

Assignment7

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Problem 1 Student Application Data read the data

```
url <- 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jcbonilla/BusinessAnalytics/master/BADData/Univ%20Admissions.csv'
studentAppl <- read.csv(url,header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=TRUE)
dim(studentAppl)
```

```
## [1] 225015      10
```

```
names(studentAppl)
```

```
## [1] "x.Country"      "x.State"
## [3] "x.Gender"       "x.Source"
## [5] "x.GPA"          "x.SAT_Score"
## [7] "x.DistanceToCampus_miles" "x.HouseholdIncome"
## [9] "x.Status.1"     "x.InState"
```

```
head(studentAppl)
```

```
##   x.Country x.State x.Gender      x.Source x.GPA x.SAT_Score
## 1      USA      NY      Male NRCCUA-PurchaseNames      2
## 2      USA      NY      Male NRCCUA-PurchaseNames      2
## 3      USA      NY    Female NRCCUA-PurchaseNames      2
## 4      USA      FL      Male NRCCUA-PurchaseNames      2
## 5      USA      NJ    Female NRCCUA-PurchaseNames      2
## 6      USA      NJ    Female NRCCUA-PurchaseNames      2
##   x.DistanceToCampus_miles x.HouseholdIncome x.Status.1 x.InState
## 1                44.54265             36990    SUSPECT      N
## 2                40.50179             33919    SUSPECT      N
## 3                211.00019             55624    SUSPECT      N
## 4                1013.99259             33105    SUSPECT      N
## 5                 59.80009              25999    SUSPECT      N
## 6                 64.48530              41162    SUSPECT      N
```

clean the data

```
studentAppl$x.SAT_Score[studentAppl$x.SAT_Score == ''] <- NA
#data cleaning
SA_noNA <- studentAppl[!is.infinite(studentAppl$x.HouseholdIncome),] #remove the infinite row in household income
#replace na with mean
```

```
SA_noNA$x.GPA[is.na(SA_noNA$x.GPA)] <- mean(na.omit(SA_noNA$x.GPA))

SA_noNA$x.DistanceToCampus_miles[is.na(SA_noNA$x.DistanceToCampus_miles)]<-
  mean(na.omit(SA_noNA$x.DistanceToCampus_miles))
#based on status.1, applicant and prospect are 1, suspect is 0
SA_noNA$x.Status.1<-ifelse(SA_noNA$x.Status.1 %in% 'SUSPECT',0,1)
#based on InState, yes is 1, no is 0
SA_noNA$x.InState<-ifelse(SA_noNA$x.InState %in% 'N',0,1)
summary(SA_noNA)
```

```
## x.Country      x.State      x.Gender
##      :      77  NY      :66426      : 20150
## USA:224930  NJ      :54054  Female:113142
##              CT      :39602  Male   : 91715
##              MA      :20081
##              MD      :18177
##              IL      :14345
##              (Other):12322
##
##              x.Source      x.GPA      x.SAT_Score
## NRCCUA-PurchaseNames      :67504  Min.    :2.000  930 - 1070 : 17754
## CollegeBoard-Senior_Search :54224  1st Qu.:3.000  1080 - 1350: 14872
## CollegeBoard-Juniors_Search :50921  Median :3.105  1360 - 1530:  2024
## CollegeBoard-Sophomore_Search:17372  Mean    :3.105  930 - 980  :   156
## ACT-Other                  : 7953  3rd Qu.:3.105  990 - 1040 :    8
## CollegeBoard-Other         : 7493  Max.    :4.000  (Other)    :   25
## (Other)                    :19540      NA's      :190168
##
## x.DistanceToCampus_miles x.HouseholdIncome      x.Status.1      x.InState
## Min.    : 0.052      Min.    : 2.004e+04  Min.    :0.0000  Min.    :0.000
## 1st Qu.: 43.556      1st Qu.: 5.689e+04  1st Qu.:0.0000  1st Qu.:0.000
## Median : 62.509      Median : 8.725e+04  Median :0.0000  Median :0.000
## Mean    :144.431      Mean    :2.600e+143  Mean    :0.1095  Mean    :0.176
## 3rd Qu.:139.472      3rd Qu.: 1.149e+05  3rd Qu.:0.0000  3rd Qu.:0.000
## Max.    :5001.483      Max.    :5.850e+148  Max.    :1.0000  Max.    :1.000
##
```

train test split

```
set.seed(88) # setting seed to reproduce results of random sampling
split<-(.75)
trainingRowIndex <- sample(1:nrow(SA_noNA),(split)*nrow(SA_noNA)) # row indices for training data
SAtrainingData <- SA_noNA[trainingRowIndex, ] # model training data
SAtestData <- SA_noNA[-trainingRowIndex, ] # test data
```

develop the model

```
# Model
model<-{x.Status.1 ~ .}
SA.lm <- glm(model, data=SAtrainingData, family = binomial(link = "logit")) # build the model
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
# Review diagnostic measures
summary(SA.lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = model, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = SAtainingData)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.9429  -0.2957  -0.2424  -0.1962   3.2133
##
## Coefficients: (2 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -9.249e+00  3.788e+03  -0.002  0.9981
## x.CountryUSA     1.297e+01  1.682e+03   0.008  0.9938
## x.StateAZ      -1.576e+01  2.400e+03  -0.007  0.9948
## x.StateCA      -1.643e+01  2.626e+02  -0.063  0.9501
## x.StateCO      -1.548e+01  2.400e+03  -0.006  0.9949
## x.StateCT       1.192e+00  6.509e-01   1.831  0.0671 .
## x.StateDC      -1.262e+01  9.646e+02  -0.013  0.9896
## x.StateFL      -1.398e+01  7.901e+02  -0.018  0.9859
## x.StateGA      -1.405e+01  1.071e+03  -0.013  0.9895
## x.StateIL      -9.360e-01  1.059e+00  -0.884  0.3767
## x.StateIN      -1.350e+01  2.400e+03  -0.006  0.9955
## x.StateLA      -1.416e+01  1.697e+03  -0.008  0.9933
## x.StateMA       1.640e-01  6.143e-01   0.267  0.7895
## x.StateMD       8.055e-03  5.953e-01   0.014  0.9892
## x.StateME      -1.295e+01  1.687e+03  -0.008  0.9939
## x.StateMO      -1.445e+01  2.400e+03  -0.006  0.9952
## x.StateMT      -1.544e+01  2.400e+03  -0.006  0.9949
## x.StateNC      -1.326e+01  1.383e+03  -0.010  0.9924
## x.StateNE      -1.401e+01  2.400e+03  -0.006  0.9953
## x.StateNH       2.359e-01  6.287e-01   0.375  0.7075
## x.StateNJ       5.096e-01  6.255e-01   0.815  0.4153
## x.StateNV      -1.583e+01  2.400e+03  -0.007  0.9947
## x.StateNY       7.192e-01  6.407e-01   1.123  0.2616
## x.StatePA      -2.712e-01  6.548e-01  -0.414  0.6788
## x.StateRI      -2.091e-01  7.628e-01  -0.274  0.7840
## x.StateTX      -1.491e+01  9.710e+02  -0.015  0.9878
## x.StateVA      -6.838e-01  9.247e-01  -0.739  0.4596
## x.StateVT              NA          NA          NA          NA
## x.GenderFemale  -2.189e+00  1.181e+00  -1.854  0.0637 .
## x.GenderMale    -2.410e+00  1.181e+00  -2.041  0.0413 *
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Other    1.178e+01  2.400e+03   0.005  0.9961
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Senior_Search  1.241e+01  2.400e+03   0.005  0.9959
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Other    -1.481e+00  2.939e+03  -0.001  0.9996
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Senior_Search  -1.312e+00  2.497e+03  -0.001  0.9996
## x.SourceProspects-Senior_Search   4.242e+01  2.762e+03   0.015  0.9877
## x.GPA            1.100e+00  1.481e+00   0.743  0.4577
## x.SAT_Score1080 - 1350    -2.079e+01  2.400e+03  -0.009  0.9931
## x.SAT_Score1110 - 1160    -3.430e+01  2.646e+03  -0.013  0.9897
## x.SAT_Score1170 - 1220    -3.464e+01  2.722e+03  -0.013  0.9898
## x.SAT_Score1230 - 1280    -3.378e+01  2.561e+03  -0.013  0.9895
```

```
## x.SAT_Score1290 - 1340          -3.341e+01  2.838e+03 -0.012  0.9906
## x.SAT_Score1350 - 1400          -3.380e+01  2.816e+03 -0.012  0.9904
## x.SAT_Score1360 - 1530          -2.070e+01  2.400e+03 -0.009  0.9931
## x.SAT_Score1410 - 1460          -3.513e+01  3.393e+03 -0.010  0.9917
## x.SAT_Score930 - 1070           -2.031e+01  2.400e+03 -0.008  0.9932
## x.SAT_Score930 - 980            -2.174e+01  2.400e+03 -0.009  0.9928
## x.SAT_Score990 - 1040           -1.833e+01  2.400e+03 -0.008  0.9939
## x.DistanceToCampus_miles         1.580e-03  1.474e-03  1.072  0.2837
## x.HouseholdIncome               -6.268e-06  1.016e-06 -6.170  6.85e-10 ***
## x.InState                       NA          NA          NA          NA
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 7814.9  on 26173  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 7521.6  on 26126  degrees of freedom
## (142581 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 7617.6
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 15
```

pick features to build new model

```
model1<-(x.Status.1 ~ x.Gender + x.Source + x.GPA + x.DistanceToCampus_miles + x.HouseholdIncome)
SA.lm1 <- glm(model1, data=SAtrainingData, family = binomial(link = "logit"))
summary(SA.lm1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = model1, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = SAtrainingData)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.8614  -0.2850  -0.2464  -0.2050   3.7805
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      2.861e-01  2.222e-01   1.288 0.197881
## x.GenderFemale    -3.281e+00  3.208e-02 -102.275 < 2e-16
## x.GenderMale      -3.620e+00  3.538e-02 -102.310 < 2e-16
## x.SourceACT-No Data  4.071e+00  7.506e-01   5.424 5.84e-08
## x.SourceACT-Other   -1.533e+00  2.238e-01  -6.849 7.42e-12
## x.SourceACT-Senior_Search  1.648e+00  2.156e-01   7.643 2.12e-14
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Juniors_Search -2.340e-01  1.840e-01  -1.272 0.203298
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-No Data  3.649e+00  2.689e-01  13.572 < 2e-16
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Other   -2.748e-01  1.944e-01  -1.413 0.157573
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Prospects  1.880e+01  8.625e+02   0.022 0.982608
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-PurchaseNames  5.205e-01  4.866e-01   1.070 0.284827
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Senior_Search -6.290e-01  1.850e-01  -3.400 0.000673
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Sophomore_Search  4.919e-01  1.848e-01   2.662 0.007771
## x.SourceNo Data      1.949e+01  5.611e+01   0.347 0.728368
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Juniors_Search  1.689e+00  1.046e+00   1.614 0.106427
```

## x.SourceNRCCUA-No Data	-9.490e-01	1.887e-01	-5.030	4.90e-07
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Other	-5.251e-01	1.173e+00	-0.448	0.654347
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Prospects	5.005e+00	1.075e+00	4.658	3.20e-06
## x.SourceNRCCUA-PurchaseNames	-4.191e-01	1.834e-01	-2.285	0.022323
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Senior_Search	-1.361e+01	7.982e+02	-0.017	0.986393
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Sophomore_Search	3.704e+00	1.242e+00	2.984	0.002847
## x.SourceProspects-Juniors_Search	2.103e+01	9.226e+02	0.023	0.981812
## x.SourceProspects-No Data	6.190e+00	4.710e-01	13.142	< 2e-16
## x.SourceProspects-Other	1.952e+01	7.572e+02	0.026	0.979433
## x.SourceProspects-Prospects	6.882e+00	2.250e-01	30.582	< 2e-16
## x.SourceProspects-PurchaseNames	5.706e+00	1.047e+00	5.450	5.05e-08
## x.SourceProspects-Senior_Search	1.934e+01	9.794e+02	0.020	0.984245
## x.SourceProspects-Sophomore_Search	1.942e+01	2.400e+03	0.008	0.993542
## x.SourcePurchaseNames-No Data	1.605e+01	1.200e+03	0.013	0.989327
## x.SourcePurchaseNames-Other	1.926e+01	2.400e+03	0.008	0.993595
## x.SourcePurchaseNames-PurchaseNames	-3.147e+00	2.311e-01	-13.617	< 2e-16
## x.GPA	9.289e-02	4.098e-02	2.267	0.023412
## x.DistancetoCampus_miles	-1.466e-03	6.926e-05	-21.166	< 2e-16
## x.HouseholdIncome	2.067e-49	2.680e-47	0.008	0.993846
##				
## (Intercept)				
## x.GenderFemale	***			
## x.GenderMale	***			
## x.SourceACT-No Data	***			
## x.SourceACT-Other	***			
## x.SourceACT-Senior_Search	***			
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Juniors_Search				
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-No Data	***			
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Other				
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Prospects				
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-PurchaseNames				
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Senior_Search	***			
## x.SourceCollegeBoard-Sophomore_Search	**			
## x.SourceNo Data				
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Juniors_Search				
## x.SourceNRCCUA-No Data	***			
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Other				
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Prospects	***			
## x.SourceNRCCUA-PurchaseNames	*			
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Senior_Search				
## x.SourceNRCCUA-Sophomore_Search	**			
## x.SourceProspects-Juniors_Search				
## x.SourceProspects-No Data	***			
## x.SourceProspects-Other				
## x.SourceProspects-Prospects	***			
## x.SourceProspects-PurchaseNames	***			
## x.SourceProspects-Senior_Search				
## x.SourceProspects-Sophomore_Search				
## x.SourcePurchaseNames-No Data				
## x.SourcePurchaseNames-Other				
## x.SourcePurchaseNames-PurchaseNames	***			
## x.GPA	*			
## x.DistancetoCampus_miles	***			
## x.HouseholdIncome				

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 116450  on 168754  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  57287  on 168721  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 57355
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 15
```

test prediction accuracy

```
SAreponse<- ifelse(predict(SA.lm1, SAtestData, type = "response")>.5, 1, 0) # predict distance
SAactuals_preds <- data.frame(cbind(actuals=SAtestData$x.Status.1, predicted=SAresponse))
head(SAactuals_preds)
```

```
##      actuals predicted
## 2          0          0
## 3          0          0
## 6          0          0
## 8          0          0
## 9          0          0
## 11         0          0
```

```
# simple correlation between actuals vs predicted is an accuracy measure.
# a higher correlation accuracy implies similar directional movement
SAcorrelation_accuracy <- cor(SAactuals_preds)
SAcorrelation_accuracy
```

```
##              actuals predicted
## actuals    1.0000000 0.7071838
## predicted 0.7071838 1.0000000
```

Conclusion and recommendation: Based on the high correlation between the predicted and actual values, I can say that my binary model between likeness to apply and gender, source, GPA, distance to campus miles, household income has good performance. Based on the coefficient of these variables, I can give a recommendation that the school should message more to the female student with high gpa, house income and less distance to campus miles with source from prospects.

Problem2: Bank Marketing read the data

```
url <- 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jcbonilla/BusinessAnalytics/master/BAData/bank_marketing.csv'
bankMarket <- read.csv(url,header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=TRUE)
bankMarket$y<-ifelse(bankMarket$y %in% 'no',0,1)
dim(bankMarket)
```

```
## [1] 41188    21
```

```
names(bankMarket)
```

```
## [1] "age"           "job"           "marital"       "education"
## [5] "default"       "housing"       "loan"          "contact"
## [9] "month"        "day_of_week"   "duration"      "campaign"
## [13] "pdays"        "previous"      "poutcome"      "emp.var.rate"
## [17] "cons.price.idx" "cons.conf.idx" "euribor3m"     "nr.employed"
## [21] "y"
```

```
head(bankMarket)
```

```
##   age      job marital  education default housing loan  contact month
## 1  56 housemaid married  basic.4y      no      no  no telephone  may
## 2  57 services married high.school unknown      no  no telephone  may
## 3  37 services married high.school      no  yes  no telephone  may
## 4  40 admin. married  basic.6y      no      no  no telephone  may
## 5  56 services married high.school      no      no  yes telephone  may
## 6  45 services married  basic.9y unknown      no  no telephone  may
##   day_of_week duration campaign pdays previous  poutcome emp.var.rate
## 1      mon      261         1    999         0 nonexistent      1.1
## 2      mon      149         1    999         0 nonexistent      1.1
## 3      mon      226         1    999         0 nonexistent      1.1
## 4      mon      151         1    999         0 nonexistent      1.1
## 5      mon      307         1    999         0 nonexistent      1.1
## 6      mon      198         1    999         0 nonexistent      1.1
##   cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed y
## 1      93.994      -36.4      4.857      5191 0
## 2      93.994      -36.4      4.857      5191 0
## 3      93.994      -36.4      4.857      5191 0
## 4      93.994      -36.4      4.857      5191 0
## 5      93.994      -36.4      4.857      5191 0
## 6      93.994      -36.4      4.857      5191 0
```

train test split

```
set.seed(43) # setting seed to reproduce results of random sampling
split<-(.8)
trainingRowIndex <- sample(1:nrow(bankMarket),(split)*nrow(bankMarket)) # row indices for training data
BMtrainingData <- bankMarket[trainingRowIndex, ] # model training data
BMtestData <- bankMarket[-trainingRowIndex, ] # test data
```

develop the model

```
# Model
model<-{y ~ .}
BM.lm <- glm(model, data=BMtrainingData, family = binomial(link = "logit")) # build the model
# Review diagnostic measures
summary(BM.lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = model, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = BMtrainingData)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```

##      Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
## -5.9876  -0.2955  -0.1858  -0.1333   3.4140
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -2.752e+02  4.340e+01  -6.342  2.27e-10 ***
## age              1.330e-03  2.746e-03   0.484  0.62808
## jobblue-collar  -2.656e-01  8.958e-02  -2.965  0.00303 **
## jobentrepreneur -1.265e-01  1.405e-01  -0.901  0.36779
## jobhousemaid     1.181e-01  1.625e-01   0.727  0.46730
## jobmanagement   -2.013e-02  9.543e-02  -0.211  0.83295
## jobretired       3.256e-01  1.209e-01   2.694  0.00707 **
## jobself-employed -8.893e-02  1.301e-01  -0.684  0.49412
## jobservices     -1.463e-01  9.793e-02  -1.494  0.13508
## jobstudent       2.702e-01  1.246e-01   2.169  0.03006 *
## jobtechnician   -3.934e-02  7.991e-02  -0.492  0.62254
## jobunemployed    1.125e-01  1.412e-01   0.797  0.42548
## jobunknown      -9.114e-02  2.680e-01  -0.340  0.73378
## maritalmarried   1.017e-02  7.681e-02   0.132  0.89471
## maritalsingle    9.862e-02  8.781e-02   1.123  0.26142
## maritalunknown  -5.925e-02  4.684e-01  -0.127  0.89933
## educationbasic.6y 1.074e-01  1.355e-01   0.792  0.42816
## educationbasic.9y 4.567e-02  1.066e-01   0.428  0.66830
## educationhigh.school 3.318e-02  1.033e-01   0.321  0.74809
## educationilliterate 1.062e+00  8.111e-01   1.310  0.19027
## educationprofessional.course 1.075e-01  1.135e-01   0.947  0.34387
## educationuniversity.degree 2.360e-01  1.032e-01   2.286  0.02223 *
## educationunknown  1.929e-01  1.332e-01   1.448  0.14762
## defaultunknown   -2.656e-01  7.488e-02  -3.547  0.00039 ***
## defaultyes       -7.383e+00  1.391e+02  -0.053  0.95767
## housingunknown   -1.873e-01  1.610e-01  -1.163  0.24482
## housingyes       1.325e-02  4.645e-02   0.285  0.77545
## loanunknown      NA          NA          NA          NA
## loanyes          -5.846e-02  6.449e-02  -0.906  0.36472
## contacttelephone -7.165e-01  8.806e-02  -8.136  4.08e-16 ***
## monthaug         9.535e-01  1.360e-01   7.010  2.39e-12 ***
## monthdec         5.113e-01  2.368e-01   2.159  0.03087 *
## monthjul         1.680e-01  1.090e-01   1.541  0.12320
## monthjun        -5.921e-01  1.441e-01  -4.109  3.97e-05 ***
## monthmar         2.171e+00  1.625e-01  13.358  < 2e-16 ***
## monthmay        -4.000e-01  9.345e-02  -4.281  1.86e-05 ***
## monthnov        -3.189e-01  1.354e-01  -2.355  0.01851 *
## monthoct         2.827e-01  1.738e-01   1.626  0.10389
## monthsep         4.072e-01  2.054e-01   1.983  0.04740 *
## day_of_weekmon   -1.050e-01  7.462e-02  -1.407  0.15947
## day_of_weekthu    8.080e-02  7.213e-02   1.120  0.26267
## day_of_weektue    1.374e-01  7.419e-02   1.852  0.06396 .
## day_of_weekwed    1.937e-01  7.415e-02   2.612  0.00899 **
## duration         4.702e-03  8.268e-05  56.873  < 2e-16 ***
## campaign        -3.196e-02  1.255e-02  -2.546  0.01090 *
## pdays          -7.470e-04  2.446e-04  -3.054  0.00226 **
## previous         8.669e-04  6.692e-02   0.013  0.98967
## poutcomenonexistent 4.306e-01  1.067e-01   4.035  5.47e-05 ***
## poutcomesuccess  1.150e+00  2.388e-01   4.817  1.46e-06 ***

```



```
## emp.var.rate          -1.895e+00  1.617e-01 -11.717 < 2e-16 ***
## cons.price.idx        2.432e+00  2.861e-01   8.502 < 2e-16 ***
## cons.conf.idx         2.268e-02  8.741e-03   2.595 0.00946 **
## euribor3m             2.986e-01  1.461e-01   2.044 0.04091 *
## nr.employed           8.475e-03  3.522e-03   2.407 0.01610 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 23091  on 32949  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 13556  on 32897  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 13662
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 10
```

test prediction accuracy

```
BMresponse<- ifelse(predict(BM.lm, BMtestData, type = "response")>.5, 1, 0) # predict distance
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
BMactuals_preds <- data.frame(cbind(actuals=BMtestData$y, predicted=BMresponse))
head(BMactuals_preds)
```

```
##      actuals predicted
## 11         0         0
## 22         0         0
## 27         0         0
## 28         0         0
## 31         0         0
## 37         0         0
```

```
# simple correlation between actuals vs predicted is an accuracy measure.
# a higher correlation accuracy implies similar directional movement
BMcorrelation_accuracy <- cor(BMactuals_preds)
BMcorrelation_accuracy
```

```
##              actuals predicted
## actuals      1.0000000 0.4578328
## predicted    0.4578328 1.0000000
```

Conclusion and recommendation: Based on the correlation between the predicted and actual values, I can say that although my binary model between whether bank term deposit would be ('yes') or not ('no') subscribed between "age" "job" "marital" "education" "default" "housing" "loan" "contact" "month" "day_of_week" "duration" "campaign" "p" "nr.employed" does not have very good performance, based on the coefficient of these variables, I still can give a recommendation that the BANK should implement marketing campaigns and focus more on retired people and student with university degree on march, august, september and december.