task_F:Compare this value with the one obtained from the pivot table in (B).

#Which is a more accurate estimate?

```
#0.1087106 in task-E is very similar to the  0.1096654 in task-B.

#The difference between the exact and naive bayes methods is that

#the exact approach requires the same independent variable classifications to predict,

#whereas the naive bayes method does not.
```

#Task_G:

P(Loan = 1 | CC = 1, Online = 1)

#Run naive Bayes on the data. Examine the model output on training data, and find the entry

#that corresponds to P(Loan = 1 | CC = 1, Online = 1). Compare this to the number you

#obtained in (E).

```
library(e1071)
```

```
library(naivebayes)
```

```
## naivebayes 0.9.7 loaded
```

```
library(mlbench)
nb.model<- naiveBayes(`Personal Loan`~Online+CreditCard, data= Train.df)

To_Predict=data.frame(Online= '1', CreditCard= '1')

predict(nb.model,To_Predict,type='raw')
```

```
##               0          1
## [1,] 0.9017024 0.09829763
```

#The task-G value of 0.1087106 and the task-E value of 0.1087106 are identical.

#As a result, the naive bayes produces the same results as the prior approaches.