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

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

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 3 4		2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	838
		3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	1596
		4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	
		5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	1255
	4									•

df.describe()

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balaı
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.0000
mean	5000.50000	1.569094e+07	650.528800	38.921800	5.012800	76485.8892
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	96.653299	10.487806	2.892174	62397.4052
min	1.00000	1.556570e+07	350.000000	18.000000	0.000000	0.0000
25%	2500.75000	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000	3.000000	0.0000
50%	5000.50000	1.569074e+07	652.000000	37.000000	5.000000	97198.5400
75%	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000	7.000000	127644.2400
max	10000.00000	1.581569e+07	850.000000	92.000000	10.000000	250898.0900

df.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
d+\\n.	oc. floa+64/2) i	n+64(0)	\ obioc+/	o \

dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(3)

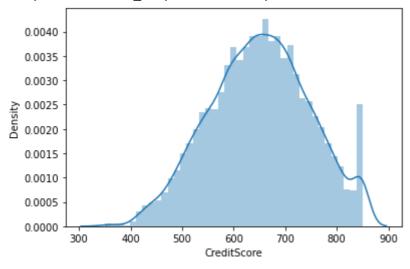
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

## df.head(2)

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Bala
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	8380

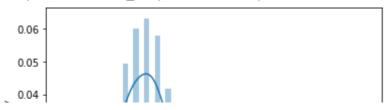
## sns.distplot(df.CreditScore)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763ba81490>



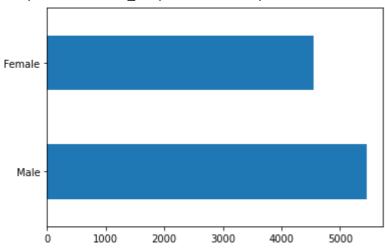
sns.distplot(df.Age)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763b90d590>



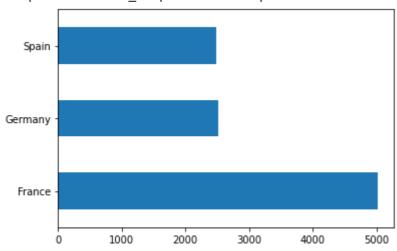
df.Gender.value\_counts().plot(kind='barh')

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763c330750>



df.Geography.value\_counts().plot(kind='barh')

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763b2a0fd0>



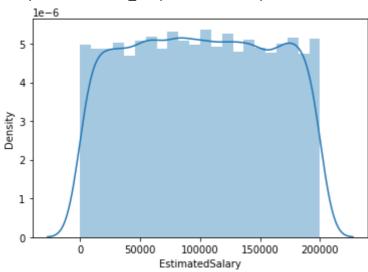
df.Tenure.value\_counts().plot(kind='barh')

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763b29b710>



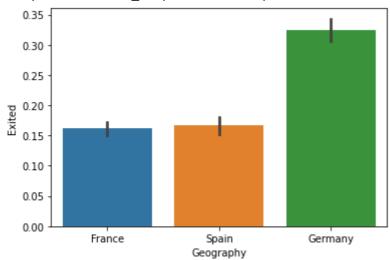
sns.distplot(df.EstimatedSalary)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763b1acdd0>



sns.barplot(df.Geography, df.Exited)

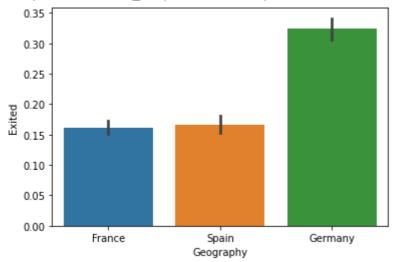
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763a3e8e50>



df.head(2)

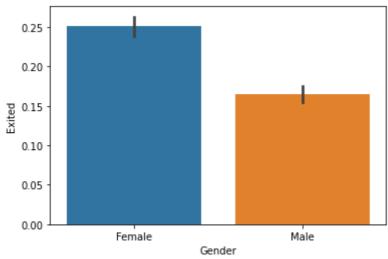
	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Bala
(	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	
	1 2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	8380

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763a3c9210>



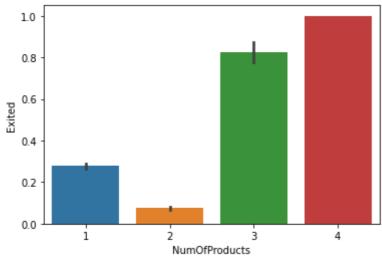
sns.barplot(x='Gender',y='Exited',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763a338f10>



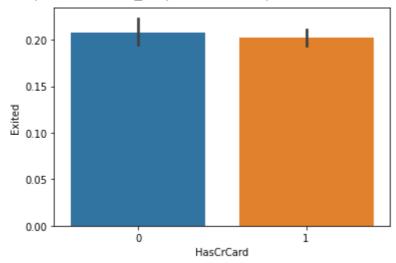
sns.barplot(x='NumOfProducts',y='Exited',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763a4b0610>



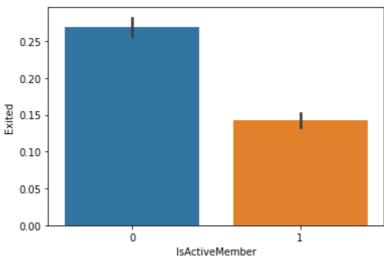
sns.barplot(x='HasCrCard',y='Exited',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763a283bd0>



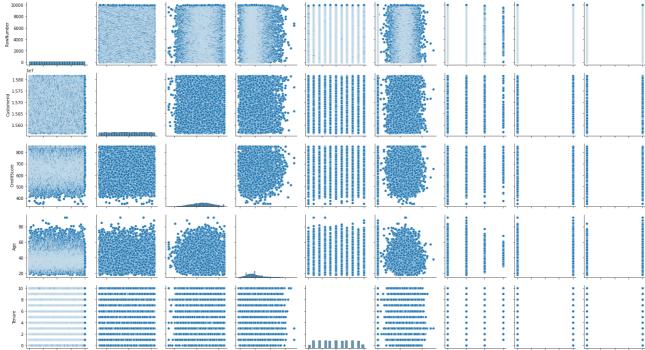
sns.barplot(x='IsActiveMember',y='Exited',data=df)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763a318510>



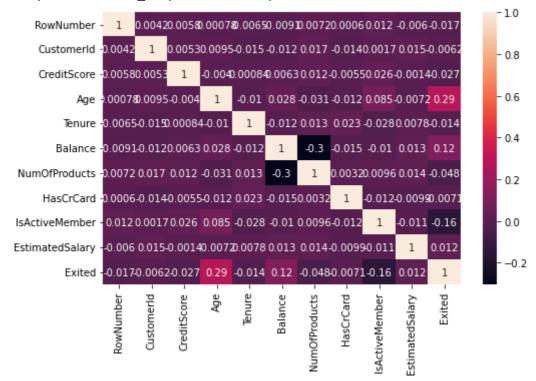
sns.pairplot(df)





plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763a4b09d0>



df.Exited.value\_counts()

79632037

Name: Exited, dtype: int64

df.isnull().sum()

RowNumber

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

#No missing values

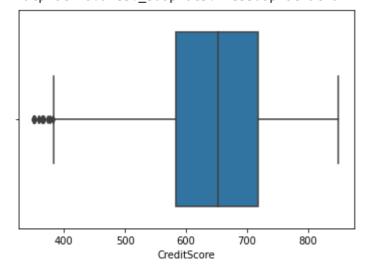
dtype: int64

# df.head(2)

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Bala
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	8380

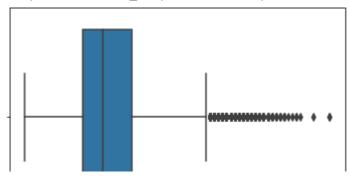
## sns.boxplot(df.CreditScore)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632d6a9d0>



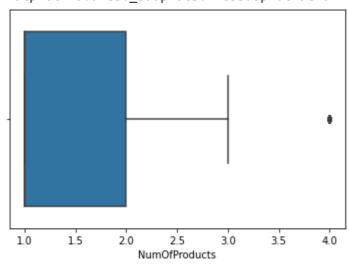
sns.boxplot(df.Age)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632d1af50>



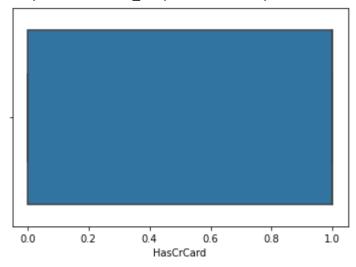
sns.boxplot(df.NumOfProducts)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632d105d0>



sns.boxplot(df.HasCrCard)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632c7c1d0>



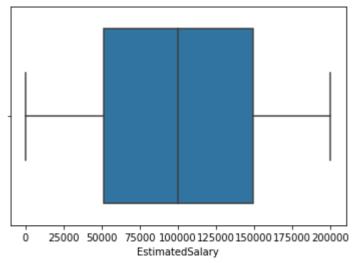
sns.boxplot(df.IsActiveMember)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632be5e50>



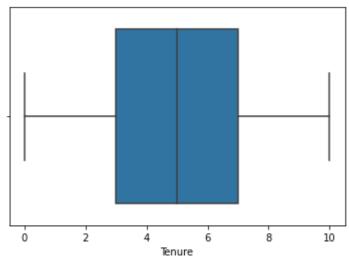
sns.boxplot(df.EstimatedSalary)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632bcc910>



## sns.boxplot(df.Tenure)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632b879d0>

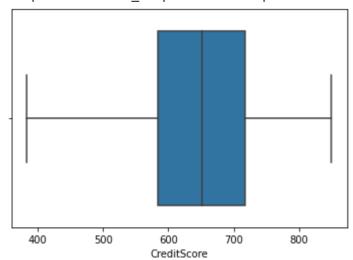


sns.boxplot(df.Balance)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632b15810>

sns.boxplot(df.CreditScore)

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7632a94590>



```
def outlier_NOP(df):
    IQR = df['NumOfProducts'].quantile(0.75) - df['NumOfProducts'].quantile(0.25)

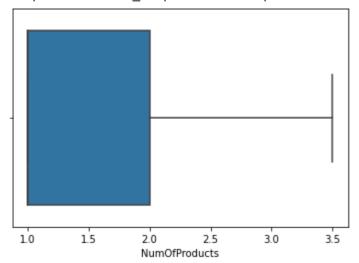
lower_range = df['NumOfProducts'].quantile(0.25) - (1.5 * IQR)
    upper_range = df['NumOfProducts'].quantile(0.75) + (1.5 * IQR)

df.loc[df['NumOfProducts'] <= lower_range, 'NumOfProducts'] = lower_range
    df.loc[df['NumOfProducts'] >= upper_range, 'NumOfProducts'] = upper_range

outlier_NOP(df)
```

sns.boxplot(df.NumOfProducts)

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f76329f0b10>



```
def outlier_age(df):
    IQR = df['Age'].quantile(0.75) - df['Age'].quantile(0.25)

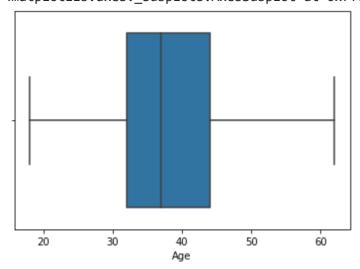
lower_range = df['Age'].quantile(0.25) - (1.5 * IQR)
    upper_range = df['Age'].quantile(0.75) + (1.5 * IQR)

df.loc[df['Age'] <= lower_range, 'Age'] = lower_range
    df.loc[df['Age'] >= upper_range, 'Age'] = upper_range

outlier_age(df)
```

sns.boxplot(df.Age)

#### <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f763297ddd0>



```
df.info()
```

```
10000 non-null int64
 0
    RowNumber
 1
    CustomerId
                     10000 non-null int64
 2
    Surname
                     10000 non-null object
    CreditScore
 3
                     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
                     10000 non-null float64
 8
    Balance
    NumOfProducts
                     10000 non-null float64
 10 HasCrCard
                     10000 non-null int64
                     10000 non-null int64
 11 IsActiveMember
 12 EstimatedSalary 10000 non-null float64
                     10000 non-null int64
 13 Exited
dtypes: float64(3), int64(8), object(3)
```

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

#### df.head(2)

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Bala
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	8380

df.drop(['CustomerId','RowNumber','Surname'],axis=1,inplace=True)

### df.head(2)

	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	1
0	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1.0	1	
1	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1.0	0	

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le_geo = LabelEncoder()
le_gen = LabelEncoder()
df['Sex']=le_gen.fit_transform(df.Gender)
df['Country']=le_geo.fit_transform(df.Geography)
df.drop(['Geography','Gender'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

df.head(2)

	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	Esti
0	619	42	2	0.00	1.0	1	1	
1	608	41	1	83807.86	1.0	0	1	

X=df.drop('Exited',axis=1) y=df.Exited

Χ

	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember
0	619	42	2	0.00	1.0	1	1
1	608	41	1	83807.86	1.0	0	1
2	502	42	8	159660.80	3.0	1	0
3	699	39	1	0.00	2.0	0	0
4	850	43	2	125510.82	1.0	1	1
9995	771	39	5	0.00	2.0	1	0
9996	516	35	10	57369.61	1.0	1	1
9997	709	36	7	0.00	1.0	0	1
9998	772	42	3	75075.31	2.0	1	0
9999	792	28	4	130142.79	1.0	1	0

10000 rows × 10 columns

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc=StandardScaler()

X = sc.fit\_transform(X)

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=42)

x\_train.shape, x\_test.shape, y\_train.shape, y\_test.shape ((8000, 10), (2000, 10), (8000,), (2000,))

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here