## **Library Initialization**

```
#Required Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [2]:
#Dataset path initialization
df=pd.read_csv('/content/Churn_Modelling.csv')
```

## **Dataset Summary**

In [3]:

df.head()

										Out[3]:						
	Row Num ber	Cust omer Id	Sur na me	Credi tScor e	Geog raph y	Ge nd er	A g e	Te nu re	Bala nce	NumOf Produc ts	HasC rCar d	IsActiv eMemb er	Estimat edSalar y	Ex ite d		
0	1	1563 4602	Har grav e	619	Fran ce	Fe mal e	4 2	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348. 88	1		
1	2	1564 7311	Hill	608	Spai n	Fe mal e	4	1	8380 7.86	1	0	1	112542. 58	0		
2	3	1561 9304	Oni o	502	Fran ce	Fe mal e	4 2	8	1596 60.8 0	3	1	0	113931. 57	1		
3	4	1570 1354	Bon i	699	Fran ce	Fe mal e	3 9	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.6	0		
4	5	1573 7888	Mit chel l	850	Spai n	Fe mal e	4 3	2	1255 10.8 2	1	1	1	79084.1 0	0		

In [4]:

Ont[3]

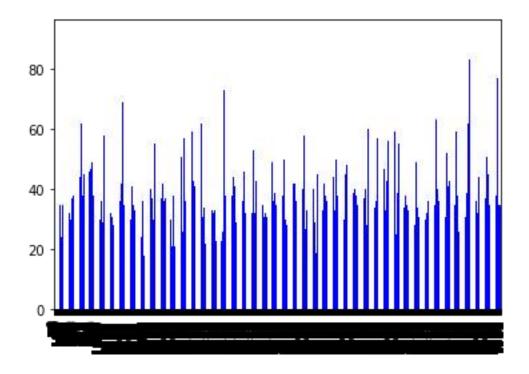
df.tail()

									Out[4]:						
	Row Num ber	Cust omer Id	Sur na me	Cred itSco re	Geo grap hy	Ge nd er	A g e	Te nu re	Bala nce	NumOf Produc ts	Has CrC ard	IsActiv eMemb er	Estima tedSala ry	Ex ite d	
9 9 9 5	9996	1560 6229	Obij iaku	771	Fran ce	Ma le	3 9	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.6 4	0	
9 9 9 6	9997	1556 9892	Joh nsto ne	516	Fran ce	Ma le	3 5	10	573 69.6 1	1	1	1	101699. 77	0	
9 9 9 7	9998	1558 4532	Liu	709	Fran ce	Fe ma le	3 6	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.5 8	1	
9 9 9 8	9999	1568 2355	Sab bati ni	772	Ger man y	Ma le	4 2	3	750 75.3 1	2	1	0	92888.5	1	
9 9 9 9	10000	1562 8319	Wal ker	792	Fran ce	Fe ma le	2 8	4	130 142. 79	1	1	0	38190.7 8	0	
													In	[5]:	
	.info													t[5]: [6]:	
													Ou	t[6]:	
(1)	0000,	14)											In	[7]:	
df	.isnul	l().su	ım ()											t[7]:	
RowNumber CustomerId Surname CreditScore Geography Gender Age Tenure				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0									00	ι( <i>τ</i> ).	
Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember			î	0 0 0											

## **ASSIGMENT 3**

```
EstimatedSalary
                    0
                    0
Exited
dtype: int64
                                                                             In [8]:
df.drop(['RowNumber','CustomerId','Surname'],axis=1, inplace=True)
                                                                            In [13]:
#Data visualization
df.Geography.value_counts().plot(kind='hist',color="Purple")
df.Geography.value counts()
                                                                           Out[13]:
France
           5014
           2509
Germany
Spain
           2477
Name: Geography, dtype: int64
    2.00
    1.75
    1.50
   1.25
 Frequency
    1.00
    0.75
    0.50
    0.25
    0.00
                     3000
                                                     4500
          2500
                                3500
                                           4000
                                                                 5000
                                                                            In [14]:
df.Age.describe()
                                                                           Out[14]:
         10000.000000
count
mean
             38.921800
             10.487806
std
             18.000000
min
25%
             32.000000
50%
             37.000000
75%
             44.000000
             92.000000
Name: Age, dtype: float64
                                                                            In [15]:
df.Age.plot(kind='bar',color="blue")
```

Out[15]:



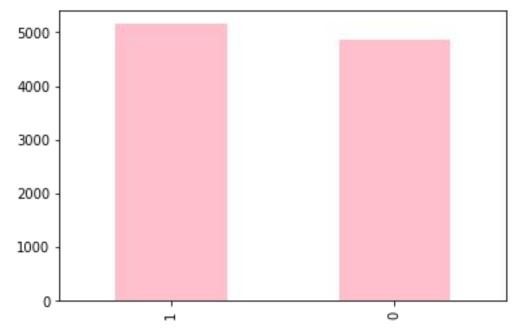
In [17]:

df.IsActiveMember.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar',color="pink")
df.IsActiveMember.value\_counts()

Out[17]:

5151
 4849

Name: IsActiveMember, dtype: int64



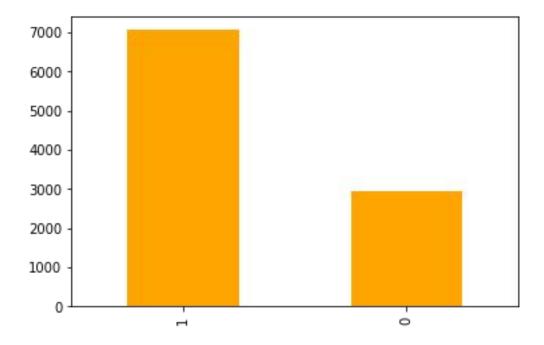
In [18]:

df.HasCrCard.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar',color="Orange")
df.HasCrCard.value\_counts()

Out[18]:

1 7055 0 2945

Name: HasCrCard, dtype: int64



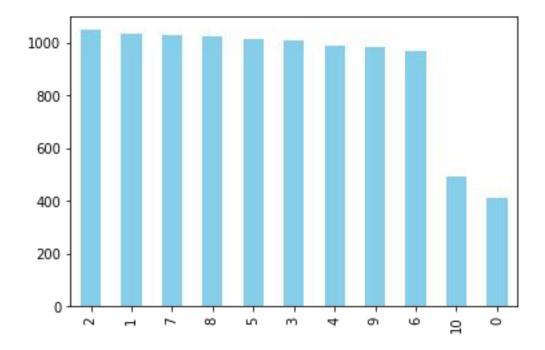
df.Tenure.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar',color="SkyBlue");
df.Tenure.value\_counts()

Out[19]:

In [19]:

```
2
      1048
      1035
1
7
      1028
8
      1025
5
      1012
3
      1009
4
       989
9
       984
6
       967
10
       490
       413
```

Name: Tenure, dtype: int64



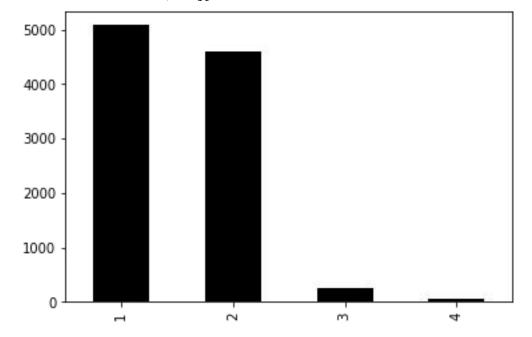
df.NumOfProducts.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar',color="black");
df.NumOfProducts.value\_counts()

Out[20]:

In [20]:

```
1 5084
2 4590
3 266
4 60
```

Name: NumOfProducts, dtype: int64

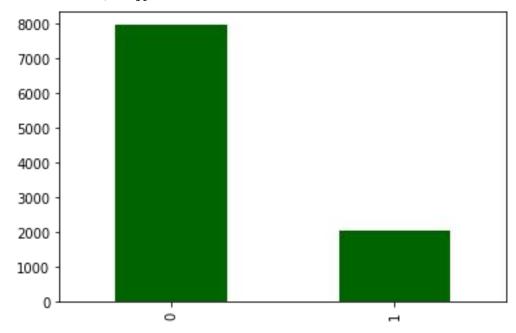


df.Exited.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar',color="darkgreen");
df.Exited.value\_counts()

Out[21]:

In [21]:

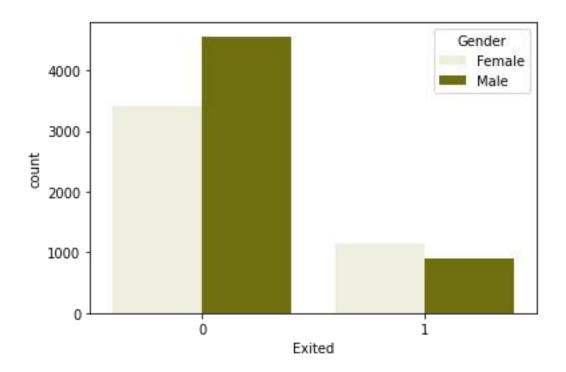
0 7963 1 2037 Name: Exited, dtype: int64



In [23]:

sns.countplot(x=df.Exited, hue=df.Gender, color="Olive")

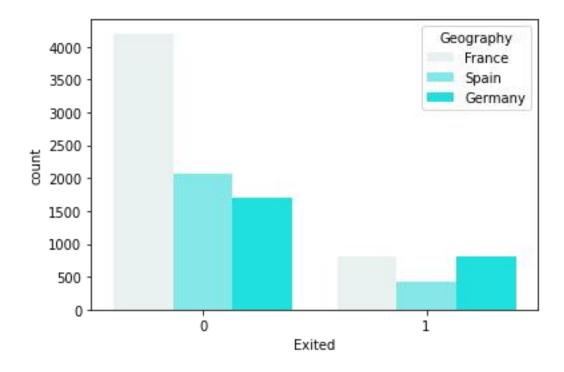
Out[23]:



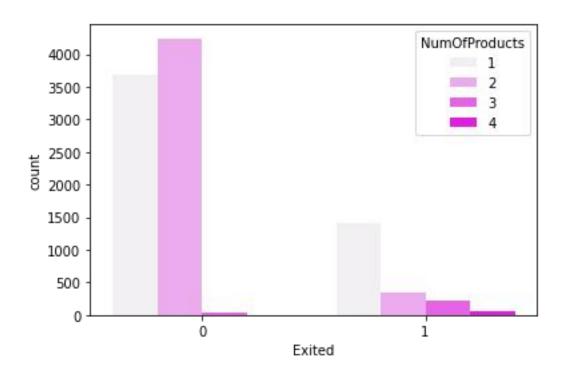
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited, hue=df.Geography, color="cyan")

In [24]:

Out[24]:



sns.countplot(x=df.Exited, hue=df.NumOfProducts, color="fuchsia")



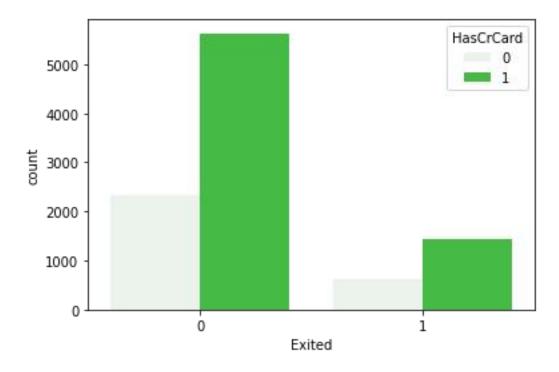
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited, hue=df.HasCrCard, color="limegreen")

In [32]:

In [30]:

Out[30]:

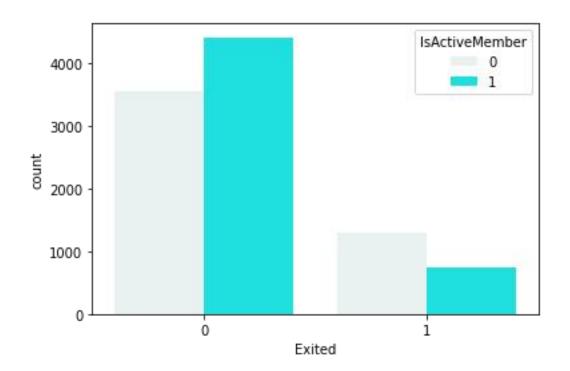
Out[32]:



sns.countplot(x=df.Exited, hue=df.IsActiveMember, color="aqua")

In [33]:

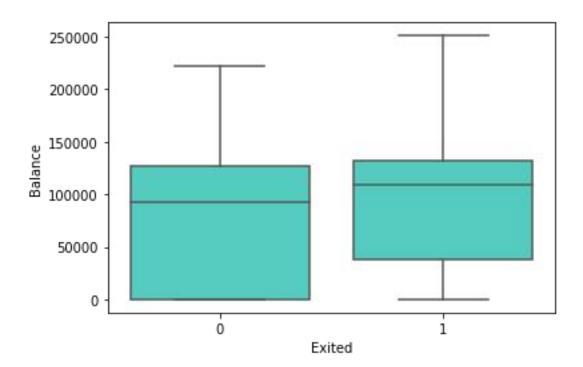
Out[33]:



sns.boxplot(x=df.Exited,y=df.Balance,color="turquoise")

In [36]:

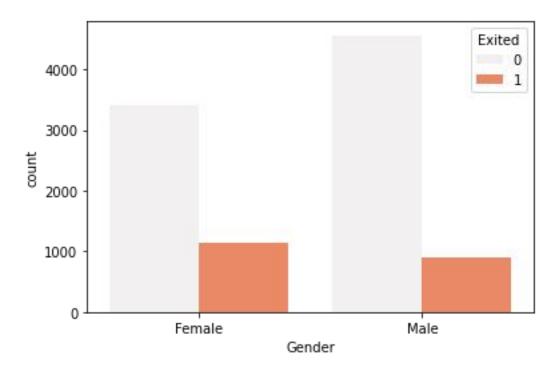
Out[36]:



sns.countplot(x="Gender", hue="Exited", data=df, color="coral")

In [37]:

Out[37]:



In [38]:
df['Geography']=df['Geography'].map({'France':0,'Spain':1,'Germany':2})

In [39]:

X=df.iloc[:,:-1].values
y=df.iloc[:,-1].values

In [40]:

X.shape

Out[40]:

## **ASSIGMENT 3**

```
(10000, 10)
                                                                          In [41]:
#Feature Scaling of Data Set
le=LabelEncoder()
X[:,2] = le.fit transform(X[:,2])
                                                                          In [42]:
print(X)
[[619 0 0 ... 1 1 101348.88]
[608 1 0 ... 0 1 112542.58]
 [502 0 0 ... 1 0 113931.57]
 [709 0 0 ... 0 1 42085.58]
 [772 2 1 ... 1 0 92888.52]
 [792 0 0 ... 1 0 38190.78]]
                                                                          In [43]:
scalerx = MinMaxScaler()
                                                                          In [44]:
X = scalerx.fit_transform(X)
                                                                          In [45]:
X train, X test, y train, y test =train test split(X,y,test size=0.2,
random state=0)
                                                                          In [46]:
stdscaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = stdscaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = stdscaler.transform(X test)
```