

# Assignment\_2

2025-09-26

## Loading packages

```
library(readr)
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(ISLR)
library(class)
library(gmodels)
```

## Importing the dataset

```
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.
```

## Task-1: Perform kNN

```
#Removing ID and ZIP Code from the data
UniversalBank <- UniversalBank %>% select(-ID, -`ZIP Code`)

#checking the datatype of all variables to identify the categorical and
```

*numeric for creating dummy and normalization*

```
str(UniversalBank)
```

```
## tibble [5,000 × 12] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ 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 ...
## $ 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 : num [1:5000] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
## $ 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 : num [1:5000] 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 ...
## $ CreditCard : num [1:5000] 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 ...
```

*#Creating dummy variables for categorical data*

*#As Education defined as numeric, converting it to factor/categorical to make dummy variables*

```
UniversalBank$Education <- as.factor(UniversalBank$Education)
edu.dummy <- dummyVars(~Education, data=UniversalBank)
edu.dummy <- predict(edu.dummy, UniversalBank)
head(edu.dummy)
```

```
## Education.1 Education.2 Education.3
## 1          1          0          0
## 2          1          0          0
## 3          1          0          0
## 4          0          1          0
## 5          0          1          0
## 6          0          1          0
```

*#Adding dummy variables to the original dataset*

```
bank.dummy <- UniversalBank %>% select(-Education)
bank.dummy <- cbind(bank.dummy, edu.dummy)
```

*#normalizing the numeric data*

```
bank.numeric <- UniversalBank %>% select(Age, Experience, Income, Family,
CCAvg, Mortgage)
bank.norm <- preprocess(bank.numeric, method=c('range'))
bank.normalized <- predict(bank.norm, bank.numeric)
summary(bank.normalized)
```

```
##      Age      Experience      Income      Family
## Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.2727   1st Qu.:0.2826   1st Qu.:0.1435   1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.5000   Median :0.5000   Median :0.2593   Median :0.3333
## Mean   :0.5077   Mean   :0.5023   Mean   :0.3045   Mean   :0.4655
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:0.7273 3rd Qu.:0.7174 3rd Qu.:0.4167 3rd Qu.:0.6667
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000
## CCAvg Mortgage
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.00000
## 1st Qu.:0.0700 1st Qu.:0.00000
## Median :0.1500 Median :0.00000
## Mean :0.1938 Mean :0.08897
## 3rd Qu.:0.2500 3rd Qu.:0.15906
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.00000
```

*#Adding two dataset: one with dummy variables and the normalized variables into one dataframe*

```
Unibank <- bank.dummy %>% select(-Age, -Experience, -Income, -Family, -CCAvg,
-Mortgage)
Unibank <- cbind(Unibank, bank.normalized)
```

*#Train and Valid data partition*

```
set.seed(135) #help to keep the random with the same seed number
train.index=createDataPartition(Unibank$`Personal Loan`,p=0.6,list=FALSE)
train.data=Unibank[train.index,] #60%(3000)
valid.data=Unibank[-train.index,] #40%(2000)
```

*#Organizing the test customer information*

*#Defining new customer for test*

```
new.customer <- data.frame(
  Age = 40,
  Experience = 10,
  Income = 84,
  Family = 2,
  CCAvg = 2,
  Mortgage = 0,
  Securities.Account = 0,
  CD.Account = 0,
  Online = 1,
  CreditCard = 1,
  Education1 = 0,
  Education2 = 1,
  Education3 = 0
)
```

*#normalizing data for new\_customer*

```
ncustomer.normalized <- predict(bank.norm,new.customer)
summary(ncustomer.normalized)
```

```
##      Age      Experience      Income      Family
## Min. :0.3864 Min. :0.2826 Min. :0.3519 Min. :0.3333
## 1st Qu.:0.3864 1st Qu.:0.2826 1st Qu.:0.3519 1st Qu.:0.3333
## Median :0.3864 Median :0.2826 Median :0.3519 Median :0.3333
## Mean :0.3864 Mean :0.2826 Mean :0.3519 Mean :0.3333
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:0.3864 3rd Qu.:0.2826 3rd Qu.:0.3519 3rd Qu.:0.3333
## Max. :0.3864 Max. :0.2826 Max. :0.3519 Max. :0.3333
## CCAvg Mortgage Securities.Account CD.Account Online
## Min. :0.2 Min. :0 Min. :0 Min. :0 Min. :1
## 1st Qu.:0.2 1st Qu.:0 1st Qu.:0 1st Qu.:0 1st Qu.:1
## Median :0.2 Median :0 Median :0 Median :0 Median :1
## Mean :0.2 Mean :0 Mean :0 Mean :0 Mean :1
## 3rd Qu.:0.2 3rd Qu.:0 3rd Qu.:0 3rd Qu.:0 3rd Qu.:1
## Max. :0.2 Max. :0 Max. :0 Max. :0 Max. :1
## CreditCard Education1 Education2 Education3
## Min. :1 Min. :0 Min. :1 Min. :0
## 1st Qu.:1 1st Qu.:0 1st Qu.:1 1st Qu.:0
## Median :1 Median :0 Median :1 Median :0
## Mean :1 Mean :0 Mean :1 Mean :0
## 3rd Qu.:1 3rd Qu.:0 3rd Qu.:1 3rd Qu.:0
## Max. :1 Max. :0 Max. :1 Max. :0
```

*#separating the predictors and labels for kNN function*

*#predictors*

```
train.predictors <- train.data[,2:14]
ncustomer.predictors <- ncustomer.normalized
```

*#labels*

```
train.labels <- train.data[,1]
```

*#Model testing*

```
ncustomer.label <- knn(train.predictors, ncustomer.predictors,
cl=train.labels, k=1)
ncustomer.label
```

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

**##The result came negative: the value is 0 which depicts that the model predicts that the customer won't accept the loan.**

## Task-2: The choice of k

*##As in last task, I didn't create test data, I am going to use the valid data to identify the k value*

*#separating the predictors and labels for kNN function*

*#predictors*

```
train.predictors <- train.data[,2:14]
valid.predictors <- valid.data[,2:14]
```

*#labels*

```
train.labels <- train.data[,1]
valid.labels <- valid.data[,1]
```

*#Exploring k values with the confusion matrix*

```

for (i in 1:15) {
  model.prediction <- knn(train.predictors, valid.predictors,
cl=train.labels, k=i)
  CrossTable(x=valid.labels,y=model.prediction,prop.chisq = FALSE)
}

```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      Cell Contents
```

```
## |-----|
## |                      N |
## |          N / Row Total |
## |          N / Col Total |
## |          N / Table Total |
## |-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      | model.prediction
## valid.labels |      0      1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|
##           0 |    1788    15 |    1803 |
##           |    0.992    0.008 |    0.901 |
##           |    0.962    0.106 |           |
##           |    0.894    0.007 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|
##           1 |     70    127 |     197 |
##           |    0.355    0.645 |    0.098 |
##           |    0.038    0.894 |           |
##           |    0.035    0.064 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |    1858    142 |    2000 |
##           |    0.929    0.071 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      Cell Contents
```

```
## |-----|
## |                      N |
## |          N / Row Total |
## |          N / Col Total |
## |          N / Table Total |
## |-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
```

```
##
##
##
```

	model.prediction		
valid.labels	0	1	Row Total
0	1787	16	1803
	0.991	0.009	0.901
	0.956	0.122	
	0.893	0.008	
1	82	115	197
	0.416	0.584	0.098
	0.044	0.878	
	0.041	0.058	
Column Total	1869	131	2000
	0.934	0.066	

```
##
##
##
```

```
##
```

Cell Contents

N
N / Row Total
N / Col Total
N / Table Total

```
##
```

```
##
## Total Observations in Table: 2000
##
```

```
##
```

	model.prediction		
valid.labels	0	1	Row Total
0	1798	5	1803
	0.997	0.003	0.901
	0.954	0.043	
	0.899	0.002	
1	86	111	197
	0.437	0.563	0.098
	0.046	0.957	
	0.043	0.056	
Column Total	1884	116	2000
	0.942	0.058	

```
##
```

```

##
##
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |                      N |
## |      N / Row Total   |
## |      N / Col Total   |
## |      N / Table Total  |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
##
##
##      model.prediction
## valid.labels |      0      |      1      | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           0 |    1798    |         5    |    1803   |
##           |    0.997    |    0.003    |    0.901   |
##           |    0.952    |    0.045    |             |
##           |    0.899    |    0.002    |             |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           1 |         91  |        106   |    197    |
##           |    0.462    |    0.538    |    0.098   |
##           |    0.048    |    0.955    |             |
##           |    0.045    |    0.053    |             |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |    1889    |        111   |    2000   |
##           |    0.945    |    0.056    |             |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |                      N |
## |      N / Row Total   |
## |      N / Col Total   |
## |      N / Table Total  |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
##
##
##      model.prediction
## valid.labels |      0      |      1      | Row Total |

```

##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	0	1800	3	1803
##		0.998	0.002	0.901
##		0.950	0.028	
##		0.900	0.002	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	1	94	103	197
##		0.477	0.523	0.098
##		0.050	0.972	
##		0.047	0.051	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	Column Total	1894	106	2000
##		0.947	0.053	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----

##

##

##

##

## Cell Contents

##	-----
##	N
##	N / Row Total
##	N / Col Total
##	N / Table Total
##	-----

##

##

## Total Observations in Table: 2000

##

##

##		model.prediction		
##	valid.labels	0	1	Row Total
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	0	1800	3	1803
##		0.998	0.002	0.901
##		0.947	0.030	
##		0.900	0.002	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	1	100	97	197
##		0.508	0.492	0.098
##		0.053	0.970	
##		0.050	0.048	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	Column Total	1900	100	2000
##		0.950	0.050	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----

##

##

##

##



```

##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |                N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
##
##
##      model.prediction
## valid.labels      0      1  Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           0      1801      2      1803
##           0.999      0.001      0.901
##           0.945      0.021
##           0.900      0.001
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           1      105      92      197
##           0.533      0.467      0.098
##           0.055      0.979
##           0.052      0.046
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
## Column Total      1906      94      2000
##           0.953      0.047
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |                N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
##
##
##      model.prediction
## valid.labels      0      1  Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           0      1800      3      1803
##           0.998      0.002      0.901
##           0.944      0.032

```

##		0.900	0.002	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	1	107	90	197
##		0.543	0.457	0.098
##		0.056	0.968	
##		0.053	0.045	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	Column Total	1907	93	2000
##		0.954	0.046	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----

##

##

##

##

## Cell Contents

##	-----
##	N
##	N / Row Total
##	N / Col Total
##	N / Table Total
##	-----

##

##

## Total Observations in Table: 2000

##

##

##		model.prediction		
##	valid.labels	0	1	Row Total
##		-----	-----	-----
##	0	1801	2	1803
##		0.999	0.001	0.901
##		0.941	0.023	
##		0.900	0.001	
##		-----	-----	-----
##	1	113	84	197
##		0.574	0.426	0.098
##		0.059	0.977	
##		0.056	0.042	
##		-----	-----	-----
##	Column Total	1914	86	2000
##		0.957	0.043	
##		-----	-----	-----

##

##

##

##

## Cell Contents

##	-----
##	N
##	N / Row Total

```

## |          N / Col Total |
## |          N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
##
##
##          | model.prediction
## valid.labels |          0 |          1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##          0 |      1800 |          3 |      1803 |
##          |      0.998 |      0.002 |      0.901 |
##          |      0.937 |      0.038 |          |
##          |      0.900 |      0.002 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##          1 |       121 |         76 |       197 |
##          |      0.614 |      0.386 |      0.098 |
##          |      0.063 |      0.962 |          |
##          |      0.060 |      0.038 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |      1921 |         79 |      2000 |
##          |      0.961 |      0.040 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|

```

```

##
##
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |          N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|

```

```

##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
##
##
##          | model.prediction
## valid.labels |          0 |          1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##          0 |      1801 |          2 |      1803 |
##          |      0.999 |      0.001 |      0.901 |
##          |      0.935 |      0.027 |          |
##          |      0.900 |      0.001 |          |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##          1 |       125 |         72 |       197 |
##          |      0.635 |      0.365 |      0.098 |

```

##		0.065	0.973	
##		0.062	0.036	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	Column Total	1926	74	2000
##		0.963	0.037	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----

##  
##  
##  
##

## Cell Contents

##	-----
##	N
##	N / Row Total
##	N / Col Total
##	N / Table Total
##	-----

##  
##

## Total Observations in Table: 2000

##  
##

##		model.prediction		
##	valid.labels	0	1	Row Total
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	0	1802	1	1803
##		0.999	0.001	0.901
##		0.933	0.014	
##		0.901	0.000	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	1	129	68	197
##		0.655	0.345	0.098
##		0.067	0.986	
##		0.064	0.034	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
##	Column Total	1931	69	2000
##		0.966	0.034	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----

##  
##  
##

## Cell Contents

##	-----
##	N
##	N / Row Total
##	N / Col Total
##	N / Table Total
##	-----

##

```
##
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
##
##
##      | model.prediction
## valid.labels |      0      1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|
##           0 |    1803      0 |    1803   |
##           |    1.000    0.000 |    0.901   |
##           |    0.933    0.000 |             |
##           |    0.901    0.000 |             |
## -----|-----|-----|
##           1 |     129     68 |     197   |
##           |    0.655    0.345 |    0.098   |
##           |    0.067    1.000 |             |
##           |    0.064    0.034 |             |
## -----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |    1932     68 |    2000   |
##           |    0.966    0.034 |             |
## -----|-----|-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      Cell Contents
```

```
## |-----|
## |              N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      | model.prediction
## valid.labels |      0      1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|
##           0 |    1801      2 |    1803   |
##           |    0.999    0.001 |    0.901   |
##           |    0.933    0.029 |             |
##           |    0.900    0.001 |             |
## -----|-----|-----|
##           1 |     130     67 |     197   |
##           |    0.660    0.340 |    0.098   |
##           |    0.067    0.971 |             |
##           |    0.065    0.034 |             |
## -----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |    1931     69 |    2000   |
```

```
##           |      0.966 |      0.034 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      Cell Contents
```

```
## |-----|
## |              N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      model.prediction
## valid.labels      0      1 Row Total
## -----|-----|-----|
##           0      1803      0      1803
##           1.000      0.000      0.901
##           0.930      0.000
##           0.901      0.000
## -----|-----|-----|
##           1      136      61      197
##           0.690      0.310      0.098
##           0.070      1.000
##           0.068      0.030
## -----|-----|-----|
## Column Total      1939      61      2000
##           0.970      0.030
## -----|-----|-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
#Finding the k best value from accuracy data
```

```
accuracy <- c()
```

```
for (i in 1:15) {
```

```
  model.prediction <- knn(train.predictors, valid.predictors,
```

```
  cl=train.labels, k=i)
```

```
  accuracy <- mean(model.prediction == valid.labels) # validation accuracy
```

```
  accuracy <- print(accuracy)
```

```
}
```

```
## [1] 0.9575
```

```
## [1] 0.951
```

```
## [1] 0.9545
```

```
## [1] 0.955
```

```

## [1] 0.9515
## [1] 0.9485
## [1] 0.9465
## [1] 0.941
## [1] 0.9425
## [1] 0.9385
## [1] 0.9365
## [1] 0.9355
## [1] 0.9355
## [1] 0.9325
## [1] 0.932

#Finding the best k value from Kappa, as this is kind of imbalanced dataset
for(i in 1:15) {
  model.prediction <- knn(train = train.predictors, test = valid.predictors,
cl = train.labels, k = i)
  valid.labels <- factor(valid.labels, levels = c("0", "1"))
  confusion.matrix <- confusionMatrix(model.prediction, valid.labels,
positive = "1")
  print(confusion.matrix$overall['Kappa'])
}

##      Kappa
## 0.726711
##      Kappa
## 0.6582501
##      Kappa
## 0.686367
##      Kappa
## 0.6776899
##      Kappa
## 0.6561722
##      Kappa
## 0.640421
##      Kappa
## 0.6073135
##      Kappa
## 0.5702249
##      Kappa
## 0.5677634
##      Kappa
## 0.518553
##      Kappa
## 0.5047227
##      Kappa
## 0.5179318
##      Kappa
## 0.4872896
##      Kappa
## 0.4770351

```

```
##      Kappa
## 0.4471163
```

**#I tried multiple way to find the best k-created confusion matrix, calculated accuracy, and also the kappa to find the best k, as to me, it is an imbalanced dataset. The best k value I got is 1; only in this value I got highest accuracy, highest kappa and lowest False Negative cases, which is the most costly or risky case in this this model.**

### Task-3: confusion matrix for the validation data that results from using the best k

```
#separating the predictors and labels for knn function
```

```
#predictors
```

```
train.predictors <- train.data[,2:14]
```

```
valid.predictors <- valid.data[,2:14]
```

```
#labels
```

```
train.labels <- train.data[,1]
```

```
valid.labels <- valid.data[,1]
```

```
#According to the result of my last task, k=1 is the best choice for this model
```

```
model.prediction <- knn(train.predictors, valid.predictors, cl=train.labels, k=1)
```

```
CrossTable(x=valid.labels,y=model.prediction,prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      Cell Contents
```

```
## |-----|
## |                      N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Total Observations in Table:  2000
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      | model.prediction
## valid.labels |      0      |      1      | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##      0      |      1788    |      15     |      1803 |
##      |      0.992    |      0.008    |      0.901 |
##      |      0.962    |      0.106    |
##      |      0.894    |      0.007    |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##      1      |      70      |      127    |      197   |
##      |      0.355    |      0.645    |      0.098 |
##      |      0.038    |      0.894    |
```



##	0.035	0.064	
## -----	-----	-----	-----
## Column Total	1858	142	2000
##	0.929	0.071	
## -----	-----	-----	-----
##			
##			

## Task-4: Classify the customer using the best k.

```
#Organizing the test customer information
#Defining new customer for test
new.customer <- data.frame(
  Age = 40,
  Experience = 10,
  Income = 84,
  Family = 2,
  CCAvg = 2,
  Mortgage = 0,
  Securities.Account = 0,
  CD.Account = 0,
  Online = 1,
  CreditCard = 1,
  Education1 = 0,
  Education2 = 1,
  Education3 = 0
)
#normalizing data for new_customer
ncustomer.normalized <- predict(bank.norm,new.customer)

#separating the predictors and labels for kNN function
#predictors
train.predictors <- train.data[,2:14]
ncustomer.predictors <- ncustomer.normalized
#labels
train.labels <- train.data[,1]

#Model testing
ncustomer.label <- knn(train.predictors, ncustomer.predictors,
  cl=train.labels, k=1)
ncustomer.label

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

**#From task-2, the best k value I got is 1, also, in task-1, we were supposed to use the k=1, and the customer detail for both of the task-1 & 4 is ame, so the result and the code of this task will be same as task-1. The customer won't accept the loan**

## Task-5: Comparing the confusion matrix

```
#Train, Valid, and Test data partition
set.seed(246) #help to keep the random with the same seed number
train.index5=createDataPartition(Unibank$`Personal Loan`,p=0.5,list=FALSE)
train.data5=Unibank[train.index5,] #train(50%)
split.data5=Unibank[-train.index5,]
split.index5=createDataPartition(split.data5$`Personal
Loan`,p=0.6,list=FALSE)
valid.data5=split.data5[split.index5,] #valid(30%)
test.data5=split.data5[-split.index5,] #test(20%)

#Comparing train and test
#separating the predictors and labels for kNN function
#predictors
train.predictors5 <- train.data5[,2:14]
valid.predictors5 <- valid.data5[,2:14]
test.predictors5 <- test.data5[,2:14]
#labels
train.labels5 <- train.data5[,1]
valid.labels5 <- valid.data5[,1]
test.labels5 <- test.data5[,1]

#Model testing
train.model <- knn(train = train.predictors5, test = train.predictors5, cl =
train.labels5, k = 1)
valid.model <- knn(train = train.predictors5, test = valid.predictors5, cl =
train.labels5, k = 1)
test.model <- knn(train = train.predictors5, test = test.predictors5, cl =
train.labels5, k = 1)

CrossTable(x=train.labels5,y=train.model,prop.chisq = FALSE)

##
##
## Cell Contents
## |-----|
## | N |
## | N / Row Total |
## | N / Col Total |
## | N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table: 2500
##
##
## | train.model |
## train.labels5 | 0 | 1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
```

```
##           0 |      2261 |      0 |      2261 |
##           |      1.000 | 0.000 |      0.904 |
##           |      1.000 | 0.000 |           |
##           |      0.904 | 0.000 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           1 |      0 |      239 |      239 |
##           | 0.000 | 1.000 |      0.096 |
##           | 0.000 | 1.000 |           |
##           | 0.000 | 0.096 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |      2261 |      239 |      2500 |
##           |      0.904 |      0.096 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
```

```
CrossTable(x=valid.labels5,y=valid.model,prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
##
##
##   Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |              N
## |      N / Row Total
## |      N / Col Total
## |      N / Table Total
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  1500
##
##
## valid.labels5 | valid.model
## valid.labels5 |      0 |      1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           0 |      1343 |      17 |      1360 |
##           | 0.988 | 0.012 |      0.907 |
##           | 0.970 | 0.148 |           |
##           | 0.895 | 0.011 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           1 |      42 |      98 |      140 |
##           | 0.300 | 0.700 |      0.093 |
##           | 0.030 | 0.852 |           |
##           | 0.028 | 0.065 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |      1385 |      115 |      1500 |
##           | 0.923 | 0.077 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
```

```
CrossTable(x=test.labels5,y=test.model,prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      Cell Contents
```

```
## |-----|
## |                N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Total Observations in Table:  1000
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      test.labels5 | test.model
## test.labels5 |      0      1 | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           0 |      890      9 |      899 |
##           |      0.990      0.010 |      0.899 |
##           |      0.962      0.120 |
##           |      0.890      0.009 |
## -----|-----|-----|
##           1 |      35      66 |      101 |
##           |      0.347      0.653 |      0.101 |
##           |      0.038      0.880 |
##           |      0.035      0.066 |
## -----|-----|-----|
## Column Total |      925      75 |      1000 |
##           |      0.925      0.075 |
## -----|-----|-----|
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
train.acc <- mean(train.model == train.labels5)
```

```
valid.acc <- mean(valid.model == valid.labels)
```

```
## Warning in `==.default`(valid.model, valid.labels): longer object length
is not
```

```
## a multiple of shorter object length
```

```
## Warning in is.na(e1) | is.na(e2): longer object length is not a multiple
of
```

```
## shorter object length
```

```
test.acc <- mean(test.model == test.labels5)
```

```
train.acc
```

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

```
valid.acc  
## [1] 0.838  
test.acc  
## [1] 0.956
```

**#From the confusion matrix, it is clearly visible that there is no error for train data model. The accuracy is 100% for this model, because all the samples have been used to train the model. On the other hand, the total error in valid data model is 59 and in test data model is 44 with False Negative cases 42 and 35 respectively. So, if we want to prioritize models based on their correct prediction or FN cases, test model is better than the valid data model. Also, in terms of accuracy, test model's accuracy rate is higher than the valid data model, but still the values are closer to each other, which represents a good generalization**