## **→ NAME:** PRIYANKA G S

**ROLL NO: 611219106060** 

**DATE:** 24.09.2022

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

df = pd.read\_csv("Churn\_Modelling.csv")
df.head()

₽		RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Ва
	0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	
	1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	838
	2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	1596
	3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	
	4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	1255
	4									•

df.tail()

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	
9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku	771	France	Male	39	5	
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	

```
#checking for categorical variables
category = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.object])
print("Categorical Variables: ",category.shape[1])
#checking for numerical variables
numerical = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.int64,np.float64])
print("Numerical Variables: ",numerical.shape[1])
```

Numerical Variables: 11 /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:2: DeprecationWarning: `Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: <a href="https://numpy.org/devdocs/re">https://numpy.org/devdocs/re</a>

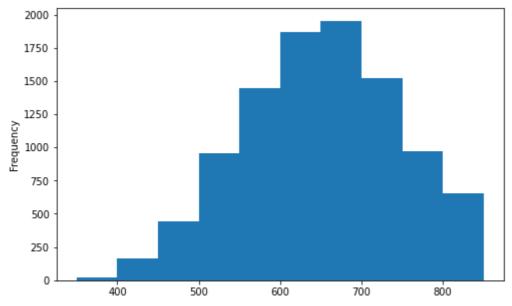
```
df.columns
```

df.shape

(10000, 14)

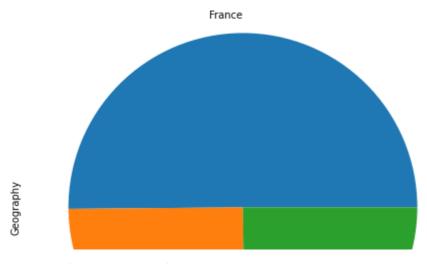
```
credit = df['CreditScore']
credit.plot(kind="hist",figsize=(8,5))
```

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98b832950>



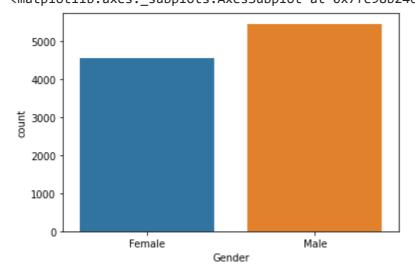
```
geo = df['Geography'].value_counts()
geo.plot(kind="pie",figsize=(10,8))
```

## <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98b72c410>



sns.countplot(df['Gender'])

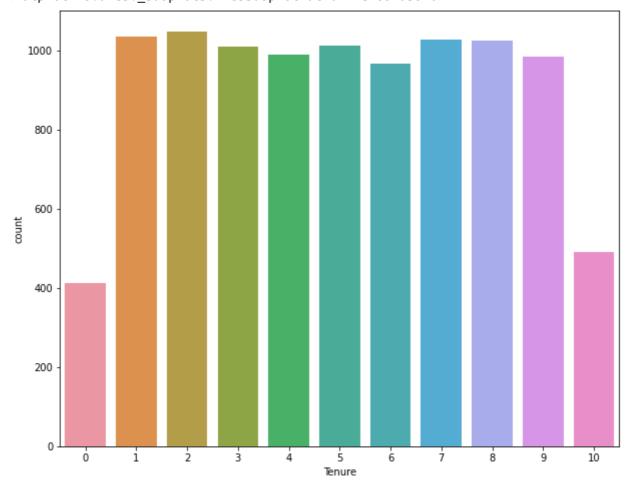
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass
FutureWarning
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98b246b90>



sns.distplot(df['Age'],hist=False)

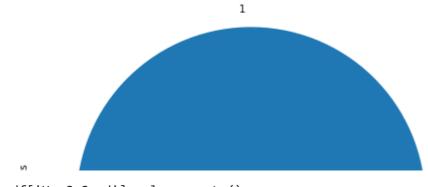
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
    warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
    /mathlotlib avec subplots AvecSubplot at Av7fo09b100odAv

plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.countplot(df['Tenure'])
```



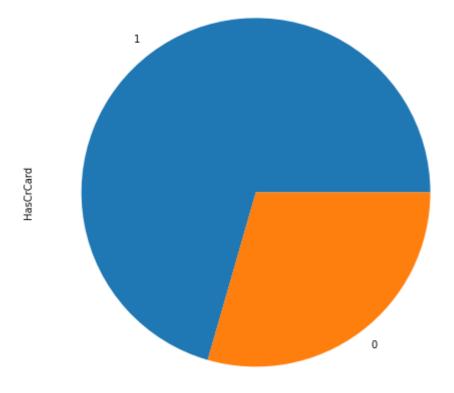
product = df['NumOfProducts'].value\_counts()
product.plot(kind="pie",figsize=(10,8))

## <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98b0a3210>



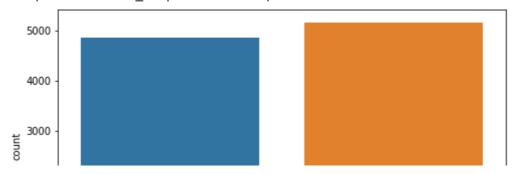
cr = df['HasCrCard'].value\_counts()
cr.plot(kind="pie",figsize=(10,8))

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98b001690>



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.countplot(df['IsActiveMember'])
```

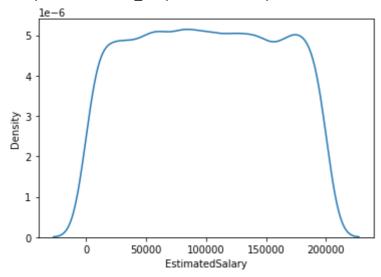
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98b074c90>



sns.distplot(df['EstimatedSalary'],hist=False)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98afaca50>



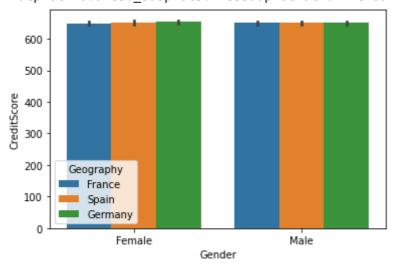
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.countplot(df['Exited'])

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98af26990>

8000 -

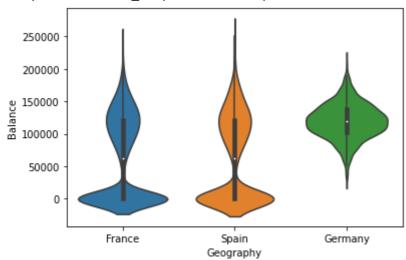
sns.barplot(x='Gender',y='CreditScore',hue='Geography',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98af00bd0>



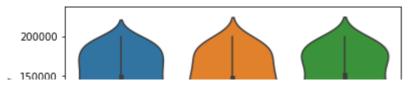
sns.violinplot(x='Geography',y='Balance',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98aefce50>



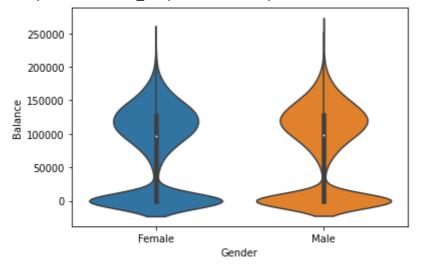
sns.violinplot(x='Geography',y='EstimatedSalary',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98ae1c990>



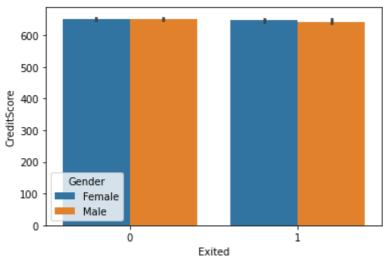
sns.violinplot(x='Gender',y='Balance',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98ada3dd0>



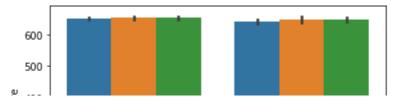
sns.barplot(x='Exited',y='CreditScore',hue='Gender',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98ac8d210>



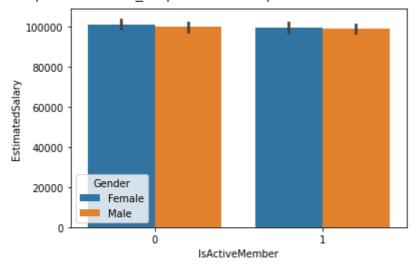
sns.barplot(x='Exited',y='CreditScore',hue='Geography',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98ad20f90>



sns.barplot(x='IsActiveMember',y='EstimatedSalary',hue='Gender',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe98ae7c9d0>



gp1 = df.groupby('Gender')['Geography'].value\_counts()
gp1.plot(kind='pie',figsize=(10,8))
print(gp1)

```
Gender Geography
     Female France
                          2261
             Germany
                          1193
                          1089
             Spain
     Male
             France
                          2753
             Spain
                          1388
gp2 = df.groupby('Gender')['Age'].mean()
print(gp2)
     Gender
     Female
               39.238389
     Male
               38.658237
     Name: Age, dtype: float64
gp3 = df.groupby(['Gender','Geography'])['Tenure'].mean()
print(gp3)
     Gender Geography
     Female France
                          4.950022
             Germany
                          4.965633
             Spain
                          5.000000
                          5.049401
     Male
             France
             Germany
                          5.050152
             Spain
                          5.057637
     Name: Tenure, dtype: float64
gp4 = df.groupby(['Gender','HasCrCard','IsActiveMember'])['EstimatedSalary'].mean()
gp4.plot(kind="line",figsize=(10,8))
gp4.plot(kind="line",figsize=(10,8))
print(gp4)
```

Gender	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	
Female	0	0	102006.080352
		1	102648.996944
	1	0	101208.014567
		1	98510.152300
Male	0	0	99756.431151
		1	99873.931251
	1	0	100353.378996
		1	98914.378703

Name: EstimatedSalary, dtype: float64



```
gp5 = df.groupby(['Gender','IsActiveMember'])['Exited'].value_counts()
gp5.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,8))
print(gp5)
```

Balance EstimatedSalary

Exited

0 72745.296779 99738.391772 1 91108.539337 101465.677531

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: Indexi """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.



df.describe().T

	count	mean	std	min	25%	
RowNumber	10000.0	5.000500e+03	2886.895680	1.00	2500.75	5.000500
CustomerId	10000.0	1.569094e+07	71936.186123	15565701.00	15628528.25	1.569074
CreditScore	10000.0	6.505288e+02	96.653299	350.00	584.00	6.520000
Age	10000.0	3.892180e+01	10.487806	18.00	32.00	3.700000
Tenure	10000.0	5.012800e+00	2.892174	0.00	3.00	5.000000
Balance	10000.0	7.648589e+04	62397.405202	0.00	0.00	9.719854
NumOfProducts	10000.0	1.530200e+00	0.581654	1.00	1.00	1.000000
HasCrCard	10000.0	7.055000e-01	0.455840	0.00	0.00	1.000000
IsActiveMember	10000.0	5.151000e-01	0.499797	0.00	0.00	1.000000
EstimatedSalary	10000.0	1.000902e+05	57510.492818	11.58	51002.11	1.001939
Exited	10000.0	2.037000e-01	0.402769	0.00	0.00	0.000000

df.isnull().sum()

RowNumber	0
CustomerId	0
Surname	0
CreditScore	0
Geography	0
Gender	0
Age	0
Tenure	0
Balance	0
NumOfProducts	0
HasCrCard	0
IsActiveMember	0
EstimatedSalary	0

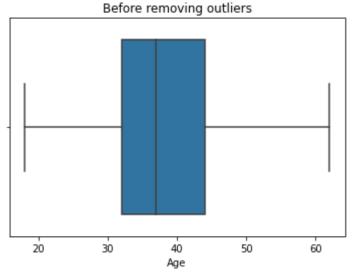
Exited 0 dtype: int64

```
def replace_outliers(df, field_name):
    Q1 = np.percentile(df[field_name],25,interpolation='midpoint')
    Q3 = np.percentile(df[field_name],75,interpolation='midpoint')
    IQR = Q3-Q1
    maxi = Q3+1.5*IQR
    mini = Q1-1.5*IQR
    df[field_name]=df[field_name].mask(df[field_name]>maxi,maxi)
    df[field_name]=df[field_name].mask(df[field_name]<mini,mini)

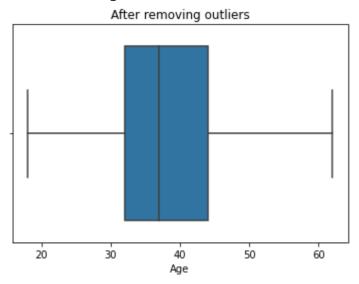
plt.title("Before removing outliers")
sns.boxplot(df['CreditScore'])
plt.show()
plt.title("After removing outliers")
replace_outliers(df, 'CreditScore')
sns.boxplot(df['CreditScore'])
plt.show()</pre>
```

```
plt.title("Before removing outliers")
sns.boxplot(df['Age'])
plt.show()
plt.title("After removing outliers")
replace_outliers(df, 'Age')
sns.boxplot(df['Age'])
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass FutureWarning

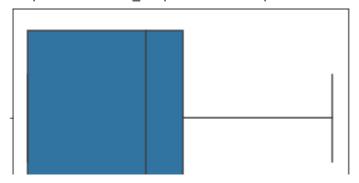


/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass FutureWarning



sns.boxplot(df['Balance'])

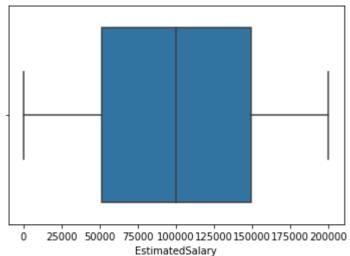
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe989468350>



sns.boxplot(df['EstimatedSalary'])

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass FutureWarning

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe9892711d0>

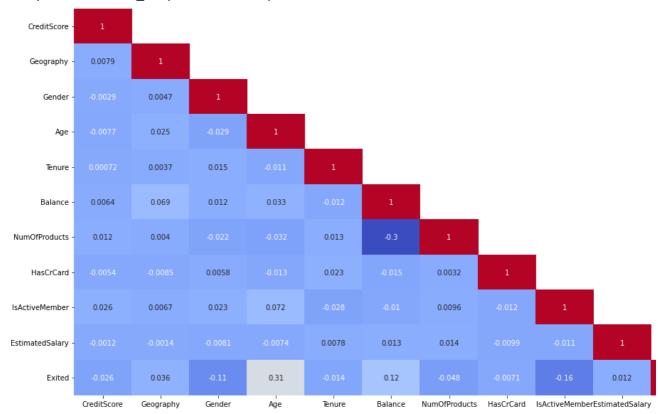


from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
df['Gender'] = le.fit\_transform(df['Gender'])
df['Geography'] = le.fit\_transform(df['Geography'])
df.head()

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Ва
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619.0	0	0	42.0	2	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608.0	2	0	41.0	1	838
2	3	15619304	Onio	502.0	0	0	42.0	8	1590
3	4	15701354	Boni	699.0	0	0	39.0	1	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850.0	2	0	43.0	2	125

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
df_lt = df.corr(method = "pearson")
df_lt1 = df_lt.where(np.tril(np.ones(df_lt.shape)).astype(np.bool))
sns.heatmap(df_lt1,annot=True,cmap="coolwarm")
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:3: DeprecationWarning: `Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: <a href="https://numpy.org/devdocs/rg">https://numpy.org/devdocs/rg</a>
This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe987411590>



	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrC
0	-0.326878	0	0	0.342615	2	-1.225848	1	
1	-0.440804	2	0	0.240011	1	0.117350	1	
2	-1.538636	0	0	0.342615	8	1.333053	3	
3	0.501675	0	0	0.034803	1	-1.225848	2	
4	2.065569	2	0	0.445219	2	0.785728	1	

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(data,target,test_size=0.25,random_state=1
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
(7500, 10)
```

(7500, 10) (2500, 10) (7500,) (2500,)