# Assignment -2

# Data Visualization and Preprocessing

Assignment Date	19 September 2022
Student Name	Divya.S
Student Roll Number	211419104072
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

# Question-1:

Download the dataset:

# Question-2:

Load the dataset.

## **Solution:**

import pandas as pd
df=pd.read\_csv('/content/Churn\_Modelling.csv')

In [1]:	<pre>import pandas as pd  df=pd.read_csv('/content/Churn_Modelling.csv')</pre>													
In [3]:														
In [4]: d	lf													
Out[4]:	RowNumbe	Customerld	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exite
	0	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	
	1 2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	
	2	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	
	3	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	
	4	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	
99	999	15606229	Obijiaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64	
99	996 9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77	
99	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.58	
0.0	998 9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	92888.52	

# Question-3:

Perform Below Visualizations.

1)Univariate Analysis

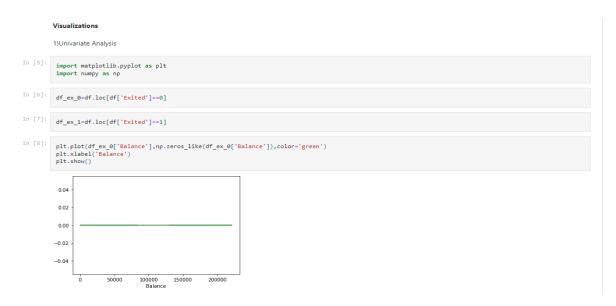
#### **Solution:**

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

df_ex_0=df.loc[df['Exited']==0]

df_ex_1=df.loc[df['Exited']==1]

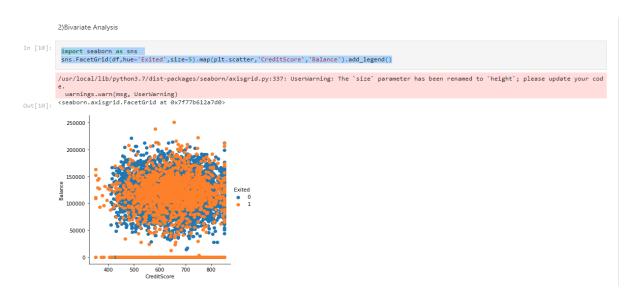
plt.plot(df_ex_0['Balance'],np.zeros_like(df_ex_0['Balance']),color='green')
plt.xlabel('Balance')
plt.show()
```



## 2)Bi - Variate Analysis

#### **Solution:**

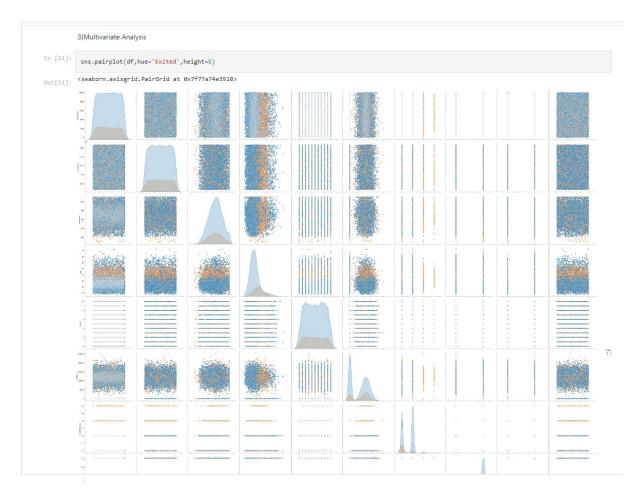
import seaborn as sns
sns.FacetGrid(df,hue='Exited',size=5).map(plt.scatter,'CreditScore','Balance').add\_legend()



## 1) Multivariate Analysis

#### **Solution:**

sns.pairplot(df,hue='Exited',height=5)



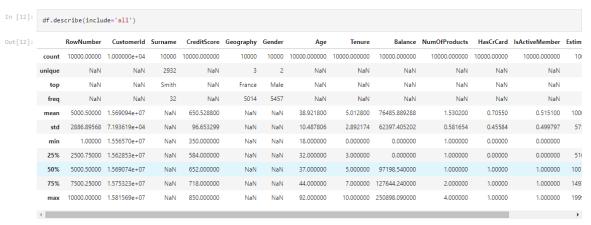
## Question-4:

Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

## **Solution:**

df.describe(include='all')

#### Descriptive Statistics

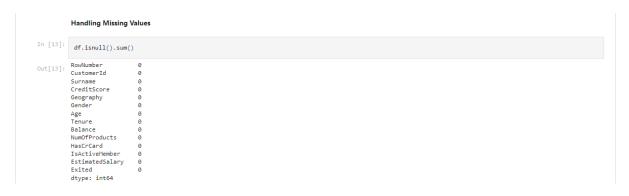


## Question-5:

Handle the Missing values.

#### **Solution:**

# df.isnull().sum()



## Question-6:

Find the outliers and replace the outliers

#### **Solution:**

# import seaborn as sns sns.boxplot(df['Balance'])



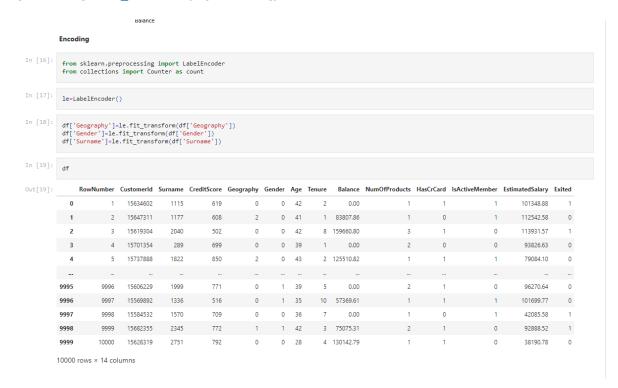
# Question-7:

Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.

## **Solution:**

**from** sklearn.preprocessing **import** LabelEncoder **from** collections **import** Counter **as** count

le=LabelEncoder()
df['Geography']=le.fit\_transform(df['Geography'])
df['Gender']=le.fit\_transform(df['Gender'])
df['Surname']=le.fit\_transform(df['Surname'])



#### Question-8:

Split the data into dependent and independent variables.

## **Solution:**

x=df.iloc[:,0:13]
y=df['Exited']

```
Dependent and Independent variables

In [20]: x=df.iloc[:,0:13]

In [21]: y=df['Exited']
```

#### Question-9:

Scale the independent variables

#### **Solution:**

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc=StandardScaler() sc\_xtrain=sc.fit\_transform(xtrain) sc\_xtest=sc.transform(xtest)

#### Question-10:

Testing and training data

#### **Solution:**

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train\_test\_split(x,y,test\_size=0.3,random\_state=10)