# Assignment -2

# Data Visualization and Preprocessing

Assignment Date	19 September 2022
Student Name	Akshaya R
Student Roll Number	211419104009
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')

n [1]:	import pandas as pd														
n [3]:	df=pd.read_csv('/content/Churn_Modelling.csv')														
n [4]:	df														
ut[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	
	3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	(
	4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	(
9	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
9	9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.58	1
9	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	(

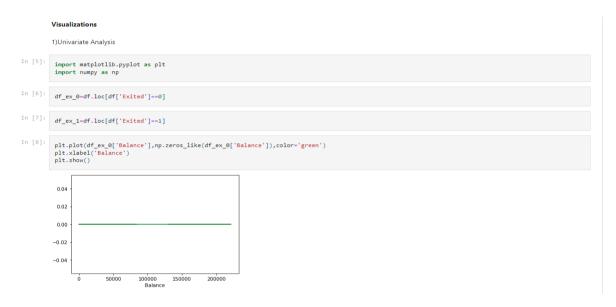
## Question-3:

Perform Below Visualizations.

1)Univariate Analysis

## **Solution:**

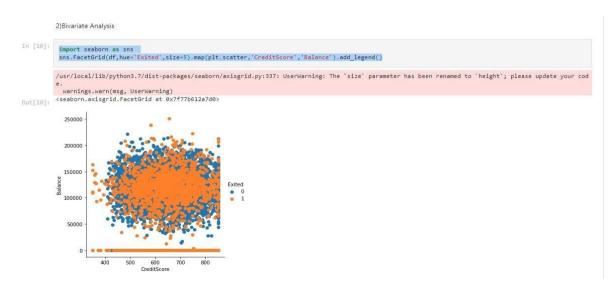
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
df_ex_0=df.loc[df['Exited']==0]
df_ex_1=df.loc[df['Exited']==1]
plt.plot(df_ex_0['Balance'],np.zeros_like(df_ex_0['Balance']),color='green')
plt.xlabel('Balance')
plt.show()
```



## 2)Bi - Variate Analysis

#### **Solution:**

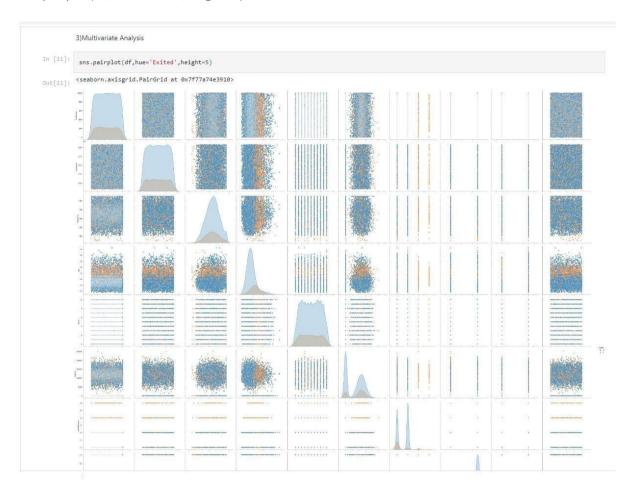
import seaborn as sns
sns.FacetGrid(df,hue='Exited',size=5).map(plt.scatter,'CreditScore','Balance').add\_legend()



# 3)Multivariate Analysis

## **Solution:**

sns.pairplot(df,hue='Exited',height=5)



## Question-4:

Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

## **Solution:**

df.describe(include='all')

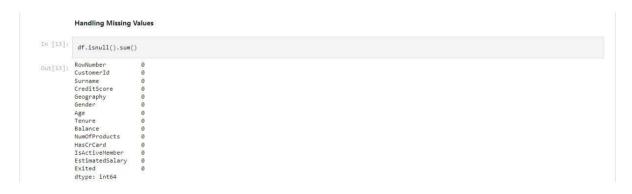
	Descriptive Statistics														
In [12]:	<pre>df.describe(include='all')</pre>														
Out[12]:		RowNumber	Customerld	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	Estim	
	count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000	10000.000000	10000	10000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.000000	10	
	unique	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	510	
	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!	
	4													-	

#### 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'])



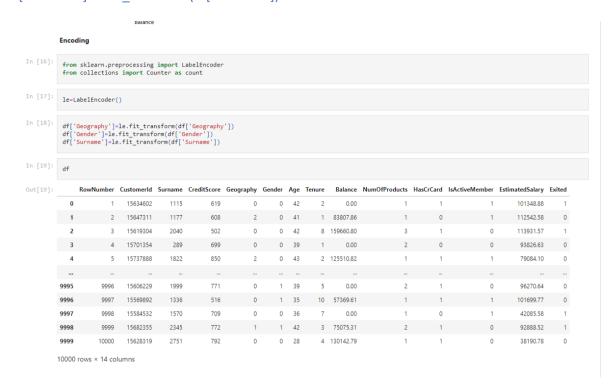
## Question-7:

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)