# Assignment -2 **Data Visualization and Pre-processing**

| Assignment Date     | 30 September 2022 |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Student Name        | G.NANDHINI        |
| Student Roll Number | 19BEC026          |
| Maximum Marks       | 2 Marks           |

```
In []:
# Importing required libraries
import numpy as np import
pandas as pd
In []:
# Reading the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('/content/Churn_Modelling.csv')
In []:
# Visualizing 1st 50 data
df.head()
Out[]:
                        0
                                    1 15634602 Hargrave
                                                            619
                                                                   France Female
                                                                                 42
                                                                                        2
                                                                                                0.00
   RowNumber CustomerId Surname CreditScore Geography Gender Age Tenure Balance
   NumOfProducts HasCrCar
                            2 15647311
                                             Hill
                                                    608
                                                                                        83807.86
                                                           Spain Female
                                                                                 41 1
                 15619304
                                         502
                                                                         8 159660.80
                             Onio
                                                 France Female
                                                               42
                                                                                                 3
                                                                         2 125510.82
                 15737888
                           Mitchell
                                         850
                                                  Spain Female 43
```

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## In []:

## # Checking for null values

## df.isnull().sum() Out[

]:

RowNumber 0

CustomerId 0

Surname 0

CreditScore 0

Geography 0

Gender 0

Age 0

Tenure 0

Balance 0

NumOfProducts 0

HasCrCard 0

IsActiveMember 0

EstimatedSalary 0

Exited dtype: 0

int64

## In [ ]:

df.dtypes

## Out[]:

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
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [47]:

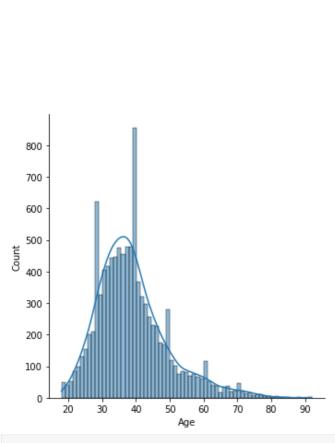
## **Univariate Analysis**

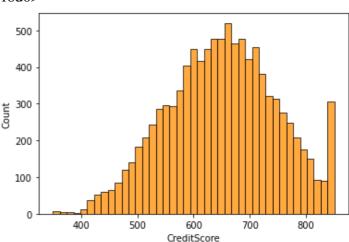
```
sns.histplot(data["CreditScore"],color='darkorange')
```

In [48]:

## Out[48]:

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





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

In [49]:

## Out[49]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f831661b210>

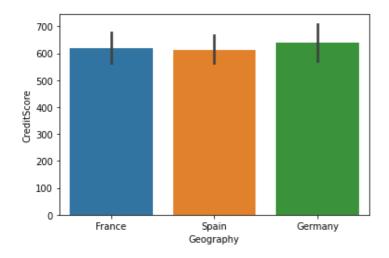
## Bi - Variate Analysis

sns.barplot(data=data.head(50), x="Geography", y="CreditScore")

## In [50]:

## Out[50]:

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

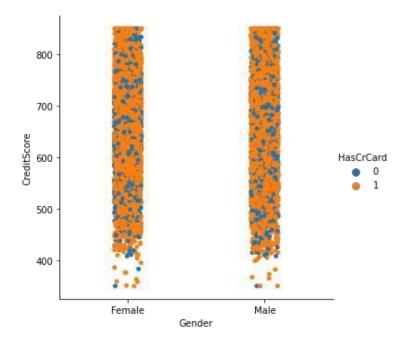


sns.catplot(x='Gender', y='CreditScore', hue='HasCrCard', data=data)

In [51]:

## Out[51]:

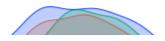
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f8317198a90>

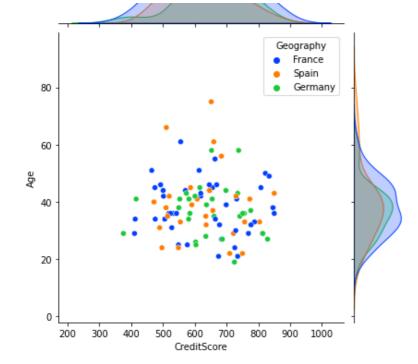


**Multi - Variate Analysis** 

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

In [52]:





sns.pairplot(data)

In [53]:

## Out[53]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f8313a71390>

## Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset

data.describe()

In [54]:

Out[54]:

| RowNum CustomerI CreditScor Age Tenure Balance NumOfProd HasCrC                        | Ca I ber d e ucts rd s     |
|--|----------------------------|
| count 10000.000 1.000000e 10000.000 10000.000 10000.000 10000.000 10<br>00 +04 000 000 | 0000.00000 10000.00 0      |
| mean 5000.5000 1.569094e 650.528800 38.921800 5.012800 76485.8892                      | 2 1.530200 0.70550<br>88   |
| std 2886.8956 7.193619e 10.487806 2.892174 62397.40 96.653299 8 +04                    | 052 0.581654 0.45584<br>02 |
| min 1.00000 1.556570e 350.000000 18.000000 0.000000 0.000000 +07                       | 000 1.000000 0.00000       |
| <b>25%</b> 2500.7500 1.562853e 584.000000 32.000000 3.000000 0.0000000 0.0000000       | 0 1.000000 0.00000         |
| <b>50%</b> 5000.5000 1.569074e 652.000000 37.000000 5.000000 97198.5400 0 +07          | 0 1.000000 1.00000         |
| <b>75%</b> 7500.2500 1.575323e 718.000000 44.000000 7.000000 127644.240 0 +07          | 0 000 2.000000 1.00000     |
| max 10000.000 1.581569e 850.000000 92.000000 10.000000 250898.09<br>+07 000            | 90 4.000000 1.00000 00     |



## **Handle the Missing values**

data.isnull().sum()

In [55]:

Out[55]:

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

dtype: int64

#### Find the outliers and replace the outliers

0

0

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 import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(data['CreditScore'])
```

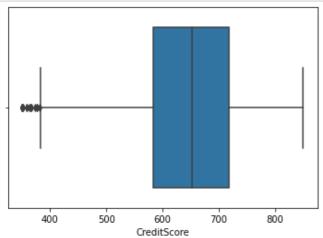
in an error or misinterpretation. In [56]:

## **FutureWarning**

#### Out[56]:

<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'] <= (Q1-1.5*IQR))</pre>
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'])
```



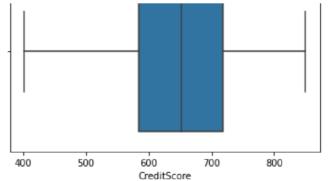
#### In [57]:

Q3: 718.0

Q1: 584.0

IQR: 134.0 Out[57]:

<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()
```

In [58]:

Out[58]:

| R     | owNu  | ımbe | er Custon   | nerId Surna | me Credi       | itScore | Geogr | aphy | Gender Age To | enure Balance |
|-------|-------|------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-------|------|---------------|---------------|
| o Nu  | ımOfl | Prod | ucts1 15634 | 602 HasCrCa | <b>r</b> 619.0 | 0       | 0     | 42   | 2 0.00        | 1             |
| Hargr | ave   |      |             |             |                |         |       |      |               |               |
|       |       |      |             |             |                |         |       |      |               |               |
|       | 2     |      | 15647311    | Hill        | 608.0          | 2       | 0     | 41   | 1 83807.86    | 1             |
| 2     |       | 3    | 15619304    | Onio        | 502.0          | 0       | 0     | 42   | 8 159660.80   | 3             |
|       |       |      |             |             |                |         |       |      |               |               |
| 4     |       | 5    | 15737888    | Mitchell    | 850.0          | 2       | 0     | 43   | 2 125510.82   | 1             |
| 3     |       | 4    | 15701354    | Boni        | 699.0          | 0       | 0     | 39   | 1 0.00        | 2             |
| 4     |       |      |             |             |                |         |       |      |               |               |

#### Split the data into dependent and independent variables

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

In [59]:

Out[59]:

|   |                | Id me     | hy | r e  | re              | ucts | ard Me |  |
|---|----------------|-----------|----|------|-----------------|------|--------|--|
| 0 | 1 15634602     | Hargra ve | 0  | 0 42 | 2 0.00          | 1    | 1      |  |
| 1 | 2 15647311     | Hill      | 2  | 0 41 | 1 83807.8<br>6  | 1    | 0      |  |
| 2 | 3 15619304     | Onio      | 0  | 0 42 | 8 159660.<br>80 | 3    | 1      |  |
| 3 | 4 15701354     | Boni      | 0  | 0 39 | 1 0.00          | 2    | 0      |  |
| 4 | 5 15737888 Mit | tchell    | 2  | 0 43 | 2 125510.<br>82 | 1    | 1      |  |
|   |                |           |    |      |                 |      |        |  |

#### Scale the independent variables

```
names = ['RowNumber','CustomerId','Geography','Gender','Age','Tenure','Balance','NumOfPro
```

#### In [60]:

4

ducts', 'HasCrCard', 'IsActiveMember', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Exited']

#### In [61]:

from sklearn.preprocessing import scale

```
x = scale(x[names]) x Out[61]:
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]])
```

```
In [62]: x = pd.DataFrame(x,columns = names)x
.head()
```

Out[62]:

# RowNum Customer Geograp Gende Age Tenu Balanc NumOfProd HasCrCa re e IsActiveMe ber Id hy r ucts rd mbe

| 0.901886 88 7 38 48 1.547768   |        |                               |                    |                  |           |            |                   |       |                  |
|--|--------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|
| 0.97024 88 4 38 50       1.547768         2 -1.731185 -0.995885       - 1.0959 0.29351 1.0329       1.3330       2.527057 0.646092         0.901886 88       7       08 53                         | 0 -1.7 |                               | 1.0417             |                  |           | -<br>258 - | 0.911583 0.646092 |       | <del>'</del> 024 |
| -1.03067  0.901886 88 7 08 53   3 -1.730838 0.144767 -1.0959 0.00745 1.3875 1.2258 0.8077371.030  0.901886 88 7 38 48 1.547768  0.9702  4 -1.730492 0.652659 1.515067 1.0959 0.38887 1.0417 0.7857 |        | <b>1</b> -1.7315              |                    |                  |           |            |                   | 583 - |                  |
| 3 -1.730838 0.144767 - 1.0959 0.00745 1.3875 1.2258 0.8077371.030<br>0.901886 88 7 38 48 1.547768<br>0.9702<br>4 -1.730492 0.652659 1.515067 1.0959 0.38887 1.0417 0.7857                          |        | <b>2</b> -1.731185 -0.995885  | - 1.               | -<br>0959 0.2935 | 51 1.0329 | 1.33       | 30 2.527057 0.6   | 46092 | -1.03067         |
| 0.901886 88  |        |                               | 0.901886 88        | 7                | 08 5      | 53         |                   |       |                  |
| <b>4</b> -1.730492 0.652659 1.515067 1.0959 0.38887 1.0417 0.7857  |        | <b>3</b> -1.73083             |                    |                  |           |            | 1.2258 0.807737   | -     | -1.0306          |
| 88 1 60 28   |        | <b>4</b> -1.730492 0.652659 1 | <br>.515067 1.0959 | 0.38887 1.0      | 0417 0.′  | 7857       | 0.911583 0.64     | 6092  | 0.97024          |
|  |        |                               |                    |                  | 88 1      | 60 28      |                   |       |                  |

## Split the data into training and testing

In [69]:

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)

# In [70]:

# Checking shape of data

xtrain.shape,xtest.shape Out[70]: ((8000, 12), (2000, 12))