## NOTE

## Quiz

Imagine you work for a bank and you want to predict whether a loan applicant will default on their loan or not based on some demographic and financial data. Here is a sample dataset containing 10 loan applicants and whether they defaulted on their loan or not:

Applicant ID	Age	Income	Education Level	Defaulted
		20,000	High School	
2	35 /	50,000 /	Bachelor's /	No /
3	45	80,000	Master's	No ,
4	28	22,000	High School	No ,
5	32 🖊	45,000	Bachelor's /	Yes
6	46	70,000	Master's	No /
7	24	18,000	High School	Yes
8	38 /	60,000	Bachelor's /	No ,
9	32 /	48,000 -	Bachelor's /	No '
10	29	25,000	High School	Yes

		31	55,000				
Н							
	In this example, we have a new applicant who is 31 years old, has an annual income of						
\$55,000, and has a Bachelor's degree. The question mark in the Defaulted colu							
Н	indicates that we do not know whether this applicant will default on their loan or not. We can use our Naive Bayes classifier to predict the value of the Defaulted column for this						
	new applicant based	on the val	ues of the othe	r columns.			

40,000 - 59,**0**9

ND

SEA

,	
10 - 19	< = 20,000
20-29	20,001-39,999

70 - 79

40 - 40

income

class

SEA

C1: Defaulted = Yes'

C2: Defaulted = 'No'

Data to be classified:

x = (Age = 30-39, Income = 40,000-59,999, Education Level = Bachelor's)

P(Defaulted = Yes | Age = 30-39, Income = 40,000-59,939, Education Level = Bachelor's)

likelihood

P (Age = 30-39, Income = 40,000-59,999, Education Level = Bachelor's | Defaulted = Yes)

Ρ(

Prior probability

P(Defaulted = Yes) =  $\frac{3}{20}$  = 0.3

 $P(\text{Defau}|\text{ted} = \text{No}) = \frac{7}{20} = 0.7$ 

 $=\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = 0.037$ 

P(Age = 30-39 | NO) × P(Incore = 40,000 - 59,999 | NO) × P(Education Level = Bachelor's | NO)

P ( Age = 30-39/485) x P( Income = 40,000-59,999/465) x P( Education Level = Bachelor's //65)

 $=\frac{3}{7}\times\frac{2}{7}\times\frac{3}{7}=0.052$ 

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