

# Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Data

- **Objective of this Data Analysis:** - HMDA Data provides information regarding home mortgage lending activity. The purpose of analysis the data is that:-

**Will The mortgage application will be accepted or denied?**

The data frame contains 2380 observations on 14 variables.

Deny - Was the mortgage denied

Pirat - Payments to income ratio.

Hirat - Housing expense to income ratio.

Lvrat - Loan to value ratio.

Chist - Credit history: consumer payments.

Mhist - Credit history: mortgage payments.

Phist - Public bad credit record?

Unemp - unemployment rate in applicant's industry

Selfemp- Is the individual self-employed?

Insurance - Was the individual denied mortgage insurance?

Condomin - Is the unit a condominium?

Afam - Is the individual African-American?

Single - Is the individual single?

Hschool - Does the individual have a high-school diploma?

- **Software and Packaged Used :-**

Software :- R Studio

Packages : AER, GGPlot2, gmodels, Hmisc, caTools, ROCR

- **Steps Implemented:-**
  - *Downloading the package*
  - *Cleaning the data*
  - *Feature Selection*
  - *Building Models*
  - *Model Selection*
  - *Prediction and accuracy*

Description: Cross-section data on the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA). A data frame containing 2,380 observations on 14 variables.

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```
library(AER)
data(HMDA)
dataset<- data.frame(HMDA)
names(dataset)
```

```
[1] "deny"      "pirat"     "hirat"     "lvrat"     "chist"
[6] "mhist"     "phist"     "unemp"     "selfemp"   "insurance"
[11] "condomin" "afam"      "single"    "hschool"
```

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```
dim(dataset)
```

```
[1] 2380  14
```

Hide

```
str(dataset)
```

```
'data.frame':  2380 obs. of  14 variables:
 $ deny      : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
 $ pirat     : num  0.221 0.265 0.372 0.32 0.36 ...
 $ hirat     : num  0.221 0.265 0.248 0.25 0.35 ...
 $ lvrat     : num  0.8 0.922 0.92 0.86 0.6 ...
 $ chist     : Factor w/ 6 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 ...
 $ mhist     : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
 $ phist     : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ unemp     : num  3.9 3.2 3.2 4.3 3.2 ...
 $ selfemp   : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ insurance: Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
 $ condominium : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 ...
 $ afam      : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ single    : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 ...
 $ hschool   : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
```

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```
summary(dataset)
```

```

deny          pirat          hirat          lvrat
no :2095  Min.    :0.0000  Min.    :0.0000  Min.    :0.0200
yes: 285  1st Qu.:0.2800  1st Qu.:0.2140  1st Qu.:0.6527
          Median :0.3300  Median :0.2600  Median :0.7795
          Mean   :0.3308  Mean   :0.2553  Mean   :0.7378
          3rd Qu.:0.3700  3rd Qu.:0.2988  3rd Qu.:0.8685
          Max.   :3.0000  Max.   :3.0000  Max.   :1.9500

chist  mhist  phist          unemp          selfemp
1:1353 1: 747 no :2205  Min.    : 1.800  no :2103
2: 441 2:1571 yes: 175  1st Qu.: 3.100  yes: 277
3: 126 3:  41          Median : 3.200
4:  77 4:  21          Mean   : 3.774
5: 182          3rd Qu.: 3.900
6: 201          Max.   :10.600

insurance  condominium  afam          single  hschool
no :2332  no :1694  no :2041  no :1444  no :  39
yes:  48  yes: 686  yes: 339  yes: 936  yes:2341

```

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```
head(dataset)
```

deny <fctr>	pirat <dbl>	hirat <dbl>	lvrat <dbl>	chist <fctr>	mhist <fctr>	phist <fctr>	unemp selfemp <dbl> <fctr>
1 no	0.221	0.221	0.8000000	5	2	no	3.9 no
2 no	0.265	0.265	0.9218750	2	2	no	3.2 no
3 no	0.372	0.248	0.9203980	1	2	no	3.2 no
4 no	0.320	0.250	0.8604651	1	2	no	4.3 no
5 no	0.360	0.350	0.6000000	1	1	no	3.2 no
6 no	0.240	0.170	0.5105263	1	1	no	3.9 no

6 rows | 1-10 of 14 columns

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```
sapply(dataset,function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
```

```

deny    pirat    hirat    lvrat    chist    mhist
  0        0        0        0        0        0
phist    unemp    selfemp insurance  condominium  afam
  0        0        0        0        0        0
single  hschool
  0        0

```

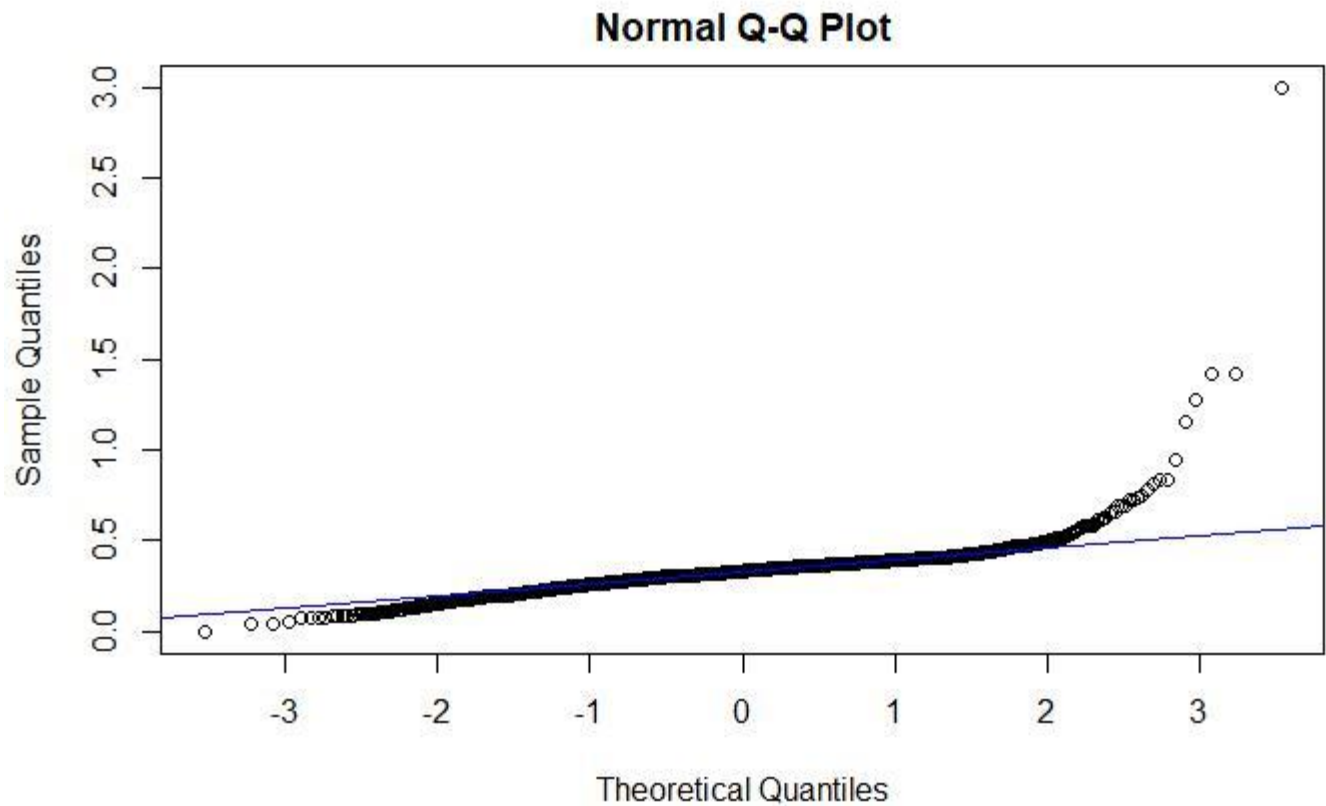
Data is already clean, there are no missing values.

Categorical values are already defined and correctly labeled. pirat, hirat, lvrat, phist are left skewed.

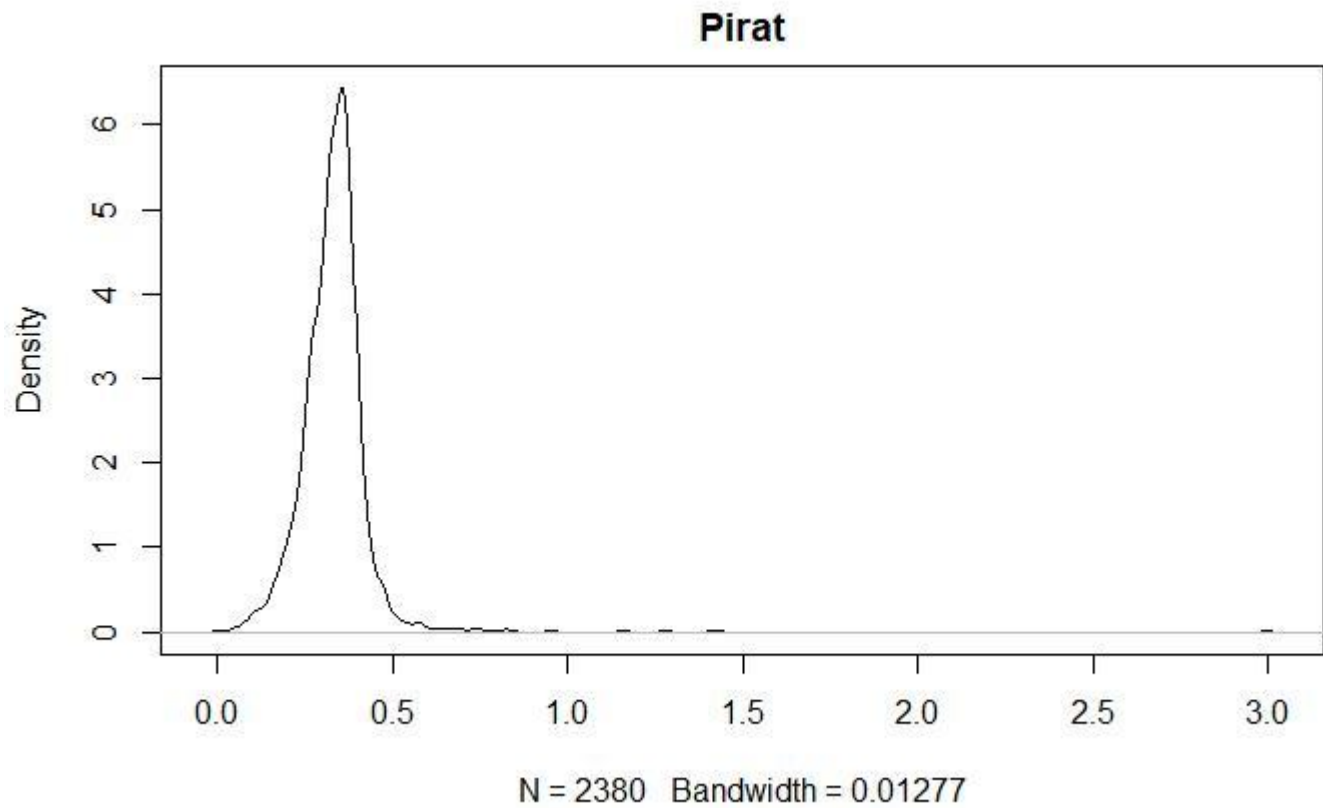
QQ-plot and density plots for payment to income ratio

[Hide](#)

```
qqnorm(dataset$pirat)
qqline(dataset$pirat,col='blue')
```

[Hide](#)

```
plot(density(dataset$pirat),main='Pirat')
```



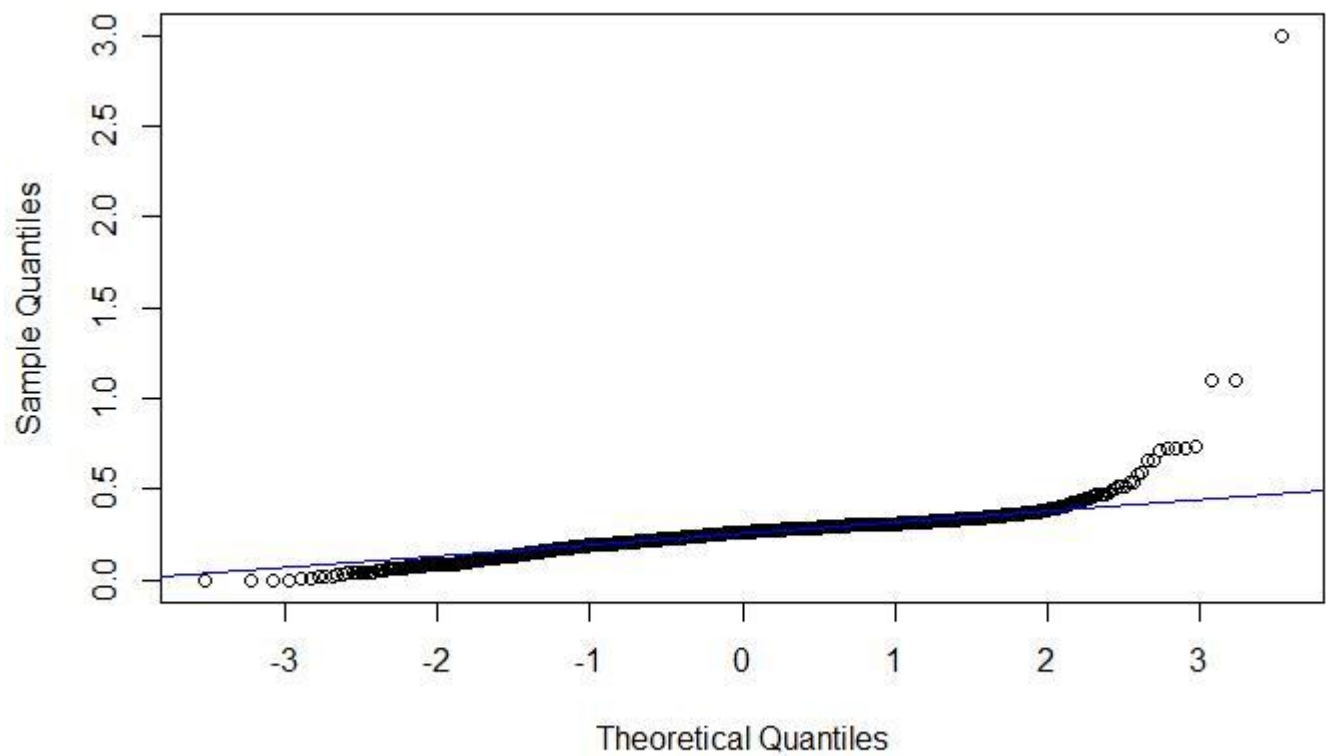
The plot looks right skewed with few outliers.

QQ-plot and density plots housing expense to income ratio

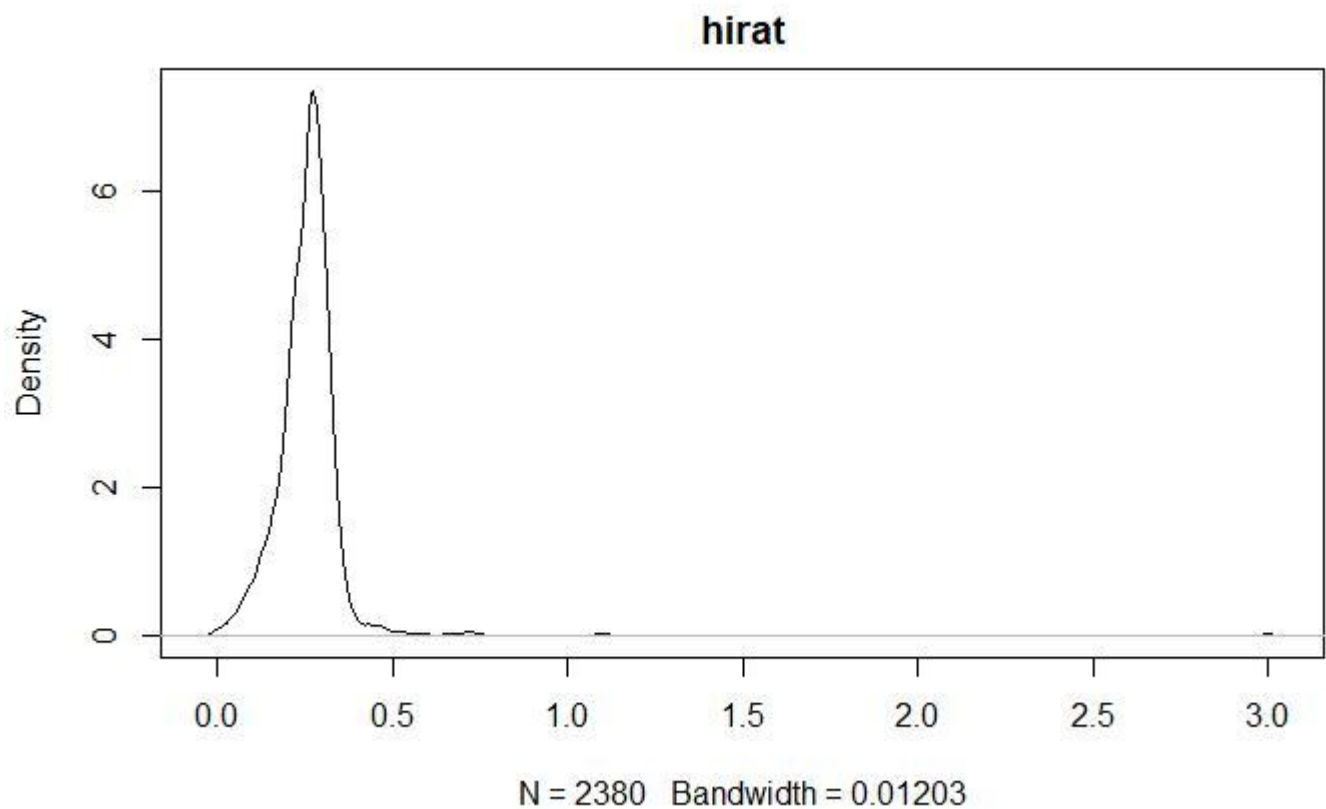
Hide

```
qqnorm(dataset$hirat)
qqline(dataset$hirat,col='blue')
```

## Normal Q-Q Plot

[Hide](#)

```
plot(density(dataset$hirat),main='hirat')
```

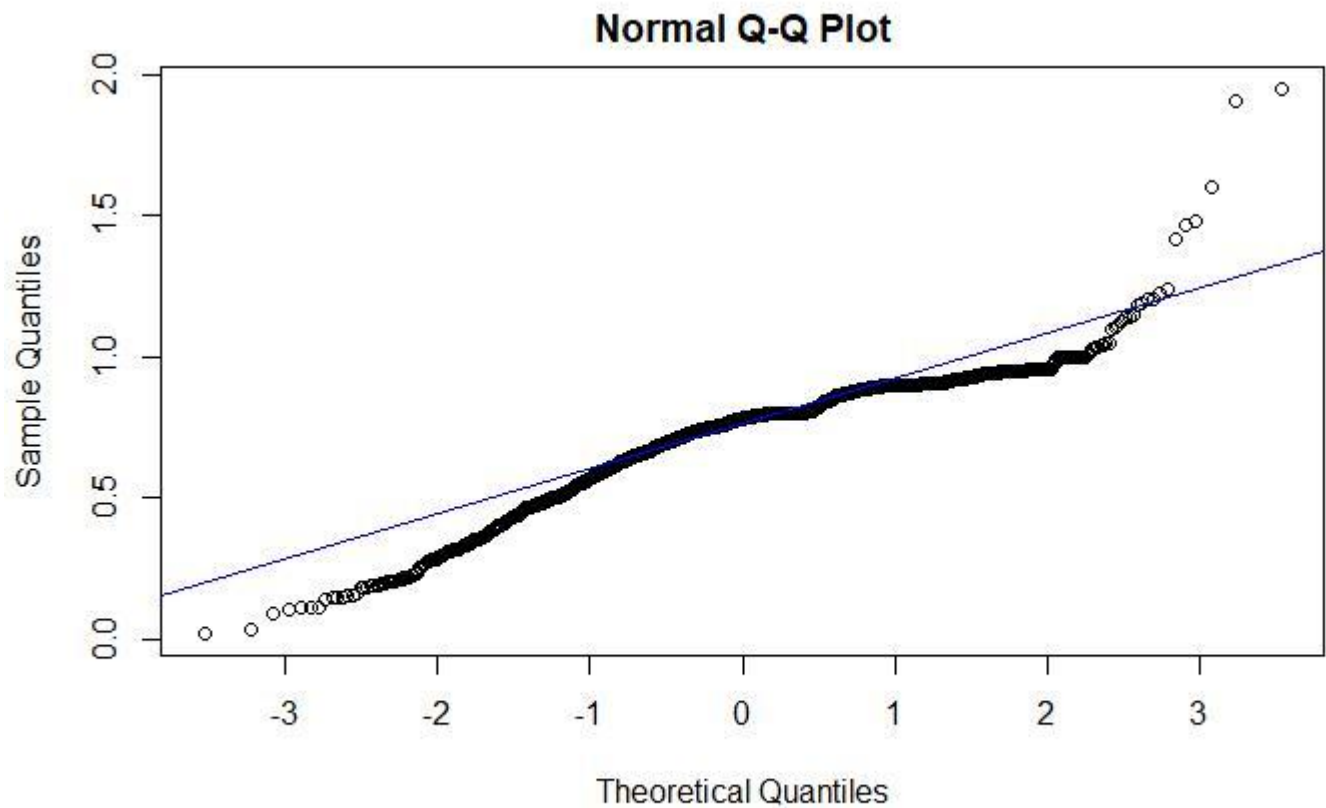


- The plot looks right skewed with few outliers.

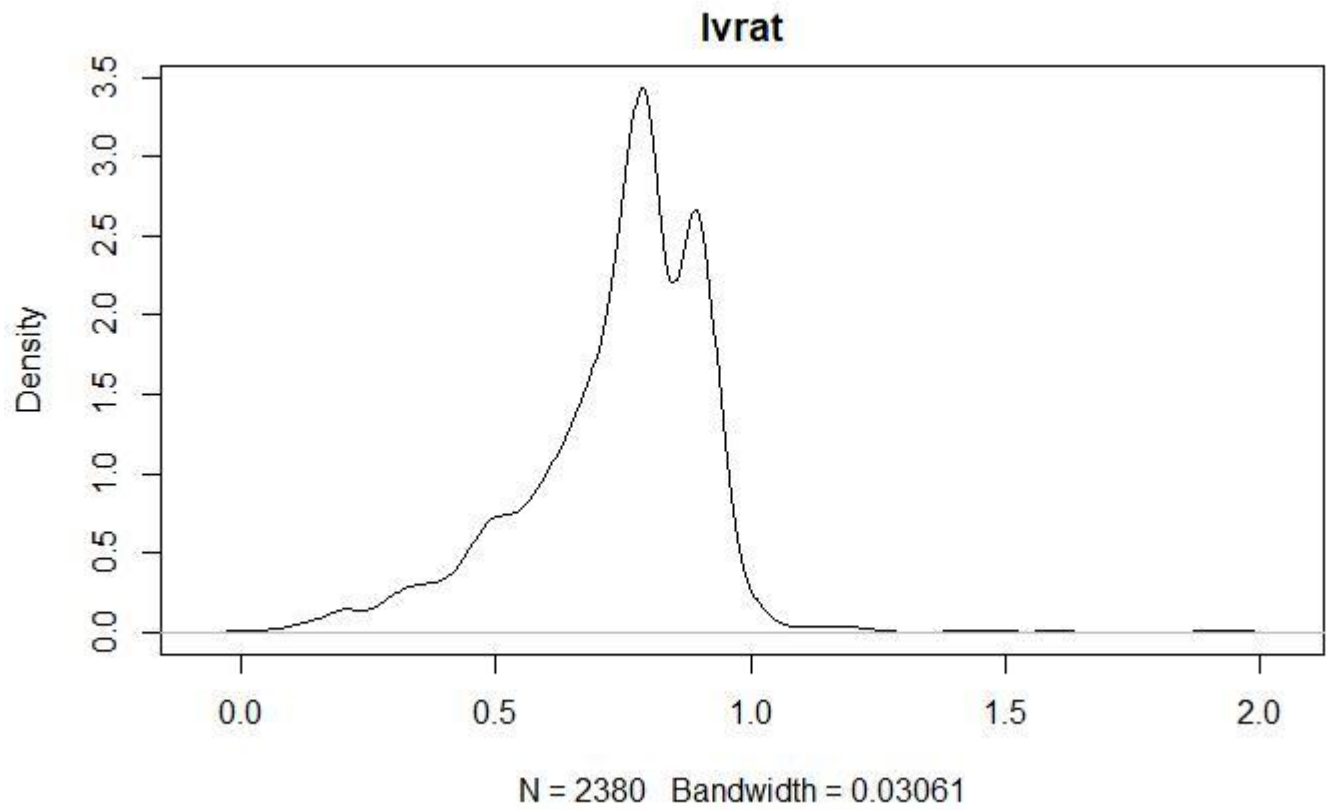
- QQ-plot and density plots Loan to value ratio

[Hide](#)

```
qqnorm(dataset$lvrat)  
qqline(dataset$lvrat,col='blue')
```

[Hide](#)

```
plot(density(dataset$lvrat),main='lvrat')
```



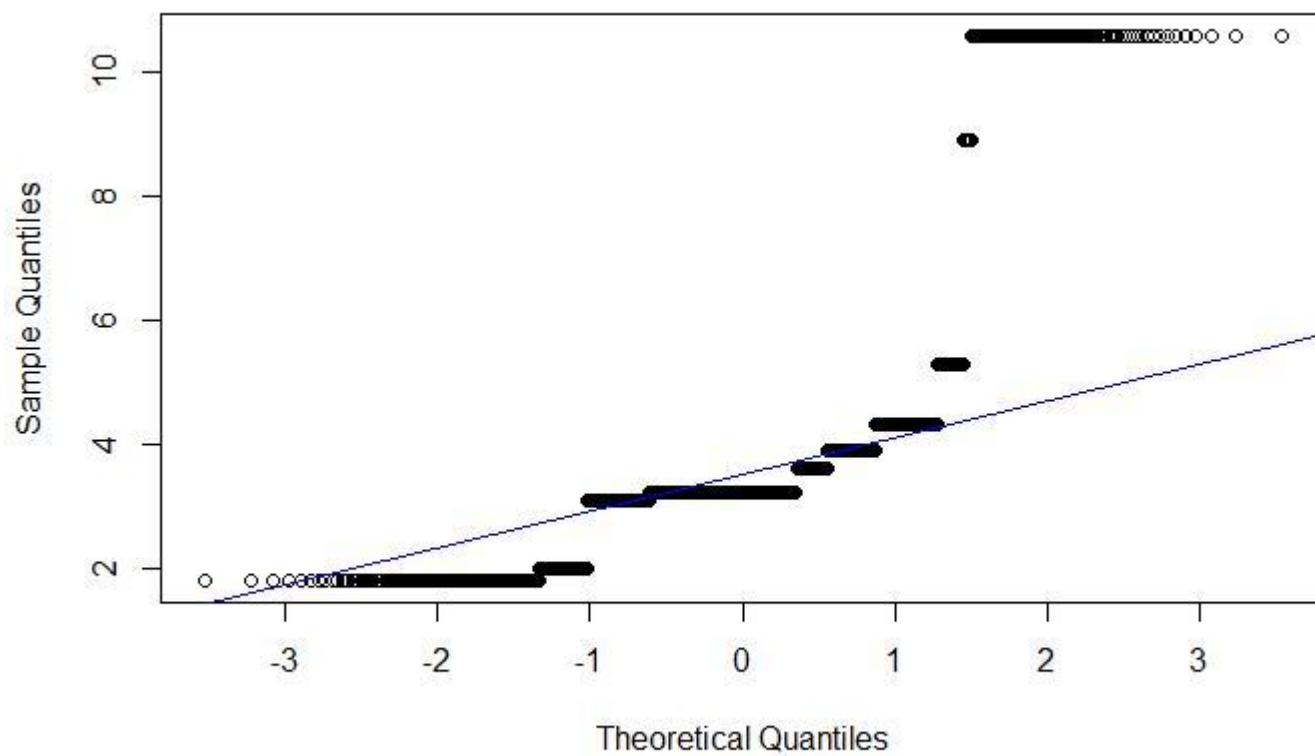
QQ-plot and density plots unemployment

Hide

```
qqnorm(dataset$unemp)
qqline(dataset$unemp,col='blue')
```

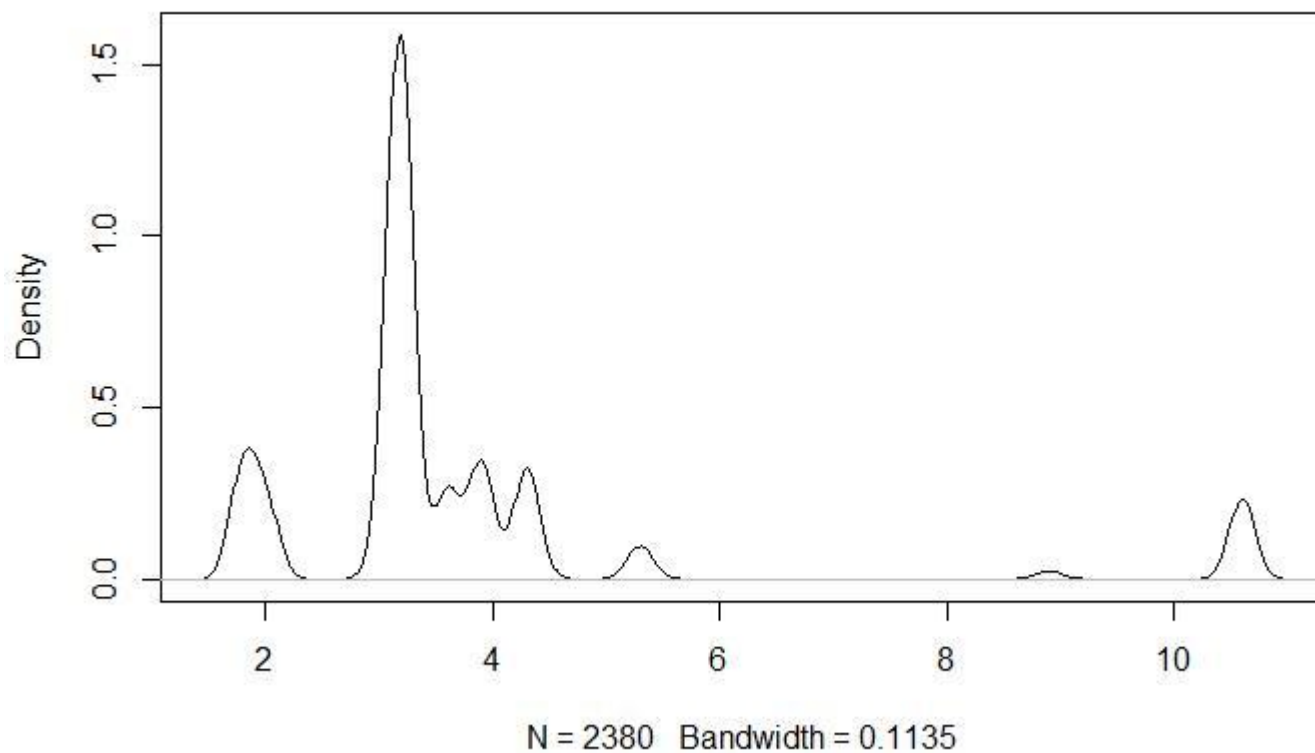


## Normal Q-Q Plot

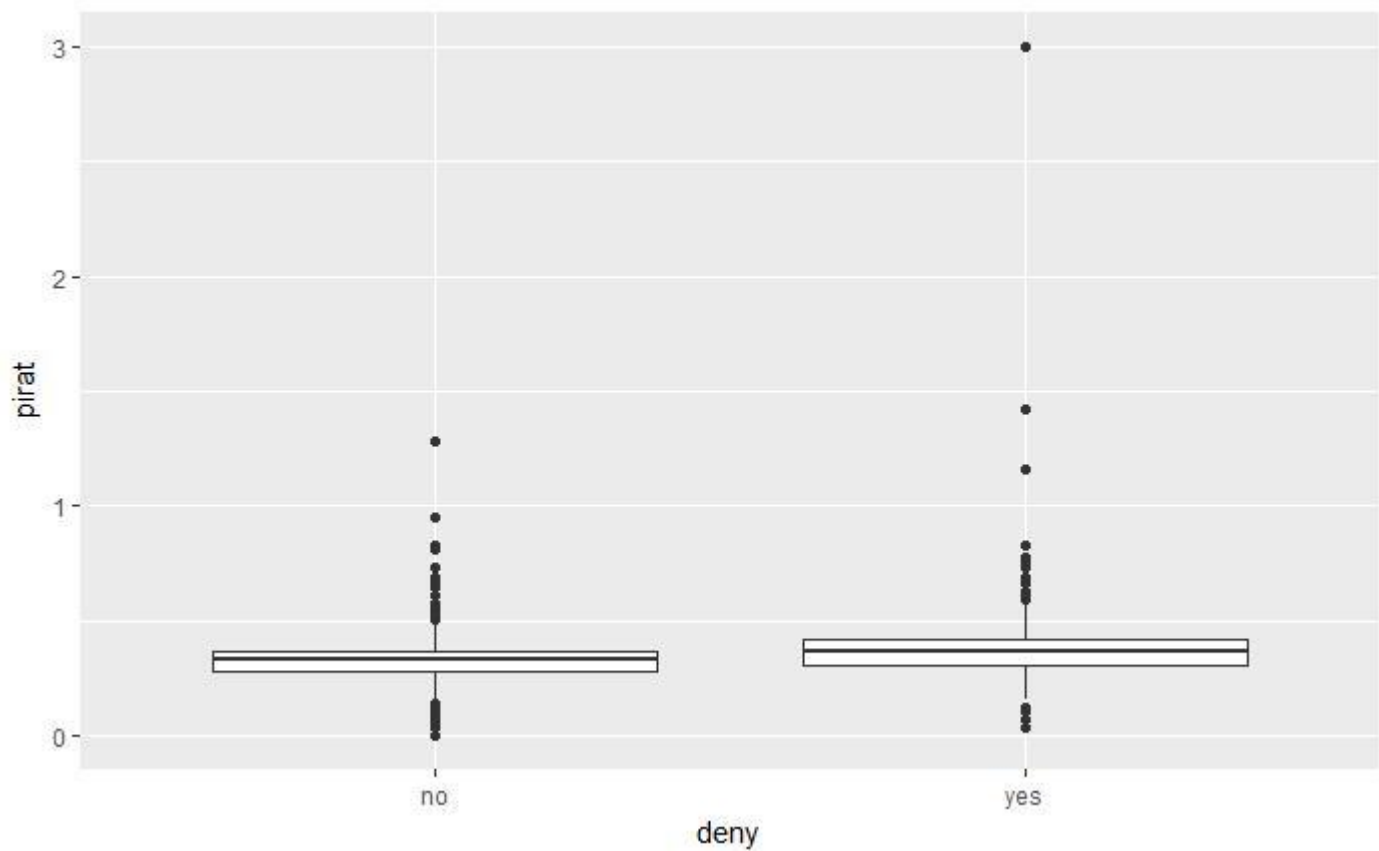
[Hide](#)

```
plot(density(dataset$unemp),main='Unemp')
```

## Unemp



## Box-Plots



From the various QQ-Plots and Box-Plots we can conclude outliers are present.

Model fitting:

Splitting the data into training and testing set. The training set will be used to fit our model which we will be testing over the testing set.

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```
dt = sort(sample(nrow(dataset), nrow(dataset)*.8))
train<-dataset[dt,]
test<-dataset[-dt,]
```

Now, let's fit the model.

[Hide](#)

```
model1 <- glm(deny~.,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(model1)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ ., family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.6476	-0.4387	-0.2854	-0.2012	3.0723

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-5.52897	0.75864	-7.288	3.15e-13 ***
pirat	5.80530	1.30792	4.439	9.06e-06 ***
hirat	-1.08383	1.44386	-0.751	0.45286
lvrat	1.54111	0.56121	2.746	0.00603 **
chist2	0.92487	0.23243	3.979	6.92e-05 ***
chist3	0.94968	0.35320	2.689	0.00717 **
chist4	1.52758	0.39501	3.867	0.00011 ***
chist5	1.30247	0.28064	4.641	3.47e-06 ***
chist6	1.51813	0.26512	5.726	1.03e-08 ***
mhist2	0.30596	0.22043	1.388	0.16512
mhist3	0.36485	0.55327	0.659	0.50960
mhist4	0.99035	0.67127	1.475	0.14012
phistyes	1.39779	0.23370	5.981	2.22e-09 ***
unemp	0.04733	0.03810	1.242	0.21418
selfempyes	0.68878	0.24443	2.818	0.00483 **
insuranceyes	4.38739	0.58180	7.541	4.66e-14 ***
condominyes	0.03347	0.19243	0.174	0.86193
afamyas	0.69662	0.20528	3.393	0.00069 ***
singleyes	0.33779	0.17979	1.879	0.06026 .
hschoolyes	-1.26681	0.47112	-2.689	0.00717 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 995.3 on 1884 degrees of freedom

AIC: 1035.3

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

By using function `summary()` we obtain the results of our model. We are using the Logistic Regression because the response variable is Categorical(Yes/No) . We can see that `hirat`, `mhist3`, `mhist4`, `unemp` and `condominyes` are not statistically significant. Whereas `pirat`, `phistyes`, `insuranceyes`, `afamyas` are statistically significant variables based on the p-values and AIC is 1024.9.

Now we can run the `anova()` function on the model to analyze the table of deviance

Hide

```
anova(model1, test="Chisq")
```

## Analysis of Deviance Table

Model: binomial, link: logit

Response: deny

Terms added sequentially (first to last)

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			1903	1379.3	
pirat	1	69.560	1902	1309.7	< 2.2e-16 ***
hirat	1	1.006	1901	1308.7	0.3159432
lvrat	1	39.427	1900	1269.3	3.405e-10 ***
chist	5	102.197	1895	1167.1	< 2.2e-16 ***
mhist	3	4.995	1892	1162.1	0.1721352
phist	1	43.250	1891	1118.9	4.817e-11 ***
unemp	1	2.349	1890	1116.5	0.1253956
selfemp	1	5.738	1889	1110.8	0.0166010 *
insurance	1	92.610	1888	1018.2	< 2.2e-16 ***
condomin	1	1.597	1887	1016.6	0.2063464
afam	1	12.533	1886	1004.0	0.0003999 ***
single	1	2.362	1885	1001.7	0.1243409
hschool	1	6.373	1884	995.3	0.0115867 *

---  
 Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

The difference between the null deviance and the residual deviance shows how our model is doing against the null model (a model with only the intercept). The wider this gap, the better. Analyzing the table we can see the drop in deviance when adding each variable one at a time. Again, adding lvrat, chist, phist, afam and hschool significantly reduces the residual deviance. A large p-value here indicates that the model without the variable explains more or less the same amount of variation. Ultimately what you would like to see is a significant drop in deviance and the AIC.

[Hide](#)

```
model2 <- glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+selfemp+insurance+afam+single+hschool,family=binomial
(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(model2)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + selfemp +
     insurance + afam + single + hschool, family = binomial(link =
     "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.7767	-0.4372	-0.2889	-0.2092	3.1266

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-5.1610	0.7124	-7.245	4.32e-13 ***
pirat	5.0757	0.9797	5.181	2.21e-07 ***
lvrat	1.6481	0.5547	2.971	0.002967 **
chist2	0.9274	0.2304	4.024	5.71e-05 ***
chist3	0.9817	0.3464	2.834	0.004590 **
chist4	1.5361	0.3907	3.931	8.44e-05 ***
chist5	1.3342	0.2797	4.770	1.84e-06 ***
chist6	1.5994	0.2599	6.153	7.60e-10 ***
phistyes	1.3966	0.2319	6.023	1.72e-09 ***
selfempyes	0.6987	0.2393	2.920	0.003498 **
insuranceyes	4.3937	0.5789	7.590	3.21e-14 ***
afamyes	0.6915	0.1999	3.460	0.000541 ***
singleyes	0.3655	0.1722	2.123	0.033784 *
hschoolyes	-1.3481	0.4714	-2.859	0.004243 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1000.7 on 1890 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1028.7

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

In model two hirat,unemp,mhist and condomin are removed. AIC is 1016.6.

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```
anova(model2, test="Chisq")
```

## Analysis of Deviance Table

Model: binomial, link: logit

Response: deny

Terms added sequentially (first to last)

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			1903	1379.3	
pirat	1	69.560	1902	1309.7	< 2.2e-16 ***
lvrat	1	39.031	1901	1270.7	4.172e-10 ***
chist	5	103.087	1896	1167.6	< 2.2e-16 ***
phist	1	42.455	1895	1125.2	7.232e-11 ***
selfemp	1	5.368	1894	1119.8	0.0205144 *
insurance	1	94.509	1893	1025.3	< 2.2e-16 ***
afam	1	14.200	1892	1011.1	0.0001643 ***
single	1	3.284	1891	1007.8	0.0699650 .
hschool	1	7.126	1890	1000.7	0.0075956 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

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```
model3 <- glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance+afam+single,family=binomial(link='logit'),d
ata=train)
summary(model3)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + insurance + afam +
     single, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.7501	-0.4456	-0.2975	-0.2184	3.0892

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.3005	0.5697	-11.060	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.1992	0.9756	5.329	9.86e-08 ***
lvrat	1.5189	0.5573	2.725	0.006425 **
chist2	0.9398	0.2291	4.103	4.08e-05 ***
chist3	0.9981	0.3404	2.932	0.003368 **
chist4	1.5950	0.3865	4.127	3.68e-05 ***
chist5	1.3707	0.2772	4.944	7.63e-07 ***
chist6	1.5318	0.2577	5.944	2.78e-09 ***
phistyes	1.4283	0.2304	6.199	5.68e-10 ***
insuranceyes	4.3203	0.5743	7.522	5.39e-14 ***
afamyas	0.6933	0.1967	3.525	0.000423 ***
singleyes	0.3038	0.1692	1.796	0.072552 .

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1015.2 on 1892 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1039.2

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

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```
anova(model3, test="Chisq")
```

## Analysis of Deviance Table

Model: binomial, link: logit

Response: deny

Terms added sequentially (first to last)

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			1903	1379.3	
pirat	1	69.560	1902	1309.7	< 2.2e-16 ***
lvrat	1	39.031	1901	1270.7	4.172e-10 ***
chist	5	103.087	1896	1167.6	< 2.2e-16 ***
phist	1	42.455	1895	1125.2	7.232e-11 ***
insurance	1	93.852	1894	1031.3	< 2.2e-16 ***
afam	1	12.923	1893	1018.4	0.0003246 ***
single	1	3.208	1892	1015.2	0.0732927 .

---  
 Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Even we can see the p-value associated with selfemp and unemp is not significant as its large but removing the element from model increases the AIC value. So model3 is not a good model.

From here we conclude that model2 is the best. Now we will use forward selection to verify our model.

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```
fit1<- glm(deny~pirat,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(fit1)
```



```
Call:
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat, family = binomial(link =
      "logit"), data = train)

Deviance Residuals:
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.9766  -0.5231  -0.4645  -0.3761   2.7466

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)  -4.1900     0.3138 -13.351  < 2e-16 ***
pirat         6.3059     0.8593   7.339 2.16e-13 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

    Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1309.7 on 1902  degrees of freedom
AIC: 1313.7

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

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```
fit2<-glm(deny~pirat+hirat,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(fit2)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + hirat, family = binomial(link =  
"logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.0596	-0.5267	-0.4605	-0.3794	2.7090

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-4.1078	0.3224	-12.743	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	6.9753	1.0829	6.441	1.18e-10 ***
hirat	-1.1943	1.1831	-1.010	0.313

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 1308.7 on 1901 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 1314.7

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

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```
fit3<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)  
summary(fit3)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat, family = binomial(link =  
"logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.7143	-0.5443	-0.4418	-0.3050	3.0726

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.3406	0.5091	-12.456	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	6.0533	0.8802	6.877	6.10e-12 ***
lvrat	2.8771	0.4868	5.911	3.41e-09 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 1270.7 on 1901 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 1276.7

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

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```
fit4<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)  
summary(fit4)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist, family = binomial(link =
  "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.1041	-0.4913	-0.3524	-0.2403	3.2687

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.8765	0.5410	-12.710	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.7497	0.9369	6.137	8.40e-10 ***
lvrat	2.6879	0.5014	5.361	8.29e-08 ***
chist2	0.9233	0.2102	4.393	1.12e-05 ***
chist3	1.2589	0.3027	4.158	3.21e-05 ***
chist4	1.5415	0.3722	4.142	3.45e-05 ***
chist5	1.4543	0.2516	5.780	7.48e-09 ***
chist6	2.0417	0.2202	9.270	< 2e-16 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1167.6 on 1896 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1183.6

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

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```
fit5<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+mhst,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(fit5)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + mhist, family = binomial(link =
  "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.1323	-0.4933	-0.3537	-0.2322	3.2154

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-7.0499	0.5528	-12.753	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.8429	0.9452	6.181	6.35e-10 ***
lvrat	2.5290	0.5089	4.969	6.72e-07 ***
chist2	0.9424	0.2109	4.469	7.87e-06 ***
chist3	1.2593	0.3077	4.093	4.25e-05 ***
chist4	1.4895	0.3734	3.989	6.63e-05 ***
chist5	1.4351	0.2521	5.692	1.26e-08 ***
chist6	1.9728	0.2234	8.832	< 2e-16 ***
mhist2	0.3602	0.1927	1.869	0.0616 .
mhist3	0.3074	0.5366	0.573	0.5667
mhist4	0.8871	0.6147	1.443	0.1490

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 1163.0 on 1893 degrees of freedom

AIC: 1185

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

Hide

```
fit6<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(fit6)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist, family = binomial(link =
  "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.8198	-0.4831	-0.3406	-0.2348	3.2576

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.7726	0.5469	-12.383	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.5239	0.9433	5.856	4.75e-09 ***
lvrat	2.5452	0.5061	5.029	4.94e-07 ***
chist2	0.8874	0.2127	4.173	3.01e-05 ***
chist3	1.0696	0.3106	3.444	0.000573 ***
chist4	1.5846	0.3747	4.229	2.35e-05 ***
chist5	1.2978	0.2590	5.011	5.43e-07 ***
chist6	1.5766	0.2395	6.582	4.63e-11 ***
phistyes	1.4599	0.2173	6.719	1.84e-11 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 1125.2 on 1895 degrees of freedom

AIC: 1143.2

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

Hide

```
fit7<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+unemp,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(fit7)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + unemp, family = binomial(link =  
"logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.9799	-0.4792	-0.3388	-0.2304	3.2924

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.99885	0.56712	-12.341	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.49131	0.94623	5.803	6.50e-09 ***
lvrat	2.57236	0.50583	5.085	3.67e-07 ***
chist2	0.87272	0.21299	4.097	4.18e-05 ***
chist3	1.05813	0.31076	3.405	0.000662 ***
chist4	1.60088	0.37514	4.267	1.98e-05 ***
chist5	1.29132	0.25970	4.972	6.61e-07 ***
chist6	1.58660	0.23987	6.614	3.73e-11 ***
phistyes	1.44906	0.21728	6.669	2.57e-11 ***
unemp	0.05627	0.03465	1.624	0.104349

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 1122.7 on 1894 degrees of freedom

AIC: 1142.7

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

[Hide](#)

```
fit8<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+selfemp,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)  
summary(fit8)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + selfemp,
     family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.0204	-0.4775	-0.3344	-0.2314	3.2893

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.8783	0.5471	-12.571	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.4512	0.9402	5.798	6.71e-09 ***
lvrat	2.6232	0.5061	5.183	2.19e-07 ***
chist2	0.8785	0.2131	4.123	3.74e-05 ***
chist3	1.0579	0.3116	3.395	0.000686 ***
chist4	1.5807	0.3771	4.192	2.77e-05 ***
chist5	1.2962	0.2599	4.986	6.15e-07 ***
chist6	1.6218	0.2406	6.740	1.58e-11 ***
phistyes	1.4384	0.2173	6.621	3.58e-11 ***
selfempyes	0.5447	0.2275	2.395	0.016642 *

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1119.8 on 1894 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1139.8

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

Hide

```
fit9<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(fit9)
```



Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + insurance,  
     family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.6882	-0.4496	-0.3074	-0.2229	3.1935

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.4220	0.5676	-11.315	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.4612	0.9736	5.609	2.03e-08 ***
lvrat	1.8440	0.5487	3.361	0.000778 ***
chist2	0.9468	0.2278	4.156	3.24e-05 ***
chist3	1.0677	0.3380	3.159	0.001585 **
chist4	1.8046	0.3784	4.769	1.85e-06 ***
chist5	1.4437	0.2711	5.326	1.01e-07 ***
chist6	1.7070	0.2520	6.773	1.26e-11 ***
phistyes	1.4757	0.2264	6.519	7.08e-11 ***
insuranceyes	4.2638	0.5689	7.495	6.61e-14 ***
---				

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 1031.3 on 1894 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 1051.3

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

[Hide](#)

```
anova(fit9, test="Chisq")
```

## Analysis of Deviance Table

Model: binomial, link: logit

Response: deny

Terms added sequentially (first to last)

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			1903	1379.3	
pirat	1	69.560	1902	1309.7	< 2.2e-16 ***
lvrat	1	39.031	1901	1270.74	1.72e-10 ***
chist	5	103.087	1896	1167.6	< 2.2e-16 ***
phist	1	42.455	1895	1125.2	7.232e-11 ***
insurance	1	93.852	1894	1031.3	< 2.2e-16 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Hide

```
fit10<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance+condomin, family=binomial(link='logit'), data=train)
summary(fit10)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + insurance +
     condomin, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.7330	-0.4509	-0.3056	-0.2218	3.1360

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.4555	0.5674	-11.378	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.4794	0.9740	5.626	1.85e-08 ***
lvrat	1.7893	0.5494	3.257	0.00113 **
chist2	0.9671	0.2286	4.231	2.32e-05 ***
chist3	1.0716	0.3379	3.171	0.00152 **
chist4	1.7517	0.3811	4.596	4.31e-06 ***
chist5	1.4407	0.2712	5.312	1.09e-07 ***
chist6	1.6867	0.2529	6.670	2.56e-11 ***
phistyes	1.4778	0.2270	6.509	7.56e-11 ***
insuranceyes	4.2807	0.5690	7.523	5.37e-14 ***
condominyes	0.2238	0.1787	1.252	0.21052

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1029.8 on 1893 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1051.8

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

Hide

```
fit11<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance+afam,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
summary(fit11)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + insurance
     + afam, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.8061	-0.4461	-0.2995	-0.2207	3.0578

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.2389	0.5689	-10.966	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.3122	0.9759	5.443	5.23e-08 ***
lvrat	1.5546	0.5586	2.783	0.005386 **
chist2	0.9279	0.2285	4.060	4.90e-05 ***
chist3	0.9964	0.3389	2.940	0.003284 **
chist4	1.6406	0.3851	4.260	2.05e-05 ***
chist5	1.3548	0.2761	4.906	9.28e-07 ***
chist6	1.5417	0.2579	5.979	2.25e-09 ***
phistyes	1.4117	0.2300	6.138	8.37e-10 ***
insuranceyes	4.3049	0.5719	7.528	5.17e-14 ***
afamyas	0.7234	0.1961	3.690	0.000224 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1018.4 on 1893 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1040.4

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

Hide

```
fit12<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance+afam+single,family=binomial(link='logit'),data
=train)
summary(fit12)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + insurance + afam +
     single, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.7501	-0.4456	-0.2975	-0.2184	3.0892

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.3005	0.5697	-11.060	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.1992	0.9756	5.329	9.86e-08 ***
lvrat	1.5189	0.5573	2.725	0.006425 **
chist2	0.9398	0.2291	4.103	4.08e-05 ***
chist3	0.9981	0.3404	2.932	0.003368 **
chist4	1.5950	0.3865	4.127	3.68e-05 ***
chist5	1.3707	0.2772	4.944	7.63e-07 ***
chist6	1.5318	0.2577	5.944	2.78e-09 ***
phistyes	1.4283	0.2304	6.199	5.68e-10 ***
insuranceyes	4.3203	0.5743	7.522	5.39e-14 ***
afamyes	0.6933	0.1967	3.525	0.000423 ***
singleyes	0.3038	0.1692	1.796	0.072552 .

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1015.2 on 1892 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1039.2

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

Hide

```
fit13<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+insurance+afam+single+hschool,family=binomial(link='logit'),da
ta=train)
summary(fit13)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + insurance + afam + single +
     hschool, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.8563	-0.4638	-0.3053	-0.2199	3.0927

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-5.1776	0.7036	-7.358	1.86e-13 ***
pirat	5.3940	0.9632	5.600	2.14e-08 ***
lvrat	1.6977	0.5511	3.081	0.002065 **
chist2	0.9773	0.2274	4.298	1.72e-05 ***
chist3	1.1881	0.3350	3.547	0.000390 ***
chist4	1.4877	0.3852	3.862	0.000112 ***
chist5	1.4895	0.2697	5.523	3.33e-08 ***
chist6	1.9685	0.2411	8.163	3.26e-16 ***
insuranceyes	4.3051	0.5715	7.533	4.97e-14 ***
afamyes	0.7462	0.1917	3.892	9.94e-05 ***
singleyes	0.3127	0.1679	1.863	0.062477 .
hschoolyes	-1.2859	0.4644	-2.769	0.005627 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1044.4 on 1892 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1068.4

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

fit2 discard as AIC increases and p-value is too large fit3 is good AIC reduces fit4  
 fit5 even though the p-values are too large the AIC of the model decreases\*\* fit6 is good fit7 although the AIC  
 remains same we can see thr p-value associated with unemp is large so fit7 is not a good model fit8 AIC  
 remains same, the p-value is greater than 0.05 so fit8 is discarded fit9 Even though the AIC increases, but the  
 deviance decreases significantly and the assosiated p-value is significant we will keep fit9 fit10 discard based on  
 p-values fit11 is good reduces AIC a lot fit12 is good fit13 discard  
 So fit12 is the best model. Comparing it with our previous model3

Hide

```
model3 <- glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance+afam+single,family=binomial(link='logit'),d
ata=train)
summary(model3)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + insurance + afam +
     single, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.7501	-0.4456	-0.2975	-0.2184	3.0892

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.3005	0.5697	-11.060	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.1992	0.9756	5.329	9.86e-08 ***
lvrat	1.5189	0.5573	2.725	0.006425 **
chist2	0.9398	0.2291	4.103	4.08e-05 ***
chist3	0.9981	0.3404	2.932	0.003368 **
chist4	1.5950	0.3865	4.127	3.68e-05 ***
chist5	1.3707	0.2772	4.944	7.63e-07 ***
chist6	1.5318	0.2577	5.944	2.78e-09 ***
phistyes	1.4283	0.2304	6.199	5.68e-10 ***
insuranceyes	4.3203	0.5743	7.522	5.39e-14 ***
afamyes	0.6933	0.1967	3.525	0.000423 ***
singleyes	0.3038	0.1692	1.796	0.072552 .

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1015.2 on 1892 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1039.2

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

Hide

```
fit12<-glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance+afam+single,family=binomial(link='logit'),data
           =train)
summary(fit12)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + insurance + afam +
     single, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = train)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.7501	-0.4456	-0.2975	-0.2184	3.0892

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.3005	0.5697	-11.060	< 2e-16 ***
pirat	5.1992	0.9756	5.329	9.86e-08 ***
lvrat	1.5189	0.5573	2.725	0.006425 **
chist2	0.9398	0.2291	4.103	4.08e-05 ***
chist3	0.9981	0.3404	2.932	0.003368 **
chist4	1.5950	0.3865	4.127	3.68e-05 ***
chist5	1.3707	0.2772	4.944	7.63e-07 ***
chist6	1.5318	0.2577	5.944	2.78e-09 ***
phistyes	1.4283	0.2304	6.199	5.68e-10 ***
insuranceyes	4.3203	0.5743	7.522	5.39e-14 ***
afamyes	0.6933	0.1967	3.525	0.000423 ***
singleyes	0.3038	0.1692	1.796	0.072552 .

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1379.3 on 1903 degrees of freedom  
 Residual deviance: 1015.2 on 1892 degrees of freedom  
 AIC: 1039.2

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

So from the forward model selection method we can conclude Model3 is the best.

So our model is : model3 <-

```
glm(deny~pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance+afam+single,family=binomial(link='logit'),data=train)
```

Hide

```
fm1 <- lm(I(as.numeric(deny) - 1) ~ pirat+lvrat+chist+phist+insurance+afam+single, data = dataset)
summary(fm1)
```



Call:

```
lm(formula = I(as.numeric(deny) - 1) ~ pirat + lvrat + chist
    + phist + insurance + afam + single, data = dataset)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.93240	-0.11506	-0.05449	-0.00940	1.08223

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-0.18538	0.02903	-6.386	2.04e-10 ***
pirat	0.43341	0.05461	7.937	3.16e-15 ***
lvrat	0.09423	0.03327	2.832	0.00466 **
chist2	0.04236	0.01541	2.750	0.00601 **
chist3	0.05243	0.02643	1.984	0.04738 *
chist4	0.13951	0.03316	4.208	2.67e-05 ***
chist5	0.11345	0.02246	5.051	4.74e-07 ***
chist6	0.16169	0.02255	7.170	9.95e-13 ***
phistyes	0.20813	0.02357	8.829	< 2e-16 ***
insuranceyes	0.71292	0.04143	17.207	< 2e-16 ***
afamyes	0.08340	0.01728	4.826	1.48e-06 ***
singleyes	0.03355	0.01188	2.823	0.00479 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.2806 on 2368 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.2567, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2533

F-statistic: 74.36 on 11 and 2368 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Hide

```
fm2 <- lm(I(as.numeric(deny) - 1) ~ pirat+lvrat+chist+insurance+afam+single+hschool, data = data
set)
summary(fm2)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = I(as.numeric(deny) - 1) ~ pirat + lvrat + chist
    + insurance + afam + single + hschool, data = dataset)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.01018	-0.12217	-0.05868	-0.00999	1.08383

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-0.07432	0.05553	-1.338	0.18096
pirat	0.45315	0.05552	8.163	5.27e-16 ***
lvrat	0.10746	0.03373	3.186	0.00146 **
chist2	0.04638	0.01563	2.968	0.00303 **
chist3	0.07994	0.02664	3.001	0.00272 **
chist4	0.13161	0.03369	3.906	9.64e-05 ***
chist5	0.13060	0.02270	5.753	9.87e-09 ***
chist6	0.21777	0.02200	9.900	< 2e-16 ***
insuranceyes	0.73613	0.04199	17.531	< 2e-16 ***
afamyes	0.09489	0.01749	5.427	6.33e-08 ***
singleyes	0.03379	0.01208	2.797	0.00519 **
hschoolyes	-0.12428	0.04641	-2.678	0.00746 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.2848 on 2368 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.2346, Adjusted R-squared: 0.231

F-statistic: 65.98 on 11 and 2368 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Hide

```
fm3 <- lm(I(as.numeric(deny) - 1) ~., data = dataset)
summary(fm3)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = I(as.numeric(deny) - 1) ~ ., data = dataset)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.92559	-0.12214	-0.05246	-0.00258	1.07741

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-0.095597	0.057354	-1.667	0.09569 .
pirat	0.476759	0.088653	5.378	8.28e-08 ***
hirat	-0.099505	0.097994	-1.015	0.31001
lvrat	0.094726	0.033942	2.791	0.00530 **
chist2	0.038143	0.015483	2.464	0.01383 *
chist3	0.049182	0.026661	1.845	0.06520 .
chist4	0.135810	0.033372	4.070	4.86e-05 ***
chist5	0.106922	0.022466	4.759	2.06e-06 ***
chist6	0.160628	0.022773	7.054	2.28e-12 ***
mhist2	0.018115	0.013432	1.349	0.17758
mhist3	0.034372	0.045616	0.754	0.45122
mhist4	0.027747	0.062691	0.443	0.65810
phistyes	0.204367	0.023531	8.685	< 2e-16 ***
unemp	0.004688	0.002903	1.615	0.10650
selfempyes	0.056660	0.018305	3.095	0.00199 **
insuranceyes	0.713226	0.041360	17.244	< 2e-16 ***
condominyes	-0.005913	0.013654	-0.433	0.66501
afamyas	0.084846	0.017537	4.838	1.40e-06 ***
singleyes	0.035722	0.012599	2.835	0.00462 **
hschoolyes	-0.115475	0.045984	-2.511	0.01210 *

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

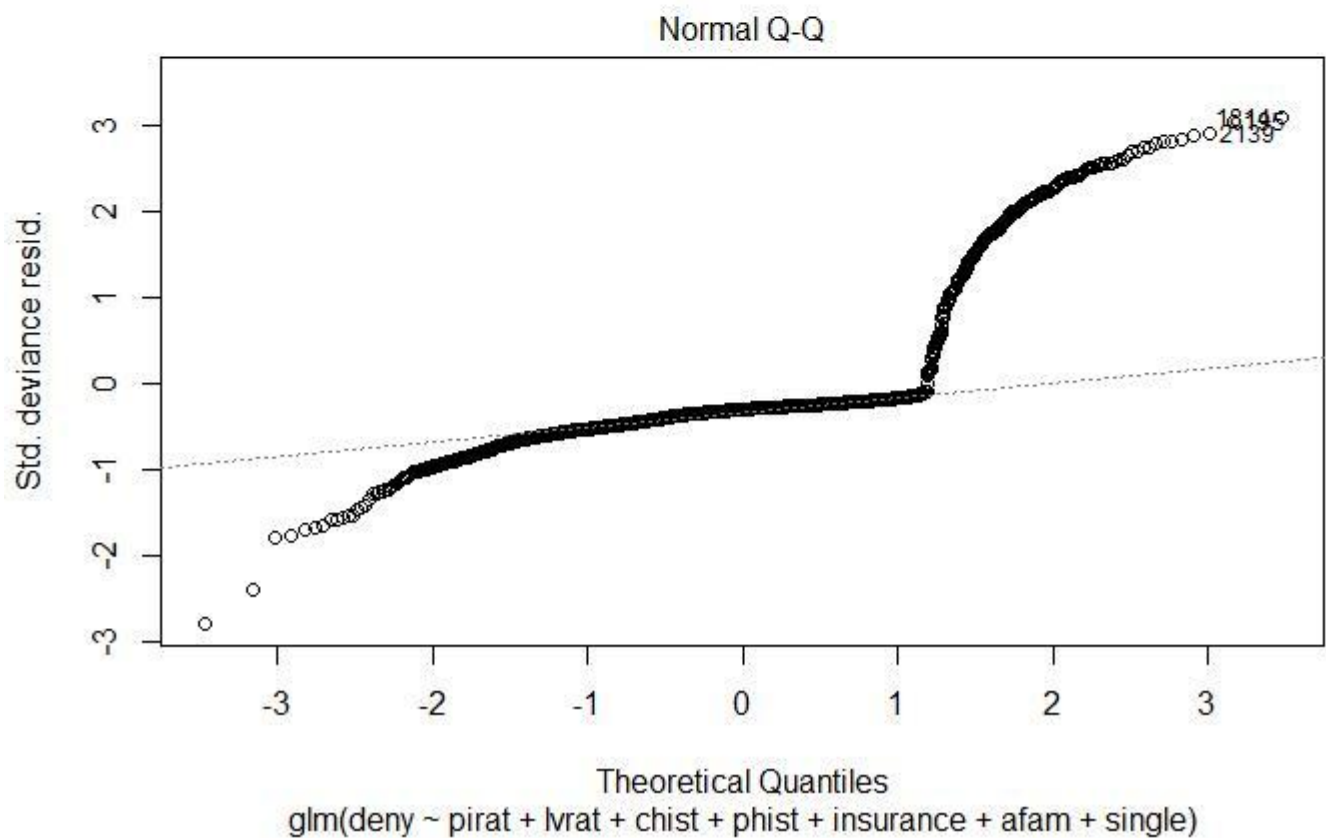
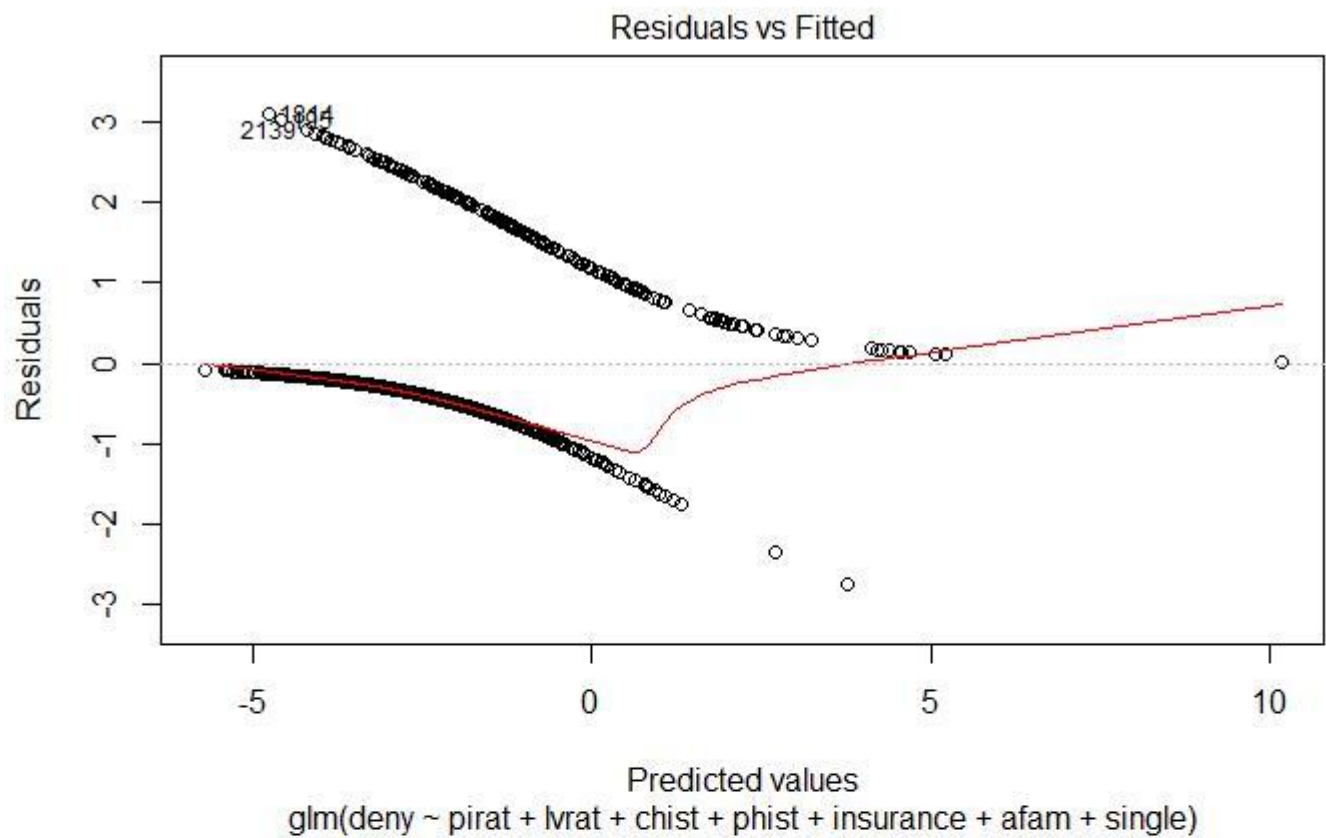
Residual standard error: 0.2796 on 2360 degrees of freedom

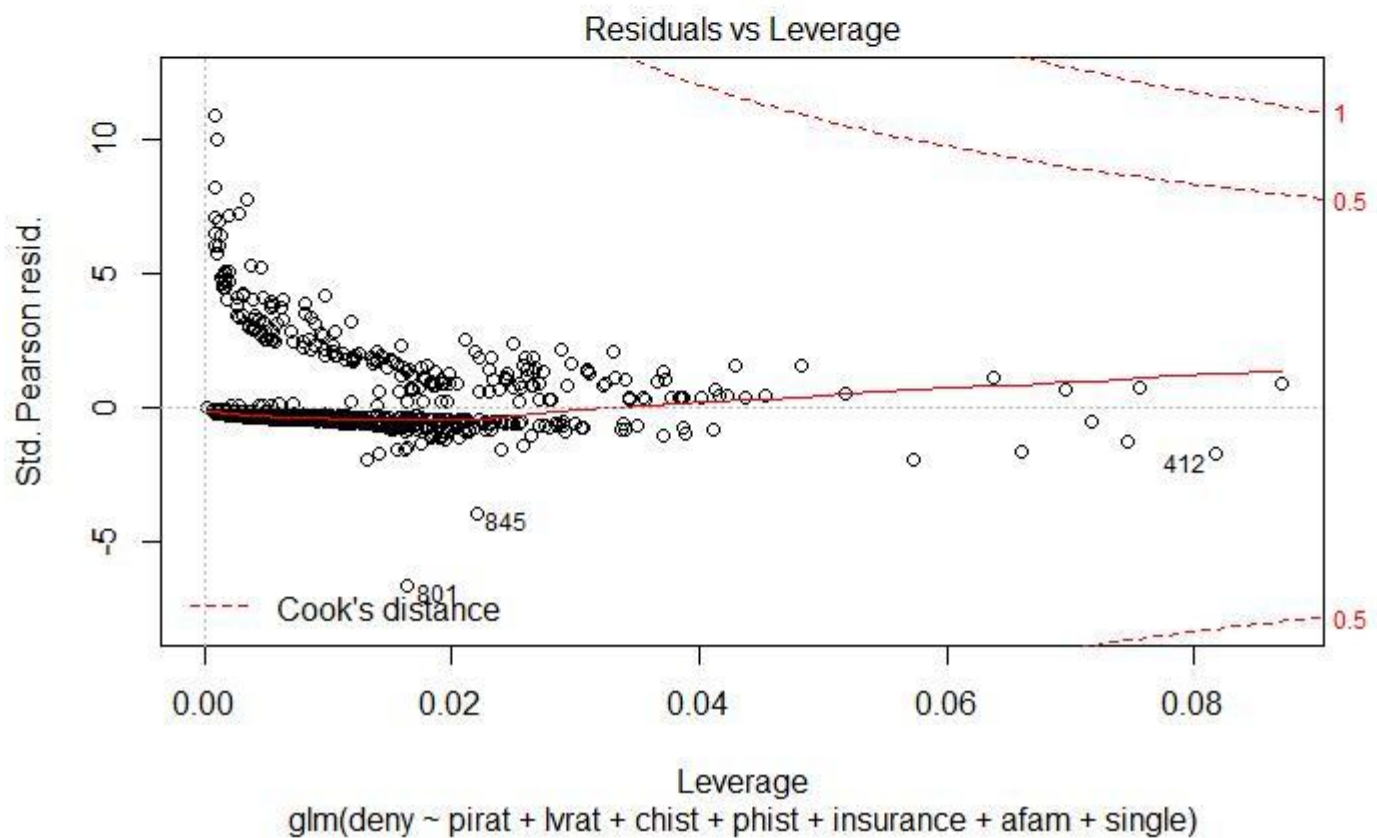
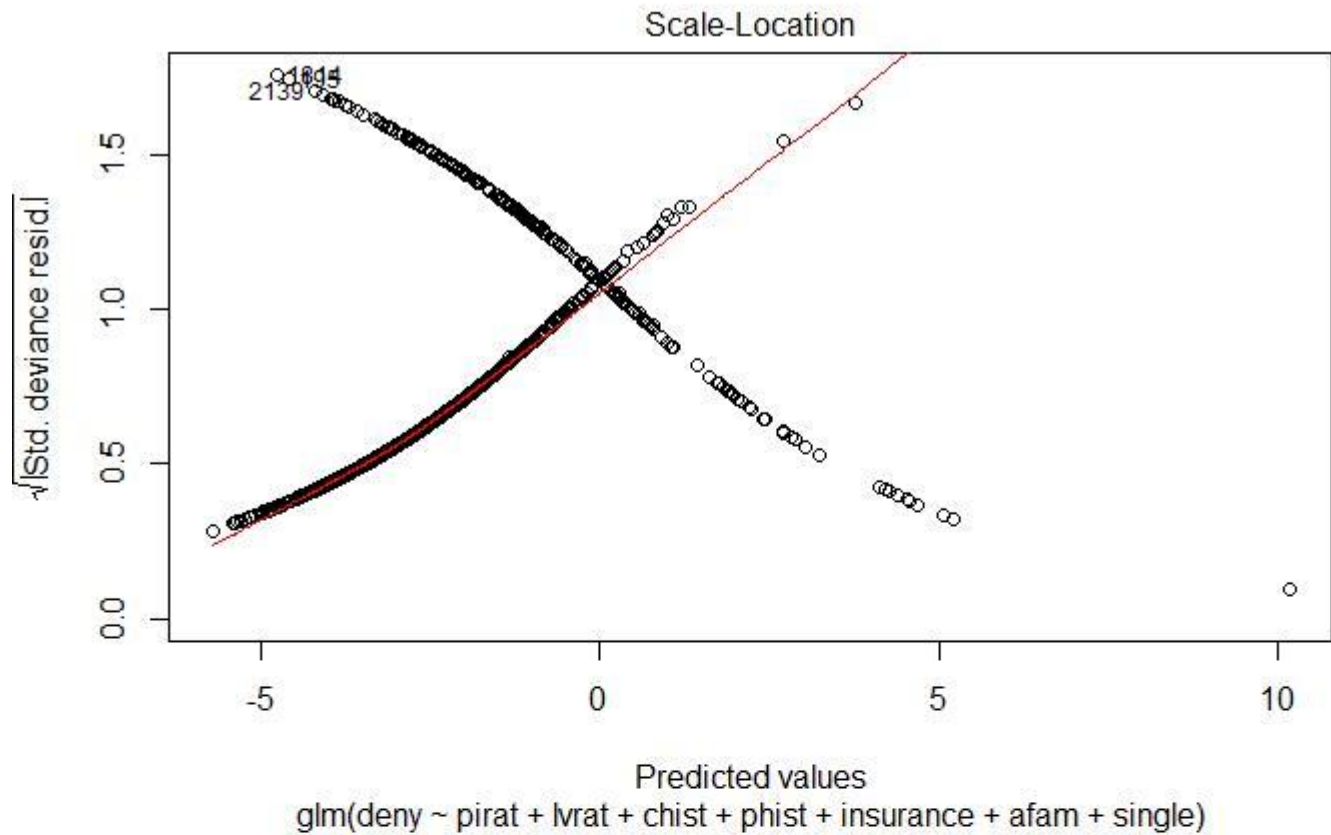
Multiple R-squared: 0.2643, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2584

F-statistic: 44.63 on 19 and 2360 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Hide

```
plot(model3)
```





### Partial F-Test

Hide

```
anova(full_model,model3)
```

## Analysis of Deviance Table

Model 1: deny ~ pirat + hirat + lvrat + chist + mhist + phist + unemp  
+ selfemp + insurance + condomin + afam + single + hschool +  
model3

Model 2: deny ~ pirat + lvrat + chist + phist + insurance + afam +  
single Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance

1	1883	993.08		
2	18921015.18	-9	-22.107	

## Assessing the predictive ability of the model

Hide

```
train$model3 <- predict(model2, train, type="response")
head(train)
```

deny <fctr>	pirat <dbl>	hirat <dbl>	lvrat chist <dbl> <fctr>	mhist <fctr>	phist <fctr>	unemp selfemp <dbl> <fctr>
1 no	0.221	0.221	0.8000000 5	2	no	3.9 no
2 no	0.265	0.265	0.9218750 2	2	no	3.2 no
3 no	0.372	0.248	0.9203980 1	2	no	3.2 no
4 no	0.320	0.250	0.8604651 1	2	no	4.3 no
5 no	0.360	0.350	0.6000000 1	1	no	3.2 no
6 no	0.240	0.170	0.5105263 1	1	no	3.9 no

6 rows | 1-10 of 15 columns

Hide

```
tail(train)
```

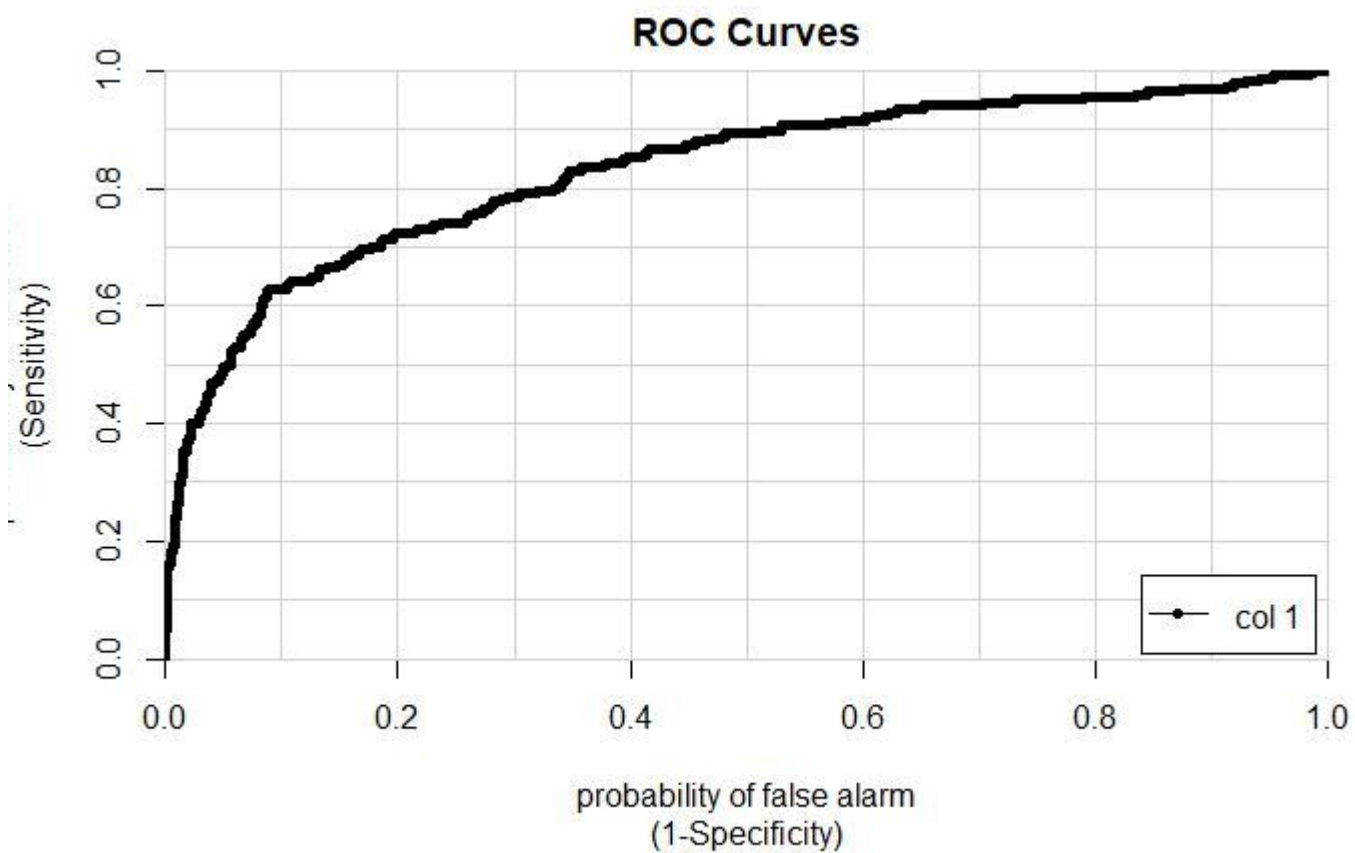
deny <fctr>	pirat <dbl>	hirat <dbl>	lvrat chist <dbl> <fctr>	mhist <fctr>	phist <fctr>	unemp selfemp <dbl> <fctr>
2374 no	0.35	0.22	0.8939394 3	2	no	3.9 no
2376 no	0.31	0.25	0.8000000 1	1	no	3.2 yes
2377 no	0.30	0.30	0.7770492 1	2	no	3.2 no
2378 no	0.26	0.20	0.5267606 2	1	no	3.1 no
2379 yes	0.32	0.26	0.7538462 6	1	yes	3.1 no
2380 yes	0.35	0.26	0.8135593 2	2	no	4.3 no

6 rows | 1-10 of 15 columns

Hide

```
library(gmodels)
library(ggplot2)
library(Hmisc)
library(caTools)
library(ROCR)
colAUC(train$model3,train$deny, plotROC=TRUE)
```

```
[,1]
no vs. yes 0.8316539
```

[Hide](#)

```
predict1 <- ifelse(train$model3>0.84, 1, 0)
predict1
```

```

[1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[31] 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
[61] 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
[91] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[121] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[151] 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
[181] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[211] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[241] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[271] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[301] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[331] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[361] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[391] 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
[421] 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 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[451] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[481] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[511] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[541] 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
[571] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[601] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1
[631] 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
[661] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[691] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[721] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[751] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[781] 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
[811] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[841] 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
[871] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[901] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[931] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[961] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[991] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 904 entries ]

```

Hide

```

tab1 <- table(predicted = predict1, actual = train$deny)
tab1

```

	actual	
predicted	no	yes
0	1678	192
1	2	32

Hide

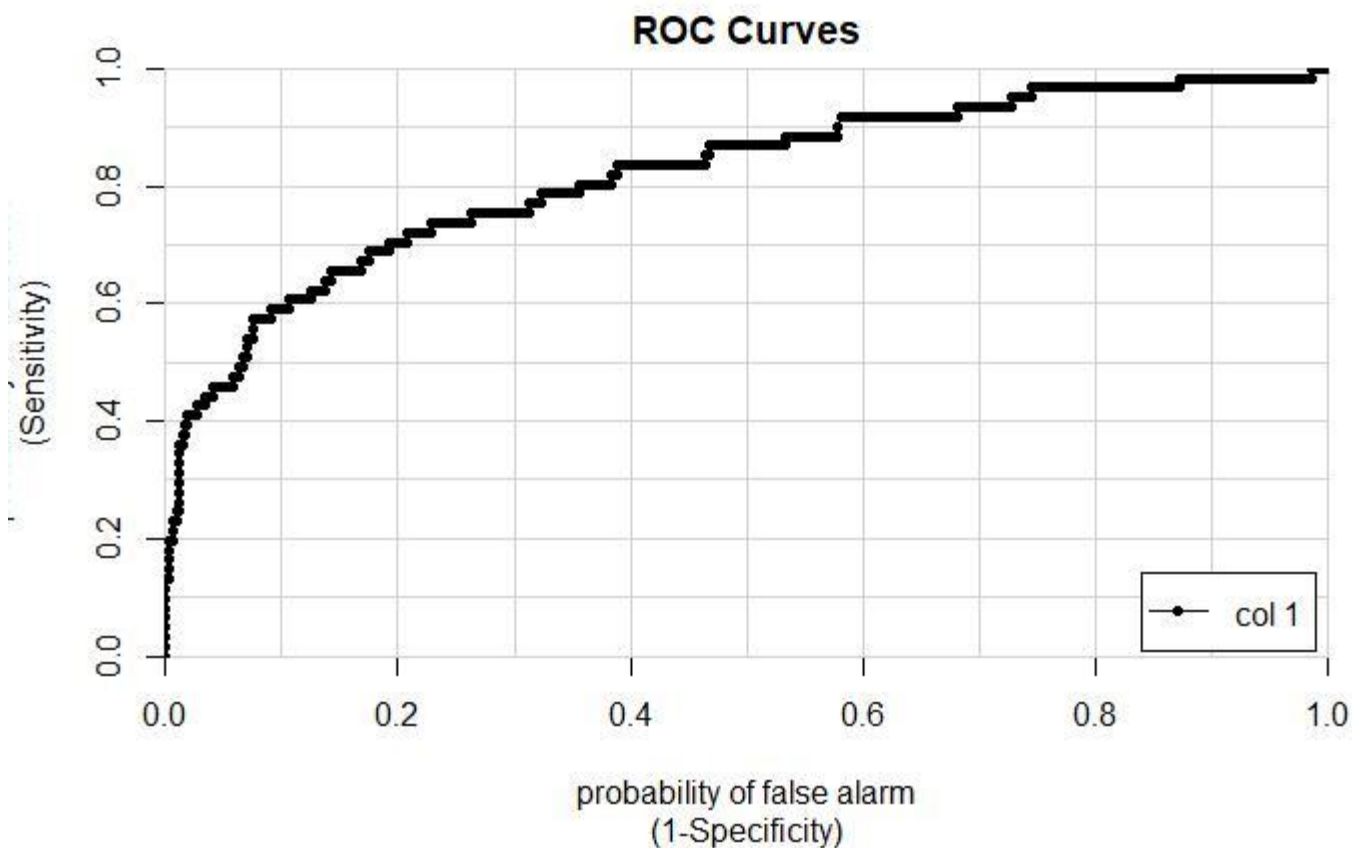
```

test$model3 <- predict(model3, test, type='response')
colAUC(test$model3, test$deny, plotROC=TRUE)

```



```
[,1]
no vs. yes 0.8199289
```


[Hide](#)

```
predict2 <- ifelse(test$model3>0.78, 1,0)
tab2 <- table(predicted = predict2, actual = test$deny)
tab2
```

	actual	
predicted	no	yes
0	413	49
1	2	12

**CONCLUSION:** - From the above analysis we can conclude that below are the most significant predictors on which Home Mortgage acceptance or denied depends.

- Payment to Income Ratio
- Loan to value ratio
- Credit history: consumer payments
- Public bad credit record
- Insurance
- Ethnicity
- Marital status