ASSIGNMENT -2
Python
Programming

Team ID	PNT2022TMID14463
Project Name	Real Time Communication System Powered By AI For Specially Abled
Roll No	711319EC124

Question-1 :

1 . Importing Required Package

Solution :

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Question-2 :

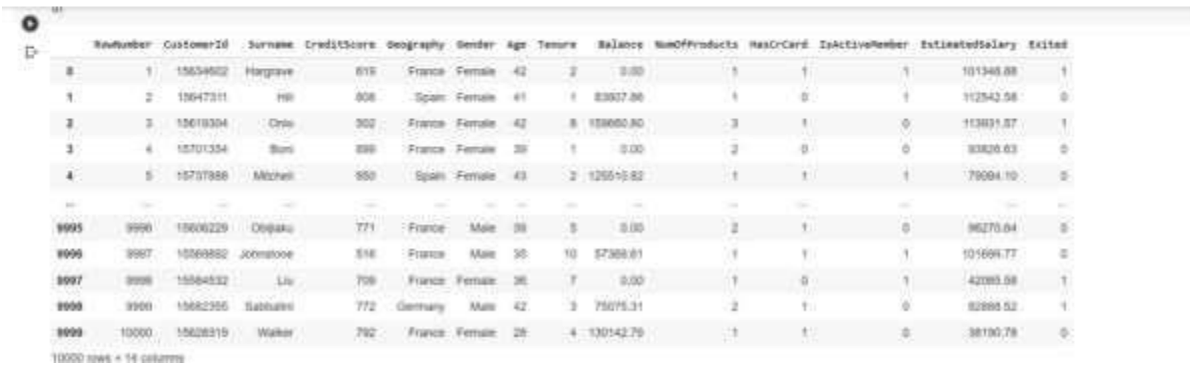
2. Loading the Dataset

Solution :

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/Churn_Modelling.csv")

df
```

Output:



```
df
      RowNumber  CustomerId    Surname  CreditScore  Geography  Gender  Age  Tenure    Balance  NumOfProducts  HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  EstimatedSalary  Exited
0             1    15634602   Hargrave          619     France  Female   42       2       0.00              1          1               1        101348.88       1
1             2    15647311       Hill          608      Spain  Female   41       1   83807.86              1          0               1        112542.58       0
2             3    15619304       Onio          502     France  Female   42       8  159660.80              3          1               0        113931.57       1
3             4    15701354       Boni          699     France  Female   39       1       0.00              2          0               0         93826.63       0
4             5    15737888   Mitchell          850      Spain  Female   43       2  125510.82              1          1               1         79084.10       0
...         ...         ...        ...          ...        ...     ...  ...     ...        ...            ...        ...             ...              ...     ...
9995       9996    15606229   Obijiaku          771     France    Male   39       5       0.00              2          1               0         96270.64       0
9996       9997    15569892  Johnstone          516     France    Male   35      10   57369.61              1          1               1        101699.77       0
9997       9998    15584532        Liu          709     France  Female   36       7       0.00              1          0               1         42085.58       1
9998       9999    15682355  Sabbatini          772    Germany    Male   42       3   75075.31              2          1               0         92888.52       1
9999      10000    15628319     Walker          792     France  Female   28       4  130142.79              1          1               0         38190.78       0
10000 rows × 14 columns
```

3. Visualizations

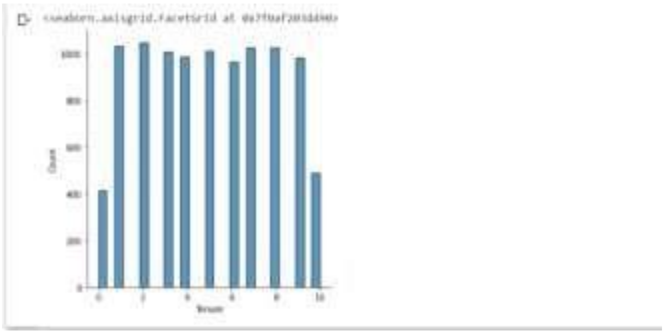
Question-3 :

3.1 Univariate Analysis

Solution:

```
sns.displot(df.Tenure)
```

Output:



```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f[illegible]>
```

3.2 Bi-Variate Analysis

Solution:

```
df.plot.line()
```

Output:

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f[illegible]>
```

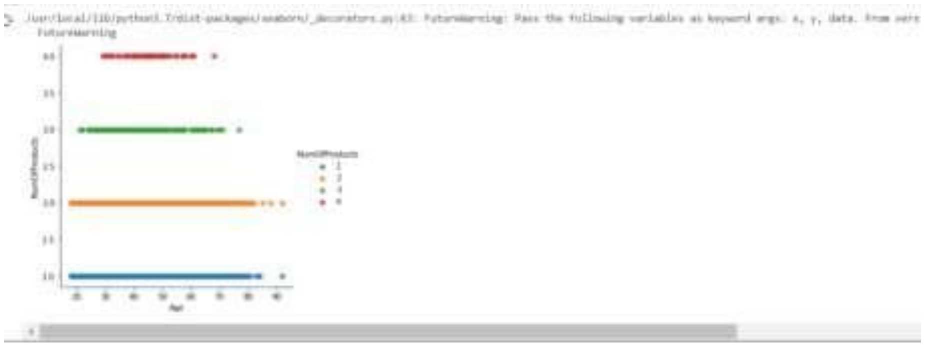
1e7
1.6
1.4
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
RowNumber
CustomerId
CreditScore
Age
Tenure
Balance
NumOfProducts
HasCrCard
IsActiveMember
EstimatedSalary
Exited
0
2000
4000
6000
8000
10000

3.3 Multi - Variate Analysis

Solution:

```
sns.lmplot("Age","NumOfProducts",df,hue="NumOfProducts", fit_reg=False);
```

Output:



```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y, data. From vers
  FutureWarning
```

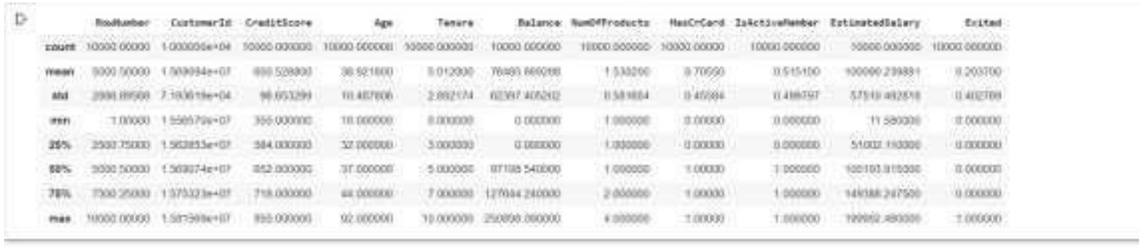
4. Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

Question-4 :

Solution:

```
df.describe()
```

Output:



	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	5000.50000	1.569094e+07	650.528800	38.921800	5.012800	76485.889288	1.530200	0.70550	0.515100	100090.239881	0.203700
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	96.653299	10.487806	2.892174	62397.405202	0.581654	0.45584	0.499797	57510.492818	0.402769
min	1.00000	1.556570e+07	350.000000	18.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	11.580000	0.000000
25%	2500.75000	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000	3.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	51002.110000	0.000000
50%	5000.50000	1.569074e+07	652.000000	37.000000	5.000000	97198.540000	1.000000	1.00000	1.000000	100193.915000	0.000000
75%	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000	7.000000	127644.240000	2.000000	1.00000	1.000000	149388.247500	0.000000
max	10000.00000	1.581569e+07	850.000000	92.000000	10.000000	250898.090000	4.000000	1.00000	1.000000	199992.480000	1.000000

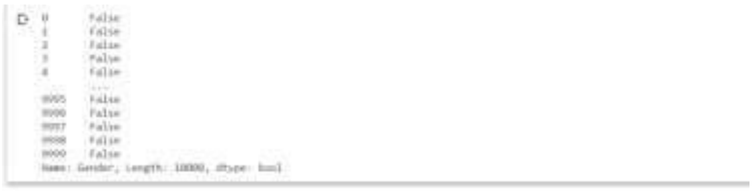
5. Handle the Missing values.

Question-5 :

Solution:

```
data = pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
pd.isnull(data["Gender"])
```

Output:



```
0       False
1       False
2       False
3       False
4       False
        ...
9995    False
9996    False
9997    False
9998    False
9999    False
Name: Gender, Length: 10000, dtype: bool
```

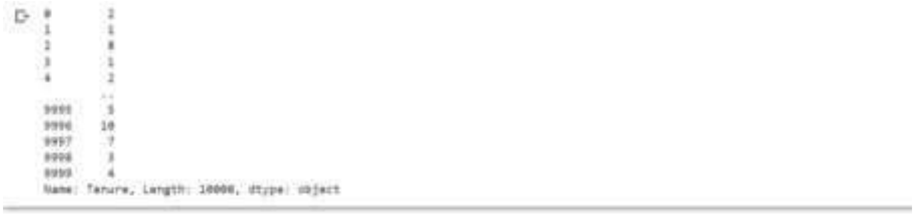
Question-6:

6. Find the outliers and replace the outliers.

Solution:

```
df["Tenure"] = np.where(df["Tenure"] >10, np.median,df["Tenure"])
df["Tenure"]
```

Output:



```
0        2
1        1
2        8
3        1
4        2
        ..
9995     5
9996    10
9997     7
9998     3
9999     4
Name: Tenure, Length: 10000, dtype: object
```

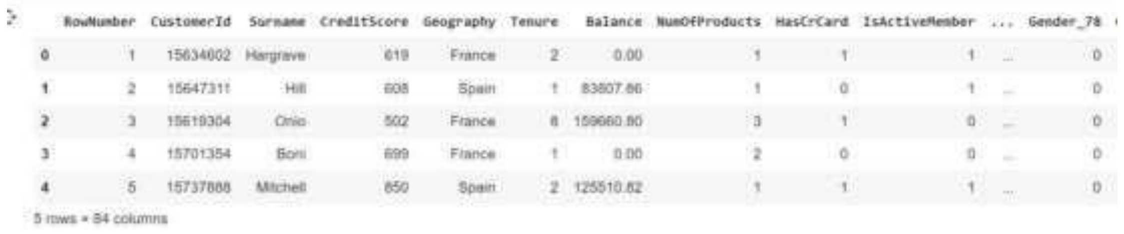
Question-7 :

7. Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.

Solution:

```
pd.get_dummies(df, columns=["Gender", "Age"], prefix=["Age", "Gender"]
).head()
```

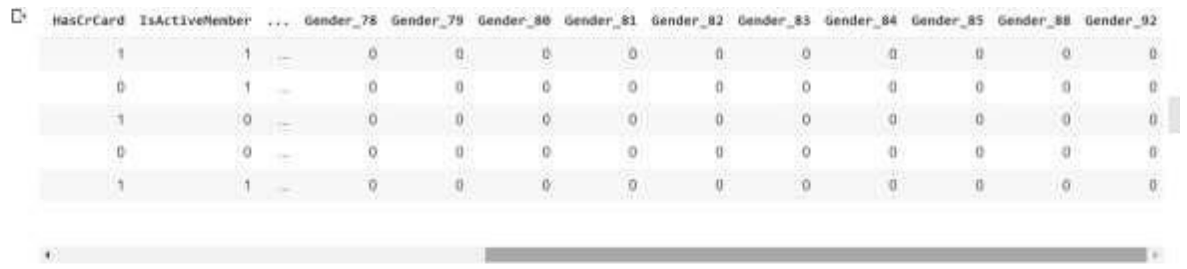
Output:



	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	...	Gender_78
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	2	0.00	1	1	1	...	0
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	1	83807.86	1	0	1	...	0
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	8	159660.80	3	1	0	...	0
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	1	0.00	2	0	0	...	0
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	2	125510.82	1	1	1	...	0

5 rows × 84 columns

Output:



HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	...	Gender_78	Gender_79	Gender_80	Gender_81	Gender_82	Gender_83	Gender_84	Gender_85	Gender_88	Gender_92
1	1	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Question-8:

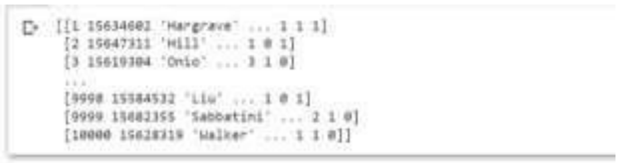
1. Split the data into dependent and independent variables

1.Split the data into Independent variables.

Solution:

```
X = df.iloc[:, :-2].values
print(X)
```

Output:



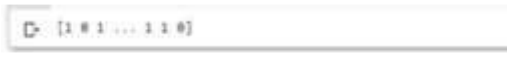
```
[[1 15634602 'Hargrave' ... 1 1 1]
 [2 15647311 'Hill' ... 1 0 1]
 [3 15619304 'Onio' ... 3 1 0]
 ...
 [9998 15584532 'Liu' ... 1 0 1]
 [9999 15682355 'Sabbatini' ... 2 1 0]
 [10000 15628319 'Walker' ... 1 1 0]]
```

8.2 Split the data into Dependent variables.

Solution:

```
Y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
print(Y)
```

Output:



```
[1 0 1 ... 1 1 0]
```

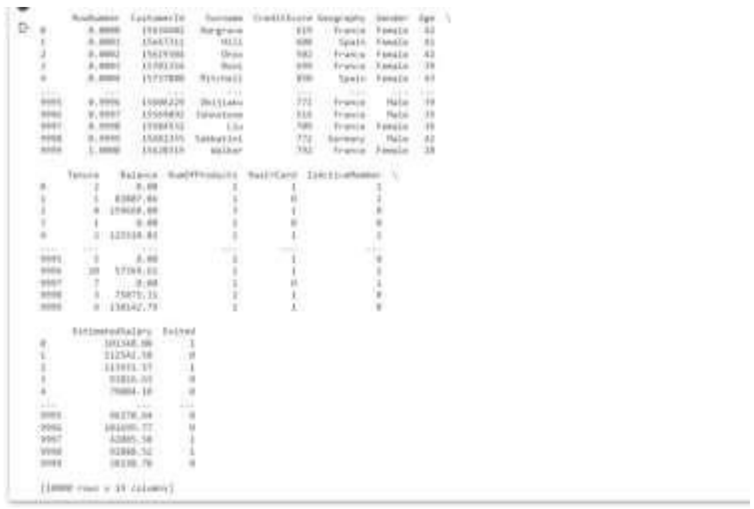
Question-9 :

9. Scale the independent variables

Solution:

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df[["RowNumber"]] = scaler.fit_transform(df[["RowNumber"]])
print(df)
```

Output:



```
      RowNumber  CustomerId    Surname  CreditScore Geography  Gender  Age  \
0        0.0000    15634602   Hargrave          619    France  Female   42
1        0.0001    15647311       Hill          608     Spain  Female   41
2        0.0002    15619304       Onio          502    France  Female   42
3        0.0003    15701354       Boni          699    France  Female   39
4        0.0004    15737888   Mitchell          850     Spain  Female   43
...         ...         ...        ...          ...       ...     ...  ...
9995     0.9996    15606229   Obijiaku          771    France    Male   39
9996     0.9997    15569892  Johnstone          516    France    Male   35
9997     0.9998    15584532        Liu          709    France  Female   36
9998     0.9999    15682355  Sabbatini          772   Germany    Male   42
9999     1.0000    15628319     Walker          792    France  Female   28

      Tenure    Balance  NumOfProducts  HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  \
0          2       0.00              1          1               1
1          1   83807.86              1          0               1
2          8  159660.80              3          1               0
3          1       0.00              2          0               0
4          2  125510.82              1          1               1
...      ...        ...            ...        ...             ...
9995       5       0.00              2          1               0
9996      10   57369.61              1          1               1
9997       7       0.00              1          0               1
9998       3   75075.31              2          1               0
9999       4  130142.79              1          1               0

      EstimatedSalary  Exited
0           101348.88       1
1           112542.58       0
2           113931.57       1
3            93826.63       0
4            79084.10       0
...               ...     ...
9995         96270.64       0
9996        101699.77       0
9997         42085.58       1
9998         92888.52       1
9999         38190.78       0

[10000 rows x 14 columns]
```

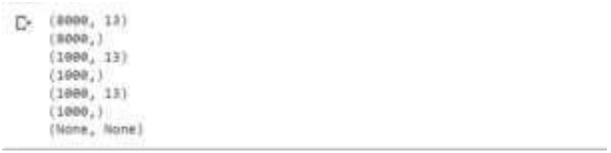
Question-10 :

10. Split the data into training and testing

Solution:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train_size=0.8
X = df.drop(columns = ['Tenure']).copy()
y = df['Tenure']
X_train, X_rem, y_train, y_rem = train_test_split(X,y, train_size=0.8)
test_size = 0.5
X_valid, X_test, y_valid, y_test = train_test_split(X_rem,y_rem, test_size=0.
5)
print(X_train.shape), print(y_train.shape)
print(X_valid.shape), print(y_valid.shape)
print(X_test.shape), print(y_test.shape)
```

Output:



```
(8000, 13)
(8000,)
(1000, 13)
(1000,)
(1000, 13)
(1000,)
(None, None)
```

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