

```

library(readxl)

UB <- read_excel("UniversalBank.xlsx",sheet=2)

UB <- UB[-1]

UB <- UB[-4]

table(UB$`Personal Loan`)

  0    1
4520 480

newrow <- c(40,10,84,2,2,2,0,1,0,0,1,1)

UB <- rbind(UB,newrow)

normalized <- function(x){
  return((x-min(x))/(max(x)-min(x)))
}

UB_N <- as.data.frame(lapply(UB[-8],normalized))

UB_train <- UB_N[1:3000,]

UB_validation <- UB_N[3001:5000,]

UB_C <- UB_N[5001:5001,]

UBTL <- UB[1:3000,]

UBVL <- UB[3001:5000,]

UBCL <- UB[5001:5001,]

UB_train_labels <- UBTL$`Personal Loan`

UB_validation_labels <- UBVL$`Personal Loan`

UB_C_labels <- UBCL$`Personal Loan`

library(class)

UB_validation_pred <- knn(train = UB_train, test= UB_C, cl=UB_train_labels, k=1)

library(gmodels)

CrossTable(x=UB_C_labels, y=UB_validation_pred, prop.chisq = FALSE)

UB_Validation_pred2 <- knn(train = UB_train, test= UB_validation, cl=UB_train_labels,k=5)

CrossTable(x=UB_validation_labels, y=UB_Validation_pred2, prop.chisq = FALSE)

```

### Cell Contents

-----
N
N / Row Total
N / Col Total
N / Table Total
-----

Total Observations in Table: 2000

	UB_validation_pred2		
UB_validation_labels	0	1	Row Total
-----	-----	-----	-----
0	1821	8	1829
	0.996	0.004	0.914
	0.954	0.088	
	0.910	0.004	
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	88	83	171
	0.515	0.485	0.086
	0.046	0.912	
	0.044	0.042	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Column Total	1909	91	2000
	0.955	0.045	
-----	-----	-----	-----

K values	False positive	False negative	Total error in validation set
1	56	25	81
2	71	31	102
3	79	12	91
4	83	11	94
5	88	8	96
6	90	7	97
7	99	7	106
8	99	5	104
9	104	7	111
10	107	7	114

```
UB_validation_pred3 <- knn(train = UB_train, test= UB_C, cl=UB_train_labels, k=5)
```

```
UB_train2 <- UB_N[1:2500,]
```

```
UB_validation2 <- UB_N[2501:4000,]
```

```
UB_test <- UB_N[4001:5000,]
```

```
UBTL2 <- UB[1:2500,]
```

```
UBVL2 <- UB[2501:4000,]
```

```
UBTT <- UB[4001:5000,]
```

```
UB_train_labels2 <- UBTL2$`Personal Loan`
```

```
UB_validation_labels2 <- UBVL2$`Personal Loan`
```

```
UB_test_labels <- UBTT$`Personal Loan`
```

```
UB_validation_pred4 <- knn(train= UB_train2, test=UB_validation2, cl= UB_train_labels2,k=5)
```

#### Cell Contents

	N
N / Row Total	
N / Col Total	
N / Table Total	

Total Observations in Table: 1500

	UB_validation_pred4		
UB_validation_labels2	0	1	Row Total
0	1353	6	1359
	0.996	0.004	0.906
	0.947	0.085	
	0.902	0.004	
1	76	65	141
	0.539	0.461	0.094
	0.053	0.915	
	0.051	0.043	
Column Total	1429	71	1500
	0.953	0.047	

```
CrossTable(x=UB_validation_labels2, y=UB_validation_pred4, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
UB_test_pred5 <- knn(train= UB_train2, test=UB_test, cl= UB_train_labels2,k=5)
```

```
CrossTable(x=UB_test_labels, y=UB_test_pred5, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

#### Cell Contents

	N
N / Row Total	
N / Col Total	

N / Table Total

Total Observations in Table: 1000

	UB_test_pred5		
UB_test_labels	0	1	Row Total
0	915	2	917
	0.998	0.002	0.917
	0.954	0.049	
	0.915	0.002	
1	44	39	83
	0.530	0.470	0.083
	0.046	0.951	
	0.044	0.039	
Column Total	959	41	1000
	0.959	0.041	

```
UB_train_pred6 <- knn(train= UB_train2, test=UB_train2, cl=UB_train_labels2,k=5)
```

```
CrossTable(UB_train_labels2, y=UB_train_pred6, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

#### Cell Contents

N
N / Row Total
N / Col Total
N / Table Total

Total Observations in Table: 2500

	UB_train_pred6		
UB_train_labels2	0	1	Row Total
0	2240	4	2244
	0.998	0.002	0.898
	0.967	0.022	
	0.896	0.002	
1	77	179	256
	0.301	0.699	0.102
	0.033	0.978	
	0.031	0.072	
Column Total	2317	183	2500
	0.927	0.073	

**Interpretation:- a) This customer would be classified as 0 (loan rejected)**

**b) We compared the error rate for  $k=1$  to  $k=10$  there is a sharp dip in error rate around  $k=6$  so we take  $k=5$  as the lower the value of  $k$  will have better sensitivity to local characteristics and we don't go lower to prevent overfitting.**

**d). The customer is classified as 0 again (loan rejected)**

**e) the training set has 3.24% error rate, test set has 4.6% and validation set has 5.4% error rate.**

**The reason for less error in training set is because the model got trained on the training set, so it has better prediction than the validation set, and the validation set has more error than the training set, the error in the test set is reduced because from multiple models we select the best model in validation set and finally the improved model gets used. Here as we compare both as the test set the results might be random for the validation set and the test set.**

```

library(readxl)

BH <- read_xlsx("BostonHousing.xlsx",sheet=2)

normalized <- function(x){
  return((x-min(x))/(max(x)-min(x)))
}

BH_N <- as.data.frame(lapply(BH,normalized))

BH_train <- BH_N[1:304,]

BH_validation <- BH_N[305:506,]

BHS <- read_xlsx("BostonHousing.xlsx",sheet=2)

BHTL <- BHS[1:304,]

BHAVL <- BHS[305:506,]

BH_train_labels <- BHTL$`CAT. MEDV`

BH_validation_labels <- BHVL$`CAT. MEDV`

library(class)

BH_validation_pred1 <- knn(train = BH_train[,1:13], test = BH_validation[,1:13], cl=BH_train_labels,
k=1)

library(gmodels)

CrossTable(x=BH_validation_labels, y=BH_validation_pred1, prop.chisq = FALSE)

```

#### Cell Contents

-----	
N	
N / Row Total	
N / Col Total	
N / Table Total	
-----	

Total Observations in Table: 202

	BH_validation_pred1		
BH_validation_labels	0	1	Row Total
-----	-----	-----	-----

0	192	0	192
	1.000	0.000	0.950
	0.985	0.000	
	0.950	0.000	
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	3	7	10
	0.300	0.700	0.050
	0.015	1.000	
	0.015	0.035	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Column Total	195	7	202
	0.965	0.035	
-----	-----	-----	-----

#Error = 3

```
BH_Validation_pred2 <- knn(train = BH_train[,1:13], test= BH_validation[,1:13],
cl=BH_train_labels,k=2)
```

```
CrossTable(x=BH_validation_labels, y=BH_Validation_pred2, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

#### Cell Contents

-----
N
N / Row Total
N / Col Total
N / Table Total
-----

Total Observations in Table: 202

	BH_Validation_pred2		
BH_validation_labels	0	1	Row Total
-----	-----	-----	-----
0	192	0	192
	1.000	0.000	0.950
	0.985	0.000	
	0.950	0.000	
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	3	7	10
	0.300	0.700	0.050
	0.015	1.000	
	0.015	0.035	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Column Total	195	7	202
	0.965	0.035	
-----	-----	-----	-----

#Error = 3

```
BH_Validation_pred3 <- knn(train = BH_train[,1:13], test= BH_validation[,1:13],
cl=BH_train_labels,k=3)
```

```
CrossTable(x=BH_validation_labels, y=BH_Validation_pred3, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

#### Cell Contents

-----
N
N / Row Total
N / Col Total
N / Table Total
-----

Total Observations in Table: 202

	BH_validation_pred3		
BH_validation_labels	0	1	Row Total
-----	-----	-----	-----
0	192	0	192
	1.000	0.000	0.950
	0.990	0.000	
	0.950	0.000	
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	2	8	10
	0.200	0.800	0.050
	0.010	1.000	
	0.010	0.040	
-----	-----	-----	-----
Column Total	194	8	202
	0.960	0.040	
-----	-----	-----	-----

#Error = 2

```
BH_Validation_pred4 <- knn(train = BH_train[,1:13], test= BH_validation[,1:13],
cl=BH_train_labels,k=4)
```

```
CrossTable(x=BH_validation_labels, y=BH_Validation_pred4, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

#### Cell Contents

-----
N
N / Row Total
N / Col Total
N / Table Total
-----

Total Observations in Table: 202



	BH_validation_pred4		
BH_validation_labels	0	1	Row Total
0	192	0	192
	1.000	0.000	0.950
	0.980	0.000	
	0.950	0.000	
1	4	6	10
	0.400	0.600	0.050
	0.020	1.000	
	0.020	0.030	
Column Total	196	6	202
	0.970	0.030	

#Error = 4

```
BH_Validation_pred5 <- knn(train = BH_train[,1:13], test= BH_validation[,1:13],
cl=BH_train_labels,k=5)
```

```
CrossTable(x=BH_validation_labels, y=BH_Validation_pred5, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

#### Cell Contents

N
N / Row Total
N / Col Total
N / Table Total

Total Observations in Table: 202

	BH_validation_pred5		
BH_validation_labels	0	1	Row Total
0	192	0	192
	1.000	0.000	0.950
	0.970	0.000	
	0.950	0.000	
1	6	4	10
	0.600	0.400	0.050
	0.030	1.000	
	0.030	0.020	
Column Total	198	4	202
	0.980	0.020	

#Error = 6

```
#Best K = 3
```

```
BHnewrow <- c(0.2,0,7,0,0.538,6,62,4.7,4,307,21,10)
```

```
BHaddon <- rbind(BH,BHnewrow)
```

```
BH_N_ADDON <- as.data.frame(lapply(BHaddon[,1:13],normalized))
```

```
BH_ADDON <- BH_N_ADDON[507:507,]
```

```
BH_ADDONL <- BHaddon[507:507,]
```

```
BH_ADDON_train_labels <- BHTL$`MEDV`
```

```
BH_ADDON_lable <- BH_ADDONL$`MEDV`
```

```
BH_ADDON_validation_pred <- knn(train = BH_train[,1:12], test = BH_ADDON[, -13],  
cl=BH_ADDON_train_labels, k=3)
```

```
BH_ADDON_validation_pred
```

```
BH_ADDON_validation_pred
```

```
[1] 20.4
```

```
177 Levels: 11.8 12.7 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 13.5 13.6 13.8 13.9 14 14.3 14.4 ... 50
```

```
>
```

**Interpretation:-a) The best k is 3**

**b) The MEDV is 20.4**

**c) The model was trained on the training data and the data is well organised as it makes correct classification according to parameters. That's why the error of the training data is zero.**

**d) The data quality of the validation set is good and different models are used to see which model fits the validation set better . So the model selected may not be that accurate with new data as we don't know the quality of new data and if the selected model fits the new data as well.**

**e) K-NN is a lazy learner the time consuming computation is deferred to the time of prediction. For every record to be predicted we calculate the distances from the entire set of training records only at the time of prediction. So for a large number of records this becomes problematic.**

**Find the nearest neighbour or neighbors to the record to be predicted**

**The record is predicted as the average response value of k neighbours**