

## Assignment-2

### Python Programming

Assignment Date	27 September 2022
Student Name	R. Subashini
Student Roll Number	820419106059
Maximum Mark	2 Mark

1. Download Data Set
2. Load the dataset

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
data.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

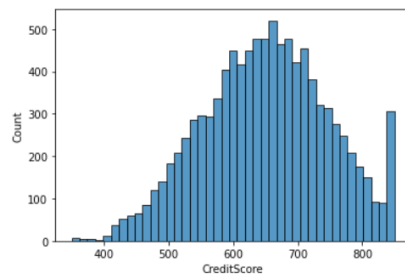
Number	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1
2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0
3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1
4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0
5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0

### 3. perform Below Visualization

#### # univariate analysis

```
In [29]: import seaborn as sns
sns.histplot(data, x="CreditScore")
```

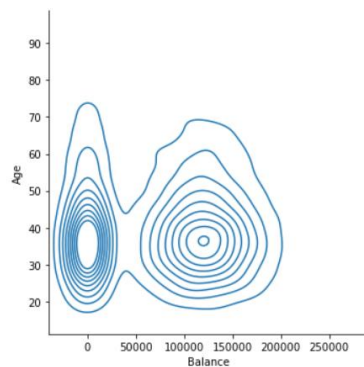
```
Out[29]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='CreditScore', ylabel='Count'>
```



#### bivariate analysis

```
In [30]: sns.displot(data, x="Balance", y="Age", kind='kde')
```

```
Out[30]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x24deb19edf0>
```

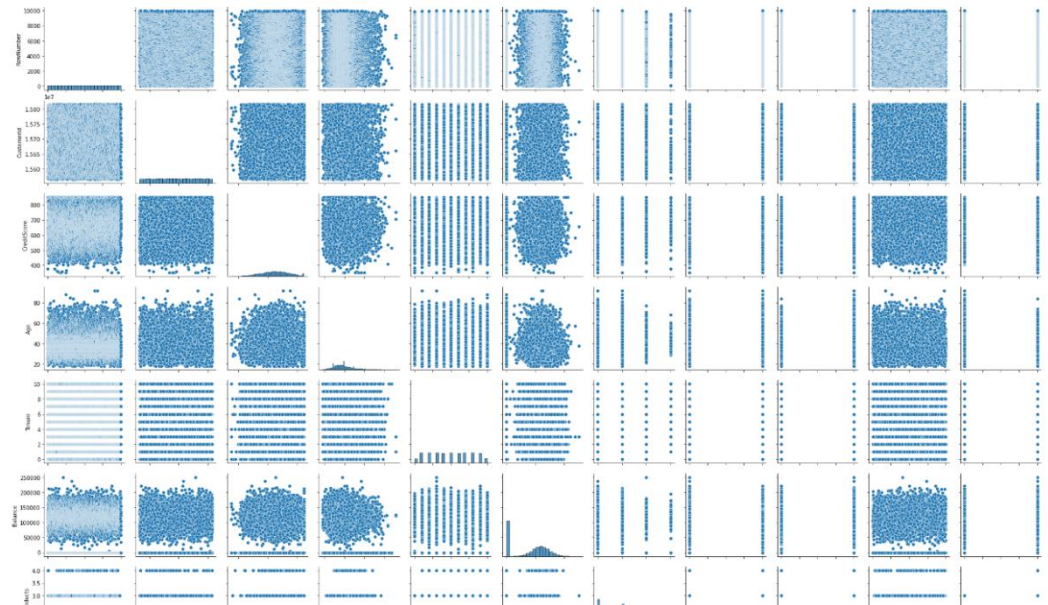


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```
In [11]: sns.pairplot(data)
```

```
Out[11]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1f8abd1fd90>
```



#### 4. Perform descriptive Statistic on the dataset.

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

C:\Users\prave\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_27232\531903386.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[12]: 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
```

```
In [13]: data.median()
```

C:\Users\prave\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_27232\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[13]: 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
```

```
In [14]: data.mode()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary
0	1	15565701	Smith	850.0	France	Male	37.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	24924.1
1	2	15565706	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
3	4	15565779	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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9995	9996	15815628	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
9996	9997	15815645	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
9998	9999	15815660	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

10000 rows x 14 columns

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```
In [15]: data.skew()
```

C:\Users\prave\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_27232\1188251951.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.skew()

```
Out[15]: RowNumber      0.000000  
CustomerId      0.001149  
CreditScore    -0.071607  
Age             1.011320  
Tenure          0.010991  
Balance        -0.141109  
NumOfProducts   0.745568  
HasCrCard       -0.901812  
IsActiveMember -0.060437  
EstimatedSalary 0.002085  
Exited         1.471611  
dtype: float64
```

```
In [16]: data.kurt()
```

C:\Users\prave\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_27232\2907027414.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.kurt()

```
Out[16]: RowNumber      -1.200000  
CustomerId      -1.196113  
CreditScore     -0.425726  
Age              1.395347  
Tenure          -1.165225  
Balance         -1.489412  
NumOfProducts   0.582981  
HasCrCard       -1.186973  
IsActiveMember -1.996747  
EstimatedSalary -1.181518  
Exited          0.165671  
dtype: float64
```

```
In [17]: data.var()
```

C:\Users\prave\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_27232\445316826.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.var()

```
Out[17]: RowNumber      8.334167e+06  
CustomerId      5.174815e+09  
CreditScore     9.341860e+03  
Age             1.099941e+02  
Tenure          8.364673e+00  
Balance         3.893436e+09  
NumOfProducts   3.383218e-01  
HasCrCard       2.077905e-01  
IsActiveMember  2.497970e-01  
EstimatedSalary 3.307457e+09  
Exited         1.622225e-01  
dtype: float64
```

```
In [18]: data.std()
```

C:\Users\prave\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_27232\2723740006.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.std()

```
Out[18]: RowNumber      2886.895680  
CustomerId      71936.186123  
CreditScore     96.653299  
Age             10.487806  
Tenure          2.892174  
Balance         62397.405202  
NumOfProducts   0.581654  
HasCrCard       0.455840  
IsActiveMember  0.499797  
EstimatedSalary 57510.492818  
Exited          0.402769  
dtype: float64
```

## Assignment-2 Python Programming

### 5. Handle the Missing Values.

#### handling missing values

```
In [3]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[3]: 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
```

### 6. Find the outliers and replace the outliers

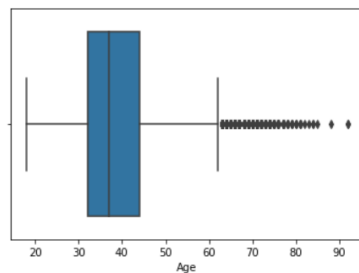
#### # find the outliers and replacing them

```
In [7]: import seaborn as sns
        sns.boxplot(data['Age'])
```

C:\Softwares\Anaconda\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[7]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age'>
```

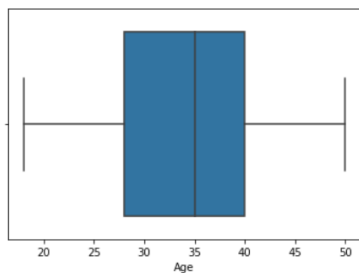


```
In [32]: sns.boxplot(data['Age'])
```

C:\Softwares\Anaconda\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[32]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age'>
```



```
In [31]: import numpy as np
        data['Age']=np.where(data['Age']>50,20,data['Age'])
```

### 7. Check for Categorical Columns and encoding

## Assignment-2

### Python Programming

#### 7. check for categorical columns and perform encoding

```
In [21]: data.tail()#Gender categorical column
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary
9995	9996	15606229	Obijaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	9627
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	10169
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	4208
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	9288
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0	3819

#### Encoding

```
In [15]: data['Gender'].replace({'Female':1,'Male':0},inplace=True)
data.tail()
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary
9995	9996	15606229	Obijaku	771	France	0	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	9627
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	0	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	10169
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	1	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	4208
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	0	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	9288
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	1	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0	3819

```
In [16]: data_main=pd.get_dummies(data,columns=['Geography'])
data_main
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	1	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	1	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	1	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	1	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	1	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijaku	771	0	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64	0
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	0	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77	0
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	1	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.58	1
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	0	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	92888.52	1
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	1	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0	38190.78	0

10000 rows x 16 columns

#### 8. Split the data into dependent and independent variables.

##### 8.split the data into dependent and independent variables

```
In [17]: y=data_main['Exited']
y.head()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

0	1
1	0
2	1
3	0
4	0

Name: Exited, dtype: int64

```
In [18]: x=data_main.drop(columns=['Surname'],axis=1)
x.head()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited	Geography_F
0	1	15634602	619	1	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1	
1	2	15647311	608	1	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0	
2	3	15619304	502	1	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1	
3	4	15701354	699	1	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0	
4	5	15737888	850	1	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0	

## Assignment-2

### Python Programming

## 9. Scale the independent variables

```
In [18]: x=data_main.drop(columns=['Surname'],axis=1)
x.head()
```

Out[18]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited	Geography_F
0	1	15634602	619	1	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1	
1	2	15647311	608	1	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0	
2	3	15619304	502	1	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1	
3	4	15701354	699	1	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0	
4	5	15737888	850	1	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0	

```
In [19]: from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
x=scale(x)
x
```

Out[19]: array([[ -1.73187761, -0.78321342, -0.32622142, ..., 0.99720391,  
 -0.57873591, -0.57380915],  
 [ -1.7315312 , -0.60653412, -0.44003595, ..., -1.00280393,  
 -0.57873591, 1.74273971],  
 [ -1.73118479, -0.99588476, -1.53679418, ..., 0.99720391,  
 -0.57873591, -0.57380915],  
 ...,  
 [ 1.73118479, -1.47928179, 0.60498839, ..., 0.99720391,  
 -0.57873591, -0.57380915],  
 [ 1.7315312 , -0.11935577, 1.25683526, ..., -1.00280393,  
 1.72790383, -0.57380915],  
 [ 1.73187761, -0.87055909, 1.46377078, ..., 0.99720391,  
 -0.57873591, -0.57380915]])

## 10. Split the data into training and testing

### 10.split the data into training and testing

```
In [22]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [23]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

```
In [24]: x_train.shape
```

Out[24]: (8000, 15)

```
In [25]: x_test.shape
```

Out[25]: (2000, 15)

```
In [26]: y_train.shape
```

Out[26]: (8000,)

```
In [27]: y_test.shape
```

Out[27]: (2000,)