### ASSIGNMENT -2 Python Programming

Assignment Date	24-09-2022
Student Name	Poornima P
Student Roll Number	923819106037
Maximum Marks	2 Mark

# Question-1:

### 1. Importing Required Package

### **Solution:**

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

### Question-2:

# 2. Loading the Dataset

#### **Solution:**

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/Churn_Modelling.csv")
df
```



### 3. Visualizations

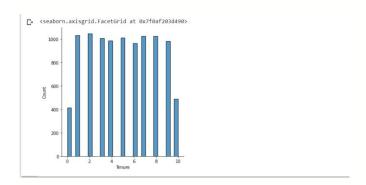
Question-3:

# 3.1 Univariate Analysis

#### **Solution:**

sns.displot(df.Tenure)

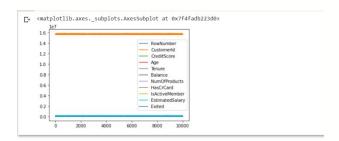
### **Output:**



### 3.2 Bi-Variate Analysis

#### **Solution:**

df.plot.line()

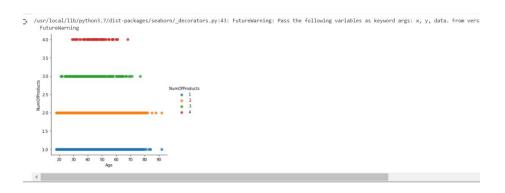


# 3.3 Multi - Variate Analysis

### **Solution:**

sns.lmplot("Age", "NumOfProducts", df, hue="NumOfProducts", fit reg=False);

# **Output:**

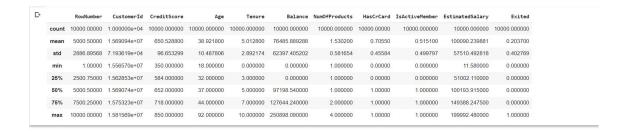


# 4. Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

# Question-4:

#### **Solution:**

df.describe()



### 5. Handle the Missing values.

Question-5:

#### **Solution:**

```
data = pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
pd.isnull(data["Gender"])
```

## **Output:**

```
D+ 0 False
1 False
2 False
3 False
4 False
9996 False
9997 False
9998 False
9998 False
9999 False
```

### Question-6:

# 6. Find the outliers and replace the outliers.

#### **Solution:**

```
df["Tenure"] = np.where(df["Tenure"] >10, np.median,df["Tenure"])
df["Tenure"]
```

### **Output:**

```
E 0 2
1 1
2 8
3 1
4 2
...
995 5
9996 10
9997 7
9998 3
9999 4
Name: Tenure, Length: 10000, dtype: object
```

# Question-7:

# 7. Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.

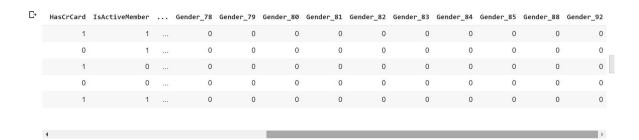
#### Solution:

```
pd.get_dummies(df, columns=["Gender", "Age"], prefix=["Age", "Gender"])
.head()
```

### **Output:**

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	 Gender_78
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	2	0.00	1	1	1	 0
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	1	83807.86	1	0	1	 0
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	8	159660.80	3	1	0	 0
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	1	0.00	2	0	0	 0
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	2	125510.82	1	1	1	 0
5 rows × 84 columns											

### **Output:**



# Question-8:

# 8. Split the data into dependent and independent variables

### 8.1 Split the data into Independent variables.

#### **Solution:**

```
X = df.iloc[:, :-2].values
print(X)
```

### **Output:**

```
[1 15634602 'Hargrave' ... 1 1 1]
[2 15647311 'Hill' ... 1 0 1]
[3 15619304 'Onio' ... 3 1 0]
...
[9998 15584532 'Liu' ... 1 0 1]
[9999 15682355 'Sabbatini' ... 2 1 0]
[10000 15628319 'Walker' ... 1 1 0]]
```

# 8.2 Split the data into Dependent variables.

#### **Solution:**

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

### **Output:**

```
[, [101...110]
```

# Question-9:

### 9. Scale the independent variables

#### **Solution:**

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df[["RowNumber"]] = scaler.fit_transform(df[["RowNumber"]])
print(df)
```

### **Output:**

### Question-10:

### 10. Split the data into training and testing

#### **Solution:**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train_size=0.8
X = df.drop(columns = ['Tenure']).copy()
y = df['Tenure']
X_train, X_rem, y_train, y_rem = train_test_split(X,y, train_size=0.8)
test_size = 0.5
X_valid, X_test, y_valid, y_test = train_test_split(X_rem,y_rem, test_size=0.5)
print(X_train.shape), print(y_train.shape)
print(X_valid.shape), print(y_valid.shape)
print(X_test.shape), print(y_test.shape)
```

```
C* (8000, 13)
(8000,)
(1000, 13)
(1000,)
(1000,)
(1000,)
(None, None)
```