

# assignment\_3

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```
#LOADING LIBRARY FUNCTIONS
library(caret)

## Loading required package: ggplot2

## Loading required package: lattice

library(class)
library(e1071)
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(reshape)

##
## Attaching package: 'reshape'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##     rename

## The following object is masked from 'package:class':
##     condense

library(reshape2)

##
## Attaching package: 'reshape2'
```

```

## The following objects are masked from 'package:reshape':
##
##     colsplit, melt, recast

#READING CSV FILE
data1<-read.csv("C:/Users/sudhakar/Downloads/UniversalBank (1).csv",header=TRUE)
head(data1)

##   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

#CONVERTING TO FACTORS
data1$Personal.Loan <- as.factor(data1$Personal.Loan)
data1$Online <- as.factor(data1$Online)
data1$CreditCard <- as.factor(data1$CreditCard)
is.factor(data1$Personal.Loan)

## [1] TRUE

is.factor(data1$Online)

## [1] TRUE

is.factor(data1$CreditCard)

## [1] TRUE

#PARTITIONING DATA TO 60:40 RATIO
set.seed(350)
data_partition<-createDataPartition(data1$Personal.Loan,p=.6,list=FALSE,times=1)
train<-data1[data_partition,]
valid<-data1[-data_partition,]
head(train)

##   ID Age Experience Income ZIP.Code Family CCAvg Education Mortgage
## 4  4  35          9   100    94112      1    2.7        2        0
## 8  8  50          24   22    93943      1    0.3        3        0
## 10 10  34          9   180    93023      1    8.9        3        0
## 11 11  65          39   105    94710      4    2.4        3        0

```

```

## 12 12 29      5    45   90277     3   0.1      2      0
## 13 13 48      23   114   93106     2   3.8      3      0
##   Personal.Loan Securities.Account CD.Account Online CreditCard
## 4          0          0      0      0      0
## 8          0          0      0      0      1
## 10         1          0      0      0      0
## 11         0          0      0      0      0
## 12         0          0      0      1      0
## 13         0          1      0      0      0

```

{A: Creating a pivot table for the training data with Online as a column variable, CC as a row variable, and Loan as a secondary row variable}

```
Melt_training = melt(train,id=c("CreditCard","Personal.Loan"),variable= "Online")
```

```
## Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be
## dropped
```

```
cast_training=dcast(Melt_training,CreditCard+Personal.Loan~Online)
```

```
## Aggregation function missing: defaulting to length
```

```
set.seed(15)
cast_training <-cast_training[c(1,2,14)]
```

```
cast_training
```

```

##   CreditCard Personal.Loan Online
## 1          0          0   1908
## 2          0          1   204
## 3          1          0   804
## 4          1          1    84

```

B: The probability of loan acceptance conditional on having a bank credit card

```
#(Loan=1,CC = 1,Online=1)=(53 /(468+53))=0.1017274
```

C:Creating separate pivot tables for the training data with Loan (rows) as a function of Online (columns)

```
Melt_training1 <- melt(train,id=c("Personal.Loan"),variable = "Online")
```

```
## Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be
## dropped
```

```
cast_training1 <- dcast(Melt_training1,Personal.Loan~Online)
```

```
## Aggregation function missing: defaulting to length
```

```
cast_training1 <-cast_training1[c(1,13)]
```

```
cast_training1
```

```

## Personal.Loan Online
## 1          0   2712
## 2          1    288

set.seed(15)

melt_data2 <- melt(train,id=c("CreditCard"),variable = "Online")

## Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be
## dropped

cast_training2 <- dcast(melt_data2,CreditCard~Online)

## Aggregation function missing: defaulting to length

cast_training2 <-cast_training2[c(1,14)]

cast_training2

## CreditCard Online
## 1          0   2112
## 2          1    888

set.seed(15)
Data1 <- train[c(13,10,14)]

table(Data1[,c(3,2)])


##          Personal.Loan
## CreditCard 0   1
##             0 1908 204
##             1  804   84

table(Data1[,c(1,2)])


##          Personal.Loan
## Online     0   1
##      0 1119 108
##      1 1593 180

table(Data1[,c(2)])


## 
## 0   1
## 2712 288

set.seed(15)

naivebayes = naiveBayes(Personal.Loan~.,data=Data1)

naivebayes

```

```
##  
## 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 0.4126106 0.5873894  
## 1 0.3750000 0.6250000  
##  
##   CreditCard  
## Y      0      1  
## 0 0.7035398 0.2964602  
## 1 0.7083333 0.2916667  
  
set.seed(15)
```