

# R Notebook

```
library(caret)
```

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

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

```
library(reshape2)
```

```
library(e1071)
```

```
bank = read.csv("UniversalBank.csv")
```

```
head(bank)
```

```
##   ID Age Experience Income ZIP.Code Family CCAvg Education Mortgage
## 1  1  25          1     49   91107      4   1.6          1          0
## 2  2  45         19     34   90089      3   1.5          1          0
## 3  3  39         15     11   94720      1   1.0          1          0
## 4  4  35          9    100   94112      1   2.7          2          0
## 5  5  35          8     45   91330      4   1.0          2          0
## 6  6  37         13     29   92121      4   0.4          2         155
##   Personal.Loan Securities.Account CD.Account Online CreditCard
## 1              0                1          0      0          0
## 2              0                1          0      0          0
## 3              0                0          0      0          0
## 4              0                0          0      0          0
## 5              0                0          0      0          1
## 6              0                0          0      1          0
```

```
summary(bank)
```

```
##           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    :93152
## 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
## Min.      :1.000   Min.      : 0.000   Min.      :1.000   Min.      : 0.0
## 1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.: 0.700   1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.: 0.0
## 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
## Personal.Loan Securities.Account CD.Account           Online
## Min.      :0.000   Min.      :0.0000   Min.      :0.0000   Min.      :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.000   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.000   Median :0.0000   Median :0.0000   Median :1.0000
## Mean     :0.096   Mean      :0.1044   Mean      :0.0604   Mean      :0.5968
## 3rd Qu.:0.000   3rd Qu.:0.0000   3rd Qu.:0.0000   3rd Qu.:1.0000
```

```
## Max. :1.000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000
## CreditCard
## Min. :0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.000
## Median :0.000
## Mean :0.294
## 3rd Qu.:1.000
## Max. :1.000
```

```
bank$Personal.Loan <- factor(bank$Personal.Loan)
bank$Online <- factor(bank$Online)
bank$CreditCard <- factor(bank$CreditCard)
```

```
set.seed(2022)
Train_Index <- createDataPartition(bank$Personal.Loan, p = 0.6, list = FALSE)
Train_Data <- bank[Train_Index,]
Validation_Data <- bank[-Train_Index,]
```

```
# A
```

```
Pivot_Table <- xtabs(~ CreditCard + Personal.Loan + Online, data = Train_Data)
ftable(Pivot_Table)
```

```
##               Online    0    1
## CreditCard Personal.Loan
## 0           0           789 1115
##           1           81  123
## 1           0          334  474
##           1           39   45
```

```
# B
```

```
# Calculate the probability of loan acceptance for Loan = 1 CC = 1 and Online = 1
```

```
# Probability of CC and Online users
```

```
(45/519)
```

```
## [1] 0.0867052
```

```
# Probability of 3,000 Test_Data users
```

```
(45/3000)
```

```
## [1] 0.015
```

```
# C
```

```
Pivot_Loan_Online = table(Personal.Loan = Train_Data$Personal.Loan, Online = Train_Data$Online)
Pivot_Loan_Online
```

```
##               Online
## Personal.Loan    0    1
##           0 1123 1589
##           1  120  168
```

```
Pivot_Loan_CC = table(Personal.Loan = Train_Data$Personal.Loan, CreditCard = Train_Data$CreditCard)
Pivot_Loan_CC
```

```
##               CreditCard
## Personal.Loan    0    1
```

```
##           0 1904 808
##           1  204  84
```

```
# D
```

```
# 1.  $P(CC=1 \mid Loan=1)$ 
```

```
P1 <- 84/(84+204)
```

```
P1
```

```
## [1] 0.2916667
```

```
# 2.  $P(Online=1 \mid Loan=1)$ 
```

```
P2 <- 168/(168+120)
```

```
P2
```

```
## [1] 0.5833333
```

```
# 3.  $P(Loan=1)$ 
```

```
P3 <- 288/(288+(3000-288))
```

```
P3
```

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

```
# 4.  $P(CC=1 \mid Loan=0)$ 
```

```
P4 <- 808/(808+1904)
```

```
P4
```

```
## [1] 0.2979351
```

```
# 5.  $P(Online=1 \mid Loan=0)$ 
```

```
P5 <- 1589/(1589+1123)
```

```
P5
```

```
## [1] 0.5859145
```

```
# 6.  $P(Loan=0)$ 
```

```
P6 <- 2712/3000
```

```
P6
```

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

```
# E
```

```
(P1*P2*P3)/((P1*P2*P3) + (P4*P5*P6))
```

```
## [1] 0.09379447
```

```
# F
```

```
# Both values are similiar, but the method in E is a more accurate estimate. The result in B are highly
```

```
# G
```

```
nb_model <- naiveBayes(Personal.Loan ~ Online + CreditCard, data = Train_Data)
```

```
nb_model
```

```
##
```

```
## Naive Bayes Classifier for Discrete Predictors
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## naiveBayes.default(x = X, y = Y, laplace = laplace)
```

```
##
```

```
## A-priori probabilities:
```

```
## Y
```

```

##      0      1
## 0.904 0.096
##
## Conditional probabilities:
##      Online
## Y      0      1
## 0 0.4140855 0.5859145
## 1 0.4166667 0.5833333
##
##      CreditCard
## Y      0      1
## 0 0.7020649 0.2979351
## 1 0.7083333 0.2916667

predict(nb_model, data.frame(Online=1, CreditCard= 1), type = 'raw')

## Warning in predict.naiveBayes(nb_model, data.frame(Online = 1, CreditCard =
## 1), : Type mismatch between training and new data for variable 'Online'. Did you
## use factors with numeric labels for training, and numeric values for new data?

## Warning in predict.naiveBayes(nb_model, data.frame(Online = 1, CreditCard =
## 1), : Type mismatch between training and new data for variable 'CreditCard'.
## Did you use factors with numeric labels for training, and numeric values for new
## data?

##      0      1
## [1,] 0.9017482 0.09825177

# The output is closest to what is found in E, both output .09

```