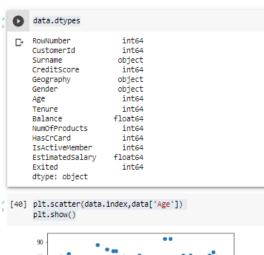
Assignment Date	21st September 2022
Student Name	Roshni RR
Student Roll No	211519104129
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

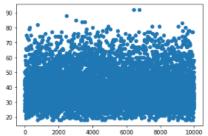
Q1:Perform Below Visualizations.

- Univariate Analysis
- Bi Variate Analysis
- Multi Variate Analysis

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
data.dtypes
plt.scatter(data.index,data['Age'])
plt.show()
```

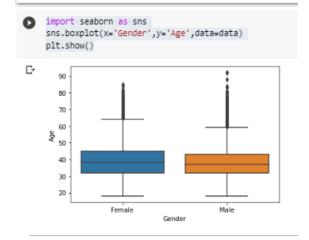
UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

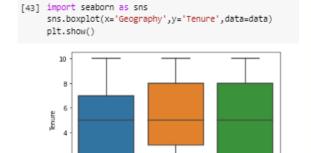




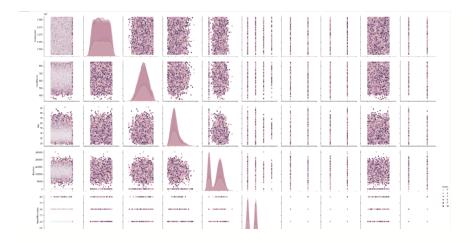
```
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(x='Gender', y='Age', data=data)
plt.show()
```

BIVARIATE ANALYSIS



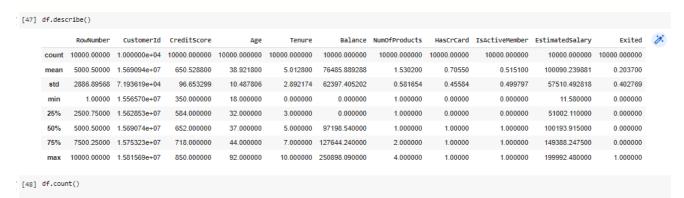


import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(data,hue="Tenure",height=3)
plt.show()



Q2: Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print (df)
df.describe()
df.count()
```



```
data['Geography'].value counts()
numeric data = data.select dtypes(include=[np.number])
categorical_data = data.select_dtypes(exclude=[np.number])
print("Number of numerical variables: ", numeric data.shape[1])
print("Number of categorical variables: ", categorical_data.shape[1])
/ [49] data['Geography'].value_counts()
      France
               5014
      Germany 2509
      Spain
              2477
      Name: Geography, dtype: int64
   numeric_data = data.select_dtypes(include=[np.number])
      categorical_data = data.select_dtypes(exclude=[np.number])
      print("Number of numerical variables: ", numeric_data.shape[1])
      print("Number of categorical variables: ", categorical_data.shape[1])
      Number of numerical variables: 11
      Number of categorical variables: 3
```

Q3:Handle the Missing values.

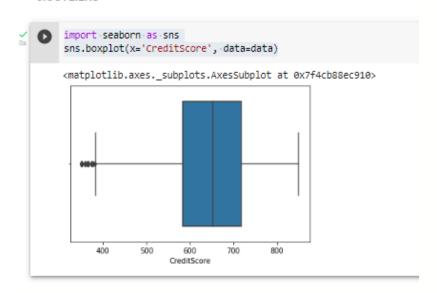
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

5.MISSING VALUES

```
df.isnull().sum()
    RowNumber
    CustomerId
    Surname
    CreditScore
    Geography
    Gender
    Age
    Tenure
                     0
    Balance
                     0
    NumOfProducts
    HasCrCard
    IsActiveMember
                     0
    EstimatedSalary
                     0
    Exited
    dtype: int64
```

Q4: Find the outliers and replace the outliers

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(x='CreditScore', data=data)
6.0UTLIERS
```



Q5:Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.

```
print("Number of categorical variables: ", categorical_data.shape[1])
Cat_vars = list(categorical_data.columns)
Cat_vars

data['Geography'].value_counts()

data['Gender'].value_counts()
CleanGender = {"Gender": {"Male": 0, "Female": 2}}
data = data.replace(CleanGender)
```



Q6:Split the data into dependent and independent variables.

```
X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values
print(X)

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

8.DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

```
[61] X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values
    print(X)

[[1 15634602 'Hargrave' ... 1 1 101348.88]
    [2 15647311 'Hill' ... 0 1 112542.58]
    [3 15619304 'Onio' ... 1 0 113931.57]
    ...
    [9998 15584532 'Liu' ... 0 1 42085.58]
    [9999 15682355 'Sabbatini' ... 1 0 92888.52]
    [10000 15628319 'Walker' ... 1 0 38190.78]]

• Y = data.iloc[:, -1].values
    print(Y)

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

Q7:Scale the independent variables

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

pd_data = pd.DataFrame({
    "Tenure": [2,1,8,1,2],
    "NumOfProducts": [1,1,3,2,1]

})

scaler = StandardScaler()

pd_data[["ScaledTenure"]] = scaler.fit_transform(pd_data[["Tenure"]])

print(pd_data)

9.SCALE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

from-sklearn.preprocessing import.StandardScaler
```

```
pd_data = pd.DataFrame({
 ····"Tenure": [2,1,8,1,2],
 ····"NumOfProducts": [1,1,3,2,1]
})
scaler = StandardScaler()
pd_data[["ScaledTenure"]] = scaler.fit_transform(pd_data[["Tenure"]])
print(pd_data)
 Tenure NumOfProducts ScaledTenure
0
    2 1 -0.303239
                    1 -0.682288
3 1.971055
2 -0.682288
1 -0.303239
      1
8
1
1
2
3
      2
```

Q8:Split the data into training and testing

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.05,
random_state=0)
```

```
[66] X_train
    [3265, 15574372, 'Hoolan', ..., 1, 0, 181429.87],

[9846, 15664035, 'Parsons', ..., 1, 1, 148750.16],

[2733, 15592816, 'Udokamma', ..., 1, 0, 118855.26]], dtype=object)
[67] X_test
    ...,

[492, 15699005, 'Martin', ..., 1, 1, 9983.88],

[2022, 15795519, 'Vasiliev', ..., 0, 0, 197322.13],

[4300, 15711991, 'Chiawuotu', ..., 0, 0, 3183.15]], dtype=object)
[68] Y_train
     array([0, 1, 0, ..., 0, 0, 1])
[69] Y test
     array([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
            0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
            1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
            0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
               0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
```