

DeSimone_MS64060_Assignment 3

Heather DeSimone

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##First I have loaded in my data frame and called a summary of the information.

```
DF=read.csv("C:/Users/hdesi/Desktop/MBA/Machine Learning/UniversalBank2.csv")
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

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

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

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

```
library(class)
```

```
library(ISLR)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ISLR' was built under R version 4.1.1
```

```
DF <- DF %>% relocate(Personal.Loan, .after = CreditCard)
summary(DF)
```

```
##      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
## 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
## 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
## Personal.Loan
## Min. :0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.000
## Median :0.000
## Mean :0.096
## 3rd Qu.:0.000
## Max. :1.000
```

##I have converted a few attributes over to factors - these attributes classify a yes (1) or no (0) response.I have called a summary to check my work.

```
DF$Personal.Loan=as.factor(DF$Personal.Loan)
DF$Securities.Account=as.factor(DF$Securities.Account)
DF$CD.Account=as.factor(DF$CD.Account)
DF$Online=as.factor(DF$Online)
DF$CreditCard=as.factor(DF$CreditCard)
summary(DF)
```

```
## 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
## 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
## Securities.Account CD.Account Online   CreditCard Personal.Loan
## 0:4478             0:4698   0:2016   0:3530   0:4520
## 1: 522             1: 302    1:2984   1:1470   1: 480
##
##
##
##
```

##Question A ##I will now separate my data into training and validating sets - training = 60% and validation = 40%. ##I have also created my pivot table.

```
Train_Index = createDataPartition(DF$Personal.Loan,p=0.6, list=FALSE)
Train.df=DF[Train_Index,]
Validation.df=DF[-Train_Index,]
```

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

```
##              Personal.Loan    0    1
## CreditCard Online
## 0          0              766   79
##           1             1141  122
## 1          0              321   34
##           1             484   53
```

##Question B ##The probability that a customer will accept a loan offer based conditionally that they have a credit card and online account is roughly 10% (.0996)

##Question C ##Creating my 2 new pivot tables

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

```
##              Online
## Personal.Loan    0    1
##              0 1087 1625
##              1  113  175
```

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

```
##              CreditCard
## Personal.Loan    0    1
##              0 1907  805
##              1  201   87
```

##Question D

##i. $P(CC = 1 | Loan = 1)$ (the proportion of credit card holders among the loan acceptors)
Answer is $92/(196+92) = .319 = 32\%$

##ii. $P(Online = 1 | Loan = 1)$ (the proportion of Online users among the loan acceptors) ##
Answer is $172/(116+172) = .597 = 60\%$

##iii. $P(Loan = 1)$ (the proportion of loan acceptors)
Answer is $(196+92)/(1917+795+196+92) = 288/3000 = .096 = 10\%$

##iv. $P(CC = 1 | Loan = 0)$
##Answer is $795/(795+1917) = .293 = 29\%$

##v. $P(Online = 1 | Loan = 0)$ ## Answer is $1594/(1118+1594) = .587 = 59\%$

##vi. $P(Loan = 0)$ ## Answer is $(1917+795)/(1917+795+196+92) = .904 = 90\%$

##Question E ## $P(Loan = 1 | CC = 1, Online = 1)$. ## $P(Loan = 1) = .319 * .597 = .19$

##Question F ##The pivot table is more accurate because there are more variables used in the prediction. The Naive Bayes assumes that each prediction is independent from each variable.

##Question G ##Running Naive Bayes on the data

```
library(e1071)

## Warning: package 'e1071' was built under R version 4.1.2

nb.model<-naiveBayes (Personal.Loan~CreditCard+Online, data=Train.df)
To_Predict=data.frame(CreditCard='1', Online='1')
predict(nb.model,To_Predict,type='raw')

##           0           1
## [1,] 0.9012268 0.09877325
```

##The above running of the naive bayes on my data is very close to the prediction I made in Question B. Question E has a very different answer than B and G. I would conclude that 10% is the correct prediction.