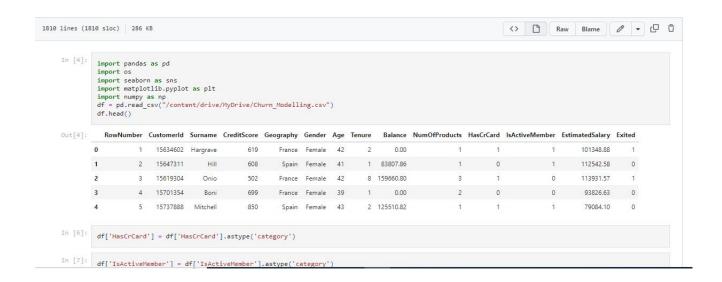
## **ASSIGNMENT-2**

Assignment Date	28 October 2022
Student Name	Ms.Abinaya V
Student Roll Number	192IT108
Maximum Marks	2 Marks
Team ID	PNT2022TMID01939



In [7]:		f['IsActive f['Exited']						'category')				
In [8]:	ď	f = df.drop	(columns=[	'RowNumb	ber',	'Custor	merId', 'S	urname'])				
In [9]:	ď	f.head()										
Out[9]:		CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
	0	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1
	1	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0
	2	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1
	3	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0
	4	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0
n [10]:	di	mport seabo ensity = df ns.barplot( ensity	['Exited']					.reset_index()				

```
1 1 0.2037
             0.8
             0.7
             0.6
             0.5
           0.4
             0.3
             0.2
             0.1
In [ ]:
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            categorical = df.drop(columns=['CreditScore', 'Age', 'Tenure', 'Balance', 'EstimatedSalary']) \\ rows = int(np.ceil(categorical.shape[1] \ / \ 2)) \ - \ 1 
            # create sub-plots anf title them
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=rows, ncols=2, figsize=(10,6))
axes = axes.flatten()
           for row in range(rows):
    cols = min(2, categorical.shape[1] - row*2)
    for col in range(cols):
        col_name = categorical.columns[2 * row + col]
        ax = axes[row*2 + col]
                      sns.countplot(data=categorical, x=col_name, hue="Exited", ax=ax);
            plt.tight_layout()
             4000
             3000
                                                                          3000
                                                                       製
2000
           E 2000
             1000
                                                                          1000
                        France
                                                                                                                   Male
                                       Spain
Geography
                                                         Germany
                                                                                         Female
                                                                                                     Gender
              4000
                                         Exited
                                                                                                                          Exited
                                                                          5000
              3000
                                                                          4000
                                                                       ₹ 3000
           E 2000
                                                                          2000
                                   2 3
NumOfProducts
                                                                                         HasCrCard
  In [12]: df.info()
           In [13]: df.describe()
   Out[13]:
             CreditScore Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts EstimatedSalary
             count 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 100000.000000 10000.000000
             mean 650.528800 38.921800 5.012800 76485.889288
                                                                       1.530200 100090.239881
              std 96.653299
                                                                           0.581654 57510.492818
                                 10.487806 2.892174 62397.405202
            min 350.000000 18.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 11.580000
                   584,00000 32,00000 3,00000 0,000000 1,00000 51002,110000
             25% 584.000000
```

Out[10]: index Exited

0 0 0.7963

```
In [13]: df.describe()
 Out[13]: CreditScore Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts EstimatedSalary
              count 10000.00000 10000.00000 10000.00000 10000.00000 10000.00000 10000.000000

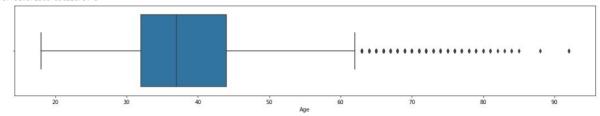
        mean
        650.528800
        38.921800
        5.012800
        76485.889288
        1.530200
        100090.239881

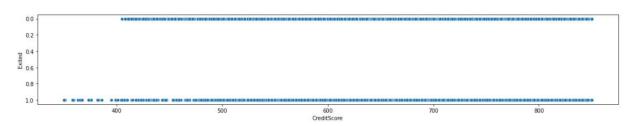
               std 96.653299 10.487806 2.892174 62397.405202 0.581654 57510.492818
              min 350.000000 18.000000 0.000000 1.000000 11.580000
               25% 584.000000 32.000000 3.000000 0.000000 1.000000 51002.110000
              50% 652,000000 37,000000 5,000000 97198,540000 1,000000 100193,915000
               75% 718.000000
                                      44.000000
                                                        7.000000 127644.240000
                                                                                         2.000000 149388.247500
             max 850.00000 92.00000 10.00000 250898.09000 4.00000 199992.480000
 In [14]: df.isna().sum()
 Out[14]: CreditScore
              Age
Tenure
              Balance
NumOfProducts
HasCrCard
IsActiveMember
              EstimatedSalary 0
              Exited
              dtype: int64
 In [15]: for i in df:
               if df[i].dtype=='object' or df[i].dtype=='category':
    print("unique of "+i+" is "+str(len(set(df[i])))+" they are "+str(set(df[i])))
In [15]: for i in df:
                if df[i].dtype=='object' or df[i].dtype=='category':
    print("unique of "+i+" is "+str(len(set(df[i])))+" they are "+str(set(df[i])))
            unique of Geography is 3 they are {'Spain', 'France', 'Germany'} unique of Gender is 2 they are {'Female', 'Male'} unique of HasCrCard is 2 they are {0, 1} unique of ISActiveMember is 2 they are {0, 1} unique of Exited is 2 they are {0, 1}
In [16]:
    def box_scatter(data, x, y):
        fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=1, figsize=(16,6))
        sns.boxplot(data=data, x=x, ax=ax1)
        sns.scatterplot(data=data, x=x,y=y,ax=ax2)
In [17]: box_scatter(df,'CreditScore','Exited');
             plt.tight layout()
             print(f"# of Bivariate Outliers: {len(df.loc[df['CreditScore'] < 400])}")</pre>
            # of Bivariate Outliers: 19
                                                                                                                                            700
```



```
box_scatter(df,'Age','Exited');
plt.tight_layout()
print(f"# of Bivariate Outliers: {len(df.loc[df['Age'] > 87])}")
```

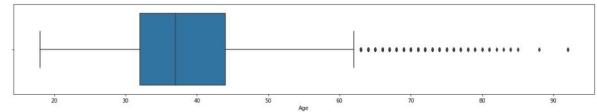
## # of Bivariate Outliers: 3

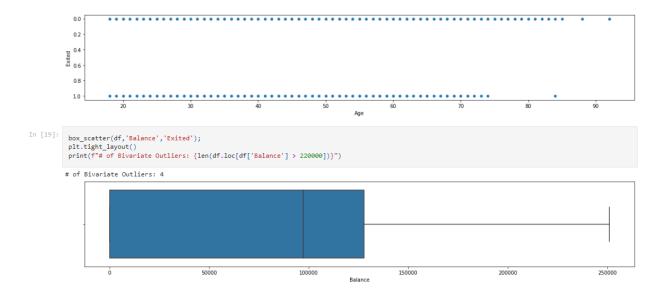


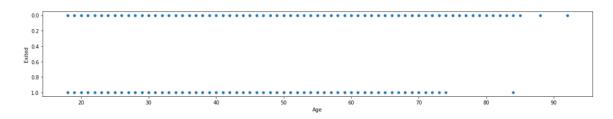


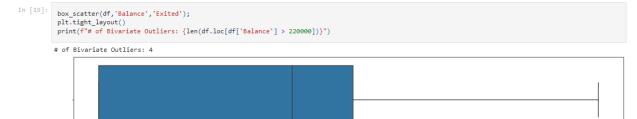
```
box_scatter(df,'Age','Exited');
plt.tight_layout()
print(f"# of Bivariate Outliers: {len(df.loc[df['Age'] > 87])}")
```

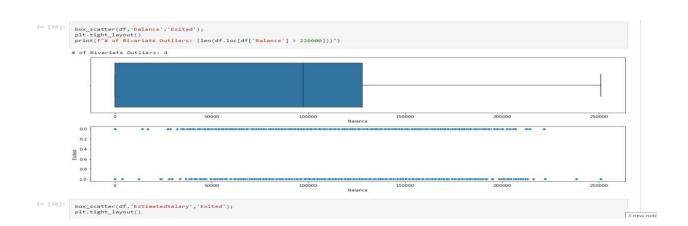
## # of Bivariate Outliers: 3

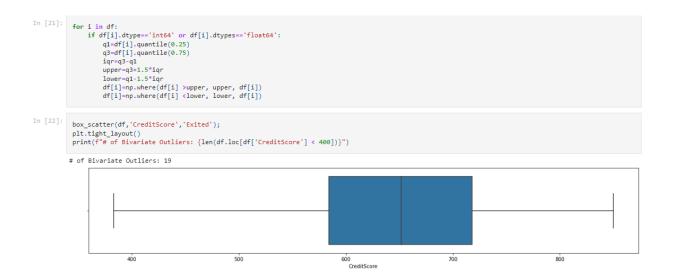


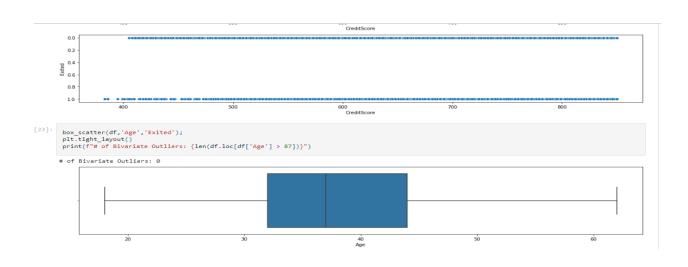
















Out[26]:		CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary
	0	619.0	0	0	42.0	2.0	0.00	1.0	1	1	101348.88
	1	608.0	2	0	41.0	1.0	83807.86	1.0	0	1	112542.58
	2	502.0	0	0	42.0	8.0	159660.80	3.0	1	0	113931.57
	3	699.0	0	0	39.0	1.0	0.00	2.0	0	0	93826.63
	4	850.0	2	0	43.0	2.0	125510.82	1.0	1	1	79084.10
In [30]: Out[30]:	y 0 1 2 3 4	=df.iloc[:, .head()  1 0 1 0 0 me: Exited,		t64							
In [27]:	S	rom sklearn caler=Stand =scaler.fit	lardScaler(	)	port	Standar	dScaler				

```
In [27]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     scaler-StandardScaler()
     x=scaler.fit_transform(x)
In [28]: x
Out[28]: array([[-0.32687761, -0.90188624, -1.09598752, ..., 0.64609167,
                    [[-0.1268/701, -0.79180624, -1.0973073, ..., 0.7046227, 0.97042455, 0.02188649], [-0.44080365, 1.51596738, -1.09598752, ..., -1.54776799, 0.97024255, 0.21653375], [-1.53865334, -0.90188624, -1.09598752, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, 0.2406869],
                    In [31]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.33)
In [32]: x_train.shape
Out[32]: (6700, 10)
In [32]: x_train.shape
Out[32]: (6700, 10)
In [33]: x_test.shape
Out[33]: (3300, 10)
In [34]: y_train.shape
Out[34]: (6700,)
In [35]: y_test.shape
```

Out[35]: (3300,)