


▼ Load dataset and importing required library

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

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

```
df.head()
```



	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.0
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.1
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.1
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.0
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.1

```
df.shape

(10000, 14)
```

▼ Statistical analysis

```
df.info
```

<bound method DataFrame.info of				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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku	771	France	Male	39
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28

	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	\
0	2	0.00	1	1	1	
1	1	83807.86	1	0	1	
2	8	159660.80	3	1	0	
3	1	0.00	2	0	0	
4	2	125510.82	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
9995	5	0.00	2	1	0	
9996	10	57369.61	1	1	1	
9997	7	0.00	1	0	1	
9998	3	75075.31	2	1	0	
9999	4	130142.79	1	1	0	

	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	101348.88	1
1	112542.58	0
2	113931.57	1
3	93826.63	0
4	79084.10	0
...	...	...
9995	96270.64	0
9996	101699.77	0
9997	42085.58	1
9998	92888.52	1
9999	38190.78	0

[10000 rows x 14 columns]>

```
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

```

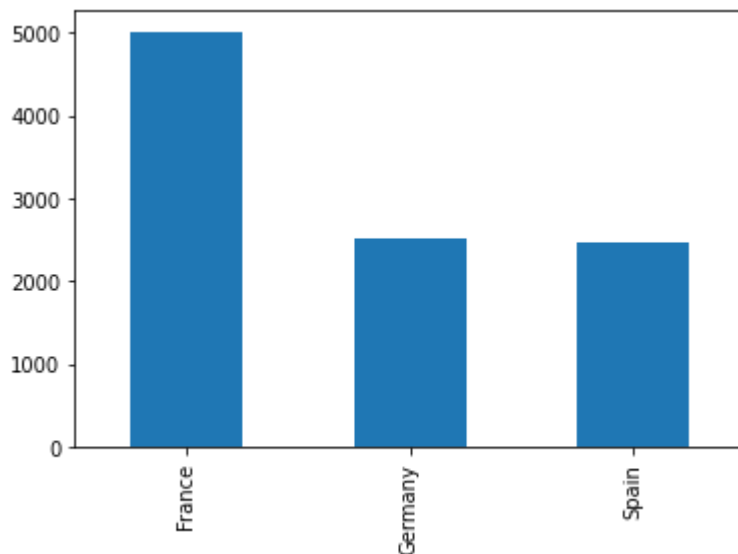
```
df.drop(['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

## ▼ Data Visualization

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

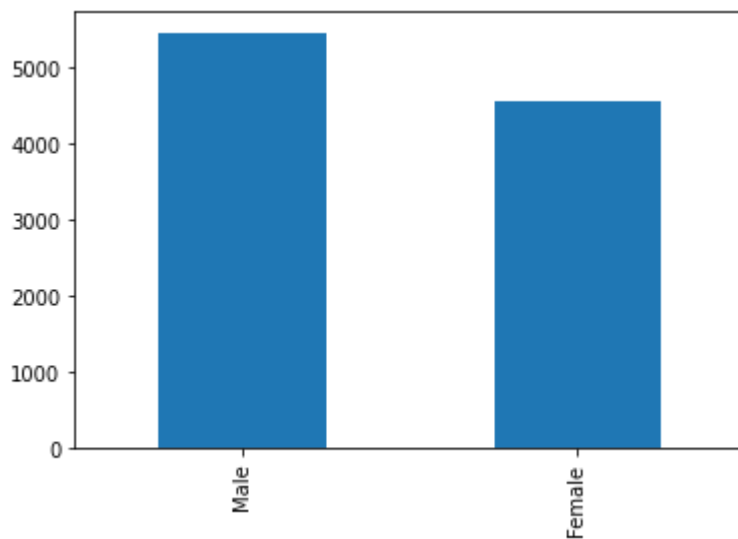
```
df.Geography.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
df.Geography.value_counts()
```

```
France      5014
Germany     2509
Spain       2477
Name: Geography, dtype: int64
```



```
df.Gender.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
df.Gender.value_counts()
```

```
Male      5457
Female    4543
Name: Gender, dtype: int64
```

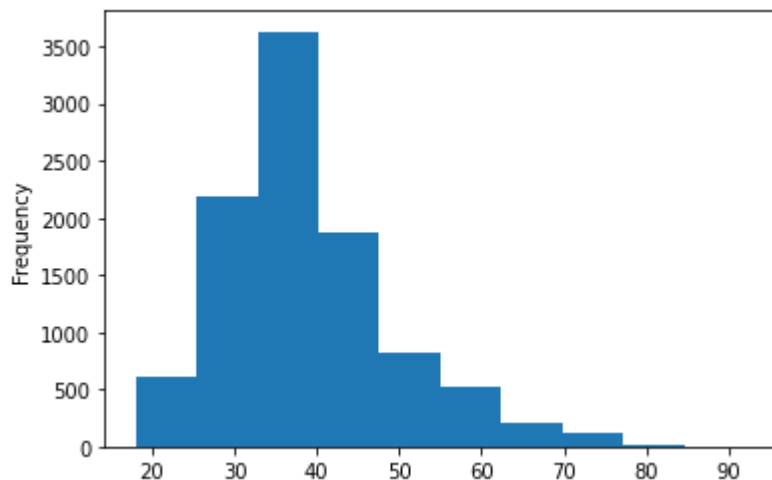


```
df.Age.describe()
```

```
count    10000.000000
mean      38.921800
std       10.487806
min       18.000000
25%       32.000000
50%       37.000000
75%       44.000000
max       92.000000
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

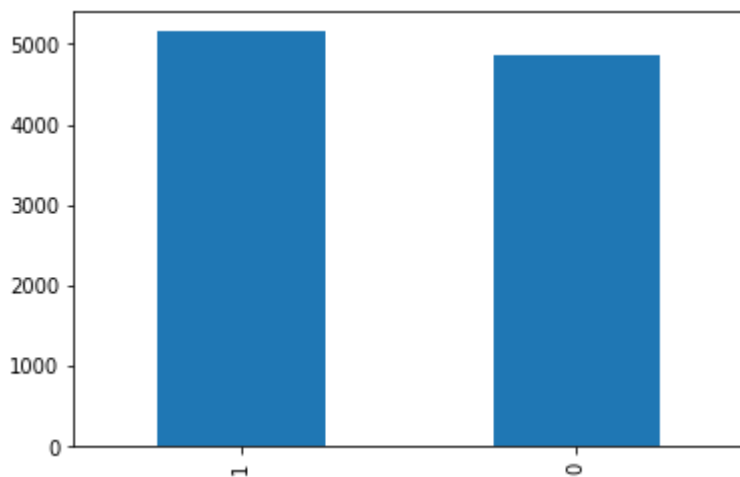
```
df.Age.plot(kind='hist')
```

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



```
df.IsActiveMember.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
df.IsActiveMember.value_counts()
```

```
1    5151
0    4849
Name: IsActiveMember, dtype: int64
```

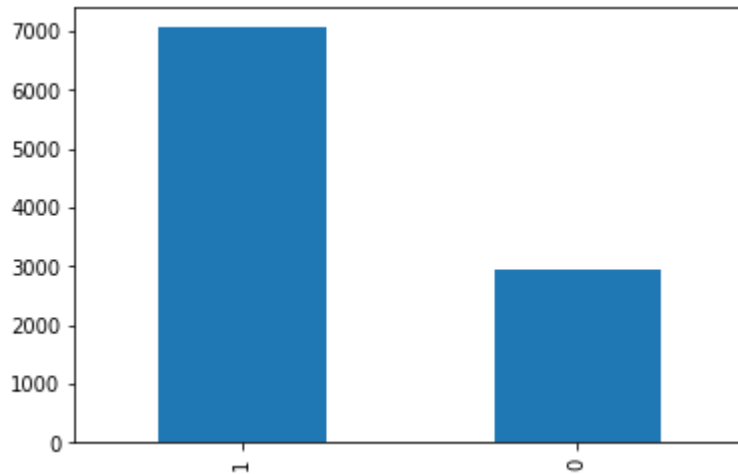


```
df.HasCrCard.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
df.HasCrCard.value_counts()
```

```
1    7055
```

```
0    2945
```

```
Name: HasCrCard, dtype: int64
```



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

```
2    1048
```

```
1    1035
```

```
7    1028
```

```
8    1025
```

```
5    1012
```

```
3    1009
```

```
4    989
```

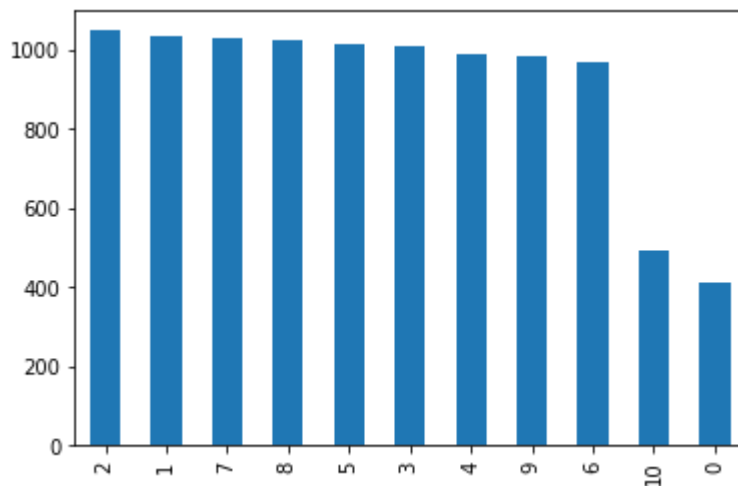
```
9    984
```

```
6    967
```

```
10   490
```

```
0    413
```

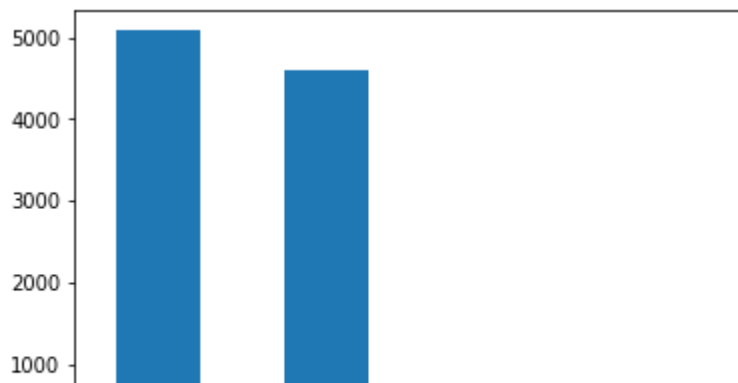
```
Name: Tenure, dtype: int64
```



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

```
1    5084
2    4590
3     266
4      60
```

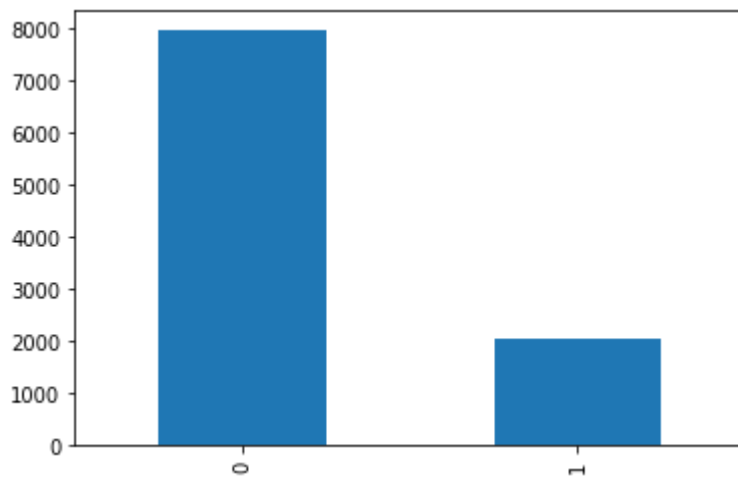
Name: NumOfProducts, dtype: int64



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

```
0    7963
1    2037
```

Name: Exited, dtype: int64

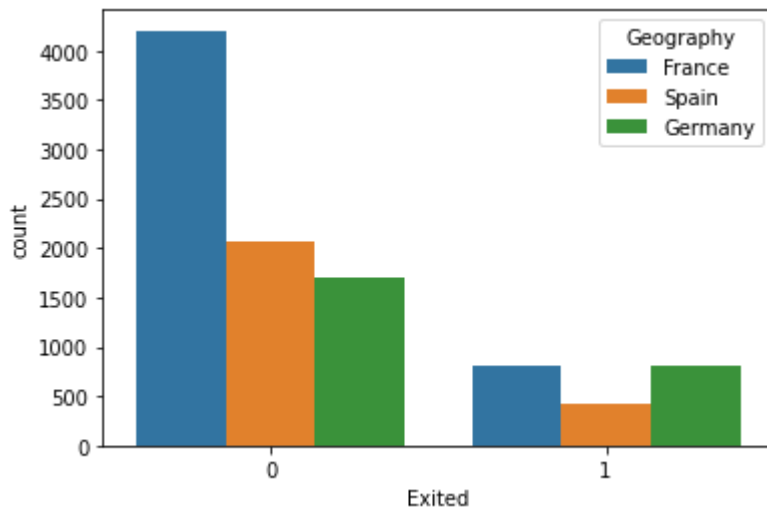


```
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited, hue=df.Gender)
```

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

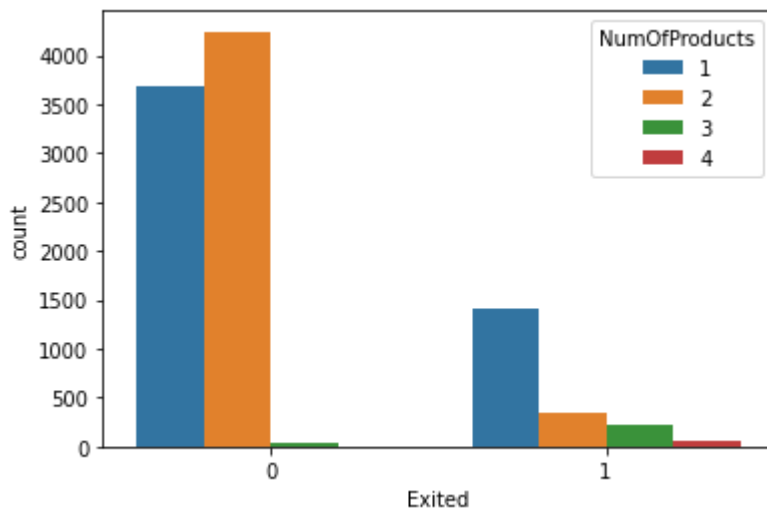
```
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.Geography)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481b387d0>
```



```
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.NumOfProducts)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481ab1e50>
```



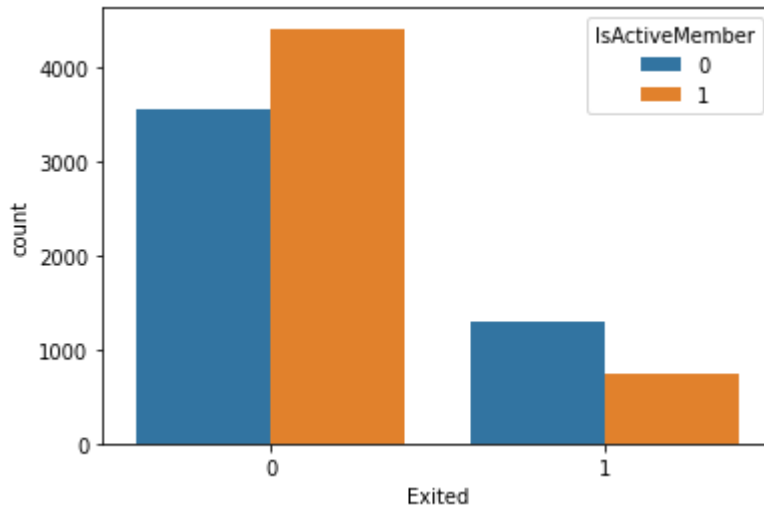
```
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.HasCrCard)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481a43a50>
```



```
sns.countplot(x=df.Exited,hue=df.IsActiveMember)
```

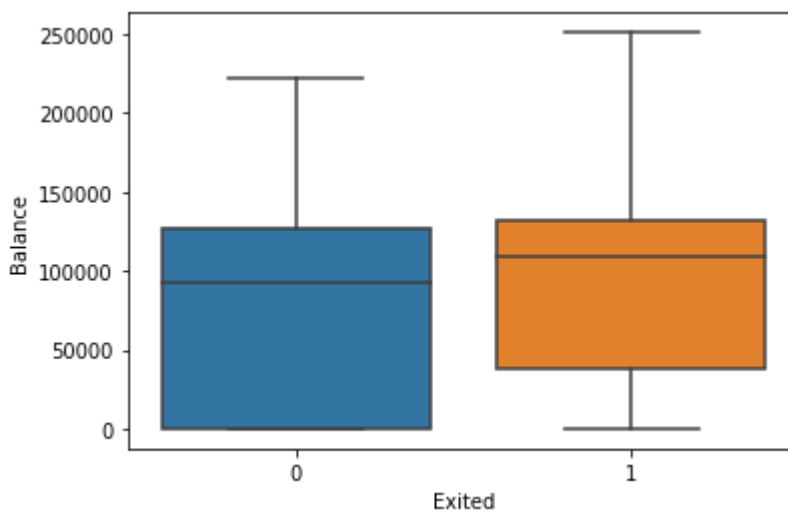
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f84819ade90>
```



## ▼ Finding Outliers

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

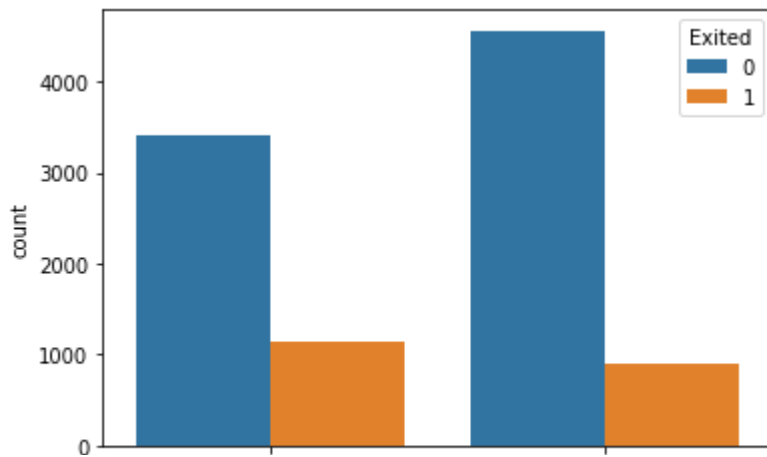
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8481a2fd90>
```



```
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)
```

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