


```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
```

1.Download the dataset: Dataset 2.Load the dataset

```
data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv",encoding='ISO-8859-1')
data.head()
```



	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	838
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	1596
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	1255

```
data.describe()
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	5000.50000	1.569094e+07	650.528800	38.921800	5.012800	76485.889000
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	96.653299	10.487806	2.892174	62397.405000
min	1.00000	1.556570e+07	350.000000	18.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2500.75000	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000	3.000000	0.000000
50%	5000.50000	1.569074e+07	652.000000	37.000000	5.000000	97198.540000
75%	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000	7.000000	127644.240000
max	10000.00000	1.581569e+07	850.000000	92.000000	10.000000	250898.090000

```
data.dtypes
```

```
RowNumber      int64
CustomerId      int64
Surname         object
CreditScore     int64
Geography       object
Gender          object
Age             int64
Tenure          int64
Balance         float64
```

```

NumOfProducts      int64
HasCrCard           int64
IsActiveMember      int64
EstimatedSalary     float64
Exited              int64
dtype: object

```

3. Perform Below Visualizations Univariate Analysis ,Bi - Variate Analysis, Multi - Variate Analysis

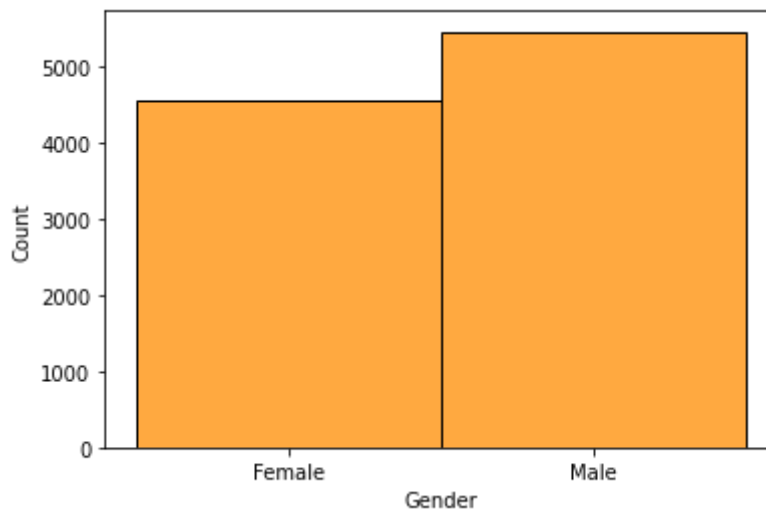
**

```

#univariate analysis "Histogram"
sns.histplot(data["Gender"], color='darkorange')

```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f4e6e7e9e10>



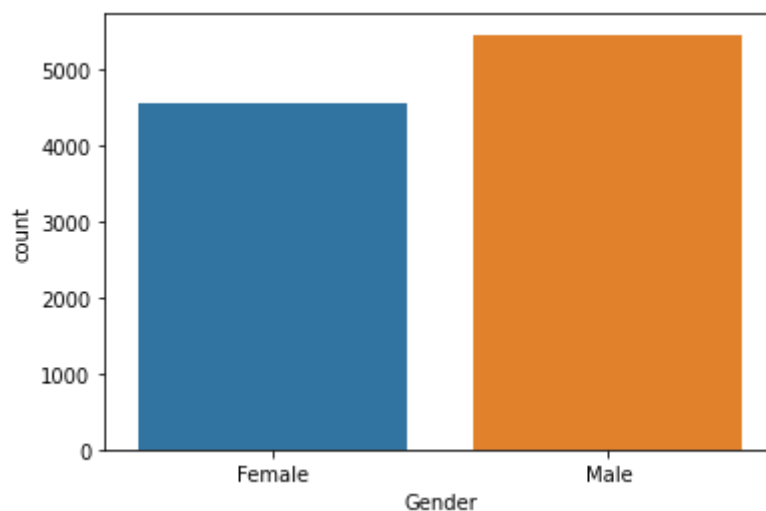
```

#univariate analysis "Countplot"
sns.countplot(data['Gender'])

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass FutureWarning

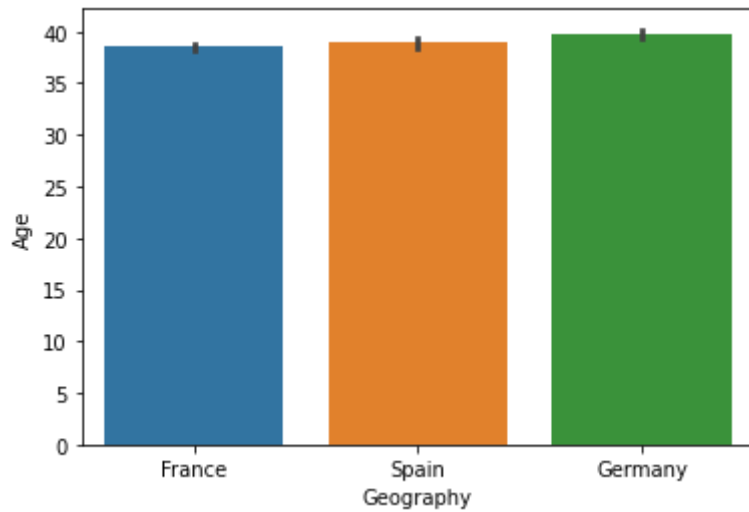
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f4e6e744090>



Double-click (or enter) to edit

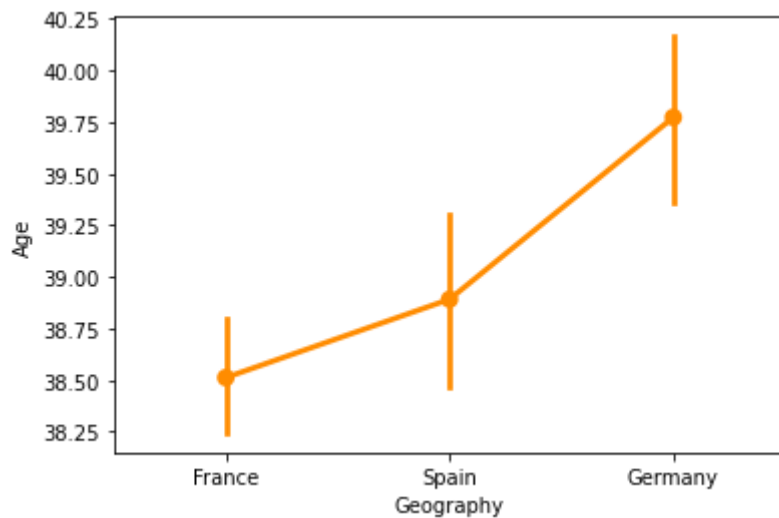
```
#bivariate analysis"Barplot"  
sns.barplot(x='Geography',y='Age',data=data)
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f4e6e256190>



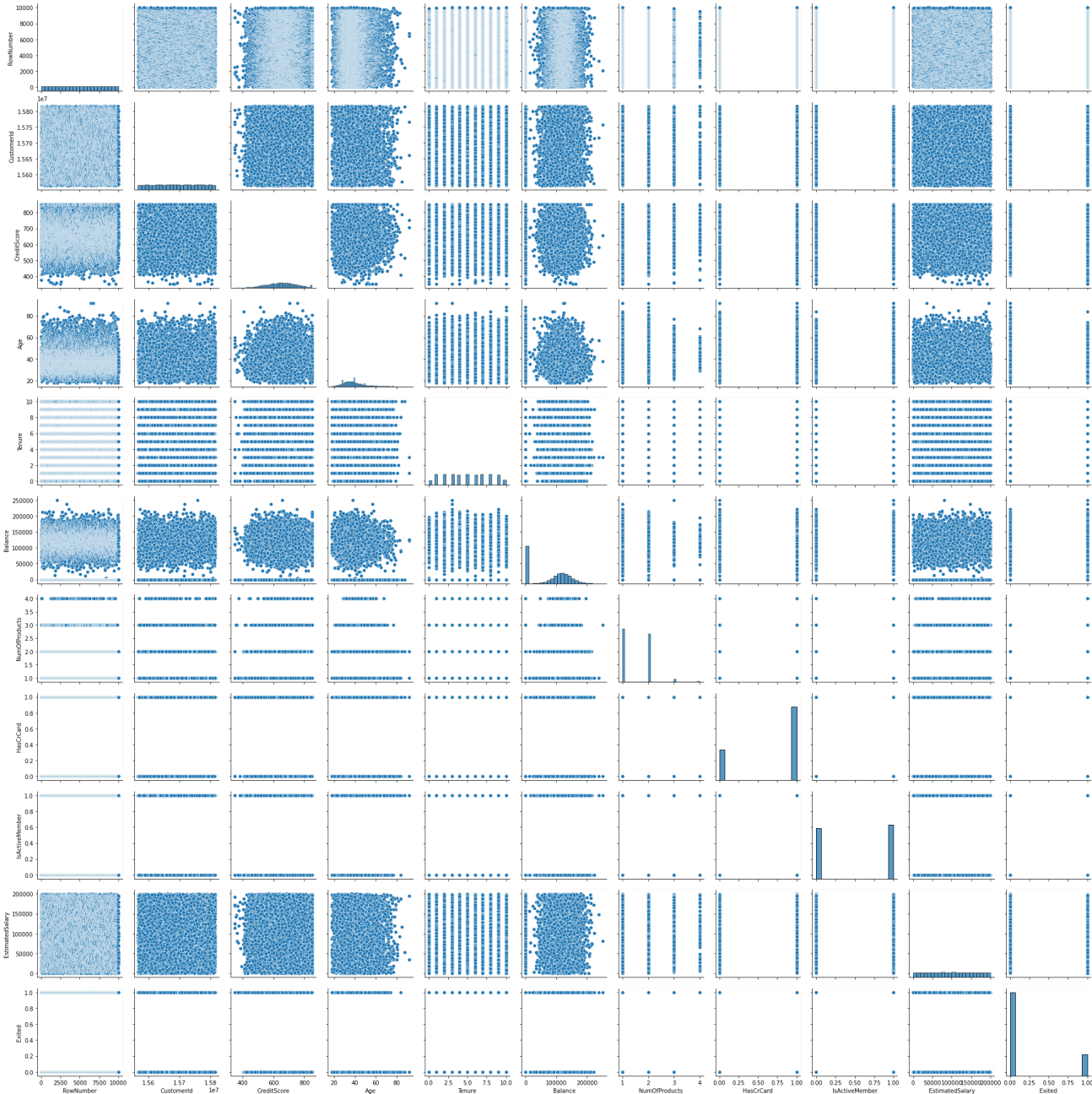
```
#bivariate analysis"Pointplot"  
sns.pointplot(x='Geography',y='Age',data=data,color='darkorange')
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f4e6e17a390>



```
#Multivariate analysis"Pairplot"  
sns.pairplot(data)
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f4e65752690>



4.** Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.**

```
# Descriptive statistics of the data set accessed.
data.describe().T
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	75%	max
RowNumber	10000.0	5.000500e+03	2886.895680	1.00	2500.75	5.000500e+03	10.000000e+03
CustomerId	10000.0	1.569094e+07	71936.186123	15565701.00	15628528.25	1.569074e+07	1.569074e+07
CreditScore	10000.0	6.505288e+02	96.653299	350.00	584.00	6.520000e+02	9.999667e+02
Age	10000.0	3.892180e+01	10.487806	18.00	32.00	3.700000e+01	5.999667e+01
Tenure	10000.0	5.012800e+00	2.892174	0.00	3.00	5.000000e+00	10.000000e+00
Balance	10000.0	7.648589e+04	62397.405202	0.00	0.00	9.719854e+04	1.999717e+05
NumOfProducts	10000.0	1.530200e+00	0.581654	1.00	1.00	1.000000e+00	10.000000e+00
HasCrCard	10000.0	7.055000e-01	0.455840	0.00	0.00	1.000000e-01	1.000000e+00
IsActiveMember	10000.0	5.151000e-01	0.499797	0.00	0.00	1.000000e-01	1.000000e+00
EstimatedSalary	10000.0	1.000902e+05	57510.492818	11.58	51002.11	1.001939e+05	1.999717e+05
Exited	10000.0	2.037000e-01	0.402769	0.00	0.00	0.000000e+00	1.000000e+00

5.Handle the Missing values.

```
data.isnull().sum().sum()
```

0

This dataset does not contain any missing value.

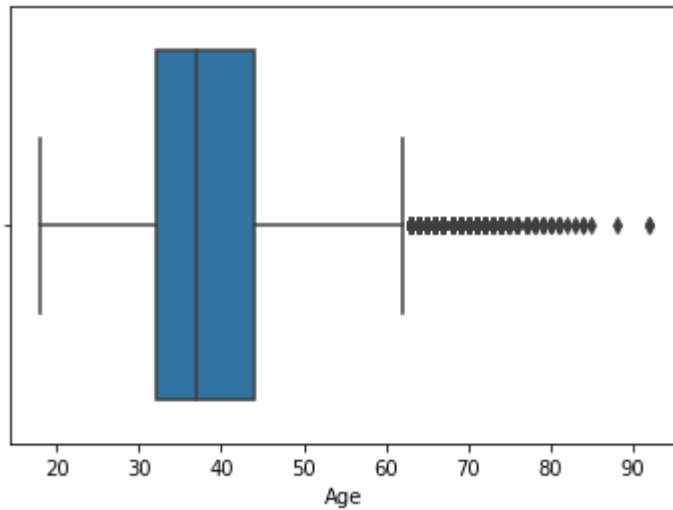
```
missing_values=data.isnull().sum()
missing_values[missing_values>0]/len(data)*100
```

Series([], dtype: float64)

6.Find the outliers and replace the outliers

```
sns.boxplot(data['Age'],data=data)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass
FutureWarning
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f4e6084d510>
```



7. Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.

```
print(data['Gender'].unique())
print(data['Age'].unique())
```

```
['Female' 'Male']
[42 41 39 43 44 50 29 27 31 24 34 25 35 45 58 32 38 46 36 33 40 51 61 49
 37 19 66 56 26 21 55 75 22 30 28 65 48 52 57 73 47 54 72 20 67 79 62 53
 80 59 68 23 60 70 63 64 18 82 69 74 71 76 77 88 85 84 78 81 92 83]
```

```
data['Gender'].value_counts()
data['Age'].value_counts()
```

```
37    478
38    477
35    474
36    456
34    447
...
92      2
82      1
88      1
85      1
83      1
Name: Age, Length: 70, dtype: int64
```

```
one_hot_encoded_data = pd.get_dummies(data, columns = ['Age', 'Gender'])
print(one_hot_encoded_data)
```

```
RowNumber  CustomerId  Surname  CreditScore  Geography  Tenure  \
```

0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	2
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	1
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	8
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	1
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	2
...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku	771	France	5
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	10
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	7
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	3
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	4

	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	...	Age_80	\
0	0.00	1	1	1	...	0	
1	83807.86	1	0	1	...	0	
2	159660.80	3	1	0	...	0	
3	0.00	2	0	0	...	0	
4	125510.82	1	1	1	...	0	
...	
9995	0.00	2	1	0	...	0	
9996	57369.61	1	1	1	...	0	
9997	0.00	1	0	1	...	0	
9998	75075.31	2	1	0	...	0	
9999	130142.79	1	1	0	...	0	

	Age_81	Age_82	Age_83	Age_84	Age_85	Age_88	Age_92	Gender_Female	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
...	
9995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
9998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

	Gender_Male
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
...	...
9995	1
9996	1
9997	0
9998	1
9999	0

[10000 rows x 84 columns]

8.Split the data into dependent and independent variables.

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
```

```
from sklearn import preprocessing
data = load_iris()

# separate the independent and dependent variables
X_data = data.data
target = data.target
print("Dependent variable")
print(X_data)
print("Independent variable")
print(target)
```

Dependent variable

```
[[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3.  1.4 0.2]
 [4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2]
 [4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2]
 [5.  3.6 1.4 0.2]
 [5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4]
 [4.6 3.4 1.4 0.3]
 [5.  3.4 1.5 0.2]
 [4.4 2.9 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1]
 [5.4 3.7 1.5 0.2]
 [4.8 3.4 1.6 0.2]
 [4.8 3.  1.4 0.1]
 [4.3 3.  1.1 0.1]
 [5.8 4.  1.2 0.2]
 [5.7 4.4 1.5 0.4]
 [5.4 3.9 1.3 0.4]
 [5.1 3.5 1.4 0.3]
 [5.7 3.8 1.7 0.3]
 [5.1 3.8 1.5 0.3]
 [5.4 3.4 1.7 0.2]
 [5.1 3.7 1.5 0.4]
 [4.6 3.6 1.  0.2]
 [5.1 3.3 1.7 0.5]
 [4.8 3.4 1.9 0.2]
 [5.  3.  1.6 0.2]
 [5.  3.4 1.6 0.4]
 [5.2 3.5 1.5 0.2]
 [5.2 3.4 1.4 0.2]
 [4.7 3.2 1.6 0.2]
 [4.8 3.1 1.6 0.2]
 [5.4 3.4 1.5 0.4]
 [5.2 4.1 1.5 0.1]
 [5.5 4.2 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.2]
 [5.  3.2 1.2 0.2]
 [5.5 3.5 1.3 0.2]
 [4.9 3.6 1.4 0.1]
 [4.4 3.  1.3 0.2]
 [5.1 3.4 1.5 0.2]
 [5.  3.5 1.3 0.3]
 [4.5 2.3 1.3 0.3]
 [4.4 3.2 1.3 0.2]
 [5.  3.5 1.6 0.6]
 [5.1 3.8 1.9 0.4]
 [4.8 3.  1.4 0.3]
 [5.1 3.8 1.6 0.2]]
```



```
[4.6 3.2 1.4 0.2]
[5.3 3.7 1.5 0.2]
[5.  3.3 1.4 0.2]
[7.  3.2 4.7 1.4]
[6.4 3.2 4.5 1.5]
[6.9 3.1 4.9 1.5]
[5.5 2.3 4.  1.3]
[6.5 2.8 4.6 1.5]
[5.7 2.8 4.5 1.3]
[6.3 3.3 4.7 1.6]
```

9. Scale the independent variable**

```
# scale of independent variables
standard = preprocessing.scale(target)
print(standard)
```

```
[-1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487
-1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487
-1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487
-1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487
-1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487
-1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487 -1.22474487
-1.22474487 -1.22474487 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 1.22474487 1.22474487
1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487
1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487
1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487
1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487
1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487
1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487
1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487 1.22474487]
```

10. Split the data into training and testing

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
df = pd.read_csv('Churn_Modelling.csv')
X = df.iloc[:, :-1]
y = df.iloc[:, -1]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.05, random_state=0)
print(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	\
799	800	15567367	Tao	601	Germany	Female	
1069	1070	15628674	Iadanza	844	France	Male	
8410	8411	15609913	Clark	743	France	Female	
9436	9437	15771000	Powell	684	France	Male	
5099	5100	15731555	Ross-Watt	595	Germany	Female	
...	
9225	9226	15584928	Ugochukwutubelum	594	Germany	Female	
4859	4860	15647111	White	794	Spain	Female	
3264	3265	15574372	Hoolan	738	France	Male	
9845	9846	15664035	Parsons	590	Spain	Female	
2732	2733	15592816	Udokamma	623	Germany	Female	

	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	\
799	42	9	133636.16	1	0	1	
1069	40	7	113348.14	1	1	0	
8410	46	9	0.00	1	1	0	
9436	38	4	0.00	3	1	0	
5099	45	9	106000.12	1	0	0	
...	
9225	32	4	120074.97	2	1	1	
4859	22	4	114440.24	1	1	1	
3264	35	5	161274.05	2	1	0	
9845	38	9	0.00	2	1	1	
2732	48	1	108076.33	1	1	0	

	EstimatedSalary
799	103315.74
1069	31904.31
8410	113436.08
9436	75609.84
5099	191448.96
...	...
9225	162961.79
4859	107753.07
3264	181429.87
9845	148750.16
2732	118855.26

[9500 rows x 13 columns]	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geogr
9394	9395	15615753	Upchurch	597	Germany
898	899	15654700	Fallaci	523	France
2398	2399	15633877	Morrison	706	Spain
5906	5907	15745623	Worsnop	788	France
2343	2344	15765902	Gibson	706	Germany
...
8938	8939	15722409	Ritchie	693	Spain
9291	9292	15679804	Esquivel	636	France
491	492	15699005	Martin	710	France
2021	2022	15795519	Vasiliev	716	Germany
4299	4300	15711991	Chiauwotu	615	France

	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	\
9394	8	131101.04	1	1	1	
898	2	102967.41	1	1	0	
2398	8	95386.82	1	1	1	
5906	4	112070.58	1	0	0	

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