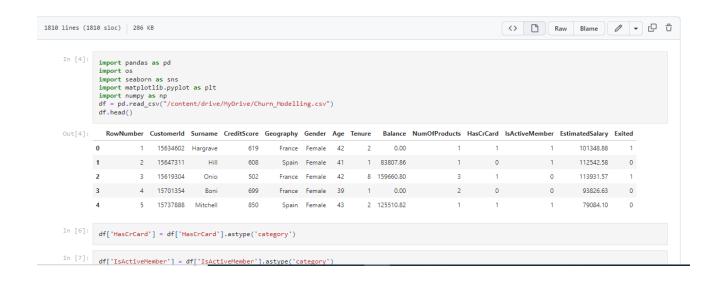
## **ASSIGNMENT-2**

Assignment Date	28 October 2022
Student Name	Ms. M. Priyadharshini
Student Roll Number	913219106004
Maximum Marks	2 Marks



In [7]:	<pre>df['IsActiveMember'] = df['IsActiveMember'].astype('category') df['Exited'] = df['Exited'].astype('category')</pre>											
In [8]:	<pre>df = df.drop(columns=['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname'])</pre>											
In [9]:	df.head()											
Out[9]:		CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
	0	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1
	1	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0
	2	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1
	3	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0
	4	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0
n [10]:	de	mport seabo ensity = df ns.barplot(	['Exited']					.reset_index()				

```
0 0.7963
           1 1 0.2037
              0.8
              0.7
              0.6
              0.5
           0.5
0.4
              0.3
              0.2
              0.1
              0.0
In [ ]:
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             categorical = df.drop(columns=['CreditScore', 'Age', 'Tenure', 'Balance', 'EstimatedSalary']) \\ rows = int(np.ceil(categorical.shape[1] \ / \ 2)) \ - \ 1 
            # create sub-plots anf title them
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=rows, ncols=2, figsize=(10,6))
axes = axes.flatten()
            for row in range(rows):
    cols = min(2, categorical.shape[1] - row*2)
    for col in range(cols):
        col_name = categorical.columns[2 * row + col]
        ax = axes[row*2 + col]
                       sns.countplot(data=categorical, x=col_name, hue="Exited", ax=ax);
            plt.tight_layout()
              4000
              3000
                                                                             3000
                                                                          製
2000
            E 2000
              1000
                                                                             1000
                         France
                                                                                                                        Male
                                         Spain
Geography
                                                           Germany
                                                                                             Female
                                                                                                          Gender
              4000
                                           Exited
                                                                                                                                Exited
                                                                             5000
              3000
                                                                             4000
                                                                          ₹ 3000
            E 2000
                                                                             2000
                                     2 3
NumOfProducts
                                                                                             HasCrCard
   In [12]: df.info()
            In [13]: df.describe()
   Out[13]:
             CreditScore Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts EstimatedSalary
             count 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 100000.000000 10000.000000

        mean
        650.528800
        38.921800
        5.012800
        76485.889288
        1.530200
        100090.239881

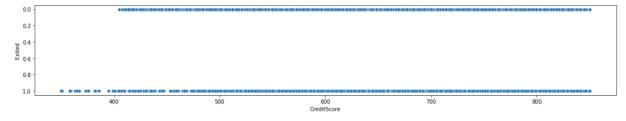
               std 96.653299 10.487806 2.892174 62397.405202
                                                                               0.581654 57510.492818
             min 350.000000 18.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 11.580000
                    584,00000 32,00000 3,00000 0,000000 1,00000 51002,110000
              25% 584.000000 32.000000
```

Out[10]: index Exited

```
In [13]: df.describe()
                     CreditScore Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts EstimatedSalary
             count 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000

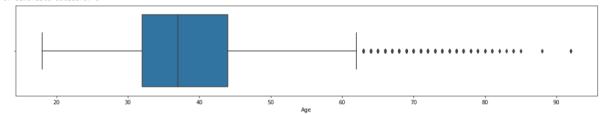
        mean
        650.528800
        38.921800
        5.012800
        76485.889288
        1.530200
        100090.239881

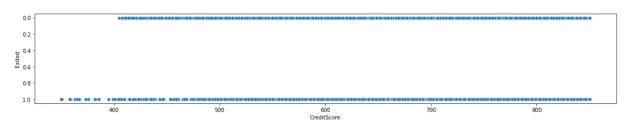
              std 96.653299 10.487806 2.892174 62397.405202 0.581654 57510.492818
             min 350.00000 18.00000 0.00000 1.000000 1.000000 11.580000
              25% 584.000000
                                    32.000000
                                                  3.000000
                                                                 0.000000
                                                                                    1.000000 51002.110000
             50% 652.000000 37.000000 5.000000 97198.540000 1.000000 100193.915000
              75% 718.000000 44.000000 7.000000 127644.240000
                                                                                    2.000000 149388.247500
            max 850.00000 92.00000 10.00000 250898.09000 4.00000 199992.480000
 In [14]: df.isna().sum()
 Out[14]: CreditScore
             Geography
Gender
             Age
Tenure
Balance
NumOfProducts
             HasCrCard
             TsActiveMember
             EstimatedSalary
Exited
dtype: int64
 In [15]: for i in df:
               if df[i].dtype=='object' or df[i].dtype=='category':
    print("unique of "+i+" is "+str(len(set(df[i])))+" they are "+str(set(df[i])))
           unique of Geography is 3 they are {'Spain', 'France', 'Germany'} unique of Gender is 2 they are {'Female', 'Male'} unique of HasCrCard is 2 they are {0, 1} unique of ISActiveMember is 2 they are {0, 1} unique of Exited is 2 they are {0, 1}
In [16]:
    def box_scatter(data, x, y):
        fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=1, figsize=(16,6))
        sns.boxplot(data=data, x=x, ax=ax1)
        sns.scatterplot(data=data, x=x,y=y,ax=ax2)
In [17]: box_scatter(df,'CreditScore','Exited');
            polt-tight layout()
print(f"# of Bivariate Outliers: {len(df.loc[df['CreditScore'] < 400])}")
           # of Bivariate Outliers: 19
                                        400
                                                                       500
                                                                                                                                      700
                                                                                                                                                                     800
```



```
box_scatter(df,'Age','Exited');
plt.tight_layout()
print(f"# of Bivariate Outliers: {len(df.loc[df['Age'] > 87])}")
```

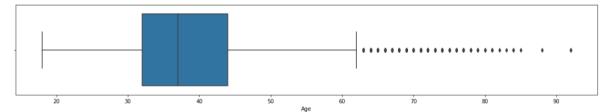
## # of Bivariate Outliers: 3



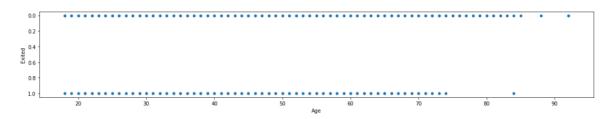


```
box_scatter(df,'Age','Exited');
plt.tight_layout()
print(f"# of Bivariate Outliers: {len(df.loc[df['Age'] > 87])}")
```

## # of Bivariate Outliers: 3

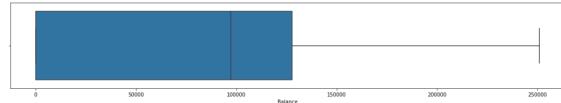


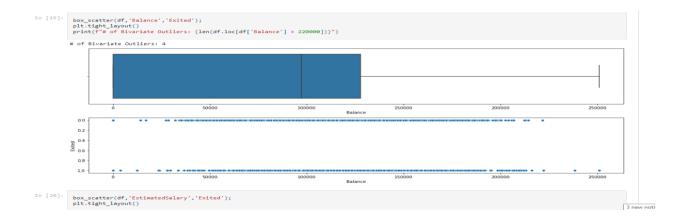


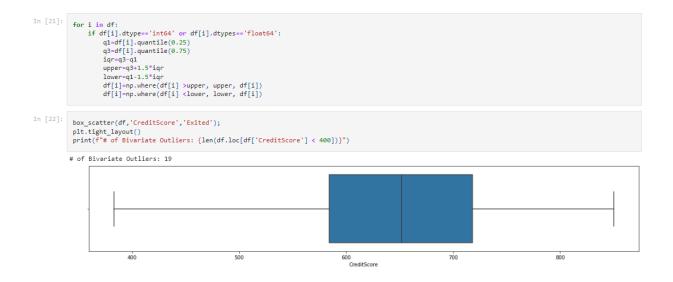


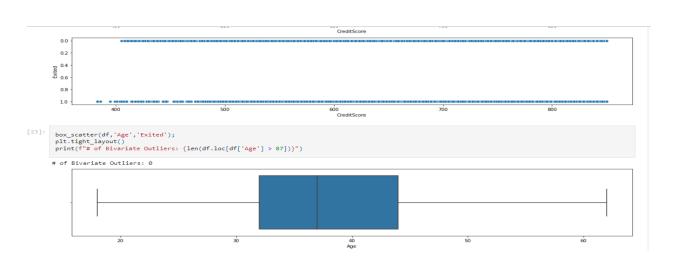


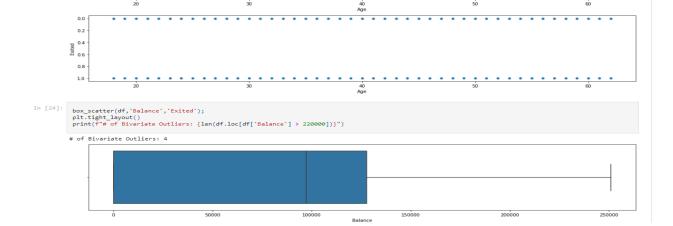


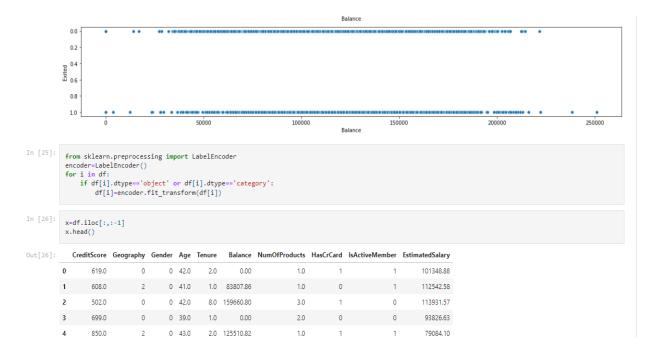












Out[26]:		CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary
	0	619.0	0	0	42.0	2.0	0.00	1.0	1	1	101348.88
	1	608.0	2	0	41.0	1.0	83807.86	1.0	0	1	112542.58
	2	502.0	0	0	42.0	8.0	159660.80	3.0	1	0	113931.57
	3	699.0	0	0	39.0	1.0	0.00	2.0	0	0	93826.63
	4	850.0	2	0	43.0	2.0	125510.82	1.0	1	1	79084.10
In [30]: Out[30]:	9 1 2 3 4 Na	=df.iloc[:, .head()  1 0 1 0 0 me: Exited,		t64							
In [27]:	5	rom sklearn caler=Stand =scaler.fit	dardScaler(	)	port	Standar	dScaler				

```
In [27]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    scaler=StandardScaler()
    x=scaler.fit_transform(x)
In [28]: x
Out[28]: array([[-0.32687761, -0.90188624, -1.09598752, ..., 0.64609167,
                          [[-0.1268/761, -0.90188624, -1.09598752, ..., 0.64609167, 0.97024255, 0.02188649], [-0.44080365, 1.51506738, -1.09598752, ..., -1.54776799, 0.97024255, 0.21653375], [-1.53863634, -0.90188624, -1.09598752, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, 0.2406869],
                          ..., [0.60524449, -0.90188624, -1.09598752, ..., -1.54776799, 0.97024255, -1.00864308], [1.25772996, 0.3659657, 0.91241915, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, -0.12523071], [1.4648682 , -0.90188624, -1.09598752, ..., 0.64609167, -1.03067011, -1.07636976]])
In [32]: x_train.shape
Out[32]: (6700, 10)
In [31]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.33)
In [32]: x_train.shape
Out[32]: (6700, 10)
In [33]: x_test.shape
Out[33]: (3300, 10)
In [34]: y_train.shape
Out[34]: (6700,)
In [35]: y_test.shape
Out[35]: (3300,)
```