- 2. Suppose we collect data for a group of bank customers with variables
  - default A variable with levels No and Yes indicating whether the customer defaulted on their debt
  - student A variable with levels No and Yes indicating whether the customer is a student
  - balance The average balance that the customer has remaining on their credit card after making their monthly payment
  - · income of a customer

We fit a logistic regression and produce estimated coefficient,  $^{\circ}\beta 0 = -15.05$ ,  $^{\circ}\beta$ studentYes = -0.5149,  $^{\circ}\beta$ balance = 0.003738,  $^{\circ}\beta$ income = -0.00000791.

(a) Estimate the probability that a student with a balance of \$3,000 and income \$70,000 does default on a loan.

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{e^{(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3)}} + 1$$

$$P_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 = -15.05 - 0.51 + 9 + 0.00 3718 \times 3000$$

$$-0.00000 791 \times 70,000$$

$$2 - 4,9046$$

$$P(x) = 0.00741$$

(b) Estimate the probability that borrower a balance of \$3,000 and income \$70,000 who is not a student does default on a loan.

$$\rho(x) = e^{-(60+\beta_1x_1+\beta_2x_2+\beta_2x_3)} + 1$$

$$\rho_0 + \beta_1x_1 + \beta_2x_2 + \beta_2x_3 = -15.05 + 0.003738 \times 3000$$

$$-0.00000791 \times 70,000$$

$$= -4.3897$$

$$\rho(x) = 0.0124$$

(c)How much income would the student in part (a) need to make to have a 90% chance of getting approved for a loan?

$$a = -15.05 - 0.5149 + 0.003738 * 3000 - 0.00000791 
* \times.

0.9 = \frac{1}{e^{a} + 1}

\[
-a = \frac{1}{9}

a = 0.9542
\]
\[
\times = -\frac{5.3051}{0.00000791}
\]
\[
\times = -670682.680
\]$$

(d) How much income would the borrower in part (b) need to make to have a 90% chance of getting approved for a loan?

$$\alpha = -15.0 + 0.003738 + 3000 - 0.00000791$$

$$e^{\alpha} - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\alpha = 0.9542$$

$$x = -\frac{4.7902}{0.0000791}$$

$$x = 605587.863$$