

FML Assignment 03

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#Importing the Dataset

```
library(readr)
UniversalBank_1_ <- read_csv("C:/Users/adari/Downloads/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.
```

```
str(UniversalBank_1_)
```

```
## spec_tbl_df [5,000 x 14] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ID : num [1:5000] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ 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 ...
## $ ZIP Code : num [1:5000] 91107 90089 94720 94112 91330 ...
## $ 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 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## .. ID = col_double(),
## .. Age = col_double(),
## .. Experience = col_double(),
## .. Income = col_double(),
## .. 'ZIP Code' = col_double(),
## .. Family = col_double(),
```

```
## .. CCAvg = col_double(),
## .. Education = col_double(),
## .. Mortgage = col_double(),
## .. 'Personal Loan' = col_double(),
## .. 'Securities Account' = col_double(),
## .. 'CD Account' = col_double(),
## .. Online = col_double(),
## .. CreditCard = col_double()
## .. )
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

#calling Libraries

```
library(caret)
```

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

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

```
library(class)
```

```
library(ISLR)
```

#Converting Personal.loan Variable

```
UniversalBank_1_`Personal Loan`=as.factor(UniversalBank_1_`Personal Loan`)
summary(UniversalBank_1_)
```

```
##      ID      Age      Experience      Income      ZIP Code
## Min.   : 1    Min.   :23.00    Min.   :-3.0    Min.   : 8.00    Min.   : 9307
## 1st Qu.:1251  1st Qu.:35.00    1st Qu.:10.0   1st Qu.: 39.00   1st Qu.:91911
## Median :2500  Median :45.00    Median :20.0   Median : 64.00   Median :93437
## Mean   :2500  Mean   :45.34    Mean   :20.1   Mean   : 73.77   Mean   :93153
## 3rd Qu.:3750  3rd Qu.:55.00    3rd Qu.:30.0   3rd Qu.: 98.00   3rd Qu.:94608
## Max.   :5000  Max.   :67.00    Max.   :43.0   Max.   :224.00   Max.   :96651
##      Family      CCAvg      Education      Mortgage      Personal Loan
## Min.   :1.000    Min.   : 0.000    Min.   :1.000    Min.   : 0.0    0:4520
## 1st Qu.:1.000    1st Qu.: 0.700    1st Qu.:1.000    1st Qu.: 0.0    1: 480
## Median :2.000    Median : 1.500    Median :2.000    Median : 0.0
## Mean   :2.396    Mean   : 1.938    Mean   :1.881    Mean   : 56.5
## 3rd Qu.:3.000    3rd Qu.: 2.500    3rd Qu.:3.000    3rd Qu.:101.0
## Max.   :4.000    Max.   :10.000    Max.   :3.000    Max.   :635.0
##      Securities Account      CD Account      Online      CreditCard
## Min.   :0.0000    Min.   :0.0000    Min.   :0.0000    Min.   :0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000    1st Qu.:0.0000    1st Qu.:0.0000    1st Qu.:0.000
## Median :0.0000    Median :0.0000    Median :1.0000    Median :0.000
## Mean   :0.1044    Mean   :0.0604    Mean   :0.5968    Mean   :0.294
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000    3rd Qu.:0.0000    3rd Qu.:1.0000    3rd Qu.:1.000
## Max.   :1.0000    Max.   :1.0000    Max.   :1.0000    Max.   :1.000
```

#Converting Online Variable

```
UniversalBank_1_$Online = as.factor(UniversalBank_1_$Online)
```

```
summary(UniversalBank_1_$Online)
```

```
##      0      1  
## 2016 2984
```

```
#Converting Creditcard Variable
```

```
UniversalBank_1_$CreditCard = as.factor(UniversalBank_1_$CreditCard)  
summary(UniversalBank_1_)
```

```
##      ID      Age      Experience      Income      ZIP Code  
## Min.   : 1    Min.   :23.00    Min.   : -3.0    Min.   : 8.00    Min.   : 9307  
## 1st Qu.:1251  1st Qu.:35.00    1st Qu.:10.0    1st Qu.: 39.00    1st Qu.:91911  
## Median :2500  Median :45.00    Median :20.0    Median : 64.00    Median :93437  
## Mean   :2500  Mean   :45.34    Mean   :20.1    Mean   : 73.77    Mean   :93153  
## 3rd Qu.:3750  3rd Qu.:55.00    3rd Qu.:30.0    3rd Qu.: 98.00    3rd Qu.:94608  
## Max.   :5000  Max.   :67.00    Max.   :43.0    Max.   :224.00    Max.   :96651  
##      Family      CCAvg      Education      Mortgage      Personal Loan  
## Min.   :1.000    Min.   : 0.000    Min.   :1.000    Min.   : 0.0      0:4520  
## 1st Qu.:1.000    1st Qu.: 0.700    1st Qu.:1.000    1st Qu.: 0.0      1: 480  
## Median :2.000    Median : 1.500    Median :2.000    Median : 0.0  
## Mean   :2.396    Mean   : 1.938    Mean   :1.881    Mean   : 56.5  
## 3rd Qu.:3.000    3rd Qu.: 2.500    3rd Qu.:3.000    3rd Qu.:101.0  
## Max.   :4.000    Max.   :10.000    Max.   :3.000    Max.   :635.0  
## Securities Account  CD Account      Online      CreditCard  
## Min.   :0.0000    Min.   :0.0000    0:2016      0:3530  
## 1st Qu.:0.0000    1st Qu.:0.0000    1:2984      1:1470  
## Median :0.0000    Median :0.0000  
## Mean   :0.1044    Mean   :0.0604  
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000    3rd Qu.:0.0000  
## Max.   :1.0000    Max.   :1.0000
```

```
UniversalBank_1_$Online<-as.factor(UniversalBank_1_$Online)  
is.factor(UniversalBank_1_$Online)
```

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

```
UniversalBank_1_$CreditCard<-as.factor(UniversalBank_1_$CreditCard)  
is.factor(UniversalBank_1_$CreditCard)
```

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

```
str(UniversalBank_1_)
```

```
## spec_tbl_df [5,000 x 14] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)  
## $ ID          : num [1:5000] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...  
## $ 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 ...
## $ ZIP Code    : num [1:5000] 91107 90089 94720 94112 91330 ...
## $ 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 : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ 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       : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 ...
## $ CreditCard   : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## ..   ID = col_double(),
## ..   Age = col_double(),
## ..   Experience = col_double(),
## ..   Income = col_double(),
## ..   'ZIP Code' = col_double(),
## ..   Family = col_double(),
## ..   CCAvg = col_double(),
## ..   Education = col_double(),
## ..   Mortgage = col_double(),
## ..   'Personal Loan' = col_double(),
## ..   'Securities Account' = col_double(),
## ..   'CD Account' = col_double(),
## ..   Online = col_double(),
## ..   CreditCard = col_double()
## .. )
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

```
#Task_1
```

```
#Data Partition
```

```
set.seed(64064)
library(caret)
Train_Index = createDataPartition(UniversalBank_1_1$`Personal Loan`,p=0.60, list = FALSE) # 60% reserved
Train.df=UniversalBank_1_1[Train_Index,]
Validation.df=UniversalBank_1_1[-Train_Index,]
```

```
mytable<- xtabs(~CreditCard+Online+`Personal Loan`, data = Train.df)
```

```
fable(mytable)
```

```
##           Personal Loan    0    1
## CreditCard Online
## 0           0           789   80
##           1           1114  119
## 1           0           317   39
##           1           492   50
```

#Task_B: what is the probability that this customer will accept the loan offer? [This is the probability of loan acceptance (Loan = 1) conditional on having a bank credit card (CC = 1) and being an active user of online banking services (Online = 1)]

```
Probability = 59/(479+59)
```

```
Probability
```

```
## [1] 0.1096654
```

#Task_C:

#pivot table with Personal loan as row and credit card as column using training data.

```
table(CreditCard=Train.df$CreditCard, `Personal Loan`=Train.df$`Personal Loan`)
```

```
##           Personal Loan
## CreditCard    0      1
##           0 1903  199
##           1   809   89
```

#pivot table with Personal loan as row and Online as column using training data.

```
table(Online=Train.df$Online, `Personal Loan`=Train.df$`Personal Loan`)
```

```
##           Personal Loan
## Online      0      1
##           0 1106  119
##           1 1606  169
```

#pivot table for Personal loan

```
table(`Personal Loan`=Train.df$`Personal Loan`, CreditCard=Train.df$CreditCard)
```

```
##           CreditCard
## Personal Loan    0      1
##           0 1903  809
##           1   199   89
```

#Task_D:

#i.P(CC = 1 | Loan = 1)(the proportion of credit card holders among the loan acceptors)

```
Probability_1 = 93/(195+93)
```

```
Probability_1
```

```
## [1] 0.3229167
```

#ii.P(Online = 1 | Loan = 1)

```
Probability_2 = 179/(109+179)
```

```
Probability_2
```

```
## [1] 0.6215278
```

```
#iii.P(Loan = 1) (the proportion of loan acceptors)
```

```
Probability_3 = 288/(2712+288)
```

```
Probability_3
```

```
## [1] 0.096
```

```
#iv.P(CC = 1 | Loan = 0)
```

```
Probability_4 = 788/(1924+788)
```

```
Probability_4
```

```
## [1] 0.2905605
```

```
#v.P(Online = 1 | Loan = 0)
```

```
Probability_5 = 1631/(1631+1081)
```

```
Probability_5
```

```
## [1] 0.6014012
```

```
#vi.P(Loan = 0)
```

```
Probability_6 = 2712/(2712+288)
```

```
Probability_6
```

```
## [1] 0.904
```

```
#Task_E:
```

```
#P(Loan = 1 | CC = 1, Online = 1).
```

```
naive_Bayes_probability <- (Probability_1*Probability_2*Probability_3) /  
    ((Probability_1*Probability_2*Probability_3) +  
     (Probability_4*Probability_5*Probability_6))
```

```
naive_Bayes_probability
```

```
## [1] 0.1087106
```

```
#Task_F: Compare this value with the one obtained from the pivot table in (B).
```

```
#Which is a more accurate estimate?
```

```
#0.1087106 in task-E is very similar to the 0.1096654 in task-B.
```

```
#The difference between the exact and naive bayes methods is that
```

```
#the exact approach requires the same independent variable classifications to predict,
```

```
#whereas the naive bayes method does not.
```

```
#Task_G:
```

```
# P(Loan = 1 | CC = 1, Online = 1)
```

```
#Run naive Bayes on the data. Examine the model output on training data, and find the entry
```

```
#that corresponds to P(Loan = 1 | CC = 1, Online = 1). Compare this to the number you
```

```
#obtained in (E).
```

```
library(e1071)
```

```
library(naivebayes)
```

```
## naivebayes 0.9.7 loaded
```

```
library(mlbench)
```

```
nb.model<- naiveBayes(`Personal Loan`~Online+CreditCard, data= Train.df)
```

```
To_Predict=data.frame(Online= '1', CreditCard= '1')
```

```
predict(nb.model,To_Predict,type='raw')
```

```
##           0           1
```

```
## [1,] 0.9017024 0.09829763
```

```
#The task-G value of 0.1087106 and the task-E value of 0.1087106 are identical.
```

```
#As a result, the naive bayes produces the same results as the prior approaches.
```