Assignment -2

Data Visualization and Preprocessing

Assignment Date	19 September 2022					
Student Name	V.V.Chandran					
Student Roll Number	718019L108					
Maximum Marks	2 Marks					

Question-1:

Download the dataset:

Question-2:

Load the dataset.

Solution:

import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('/content/Churn_Modelling.csv')

in [1]:	import pandas as pd														
[n [3]:	df-pd.read_csv('/content/Churn_Modelling.csv')														
In [4]:	df														
Out[4]:		RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
	0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1
	1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	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
	4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0
	9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64	0
	9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77	0
	9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.58	1
	9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	92888.52	1
	9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0	38190.78	0

Question-3:

Perform Below Visualizations.

1)Univariate Analysis

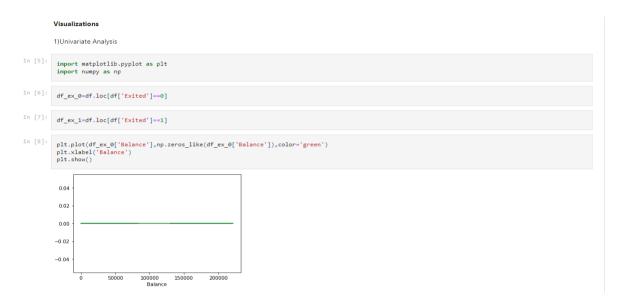
Solution:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

df_ex_0=df.loc[df['Exited']==0]

df_ex_1=df.loc[df['Exited']==1]

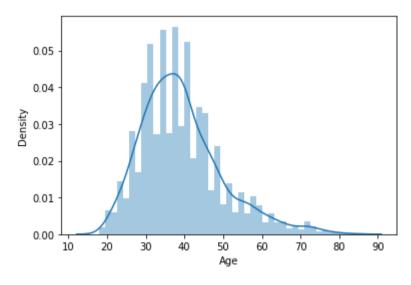
plt.plot(df_ex_0['Balance'],np.zeros_like(df_ex_0['Balance']),color='green')
plt.xlabel('Balance')
plt.show()
```



2) Bi - Variate Analysis

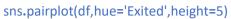
Solution:

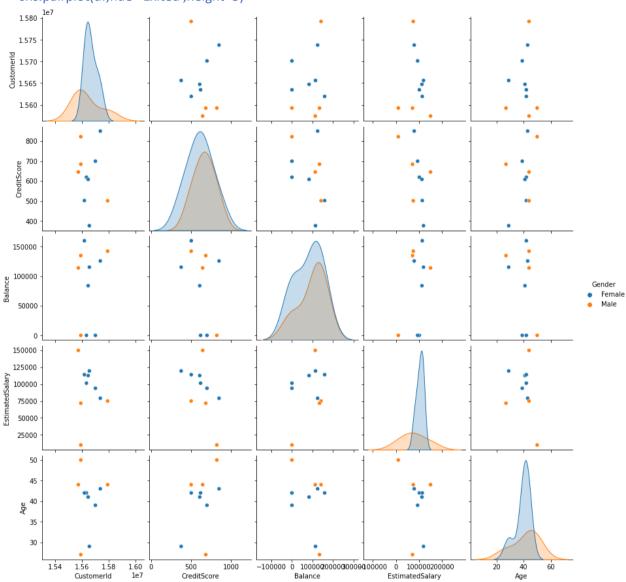
import seaborn as sns
sns.FacetGrid(df,hue='Exited',size=5).map(plt.scatter,'CreditScore','Balance').add_legend()



3) Multivariate Analysis

Solution:





Question-4:

Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

Solution:

df.describe(include='all')

Descriptive Statistics

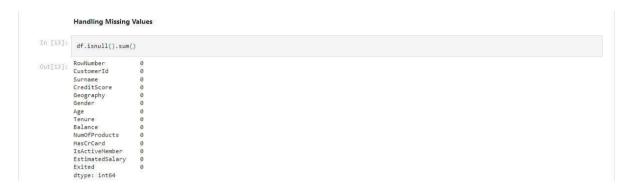
	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	Estin
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000	10000.000000	10000	10000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.000000	10
ınique	NaN	NaN	2932	NaN	3	2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
top	NaN	NaN	Smith	NaN	France	Male	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
freq	NaN	NaN	32	NaN	5014	5457	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
mean	5000.50000	1.569094e+07	NaN	650.528800	NaN	NaN	38.921800	5.012800	76485.889288	1.530200	0.70550	0.515100	100
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	NaN	96.653299	NaN	NaN	10.487806	2.892174	62397.405202	0.581654	0.45584	0.499797	57
min	1.00000	1.556570e+07	NaN	350.000000	NaN	NaN	18.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	
25%	2500.75000	1.562853e+07	NaN	584.000000	NaN	NaN	32.000000	3.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	51
50%	5000.50000	1.569074e+07	NaN	652.000000	NaN	NaN	37.000000	5.000000	97198.540000	1.000000	1.00000	1.000000	100
75%	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	NaN	718.000000	NaN	NaN	44.000000	7.000000	127644.240000	2.000000	1.00000	1.000000	149
max	10000.00000	1.581569e+07	NaN	850.000000	NaN	NaN	92.000000	10.000000	250898.090000	4.000000	1.00000	1.000000	199

Question-5:

Handle the Missing values.

Solution:

df.isnull().sum()



Question-6:

Find the outliers and replace the outliers

Solution:

import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(df['Balance'])

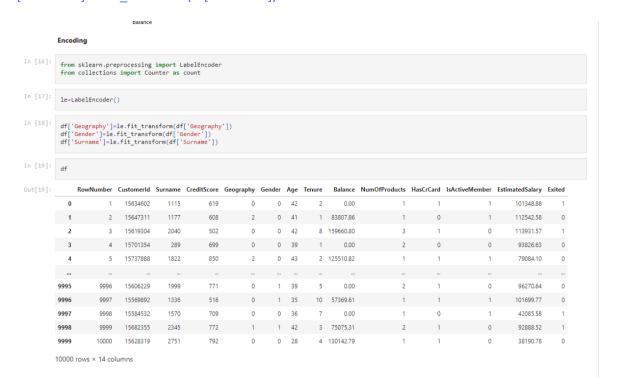
Question-7:

Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.

Solution:

from sklearn.preprocessing **import** LabelEncoder **from** collections **import** Counter **as** count

le=LabelEncoder()
df['Geography']=le.fit_transform(df['Geography'])
df['Gender']=le.fit_transform(df['Gender'])
df['Surname']=le.fit_transform(df['Surname'])



Question-8:

Split the data into dependent and independent variables.

Solution:

x=df.iloc[:,0:13]
y=df['Exited']

```
Dependent and Independent variables

In [20]: x=df.iloc[:,0:13]

In [21]: y=df['Exited']
```

Question-9:

Scale the independent variables

Solution:

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
sc_xtrain=sc.fit_transform(xtrain)
sc_xtest=sc.transform(xtest)

Question-10:

Testing and training data

Solution:

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)