FML ASSIGNMENT 2

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```
# Loading packages
 library(class)
 library(dplyr)
 ##
 ## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
 ##
 ##
        filter, lag
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
 ##
        intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
 ##
 library(caret)
 ## Loading required package: ggplot2
 ## Loading required package: lattice
 library(tinytex)
 #importing dataset.
 My_Bank <- read.csv("C:/Users/gaya3/Downloads/Universalbank.csv")</pre>
 #deleting unnecessary columns, such as ID and Zip code
 My Bank$ID<-NULL
 My Bank$ZIP.Code<-NULL
 #converting to a variable factor
 My_Bank$Personal.Loan=as.factor(My_Bank$Personal.Loan)
#running is.na command to check if there are any NA values
 sum(is.na(My_Bank))
```

#converting education into character

[1] 0

```
My_Bank$Education=as.character(My_Bank$Education)
```

#Creating dummy variables

```
education.1 <- ifelse(My_Bank$Education==1 ,1,0)

education.2 <- ifelse(My_Bank$Education==2 ,1,0)

education.3 <- ifelse(My_Bank$Education==3 ,1,0)

UB.2<-data.frame(Age=My_Bank$Age,Experience=My_Bank$Experience,Income=My_Bank$Income,Family=M y_Bank$Family,CCAvg=My_Bank$CCAvg, education.1=education.1,education.2=education.2,education.3=education.3,Personal.Loan=My_Bank$Personal.Loan,Mortgage=My_Bank$Mortgage,Securities.Account=My_Bank$Securities.Account,CD.Account=My_Bank$CD.Account,Online=My_Bank$Online,CreditCard=M y_Bank$CreditCard)</pre>
```

#setting up testdata

```
UBtest.1<-data.frame(Age=40,Experience=10,Income=84,Family=2,CCAvg=2,education.1=0,education.2=1,education.3=0,Mortgage=0,Securities.Account=0,CD.Account=0,Online=1,CreditCard=1)
```

#separating training and test sets of data

```
set.seed(130)
UB.dummy<- createDataPartition(UB.2$Personal.Loan,p=.6,list=FALSE,times=1)
train1.ub <- UB.2[UB.dummy, ]
valid1.ub<- UB.2[-UB.dummy, ]</pre>
```

#Normalization

```
UB.norm=preProcess(train1.ub[,-(6:9)],method=c("center","scale"))
trainNorm.ub =predict(UB.norm,train1.ub)
validNorm.ub =predict(UB.norm,valid1.ub)
testNorm.ub =predict(UB.norm,UBtest.1)
```

#printing knn algorithm

```
predicttrain.ub<-trainNorm.ub[,-9]
trainsample.ub<-trainNorm.ub[,9]
predictvalid.ub<-validNorm.ub[,-9]
validsample.ub<-validNorm.ub[,9]</pre>
```

```
predict.ub<-knn(predicttrain.ub, testNorm.ub, cl=trainsample.ub,k=1)
predict.ub</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0
## Levels: 0 1
```

```
predict.uvb <- knn(predicttrain.ub, predictvalid.ub, cl=trainsample.ub, k=1)</pre>
```

#The customer has rejected the loan offer. When the k value is 0, it is decided.

```
set.seed(130)
grid.ub<-expand.grid(k=seq(1:30))
model.ub<-train(Personal.Loan~.,data=trainNorm.ub,method="knn",tuneGrid=grid.ub)
model.ub</pre>
```

```
## k-Nearest Neighbors
##
## 3000 samples
##
    13 predictor
##
     2 classes: '0', '1'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
## Summary of sample sizes: 3000, 3000, 3000, 3000, 3000, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
    k
        Accuracy
                   Kappa
##
     1 0.9498389 0.6848818
##
     2 0.9456633 0.6536088
##
     3 0.9457715 0.6453799
##
     4 0.9456939 0.6379842
##
     5 0.9464967 0.6369189
##
     6 0.9468210 0.6342505
     7 0.9476230 0.6362095
##
     8 0.9475486 0.6304329
##
##
     9 0.9474853 0.6264414
##
    10 0.9454230 0.6086942
##
    11 0.9455233 0.6063682
    12 0.9445282 0.5965274
##
##
    13 0.9439058 0.5896361
    14 0.9425072 0.5751621
##
##
    15 0.9412785 0.5625136
##
    16 0.9410684 0.5580477
##
    17 0.9403809 0.5494274
    18 0.9392614 0.5384893
##
##
    19 0.9381366 0.5268213
##
    20 0.9379190 0.5236724
##
    21 0.9371251 0.5153713
##
    22 0.9373413 0.5176735
##
    23 0.9369361 0.5122613
    24 0.9363567 0.5059488
##
##
    25 0.9357750 0.5000855
##
    26 0.9350157 0.4931644
##
    27 0.9346204 0.4881624
##
    28 0.9340405 0.4818989
##
    29 0.9334942 0.4759017
##
    30 0.9328745 0.4683129
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was k = 1.
```

```
#confusion matrix - validation dataset
confusionMatrix(predict.uvb,validsample.ub)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
            Reference
## Prediction
                0
           0 1784
                    64
##
##
           1 24 128
##
                 Accuracy: 0.956
##
##
                    95% CI: (0.9461, 0.9646)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.904
##
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.7205
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 3.219e-05
##
##
##
              Sensitivity: 0.9867
              Specificity: 0.6667
##
           Pos Pred Value: 0.9654
##
##
           Neg Pred Value : 0.8421
               Prevalence: 0.9040
##
##
           Detection Rate: 0.8920
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.9240
##
        Balanced Accuracy: 0.8267
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
##
```

```
#50:30:20 Repartition
data.part.new <- createDataPartition(UB.2$Personal.Loan,p=0.5, list = F)
Train.new <- UB.2[data.part.new,]
Train.db.new <- UB.2[-data.part.new,]

data.part.new.1 <- createDataPartition(Train.db.new$Personal.Loan, p=0.6, list = F)
validate.new <- Train.db.new[data.part.new.1,]
test.new <- Train.db.new[-data.part.new.1,]</pre>
```

#Normalization

```
norm.new <- preProcess(Train.new[,-(6:9)], method=c("center","scale"))
Train.new.p <- predict(norm.new, Train.new)
Validate.new.p <- predict(norm.new, validate.new)
Test.new.p <- predict(norm.new, test.new)</pre>
```

#predictors and labels

```
train.pre <- Train.new.p[,-9]
validate.pre <- Validate.new.p[,-9]
test.pre <- Test.new.p[,-9]</pre>
```

```
train.l <- Train.new.p[,9]
validate.l <- Validate.new.p[,9]
test.l <- Test.new.p[,9]</pre>
```

#knn

```
knn.t <- knn(train.pre,train.pre,cl= train.l, k=value.k)
knn.v <- knn(train.pre,validate.pre,cl=train.l, k=value.k)
knn.tes <- knn(train.pre,test.pre,cl=train.l, k=value.k)
confusionMatrix(knn.t,train.l)</pre>
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction
                 0
           0 2260
                      0
##
            1
##
                 0 240
##
##
                  Accuracy: 1
                    95% CI: (0.9985, 1)
##
       No Information Rate : 0.904
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 1
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 1.000
               Specificity: 1.000
##
##
            Pos Pred Value : 1.000
##
            Neg Pred Value : 1.000
##
                Prevalence: 0.904
##
            Detection Rate: 0.904
##
     Detection Prevalence: 0.904
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 1.000
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
##
```

```
confusionMatrix(knn.v,validate.l)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction
                0
                      1
##
            0 1337
                     49
            1
               19
                     95
##
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.9547
##
                    95% CI: (0.9429, 0.9646)
##
       No Information Rate : 0.904
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.551e-13
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.712
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.0004368
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9860
##
               Specificity: 0.6597
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.9646
##
            Neg Pred Value : 0.8333
##
                Prevalence: 0.9040
##
            Detection Rate: 0.8913
##
      Detection Prevalence : 0.9240
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8229
##
          'Positive' Class : 0
##
##
```

confusionMatrix(knn.tes,test.1)

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction
               0
                  1
           0 899
                  34
##
            1 5 62
##
##
##
                 Accuracy: 0.961
                    95% CI : (0.9471, 0.9721)
##
##
       No Information Rate : 0.904
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 5.695e-12
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.7402
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 7.340e-06
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9945
##
               Specificity: 0.6458
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.9636
##
            Neg Pred Value : 0.9254
##
                Prevalence: 0.9040
##
           Detection Rate: 0.8990
##
      Detection Prevalence : 0.9330
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8202
##
          'Positive' Class : 0
##
##
```

```
#accuracy for knn model = 0.961
#sensitivity for knn model = 0.9945
#specificity for knn model = 0.6458
```