

Assignment_2

Garsego

2025-10-03

I start by loading the file and packages needed:

```
Universal_Bank <- read.csv("C:\\Users\\arseg\\Downloads\\UniversalBank.csv")  
  
View(Universal_Bank)  
library(caret)
```

```
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.4.3
```

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

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.4.3
```

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

```
library(ISLR)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ISLR' was built under R version 4.4.3
```

```
library(gmodels)
```

```
## Warning: package 'gmodels' was built under R version 4.4.3
```

Transforming “Education” into a factor (categorical)

```
#To do so, I used as.factor() and then created the dummy model with dummyVars()  
Universal_Bank$Education <- as.factor(Universal_Bank$Education)  
dummy_model <- dummyVars(~Education, data = Universal_Bank)  
education_dummy <- as.data.frame(predict(dummy_model, Universal_Bank))
```

Replacing the “Education” column by the “education_dummy”

```
#Using cbind I replaced the Education column by the 3 columns created for the dummy model  
Universal_Bank <- cbind(Universal_Bank[, !(names(Universal_Bank) %in% "Education")],  
                        education_dummy)  
  
View(Universal_Bank)
```

Separating Personal.Loan as the target variable

```
#So that I don't normalize Personal.Loan which is what we are trying to predict, and also ID and ZIP.Code
Target <- Universal_Bank$Personal.Loan
Predictors <- Universal_Bank[, !(names(Universal_Bank) %in% c("ID", "ZIP.Code", "Personal.Loan"))]

View(Predictors)
```

Here I normalize the data so that large variables don't overshadow smaller ones in the knn model

```
#I use preProcess() to prepare the data before modeling
norm_model <- preProcess(Predictors, method = "range")
#And then with predict() I apply the transformation so that each variable stays in the range from 0 to 1
Predictors_normalized <- predict(norm_model, Predictors)
#Once again using cbind() here to create a single data frame with the normalized variables
Universal_Bank_normalized <- cbind(Predictors_normalized, Personal.Loan = Target)
#Since we want to classify a customer as "loan acceptance" or not using 1 and 0 respectively, I needed
Universal_Bank_normalized$Personal.Loan <- as.factor(Universal_Bank_normalized$Personal.Loan)
View(Universal_Bank_normalized)
```

Partitioning data into training (60%) and validation (40%):

```
set.seed(123)
#After setting seed, I partition the data using createDataPartition()
Train_Index <- createDataPartition(Universal_Bank_normalized$Personal.Loan, p = 0.6, list = FALSE)

Training_data = Universal_Bank_normalized[Train_Index, ]
Validation_data = Universal_Bank_normalized[-Train_Index, ]
```

Question 1

```
#For question 1 I needed to create a knn model using k=1, I used the train() function for that
knn_model1 <- train( Personal.Loan ~ ., data = Training_data, method = "knn", tuneGrid = data.frame(k = 1))
#Here I created a data frame for the Customer, making sure that I input the columns in the same order as the training data
Customer_1 <- data.frame( Age = 40,
                          Experience = 10,
                          Income = 84,
                          Family = 2,
                          CCAvg = 2,
                          Mortgage = 0,
                          Securities.Account = 0,
                          CD.Account = 0,
                          Online = 1,
                          CreditCard = 1,
                          Education.1 = 0,
                          Education.2 = 1,
                          Education.3 = 0)

#To normalize the Customer data I used predict() with norm_model
Customer_1_normalized <- predict(norm_model, Customer_1)
View(Customer_1_normalized)
#And then used the knn_model1 to create the prediction
Customer_1_Prediction <- predict(knn_model1, Customer_1_normalized)
Customer_1_Prediction
```

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

```
#This customer would be classified as "not accepted", meaning that he wouldn't accept the personal loan
```

Question 2

```
#Here I used a different method from my previous submission. By creating k_choices with expand.grid() I
k_choices <- expand.grid(k=seq(1, 55, 2))
knn_model2 <- train( Personal.Loan ~ ., data = Training_data, method = "knn", tuneGrid = k_choices, trC
knn_model2
```

```
## k-Nearest Neighbors
##
## 3000 samples
## 13 predictor
## 2 classes: '0', '1'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 2700, 2700, 2700, 2700, 2700, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## k Accuracy Kappa
## 1 0.9586543 0.73433203
## 3 0.9519888 0.66446105
## 5 0.9469977 0.61356433
## 7 0.9403321 0.54292037
## 9 0.9393321 0.52627868
## 11 0.9363354 0.49290552
## 13 0.9319976 0.44698779
## 15 0.9303332 0.42743138
## 17 0.9279976 0.39487727
## 19 0.9259976 0.37588030
## 21 0.9239999 0.34858282
## 23 0.9213365 0.31174661
## 25 0.9186687 0.28364280
## 27 0.9173343 0.25704932
## 29 0.9143332 0.21089030
## 31 0.9133331 0.19117668
## 33 0.9113331 0.15957347
## 35 0.9099998 0.13862781
## 37 0.9086654 0.11163055
## 39 0.9066665 0.07880396
## 41 0.9059998 0.06772844
## 43 0.9053331 0.05006312
## 45 0.9053331 0.03996958
## 47 0.9050009 0.03422605
## 49 0.9050009 0.02895601
## 51 0.9049998 0.02345591
## 53 0.9056654 0.02999069
## 55 0.9056654 0.02999069
##
```

```
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was k = 1.
```

```
#Since k = 1 probably means overfitting, I decided to stick with what I did for my previous submission:
knn_model2 <- train( Personal.Loan ~ ., data = Training_data, method = "knn")
knn_model2
```

```
## 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, 3000, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## k Accuracy Kappa
## 5 0.9436374 0.5902912
## 7 0.9412346 0.5544764
## 9 0.9392437 0.5254829
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was k = 5.
```

```
#knn_model2 returns k = 5 as the best k value.
```

Question 3

```
#Since k = 5 is the best k, we use it to test on the Validation_Data
Best_k <- train( Personal.Loan ~ ., data = Training_data, method = "knn", tuneGrid = data.frame(k = 5))
Validation_Prediction <- predict(Best_k, Validation_data)
#For my first submission I have used confusionMatrix():
confusionMatrix(Validation_Prediction, as.factor(Validation_data$Personal.Loan), positive = "1")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    0    1
##           0 1799   86
##           1    9  106
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9525
##           95% CI : (0.9422, 0.9614)
##           No Information Rate : 0.904
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 4.861e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.6666
##
```

```
## McNemar's Test P-Value : 6.318e-15
##
##      Sensitivity : 0.5521
##      Specificity : 0.9950
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.9217
##      Neg Pred Value : 0.9544
##      Prevalence : 0.0960
##      Detection Rate : 0.0530
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.0575
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.7736
##
##      'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

#For easier visualization of the confusion matrix, I have now used CrossTable():
`CrossTable(x=Validation_Prediction, y=Validation_data$Personal.Loan, prop.chisq = FALSE)`

```
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |              N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
##
##
##      Validation_data$Personal.Loan
## Validation_Prediction |      0 |      1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##              0 |    1799 |     86 |    1885 |
##              |    0.954 |    0.046 |    0.942 |
##              |    0.995 |    0.448 |          |
##              |    0.899 |    0.043 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##              1 |      9 |    106 |     115 |
##              |    0.078 |    0.922 |    0.058 |
##              |    0.005 |    0.552 |          |
##              |    0.004 |    0.053 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##      Column Total |    1808 |     192 |    2000 |
##              |    0.904 |    0.096 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
```

Question 4

##	[297]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
##	[334]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[371]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[408]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[445]	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[482]	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[519]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[556]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[593]	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[630]	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[667]	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[704]	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[741]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[778]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	[815]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0</																																			

```
## [2295] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [2332] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [2369] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
## [2406] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [2443] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [2480] 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## Levels: 0 1
```

```
Validation_data_2_Pred <- predict(knn_model3, Validation_data_2)
Validation_data_2_Pred
```

```
## [1] 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [38] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
## [75] 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
## [112] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [149] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
## [186] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
## [223] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
## [260] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
## [297] 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1
## [334] 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
## [371] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [408] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [445] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [482] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [519] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [556] 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [593] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [630] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [667] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
## [704] 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [741] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
## [778] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [815] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
## [852] 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
## [889] 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [926] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [963] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
## [1000] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [1037] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
## [1074] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
## [1111] 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [1148] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [1185] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
## [1222] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
## [1259] 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [1296] 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [1333] 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [1370] 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [1407] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [1444] 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
## [1481] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## Levels: 0 1
```



```
Test_data_Pred <- predict(knn_model3, Test_data)
Test_data_Pred
```

[illegible]

#As I did for question 3, I have used CrossTable() to create the confusion matrix and for better visual

```
confusionMatrix(Training_data_2_Pred, as.factor(Training_data_2$Personal.Loan), positive =
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    0    1
##           0 2255   93
##           1    5  147
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9608
##           95% CI : (0.9524, 0.9681)
##           No Information Rate : 0.904
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.7299
##
##           Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
```

```
##
##          Sensitivity : 0.6125
##          Specificity : 0.9978
##          Pos Pred Value : 0.9671
##          Neg Pred Value : 0.9604
##          Prevalence : 0.0960
##          Detection Rate : 0.0588
##          Detection Prevalence : 0.0608
##          Balanced Accuracy : 0.8051
##
##          'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

```
CrossTable(x=Training_data_2_Pred, y=Training_data_2$Personal.Loan, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |              N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2500
##
##
##          | Training_data_2$Personal.Loan
## Training_data_2_Pred |          0 |          1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##          0 |      2255 |         93 |      2348 |
##          |      0.960 |      0.040 |      0.939 |
##          |      0.998 |      0.388 |           |
##          |      0.902 |      0.037 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##          1 |         5 |        147 |        152 |
##          |      0.033 |      0.967 |      0.061 |
##          |      0.002 |      0.613 |           |
##          |      0.002 |      0.059 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##      Column Total |      2260 |        240 |      2500 |
##          |      0.904 |      0.096 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
```

```
confusionMatrix(Validation_data_2_Pred, as.factor(Validation_data_2$Personal.Loan), positive = "1")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##          Reference
```

```
## Prediction      0      1
##              0 1352    66
##              1   4    78
##
##              Accuracy : 0.9533
##              95% CI : (0.9414, 0.9634)
##      No Information Rate : 0.904
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 7.606e-13
##
##              Kappa : 0.6671
##
##      McNemar's Test P-Value : 3.079e-13
##
##              Sensitivity : 0.54167
##              Specificity : 0.99705
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.95122
##      Neg Pred Value : 0.95346
##              Prevalence : 0.09600
##      Detection Rate : 0.05200
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.05467
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.76936
##
##      'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

```
CrossTable(x=Validation_data_2_Pred, y=Validation_data_2$Personal.Loan, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |              N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  1500
##
##
##              | Validation_data_2$Personal.Loan
## Validation_data_2_Pred |      0 |      1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##              0 |      1352 |      66 |      1418 |
##              |      0.953 |      0.047 |      0.945 |
##              |      0.997 |      0.458 |      |
##              |      0.901 |      0.044 |      |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##              1 |      4 |      78 |      82 |
##              |      0.049 |      0.951 |      0.055 |
##              |      0.003 |      0.542 |      |
##              |      0.003 |      0.052 |      |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
```

```
##           Column Total |           1356 |           144 |           1500 |
##           |           0.904 |           0.096 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
```

```
confusionMatrix(Test_data_Pred, as.factor(Test_data$Personal.Loan), positive = "1")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  0   1
##           0 900  51
##           1   4  45
##
##           Accuracy : 0.945
##           95% CI : (0.929, 0.9583)
##           No Information Rate : 0.904
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1.502e-06
##
##           Kappa : 0.5944
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 5.552e-10
##
##           Sensitivity : 0.4688
##           Specificity : 0.9956
##           Pos Pred Value : 0.9184
##           Neg Pred Value : 0.9464
##           Prevalence : 0.0960
##           Detection Rate : 0.0450
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.0490
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.7322
##
##           'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

```
CrossTable(x=Test_data_Pred, y=Test_data$Personal.Loan, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
##
##
##           Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |           N |
## |           N / Row Total |
## |           N / Col Total |
## |           N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table: 1000
##
##
##           | Test_data$Personal.Loan
```

```

## Test_data_Pred |          0 |          1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           0 |        900 |         51 |        951 |
##           |        0.946 |        0.054 |        0.951 |
##           |        0.996 |        0.531 |           |
##           |        0.900 |        0.051 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           1 |          4 |         45 |          49 |
##           |        0.082 |        0.918 |        0.049 |
##           |        0.004 |        0.469 |           |
##           |        0.004 |        0.045 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |        904 |          96 |        1000 |
##           |        0.904 |        0.096 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##

```

#When comparing the 3 confusion matrices, we notice that accuracy goes down from the Training Data which