1. Develop 5 different visuals using GGPLOT with descriptions of the insights they convey. ANS)

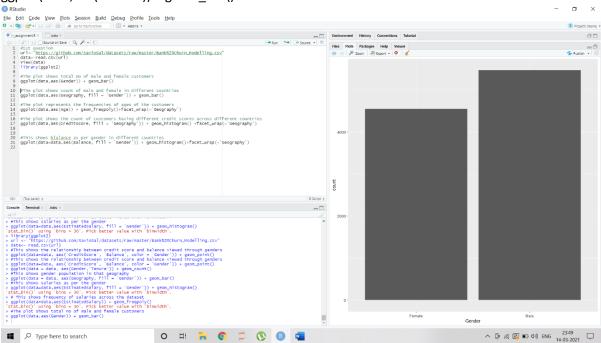
url<-"https://github.com/SavioSal/datasets/raw/master/Bank%20Churn_Modelling.csv" data<-read.csv(url)

View(data)

library(ggplot2)

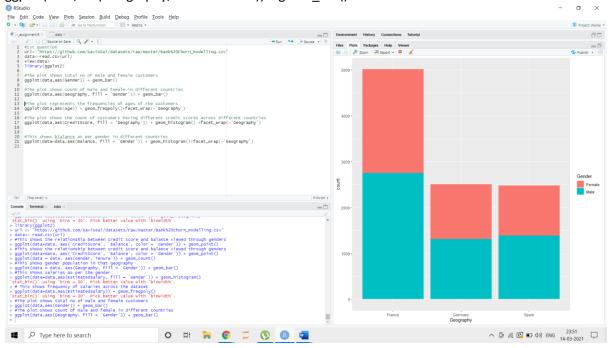
#The plot shows total no of male and female customers

ggplot(data,aes(Gender)) + geom_bar()



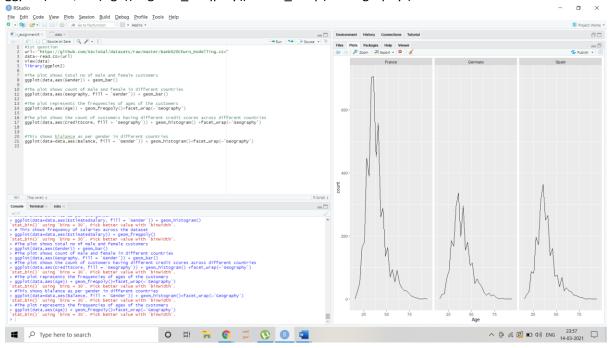
#The plot shows count of male and female in different countries

ggplot(data,aes(Geography, fill = `Gender`)) + geom_bar()



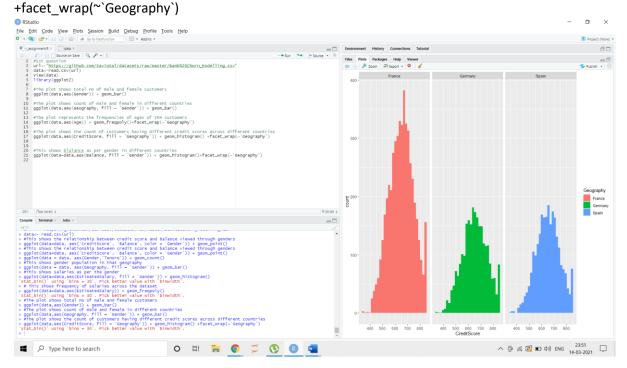
#The plot represents the frequencies of ages of the customers in different countries

ggplot(data,aes(Age)) + geom_freqpoly()+facet_wrap(~`Geography`)

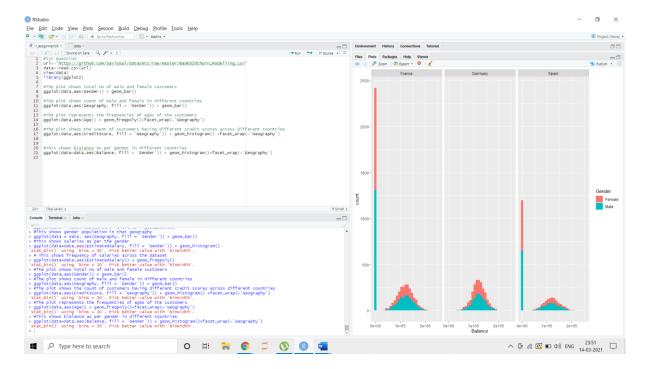


#The plot shows the count of customers having different credit scores across different countries

ggplot(data,aes(CreditScore, fill = `Geography`)) + geom_histogram()



#This shows blalance as per gender in different countries
ggplot(data=data,aes(Balance, fill = `Gender`)) +
geom_histogram()+facet_wrap(~`Geography`)



2)

#a)What is the average credit score of females and males in France?
data%>% select(CreditScore, Gender, Geography) %>% filter(Geography == "France") %>%
dplyr::group_by(Gender) %>%
dplyr::summarise(Gender_Average = mean(CreditScore))

#b)What is the average credit score of people in the age brackets 20-30,31-40,41-50? data %>% select(CreditScore, Age) %>% mutate(agegroup = case_when(Age >= 41 & Age <= $50 \sim '3'$, Age >= 31 & Age <= $40 \sim '2'$, Age >= 20 & Age <= $30 \sim '1'$)) %>% filter(agegroup == "1" | agegroup == '2' | agegroup == '3') %>% dplyr::group_by(agegroup) %>% dplyr::summarise(Age_Average = mean(CreditScore))

#c)What is the correlation between credit score and estimated salary?
data %>% select(CreditScore, EstimatedSalary) %>% cor()
model <- Im(CreditScore ~Gender+Age+EstimatedSalary, data = data)</pre>

#d)printing the model
print(model)
summary(model)

