

Math 4330-Project

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Loan Status Prediction

1) Overview of the problem

This project is about Loan Status Prediction. Data is accessed from <https://www.kaggle.com/>. There are 12 variables in the data. Categorical regression analysis is used to build a fit model, and determinant significant variables. The studying response in this project is loan status (Yes or No). The purpose of this study is finding the considered variable to make prediction on the approval loan application.

2) Data and modeling approach,

2.1) Exploring and Dealing with missing data

```
data<-read.csv("D:\\math\\math 4330\\project\\loan_data_set13.csv")
str(data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    566 obs. of  13 variables:
## $ Loan_ID       : chr  "LP001002" "LP001003" "LP001005" "LP001006" ...
## $ Gender        : chr  "Male" "Male" "Male" "Male" ...
## $ Married       : chr  "No" "Yes" "Yes" "Yes" ...
## $ Dependents    : chr  "0" "1" "0" "0" ...
## $ Education     : chr  "Graduate" "Graduate" "Graduate" "Not Graduate" ...
## $ Self_Employed : chr  "No" "No" "Yes" "No" ...
## $ ApplicantIncome : int  5849 4583 3000 2583 6000 5417 2333 3036 4006 12841 ...
## $ CoapplicantIncome: num  0 1508 0 2358 0 ...
## $ LoanAmount     : int  NA 128 66 120 141 267 95 158 168 349 ...
## $ Loan_Amount_Term : int  360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 ...
## $ Credit_History  : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 ...
## $ Property_Area   : chr  "Urban" "Rural" "Urban" "Urban" ...
## $ Loan_Status     : chr  "Y" "N" "Y" "Y" ...
```

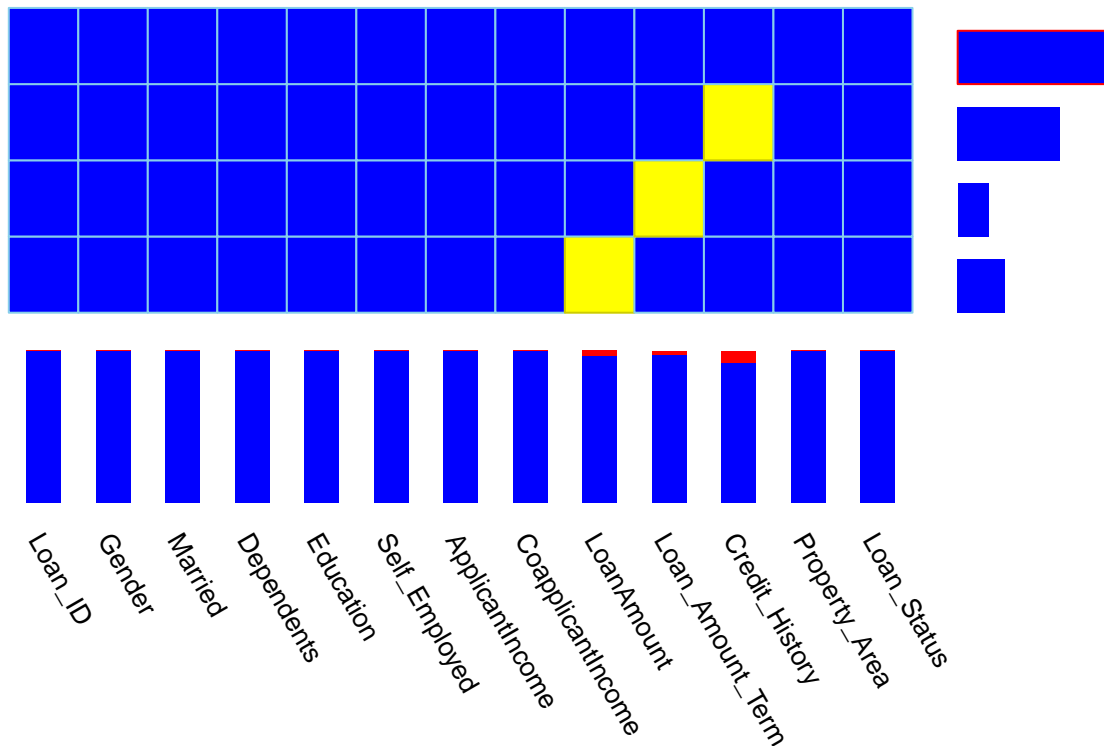
```
devtools::install_github('gmonette/spida2')
```

```
## WARNING: Rtools is required to build R packages, but is not currently installed.
##
## Please download and install Rtools 4.0 from https://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/Rtools/.
```

```
## Skipping install of 'spida2' from a github remote, the SHA1 (f79100cc) has not changed since last in
## Use 'force = TRUE' to force installation
```

```
library(spida2)
tablemissing(data)
```

Missing Value Patterns



```
##      Loan_ID Gender Married Dependents Education Self_Employed ApplicantIncome
## 1          1      1      1          1          1          1          1
## 2          1      1      1          1          1          1          1
## 3          1      1      1          1          1          1          1
## 4          1      1      1          1          1          1          1
## Total      0      0      0          0          0          0          0
##      CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan_Amount_Term Credit_History
## 1                  1          1          1          1
## 2                  1          1          1          0
## 3                  1          1          0          1
## 4                  1          0          1          1
## Total              0          20         13         43
##      Property_Area Loan_Status Total
## 1                  1          1    490
## 2                  1          1    43
## 3                  1          1    13
## 4                  1          1    20
## Total              0          0   566
```

Handling missing data steps:

To reduce the data loss, I replace the missing data of Loan amount to the mean value, then delete the categorical missing data.

#Method:

Handling Missing values

Replace numerical values with mean

Ignore/remove categorical values

```
library(lattice)
```

```
## Warning: package 'lattice' was built under R version 4.0.3
```

```
data$LoanAmount[is.na(data$LoanAmount)] <- mean(data$LoanAmount, na.rm = TRUE)

data1<-na.omit(data)    #Omit the empty categorioical rows

dt<-subset(data1,select=-c(Loan_ID))# Deleting the ID column
dt$Loan_Status <- ifelse(dt$Loan_Status == "Y",1,0) #encoding the responsd Loan Status
dt$Loan_Status<-factor(as.character(dt$Loan_Status))
```

Amount of missing data is deleted:

Gender :12 rows

Self employ:32 rows

Married 3 rows

Loan_Amount_Term:13 rows

Credit History: 43 rows

Total delete rows: 103

Intial data is 614rows.

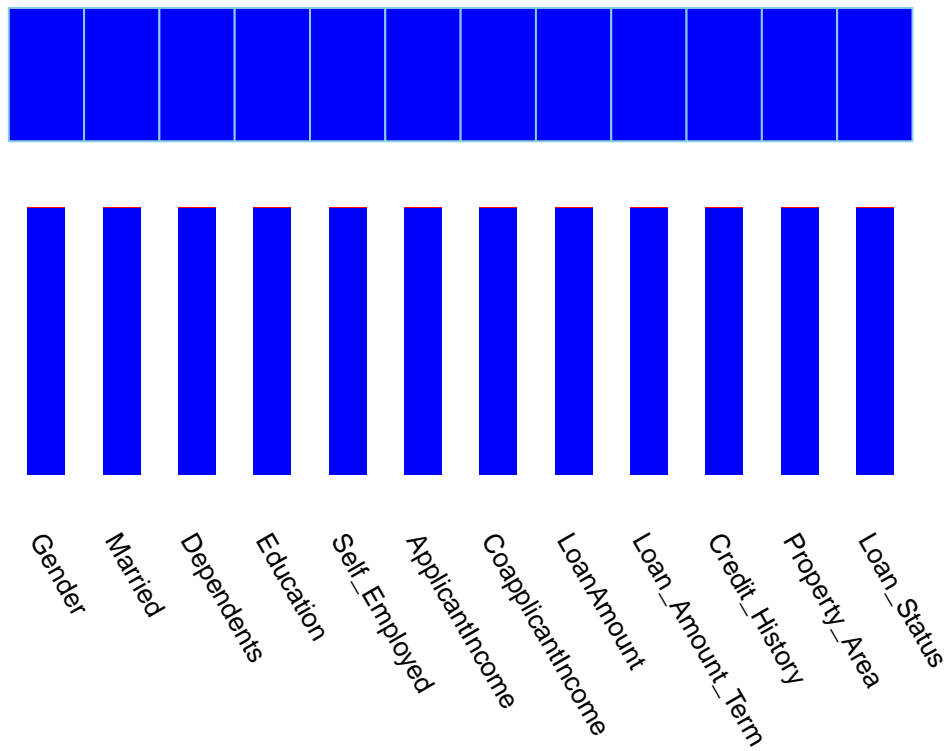
Remaining data is 510 rows

17% data was removed.

After processed data

```
tablemissing(dt)
```

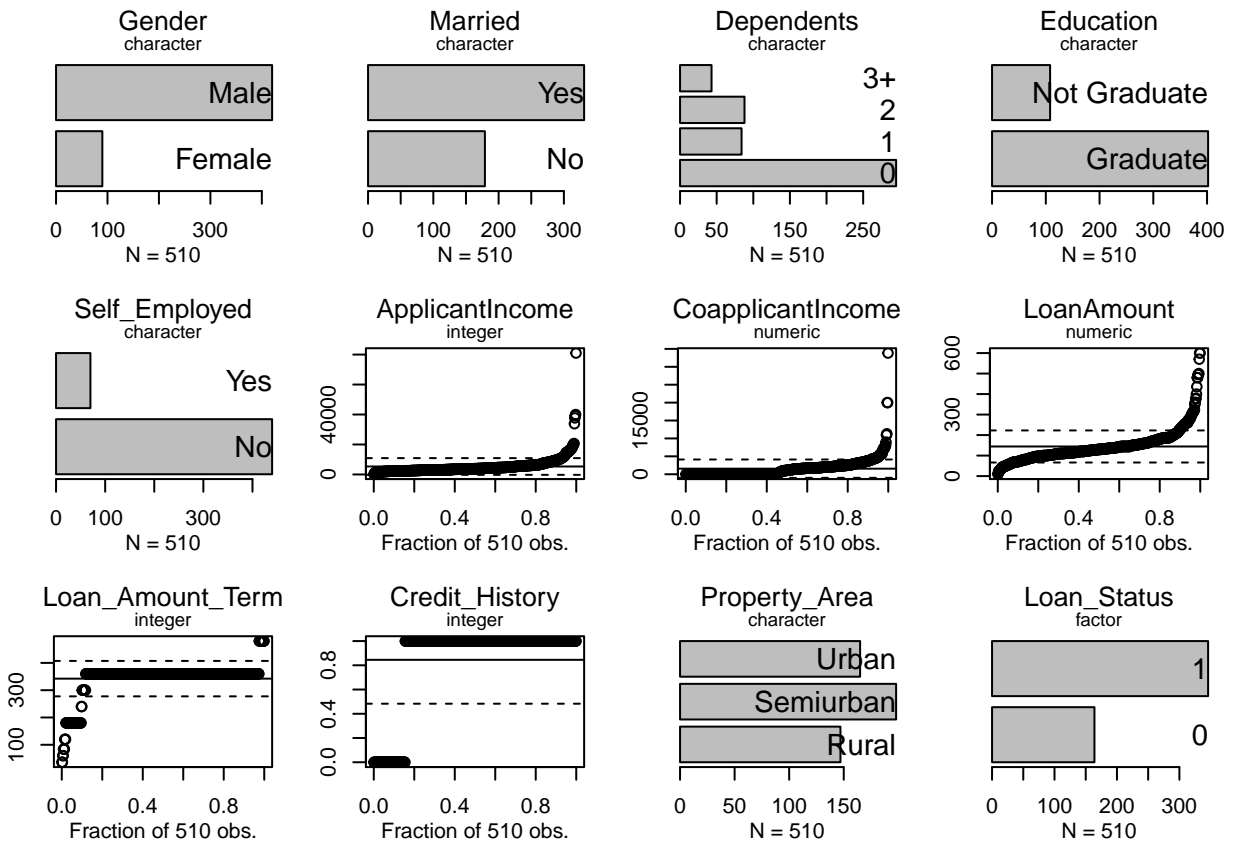
Missing Value Patterns



##	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	
## 1	1	1		1		1	1
## Total	0	0	0	0		0	0
##	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	Credit_History			
## 1		1	1		1		1
## Total		0	0		0		0
##	Property_Area	Loan_Status	Total				
## 1		1	1	510			
## Total		0	0	510			

Xqplot

```
xqplot(dt)
```

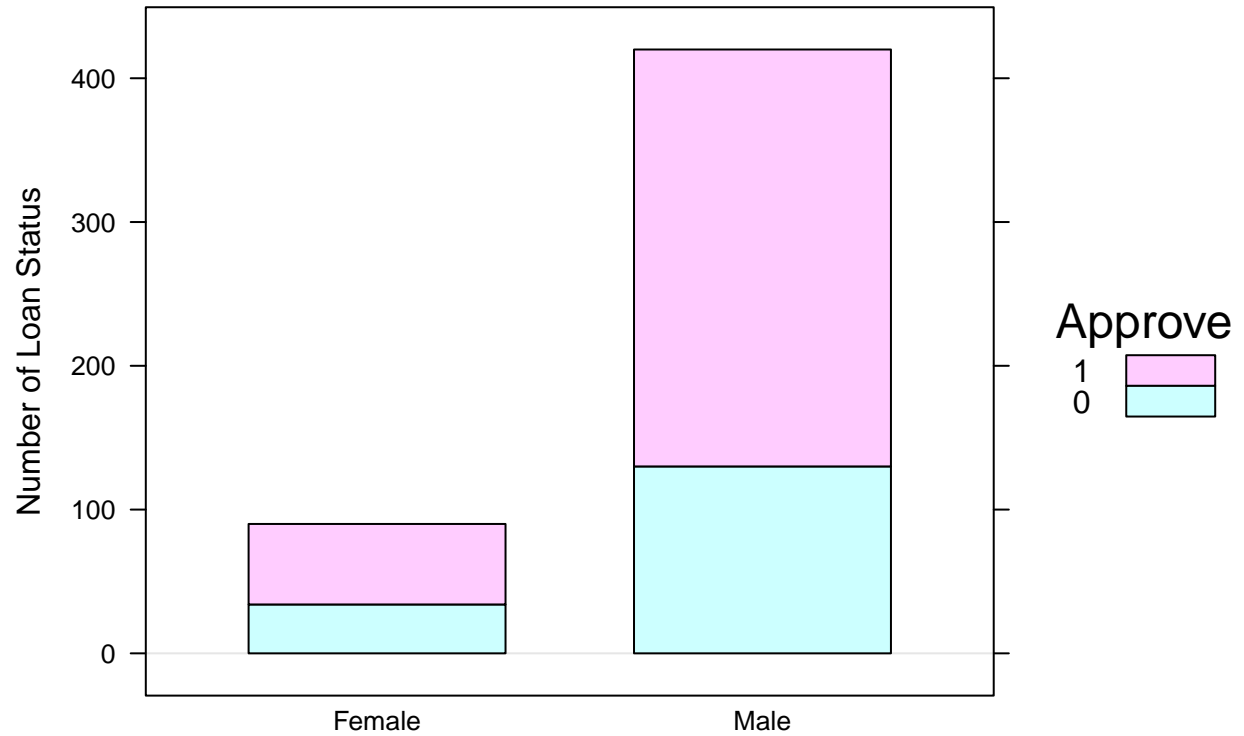


2.2) Relationships between pairs of variables

```
tab(dt, ~Gender + Loan_Status)
```

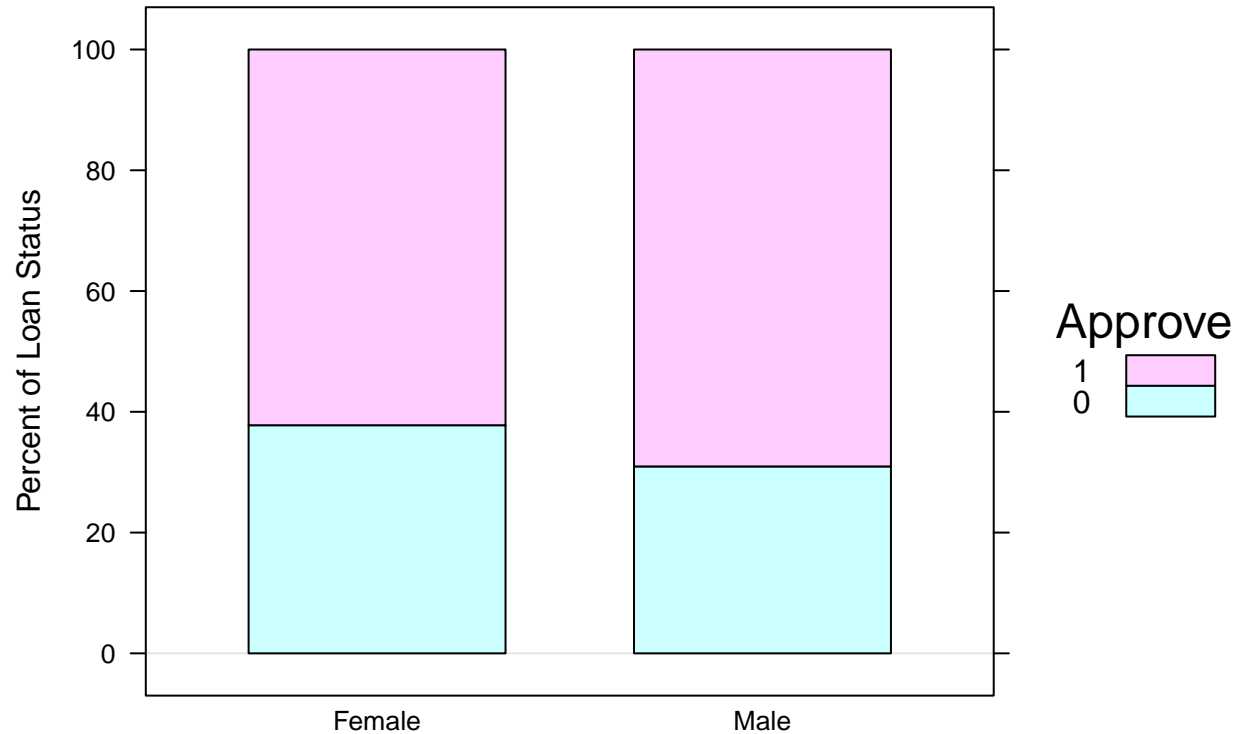
```
##           Loan_Status
## Gender      0      1 Total
##   Female   34   56    90
##   Male    130  290   420
##   Total   164  346   510
```

```
tab__(dt, ~Gender + Loan_Status) %>%
  barchart(
    horizontal = FALSE,
    ylab = 'Number of Loan Status',
    auto.key = list(
      space = 'right',
      reverse.rows = T,
      title = 'Approve'
    )
  )
```



This chart shows the majority of loan applicant is male.

```
# percent comparision
tab__(dt, ~Gender+Loan_Status, pct=1) %>%
  barchart(
    horizontal = FALSE,
    ylab = 'Percent of Loan Status',
    auto.key = list(
      space = 'right',
      reverse.rows = T,
      title = 'Approve'
    )
  )
)
```



The chart show the relatively no difference between male and female in getting the loan approve.

```
#fisher and chisq test
tab__(dt,~Gender+Loan_Status) %>% fisher.test
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: .
## p-value = 0.2155
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.8148841 2.2255519
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 1.353614
```

```
tab__(dt,~Gender+Loan_Status) %>% chisq.test
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data: .
## X-squared = 1.2853, df = 1, p-value = 0.2569
```

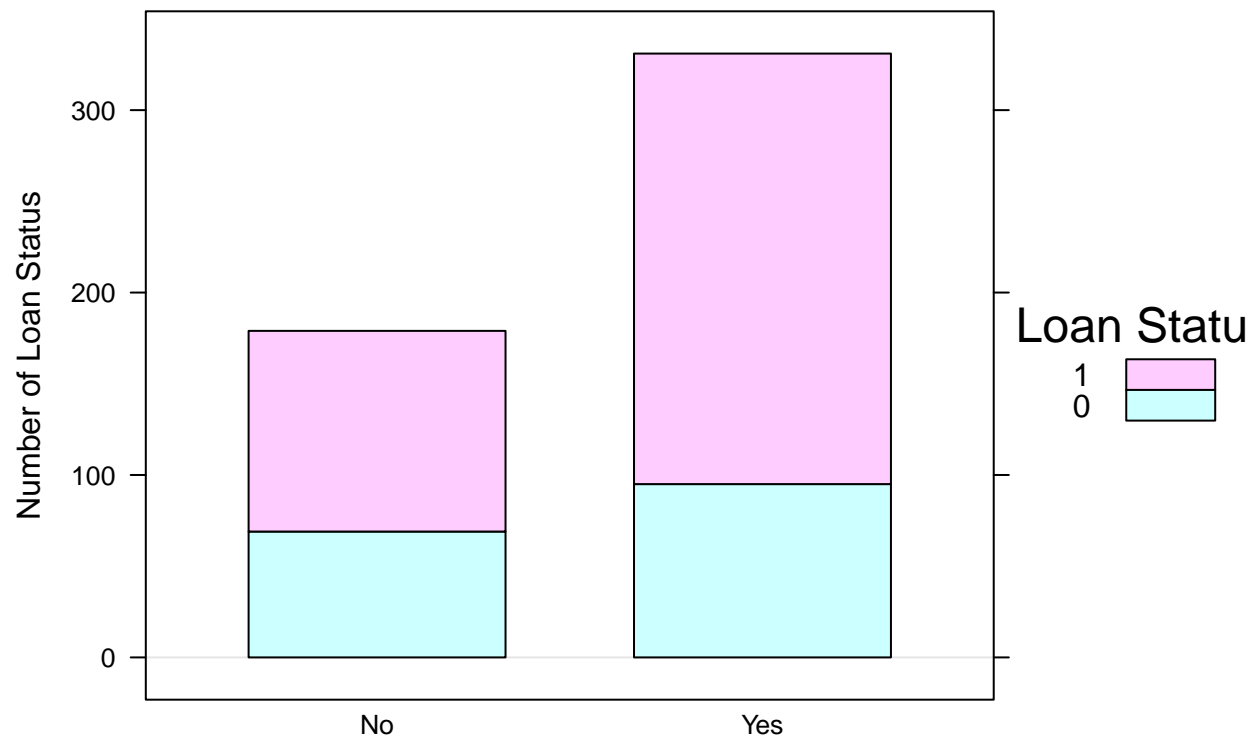
P value lager than 0.05. There is no significant differenece between male and female in getting the loan approve

Married vs Loan Status

```
tab(dt,~Married+Loan_Status)
```

```
##      Loan_Status
## Married  0   1 Total
##   No    69 110  179
##   Yes   95 236  331
##   Total 164 346  510
```

```
tab__(dt,~Married+Loan_Status) %>%
  barchart(
    horizontal = FALSE,
    ylab = 'Number of Loan Status',
    auto.key = list(
      space = 'right',
      reverse.rows = T,
      title = 'Loan Status'
    )
  )
```

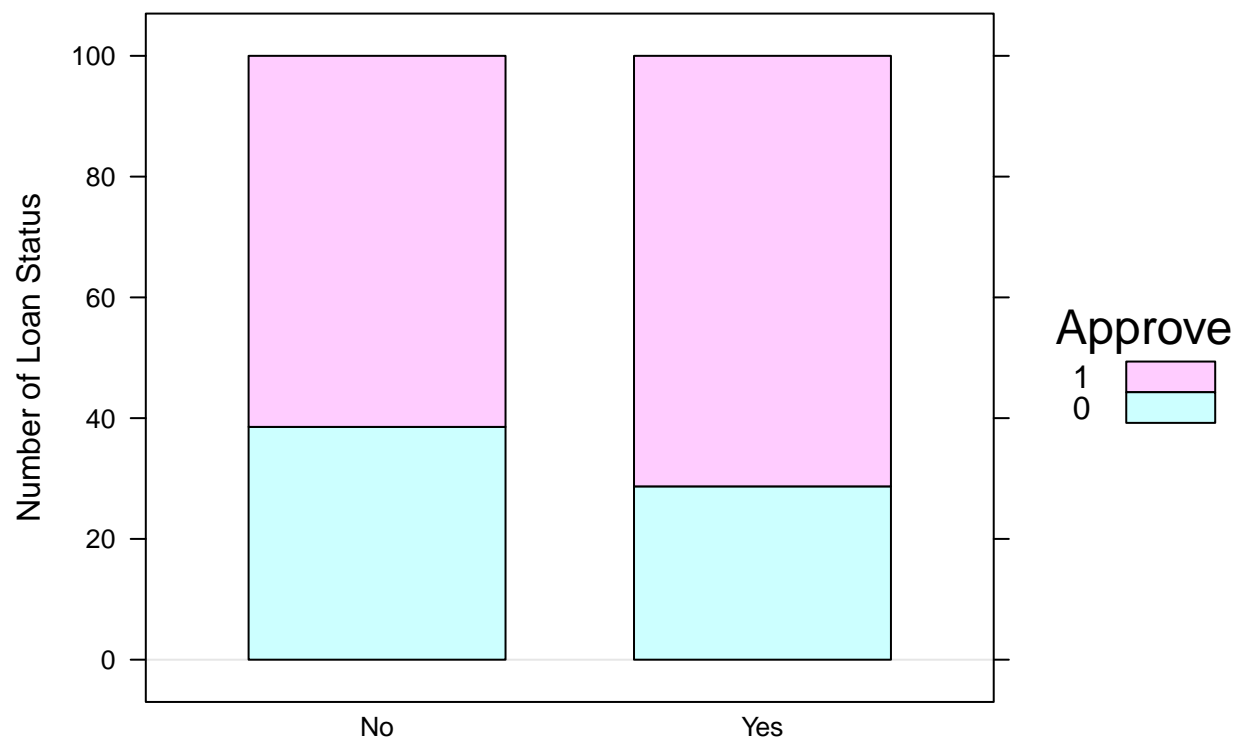


The chart shows the number of married applicants is higher. In my opinion, the married applicant has high

```

# percent comparision
tab__(dt,~Married+Loan_Status,pct=1) %>%
  barchart(
    horizontal = FALSE,
    ylab = 'Number of Loan Status',
    auto.key = list(
      space = 'right',
      reverse.rows = T,
      title = 'Approve'
    )
  )

```



```

#fisher and chisq test
tab__(dt,~Married+Loan_Status) %>% fisher.test

```

```

##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: .
## p-value = 0.02871
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  1.040624 2.326569
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio

```

```
## 1.556812
```

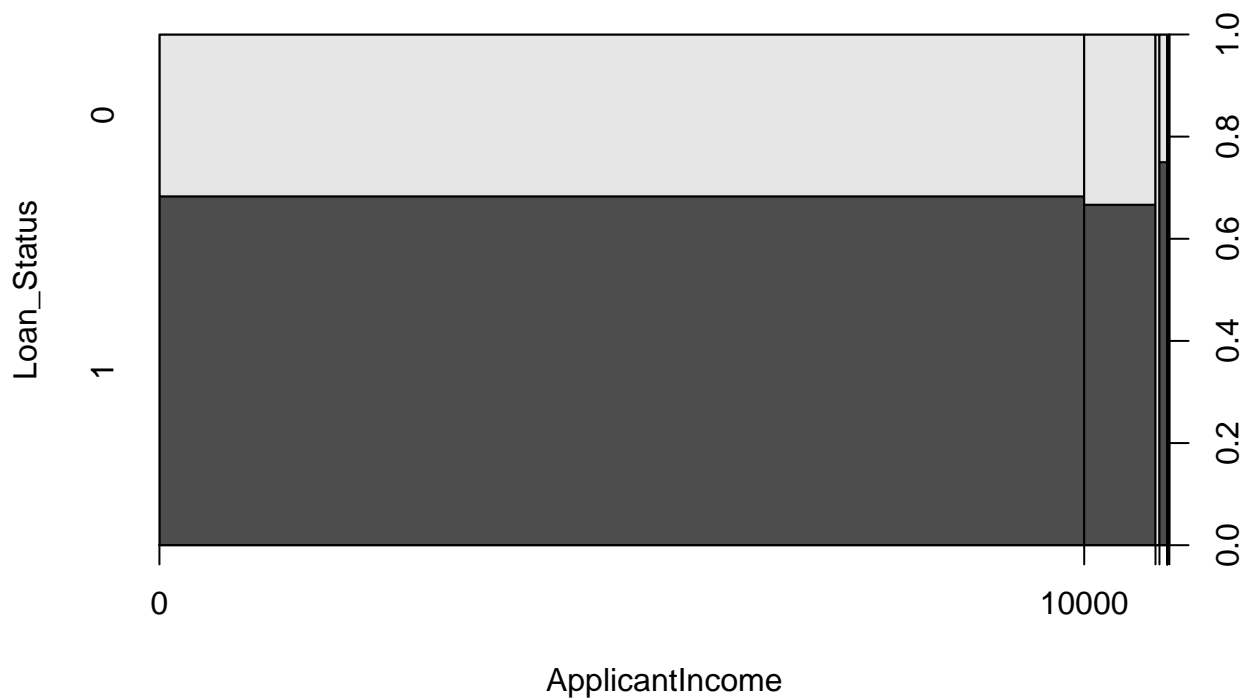
```
tab__(dt,~Married+Loan_Status) %>% chisq.test
```

```
##  
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction  
##  
## data: .  
## X-squared = 4.7215, df = 1, p-value = 0.02979
```

P-value is smaller than 0.05, so It shows that the married applicant tend to have higher chance to get a loan.

Loan status vs ApplicantIncome

```
spineplot(Loan_Status~ApplicantIncome,dt)
```



II) Modeling.

3.1 General model

```
fullmod<-glm(Loan_Status~.,family=binomial,data=dt)
summary(fullmod)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Loan_Status ~ ., family = binomial, data = dt)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.2715  -0.4063   0.5065   0.7231   2.3840
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -2.518e+00  9.005e-01  -2.797  0.00516 **
## GenderMale      2.719e-01  3.261e-01   0.834  0.40438
## MarriedYes      5.325e-01  2.822e-01   1.887  0.05914 .
## Dependents1    -2.199e-01  3.366e-01  -0.653  0.51360
## Dependents2     3.119e-01  3.638e-01   0.857  0.39127
## Dependents3+    1.431e-01  4.672e-01   0.306  0.75945
## EducationNot Graduate -5.630e-01  2.865e-01  -1.965  0.04941 *
## Self_EmployedYes -1.577e-01  3.406e-01  -0.463  0.64332
## ApplicantIncome  1.903e-06  2.956e-05   0.064  0.94867
## CoapplicantIncome -4.848e-05  4.278e-05  -1.133  0.25718
## LoanAmount      -2.798e-03  1.768e-03  -1.583  0.11340
## Loan_Amount_Term -5.022e-04  1.924e-03  -0.261  0.79409
## Credit_History   3.723e+00  4.269e-01   8.721 < 2e-16 ***
## Property_AreaSemiurban 9.373e-01  2.967e-01   3.159  0.00158 **
## Property_AreaUrban   1.416e-02  2.870e-01   0.049  0.96064
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 640.61  on 509  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 465.47  on 495  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 495.47
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

Null model

```
nothing<-glm(Loan_Status~1,family = binomial,data=dt)
summary(nothing)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Loan_Status ~ 1, family = binomial, data = dt)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```
##      Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
## -1.5064 -1.5064  0.8809   0.8809   0.8809
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   0.7466     0.0948   7.875 3.41e-15 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 640.61  on 509  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 640.61  on 509  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 642.61
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

From coefficient analysis, it shows that Credit History, Property area, education are the significant variables. The model is built below.

```
remod<-glm(Loan_Status~Credit_History+Married+Property_Area+Education,family=binomial,data=dt)
summary(remod)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Married + Property_Area +
##      Education, family = binomial, data = dt)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
## -2.1392  -0.4074   0.5575   0.7072   2.4664
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -2.99259    0.47482  -6.303 2.93e-10 ***
## Credit_History    3.70578    0.42201   8.781 < 2e-16 ***
## MarriedYes        0.54529    0.23519   2.319  0.02042 *
## Property_AreaSemiurban 0.92263    0.29087   3.172  0.00151 **
## Property_AreaUrban    0.08406    0.27611   0.304  0.76078
## EducationNot Graduate -0.39826    0.27254  -1.461  0.14393
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 640.61  on 509  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 473.54  on 504  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 485.54
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

Modeling stepwise

```
backwards<-step(fullmod)
```

```
## Start:  AIC=495.47
## Loan_Status ~ Gender + Married + Dependents + Education + Self_Employed +
##   ApplicantIncome + CoapplicantIncome + LoanAmount + Loan_Amount_Term +
##   Credit_History + Property_Area
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC
## - Dependents      3   467.20 491.20
## - ApplicantIncome  1   465.47 493.47
## - Loan_Amount_Term 1   465.54 493.54
## - Self_Employed    1   465.68 493.68
## - Gender           1   466.16 494.16
## - CoapplicantIncome 1   466.75 494.75
## <none>              465.47 495.47
## - LoanAmount       1   467.95 495.95
## - Married          1   469.04 497.04
## - Education        1   469.24 497.24
## - Property_Area    2   479.41 505.41
## - Credit_History   1   606.95 634.95
##
## Step:  AIC=491.2
## Loan_Status ~ Gender + Married + Education + Self_Employed +
##   ApplicantIncome + CoapplicantIncome + LoanAmount + Loan_Amount_Term +
##   Credit_History + Property_Area
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC
## - ApplicantIncome  1   467.20 489.20
## - Loan_Amount_Term 1   467.24 489.24
## - Self_Employed    1   467.37 489.37
## - Gender           1   468.13 490.13
## - CoapplicantIncome 1   468.39 490.39
## <none>              467.20 491.20
## - LoanAmount       1   469.66 491.66
## - Education        1   470.94 492.94
## - Married          1   471.96 493.96
## - Property_Area    2   480.67 500.67
## - Credit_History   1   608.86 630.86
##
## Step:  AIC=489.2
## Loan_Status ~ Gender + Married + Education + Self_Employed +
##   CoapplicantIncome + LoanAmount + Loan_Amount_Term + Credit_History +
##   Property_Area
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC
## - Loan_Amount_Term 1   467.24 487.24
## - Self_Employed    1   467.38 487.38
## - Gender           1   468.13 488.13
## - CoapplicantIncome 1   468.49 488.49
## <none>              467.20 489.20
```

```

## - LoanAmount      1  470.58 490.58
## - Education       1  470.97 490.97
## - Married         1  471.97 491.97
## - Property_Area   2  480.67 498.67
## - Credit_History  1  609.00 629.00
##
## Step: AIC=487.24
## Loan_Status ~ Gender + Married + Education + Self_Employed +
##   CoapplicantIncome + LoanAmount + Credit_History + Property_Area
##
##           Df Deviance   AIC
## - Self_Employed  1  467.41 485.41
## - Gender         1  468.19 486.19
## - CoapplicantIncome 1  468.53 486.53
## <none>           467.24 487.24
## - LoanAmount     1  470.64 488.64
## - Education       1  470.97 488.97
## - Married         1  472.13 490.13
## - Property_Area   2  480.70 496.70
## - Credit_History  1  609.01 627.01
##
## Step: AIC=485.41
## Loan_Status ~ Gender + Married + Education + CoapplicantIncome +
##   LoanAmount + Credit_History + Property_Area
##
##           Df Deviance   AIC
## - Gender         1  468.39 484.39
## - CoapplicantIncome 1  468.70 484.70
## <none>           467.41 485.41
## - LoanAmount     1  471.05 487.05
## - Education       1  471.18 487.18
## - Married         1  472.26 488.26
## - Property_Area   2  480.83 494.83
## - Credit_History  1  609.22 625.22
##
## Step: AIC=484.39
## Loan_Status ~ Married + Education + CoapplicantIncome + LoanAmount +
##   Credit_History + Property_Area
##
##           Df Deviance   AIC
## - CoapplicantIncome 1  469.38 483.38
## <none>           468.39 484.39
## - LoanAmount     1  471.91 485.91
## - Education       1  471.94 485.94
## - Married         1  475.79 489.79
## - Property_Area   2  481.17 493.17
## - Credit_History  1  610.90 624.90
##
## Step: AIC=483.38
## Loan_Status ~ Married + Education + LoanAmount + Credit_History +
##   Property_Area
##
##           Df Deviance   AIC
## <none>           469.38 483.38

```

```
## - Education      1    472.72 484.72
## - LoanAmount     1    473.54 485.54
## - Married        1    476.50 488.50
## - Property_Area  2    482.26 492.26
## - Credit_History 1    611.73 623.73
```

```
formula(backwards)
```

```
## Loan_Status ~ Married + Education + LoanAmount + Credit_History +
##      Property_Area
```

Result:

```
formula(backwards)
```

```
## Loan_Status ~ Married + Education + LoanAmount + Credit_History +
##      Property_Area
```

```
backwards[["aic"]]
```

```
## [1] 483.3796
```

```
backwards[["deviance"]]
```

```
## [1] 469.3796
```

Forward direction

```
# Forward direction.
forwards <- step(nothing,scope=list(lower=formula(nothing),upper=formula(fullmod)), direction="forward")
```

```
## Start:  AIC=642.61
```

```
## Loan_Status ~ 1
```

```
##
```

```
##           Df Deviance    AIC
## + Credit_History      1    494.24 498.24
## + Property_Area       2    626.84 632.84
## + Married             1    635.51 639.51
## + Education           1    636.11 640.11
## + LoanAmount          1    638.30 642.30
## <none>                1    640.61 642.61
## + Gender              1    639.06 643.06
## + CoapplicantIncome    1    639.81 643.81
## + ApplicantIncome      1    639.85 643.85
## + Self_Employed        1    640.14 644.14
## + Loan_Amount_Term     1    640.58 644.58
## + Dependents           3    637.94 645.94
##
```



```

## Step: AIC=498.24
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History
##
##
## + Property_Area      2  480.79 488.79
## + Married            1  488.91 494.91
## + Education          1  491.89 497.89
## <none>                494.24 498.24
## + LoanAmount         1  492.57 498.57
## + Gender             1  493.11 499.11
## + CoapplicantIncome  1  493.28 499.28
## + Self_Employed      1  493.94 499.94
## + ApplicantIncome     1  494.01 500.01
## + Loan_Amount_Term    1  494.12 500.12
## + Dependents         3  491.91 501.91
##
## Step: AIC=488.79
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area
##
##
## + Married            1  475.62 485.62
## + Gender             1  478.68 488.68
## <none>                480.79 488.79
## + Education          1  478.88 488.88
## + LoanAmount         1  479.22 489.22
## + CoapplicantIncome  1  479.87 489.87
## + Self_Employed      1  480.47 490.47
## + ApplicantIncome     1  480.54 490.54
## + Loan_Amount_Term    1  480.63 490.63
## + Dependents         3  477.74 491.74
##
## Step: AIC=485.62
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married
##
##
## + LoanAmount         1  472.72 484.72
## + Education          1  473.54 485.54
## <none>                475.62 485.62
## + CoapplicantIncome  1  474.32 486.32
## + Gender             1  475.20 487.20
## + Self_Employed      1  475.21 487.21
## + ApplicantIncome     1  475.26 487.26
## + Loan_Amount_Term    1  475.60 487.60
## + Dependents         3  473.87 489.87
##
## Step: AIC=484.72
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married + LoanAmount
##
##
## + Education          1  469.38 483.38
## <none>                472.72 484.72
## + CoapplicantIncome  1  471.94 485.94
## + Gender             1  472.19 486.19
## + Self_Employed      1  472.51 486.51

```

```
## + ApplicantIncome      1    472.60 486.60
## + Loan_Amount_Term      1    472.72 486.72
## + Dependents            3    470.98 488.98
##
## Step: AIC=483.38
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married + LoanAmount +
##      Education
##
##              Df Deviance    AIC
## <none>                469.38 483.38
## + CoapplicantIncome    1    468.39 484.39
## + Gender                1    468.70 484.70
## + Self_Employed        1    469.20 485.20
## + ApplicantIncome      1    469.32 485.32
## + Loan_Amount_Term      1    469.32 485.32
## + Dependents           3    467.59 487.59
```

Result:

```
formula(forwards)
```

```
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married + LoanAmount +
##      Education
```

```
forwards[["aic"]]
```

```
## [1] 483.3796
```

```
forwards[["deviance"]]
```

```
## [1] 469.3796
```

```
bothway <- step(nothing,scope=list(lower=formula(nothing),upper=formula(fullmod)), direction="both")
```

```
## Start: AIC=642.61
## Loan_Status ~ 1
##
##              Df Deviance    AIC
## + Credit_History    1    494.24 498.24
## + Property_Area      2    626.84 632.84
## + Married            1    635.51 639.51
## + Education          1    636.11 640.11
## + LoanAmount         1    638.30 642.30
## <none>                640.61 642.61
## + Gender             1    639.06 643.06
## + CoapplicantIncome  1    639.81 643.81
## + ApplicantIncome    1    639.85 643.85
## + Self_Employed      1    640.14 644.14
## + Loan_Amount_Term    1    640.58 644.58
## + Dependents         3    637.94 645.94
##
```

```

## Step: AIC=498.24
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC
## + Property_Area      2   480.79 488.79
## + Married            1   488.91 494.91
## + Education          1   491.89 497.89
## <none>                1   494.24 498.24
## + LoanAmount          1   492.57 498.57
## + Gender              1   493.11 499.11
## + CoapplicantIncome   1   493.28 499.28
## + Self_Employed       1   493.94 499.94
## + ApplicantIncome     1   494.01 500.01
## + Loan_Amount_Term    1   494.12 500.12
## + Dependents          3   491.91 501.91
## - Credit_History      1   640.61 642.61
##
## Step: AIC=488.79
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC
## + Married            1   475.62 485.62
## + Gender              1   478.68 488.68
## <none>                1   480.79 488.79
## + Education          1   478.88 488.88
## + LoanAmount          1   479.22 489.22
## + CoapplicantIncome   1   479.87 489.87
## + Self_Employed       1   480.47 490.47
## + ApplicantIncome     1   480.54 490.54
## + Loan_Amount_Term    1   480.63 490.63
## + Dependents          3   477.74 491.74
## - Property_Area       2   494.24 498.24
## - Credit_History      1   626.84 632.84
##
## Step: AIC=485.62
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married
##
##           Df Deviance    AIC
## + LoanAmount          1   472.72 484.72
## + Education            1   473.54 485.54
## <none>                 1   475.62 485.62
## + CoapplicantIncome   1   474.32 486.32
## + Gender               1   475.20 487.20
## + Self_Employed       1   475.21 487.21
## + ApplicantIncome     1   475.26 487.26
## + Loan_Amount_Term    1   475.60 487.60
## - Married              1   480.79 488.79
## + Dependents          3   473.87 489.87
## - Property_Area       2   488.91 494.91
## - Credit_History      1   621.72 629.72
##
## Step: AIC=484.72
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married + LoanAmount
##

```

```
##           Df Deviance   AIC
## + Education      1   469.38 483.38
## <none>           472.72 484.72
## - LoanAmount     1   475.62 485.62
## + CoapplicantIncome 1   471.94 485.94
## + Gender         1   472.19 486.19
## + Self_Employed  1   472.51 486.51
## + ApplicantIncome 1   472.60 486.60
## + Loan_Amount_Term 1   472.72 486.72
## + Dependents     3   470.98 488.98
## - Married        1   479.22 489.22
## - Property_Area  2   485.90 493.90
## - Credit_History 1   617.69 627.69
##
## Step: AIC=483.38
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married + LoanAmount +
##      Education
##
##           Df Deviance   AIC
## <none>           469.38 483.38
## + CoapplicantIncome 1   468.39 484.39
## + Gender            1   468.70 484.70
## - Education         1   472.72 484.72
## + Self_Employed     1   469.20 485.20
## + ApplicantIncome    1   469.32 485.32
## + Loan_Amount_Term   1   469.32 485.32
## - LoanAmount        1   473.54 485.54
## + Dependents        3   467.59 487.59
## - Married           1   476.50 488.50
## - Property_Area     2   482.26 492.26
## - Credit_History    1   611.73 623.73
```

Both way direction

Result:

```
formula(forwards)
```

```
## Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married + LoanAmount +
##      Education
```

```
forwards[["aic"]]
```

```
## [1] 483.3796
```

```
forwards[["deviance"]]
```

```
## [1] 469.3796
```

The final result of modeling:

Final additive model:

Loan_Status ~ Credit_History + Property_Area + Married + LoanAmount + Education

In using step-wise strategy include backward, forward, and both directions, the same model is given and 5 significant variables are chosen (Credit History, Property Area, Married, Loan Amount). The deviance of the model is 469.38 and AIC is 483.3796 with 503 degree of freedom.

3.2 Interaction between variables.

There will be 10 interactions for 5 variables (because $5 \text{ choose } 2 = 10$), but the interaction between Credit History and Loan amount is significant.

Interaction between Credit History and Loan amount

```
inta<-glm(Loan_Status~ Credit_History*LoanAmount+Married+Education+Property_Area,family=binomial,data=d)
summary(inta)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Loan_Status ~ Credit_History * LoanAmount + Married +
##      Education + Property_Area, family = binomial, data = dt)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.2936  -0.3970   0.5283   0.7231   2.5187
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -3.572883    0.762412  -4.686 2.78e-06 ***
## Credit_History    4.901553    0.769979   6.366 1.94e-10 ***
## LoanAmount      0.003413    0.003243   1.052  0.29262
## MarriedYes       0.652805    0.244754   2.667  0.00765 **
## EducationNot Graduate -0.543352    0.283350  -1.918  0.05516 .
## Property_AreaSemiurban  0.854511    0.293366   2.913  0.00358 **
## Property_AreaUrban   -0.024158    0.282443  -0.086  0.93184
## Credit_History:LoanAmount -0.007420    0.003538  -2.097  0.03595 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 640.61  on 509  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 465.60  on 502  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 481.6
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

#Checking the adding interaction to model

```
anova(backwards,inta,test="LRT")
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: Loan_Status ~ Married + Education + LoanAmount + Credit_History +
##   Property_Area
## Model 2: Loan_Status ~ Credit_History * LoanAmount + Married + Education +
##   Property_Area
##   Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance Pr(>Chi)
## 1      503      469.38
## 2      502      465.60  1   3.7814  0.05183 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

There is a significant difference interaction between Credit_History and LoanAmount, because the p-value of Credit_History and Loan Amount is 0.05183 (smaller than 0.05).This is called 'a test of parallelism'. There is a improvement in deviance and AIC in adding interaction to the model. The coefficient of Credit_History:LoanAmount is -0.007420.It mean when the large amount of the loan with a good credit history tend to decrease the probability.

```
library(interactions)
```

```
## Warning: package 'interactions' was built under R version 4.0.3
```

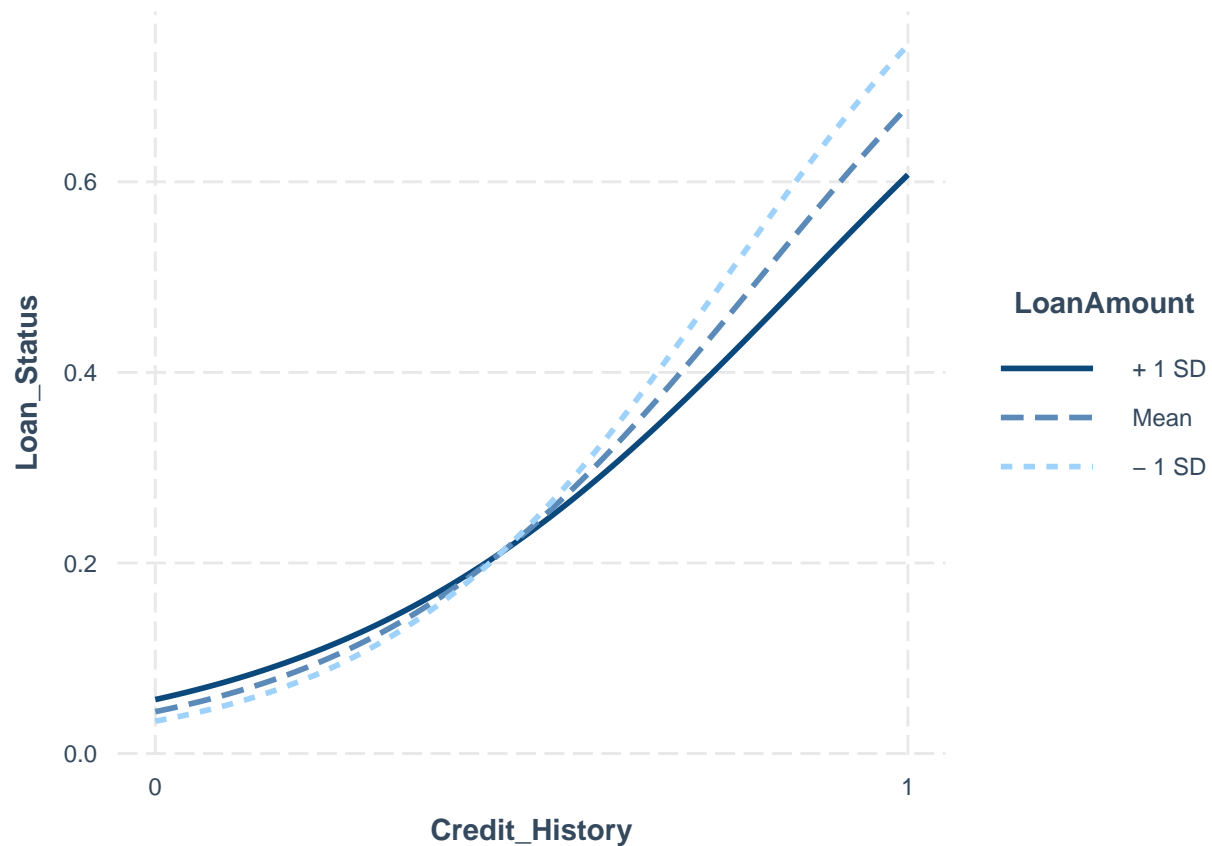
```
library(jtools)
```

```
## Warning: package 'jtools' was built under R version 4.0.3
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'jtools'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:spida2':
##
##   center
```

```
interact_plot(inta, pred = Credit_History, modx = LoanAmount)
```



The graph shows the intersection between 1+SD,mean,-1 SD amount as an evidence of the interaction between Credit History and Loan amount.

Iv) Conclusion:

The final model and good fit is:

$$\text{Loan_Status} \sim \text{Credit_History} + \text{LoanAmount} + \text{Married} + \text{Education} + \text{Property_Area} + \text{Credit_History}:\text{LoanAmount}$$

5 significant variables to explain the response (Loan Status):

Credit_History

Loan Amount

Married

Education

Property_Area

Those variables are very meaningful in decision whether the bank should approve the application or not.