# Load dataset and importing required library

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/Churn_Modelling.csv')

df.head()
```

`	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43

	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	\
0	2	0.00	1	1	1	
1	1	83807.86	1	Θ	1	
2	8	159660.80	3	1	0	
3	1	0.00	2	Θ	0	
4	2	125510.82	1	1	1	

	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	101348.88	1
1	112542.58	0
2	113931.57	1
3	93826.63	0
4	79084.10	0

df.shape

(10000, 14)

## **Statistical analysis**

df.info

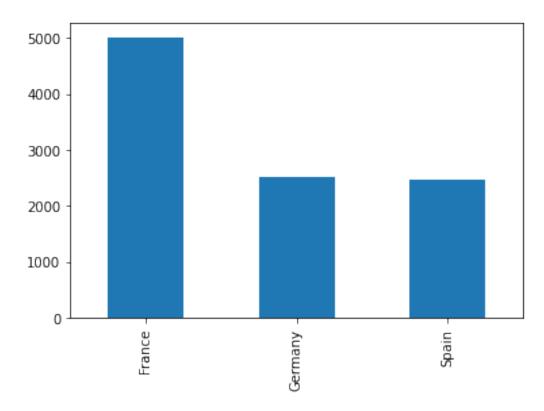
<pre><bound methor<="" pre=""></bound></pre>	od Data	aFrame.info	of F	RowNumber	CustomerId		Surname	
CreditScore	Geogra	aphy Gender	Age \					
0	1	15634602	Hargrave		619	France	Female	
42								
1	2	15647311	Hill		608	Spain	Female	

41											
2		3	15619	304	0ni	0		502	France	Fem	ale
42 3		4	15701	354	Bon	i		699	France	Fem	ale
39 4		5	15737	888	Mitchel	ι		850	Spain	Fem	ale
43											
9995	00	96	15606		0bijiak			771	France	М	ale
39					_						
9996 35		97	15569	892	Johnston			516			ale
9997 36	99	98	15584532		Li	u		709	France	Fem	ale
9998 42	99	99	15682	355	Sabbatin	i		772	Germany	М	ale
9999	100	000	15628	319	Walke	r		792	France	Fem	ale
28											
0	Tenure 2	Ba	lance 0.00	Num	OfProduct	s 1	HasCrCar	⁻d 1	IsActiveMe	mber 1	\
1	1	8380	97.86			1		0		1	
2	8	1596	60.80			3		1		0	
3 4	1 2	1255	0.00 10.82			2 1		0 1		0 1	
 9995	 5		0.00			2		1			
9996	10	5730	69.61			1		1		1	
9997	7		0.00			1		0		1	
9998 9999	3 4		75.31 42.79			2 1		1 1		0 0	
9999	4	1301,	42.79			1		1		U	
0	Estimat	edSala .01348	-	xite	ed 1						
1		.12542			0						
2		.13931	.57		1						
3		93826			0						
4		79084	. 10		0						
9995	_	96270			0						
9996 9997	1	.01699 42085			0 1						
9998		92888			1						
9999		38190			0						
[10000	[10000 rows x 14 columns]>										

df.isnull().sum()

```
RowNumber
                   0
CustomerId
                   0
Surname
                   0
CreditScore
                   0
Geography
                   0
Gender
                   0
                   0
Aae
Tenure
                   0
Balance
                   0
NumOfProducts
                   0
HasCrCard
                   0
                   0
IsActiveMember
EstimatedSalary
                   0
Exited
                   0
dtype: int64
df.drop(['RowNumber','CustomerId','Surname'],axis=1, inplace=True)
Data Visualization
```

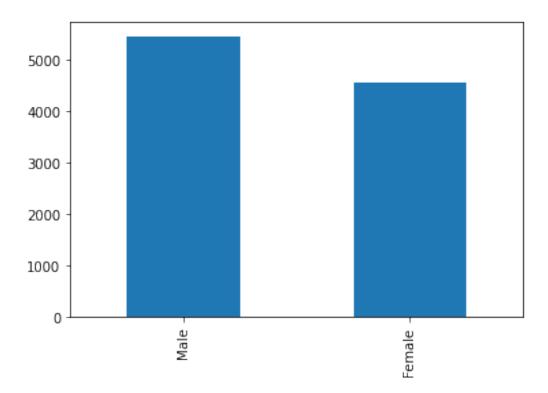
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df.Geography.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
df.Geography.value_counts()
France
           5014
Germany
           2509
           2477
Spain
Name: Geography, dtype: int64
```



df.Gender.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar')
df.Gender.value\_counts()

Male 5457 Female 4543

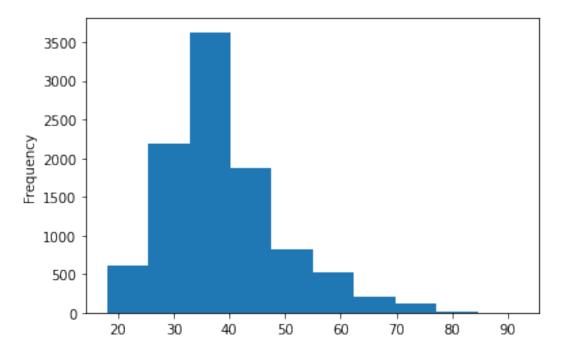
Name: Gender, dtype: int64



df.Age.describe()

```
10000.000000
count
            38.921800
mean
std
            10.487806
min
            18.000000
25%
            32.000000
50%
            37.000000
            44.000000
75%
            92.000000
Name: Age, dtype: float64
df.Age.plot(kind='hist')
```

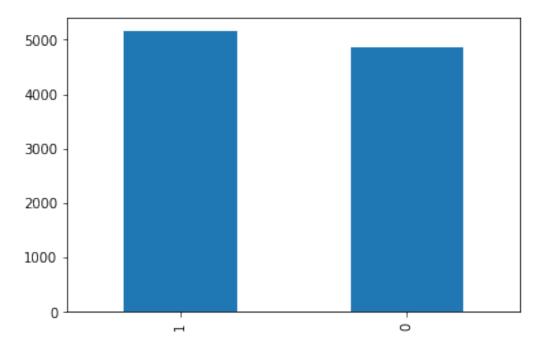
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8482367e90>



df.IsActiveMember.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar')
df.IsActiveMember.value\_counts()

5151
 4849

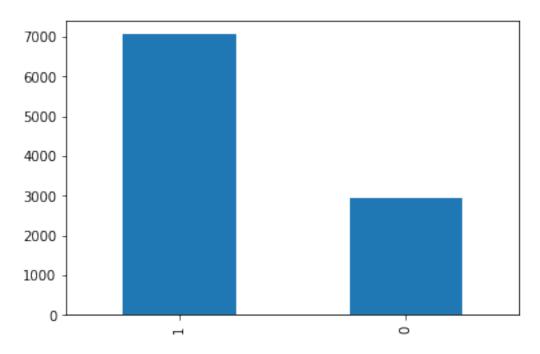
Name: IsActiveMember, dtype: int64



df.HasCrCard.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar')
df.HasCrCard.value\_counts()

```
    7055
    2945
```

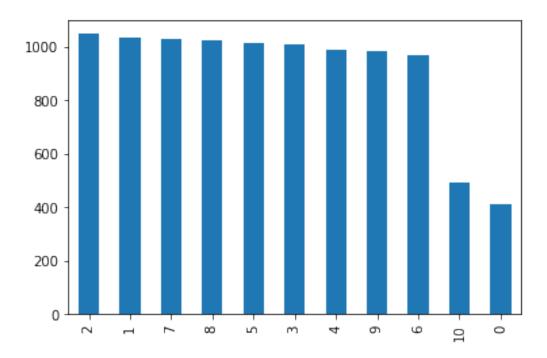
Name: HasCrCard, dtype: int64



```
df.Tenure.value_counts().plot(kind='bar');
df.Tenure.value_counts()
```

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

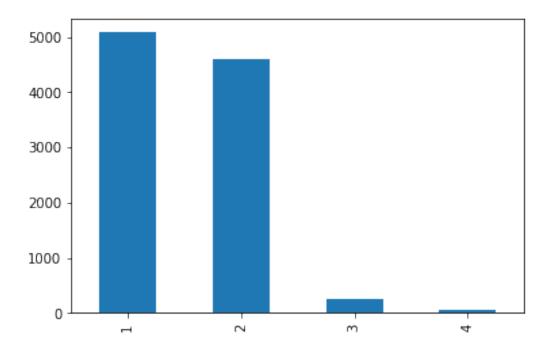
Name: Tenure, dtype: int64



df.NumOfProducts.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar');
df.NumOfProducts.value\_counts()

1 5084 2 4590 3 266 4 60

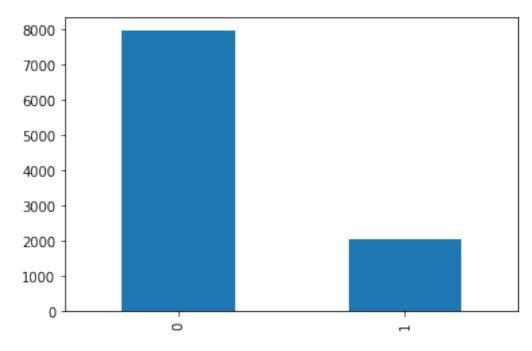
Name: NumOfProducts, dtype: int64



```
df.Exited.value_counts().plot(kind='bar');
df.Exited.value_counts()
```

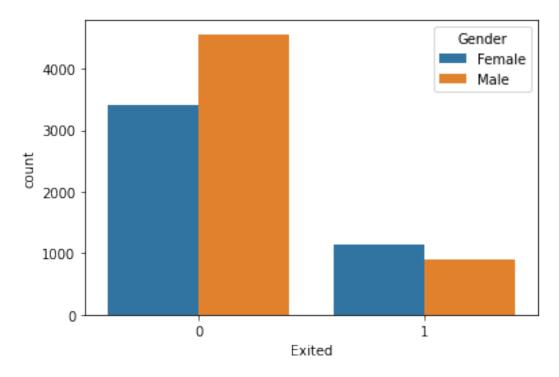
0 7963 1 2037

Name: Exited, dtype: int64

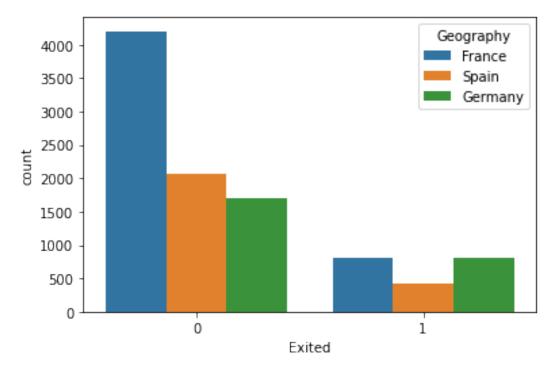


sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.Gender)

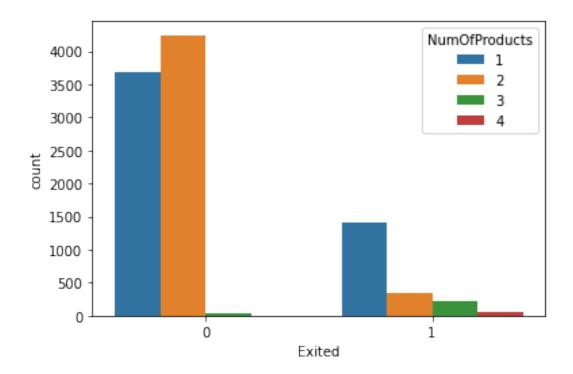
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481bb1410>



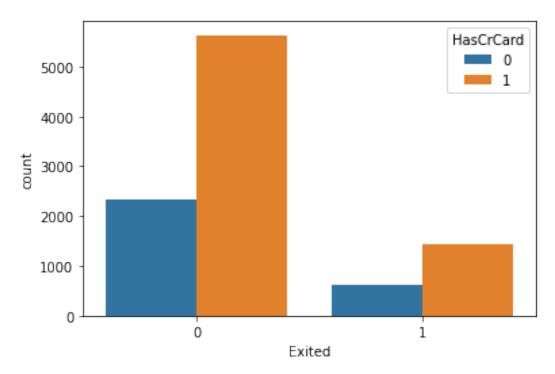
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.Geography)
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481b387d0>



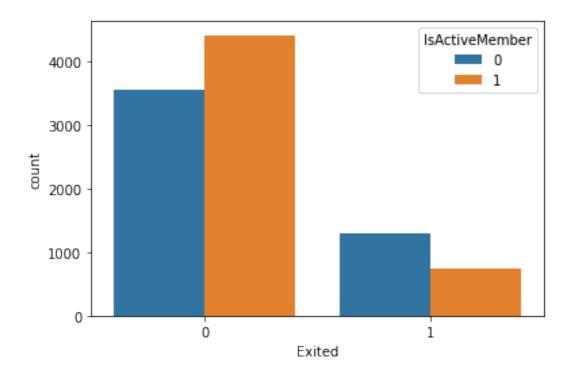
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.NumOfProducts)
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481ab1e50>



sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.HasCrCard)
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481a43a50>

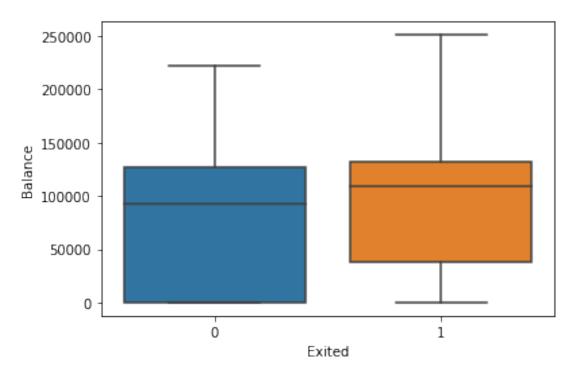


sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.IsActiveMember)
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f84819ade90>



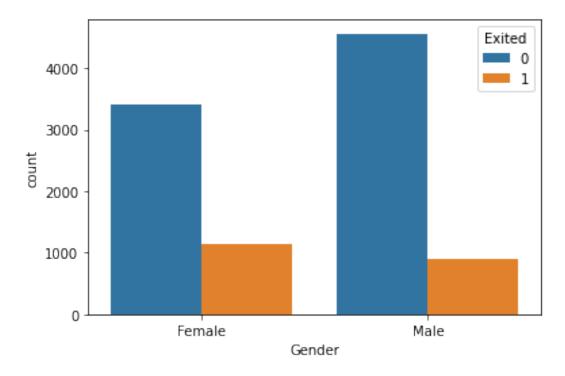
Finding Outliers
sns.boxplot(x=df.Exited,y=df.Balance)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481a2fd90>



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

### <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481c00050>



## categorizing with LabelEncoding

```
df['Geography']=df['Geography'].map({'France':0,'Spain':1,'Germany':2}
)
X=df.iloc[:,:-1].values
y=df.iloc[:,-1].values
X.shape
(10000, 10)
```

### **Feature Scaling**

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
le=LabelEncoder()
X[:,2]=le.fit_transform(X[:,2])
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]]

MnScaler = MinMaxScaler()

X = MnScaler.fit_transform(X)

Train Test Split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2, random_state=0)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

stdscaler = StandardScaler()

X_train = stdscaler.fit_transform(X_train)
```

X\_test = stdscaler.transform(X\_test)