

## Loading necessary libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

#Loading the dataset

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

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Sample
Data/Churn_Modelling.csv", header = 0)
```

Mounted at /content/gdrive

```
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	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

```
df.shape
```

```
(10000, 14)
```

```
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

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

```
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
from google.colab import drive
```

```
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
Mounted at /content/drive
```

```
df.describe(include='all')
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography
Gender					
count	10000.000000	1.0000000e+04	10000	10000.000000	10000
unique	NaN	NaN	2932	NaN	3
2					
top	NaN	NaN	Smith	NaN	France
Male					
freq	NaN	NaN	32	NaN	5014
5457					
mean	5000.500000	1.569094e+07	NaN	650.528800	NaN
NaN					
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	NaN	96.653299	NaN
NaN					
min	1.000000	1.556570e+07	NaN	350.000000	NaN
NaN					
25%	2500.750000	1.562853e+07	NaN	584.000000	NaN
NaN					

50%	5000.50000	1.569074e+07	NaN	652.000000	NaN
NaN					
75%	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	NaN	718.000000	NaN
NaN					
max	10000.00000	1.581569e+07	NaN	850.000000	NaN
NaN					

	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts
HasCrCard \				
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
10000.00000				
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN				
top	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN				
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN				
mean	38.921800	5.012800	76485.889288	1.530200
0.70550				
std	10.487806	2.892174	62397.405202	0.581654
0.45584				
min	18.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
0.00000				
25%	32.000000	3.000000	0.000000	1.000000
0.00000				
50%	37.000000	5.000000	97198.540000	1.000000
1.00000				
75%	44.000000	7.000000	127644.240000	2.000000
1.00000				
max	92.000000	10.000000	250898.090000	4.000000
1.00000				

	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN
top	NaN	NaN	NaN
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN
mean	0.515100	100090.239881	0.203700
std	0.499797	57510.492818	0.402769
min	0.000000	11.580000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	51002.110000	0.000000
50%	1.000000	100193.915000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	149388.247500	0.000000
max	1.000000	199992.480000	1.000000

```
ma = df.max()
ma
```

```
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

```

```

mi = df.min()
mi

```

```

RowNumber      1
CustomerId    15565701
Surname        Abazu
CreditScore    350
Geography      France
Gender         Female
Age            18
Tenure         0
Balance        0.0
NumOfProducts  1
HasCrCard      0
IsActiveMember  0
EstimatedSalary 11.58
Exited         0
dtype: object

```

```
df.describe()
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age
Tenure \				
count	10000.000000	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	5000.500000	1.569094e+07	650.528800	38.921800
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	96.653299	10.487806
min	1.000000	1.556570e+07	350.000000	18.000000
25%	2500.750000	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000
50%	5000.500000	1.569074e+07	652.000000	37.000000
75%	7500.250000	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000



```
max    10000.00000  1.581569e+07  850.000000  92.000000
10.000000
```

```

      Balance  NumOfProducts  HasCrCard  IsActiveMember \
count  10000.000000  10000.000000  10000.00000  10000.000000
mean   76485.889288    1.530200    0.70550    0.515100
std    62397.405202    0.581654    0.45584    0.499797
min      0.000000    1.000000    0.00000    0.000000
25%      0.000000    1.000000    0.00000    0.000000
50%    97198.540000    1.000000    1.00000    1.000000
75%   127644.240000    2.000000    1.00000    1.000000
max   250898.090000    4.000000    1.00000    1.000000

```

```

      EstimatedSalary  Exited
count  10000.000000  10000.000000
mean   100090.239881    0.203700
std    57510.492818    0.402769
min     11.580000    0.000000
25%    51002.110000    0.000000
50%   100193.915000    0.000000
75%   149388.247500    0.000000
max   199992.480000    1.000000

```

#Measure of central tendency

#Mean

```
df.mean()/100
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1:
FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions
(with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this
will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the
reduction.
```

```
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

```

RowNumber      50.005000
CustomerId    156909.405694
CreditScore      6.505288
Age             0.389218
Tenure          0.050128
Balance        764.858893
NumOfProducts   0.015302
HasCrCard       0.007055
IsActiveMember   0.005151
EstimatedSalary 1000.902399
Exited          0.002037
dtype: float64

```

#Median

```
df.median()/100
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1:
FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions
(with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this
will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the
reduction.
```

```
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

```
RowNumber      50.00500
CustomerId     156907.38000
CreditScore      6.52000
Age             0.37000
Tenure          0.05000
Balance        971.98540
NumOfProducts   0.01000
HasCrCard       0.01000
IsActiveMember  0.01000
EstimatedSalary 1001.93915
Exited          0.00000
dtype: float64
```

```
Mode
```

```
df.mode()
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender
Age \						
0	1	15565701	Smith	850.0	France	Male
37.0						
1	2	15565706	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						
2	3	15565714	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						
3	4	15565779	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						
4	5	15565796	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.						
9995	9996	15815628	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						
9996	9997	15815645	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						
9997	9998	15815656	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						
9998	9999	15815660	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						
9999	10000	15815690	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN						

	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	\
0	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
9995	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
9996	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
9997	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
9998	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
9999	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	24924.92	0.0
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN
...	...	...
9995	NaN	NaN
9996	NaN	NaN
9997	NaN	NaN
9998	NaN	NaN
9999	NaN	NaN

[10000 rows x 14 columns]

#Data Visualization

#Univariate Analysis Univariate analysis is the simplest form of analysis where we explore a single variable.

### Count Plot

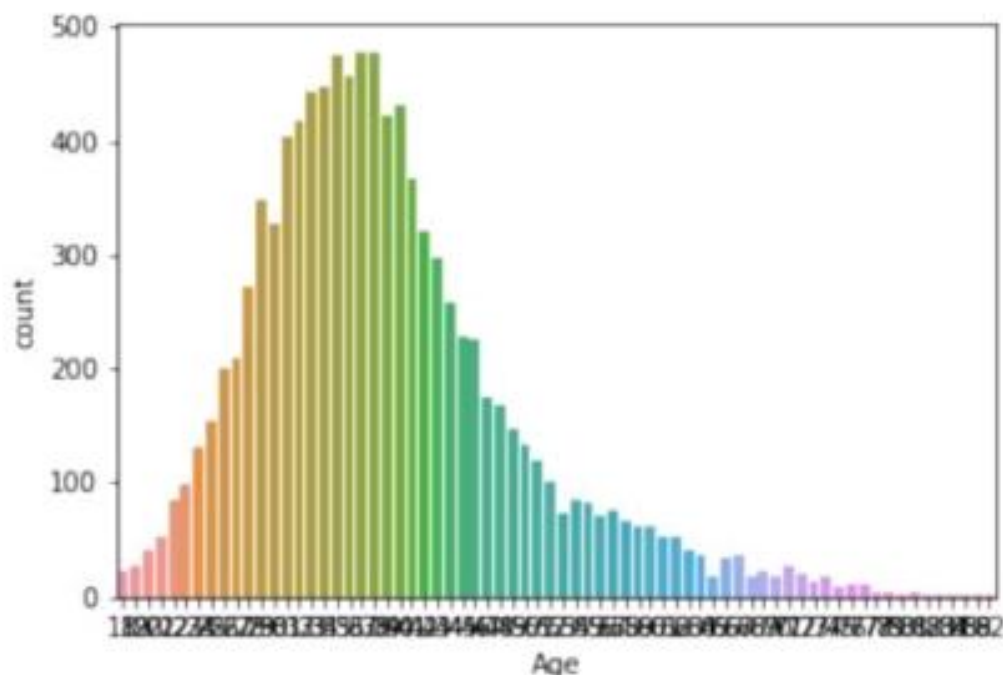
This gives a count of frequency plot in the form of a bar graph

```
sns.countplot(df['Age'])
```

```
/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 0x7f16252859d0>
```



#Histogram

```
plt.figure(1,figsize=(20,8))
n=0
for x in
["CreditScore","Age","Tenure","Balance","NumOfProducts","EstimatedSalary"]:
```

```
    n += 1
    plt.subplot(2,3, n)
    plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5,wspace=0.5)
    plt.ylabel("frequency")
    sns.distplot(df[x])
    plt.title('Histogram of {}'.format(x))
plt.show()
```

/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. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a  
figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an  
axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

/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. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a  
figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an  
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warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

/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. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an axes-level function for histograms).

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
/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. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a  
figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an  
axes-level function for histograms).
```

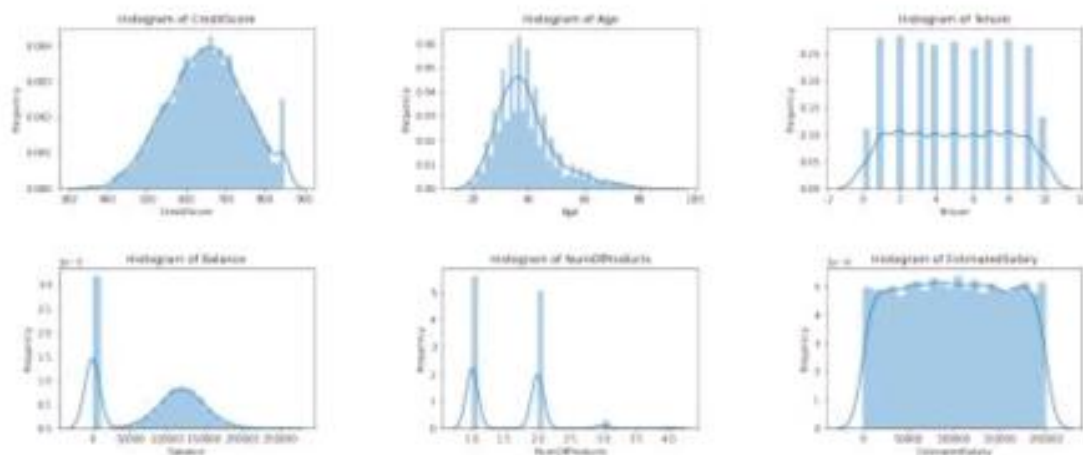
```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
/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. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a  
figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an  
axes-level function for histograms).
```

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
/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. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a  
figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an  
axes-level function for histograms).
```

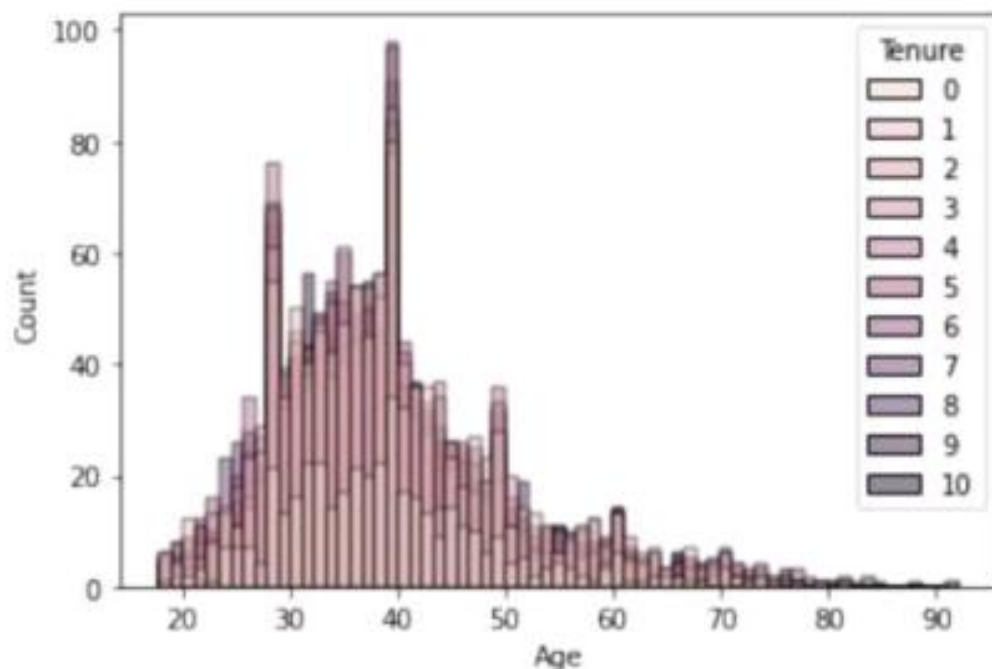
```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```



For categorical values

```
sns.histplot(x='Age',data=df,hue=df['Tenure'],color='blue')
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1624b4f050>
```



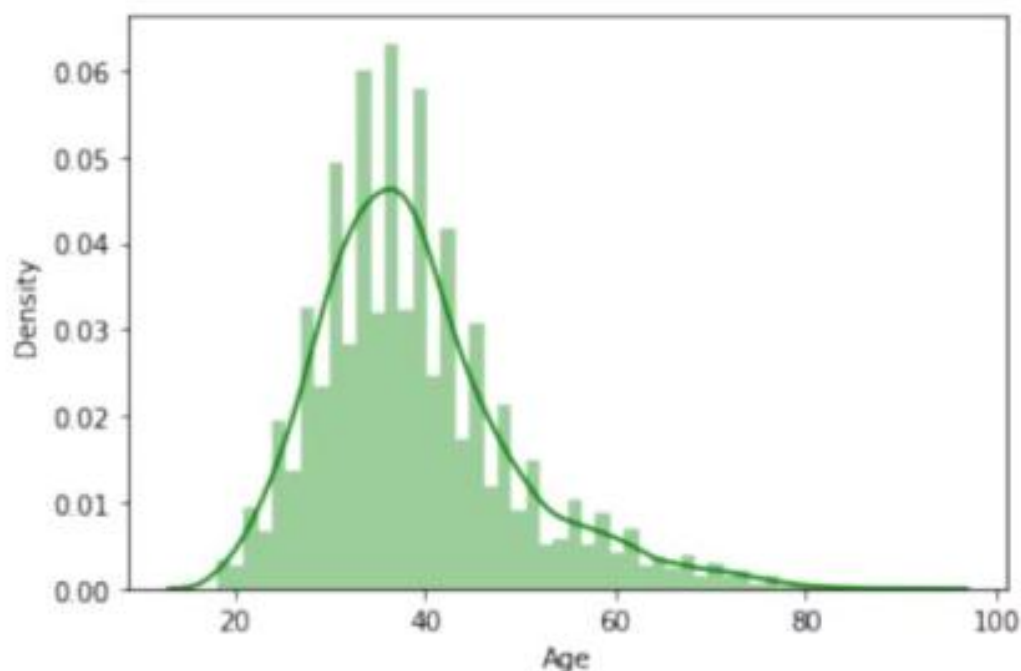
### #Distplot

```
sns.distplot(df["Age"],color='green')
```

```
/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. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a  
figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an  
axes-level function for histograms).
```

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f162322d1d0>
```



#Skewness of dataset

```
df.skew()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1:
FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions
(with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this
will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the
reduction.
```

```
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

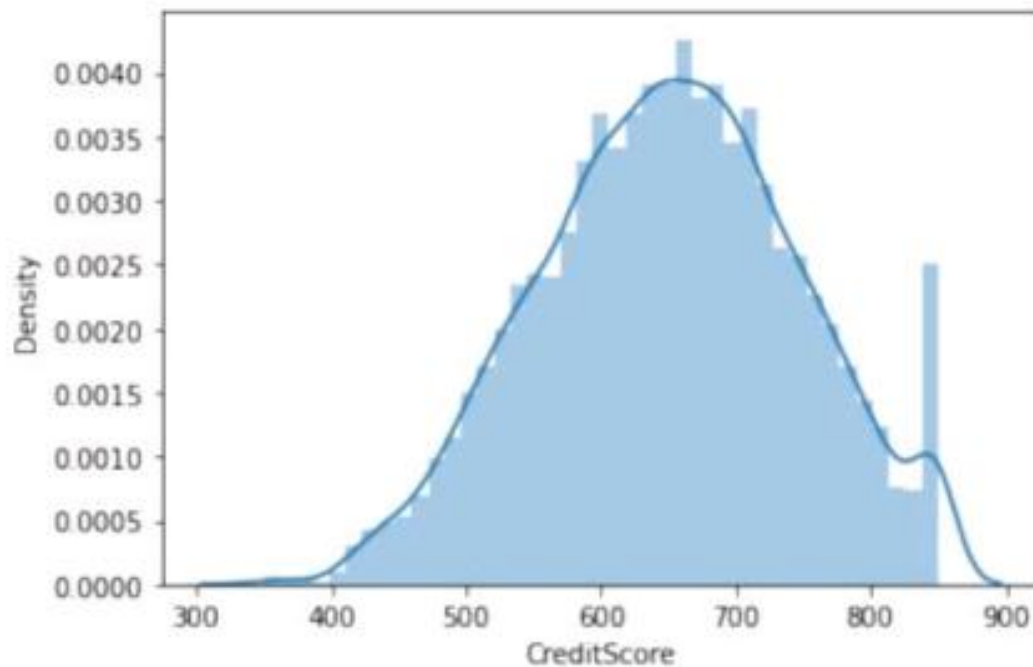
```
RowNumber      0.000000
CustomerId      0.001149
CreditScore    -0.071607
Age             1.011320
Tenure          0.010991
Balance        -0.141109
NumOfProducts  0.745568
HasCrCard      -0.901812
IsActiveMember -0.060437
EstimatedSalary 0.002085
Exited         1.471611
dtype: float64
```

```
sns.distplot(df['CreditScore'])
```

```
/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. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a
figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an
```

```
axes-level function for histograms).  
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f16230d8190>
```

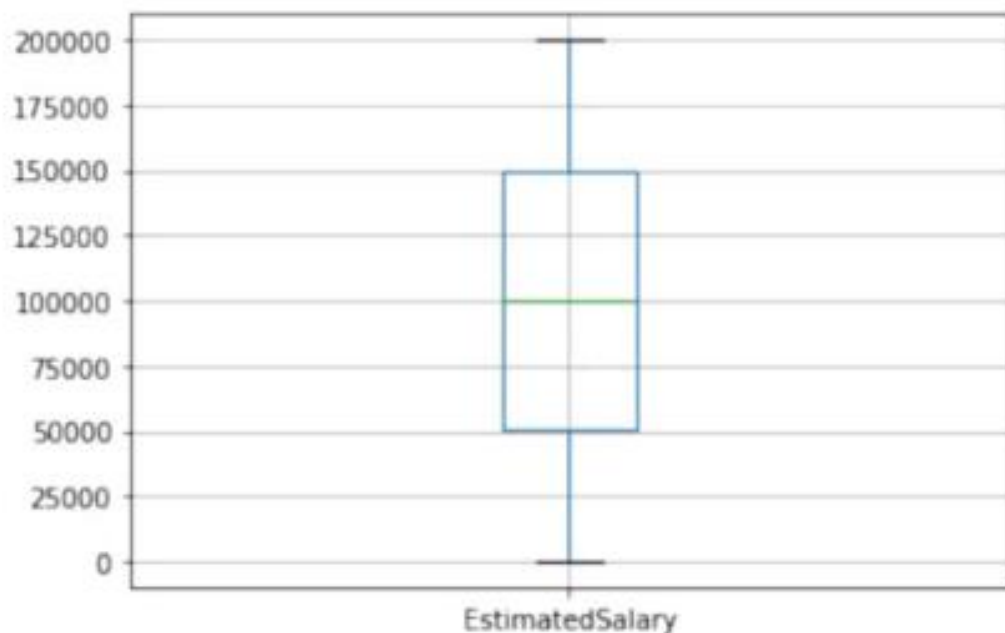


```
#Boxplot
```

```
df.boxplot(column=['EstimatedSalary'])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f162470a350>
```





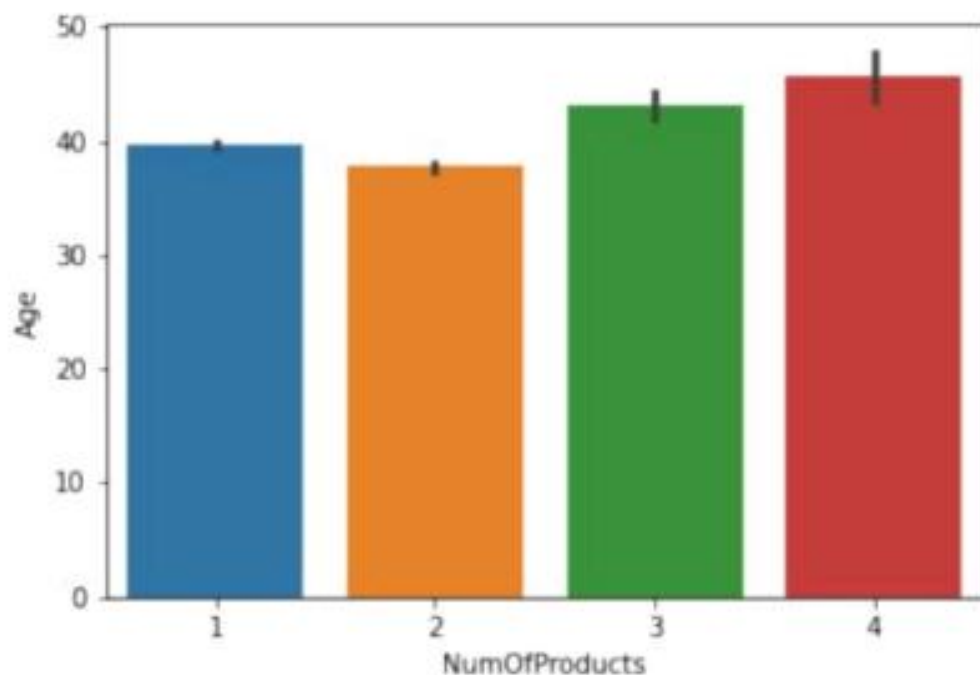
#Bivariate Analysis Bivariate Analysis is used when we have to explore the relationship between 2 different variables

## Barplot

```
sns.barplot(df["NumOfProducts"],df["Age"])
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y.
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 0x7f1623232210>
```



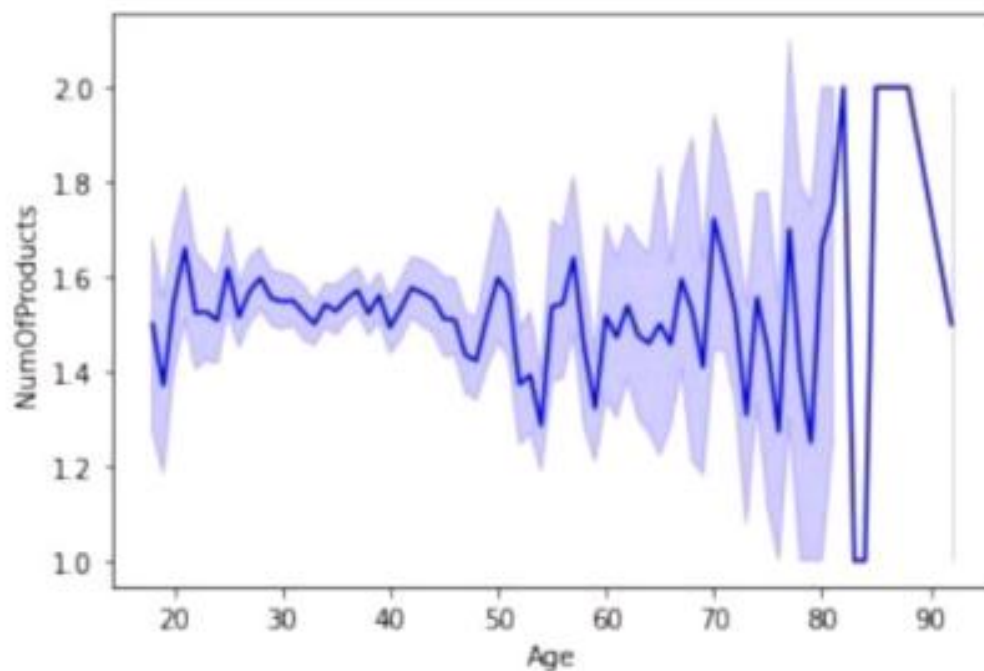
#Linear plot

```
sns.lineplot(df["Age"],df["NumOfProducts"], color='blue')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43:  
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y.  
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 0x7f1622eede10>
```



#Scatter Plot

```
sns.scatterplot(df['Age'], df['RowNumber'])
```

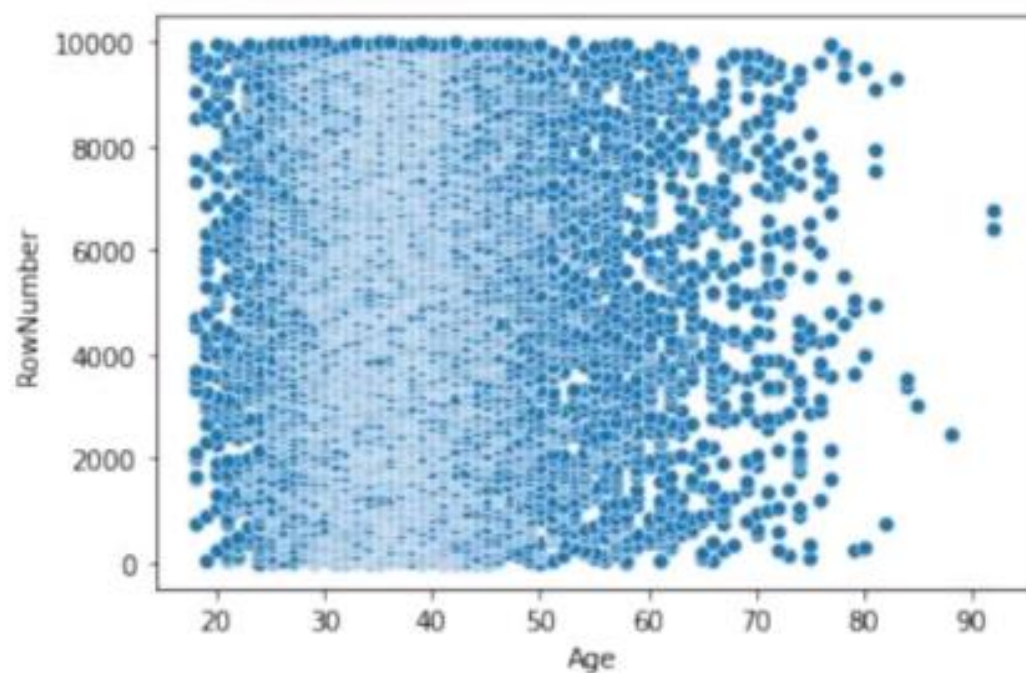
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43:

FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y.

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

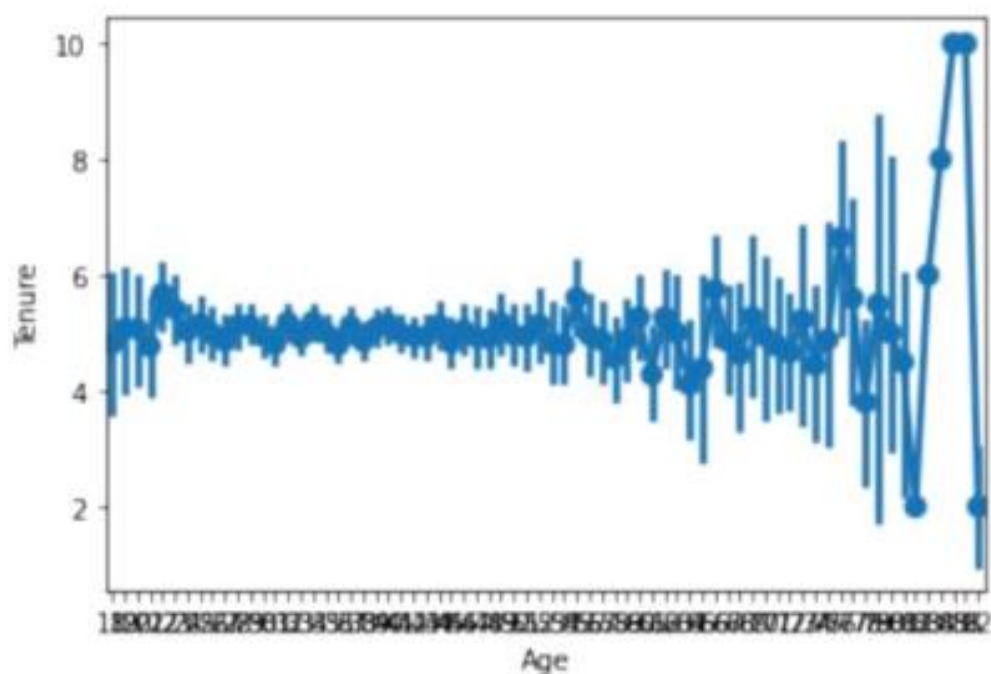
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1622e81c90>



#Point PLOT

```
sns.pointplot(x='Age',y='Tenure',data=df)
```

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1622d9a150>



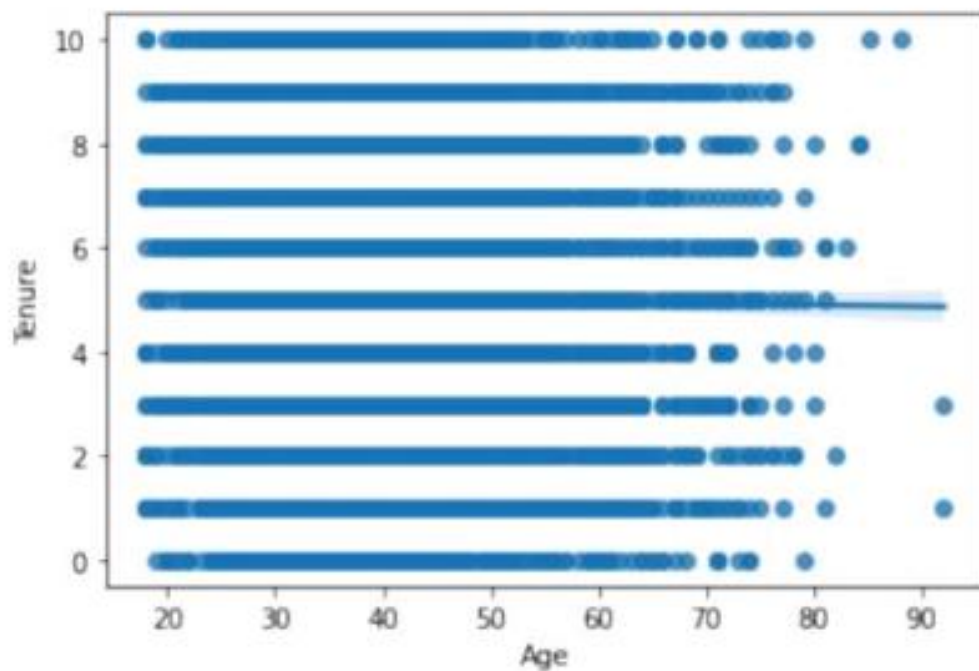
#Regplot



```
sns.regplot(df['Age'],df['Tenure'])
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43:  
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y.  
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
```

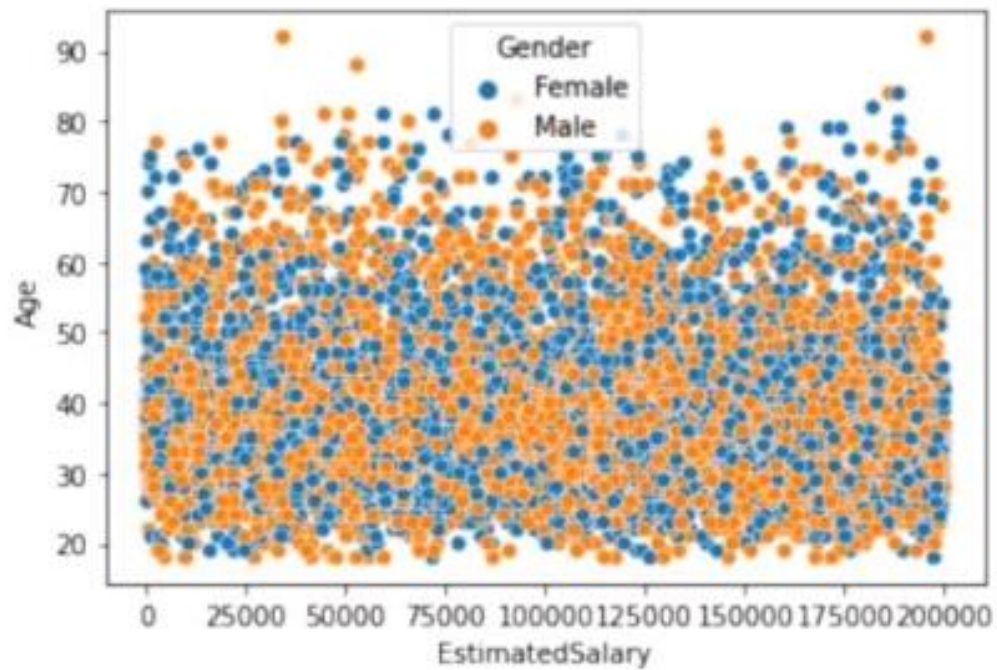
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1622bb91d0>
```



```
#Multivariate analysis
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x=df['EstimatedSalary'],y=df['Age'],hue=df["Gender"])
```

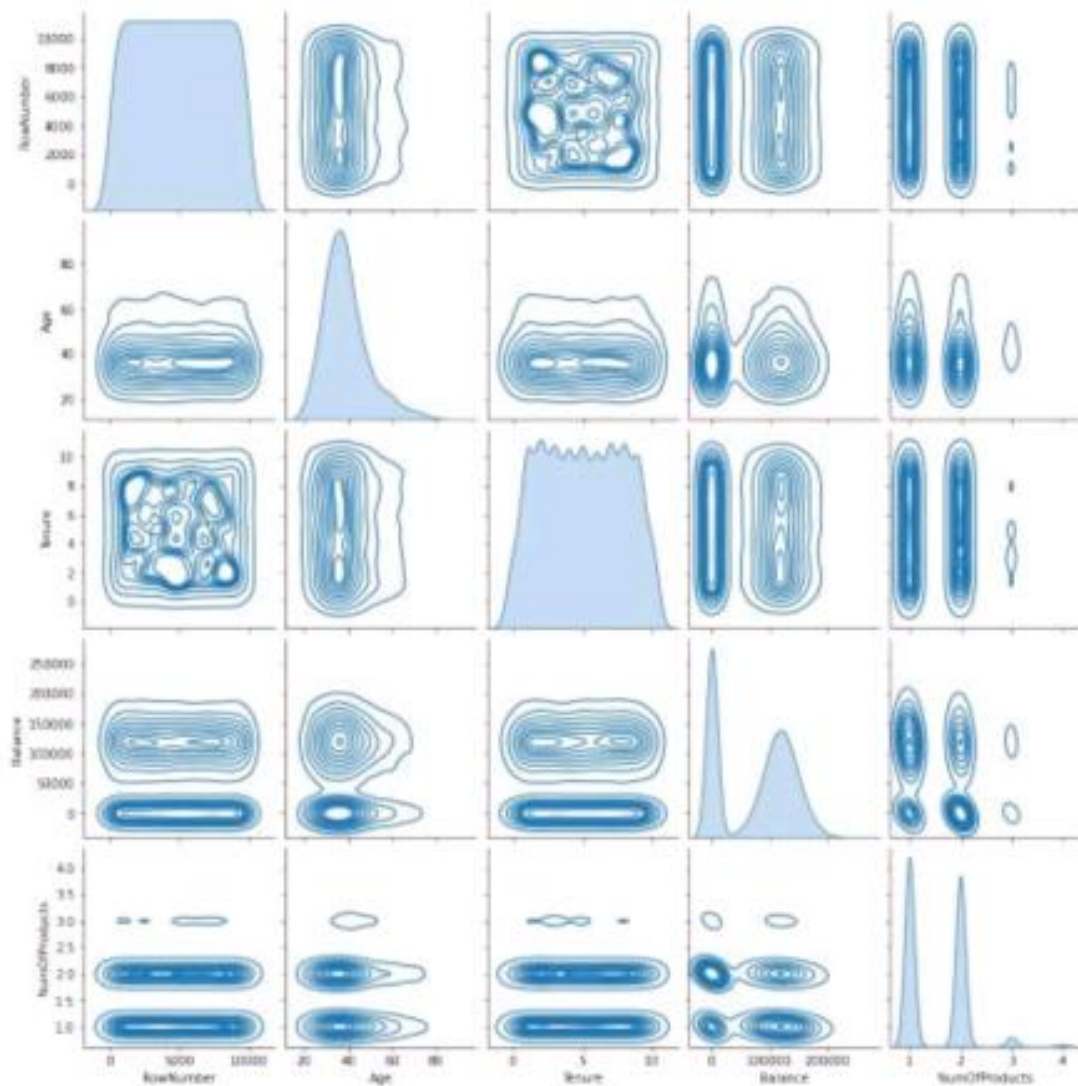
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1620314990>
```



#Pairplot

```
sns.pairplot(data=df[["RowNumber", "Age", "Tenure", "Balance", "NumOfProducts"]], kind="kde")
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f16202bd7d0>



## Handling missing values

```
df.isnull().any()
```

RowNumber	False
CustomerId	False
Surname	False
CreditScore	False
Geography	False
Gender	False
Age	False
Tenure	False
Balance	False
NumOfProducts	False
HasCrCard	False
IsActiveMember	False

```
EstimatedSalary    False
Exited              False
dtype: bool
```

The dataset provides doesn't have any null values. Creating a custom dataset to show the missing value handling

```
cust_dataset = pd.DataFrame({
    "a": [1,2,3],
    "b": [4,None,None],
    "c": [5,6,None]
})
cust_dataset
```

```
   a  b  c
0  1  4  5
1  2 NaN 6
2  3 NaN NaN
```

```
cust_dataset.isnull().any()
a    False
b     True
c     True
dtype: bool
```

Fill the missing values using the mean

```
mean_values = cust_dataset.mean()
cust_dataset.fillna(mean_values, inplace=True)
cust_dataset
```

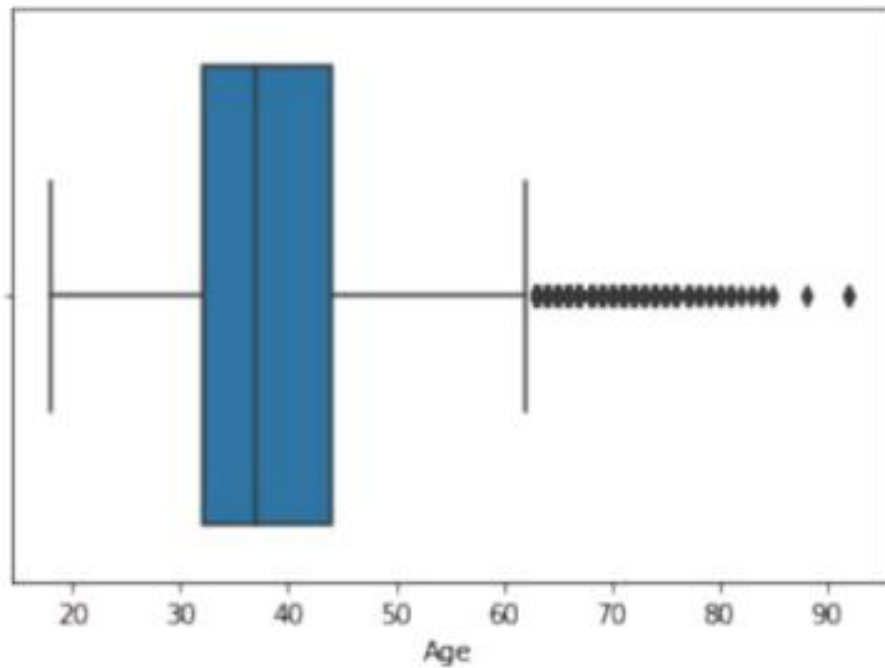
```
   a  b  c
0  1  4  5
1  2  4  6
2  3  4  5
```

#Identifying outliers and replacing them

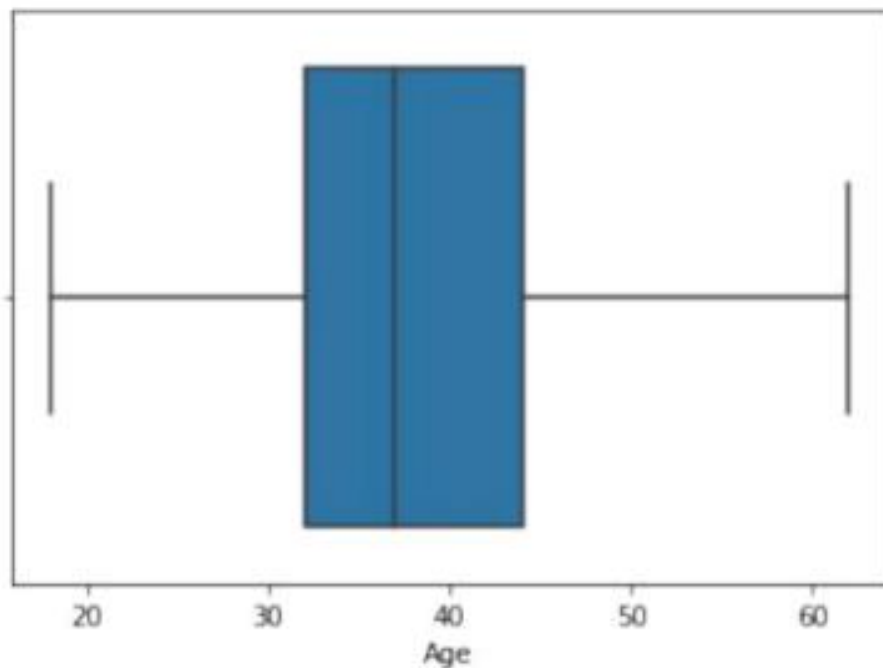
```
sns.boxplot(x=df[ 'Age' ])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f162308ad90>
```





```
q1 = df['Age'].quantile(0.25)
q3 = df['Age'].quantile(0.75)
iqr = q3 - q1
iqr
12.0
df.loc[df['Age'] < q1 - 1.5*iqr, 'Age'] = q1
df.loc[df['Age'] > q3 + 1.5*iqr, 'Age'] = q3
sns.boxplot(x=df['Age'])
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1625ae8b50>
```



## Checking for categorical columns and perform encoding

`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	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

df["Geography"].unique()

array(['France', 'Spain', 'Germany'], dtype=object)

surnames = df["Surname"].unique()
surname_encoding = {}
for i in range(len(surnames)):
    surname_encoding[surnames[i]] = i
len(surname_encoding)

```

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the categorial columns are gender and geography and surname encoding

```

df["Geography"].replace({"France":0,"Spain":1,"Germany":3},
inplace=True)
df["Gender"].replace({"Female":0,"Male":1}, inplace=True)
df["Surname"].replace(surname_encoding, inplace=True)

df.head()

```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age
0	1	15634602	0	619	0	0	42
1	2	15647311	1	608	1	0	41
2	3	15619304	2	502	0	0	42
3	4	15701354	3	699	0	0	39
4	5	15737888	4	850	1	0	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

## Splitting the data into dependant and independant set

```
y = df['Exited']  
X = df.drop(columns=['Exited'], axis=1)
```

```
X.head()
```

\	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age
0	1	15634602	0	619	0	0	42
1	2	15647311	1	608	1	0	41
2	3	15619304	2	502	0	0	42
3	4	15701354	3	699	0	0	39
4	5	15737888	4	850	1	0	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
0	101348.88
1	112542.58
2	113931.57
3	93826.63
4	79084.10

## Scaling independant variables

```
column_name = X.columns
```

```
X = scale(X)
```

```
X
```

```
array([[ -1.73187761, -0.78321342, -1.22470312, ...,  0.64609167,  
        0.97024255,  0.02188649],  
       [ -1.7315312 , -0.60653412, -1.22336735, ..., -1.54776799,  
        0.97024255,  0.21653375],  
       [ -1.73118479, -0.99588476, -1.22203159, ...,  0.64609167,  
       -1.03067011,  0.2406869 ],  
       ...,  
       [  1.73118479, -1.47928179, -0.01583695, ..., -1.54776799,  
        0.97024255, -1.00864308],
```



```
[ 1.7315312 , -0.11935577,  1.1569636 , ...,  0.64609167,
 -1.03067011, -0.12523071],
 [ 1.73187761, -0.87055909, -0.47667543, ...,  0.64609167,
 -1.03067011, -1.07636976]])
```

```
X = pd.DataFrame(X, columns =column_name)
X.head()
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	
Gender \						
0	-1.731878	-0.783213	-1.224703	-0.326221	-0.815465	-1.095988
1	-1.731531	-0.606534	-1.223367	-0.440036	-0.000326	-1.095988
2	-1.731185	-0.995885	-1.222032	-1.536794	-0.815465	-1.095988
3	-1.730838	0.144767	-1.220696	0.501521	-0.815465	-1.095988
4	-1.730492	0.652659	-1.219360	2.063884	-0.000326	-1.095988

	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	
IsActiveMember \						
0	0.457039	-1.041760	-1.225848	-0.911583	0.646092	
0.970243						
1	0.342361	-1.387538	0.117350	-0.911583	-1.547768	
0.970243						
2	0.457039	1.032908	1.333053	2.527057	0.646092	-
1.030670						
3	0.113004	-1.387538	-1.225848	0.807737	-1.547768	-
1.030670						
4	0.571717	-1.041760	0.785728	-0.911583	0.646092	
0.970243						

	EstimatedSalary
0	0.021886
1	0.216534
2	0.240687
3	-0.108918
4	-0.365276

```
#Splitting data into training and testing datasets
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y)
```

```
x_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
((7500, 13), (2500, 13), (7500,), (2500,))
```