ASSIGNMENT – 2
Python Programming

| | |
|---|---|
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| Student Roll Number | 19L206 |

# Question-1 :

## 1 . Importing Required Package

### Solution :

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

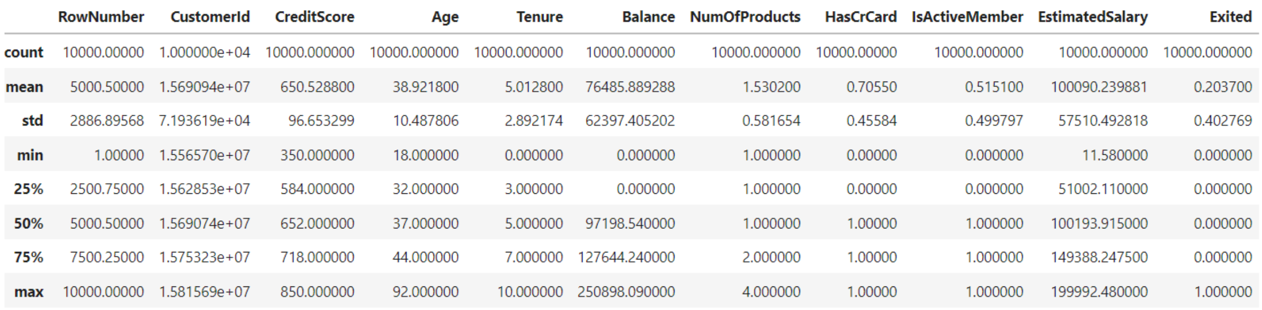
# Question-2 :

## 2. Loading the Dataset

### Solution :

```
df=pd.read_csv("/content/Churn_Modelling (1).csv")
df.describe()
```

### Output:



| | 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 |

**Univariate ananlysis**

## 3. Visualizations

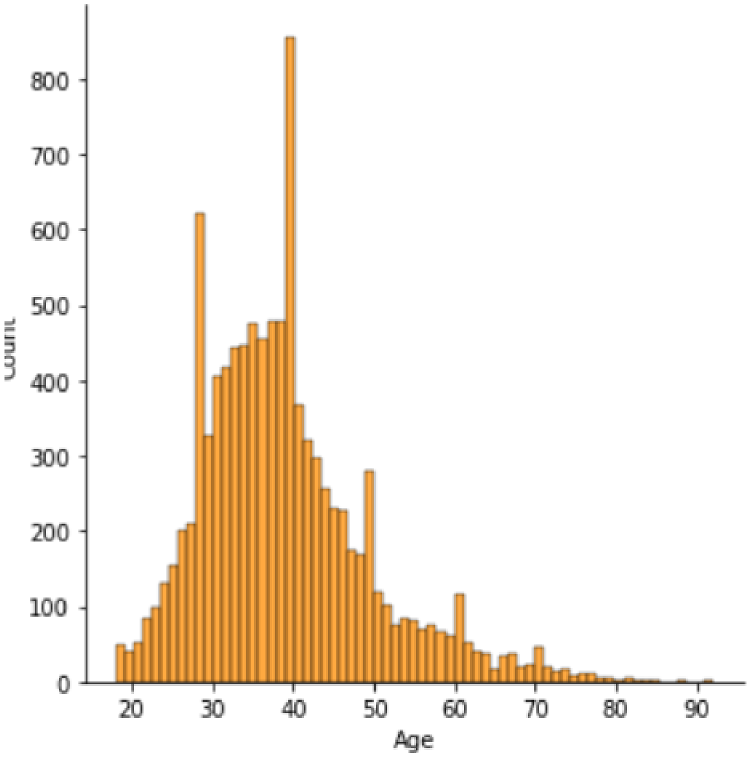
Question-3 :

### 3.1 Univariate Analysis

**Solution:**

```
sns.displot(df["Age"], color='darkorange')
```

**Output:**

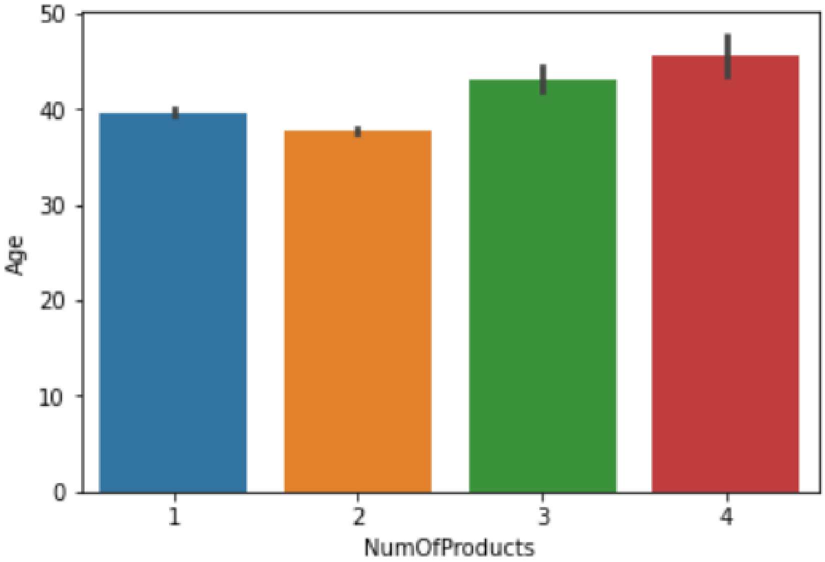


### 3.2 Bi-Variate Analysis

**Solution:**

```
sns.barplot(df["NumOfProducts"],df["Age"])
```

**Output:**

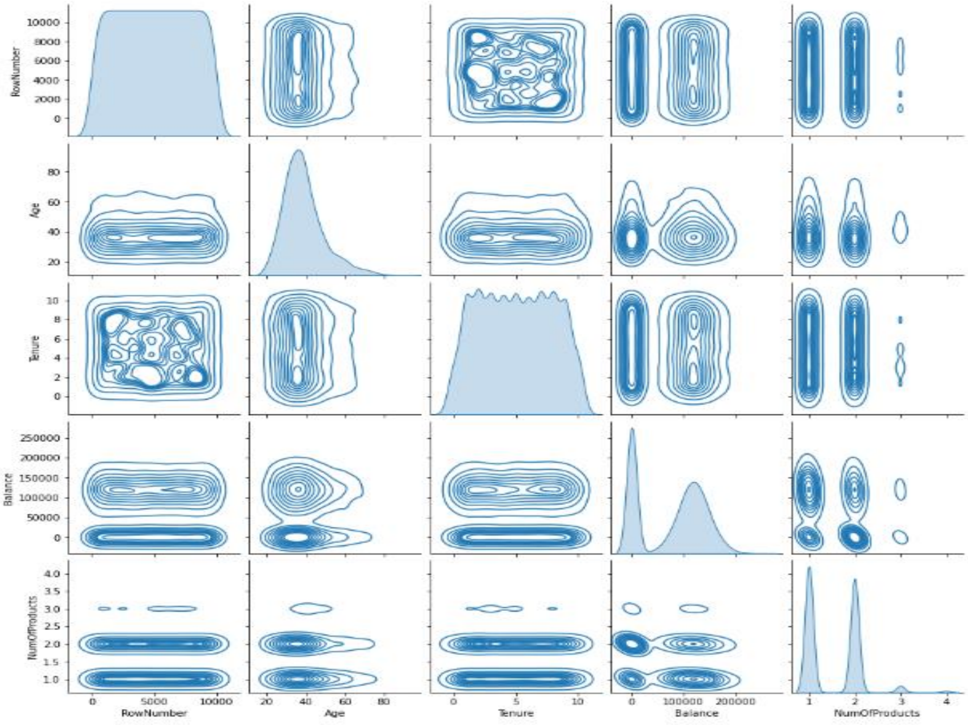


### 3.3 Multi - Variate Analysis

**Solution:**

```
sns.pairplot(data=df[["RowNumber","Age","Tenure","Balance","NumOfProducts"]],ki
nd="kde")
```

**Output:**



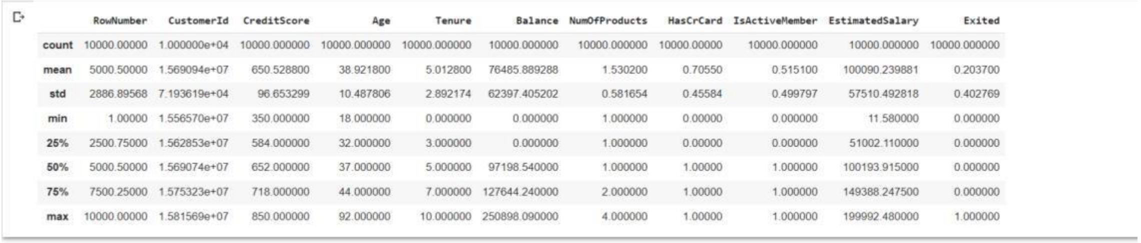
## 4. Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

Question-4 :

### Solution:

```
df.describe()
```

### Output:



| | 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 |

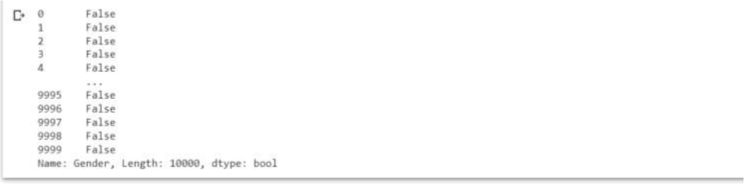
## 5. Handle the Missing values.

Question-5 :

### Solution:

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

### Output:



```
0       False
1       False
2       False
3       False
4       False
        ...
9995    False
9996    False
9997    False
9998    False
9999    False
Name: Gender, Length: 10000, dtype: bool
```

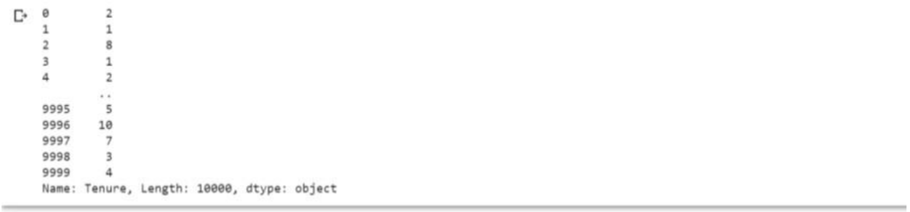
Question-6:

### 6. Find the outliers and replace the outliers.

**Solution:**

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

**Output:**



```
0        2
1        1
2        8
3        1
4        2
        ..
9995     5
9996    10
9997     7
9998     3
9999     4
Name: Tenure, Length: 10000, dtype: object
```

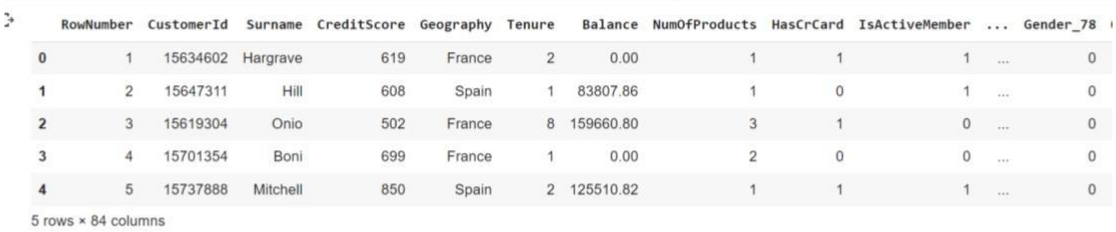
Question-7 :

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

**Solution:**

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

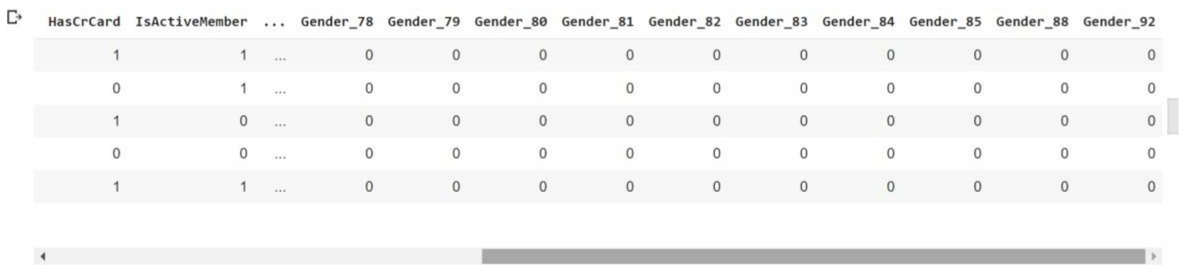
**Output:**



|  | 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:**



| HasCrCard | IsActiveMember | ... | Gender_78 | Gender_79 | Gender_80 | Gender_81 | Gender_82 | Gender_83 | Gender_84 | Gender_85 | Gender_88 | Gender_92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Question-8:

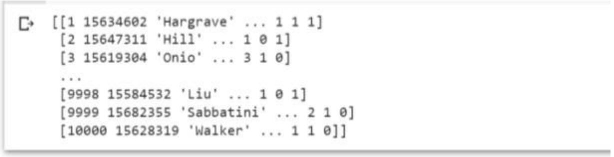
### 8. Split the data into dependent and independent variables

### 8.1 Split the data into Independent variables.

**Solution:**

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

**Output:**



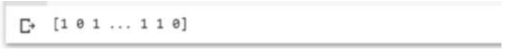
```
[[1 15634602 'Hargrave' ... 1 1 1]
 [2 15647311 'Hill' ... 1 0 1]
 [3 15619304 'Onio' ... 3 1 0]
 ...
 [9998 15584532 'Liu' ... 1 0 1]
 [9999 15682355 'Sabbatini' ... 2 1 0]
 [10000 15628319 'Walker' ... 1 1 0]]
```

### 8.2 Split the data into Dependent variables.

**Solution:**

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

**Output:**



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

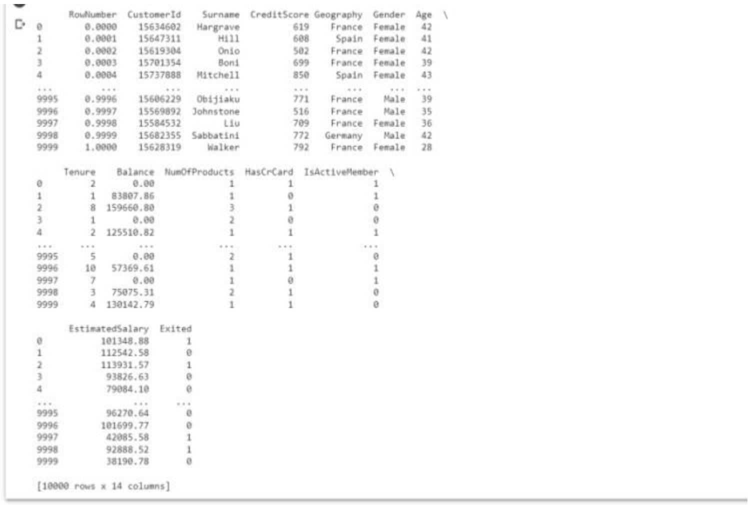
## Question-9 :

### 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:**



```
      RowNumber  CustomerId    Surname  CreditScore Geography  Gender  Age  \
0        0.0000    15634602   Hargrave          619    France  Female   42
1        0.0001    15647311       Hill          608     Spain  Female   41
2        0.0002    15619304       Onio          502    France  Female   42
3        0.0003    15701354       Boni          699    France  Female   39
4        0.0004    15737888   Mitchell          850     Spain  Female   43
...         ...         ...        ...          ...       ...     ...  ...
9995     0.9996    15606229   Obijiaku          771    France    Male   39
9996     0.9997    15569892  Johnstone          516    France    Male   35
9997     0.9998    15584532        Liu          709    France  Female   36
9998     0.9999    15682355  Sabbatini          772   Germany    Male   42
9999     1.0000    15628319     Walker          792    France  Female   28

      Tenure    Balance  NumOfProducts  HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  \
0          2       0.00              1          1               1
1          1   83807.86              1          0               1
2          8  159660.80              3          1               0
3          1       0.00              2          0               0
4          2  125510.82              1          1               1
...      ...        ...            ...        ...             ...
9995       5       0.00              2          1               0
9996      10   57369.61              1          1               1
9997       7       0.00              1          0               1
9998       3   75075.31              2          1               0
9999       4  130142.79              1          1               0

      EstimatedSalary  Exited
0           101348.88       1
1           112542.58       0
2           113931.57       1
3            93826.63       0
4            79084.10       0
...               ...     ...
9995         96270.64       0
9996        101699.77       0
9997         42085.58       1
9998         92888.52       1
9999         38190.78       0

[10000 rows x 14 columns]
```

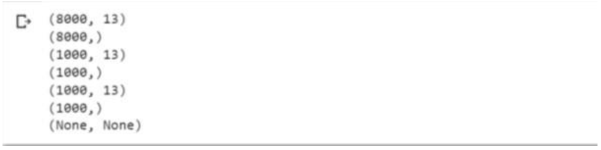
Question-10 :

## 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)
```

**Output:**



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