Assignment -2

Data Visualization & Pre-processing

Assignment Date	22 September 2022
Student Name	Miss.Arunadevi A
Student Roll Number	620119106008
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Question-1:

1.Dataset downloaded as "model.csv"

2.Load the dataset

```
#importing libraries
import pandas as pd
#load the dataset
df=pd.read_csv("model.csv")
df
```

Out[7]:

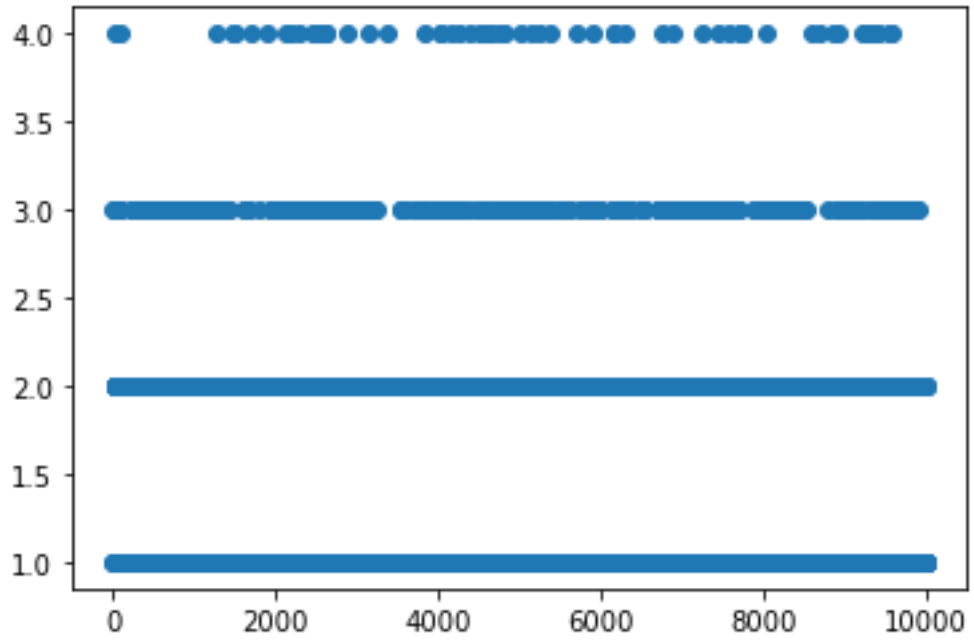
	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	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

10000 rows × 14 columns

3. Perform Below Visualizations

3.1 Univariate Analysis

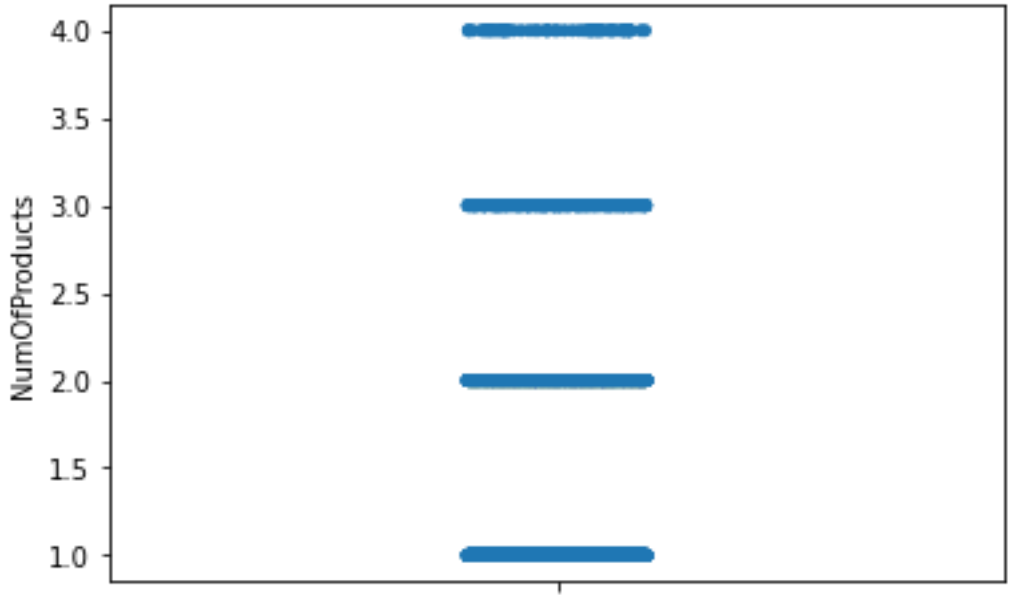
```
#scatterplot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
#load the dataset
df=pd.read_csv("model.csv")
plt.scatter(df.index,df['NumOfProducts'])
plt.show()
```




```
#strip plot
sns.stripplot(y=df['NumOfProducts'])
```

```
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='NumOfProducts'>
```

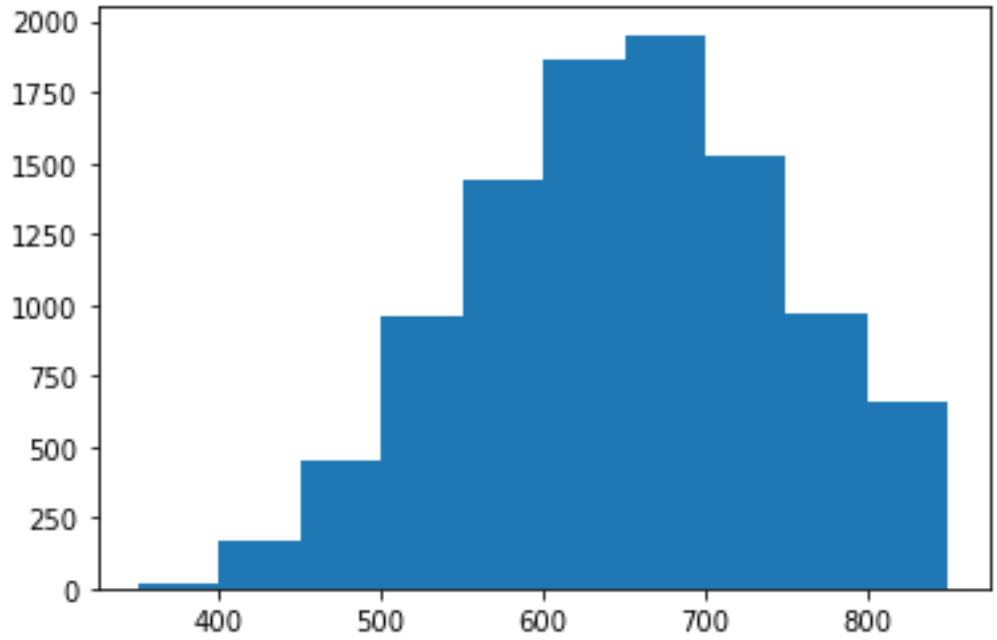
Out[7]




```
#histogram
plt.hist(df['CreditScore'])
```

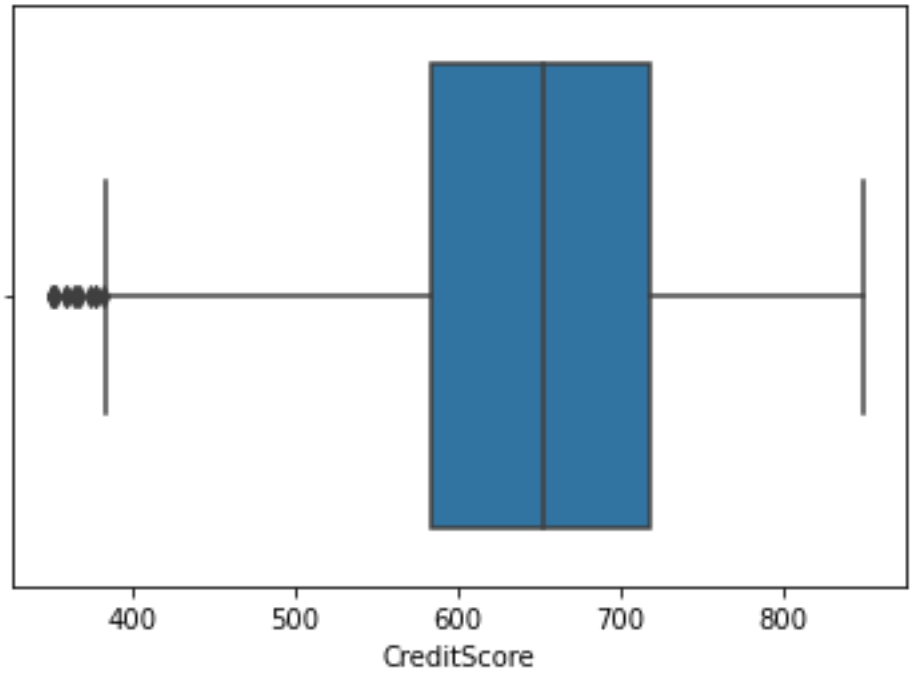
Out[8]:

```
(array([  19.,  166.,  447.,  958., 1444., 1866., 1952., 1525.,  968.,
         655.]),
 array([350., 400., 450., 500., 550., 600., 650., 700., 750., 800., 850.]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```




```
#boxplot
sns.boxplot(df['CreditScore'])
```

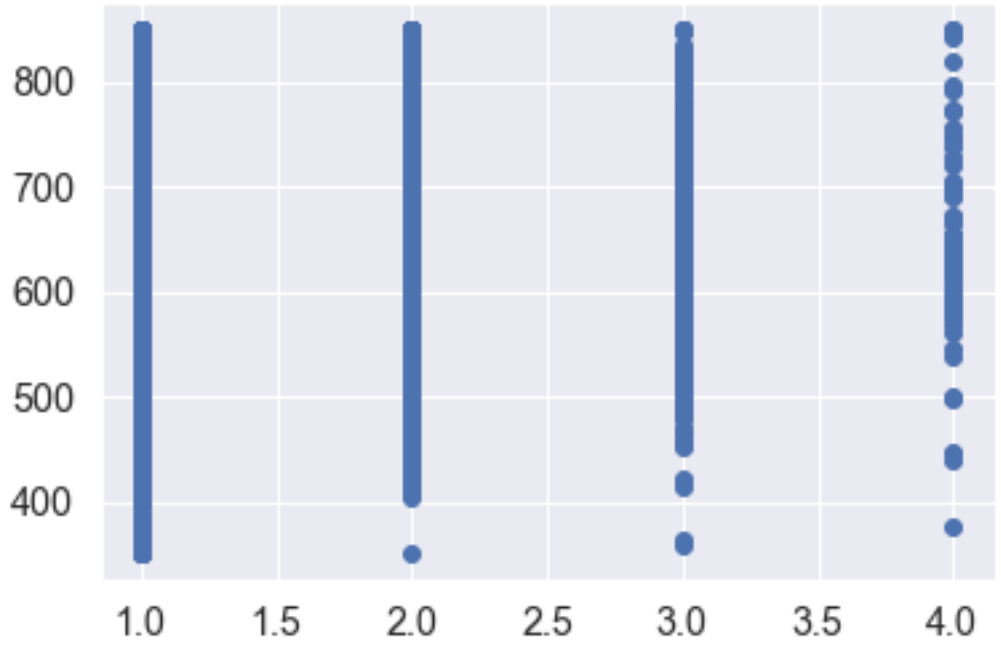
```
C:\Program Data\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
  warnings.warn(
Out[10]:
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='CreditScore'>
```



3.2 Bivariate Analysis

In [21]:

```
#scatter plot
plt.scatter(df.NumOfProducts,df.CreditScore)
plt.show()
```

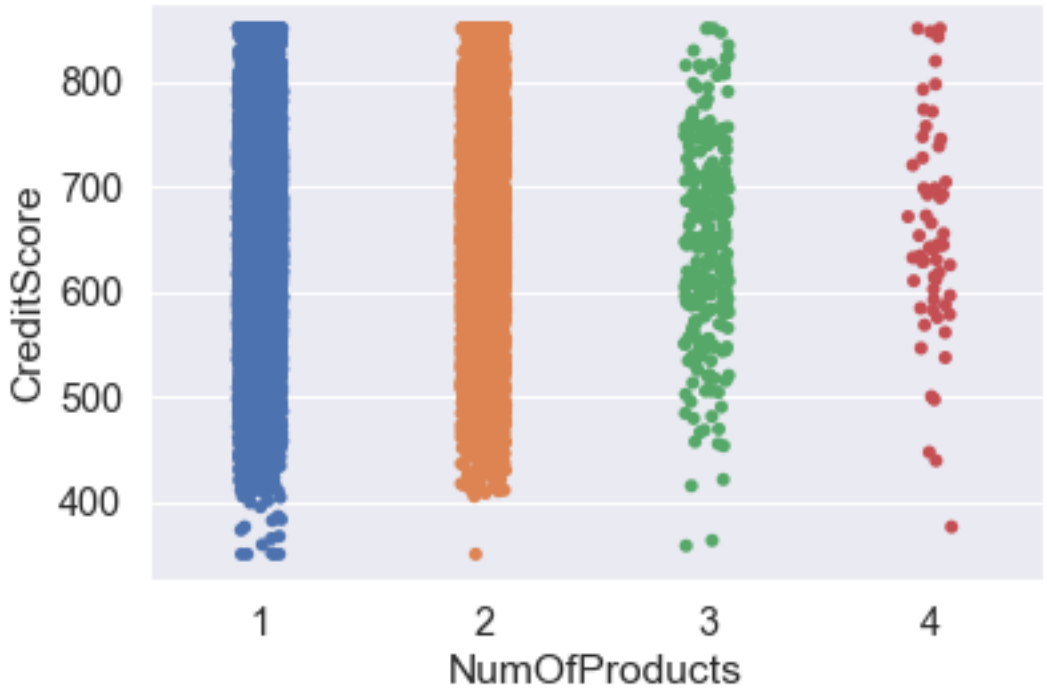


In [22]:

```
#strip plot
sns.stripplot(x=df['NumOfProducts'],y=df['CreditScore'])
```

Out[22]:

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='NumOfProducts', ylabel='CreditScore'>
```



3.3 Mulitivariate Analysis

In [12]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.set(font_scale=1.3)

df=pd.read_csv('model.csv')
df
```

Out[12]:

	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

10000 rows × 14 columns

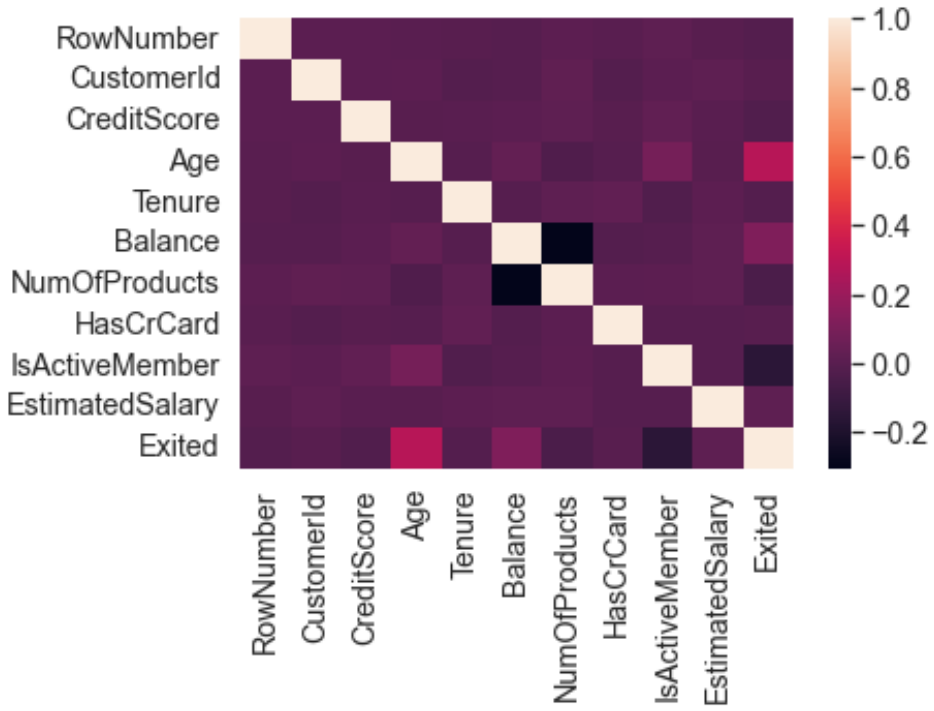
#pairplot

```
sns.pairplot(df);
```

```
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
```

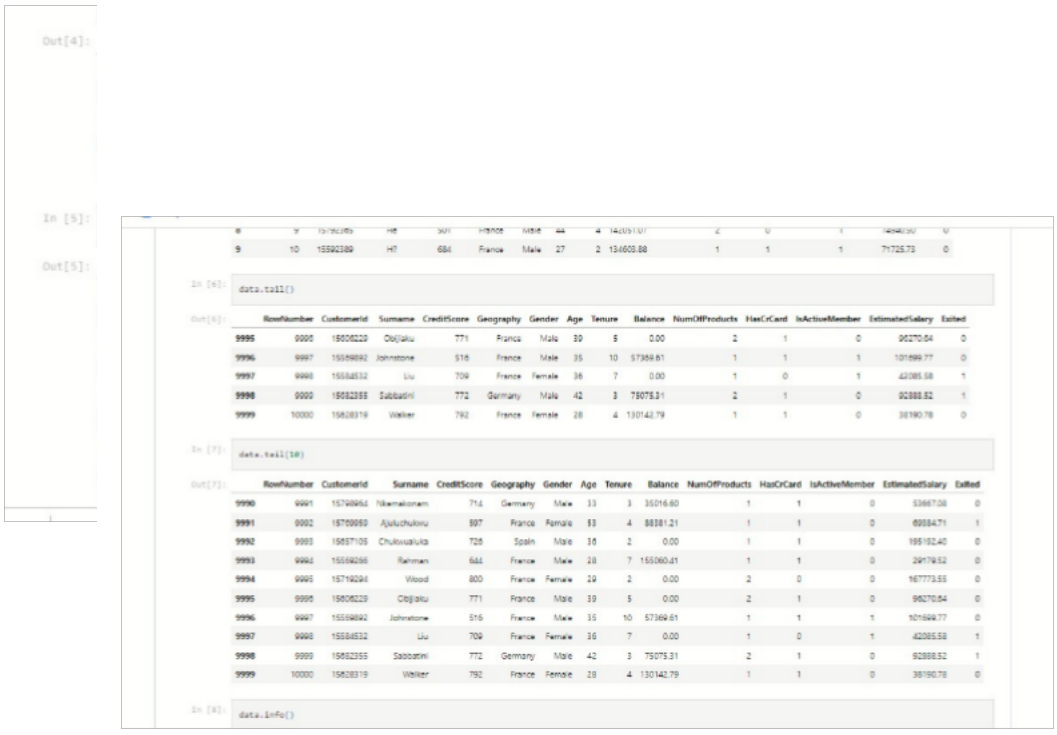
<AxesSubplot:>

Out[14]:



4. Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

```
#load the dataset
import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv("model.csv")
data.head()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------           --------------  -----
 0   RowNumber        10000 non-null  int64
 1   CustomerId       10000 non-null  int64
 2   Surname          10000 non-null  object
 3   CreditScore      10000 non-null  int64
 4   Geography        10000 non-null  object
 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
```

In [9]:
```
data.shape
```

Out[9]:
```
(10000, 14)
```

In [10]:
```
data.mean()
```

```
C:\Users\jonar vijay\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_5088\531983386.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError.  Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.
  data.mean()
```

Out[10]:
```
RowNumber          5.000500e+03
CustomerId         1.569094e+07
CreditScore        6.505288e+02
Age                3.892180e+01
Tenure             5.012800e+00
Balance            7.648589e+04
NumOfProducts      1.530200e+00
HasCrCard          7.055000e-01
IsActiveMember     5.151000e-01
```

```
C:\Users\jonar vijay\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_5088\4184645713.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError.  Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.
  data.median()
```

Out[11]:
```
RowNumber          5.000500e+03
CustomerId         1.569074e+07
CreditScore        6.520000e+02
Age                3.700000e+01
Tenure             5.000000e+00
Balance            9.719854e+04
NumOfProducts      1.000000e+00
HasCrCard          1.000000e+00
IsActiveMember     1.000000e+00
EstimatedSalary    1.001939e+05
Exited             0.000000e+00
dtype: float64
```

In [12]:
```
data.mode()
```

Out[12]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	1	15565701	Smith	850.0	France	Male	37.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	24924.92	0.0
1	2	15565706	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	3	15565714	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	4	15565779	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	5	15565796	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9995	9995	15815828	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9996	9997	15815665	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9997	9998	15815656	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9998	9999	15815660	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9999	10000	15815690	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

10000 rows × 14 columns

we ca see the wealthier passengers in the higher classes tend to be older,which makes sense average age

values to impute based on Pclass for Age

In [29]:
```
def impute_age(cols):
    Age=cols[0]
    Pclass=cols[1]

    if pd.isnull(Age):

        if Pclass==1:
            return 37

        elif Pclass ==2:
            return 29

        else:
            return 24
    else:
        return Age
```

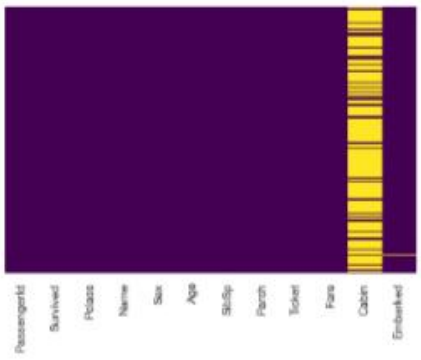
Now Apply This Function

In [30]:
```
train['Age'] = train[['Age','Pclass']].apply(impute_age,axis=1)
```

Now let's check Heapmap Again..

In [31]:
```
sns.heatmap(train.isnull(),yticklabels=False,cbar=False,cmap='viridis')
```

Out[31]:
```
<AxesSubplot:>
```



Now The Age Missing Values Can be Handled.

6. Find the outliers and replace the outliers

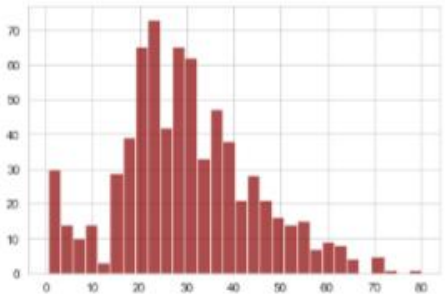
In [16]:
```
#import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#load the dataset
df=pd.read_csv('model.csv')
df
```

Out[16]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsA
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00	2	1	
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61	1	1	
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	0.00	1	0	
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075.31	2	1	
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	130142.79	1	1	

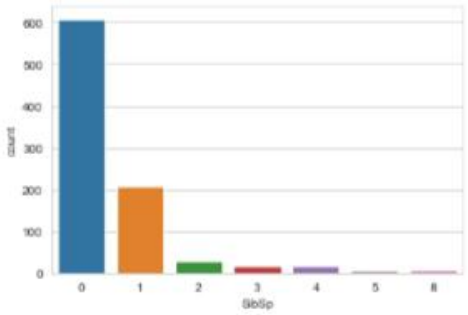
10000 rows × 14 columns

Out[18]: <AxesSubplot:>



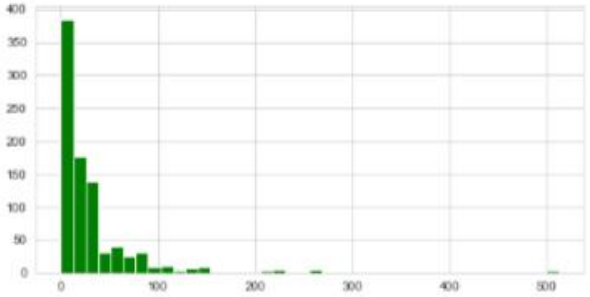
In [19]:
```
sns.countplot(x='SibSp',data=train)
```

Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='SibSp', ylabel='count'>



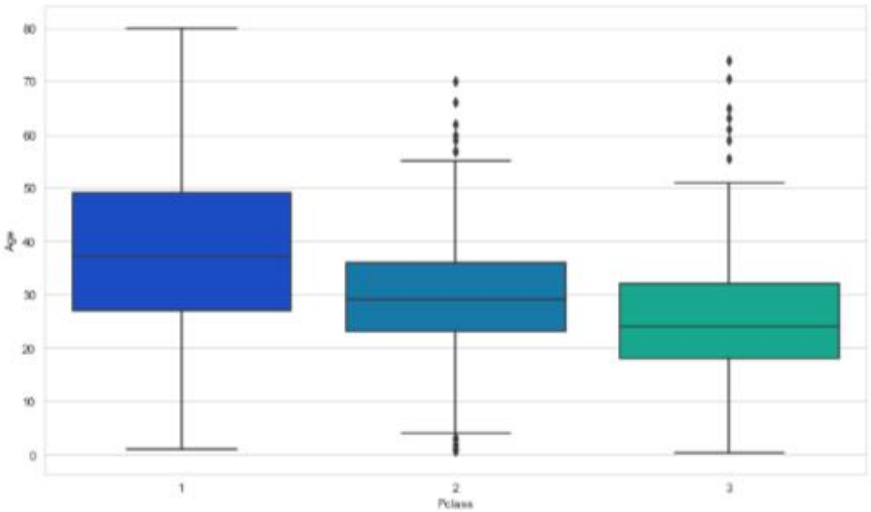
In [20]:
```
train['Fare'].hist(color='green',bins=40,figsize=(8,4))
```

Out[20]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [21]:
```
#Data cleaning
plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))
sns.boxplot(x='Pclass',y='Age',data=train,palette='winter')
```

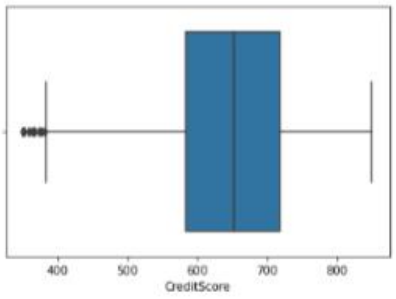
Out[21]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Pclass', ylabel='Age'>



In [11]:
```
#plotting outliers
sns.boxplot(df["CreditScore"])
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the followi
ng variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data
`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretati
on.
  warnings.warn(
```

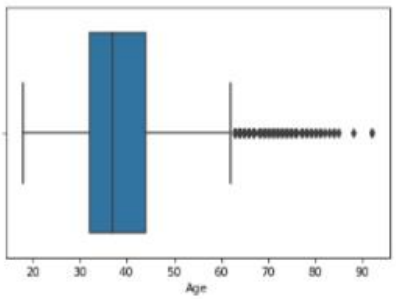
Out[11]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='CreditScore'>
```



In [39]:
```
sns.boxplot(df["Age"])
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the followi
ng variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data
`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretati
on.
  warnings.warn(
```

Out[39]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age'>
```



In [12]:
```
qnt=df.quantile(q=(0.75,0.25))

qnt
```

Out[12]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	E
0.75	7500.25	15753233.75	718.0	44.0	7.0	127644.24	2.0	1.0	1.0	149388.2475	
0.25	2500.75	15628528.25	584.0	32.0	3.0	0.00	1.0	0.0	0.0	51002.1100	

In [14]:
```
iqr = qnt.loc[0.75]-qnt.loc[0.25] #iqr calculations
iqr
```

Out[14]:
```
RowNumber            4999.5000
CustomerId         124705.5000
CreditScore           134.0000
Age                    12.0000
Tenure                  4.0000
Balance            127644.2400
NumOfProducts           1.0000
HasCrCard               1.0000
IsActiveMember          1.0000
EstimatedSalary     98386.1375
Exited                  0.0000
dtype: float64
```

In [26]:
```
#lower extreme values
lower=qnt.loc[0.25] - 1.5*iqr
lower
```

Out[26]:
```
RowNumber         -4.998500e+03
CustomerId         1.544147e+07
CreditScore        3.830000e+02
Age                1.400000e+01
Tenure            -3.000000e+00
Balance           -1.914664e+05
NumOfProducts     -5.000000e-01
HasCrCard         -1.500000e+00
IsActiveMember    -1.500000e+00
EstimatedSalary   -9.657710e+04
Exited             0.000000e+00
dtype: float64
```

In [27]:
```
#upper extreme values
upper=qnt.loc[0.75] + 1.5*iqr

upper
```

Out[27]:
```
RowNumber          1.499950e+04
CustomerId         1.594029e+07
CreditScore        9.190000e+02
Age                6.200000e+01
Tenure             1.300000e+01
Balance            3.191106e+05
NumOfProducts      3.500000e+00
HasCrCard          2.500000e+00
IsActiveMember     2.500000e+00
EstimatedSalary    2.969675e+05
Exited             0.000000e+00
dtype: float64
```

In [18]:
```
df.mean()
```

```
C:\Users\janar vijay\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_10016\3698961737.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of n
uisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version
this will raise TypeError.  Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.
  df.mean()
```

Out[18]:
```
RowNumber          5.000500e+03
CustomerId         1.569094e+07
CreditScore        6.505288e+02
Age                3.892180e+01
Tenure             5.012800e+00
Balance            7.648589e+04
NumOfProducts      1.530200e+00
HasCrCard          7.055000e-01
IsActiveMember     5.151000e-01
EstimatedSalary    1.000902e+05
Exited             2.037000e-01
dtype: float64
```

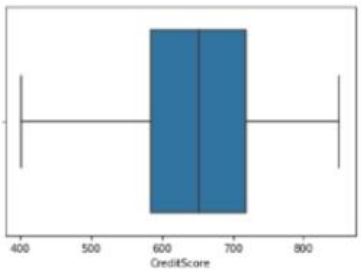
Replacing outlier

In [45]:
```
#import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#load the dataset
df=pd.read_csv('model.csv')
df['CreditScore']=np.where(df['CreditScore']<400,402,df['CreditScore'])
```

In [49]:
```
#remove outlier on the CreditScore column
sns.boxplot(df["CreditScore"])
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the followi
ng variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data
`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretati
on.
  warnings.warn(
```

Out[49]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='CreditScore'>
```

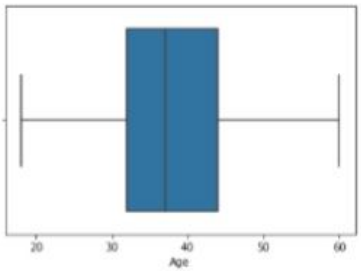


In [50]:
```
#remove outlier on the Age column
df['Age']=np.where(df['Age']>60,50,df['Age'])
```

In [51]:
```
sns.boxplot(df["Age"])
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the followi
ng variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data
`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretati
on.
  warnings.warn(
```

Out[51]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age'>
```



7. Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding

In [53]:
```
df.head()
```

Out[53]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveM
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	

encoding

In [57]:
```
#manually handling categorincal data

df['Gender'].replace({'Female':1,'Male':2},inplace=True)
df.head()
```

Out[57]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveM
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	1	42	2	0.00	1	1	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	1	41	1	83807.86	1	0	
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	1	42	8	159660.80	3	1	
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	1	39	1	0.00	2	0	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	1	43	2	125510.82	1	1	

In [62]:
```
df['Geography'].replace({'France':100,'Spain':200},inplace=True)
df.head()
```

Out[62]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveM
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	100	1	42	2	0.00	1	1	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	200	1	41	1	83807.86	1	0	
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	100	1	42	8	159660.80	3	1	
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	100	1	39	1	0.00	2	0	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	200	1	43	2	125510.82	1	1	

In [60]:
```
#dummy variable function
df_main=pd.get_dummies(df,columns=['Geography'])
df_main
```

Out[60]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	1	42	2	0.00	1	1	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	1	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	1	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	1	39	1	0.00	2	0	0
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	1	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku	771	2	39	5	0.00	2	1	0
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	2	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	1	36	7	0.00	1	0	1
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	2	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	1	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0

10000 rows × 16 columns

8. Split the data into dependent and independent variables.

In [64]:
```
#target variable or  dependent variable.
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('model.csv')
y=df['EstimatedSalary']
y.head()
```

Out[64]:
```
0    101348.88
1    112542.58
2    113931.57
3     93826.63
4     79084.10
Name: EstimatedSalary, dtype: float64
```

In [74]:
```
#independent variables
x = df.drop(columns=['EstimatedSalary'],axis=1)

x.head()
```

Out[74]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveM
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	