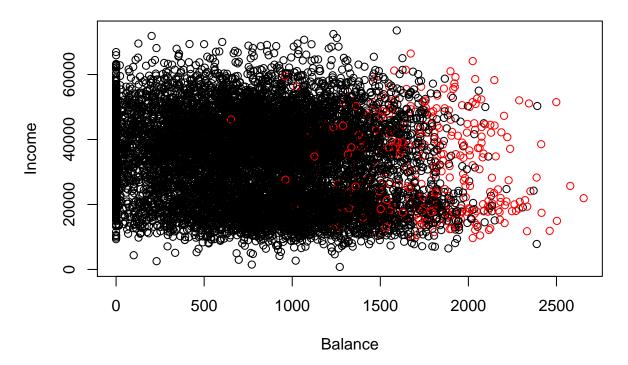
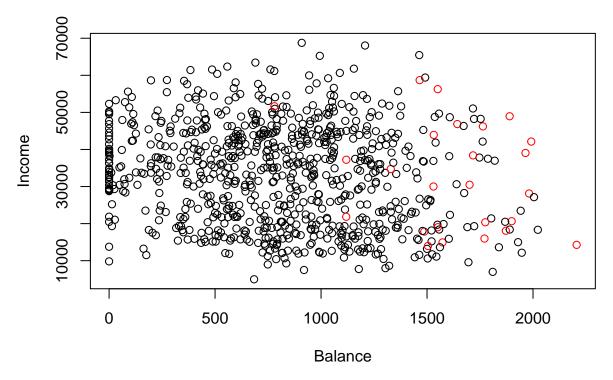
Untitled

Luc A. 19/10/2016

```
{\it \# Classification : Logistique-Lda-Qda}
# Données : sur les défauts de paiement
rm(list=ls())
library(ISLR)
attach(Default)
str(Default)
## 'data.frame':
                     10000 obs. of 4 variables:
    $ default: Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
    \ student: Factor w/ 2 levels "No", "Yes": 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 ...
    $ balance: num 730 817 1074 529 786 ...
    $ income : num 44362 12106 31767 35704 38463 ...
# données d'entraînement
don_entr<-Default[1:800,]</pre>
# données de test
don_test<-Default[801:1000,]</pre>
#Graphique
plot(balance,income,col=c(default),xlab="Balance",ylab="Income")
```



#
plot(don_entr\$balance,don_entr\$income,col=c(don_entr\$default),xlab="Balance",ylab="Income")



```
#
fit.log<-glm(default~balance+income, family=binomial,data=don_entr)
summary(fit.log)</pre>
```

```
##
## glm(formula = default ~ balance + income, family = binomial,
##
      data = don_entr)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                10
                     Median
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -1.3623 -0.1635 -0.0702 -0.0292
                                       3.3117
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.112e+01 1.461e+00 -7.607 2.81e-14 ***
               5.380e-03 7.699e-04
## balance
                                      6.988 2.79e-12 ***
               2.788e-05 1.717e-05
                                               0.104
## income
                                      1.624
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 222.50 on 799 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 133.48 on 797 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 139.48
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 8
```

```
# création d'un ensemble de valeurs pour les prédictions
# newd<-data.frame(balance=c(1000))</pre>
# prev1<-predict(fit.g,newd,type="response",se.fit=TRUE)</pre>
prev_log<-predict(fit.log,don_test,type="response")</pre>
# conversion des probabilités : prob>0.5 <=> Defaut
test_y<-don_test$default
prev_y<-rep("No",length(test_y))</pre>
prev_y[prev_log > 0.1] = "Yes"
table(prev_y)
## prev_y
## No Yes
## 186 14
# Matrice de confusion
table(prev_y,test_y)
##
         test_y
## prev_y No Yes
##
      No 185
##
      Yes 7
# taux d'erreur de la classification par regression logistique
taux_err_log = mean(prev_y != test_y)
#
### LDA
library(MASS)
fit.lda <-lda(default~balance+income, data=don_entr)</pre>
prev_lda <-predict(fit.lda,don_test)</pre>
prev_lda_y <-prev_lda$class</pre>
# Matrice de confusion
table(prev_lda_y,test_y)
##
             test_y
## prev_lda_y No Yes
##
          No 191
##
          Yes 1
# taux d'erreur de la classification par regression logistique
taux_err_lda <- mean(prev_lda_y != test_y)</pre>
#
## QDA ###
fit.qda<-qda(default~balance+income, data=don_entr)</pre>
prev_qda <-predict(fit.qda,don_test)</pre>
prev_qda_y <-prev_qda$class</pre>
# Matrice de confusion
table(prev_qda_y,test_y)
```

```
## test_y
## prev_qda_y No Yes
## No 191 5
## Yes 1 3

# taux d'erreur de la classification par regression logistique
taux_err_qda <- mean(prev_qda_y != test_y)
#</pre>
```