Assignment – 2

Assignment Date	25 September 2022
Student Name	SASIKUMAR.S
Student Roll Number	820319205032
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

1. Download the dataset: Dataset

2 . Load the dataset

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df =pd.read_csv("gdrive/My Drive/Churn_Modelling.csv")
df.head()
```

OUTPUT:

```
   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          0               1
2       8  159660.80              3          1               0
3       1       0.00              2          0               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
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

```
Mounted at /content/gdrive
```

```
#dropping row number columns as we already have index column by default
dataset.drop(['RowNumber'], axis=1,inplace=True)
```

3 . Visualizations

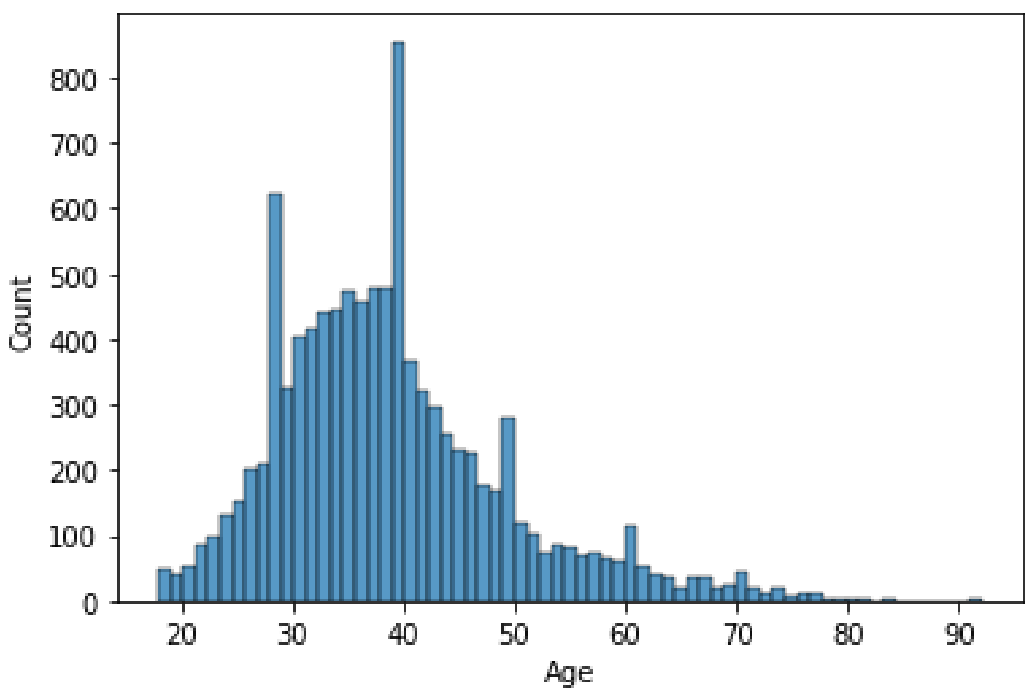
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

##**Univariate Analysis**

```
# plt.scatter(churn.index,churn["Age"])
# plt.show()
```

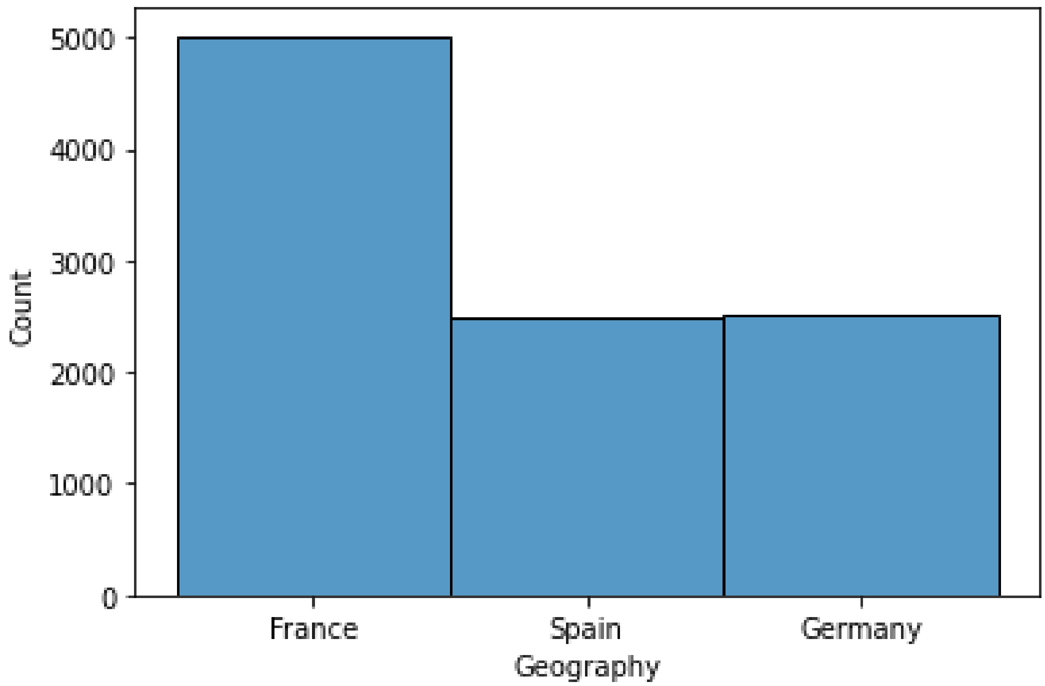
```
# Age Histogram
sns.histplot(x='Age', data=dataset)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f76872b9410>
```



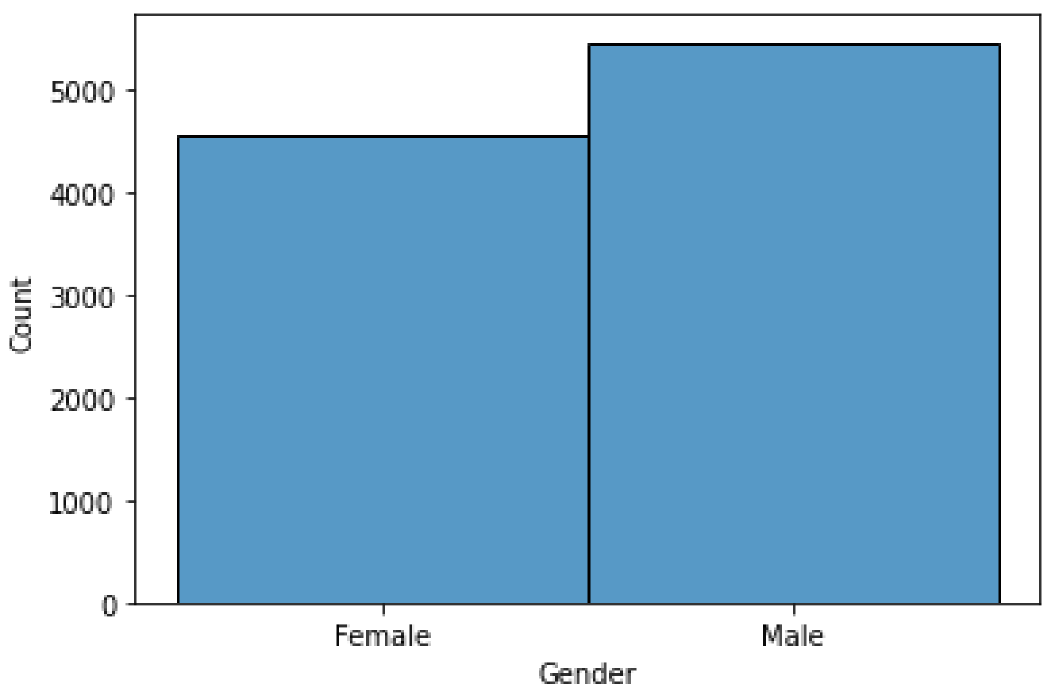

```
# Geography Histogram
sns.histplot(x='Geography', data=dataset)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f76864b6390>
```




```
# Geography Histogram
sns.histplot(x='Gender', data=dataset)
```

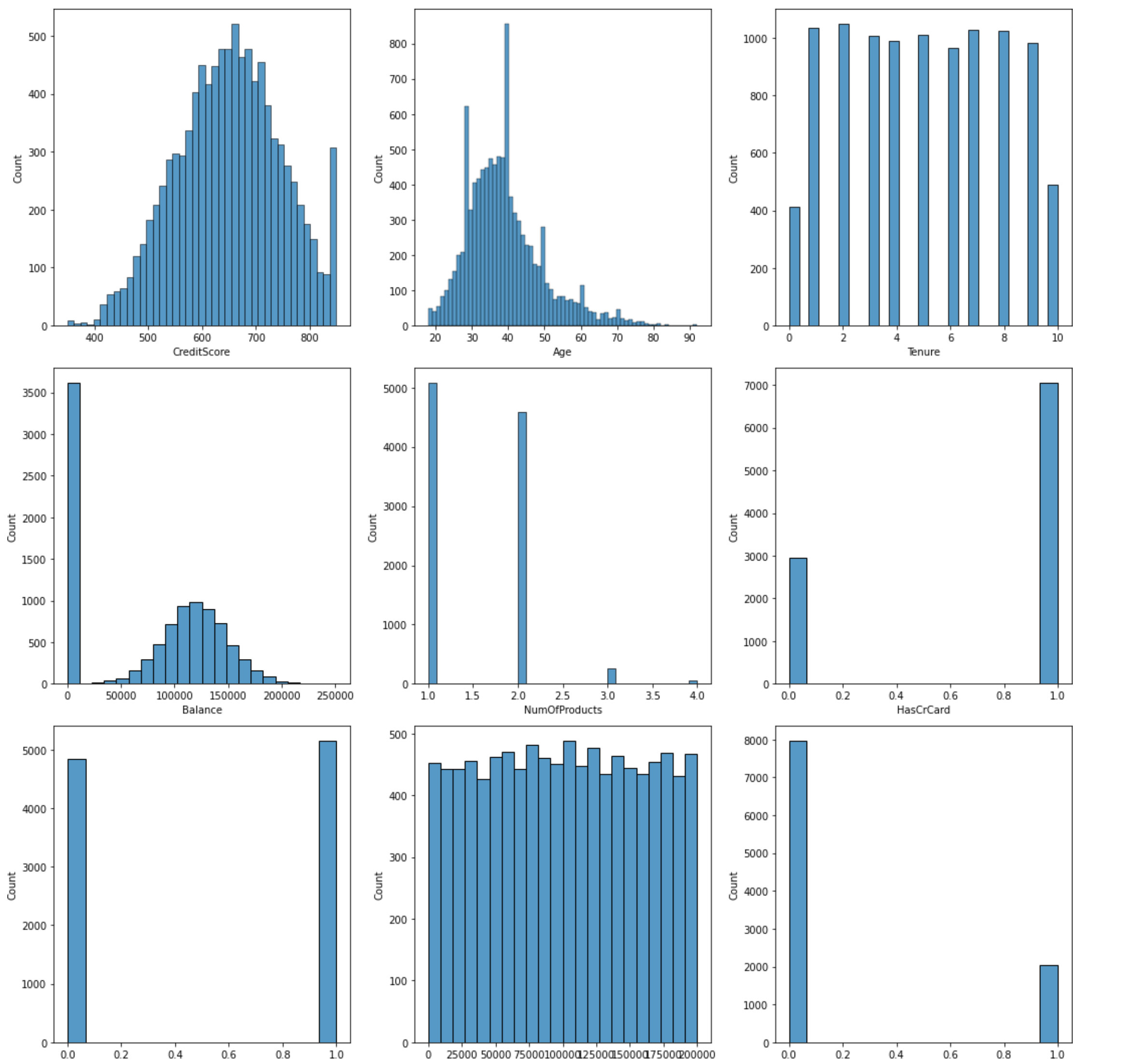
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7685fdee90>
```




```
cols = 3
rows = 3
num_cols = dataset.select_dtypes(exclude='object').columns #exclude string
```

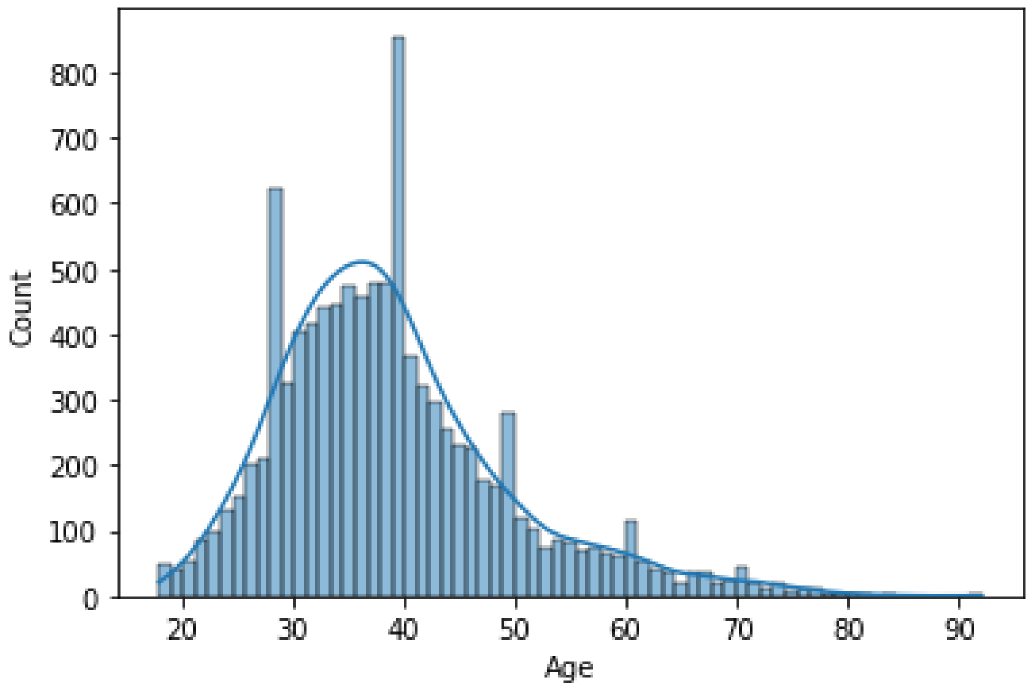
```
based columns namely Surname, Geography, Gender
print(num_cols)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(cols*5, rows*5))
for i, col in enumerate(num_cols[1:]): #exclude Customer ID

    ax=fig.add_subplot(rows,cols,i+1)

    sns.histplot(x = dataset[col], ax = ax)

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
Index(['CustomerId', 'CreditScore', 'Age', 'Tenure', 'Balance',
       'NumOfProducts', 'HasCrCard', 'IsActiveMember', 'EstimatedSalary',
       'Exited'],
      dtype='object')
```



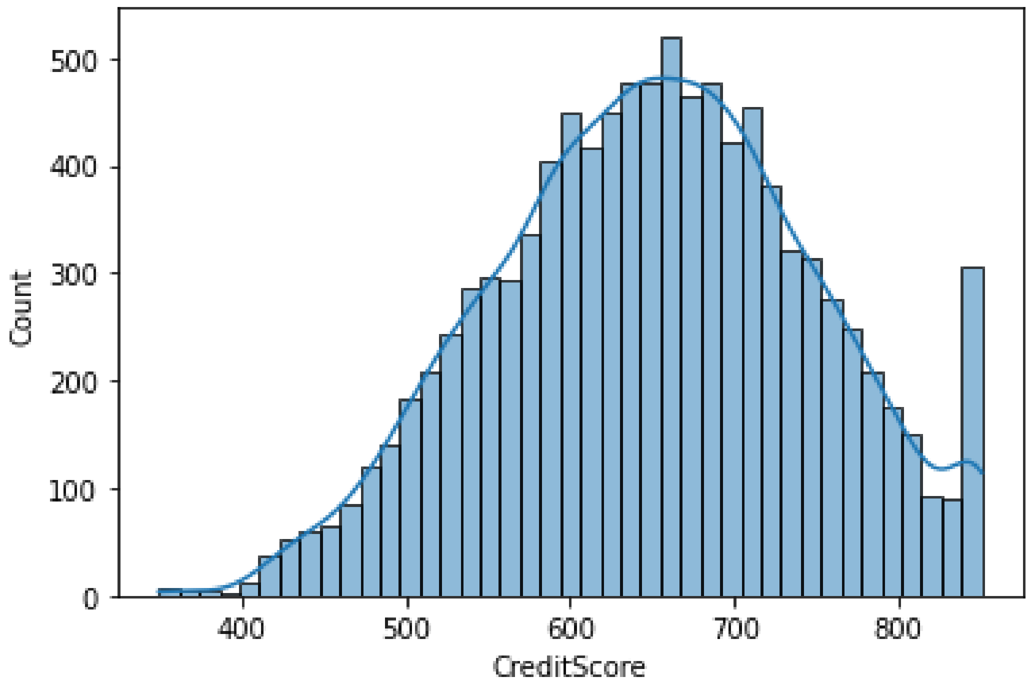
```
# sns.kdeplot(x='Age', data=churn, hue='Exited')
sns.histplot(x='Age', data=dataset, kde=True)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7685ba8290>
```



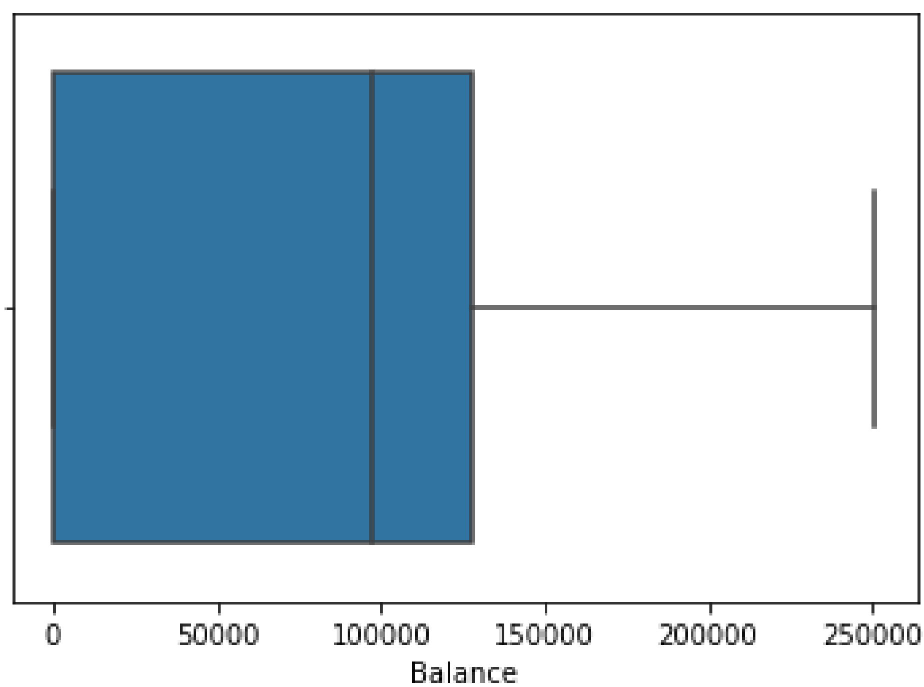

```
# sns.kdeplot(x='Age', data=churn, hue='IsActiveMember')
sns.histplot(x='CreditScore', data=dataset, kde=True)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f768597f2d0>
```



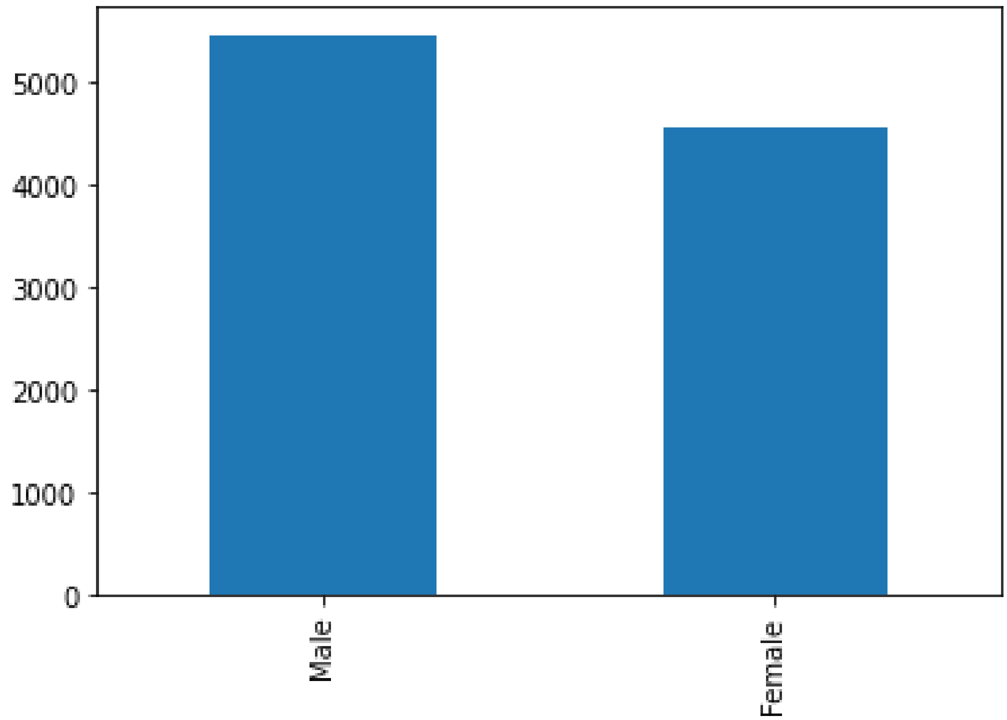

```
sns.boxplot(x=dataset['Balance'])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7686032110>
```



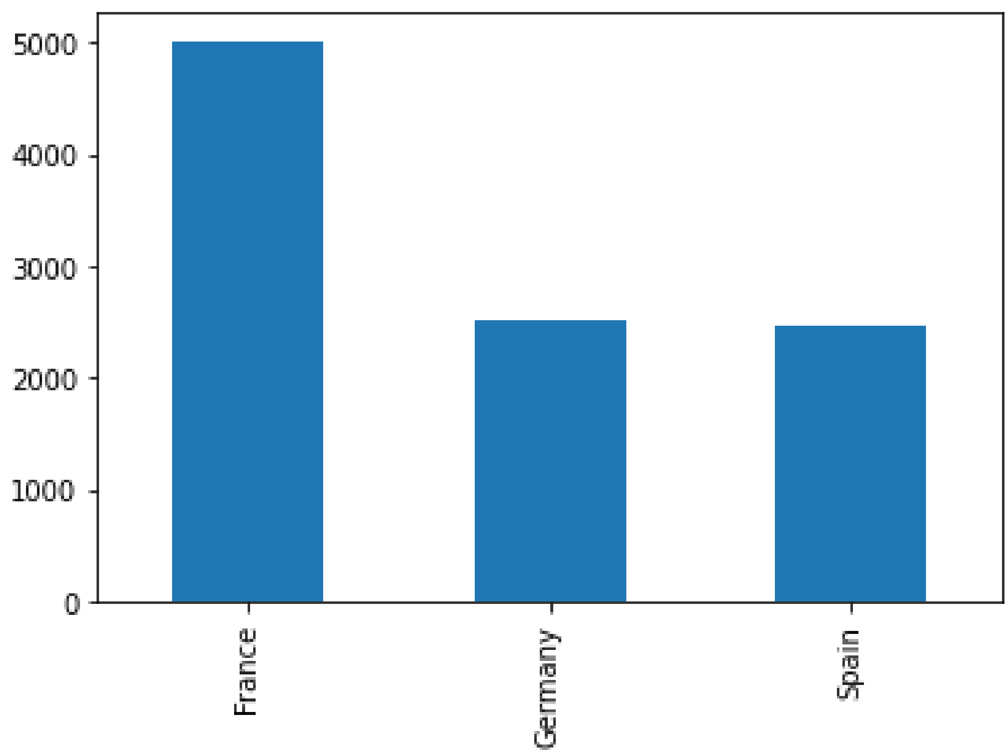

```
dataset['Gender'].value_counts().plot.bar()
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7682e1ea50>
```



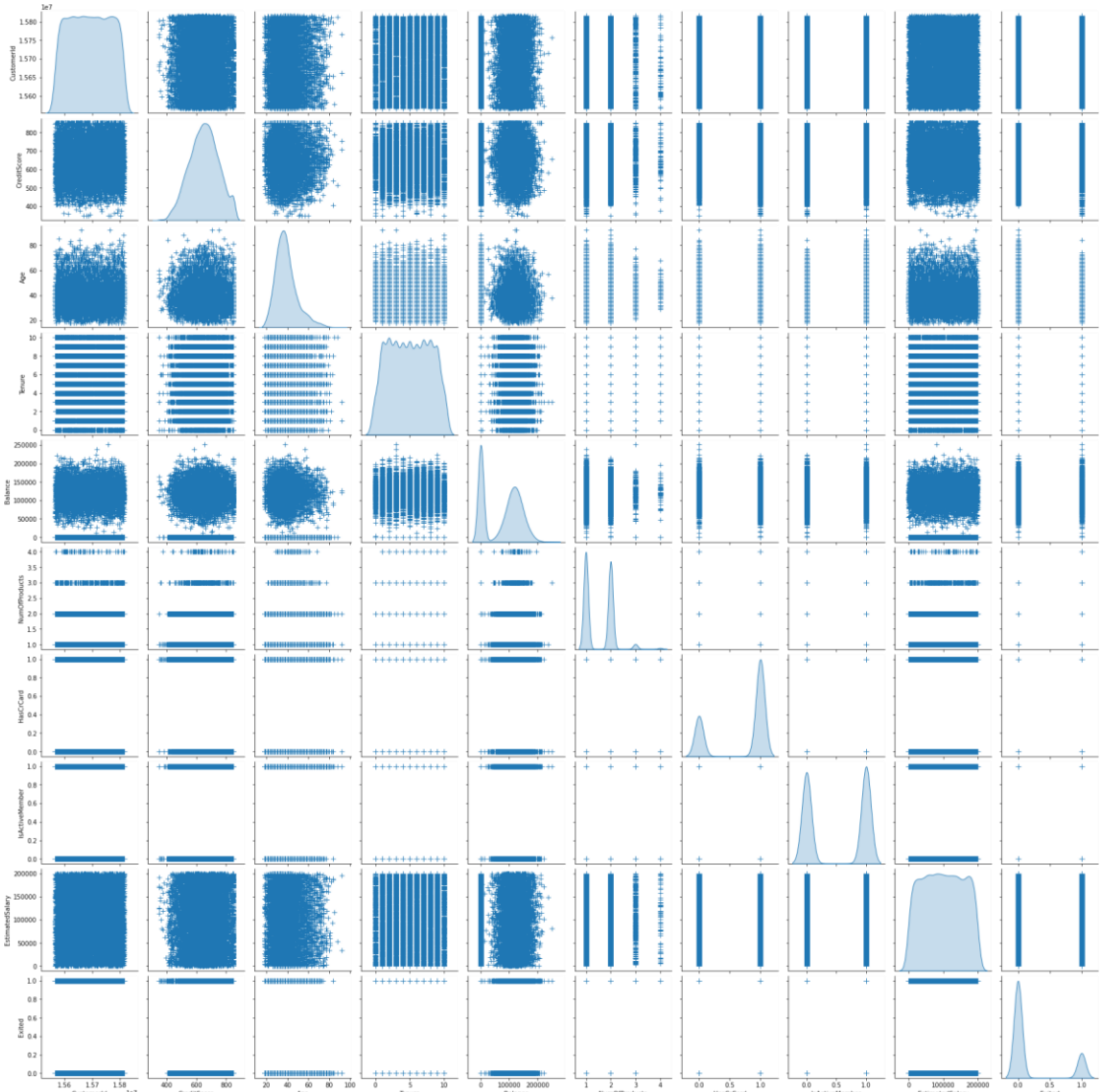

```
dataset['Geography'].value_counts().plot.bar()
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7683120d90>
```



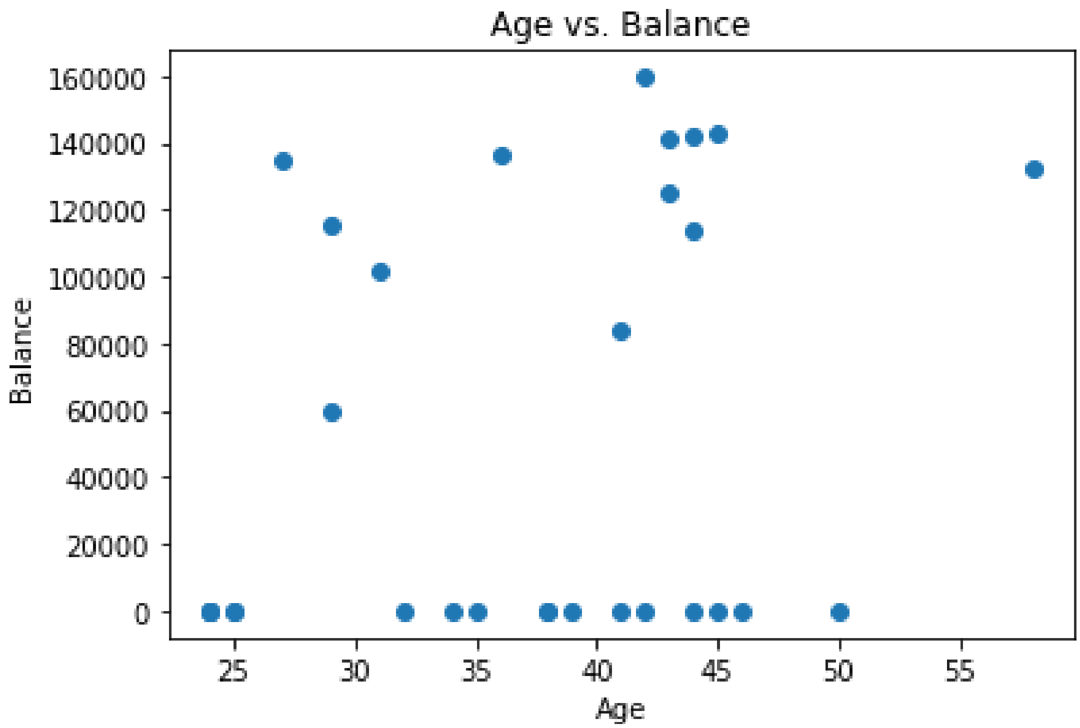
##Bi - Variate Analysis

```
g = sns.pairplot(dataset, diag_kind="kde", markers="+",
                 plot_kws=dict(s=50, edgecolor="b", linewidth=1),
                 diag_kws=dict(shade=True))
```



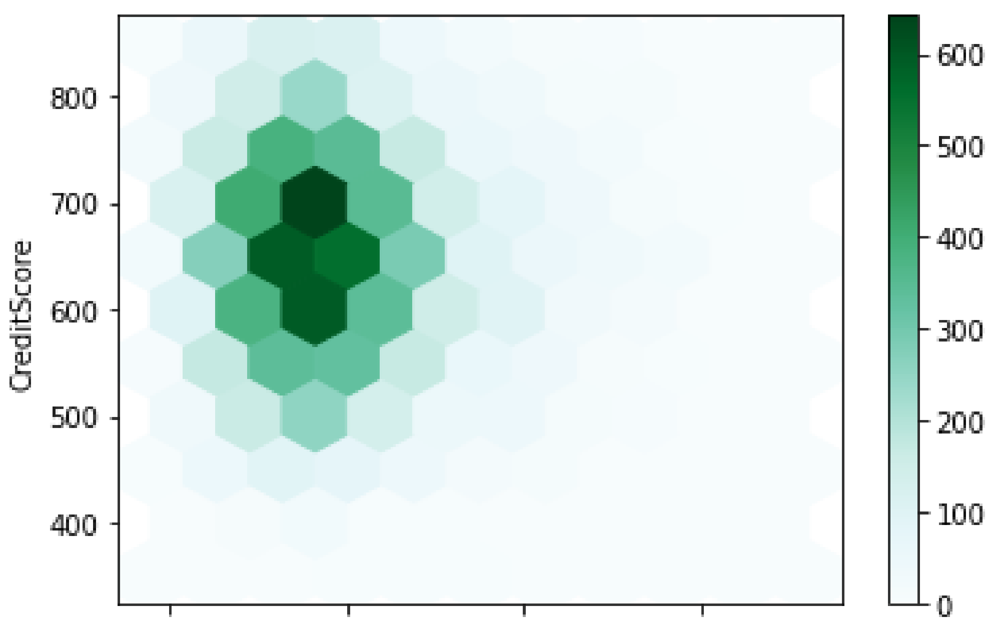

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#create scatterplot of hours vs. score
plt.scatter(dataset.Age[:30], dataset.Balance[:30])
plt.title('Age vs. Balance')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Balance')
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Balance')
```




```
dataset.plot.hexbin(x='Age', y='CreditScore', gridsize=10)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7682d84690>
```



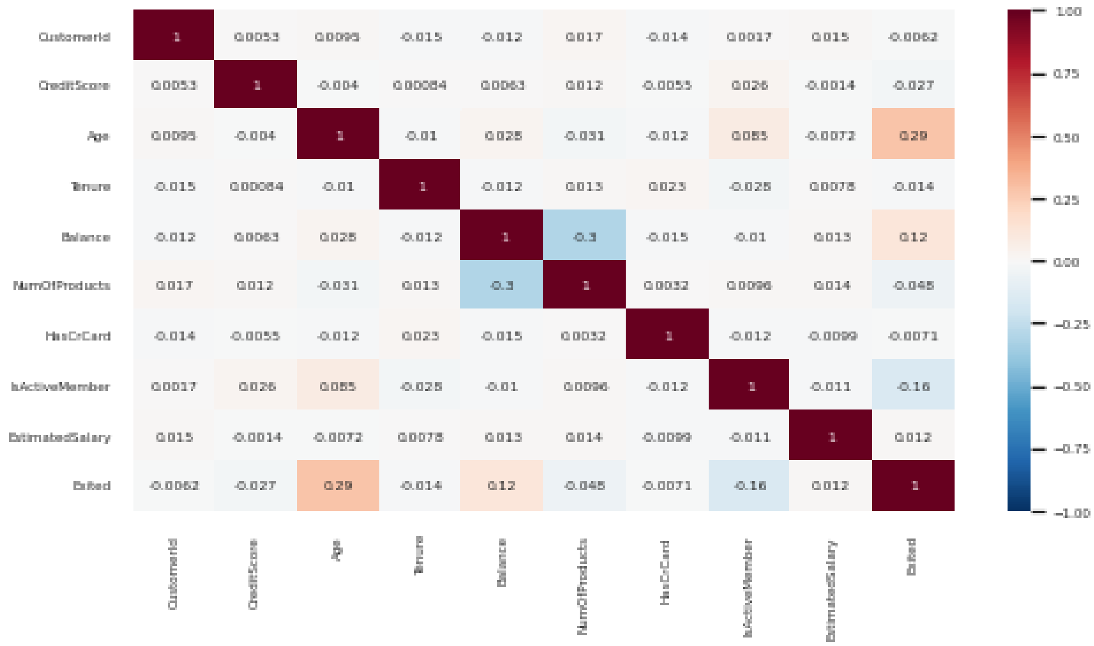
##**Multi-variate Analysis**

```
dataset.corr()
```

	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
CustomerId	1.000000	0.005308	0.009497	-0.014883	-0.012419	0.016972	-0.014025	0.001665	0.015271	-0.006248
CreditScore	0.005308	1.000000	-0.003965	0.000842	0.006268	0.012238	-0.005458	0.025651	-0.001384	-0.027094
Age	0.009497	-0.003965	1.000000	-0.009997	0.028308	-0.030680	-0.011721	0.085472	-0.007201	0.285323
Tenure	-0.014883	0.000842	-0.009997	1.000000	-0.012254	0.013444	0.022583	-0.028362	0.007784	-0.014001
Balance	-0.012419	0.006268	0.028308	-0.012254	1.000000	-0.304180	-0.014858	-0.010084	0.012797	0.118533
NumOfProducts	0.016972	0.012238	-0.030680	0.013444	-0.304180	1.000000	0.003183	0.009612	0.014204	-0.047820
HasCrCard	-0.014025	-0.005458	-0.011721	0.022583	-0.014858	0.003183	1.000000	-0.011866	-0.009933	-0.007138
IsActiveMember	0.001665	0.025651	0.085472	-0.028362	-0.010084	0.009612	-0.011866	1.000000	-0.011421	-0.156128
EstimatedSalary	0.015271	-0.001384	-0.007201	0.007784	0.012797	0.014204	-0.009933	-0.011421	1.000000	0.012097
Exited	-0.006248	-0.027094	0.285323	-0.014001	0.118533	-0.047820	-0.007138	-0.156128	0.012097	1.000000

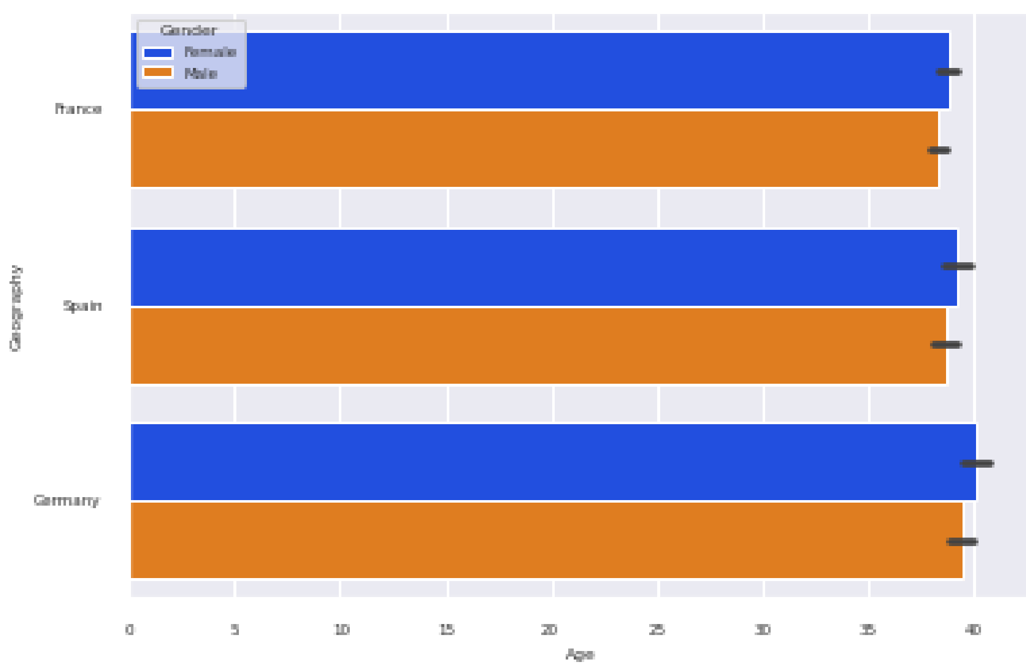
```
sns.set(font_scale=0.50)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.heatmap(dataset.corr(),cmap='RdBu_r', annot=True, vmin=-1, vmax=1)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7680979950>
```




```
#Three variables - Multivaraiate
sns.barplot(x='Age', y='Geography', data=dataset,
palette='bright',hue='Gender')
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f767ec905d0>
```



4 . Descriptive statistics

```
import statistics as st
```

```
dataset[['Age', 'Balance', 'EstimatedSalary']].mean()
```

```
Age                  38.921800
Balance            76485.889288
EstimatedSalary   100090.239881
dtype: float64
```

```
dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ----------       --------------  -----
 0   CustomerId       10000 non-null  int64
 1   Surname          10000 non-null  object
 2   CreditScore      10000 non-null  int64
 3   Geography        10000 non-null  object
 4   Gender           10000 non-null  object
 5   Age              10000 non-null  int64
 6   Tenure           10000 non-null  int64
 7   Balance          10000 non-null  float64
 8   NumOfProducts    10000 non-null  int64
 9   HasCrCard        10000 non-null  int64
 10  IsActiveMember   10000 non-null  int64
 11  EstimatedSalary  10000 non-null  float64
 12  Exited           10000 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(8), object(3)
memory usage: 1015.8+ KB
```

```
dataset.describe()
```

```
         CustomerId   CreditScore           Age        Tenure        Balance
\
count  1.000000e+04  10000.000000  10000.000000  10000.000000   10000.000000
mean   1.569094e+07    650.528800     38.921800      5.012800   76485.889288
std    7.193619e+04     96.653299     10.487806      2.892174   62397.405202
min    1.556570e+07    350.000000     18.000000      0.000000       0.000000
25%    1.562853e+07    584.000000     32.000000      3.000000       0.000000
50%    1.569074e+07    652.000000     37.000000      5.000000   97198.540000
75%    1.575323e+07    718.000000     44.000000      7.000000  127644.240000
max    1.581569e+07    850.000000     92.000000     10.000000  250898.090000

       NumOfProducts    HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  EstimatedSalary  \
count   10000.000000  10000.00000    10000.000000     10000.000000
mean        1.530200      0.70550        0.515100    100090.239881
std         0.581654      0.45584        0.499797     57510.492818
min         1.000000      0.00000        0.000000        11.580000
25%         1.000000      0.00000        0.000000     51002.110000
50%         1.000000      1.00000        1.000000    100193.915000
75%         2.000000      1.00000        1.000000    149388.247500
```

```
max         4.000000      1.00000        1.000000    199992.480000

             Exited
count  10000.000000
mean       0.203700
std        0.402769
min        0.000000
25%        0.000000
50%        0.000000
75%        0.000000
max        1.000000
```

```
dataset['Age'].median()
```

```
37.0
```

```
standard_deviation = dataset['CreditScore'].std()
print(standard_deviation)
```

```
96.65329873613035
```

```
st.mode(dataset['Geography'])
```

```
{"type":"string"}
```

```
st.median(dataset['Age'])
```

```
37.0
```

```
st.variance(dataset['CreditScore'])
```

```
9341.860156575658
```

5 . Handle Missing Values

```
dataset.isnull().sum() #no missing values
```

```
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
```

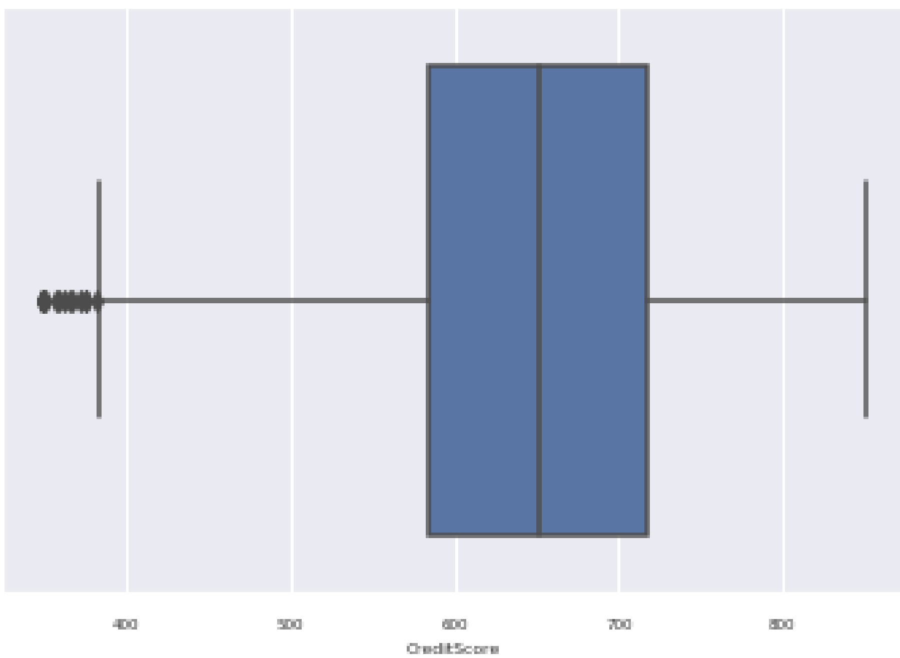
6 . Find and replace outliers

Visualize Outliers

```
sns.boxplot(dataset['CreditScore'],data=dataset)
```

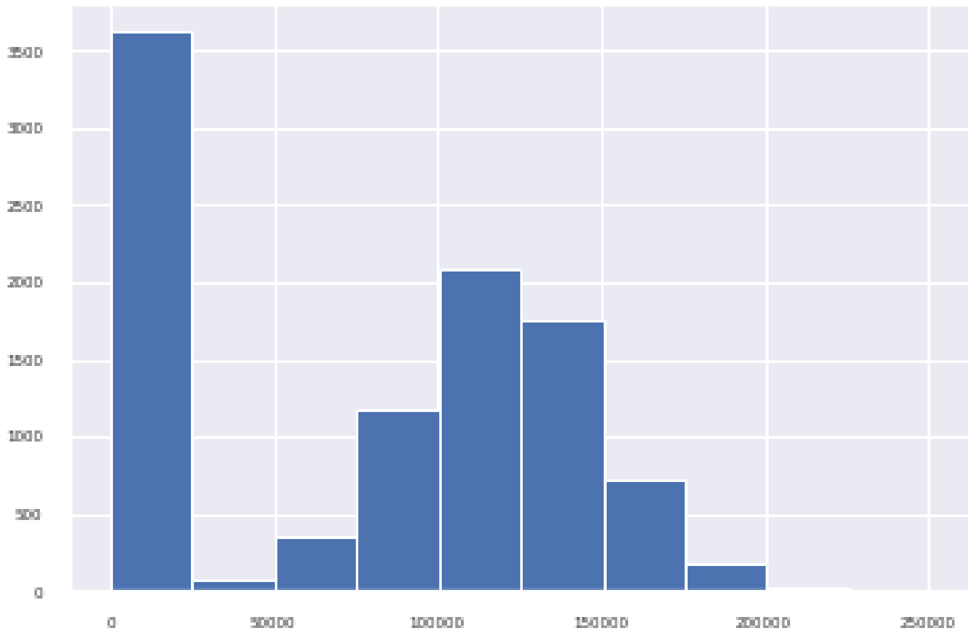
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
  FutureWarning
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f767ebd9d90>
```




```
dataset['Balance'].hist()
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f767ebbefd0>
```




```
for col in num_cols[1:]:
  print('skewness value of ',col,dataset[col].skew())

#Skewness should be in the range of -1 to 1, any columns with skewness
outside of that range would have outliers
```

```
skewness value of  CreditScore -0.07160660820092675
skewness value of  Age 1.0113202630234552
skewness value of Tenure 0.010991457977717904
skewness value of Balance -0.14110871094154384
skewness value of  NumOfProducts 0.7455678882823168
skewness value of  HasCrCard -0.9018115952400578
skewness value of IsActiveMember -0.06043662833499078
skewness value of  EstimatedSalary 0.0020853576615585162
skewness value of  Exited 1.4716106649378211
```

```
Q1=dataset['Age'].quantile(0.25)
Q3=dataset['Age'].quantile(0.75)
IQR=Q3-Q1

IQR
```

```
12.0
```

Removing Outliers

```
#Values above than the upper bound and below than the lower bound are
considered outliers

upper = dataset['Age'] >= (Q3+1.5*IQR)
```

```
# print("Upper bound:",upper)
print(np.where(upper))

lower = dataset['Age'] <= (Q1-1.5*IQR)
# print("Lower bound:", lower)
print(np.where(lower))
```

```
(array([  58,   85,  104,  158,  181,  230,  234,  243,  252,  276,  310,
        364,  371,  385,  387,  399,  538,  559,  567,  602,  612,  617,
        658,  678,  696,  736,  766,  769,  807,  811,  823,  859,  884,
        888,  948,  952,  957,  963,  969,  997, 1009, 1039, 1040, 1055,
       1114, 1205, 1234, 1235, 1246, 1252, 1278, 1285, 1328, 1342, 1387,
       1407, 1410, 1433, 1439, 1457, 1519, 1543, 1607, 1614, 1642, 1790,
       1810, 1866, 1901, 1904, 1907, 1933, 1981, 1996, 2002, 2012, 2039,
       2053, 2078, 2094, 2108, 2154, 2159, 2164, 2244, 2274, 2433, 2458,
       2459, 2519, 2553, 2599, 2615, 2659, 2670, 2713, 2717, 2760, 2772,
       2778, 2791, 2855, 2877, 2901, 2908, 2925, 2926, 3008, 3033, 3054,
       3110, 3142, 3166, 3192, 3203, 3229, 3305, 3308, 3311, 3314, 3317,
       3346, 3366, 3368, 3378, 3382, 3384, 3387, 3396, 3403, 3434, 3462,
       3497, 3499, 3527, 3531, 3541, 3559, 3573, 3575, 3593, 3602, 3641,
       3646, 3647, 3651, 3690, 3691, 3702, 3719, 3728, 3733, 3761, 3813,
       3826, 3880, 3881, 3888, 3909, 3910, 3927, 3940, 3980, 3994, 4010,
       4025, 4048, 4051, 4095, 4142, 4147, 4157, 4162, 4170, 4241, 4244,
       4256, 4273, 4280, 4297, 4313, 4318, 4335, 4360, 4366, 4378, 4387,
       4396, 4435, 4438, 4463, 4490, 4501, 4506, 4559, 4563, 4590, 4595,
       4644, 4698, 4747, 4751, 4801, 4815, 4832, 4849, 4931, 4947, 4966,
       4992, 5000, 5020, 5038, 5068, 5132, 5136, 5148, 5159, 5197, 5223,
       5225, 5235, 5255, 5299, 5313, 5368, 5377, 5405, 5457, 5490, 5508,
       5514, 5576, 5577, 5581, 5655, 5660, 5664, 5671, 5698, 5777, 5783,
       5817, 5825, 5840, 5867, 5907, 5957, 5996, 6046, 6116, 6152, 6166,
       6167, 6173, 6212, 6230, 6278, 6289, 6315, 6357, 6366, 6373, 6375,
       6410, 6443, 6515, 6530, 6532, 6581, 6612, 6626, 6706, 6709, 6715,
       6721, 6759, 6763, 6812, 6899, 6970, 6997, 7008, 7057, 7058, 7063,
       7071, 7078, 7094, 7138, 7139, 7142, 7156, 7194, 7202, 7238, 7243,
       7272, 7302, 7362, 7375, 7392, 7499, 7514, 7523, 7526, 7548, 7552,
       7624, 7629, 7692, 7694, 7709, 7715, 7719, 7720, 7727, 7773, 7776,
       7784, 7788, 7802, 7813, 7851, 7894, 7898, 7933, 7956, 7995, 8019,
       8037, 8094, 8098, 8156, 8193, 8207, 8217, 8304, 8321, 8385, 8394,
       8444, 8458, 8467, 8469, 8478, 8488, 8562, 8568, 8577, 8602, 8674,
       8686, 8689, 8711, 8759, 8761, 8768, 8787, 8793, 8822, 8865, 8900,
       8917, 8930, 9018, 9062, 9080, 9112, 9116, 9162, 9223, 9279, 9292,
       9309, 9318, 9324, 9332, 9333, 9351, 9380, 9402, 9425, 9428, 9438,
       9472, 9490, 9506, 9555, 9557, 9582, 9587, 9589, 9593, 9646, 9671,
       9673, 9681, 9686, 9688, 9718, 9733, 9734, 9736, 9747, 9753, 9765,
       9832, 9879, 9894, 9936]),)
(array([], dtype=int64),)
```

```
#Removing outliers based off Age column

# IQR
```

```
Q1 = np.percentile(dataset['Age'], 25,
                   interpolation = 'midpoint')

Q3 = np.percentile(dataset['Age'], 75,
                   interpolation = 'midpoint')
IQR = Q3 - Q1

print("Old Shape: ", dataset.shape)

# Upper bound
upper = np.where(dataset['Age'] >= (Q3+1.5*IQR))
# Lower bound
lower = np.where(dataset['Age'] <= (Q1-1.5*IQR))

''' Removing the Outliers '''
dataset.drop(upper[0], inplace = True)
dataset.drop(lower[0], inplace = True)

print("New Shape: ", dataset.shape)
```

```
Old Shape:  (10000, 13)
New Shape:  (9589, 13)
```

```
dataset
```

```
      CustomerId    Surname  CreditScore Geography  Gender  Age  Tenure  \
0       15634602   Hargrave          619    France  Female   42       2
1       15647311       Hill          608     Spain  Female   41       1
2       15619304       Onio          502    France  Female   42       8
3       15701354       Boni          699    France  Female   39       1
4       15737888   Mitchell          850     Spain  Female   43       2
...          ...        ...          ...       ...     ...  ...     ...
9995    15606229   Obijiaku          771    France    Male   39       5
9996    15569892  Johnstone          516    France    Male   35      10
9997    15584532        Liu          709    France  Female   36       7
9998    15682355  Sabbatini          772   Germany    Male   42       3
9999    15628319     Walker          792    France  Female   28       4

        Balance  NumOfProducts  HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  EstimatedSalary  \
0          0.00              1          1               1        101348.88
1      83807.86              1          0               1        112542.58
2     159660.80              3          1               0        113931.57
3          0.00              2          0               0         93826.63
4     125510.82              1          1               1         79084.10
...         ...            ...        ...             ...              ...
9995       0.00              2          1               0         96270.64
9996   57369.61              1          1               1        101699.77
9997       0.00              1          0               1         42085.58
9998   75075.31              2          1               0         92888.52
9999  130142.79              1          1               0         38190.78
```

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

[9589 rows x 13 columns]
```

```
for col in num_cols[1:]:
  print('skewness value of ',col,dataset[col].skew())

# Now we have reduced the Age column's skewness values within -1 to 1 range
# We left the Exited column's skewness value as it is the dependent varaible
```

```
skewness value of  CreditScore -0.07274225895185718
skewness value of  Age 0.44721544739487257
skewness value of Tenure 0.008085830714996462
skewness value of Balance -0.1409005824644143
skewness value of  NumOfProducts 0.7470530176747141
skewness value of  HasCrCard -0.9034483996482451
skewness value of IsActiveMember -0.008552881368996219
skewness value of  EstimatedSalary -0.0025661797132480266
skewness value of  Exited 1.4798502461410206
```

7 . Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding

##Label encoding and One Hot encoding

```
dataset.reset_index(inplace=True)

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer

categorical_feature_mask = dataset.dtypes==object
categorical_cols = dataset.columns[categorical_feature_mask].tolist()

categorical_cols=categorical_cols[1:]
categorical_cols

['Geography', 'Gender']
```

```
le = LabelEncoder()
dataset[categorical_cols] = dataset[categorical_cols].apply(lambda col:
le.fit_transform(col))
dataset[categorical_cols].head(10)
```

```
   Geography  Gender
0          0       0
1          2       0
2          0       0
3          0       0
4          2       0
5          2       1
6          0       1
7          1       0
8          0       1
9          0       1
```

```
categorical_feature_mask
```

```
index              False
CustomerId         False
Surname             True
CreditScore        False
Geography           True
Gender              True
Age                False
Tenure             False
Balance            False
NumOfProducts      False
HasCrCard          False
IsActiveMember     False
EstimatedSalary    False
Exited             False
dtype: bool
```

```
enc=OneHotEncoder()
enc_data=pd.DataFrame(enc.fit_transform(dataset[['Geography','Gender']]).toar
ray())
enc_data
```

```
        0    1    2    3    4
0     1.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  0.0
1     0.0  0.0  1.0  1.0  0.0
2     1.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  0.0
3     1.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  0.0
4     0.0  0.0  1.0  1.0  0.0
...   ...  ...  ...  ...  ...
9584  1.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0
9585  1.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0
9586  1.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  0.0
9587  0.0  1.0  0.0  0.0  1.0
```

```
9588  1.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  0.0

[9589 rows x 5 columns]

#First three columns of enc_data is for Geography and the next two columns is
for Gender, we can replace the already existing categorical columns with
these encoded values

#Dropping already existing Geography and Gender columns
dataset.drop(['Geography'], axis=1,inplace=True)
dataset.drop(['Gender'], axis=1,inplace=True)

dataset.insert(2, "Geography_France", enc_data.iloc[:,0], True)
dataset.insert(3, "Geography_Germany", enc_data.iloc[:,1], True)
dataset.insert(4, "Geography_Spain", enc_data.iloc[:,2], True)
dataset.insert(5, "Gender_Female", enc_data.iloc[:,3], True)
dataset.insert(6, "Gender_Male", enc_data.iloc[:,4], True)

dataset

      index  CustomerId  Geography_France  Geography_Germany  Geography_Spain  
\
0         0    15634602               1.0                0.0              0.0
1         1    15647311               0.0                0.0              1.0
2         2    15619304               1.0                0.0              0.0
3         3    15701354               1.0                0.0              0.0
4         4    15737888               0.0                0.0              1.0
...     ...         ...               ...                ...              ...
9584   9995    15606229               1.0                0.0              0.0
9585   9996    15569892               1.0                0.0              0.0
9586   9997    15584532               1.0                0.0              0.0
9587   9998    15682355               0.0                1.0              0.0
9588   9999    15628319               1.0                0.0              0.0

      Gender_Female  Gender_Male    Surname  CreditScore  Age  Tenure  \
0               1.0          0.0   Hargrave          619   42       2
1               1.0          0.0       Hill          608   41       1
2               1.0          0.0       Onio          502   42       8
3               1.0          0.0       Boni          699   39       1
4               1.0          0.0   Mitchell          850   43       2
...             ...          ...        ...          ...  ...     ...
9584            0.0          1.0   Obijiaku          771   39       5
9585            0.0          1.0  Johnstone          516   35      10
9586            1.0          0.0        Liu          709   36       7
9587            0.0          1.0  Sabbatini          772   42       3
9588            1.0          0.0     Walker          792   28       4

        Balance  NumOfProducts  HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  EstimatedSalary  \
0          0.00              1          1               1        101348.88
1      83807.86              1          0               1        112542.58
```

```
2     159660.80              3          1               0        113931.57
3          0.00              2          0               0         93826.63
4     125510.82              1          1               1         79084.10
...         ...            ...        ...             ...              ...
9584       0.00              2          1               0         96270.64
9585   57369.61              1          1               1        101699.77
9586       0.00              1          0               1         42085.58
9587   75075.31              2          1               0         92888.52
9588  130142.79              1          1               0         38190.78

      Exited
0          1
1          0
2          1
3          0
4          0
...      ...
9584       0
9585       0
9586       1
9587       1
9588       0

[9589 rows x 17 columns]
```

```
# We drop some irrelevant columns that does not contribute to prediction
dataset.drop(columns="CustomerId",axis=1,inplace=True)
dataset.drop(columns="Surname",axis=1,inplace=True)
dataset.drop(columns="index",axis=1,inplace=True)

dataset
```

```
      Geography_France  Geography_Germany  Geography_Spain  Gender_Female  \
0                  1.0                0.0              0.0            1.0
1                  0.0                0.0              1.0            1.0
2                  1.0                0.0              0.0            1.0
3                  1.0                0.0              0.0            1.0
4                  0.0                0.0              1.0            1.0
...                ...                ...              ...            ...
9584               1.0                0.0              0.0            0.0
9585               1.0                0.0              0.0            0.0
9586               1.0                0.0              0.0            1.0
9587               0.0                1.0              0.0            0.0
9588               1.0                0.0              0.0            1.0

      Gender_Male  CreditScore  Age  Tenure    Balance  NumOfProducts  \
0             0.0          619   42       2       0.00              1
1             0.0          608   41       1   83807.86              1
2             0.0          502   42       8  159660.80              3
3             0.0          699   39       1       0.00              2
```

```
4              0.0          850   43       2  125510.82              1
...            ...          ...  ...     ...        ...            ...
9584           1.0          771   39       5       0.00              2
9585           1.0          516   35      10   57369.61              1
9586           0.0          709   36       7       0.00              1
9587           1.0          772   42       3   75075.31              2
9588           0.0          792   28       4  130142.79              1

      HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  EstimatedSalary  Exited
0             1               1        101348.88       1
1             0               1        112542.58       0
2             1               0        113931.57       1
3             0               0         93826.63       0
4             1               1         79084.10       0
...         ...             ...              ...     ...
9584          1               0         96270.64       0
9585          1               1        101699.77       0
9586          0               1         42085.58       1
9587          1               0         92888.52       1
9588          1               0         38190.78       0

[9589 rows x 14 columns]
```

8 . Split the data into dependent and independent variables

```
X= dataset.iloc[:,:-1].values #Indepedent variables
y= dataset.iloc[:,-1].values #Dependent varaibles

X

array([[1.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, ..., 1.0000000e+00,
        1.0000000e+00, 1.0134888e+05],
       [0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 1.0000000e+00, ..., 0.0000000e+00,
        1.0000000e+00, 1.1254258e+05],
       [1.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, ..., 1.0000000e+00,
        0.0000000e+00, 1.1393157e+05],
       ...,
       [1.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, ..., 0.0000000e+00,
        1.0000000e+00, 4.2085580e+04],
       [0.0000000e+00, 1.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, ..., 1.0000000e+00,
        0.0000000e+00, 9.2888520e+04],
       [1.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, ..., 1.0000000e+00,
        0.0000000e+00, 3.8190780e+04]])

y

array([1, 0, 1, ..., 1, 1, 0])
```

9 . Scale the independent variable

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scale= StandardScaler()
X = scale.fit_transform(X)
X
```

```
array([[ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
         0.99573337,  0.01997639],
       [-1.0028197 , -0.57955796,  1.74527693, ..., -1.54891873,
         0.99573337,  0.21465635],
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
        -1.00428491,  0.23881355],
       ...,
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ..., -1.54891873,
         0.99573337, -1.01072631],
       [-1.0028197 ,  1.72545295, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
        -1.00428491, -0.12716553],
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
        -1.00428491, -1.07846436]])
```

10 . Split the data into training and testing

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# We use train_test_split function to split the data such that 25% is used
for testing while the remaining 75% is used for training
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y ,
random_state=104,test_size=0.25, shuffle=True)

X_train
```

```
array([[ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
         0.99573337, -1.74019169],
       [-1.0028197 , -0.57955796,  1.74527693, ..., -1.54891873,
        -1.00428491, -1.39787901],
       [-1.0028197 ,  1.72545295, -0.57297497, ..., -1.54891873,
         0.99573337, -1.48817335],
       ...,
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
        -1.00428491,  0.71481237],
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ..., -1.54891873,
        -1.00428491,  0.60834563],
       [-1.0028197 ,  1.72545295, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
         0.99573337,  0.0525285 ]])
```

```
X_test
```

```
array([[-1.0028197 , -0.57955796,  1.74527693, ..., -1.54891873,
        -1.00428491, -0.90389608],
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
         0.99573337, -0.54087223],
       [-1.0028197 , -0.57955796,  1.74527693, ...,  0.64561166,
```

```
         0.99573337, -1.02004733],
       ...,
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
         0.99573337, -0.23978536],
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
         0.99573337, -0.17457887],
       [ 0.99718823, -0.57955796, -0.57297497, ...,  0.64561166,
        -1.00428491, -0.0121091 ]])
```

```
y_train
```

```
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
```

```
y_test
```

```
array([0, 1, 0, ..., 0, 0, 1])
```