```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
data = pd.read csv('Mall Customers.csv')
data
     CustomerID Gender Age Annual Income (k$)
                                                    Spending Score (1-
100)
              1
                   Male
                           19
                                                15
0
39
1
              2
                   Male
                           21
                                                15
81
2
                 Female
                           20
                                                16
              3
6
3
                 Female
                           23
                                                16
77
4
              5
                 Female
                                                17
                           31
40
. .
                                               . . .
195
            196
                 Female
                                               120
                           35
79
196
            197
                 Female
                           45
                                               126
28
197
            198
                   Male
                           32
                                               126
74
198
            199
                   Male
                           32
                                               137
18
199
            200
                   Male
                           30
                                               137
83
[200 rows x \ 5 columns]
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#
     Column
                              Non-Null Count
                                               Dtype
- - -
 0
     CustomerID
                              200 non-null
                                               int64
 1
     Gender
                              200 non-null
                                               object
 2
                              200 non-null
                                               int64
     Age
```

Annual Income (k\$) 200 non-null int64 Spending Score (1-100) 200 non-null int64

dtypes: int64(4), object(1)

memory usage: 7.9+ KB

data.describe()

CustomerID	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-			
100)	_					
count 200.000000	200.000000	200.000000				
200.000000						
mean 100.500000	38.850000	60.560000				
50.200000						
std 57.879185	13.969007	26.264721				
25.823522						
min 1.000000	18.000000	15.000000				
1.000000						
25% 50.750000	28.750000	41.500000				
34.750000						
50% 100.500000	36.000000	61.500000				
50.000000						
75% 150.250000	49.000000	78.000000				
73.000000						
max 200.000000	70.000000	137.000000				
99.000000						

data.isnull().sum()

CustomerID 0
Gender 0
Age 0
Annual Income (k\$) 0
Spending Score (1-100) 0

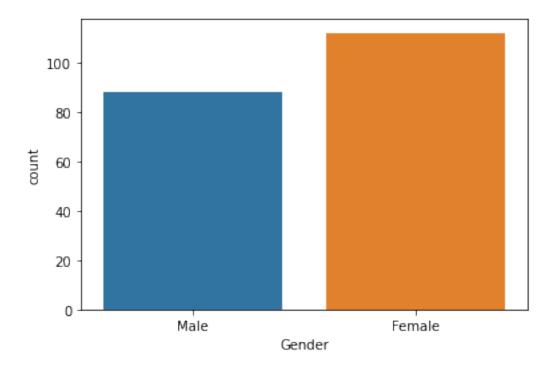
dtype: int64

sns.countplot(data.Gender)

D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: 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.

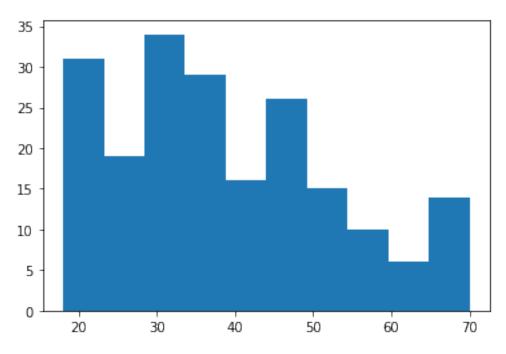
warnings.warn(

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Gender', ylabel='count'>



plt.hist(data.Age)

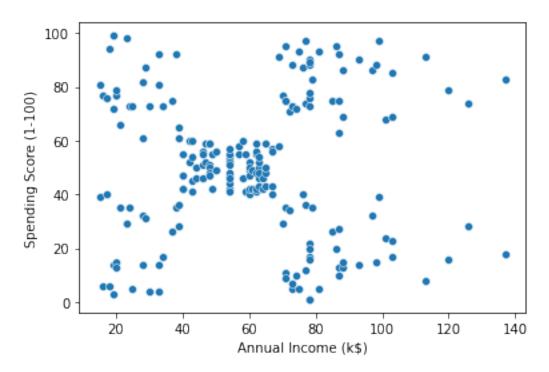
(array([31., 19., 34., 29., 16., 26., 15., 10., 6., 14.]),
 array([18. , 23.2, 28.4, 33.6, 38.8, 44. , 49.2, 54.4, 59.6, 64.8,
70. ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)



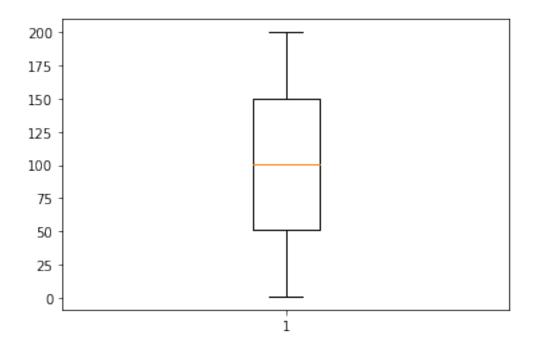
sns.scatterplot(data['Annual Income (k\$)'],data['Spending Score (1100)'])

D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36:
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.
 warnings.warn(

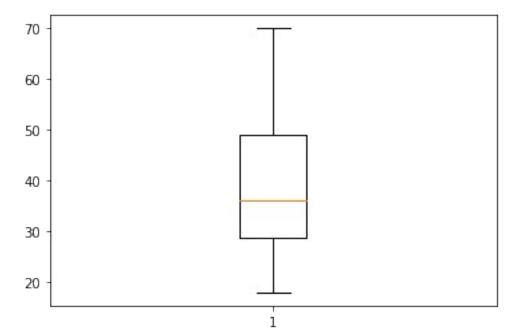
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Annual Income (k\$)', ylabel='Spending Score (1100)'>

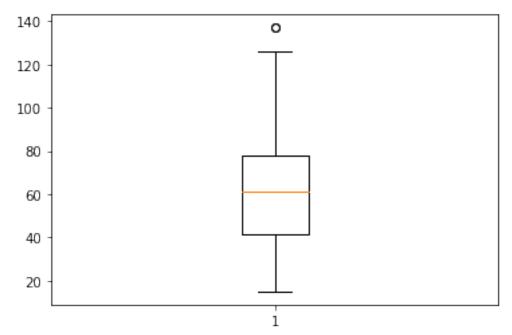


plt.boxplot(data.iloc[0:,0])

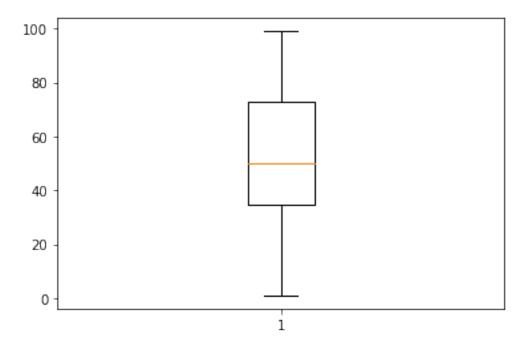


plt.boxplot(data.iloc[0:,2])





```
plt.boxplot(data.iloc[0:,4])
```



data = pd.get\_dummies(data,columns=["Gender"])
data

	CustomerID	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	\
0	1	19	15	39	
1	2	21	15	81	
2	3	20	16	6	
3	4	23	16	77	
4	5	31	17	40	
195	196	35	120	79	
196	197	45	126	28	
197	198	32	126	74	
198	199	32	137	18	
199	200	30	137	83	

<pre>Gender_Female</pre>	Gender_Male
_ 0	_ 1
0	1
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
0	1
0	1
0	1
	- 0 0 1 1 1  1 0

```
[200 rows \times 6 columns]
data.drop('CustomerID',axis=1,inplace=True)
x = data.drop('Spending Score (1-100)',axis=1)
y = data['Spending Score (1-100)']
trainx,testx,trainy,testy =
x.iloc[0:150,0:],x.iloc[150:,0:],y.iloc[0:150],y.iloc[150:]
model1 = RandomForestClassifier().fit(trainx,trainy)
model1.score(testx,testy)
0.04
model2 = GradientBoostingClassifier().fit(trainx,trainy)
model2.score(testx,testy)
0.02
model3 = AdaBoostClassifier().fit(trainx,trainy)
model3.score(testx,testy)
0.02
model3.predict(testx)
90,
     90,
     90],
    dtype=int64)
pred y = model1.predict(testx)
mean squared error(testy,pred y)
1749.56
```