

Assignment -2
PYTHON PROGRAM

Assignment Date	21 September 2022
Student Name	M.ANNAPOORANI
Student Roll Number	912619104001
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Question-1:

Download the dataset: [Dataset](#)

Solution:

DATA PROCESSING

1.DOWNLOAD THE DATASET

```
The given dataset has been downloaded successfully
```

2.LOAD THE DATASET

Question-2:

Load the dataset.

Solution:

2.LOAD THE DATASET

```
[ ] import numpy as np  
[ ] import pandas as pd  
[ ] df = pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")  
[ ] df
```

	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

```
+ Code + Text
```

```
[ ] df.head()
```

	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

```
[ ] import numpy as np
```

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
```

```
[ ] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Question-3:

Perform Below Visualizations.

3 a) Univariate Analysis

```
+ Code + Text
```

3) Perform Below Visualizations. a) Univariate Analysis

```
[ ] import numpy as np
```

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
```

```
● import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

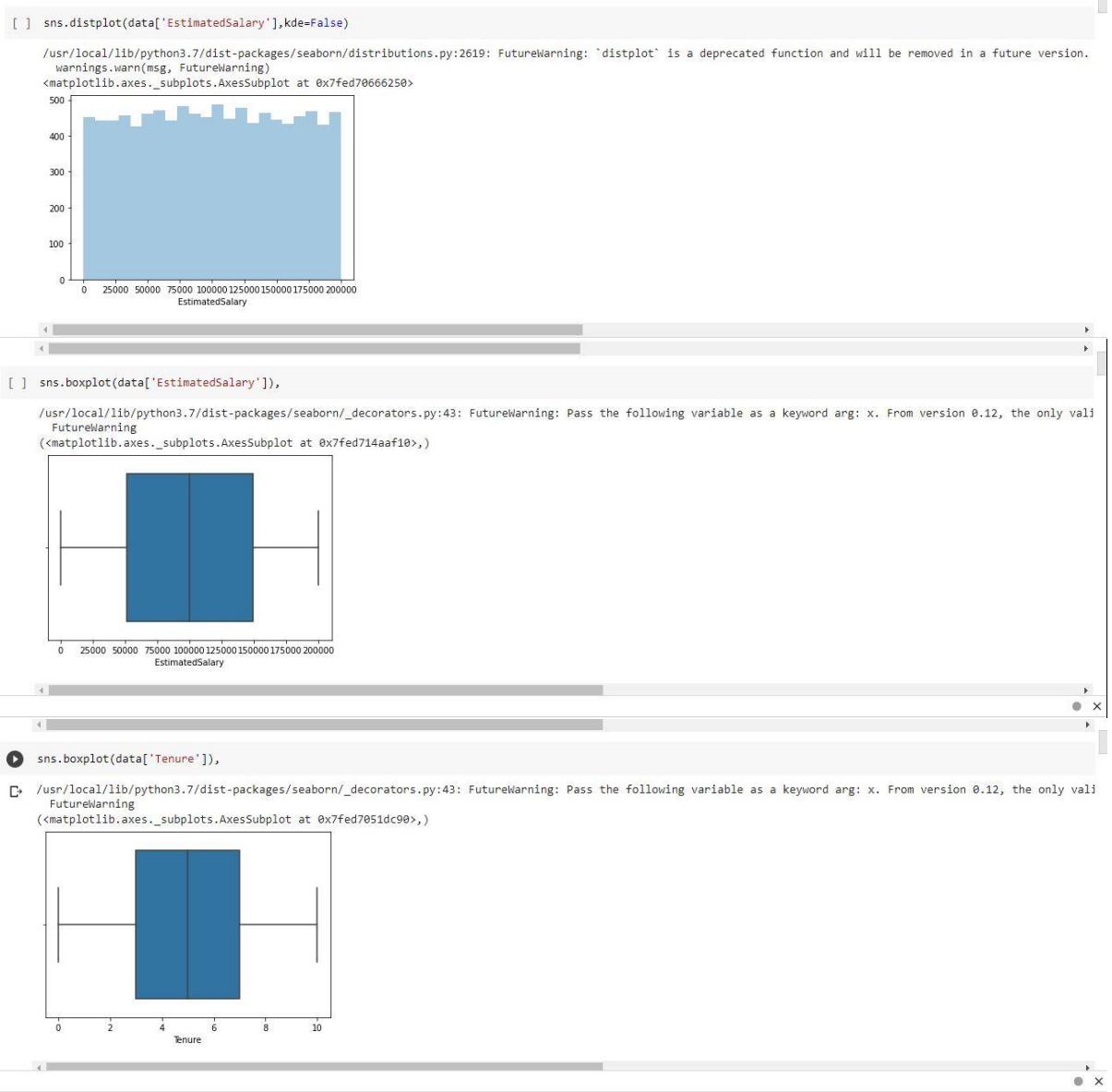
```
[ ] import seaborn as sns
```

```
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
data.head()
```

	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

```
● sns.distplot(data['EstimatedSalary'])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version.
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed70be7490>



3 b) Bi - Variate Analysis

```
3 b) Bi - Variate Analysis

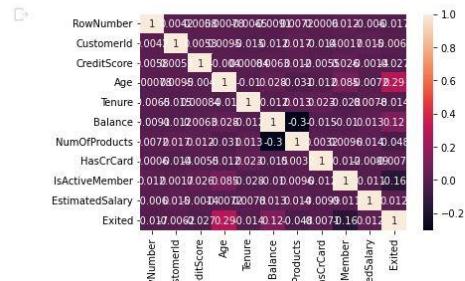
[ ] import numpy as np
[ ] import pandas as pd
[ ] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[ ] import seaborn as sns
[ ] import warnings
[ ] warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")

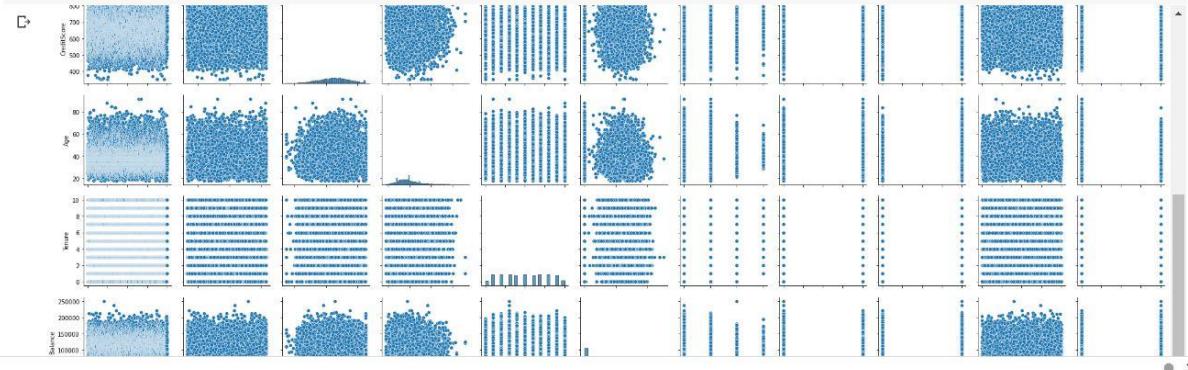
[ ] data.head()

  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
```

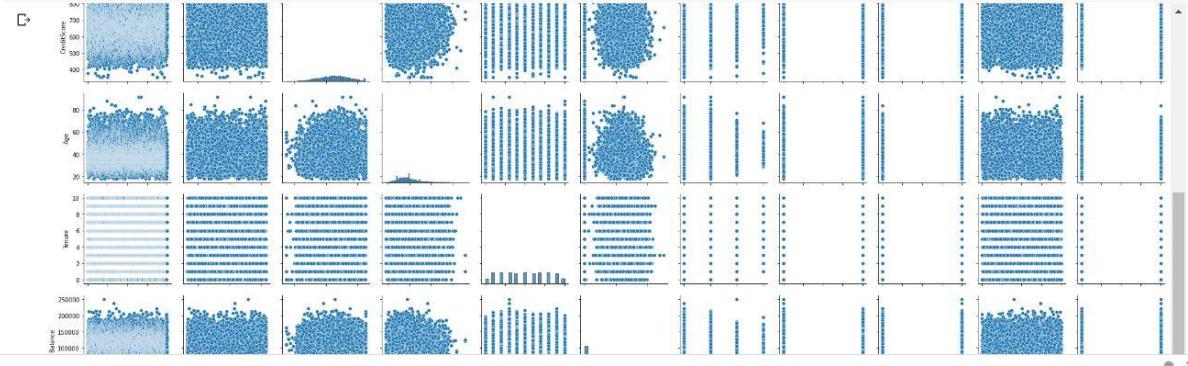
```
[1] sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
[2] sns.pairplot(data)
plt.show()
```



```
[3] sns.pairplot(data)
plt.show()
```



3 c) Multi - Variate Analysis

3 C)MULTI-VARIATE ANALYSIS

```
[ ] from pydoc import help
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
from scipy import stats
from IPython.display import display,HTML
%matplotlib inline
np.set_printoptions(suppress=True)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows',20)
import os
print(os.listdir("../NT project/"))
```

```
FileNotFoundError                         Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-114-7c611291f384> in <module>
```

```

data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
data.head()

[ ] data.columns
Index(['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname', 'CreditScore', 'Geography', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Tenure', 'Balance', 'NumOfProducts', 'HasCrCard', 'IsActiveMember', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Exited'],
      dtype='object')

[ ] data.info()

[ ] data.info()

<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

```



Question-4:

Perform descriptive statistics on the database

4.DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pandas import Series,DataFrame
import scipy
from scipy import stats

data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
data.head()

[ ] dataNumber 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

```

```
▶ data.sum()
   □ RowNumber      5000500
   □ CustomerId    156909405694
   □ Surname        HargraveHillOnioBoniMitchellChuBartlettObinnaH...
   □ CreditScore    6505288
   □ Geography      FranceSpainFranceFranceSpainSpainFranceGermany...
   □ Gender          FemaleFemaleFemaleFemaleFemaleMaleMaleFemaleMa...
   □ Age             389218
   □ Tenure          50128
   □ Balance         764858892.88
   □ NumOfProducts  15382
   □ HasCrCard      7055
   □ IsActiveMember 5151
   □ EstimatedSalary 1000902398.81
   □ Exited          2037
   □ dtype: object
```

```
[ ] data.sum(axis=1)
```

```
0    15736618.88
1    15844315.44
2    15803156.27
```

```
[ ] data.median()
```

```
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
```

```
[ ] data.mean()
```

```
RowNumber      5.000500e+03
CustomerId    1.569094e+07
CreditScore    6.505288e+02
Age           3.892180e+01
Tenure         5.012800e+00
```

```
▶ data.max()
```

```
   □ RowNumber      10000
   □ CustomerId    15815690
   □ Surname        Zuyeva
   □ CreditScore    850
   □ Geography      Spain
   □ Gender          Male
   □ Age             92
   □ Tenure          10
   □ Balance         250898.09
   □ NumOfProducts  4
   □ HasCrCard      1
   □ IsActiveMember 1
   □ EstimatedSalary 199992.48
   □ Exited          1
   □ dtype: object
```

```
[ ] mpg=data.EstimatedSalary
mpg.idxmax()
```

```
6646
```

LOOKING AT SUMMARY STATISTICS THAT DESCRIBE VARIABLE DISTRIBUTION

```
[ ] data.std()
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

▶ data.var()
↳ RowNumber      8.334167e+06
CustomerId    5.174815e+09
CreditScore    9.341860e+03

[ ] num=data.NumOfProducts
num.value_counts()
1    5084
2    4590
3    266
4     60
Name: NumOfProducts, dtype: int64

[ ] data.describe()
   RowNumber  CustomerId  CreditScore      Age    Tenure    Balance  NumOfProducts  HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  EstimatedSalary  Exited
count  10000.00000  1.000000e+04  10000.000000  10000.000000  10000.000000  10000.0000000  10000.000000  10000.000000  10000.000000  10000.0000000
mean   5000.50000  1.569094e+07  650.528800  38.921800  5.012800  76485.889288  1.530200  0.70550  0.515100  100090.239881  0.203700
std    2886.89568  7.193619e+04  96.653299  10.487806  2.892174  62397.405202  0.581654  0.45584  0.499797  57510.492818  0.402769
min    1.00000  1.556570e+07  350.000000  18.000000  0.000000  0.000000  1.000000  0.00000  0.000000  11.580000  0.000000
25%   2500.75000  1.562853e+07  584.000000  32.000000  3.000000  0.000000  1.000000  0.00000  0.000000  51002.110000  0.000000
```

Question-5:

Handle the Missing values

5.HANDLE MISSING VALUE

```
[ ] import pandas as pd

[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
data.head()

   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      Onilo       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       15737688     Mitchell       850    Spain  Female  43      2   125510.82           1         1         1      79084.10      0

[ ] data.shape
```


FILLING NULL VALUES WITH A PREVIOUS VALUE

```
[ ] df2=data.fillna(method='pad')
df2
```

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	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58
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
...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77

FILLING NULL VALUES WITH A PREVIOUS VALUE

```
[ ] df2=data.fillna(method='pad')
df2
```

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	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58
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
...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77

```
[ ] df2.isnull().sum().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
[ ] #filling NULL values with the next value
df3=data.fillna(method='bfill')
df3
```

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	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58
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
...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.58
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	92888.52
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0	38190.78

DROPPING NULL VALUES

```
▶ df4=data.dropna()
df4
```

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	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58
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
...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.58
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	92888.52
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0	38190.78

df5=data.dropna(how='any')

df5

	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	Obijaku	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

replace()

import numpy as np
df6=df.replace(to_replace=np.nan,value=8763)
df6

	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	Obijaku	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

interpolate()

data['EstimatedSalary']=data['EstimatedSalary'].interpolate(method='linear')

	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	Obijaku	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

Question-6:

Find the outliers and replace the outliers

6.FIND THE OUTLIERS AND REPLACE THE OUTLIERS

```
[ ] import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
data1=data["CreditScore"]
outliers=[]
def detect_outliers(data):
    threshold=3
    mean=np.mean(data)
    std=np.std(data)
    for i in data:
        z_score=(i-mean)/std
        if np.abs(z_score)>threshold:
            outliers.append(z_score)
    return outliers
```

```
[ ] outlier_pt=detect_outliers(data1)
```

+ Code + Text

outlier_pt

```
[ ] outlier_pt=detect_outliers(data1)
```

```
[ ] outlier_pt
```

INTERQUARTILE RANGE

```
▶ sorted(data1)
```

```
↳ 351,  
 358,  
 359,  
 363,  
 365,  
 367,  
 373,  
 376,  
 376,  
 382,  
 383,  
 386,  
 395,  
 399,  
 401,  
 404,  
 405,  
 521,  
 521,  
 521,  
 521,  
 521,  
 521,  
 521,  
 521,  
 521,  
 ...]
```

```
[ ] quantile1,quantile3=np.percentile(data1,[25,75])
```

```
[ ] print(quantile1,quantile3)
```

```
584.0 718.0
```

```
[ ] iqr_value=quantile3-quantile1  
print(iqr_value)
```

```
134.0
```

```
[ ] lower_bound_val=quantile1-(1.5*iqr_value)
```

```
[ ] quantile1,quantile3=np.percentile(data1,[25,75])
```

```
[ ] print(quantile1,quantile3)
```

```
584.0 718.0
```

```
[ ] iqr_value=quantile3-quantile1  
print(iqr_value)
```

```
134.0
```

```
[ ] lower_bound_val=quantile1-(1.5*iqr_value)  
upper_bound_val=quantile3+(1.5*iqr_value)
```

```
[ ] print(lower_bound_val,upper_bound_val)
```

```
383.0 919.0
```

7. CHECK FOR CATEGORICAL COLUMNS AND PERFORM ENCODING

Question-7:

Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.

```
7. CHECK FOR CATEGORICAL COLUMNS AND PERFORM ENCODING
```

```
[ ] import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import seaborn as sns  
%matplotlib inline
```

METHOD I

```
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")  
NEW_DataM1=data  
data1=pd.get_dummies(NEW_DataM1[["Gender"]])
```

```
[ ] data1.head()
```

	Female	Male
0	1	0
1	1	0

```

2    1    0
3    1    0
4    1    0

```

```
[ ] NEW_DataM1.drop('Gender',axis='columns')
```

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

10000 rows × 13 columns

+ Code + Text

```
[ ] NEW_DataM1["Male"] = data1["Male"].to_list()
NEW_DataM1["Female"] = data1["Female"].to_list()
```

```
[ ] NEW_DataM1
```

	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	Obijaku	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 × 16 columns

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

METHOD II

```
[ ] from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
l3=LabelEncoder()
label=l3.fit_transform(data["Gender"])
```

```
[ ] from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with three code cells and their corresponding outputs.

Cell 1:

```
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
l3=LabelEncoder()
label=l3.fit_transform(data["Gender"])

[ ] l3.classes_
array(['Female', 'Male'], dtype=object)

[ ] Data=NEW_DataM1.drop("Gender",axis='columns')
Data
```

A data preview table is displayed, showing 10 rows of data with columns: RowNumber, CustomerId, Surname, CreditScore, Geography, Age, Tenure, Balance, NumOfProducts, HasCrCard, IsActiveMember, EstimatedSalary, Exited, Male, Fem. The last two columns (Male and Fem) show binary values (0 or 1).

10000 rows x 15 columns

Cell 2:

```
[ ] Data["Gender"]=label
Data
```

The same data preview table is shown, identical to the one in Cell 1.

Cell 3:

```
[ ] Data["Gender"]=label
Data
```

The same data preview table is shown, identical to the ones in Cells 1 and 2.

Question-8:

Split the data into dependent and independent variables.

8.SPLIT THE DATA INTO DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

```
[ ] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
  
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")  
  
X=data.iloc[:,2:9]  
X
```

	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance
0	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00
1	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86
2	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80
3	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00
4	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82
...
9995	Obijiaku	771	France	Male	39	5	0.00
9996	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369.61
9997	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	0.00
9998	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075.31
9999	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	130142.79

10000 rows × 7 columns

```
[ ] Y=data.iloc[:,9]  
Y
```

0	1
1	1
2	3
3	2
4	1
...	..
9995	2
9996	1
9997	1
9998	2
9999	1

Question-9:

Scale the independent variables

```
Name: NumOfProducts, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
```

9.SCALE THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

```
[ ] import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pandas import Series,DataFrame
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pylab import rcParams
import seaborn as sb
import scipy
import sklearn
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale

[ ] %matplotlib inline
rcParams['figure.figsize']=5,4
sb.set_style('whitegrid')
```

Normalizing and transforming features with MinMaxScalar() and fit_transform()

```
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
```

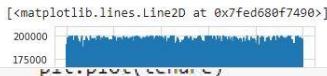
Normalizing and transforming features with MinMaxScalar() and fit_transform()

```
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
```

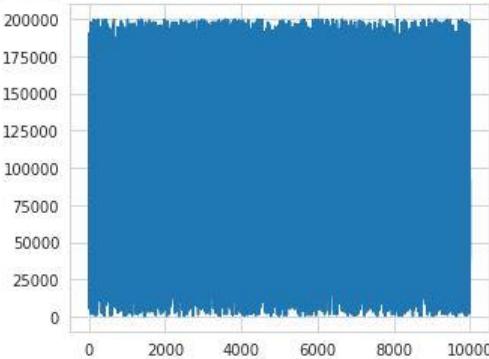
```
[ ] data.head()
```

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

```
[ ] tenure=data.EstimatedSalary
plt.plot(tenure)
```



```
↳ [ <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fed680f7490>]
```



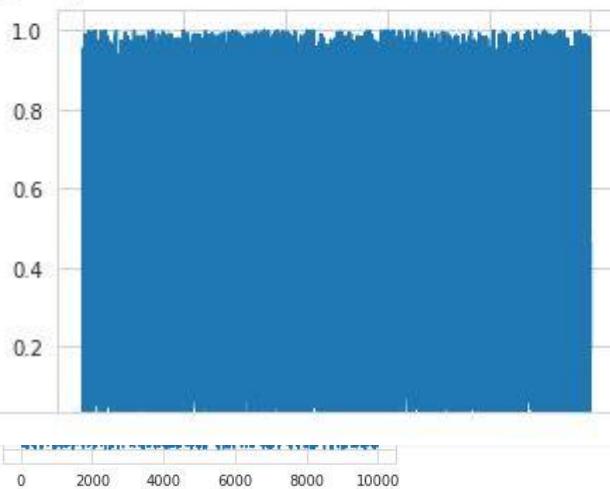
```
[ ] data[['Tenure']].describe()
```

count	10000.000000
mean	5.012800
std	2.892174

```
min      0.000000
25%     3.000000
50%     5.000000
75%     7.000000
max    10.000000
```

```
[1]: tenure_matrix=tenure.values.reshape(-1,1)
scaled=preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
scaled_tenure=scaled.fit_transform(tenure_matrix)
plt.plot(scaled_tenure)
```

```
[2]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fed680e1750]
```

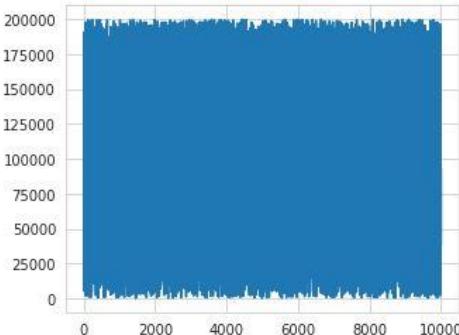


+ Code

+ Text

```
[3]: std_tenure=scale(tenure, axis=0, with_mean=False, with_std=False)
plt.plot(std_tenure)
```

```
[4]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fed68046b90]
```



+ Code

+ Text

10. SPLIT THE DATA INTO TRAINING AND TESTING

Question-10:

Split the data into training and testing

10.SPLIT THE DATA INTO TRAINING AND TESTING

```
[ ] import pandas as pd  
data=pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")  
  
[ ] data.describe()  
  
[ ] RowNumber CustomerId CreditScore Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary Exited  
count 10000.00000 1.00000e+04 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000  
mean 5000.50000 1.569094e+07 650.528800 38.921800 5.012800 76485.889288 1.530200 0.70550 0.515100 100090.239881 0.203700  
std 2886.89568 7.193619e+04 96.653299 10.487806 2.892174 62397.405202 0.581654 0.45584 0.499797 57510.492818 0.402769  
min 1.00000 1.556570e+07 350.000000 18.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.00000 0.00000 11.580000 0.000000  
25% 2500.75000 1.562853e+07 584.000000 32.000000 3.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.00000 0.00000 51002.110000 0.000000  
50% 5000.50000 1.569074e+07 652.000000 37.000000 5.000000 97198.540000 1.000000 1.00000 1.00000 100193.915000 0.000000  
75% 7500.25000 1.575323e+07 718.000000 44.000000 7.000000 127644.240000 2.000000 1.00000 1.00000 149388.247500 0.000000  
max 10000.00000 1.581569e+07 850.000000 92.000000 10.000000 250898.090000 4.000000 1.00000 1.00000 199992.480000 1.000000
```



```
[ ] import numpy as np  
  
[ ] x=np.array(data["CustomerId"]).reshape(-1,1)  
x.shape  
(10000, 1)  
[ ] + Code [ ] + Text  
[ ] y=np.array(data["EstimatedSalary"])  
y.shape  
(10000,)  
  
[ ] print(y)  
[101348.88 112542.58 113931.57 ... 42085.58 92888.52 38190.78]  
  
[ ] print(type(x))  
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>  
  
[ ] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.30)  
  
[ ] x_train.shape  
(7000, 1)  
  
[ ] x_test.shape  
(3000, 1)  
  
[ ] y_train.shape  
(7000,)  
  
[ ] y.shape  
(10000,)  
  
[ ] print(y_train.shape)  
(7000,)  
  
[ ] print(y_test.shape)  
(3000,)
```

