	<pre>import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from matplotlib import rcParams from sklearn.preprocessing import scale</pre> Load the Dataset
In [3]: Out[3]:	df = pd.read_csv('Churn_Modelling.csv') df.head() RowNumber Customerld Surname CreditScore Geography Gender Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary Exited 1 15634602 Hargrave 619 France Female 42 2 0.00 1 1 1 1 101348.88 1 2 15647311 Hill 608 Spain Female 41 1 83807.86 1 0 1 12542.58 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
<pre>In [4]: Out[4]: In [5]: Out[5]:</pre>	4 5 15737888 Mitchell 850 Spain Female 43 2 125510.82 1 1 1 79084.10 0 df.shape (10000, 14) df.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
In [6]:	df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999 Data columns (total 14 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype </class>
In [7]:	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
Out[7]:	RowNumberCustomerIdCreditScoreAgeTenureBalanceNumOfProductsHasCrCardIsActiveMemberEstimatedSalaryExitedcount10000.000001.000000e+0410000.00000010000.00000010000.00000010000.00000010000.0000010000.0000010000.00000mean5000.500001.569094e+07650.52880038.9218005.01280076485.8892881.5302000.705500.515100100090.2398810.203700std2886.895687.193619e+0496.65329910.4878062.89217462397.4052020.5816540.455840.49979757510.4928180.402769min1.000001.556570e+07350.0000018.000000.0000001.0000000.000000.00000011.5800000.00000025%2500.750001.562853e+07584.00000032.0000003.0000000.0000001.0000000.000001.0000001.0000001.0000001.00193.9150000.000000
<pre>In [8]: Out[8]: In [9]:</pre>	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 1.00000 199992.480000 1.000000 df.Geography.value_counts() France 5014 Germany 2509 Spain 2477 Name: Geography, dtype: int64 df.Surname.value_counts()
Out[9]:	Smith 32 Scott 29 Martin 29 Walker 28 Brown 26 Izmailov 1 Bold 1 Bonham 1 Poninski 1 Burbidge 1 Name: Surname, Length: 2932, dtype: int64
<pre>In [10]: Out[10]:</pre>	Visualizations. Univariate Analysis sns.displot(df.Tenure) <seaborn.axisgrid.facetgrid 0x239e957b010="" at=""></seaborn.axisgrid.facetgrid>
	1000 - 800 - 800 - 400 - 100 -
In [23]:	plt.pie(df.Geography.value_counts(),[0,0,0.1],autopct='%1.1f%%',labels=['France','Germany','Spain'],shadow=False,colors=['blue','red','green']) France
	50.1% 25.1% 24.8% Spain
In [18]: Out[18]:	<pre>sns.histplot(df.Age) <axessubplot: ,="" xlabel="Age" ylabel="Count"> 800 700 600 400</axessubplot:></pre>
	Bi - Variate Analysis
In [26]: Out[26]:	plt.bar(df.Tenure, df.CreditScore) <barcontainer 10000="" artists="" object="" of=""> 800 -</barcontainer>
In [29]: Out[29]:	plt.bar(df.Age, df.EstimatedSalary) plt.xlabel('Age') plt.ylabel('EstimatedSalary') plt.title('Barplot') Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Barplot')
	Barplot 200000 - 175000 - 150000 - 150000 - 50000 - 50000 -
In [32]: Out[32]:	Multi - Variate Analysis df.hist(figsize=[20, 20]) array([[<axessubplot: 'rownumber'}="" title="{'center':">,</axessubplot:>
	<pre></pre>
	800
	0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 1.560 1.565 1.570 1.575 1.580 400 500 600 700 800 Age Tenure Balance 3500 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000
	1000
	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200
	800 600 400 200 0 25000 50000 75000 10000012500025000000000000000000000
In [33]: Out[33]:	Descriptive statistics on the dataset.
In [34]:	min
Out[34]:	re version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning. RowNumber CustomerId CreditScore Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary Exited
In [35]: Out[35]:	NumOfProducts 0.007246 0.016972 0.012238 -0.030680 0.013444 -0.304180 1.000000 0.003183 0.009612 0.014204 -0.047820 HasCrCard 0.000599 -0.014025 -0.005458 -0.011721 0.022583 -0.014858 0.003183 1.000000 -0.011866 -0.009933 -0.007138 IsActiveMember 0.012044 0.001665 0.025651 0.085472 -0.028362 -0.010084 0.009612 -0.011866 1.000000 -0.011421 -0.156128 EstimatedSalary -0.005988 0.015271 -0.001384 -0.007201 0.007784 0.012797 0.014204 -0.009933 -0.011421 1.000000 0.012097 Exited -0.016571 -0.006248 -0.027094 0.285323 -0.014001 0.118533 -0.047820 -0.007138 -0.156128 0.012097 1.000000 df . CreditScore . mean()
<pre>In [36]: Out[36]:</pre>	df.median() C:\Users\ELCOT\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6756\530051474.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.median is deprecated. In a fut ure version, it will default to False. In addition, specifying 'numeric_only=None' is deprecated. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning. df.median() RowNumber
In [37]:	NumOfProducts
Out[37]:	RowNumber False CustomerId False Surname False CreditScore False Geography False Geography False Gender False Age False Tenure False Balance False NumOfProducts False HasCrCard False IsActiveMember False EstimatedSalary False
<pre>In [38]: Out[38]: In [39]:</pre>	Exited dtype: bool Outliers and replace the outliers df.shape (10000, 14) df.median()
Out[39]:	C:\Users\ELCOT\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6756\530051474.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.median is deprecated. In a fut ure version, it will default to False. In addition, specifying 'numeric_only=None' is deprecated. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_o nly to silence this warning. df.median() RowNumber
<pre>In [40]: Out[40]:</pre>	EstimatedSalary 1.001939e+05 Exited 0.000000e+00 dtype: float64 sns.boxplot(df.CreditScore) <axessubplot:></axessubplot:>
In [41]:	q3=df.CreditScore.quantile(0.75) q1=df.CreditScore.quantile(0.25)
In [42]: In [43]: In [44]: Out[44]:	<pre>iqr=q3-q1 up_limit=q3+1.5*iqr lw_limit=q1-1.5*iqr df['CreditScore']=np.where(df['CreditScore']<lw_limit,652,df['creditscore']) <axessubplot:="" sns.boxplot(df.creditscore)=""></lw_limit,652,df['creditscore'])></pre>
	800 - 700 - 6
In [45]: In [46]:	Categorical columns and perform encoding. from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder le=LabelEncoder() df.Surname=le.fit_transform(df.Surname) df.Geography=le.fit_transform(df.Geography) df.Gender=le.fit_transform(df.Geography) df.head()
Out[46]:	RowNumber CustomerId Surname CreditScore Geography Gender Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary Exited 0 1 15634602 1115 619 0 42 2 0.00 1 1 1 101348.88 1 1 2 15647311 1177 608 2 0 41 1 83807.86 1 0 1 112542.58 0 2 3 15619304 2040 502 0 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
<pre>In [47]: Out[47]:</pre>	plt.figure(figsize=[10,8]) sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True) <axessubplot:> RowNumber - 1 0.00420.00170.0051-0.01 0.0180.000780.00690.00910.00720.00060.012-0.006-0.017 Customerid -0.0042 1 0.00570.00720.00650.0020.0095-0.015-0.012 0.017-0.0140.0017.0.015-0.0065 Surname -0.00170.0057 1 0.00710.023-0.0020.0055-0.0170.0027-0.016-0.0090.0015.0.012 -0.011 GreditScore -0.00510.00720.0071 1 0.00890.00360.0020.00068.0071.0.012-0.00390.024.0.0016-0.018 Geography -0.01.000650.0230.0089 1 0.0047.0.0230.00370.069 0.00440.00890.00670.00140.036 -0.6</axessubplot:>
	Gender - 0.018-0.00260.0024.00360.0047
	SActiveMember -0.012 0.00170.0015 0.024 0.0067 0.023 0.085 -0.028 -0.010 0.00960.012 1 0.011 0.16
In [48]:	Split the data into dependent and independent variables. y=df['EstimatedSalary'] print(y) 0
<pre>In [49]: Out[49]:</pre>	9995 96270.64 9996 101699.77 9997 42085.58 9998 92888.52 9999 38190.78 Name: EstimatedSalary, Length: 10000, dtype: float64 X=df.drop(columns=['EstimatedSalary'], axis=1) X.head() RowNumber Customerid Surname CreditScore Geography Gender Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember Exited 0 1 15634602 1115 619 0 0 0 42 2 0.00 1 1 1 1 1 1
In [50]:	1
Out[50]:	RowNumber CustomerId Surname CreditScore Geography Gender Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember Exited 0 -1.731878 -0.783213 -0.464183 -0.332983 -0.901886 -1.095988 0.293517 -1.041760 -1.225848 -0.911583 0.646092 0.970243 1.977165 1 -1.731531 -0.606534 -0.390911 -0.447572 1.515067 -1.095988 0.198164 -1.387538 0.117350 -0.911583 -1.547768 0.970243 -0.505775 2 -1.731185 -0.995885 0.628988 -1.551792 -0.901886 -1.095988 0.293517 1.032908 1.333053 2.527057 0.646092 -1.030670 1.977165 3 -1.730838 0.144767 -1.440356 0.500391 -0.901886 -1.095988 0.007457 -1.387538 -1.225848 0.807737 -1.547768 -1.030670 -0.505775 4 -1.730492 0.652659 0.371354 2.073384 <td< td=""></td<>