

## Assignment – 2

### Data Visualization and Pre-processing

Assignment Date	22 September 2022
Student Name	Mr. T. Logavarthan
Student Roll Number	142219106048
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

#### TASKS:

1. Download the dataset
2. Load the dataset

Import dataset

```
[2] data = pd.read_csv("/content/Churn_Modelling.csv")
```

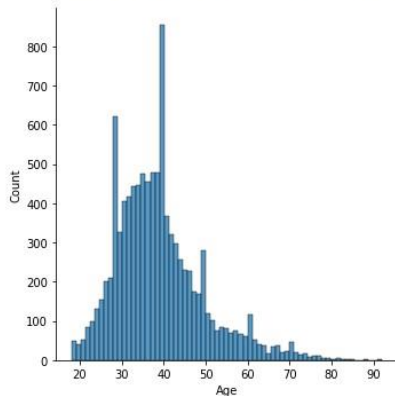
```
[3] data.head(8)
```

	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
5	6	15574012	Chu	645	Spain	Male	44	8	113755.78	2	1	0	149756.71	1
6	7	15592531	Bartlett	822	France	Male	50	7	0.00	2	1	1	10062.80	0
7	8	15656148	Obinna	376	Germany	Female	29	4	115046.74	4	1	0	119346.88	1

3. Perform Below Visualizations.
  - Univariate Analysis

```
sns.displot(data['Age'])
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7ff5e0fd03d0>
```

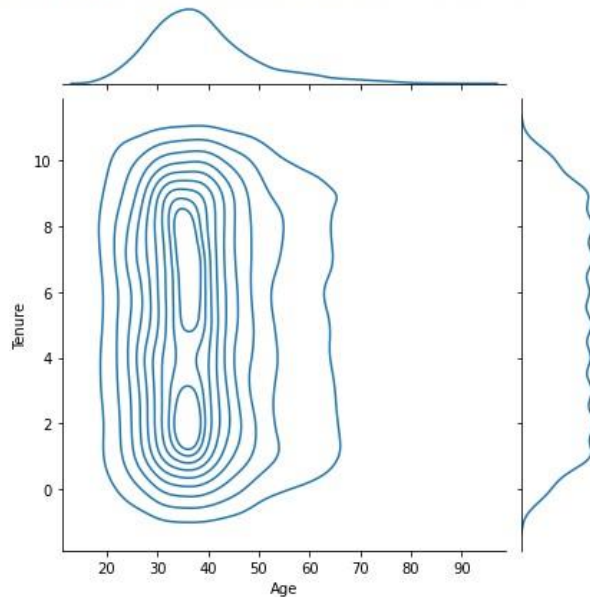


- Bi-Variate Analysis

✓  
20s

```
sns.jointplot(data['Age'],data['Tenure'],kind="kde")
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following  
FutureWarning  
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7ff5c7c1b310>
```

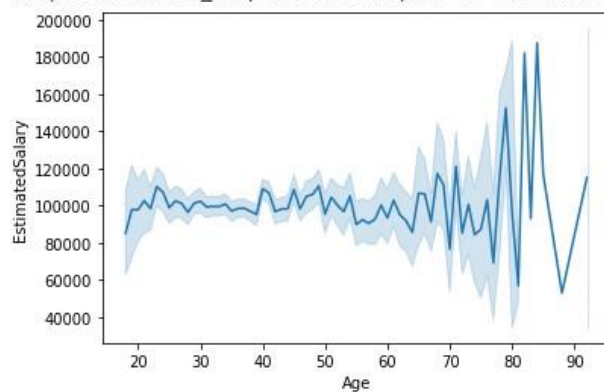


- Multivariate Analysis

✓  
4s

```
[6] sns.lineplot(data['Age'],data['EstimatedSalary'])
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the follow  
FutureWarning  
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff5caa69690>
```



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

data

	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	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	Obijaku	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 x 14 columns

```
[23] print("Mode = " ,data["Age"].mode())
      print("Mean = " ,data["Age"].mean())
      print("Mean after roundoff = " ,round(data["Age"].mean(), 2))
      print("Median = " ,data["Age"].median())
```

```
Mode =  0    37
dtype: int64
Mean =  38.9218
Mean after roundoff =  38.92
Median =  37.0
```

```
✓ [24] print("Range = " ,data['Age'].max() - data['Age'].min())
1s
```

```
Range =  74
```

```
✓ [25] print("Standard Deviation = " ,round(data['Age'].std(),2))
5s
```

```
Standard Deviation =  10.49
```

#To find statistics of all numerical Datas  
round(data.describe(),2)

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
count	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00
mean	5000.50	15690940.57	650.53	38.92	5.01	76485.89	1.53	0.71	0.52	100090.24	0.2
std	2886.90	71936.19	96.65	10.49	2.89	62397.41	0.58	0.46	0.50	57510.49	0.4
min	1.00	15565701.00	350.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	11.58	0.0
25%	2500.75	15628528.25	584.00	32.00	3.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	51002.11	0.0
50%	5000.50	15690738.00	652.00	37.00	5.00	97198.54	1.00	1.00	1.00	100193.92	0.0
75%	7500.25	15753233.75	718.00	44.00	7.00	127644.24	2.00	1.00	1.00	149388.25	0.0
max	10000.00	15815690.00	850.00	92.00	10.00	250898.09	4.00	1.00	1.00	199992.48	1.0

✓ [32] data.loc[data['EstimatedSalary']>60000]

	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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9992	9993	15657105	Chukwualuka	726	Spain	Male	36	2	0.00	1	1	0	195192.40	0
9994	9995	15719294	Wood	800	France	Female	29	2	0.00	2	0	0	167773.55	0
9995	9996	15606229	Obijaku	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
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	92888.52	1

7039 rows x 14 columns

✓ [34] data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   RowNumber              10000 non-null  int64
1   CustomerId             10000 non-null  int64
2   Surname                10000 non-null  object
3   CreditScore            10000 non-null  int64
4   Geography              10000 non-null  object
5   Gender                 10000 non-null  object
6   Age                    10000 non-null  int64
7   Tenure                 10000 non-null  int64
8   Balance                 10000 non-null  float64
9   NumOfProducts          10000 non-null  int64
10  HasCrCard               10000 non-null  int64
11  IsActiveMember         10000 non-null  int64
12  EstimatedSalary         10000 non-null  float64
13  Exited                  10000 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(3)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

## 5. Handle the Missing values.

✓ [36] data.isnull().sum()

```
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         0
dtype: int64
```

## 6. Find the outliers and replace the outliers

```
[39] out = data.quantile(q =(0.25,0.75))  
out
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0.25	2500.75	15628528.25	584.0	32.0	3.0	0.00	1.0	0.0	0.0	51002.1100	0.0
0.75	7500.25	15753233.75	718.0	44.0	7.0	127644.24	2.0	1.0	1.0	149388.2475	0.0

```
[41] iq = out.loc[0.75]-out.loc[0.25]  
iq
```

```
RowNumber      4999.5000  
CustomerId     124705.5000  
CreditScore    134.0000  
Age            12.0000  
Tenure         4.0000  
Balance        127644.2400  
NumOfProducts  1.0000  
HasCrCard      1.0000  
IsActiveMember 1.0000  
EstimatedSalary 98386.1375  
Exited         0.0000  
dtype: float64
```

```
[42] lower = out.loc[0.25]-1.5*iq  
lower
```

```
RowNumber      -4.998500e+03  
CustomerId      1.544147e+07  
CreditScore    3.830000e+02  
Age            1.400000e+01  
Tenure        -3.000000e+00  
Balance        -1.914664e+05  
NumOfProducts  -5.000000e-01  
HasCrCard      -1.500000e+00  
IsActiveMember -1.500000e+00  
EstimatedSalary -9.657710e+04  
Exited         0.000000e+00  
dtype: float64
```

```
[43] upper = out.loc[0.75]+1.5*iq  
upper
```

```
RowNumber      1.499950e+04  
CustomerId      1.594029e+07  
CreditScore    9.190000e+02  
Age            6.200000e+01  
Tenure         1.300000e+01  
Balance        3.191106e+05  
NumOfProducts  3.500000e+00  
HasCrCard      2.500000e+00  
IsActiveMember 2.500000e+00  
EstimatedSalary 2.969675e+05  
Exited         0.000000e+00  
dtype: float64
```



✓  
0s

▶ `data.mean()`

⌘ `/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning`  
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

```
RowNumber      5.000500e+03
CustomerId      1.569094e+07
CreditScore     6.505288e+02
Age             3.892180e+01
Tenure          5.012800e+00
Balance         7.648589e+04
NumOfProducts  1.530200e+00
HasCrCard       7.055000e-01
IsActiveMember  5.151000e-01
EstimatedSalary 1.000902e+05
Exited         2.037000e-01
dtype: float64
```

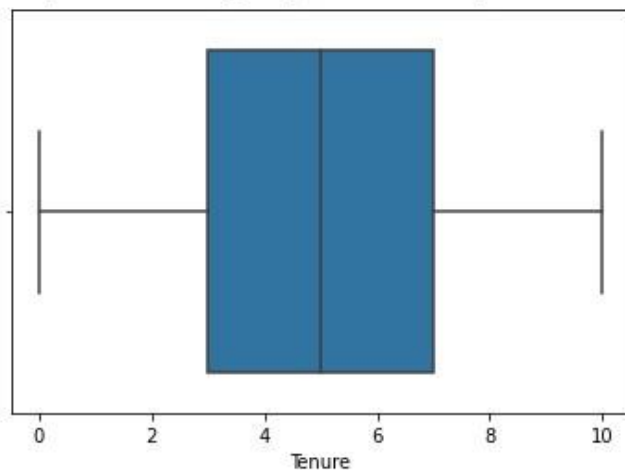
✓  
0s

```
[45] data['Age'] = np.where(data['Age']>87,40,data['Age'])
     data['Tenure'] = np.where(data['Tenure']>87,31,data['Tenure'])
```

✓  
0s

▶ `sns.boxplot(data['Tenure'])`

⌘ `/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning`  
FutureWarning  
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff5c603a050>



## 7. Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.

✓  
0s

```
[47] data.head()
```

	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

✓  
0s

```
[48] data['Gender'].replace({'Female':0,'Male':1},inplace=True)
     data['Exited'].replace({'yes':1,'no':0},inplace=True)
```

✓  
0s

```
[49] data_main = pd.get_dummies(data,columns=['Geography'])
```

```

data_main.head()

```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited	Geography_France
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	0	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	0	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0	0
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	0	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1	1
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	0	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0	1
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	0	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0	0

```

[51] y = data_main['Balance']
[52] x= data_main.drop(columns=['Balance'],axis=1)
[53] x.head()

```

8. Split the data into dependent and independent variables.

```

# Independent
x = data.iloc[:,0:3]
x

```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname
0	1	15634602	Hargrave
1	2	15647311	Hill
2	3	15619304	Onio
3	4	15701354	Boni
4	5	15737888	Mitchell
...	...	...	...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone
9997	9998	15584532	Liu
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini
9999	10000	15628319	Walker

10000 rows x 3 columns

```
[56] # Independent
      y = data['Exited']
      y

      0      1
      1      0
      2      1
      3      0
      4      0
      ..
    9995      0
    9996      0
    9997      1
    9998      1
    9999      0
    Name: Exited, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
```

## 9. Scale the independent variables

```
✓ [58] x= data_main.drop(columns=['Surname'],axis=1)
```

```
✓ [59] names = x.columns
```

```
✓ [60] names
```

```
Index(['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'CreditScore', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Tenure',
      'Balance', 'NumOfProducts', 'HasCrCard', 'IsActiveMember',
      'EstimatedSalary', 'Exited', 'Geography_France', 'Geography_Germany',
      'Geography_Spain'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
✓ [61] from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
```

```
✓ [62] x = scale(x)
```

```
array([[ -1.73187761, -0.78321342, -0.32622142, ...,  0.99720391,
        -0.57873591, -0.57380915],
       [ -1.7315312 , -0.60653412, -0.44003595, ..., -1.00280393,
        -0.57873591,  1.74273971],
       [ -1.73118479, -0.99588476, -1.53679418, ...,  0.99720391,
        -0.57873591, -0.57380915],
       ...,
       [  1.73118479, -1.47928179,  0.60498839, ...,  0.99720391,
        -0.57873591, -0.57380915],
       [  1.7315312 , -0.11935577,  1.25683526, ..., -1.00280393,
        1.72790383, -0.57380915],
       [  1.73187761, -0.87055909,  1.46377078, ...,  0.99720391,
        -0.57873591, -0.57380915]])
```

```
✓ [63] x = pd.DataFrame(x,columns=names)
```



