Data Visualization and Pre-processing Assignment -2

Assignment Date	26 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID27838
Project Name	AI BASED DISCOURSE FOR BANKING INDUSTRY
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Student Roll Number	311519104001
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Question-1. Download dataset

Solution:

RowNumb	Customer Surname	CreditSco	Geograph	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfPrc HasC	rCard	IsActiveM	Estimated Ex	ited
1	15634602 Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	. 2	0	1	1	1	101348.9	1
2	15647311 Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	. 1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.6	0
3	15619304 Onio	502	France	Female	42	. 8	159660.8	3	1	0	113931.6	1
4	15701354 Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0	2	0	0	93826.63	0
5	15737888 Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.8	1	1	1	79084.1	0
6	15574012 Chu	645	Spain	Male	44	8	113755.8	2	1	0	149756.7	1
7	15592531 Bartlett	822	France	Male	50	7	0	2	1	1	10062.8	0
8	15656148 Obinna	376	Germany	Female	29	4	115046.7	4	1	0	119346.9	1
9	15792365 He	501	France	Male	44	4	142051.1	2	0	1	74940.5	0
10	15592389 H?	684	France	Male	27	2	134603.9	1	1	1	71725.73	0
11	15767821 Bearce	528	France	Male	31	. 6	102016.7	2	0	0	80181.12	0
12	15737173 Andrews	497	Spain	Male	24	3	0	2	1	0	76390.01	0
13	15632264 Kay	476	France	Female	34	10	0	2	1	0	26260.98	0
14	15691483 Chin	549	France	Female	25	5	0	2	0	0	190857.8	0
15	15600882 Scott	635	Spain	Female	35	7	0	2	1	1	65951.65	0
16	15643966 Goforth	616	Germany	Male	45	3	143129.4	2	0	1	64327.26	0
17	15737452 Romeo	653	Germany	Male	58	1	132602.9	1	1	0	5097.67	1
18	15788218 Henderso	549	Spain	Female	24	9	0	2	1	1	14406.41	0
19	15661507 Muldrow	587	Spain	Male	45	6	0	1	0	0	158684.8	0
20	15568982 Hao	726	France	Female	24	6	0	2	1	1	54724.03	0
21	15577657 McDonald	732	France	Male	41	. 8	0	2	1	1	170886.2	0
22	15597945 Dellucci	636	Spain	Female	32	. 8	0	2	1	0	138555.5	0
23	15699309 Gerasimo	510	Spain	Female	38	4	0	1	1	0	118913.5	1
24	15725737 Mosman	669	France	Male	46	3	0	2	0	1	8487.75	0
25	15625047 Yen	846	France	Female	38	5	0	1	1	1	187616.2	0
26	15738191 Maclean	577	France	Male	25	3	0	2	0	1	124508.3	0
27	15736816 Young	756	Germany	Male	36	2	136815.6	1	1	1	170042	0
28	15700772 Nebechi	571	France	Male	44	9	0	2	0	0	38433.35	0
29	15728693 McWillian	574	Germany	Female	43	3	141349.4	1	1	1	100187.4	0
30	15656300 Lucciano	411	France	Male	29	0	59697.17	2	1	1	53483.21	0
31	15589475 Azikiwe	591	Spain	Female	39	3	0	3	1	0	140469.4	1
32	15706552 Odinakao	533	France	Male	36	7	85311.7	1	0	1	156731.9	0
33	15750181 Sanderso	r 553	Germany	Male	41	. 9	110112.5	2	0	0	81898.81	0
34	15659428 Maggard	520	Spain	Female	42	. 6	0	2	1	1	34410.55	0
35	15732963 Clements	722	Spain	Female	29	9	0	2	1	1	142033.1	0
36	15794171 Lombardo	475	France	Female	45	0	134264	1	1	0	27822.99	1
37	15788448 Watson	490	Spain	Male	31	. 3	145260.2	1	0	1	114066.8	0
38	15729599 Lorenzo	804	Spain	Male	33	7	76548.6	1	0	1	98453.45	0
39	15717426 Armstron	850	France	Male	36	7	0	1	1	1	40812.9	0
40	15585768 Cameron	582	Germany	Male	41	. 6	70349.48	2	0	1	178074	0

Question-2.Load the dataset

Solution:

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
importmatplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sklearn
data = pd.read_csv(r'Churn_Modelling.csv')
df.head

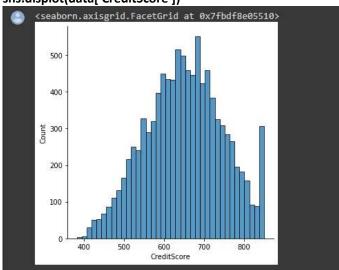
	method								CreditScore	Geography	Gender	A
0				Hargrave		519		Female	100			
1			647311			806	Spain					
2				Onio		602	France	Female	42			
3		4 15	701354	Boni		599	France	Female	39			
4		5 15	737888	Mitchell		350	Spain	Female	43			
									1.1.1			
9995	99	96 15	606229	Obijiaku		771	France	Male	39			
9996	99	97 15	569892	Johnstone		16	France	Male	35			
9997	99	98 15	584532	Liu		709	France	Female	36			
9998	99	99 15	682355	Sabbatini		772	Germany	Male	42			
				Walker			France	Female	28			
	Tenure	Balan	ce Nu	nOfProducts	HasCrCard	i Is	sActiveMe	mber \				
0	2	0.	00	1		L		1				
1	1	83807.	86	1	(3		1				
2	8	159660.	80	3				0				
3	1	0.	00	2	(3		0				
4	2	125510.	82	1		L		1				
9995	5			2				0				
9996	10	57369.		1				1				
9997	7		00	1	(3		1				
9998		75075.		2		L		0				
9999	4	130142.	79	1		L		0				
1	Estimat	edSalary	Exit	ed								
0	1	01348.88		1								
1	1	12542.58		0								
2	1	13931.57		1								
3		93826.63		0								
4		79084.10		0								
• • •												
9995		96270.64		0								
9996		01699.77		0								
9997		42085.58		1								
9998		92888.52		1								
9999		38190.78		0								

Question-3. Perform Below Visualizations.

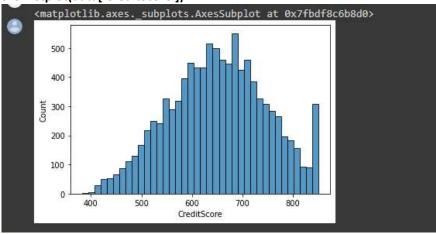
3.1 Univariate Analysis

Solution:

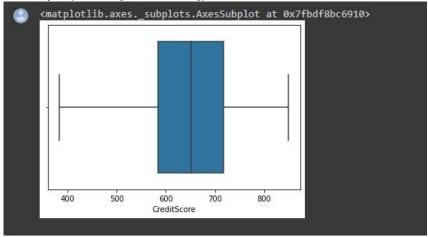
sns.displot(data['CreditScore'])

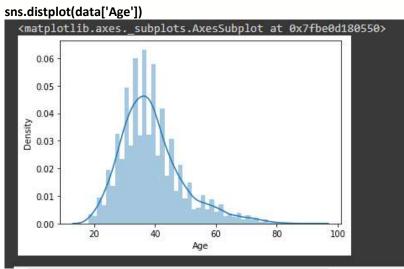


sns.histplot(data['CreditScore'])

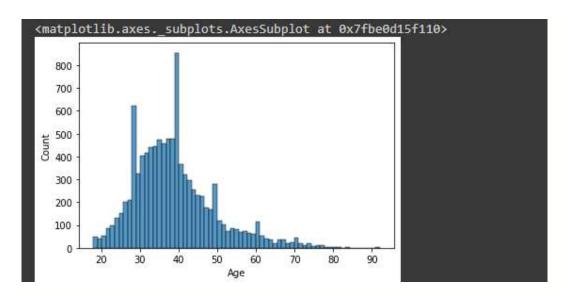


sns.boxplot(x = data['CreditScore'])

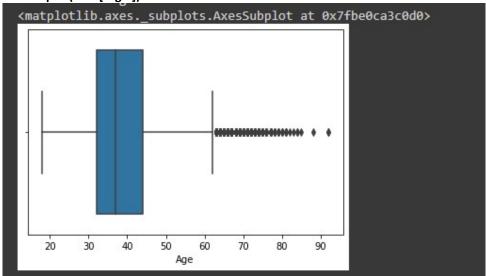




sns.histplot(data['Age'])



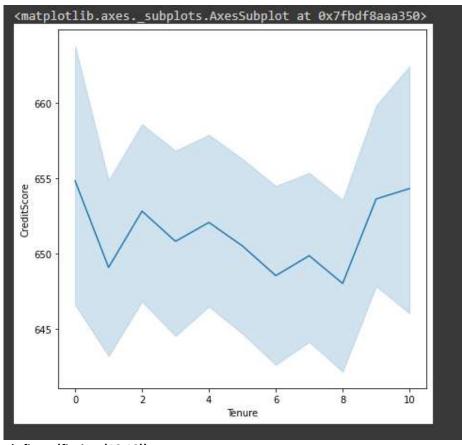
sns.boxplot(data['Age'])



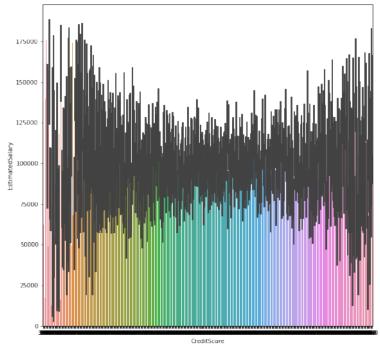
3.2 Bivariate Analysis

Solution:

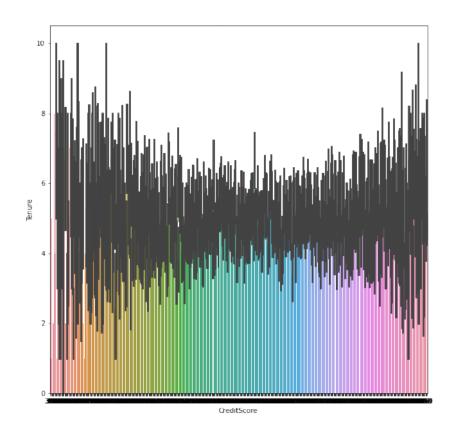
```
plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
sns.lineplot(data = data, x = 'Tenure', y = 'CreditScore')
```



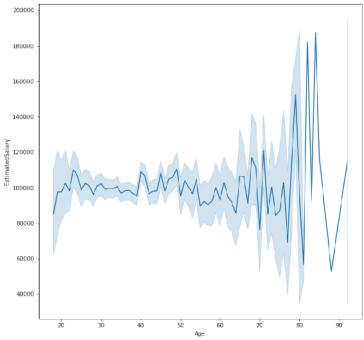
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.barplot(data = data, x = 'CreditScore', y = 'EstimatedSalary')



plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.barplot(data = data, x = 'CreditScore', y = 'Tenure')

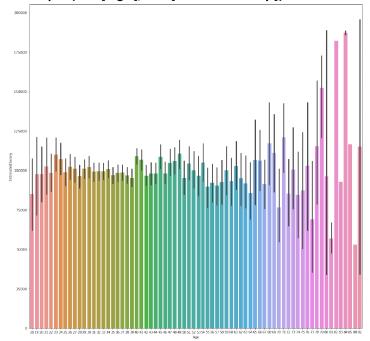


plt.figure(figsize=(10,10)) sns.lineplot(data['Age'], data['EstimatedSalary'])

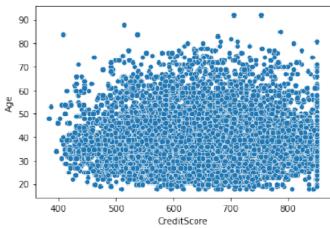


plt.figure(figsize=(17,17))

sns.barplot(data['Age'], data['EstimatedSalary'])



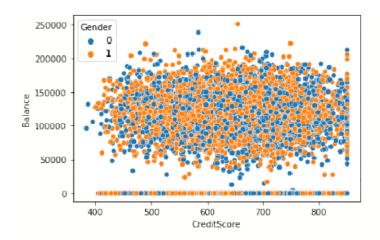
sns.scatterplot(data = data, x = 'CreditScore', y = 'Age')



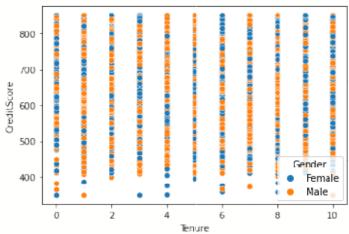
3.3 Multivariate Analysis

Solution:

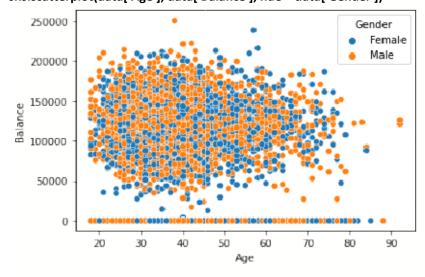
sns.scatterplot(data = data, x = 'CreditScore', y = 'Balance', hue = 'Gender')



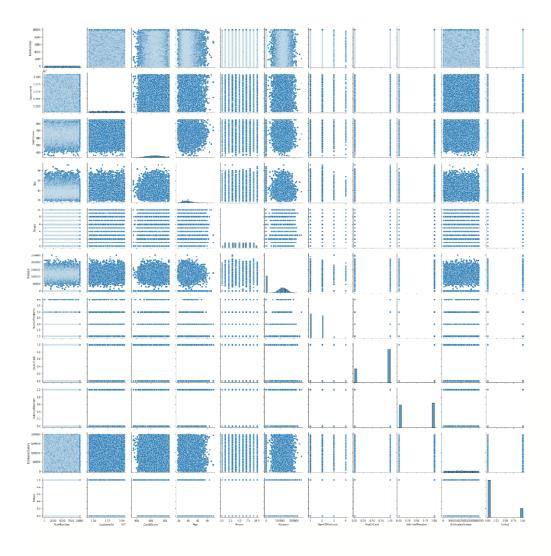
sns.scatterplot(data['Tenure'], data['CreditScore'], hue = data['Gender'])



sns.scatterplot(data['Age'], data['Balance'], hue = data['Gender'])



sns.pairplot(data)



Question-4. Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

Solution:

data.mean(numeric_only = True)

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

data.median(numeric_only = True)

```
        RowNumber
        5.000500e+03

        CustomerId
        1.569074e+07

        CreditScore
        6.520000e+02

        Age
        3.70000e+01

        Tenure
        5.000000e+00

        Balance
        9.719854e+04

        NumOfProducts
        1.000000e+00

        HasCrCard
        1.000000e+00

        IsActiveMember
        1.000000e+00

        EstimatedSalary
        1.001939e+05

        Exited
        0.000000e+00

        dtype: float64
```

data['CreditScore'].mode()

```
0 850
dtype: int64
```

data['EstimatedSalary'].mode()

```
0 24924.92
dtype: float64
```

data['HasCrCard'].unique()

```
array([1, 0])
```

data['Tenure'].unique()

```
array([ 2, 1, 8, 7, 4, 6, 3, 10, 5, 9, 0])
```

data.std(numeric_only=True)

RowNumber	2886.895680
CustomerId	71936.186123
CreditScore	96.653299
Age	10.487806
Tenure	2.892174
Balance	62397.405202
NumOfProducts	0.581654
HasCrCard	0.455840
IsActiveMember	0.499797
EstimatedSalary	57510.492818
Exited	0.402769
dtype: float64	

data.describe()

	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

data['Tenure'].value_counts()

Name: Tenure, dtype: int64

Question-5. Handle the Missing values.

Solution:

data.isnull().any()

RowNumber	False
CustomerId	False
Surname	False
CreditScore	False
Geography	False
Gender	False
Age	False
Tenure	False
Balance	False
NumOfProducts	False
HasCrCard	False
IsActiveMember	False
EstimatedSalary	False
Exited	False
dtype: bool	

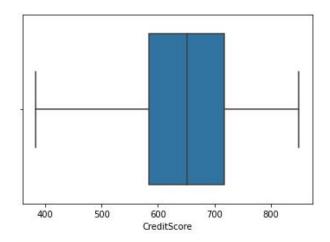
data.isnull().sum()

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	

Question-6.Find the outliers and replace the outliers

Solution:

sns.boxplot(data['CreditScore'])#Outlier detection - box plot

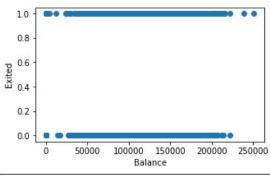


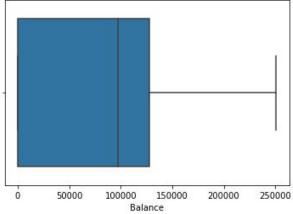
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (5,3)) #Outlier detection - Scatter plot ax.scatter(data['Balance'], data['Exited'])

x-axis label
ax.set_xlabel('Balance')

y-axis label
ax.set_ylabel('Exited')
plt.show()

sns.boxplot(x=data['Balance'])





from scipy import stats #Outlier detection - zscore zscore = np.abs(stats.zscore(data['CreditScore'])) print(zscore)

print('No. of Outliers : ', np.shape(np.where(zscore>3)))

```
0
       0.332952
1
       0.447540
2
       1.551761
       0.500422
4
       2.073415
9995
     1.250458
9996 1.405920
9997
     0.604594
9998 1.260876
9999 1.469219
Name: CreditScore, Length: 10000, dtype: float64
No. of Outliers: (1, 0)
```

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

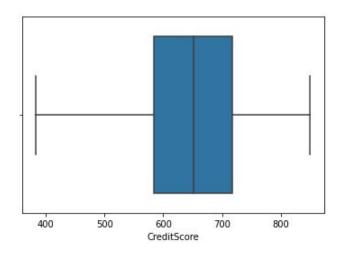
q

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0.75	7500.25	15753233.75	2238.25	718.0	1.0	1.0	44.0	7.0	127644.24	2.0	1.0	1.0	149388.2475	0.0
0.25	2500.75	15628528.25	773.75	584.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	3.0	0.00	1.0	0.0	0.0	51002.1100	0.0

iqr = q.iloc[0] - q.iloc[1] iqr

•		
RowNumber	4999.5000	
CustomerId	124705.5000	
Surname	1464.5000	
CreditScore	134.0000	
Geography	1.0000	
Gender	1.0000	
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		

```
u = q.iloc[0] + (1.5*iqr)
              1.499950e+04
1.594029e+07
4.435000e+03
9.190000e+02
2.500000e+00
RowNumber
 CustomerId
 Surname
CreditScore
Geography
Gender
Gender
Age 6.200000e+00
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
I = q.iloc[1] - (1.5*iqr)
 RowNumber
CustomerId
                   -4.998500e+03
                     1.544147e+07
Surname
CreditScore
Geography
-1.500000e+00
-1.500000e+01
400000e+01
                     1.400000e+01
           -3.000000e+00
-1.914664e+05
 Tenure
 Balance
 NumOfProducts -5.000000e-01
3.000000e-01
-1.50000e+00
IsActiveMember -1.50000
 EstimatedSalary -9.657710e+04
                       0.000000e+00
 Exited
 dtype: float64
Q1 = data['EstimatedSalary'].quantile(0.25) #Outlier detection - IQR
Q3 = data['EstimatedSalary'].quantile(0.75)
iqr = Q3 - Q1
print(iqr)
upper=Q3 + 1.5 * igr
lower=Q1 - 1.5 * iqr
count = np.size(np.where(data['EstimatedSalary'] >upper))
count = count + np.size(np.where(data['EstimatedSalary'] <lower))</pre>
print('No. of outliers : ', count)
 98386.1375
 No. of outliers: 0
data['CreditScore'] = np.where(np.logical_or(data['CreditScore']>900, data['CreditScore']<383), 65
0, data['CreditScore'])
sns.boxplot(data['CreditScore'])
```



```
upper = data.Age.mean() + (3 * data.Age.std()) #Outlier detection - 3 sigma
lower = data.Age.mean() - (3 * data.Age.std())
columns = data[ ( data['Age'] > upper ) | ( data['Age'] < lower ) ]
print('Upper range : ', upper)
print('Lower range : ', lower)
print('No. of Outliers : ', len(columns))

Upper range : 70.38521935511383
Lower range : 7.458380644886169
No. of Outliers : 133</pre>
```

columns = ['EstimatedSalary', 'Age', 'Balance', 'NumOfProducts', 'Tenure', 'CreditScore'] #After outl ier removal

```
for i in columns:

Q1 = data[i].quantile(0.25)

Q3 = data[i].quantile(0.75)

iqr = Q3 - Q1

upper=Q3 + 1.5 * iqr

lower=Q1 - 1.5 * iqr

count = np.size(np.where(data[i] > upper))

count = count + np.size(np.where(data[i] < lower))

print('No. of outliers in ', i, ':', count)

No. of outliers in EstimatedSalary : 0

No. of outliers in Age : 0

No. of outliers in NumOfProducts : 0

No. of outliers in Tenure : 0

No. of outliers in Tenure : 0

No. of outliers in CreditScore : 0
```

Question-7. Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding

Solution:

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder le = LabelEncoder()
oneh = OneHotEncoder()
data['Surname'] = le.fit_transform(data['Surname'])
data['Gender'] = le.fit_transform(data['Gender'])
data['Geography'] = le.fit_transform(data['Geography'])
data.head()

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	1	15634602	1115	619	0	0	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	<mark>1</mark> 01348.88	1
1	2	15647311	1177	608	2	0	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0
2	3	15619304	2040	502	0	0	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1
3	4	15701354	289	699	0	0	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0
4	5	15737888	1822	850	2	0	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0

Question-8. Split the data into dependent and independent variables split the data in X and Y

Solution:

x # independent values (inputs) x = data.iloc[:, 0:13]

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary
0	1	15634602	1115	619	0	0	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88
1	2	15647311	1177	608	2	0	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58
2	3	15619304	2040	502	0	0	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57
3	4	15701354	289	699	0	0	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63
4	5	15737888	1822	850	2	0	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10
	***	9855	***	520	822		1220	1000	233		100		1870
9995	9996	15606229	1999	771	0	1	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64
9996	9997	15569892	1336	516	0	1	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77
9997	9998	15584532	1570	709	0	0	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.58
9998	9999	15682355	2345	772	1	1	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	92888.52
9999	10000	15628319	2751	792	0	0	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0	38190.78

10000 rows x 13 columns

y # dependent values (output) y = data['Exited'] 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

Question-9. Scale the independent variables

Solution:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
x_scaled = sc.fit_transform(x)
x_scaled
```

```
array([[-1.73187761, -0.78321342, -0.46418322, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, 0.02188649],
[-1.7315312, -0.60653412, -0.3909112, ..., -1.54776799, 0.97024255, 0.21653375],
[-1.73118479, -0.99588476, 0.62898807, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, 0.2406869],
...,
[1.73118479, -1.47928179, 0.07353887, ..., -1.54776799, 0.97024255, -1.00864308],
[1.7315312, -0.11935577, 0.98943914, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, -0.12523071],
[1.73187761, -0.87055909, 1.4692527, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, -1.07636976]])
```

Question-10. Split x and y into Training and Testing

Solution:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split 
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x_scaled, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 0)
```

x_train

```
array([[ 0.92889885, -0.79703192, -1.47580983, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, -0.77021814],
[ 1.39655257, 0.71431365, -1.58808148, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, -1.39576675],
[ -0.4532777, 0.96344969, -0.24082173, ..., -1.54776799, 0.97024255, -1.49965629],
...,
[ -0.60119484, -1.62052514, -0.36136603, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, 1.41441489],
[ 1.67853045, -0.37403866, 0.72589622, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, 0.84614739],
[ -0.78548505, -1.36411841, 1.3829808, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, 0.32630495]])
```

x_train.shape

(7000, 13)

x_test

```
array([[ 1.52229946, -1.04525042, 1.39834429, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, 1.61304597],
[-1.42080128, -0.50381294, -0.78208925, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, 0.49753166],
[-0.90118604, -0.7932923, 0.41271742, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, -0.4235611 ],
...,
[ 1.49216178, -0.14646448, 0.6868966, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, 1.17045451],
[ 1.1758893, -1.29228727, -1.38481071, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, -0.50846777],
[ 0.08088677, -1.38538833, 1.11707427, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, -1.15342685]])
```

x_test.shape

(3000, 13)

y_train

```
7681
      1
9031 0
3691 0
202
      1
5625 0
9225 0
4859
      0
3264
     0
9845
     0
2732
Name: Exited, Length: 7000, dtype: int64
y_test
 9394
      0
 898
       1
 2398
 5906
        0
 2343
 4004
 7375
      0
```

Name: Exited, Length: 3000, dtype: int64