ASSIGNMENT 2

NAME: MUTHESHWARAN

```
REG NO: 212919205029
# Importin required libraries
import numpy as npimport
pandas as pd
# Reading the dataset
df = pd.read csv('/content/Churn Modelling.csv')
# Visualizing 1st 50 data
df.head()
   RowNumber CustomerId
                           Surname CreditScore Geography
                                                            Gender
                                                                         \
                                                                    Age
0
           1
                15634602
                          Hargrave
                                             619
                                                    France Female
                                                                     42
                                                     Spain Female
1
           2
                15647311
                              Hill
                                             608
                                                                      41
2
           3
                15619304
                              Onio
                                             502
                                                    France Female
                                                                     42
3
           4
                15701354
                              Boni
                                             699
                                                    France Female
                                                                     39
                                                                           4
                                                     Spain Female
                15737888
                          Mitchell
                                             850
                                                                     43
             Balance NumOfProducts
   Tenure
                                     HasCrCard IsActiveMember
0
        2
                0.00
                                  1
                                              1
1
                                  1
                                                              1
        1
            83807.86
                                              0
2
        8
                                   3
                                                              0
           159660.80
                                              1
3
        1
                0.00
                                   2
                                              0
                                                              0
4
        2
          125510.82
                                  1
                                              1
                                                              1
   EstimatedSalary Exited
0
         101348.88
         112542.58
                         0
1
2
          113931.57
                          1
3
          93826.63
                         0
          79084.10
                         0
# Checking for null values
df.isnull().sum()
RowNumber
                   0
CustomerId
                   0
Surname
                   0
CreditScore
                   0
```

Geography 0 Gender 0 Age Tenure 0 Balance 0 NumOfProducts 0 HasCrCard 0 IsActiveMember 0 0 EstimatedSalary Exited dtype: int64 df.dtypes

RowNumber int64 CustomerId int64 Surname object CreditScore int64 object Geography Gender object Age int64 Tenure int64 Balance float64 NumOfProducts int64 HasCrCard int64 IsActiveMember int64

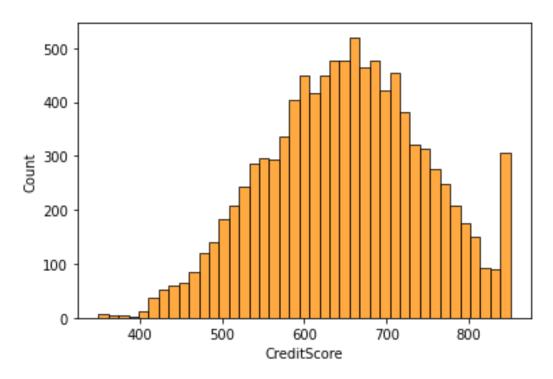
EstimatedSalary float64 Exited

int64 dtype: object

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import
seaborn as sns

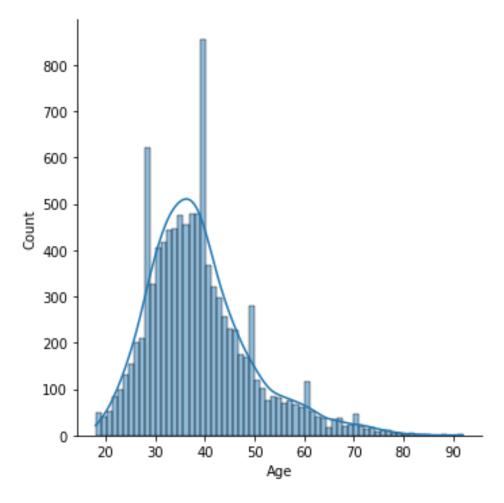
Univariate Analysis sns.histplot(data["CreditScore"],color='darkorange')

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f831677f6d0>



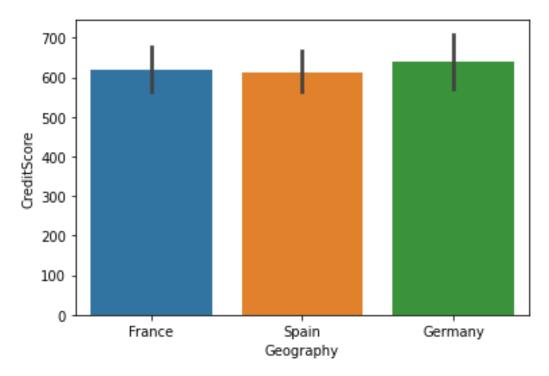
sns.displot(data['Age'], kde=True)

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f831661b210>

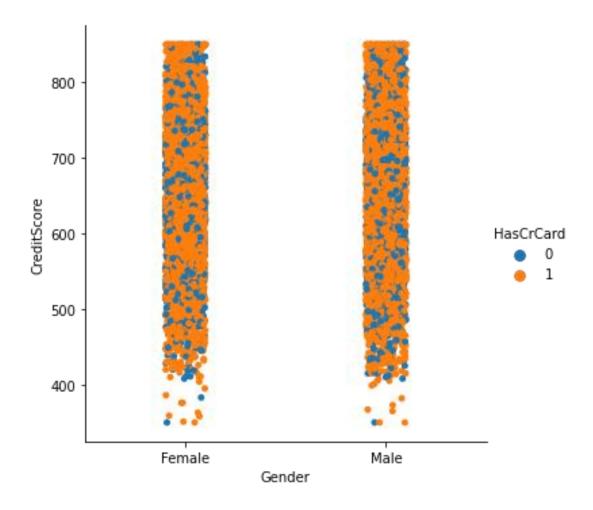


Bi - Variate Analysis sns.barplot(data=data.head(50), x="Geography", y="CreditScore")

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8313ce63d0>

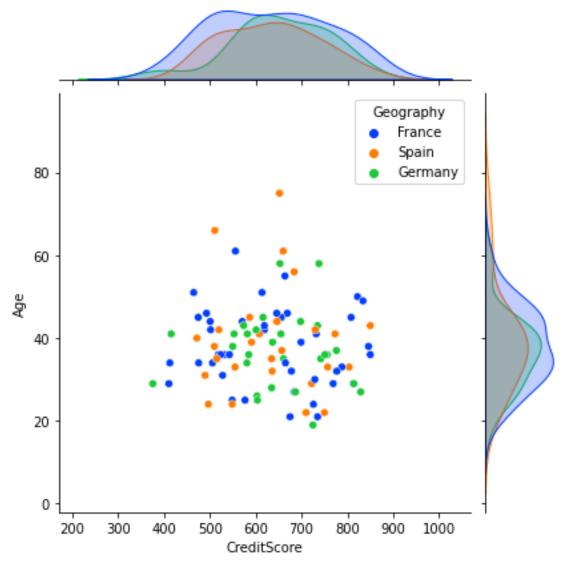


sns.catplot(x='Gender', y='CreditScore', hue='HasCrCard', data=data)
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f8317198a90>

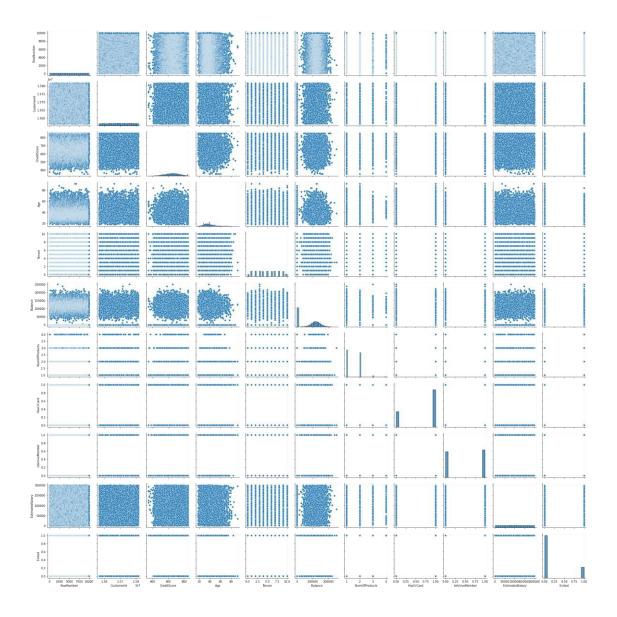


Multi - Variate Analysis

```
sns.jointplot(
x='CreditScore', y='Age',
data=data.head(100),
palette='bright',
hue='Geography');
```



sns.pairplot(data)
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f8313a71390>



Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset data.describe()

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	\
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	
mean	5000.50000	1.569094e+07	650.528800	38.921800	5.012800	
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	96.653299	10.487806	2.892174	
min	1.00000	1.556570e+07	350.000000	18.000000	0.000000	
25%	2500.75000	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000	3.000000	
50%	5000.50000	1.569074e+07	652.000000	37.000000	5.000000	
75%	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000	7.000000	
max	10000.00000	1.581569e+07	850.000000	92.000000	10.000000	

Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember \count 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 mean

```
76485.889288
                       1.530200
                                        0.70550
                                                           0.515100
                                                                         std
                                                           0.499797
62397.405202
                      0.581654
                                        0.45584
                                                                         min
                                                                   0.000000
0.000000
               1.000000
                             0.00000
                                            0.000000
                                                        25%
1.000000
              0.00000
                              0.000000
50%
        97198.540000
                            1.000000
                                          1.00000
                                                          1,000000
                                                                      75%
127644.240000
                     2.000000
                                   1.00000
                                                   1.000000
                                                               max
250898.090000
                     4.000000
                                   1,00000
                                                   1,000000
```

Exited EstimatedSalary 10000.000000 10000.000000 count 100090.239881 0.203700 std mean 57510.492818 0.402769 min 25% 11.580000 0.000000 51002.110000 0.000000 50% 100193.915000 75% 0.000000 149388,247500 0.000000 max 199992.480000 1.000000

Handle the Missing values data.isnull().sum()

RowNumber 0 CustomerId 0 Surname 0 CreditScore 0 Geography 0 Gender 0 Age 0 Tenure 0 Balance 0 NumOfProducts 0 HasCrCard 0 IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary 0 Exited

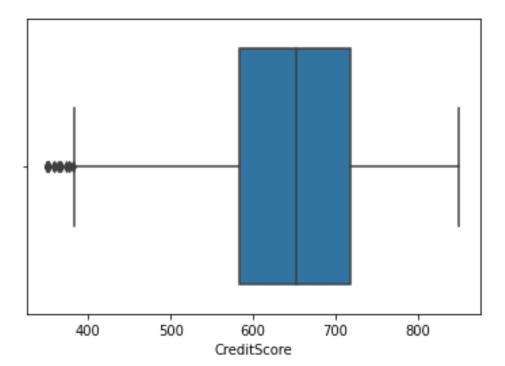
0 dtype: int64

Find the outliers and replace the outliers

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
sns.boxplot(data['CreditScore'])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation. FutureWarning <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8310b82990>



```
import numpy as np
Q1 = np.percentile(data['CreditScore'], 25,
interpolation = 'midpoint')
Q3 = np.percentile(data['CreditScore'], 75,
interpolation = 'midpoint')
IQR = Q3 - Q1
#Upper bound upper = np.where(data['CreditScore'] >=
(Q3+1.5*IQR))
#Lower bound lower = np.where(data['CreditScore'] <=</pre>
(Q1-1.5*IQR))
print("Q3: ",Q3) print("Q1:
",Q1)
print("IQR: ",IQR)
mean = data["CreditScore"].mean()
data["CreditScore"] = np.where(data["CreditScore"] > 850, mean,
data['CreditScore'])
```

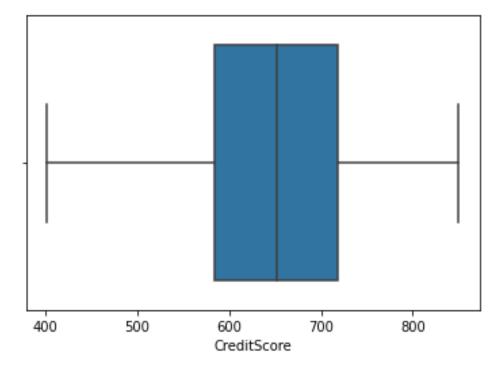
```
data["CreditScore"] = np.where(data["CreditScore"] < 400, mean,
data['CreditScore'])</pre>
```

sns.boxplot(data['CreditScore'])

Q3: 718.0 Q1: 584.0 IQR: 134.0

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation. FutureWarning

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f83177a7310>



Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

```
le = LabelEncoder() data['Geography'] =
le.fit_transform(data['Geography']) data['Gender'] =
le.fit_transform(data['Gender']) data.head()
   RowNumber CustomerId Surname CreditScore Geography Gender Age \
```

0		1	15634	602	Harg	rave	61	9.0	0		0	42		
1		2	15647	311	I	Hill	608	8.0	2		0	41		
2		3	15619	304	(Onio	50	2.0	0		0	42		
3		4	15701	354	I	Boni	699	9.0	0		0	39	4	ļ
		5	15737	888	Mitcl	hell	85	0.0	2		0	43		
Tei	nure	В	alance	Num	OfPro	ducts	HasCrCa	rd	IsActiveMember	^ \	0		2	
0.00			1		1									1
1	1	83	807.86			1		0						1
3	1		0.00			2		0	(9	4		2	
12551	0.82			1		1								1
Es ⁻	timat	edSa	lary E	xite	0 b		101348.	88						1
1	1	1254	2.58	(2		113931.	57						1
2		8 1	59660.8	0			3	1		0				
3		9382	6.63	6)									
4	,	7908	4.10	()									

Split the data into dependent and independent variables

```
y = data['CreditScore'] #dependent
x = data.drop(columns = ['CreditScore'],axis = 1) #independent x.head()
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance
\								
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	0	0	42	2	0.00
1	2	15647311	Hill	2	0	41	1	83807.86
2	3	15619304	Onio	0	0	42	8	159660.80
3	4	15701354	Boni	0	0	39	1	0.00
	4	5	15737888	Mitchell		2	0	43 2
	12	5510.82						

	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	1	1	1	101348.88	1
1	1	0	1	112542.58	0
2	3	1	0	113931.57	1
3	2	0	0	93826.63	0
4	1	1	1	79084.10	0

Scale the independent variables

```
names =
```

['RowNumber','CustomerId','Geography','Gender','Age','Tenure','Balance','NumOfProducts','HasCrCard','IsActiveMember','EstimatedSalary','Exited']

from sklearn.preprocessing import scale

```
x = scale(x[names])
```

```
Х
```

Checking shape of data

12), (2000, 12))

xtrain.shape, xtest.shape ((8000,

```
array([-1.73187761, -0.78321342, -0.90188624, ..., 0.97024255,
        0.02188649, 1.97716468],
      [-1.7315312, -0.60653412, 1.51506738, ..., 0.97024255,
        0.21653375, -0.50577476],
      [-1.73118479, -0.99588476, -0.90188624, ..., -1.03067011,
        0.2406869 , 1.97716468],
      [1.73118479, -1.47928179, -0.90188624, ..., 0.97024255,
       -1.00864308, 1.97716468],
      [1.7315312, -0.11935577, 0.30659057, ..., -1.03067011,
       -0.12523071, 1.97716468],
      [1.73187761, -0.87055909, -0.90188624, ..., -1.03067011,
       -1.07636976, -0.50577476]])
x = pd.DataFrame(x,columns = names) x.head()
   RowNumber CustomerId Geography
                                     Gender
                                                  Age
                                                         Tenure
                                                                 Balance
\
0 -1.731878
            -0.783213 -0.901886 -1.095988 0.293517 -1.041760 -1.225848
1 -1.731531 -0.606534 1.515067 -1.095988 0.198164 -1.387538 0.117350
2 -1.731185 -0.995885 -0.901886 -1.095988 0.293517 1.032908 1.333053
3 -1.730838
               0.144767 -0.901886 -1.095988 0.007457 -1.387538 -1.225848
  4 -1.730492
                  0.652659
                             1.515067 -1.095988 0.388871 -1.041760
   0.785728
   NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary
                                                             Exited
0
       -0.911583
                   0.646092
                                  0.970243
                                                   0.021886 1.977165
       -0.911583 -1.547768
1
                                   0.970243
                                                   0.216534 -0.505775
2
       2.527057 0.646092
                                -1.030670
                                                  0.240687 1.977165
3
       0.807737 -1.547768
                                -1.030670
                                                 -0.108918 -0.505775
                                                 -0.365276 -0.505775
       -0.911583 0.646092
                                  0.970243
Split the data into training and testing
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
# Split training and testing data
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest =
train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.20,random_state=0)
```