

Assignment -1

Assignment Date	15 october 2022
Student Name	S . MOUNIKA
Student Roll Number	811519104074
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

1 Load the dataset

```
[3]: data = pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
data.head()
```

```
[3]: 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

```
[4]: data.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

```

2 Data Cleaning/Preprocessing

Handle Missing values

```
[5]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```

[5]: 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
```

```
[6]: data["Gender"].value_counts()  
data["Gender"].replace("Male":1, "Female":0, inplace=True)  
data["Surname"] = data["Surname"].astype(str)
```

```
[7]: data["Geography"].value_counts()
```

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

```
[8]: data["Geography"].str.strip()  
data["Surname"].str.strip()
```

```
[8]: 0      Hargrave
```

```
1      Hill
```

```
2      Onio
```

```
3      Boni
```

```
4      Mitchell
```

```
...
```

```
9995     Obijiaku
```

```
9996     Johnstone
```

```
9997      Liu
```

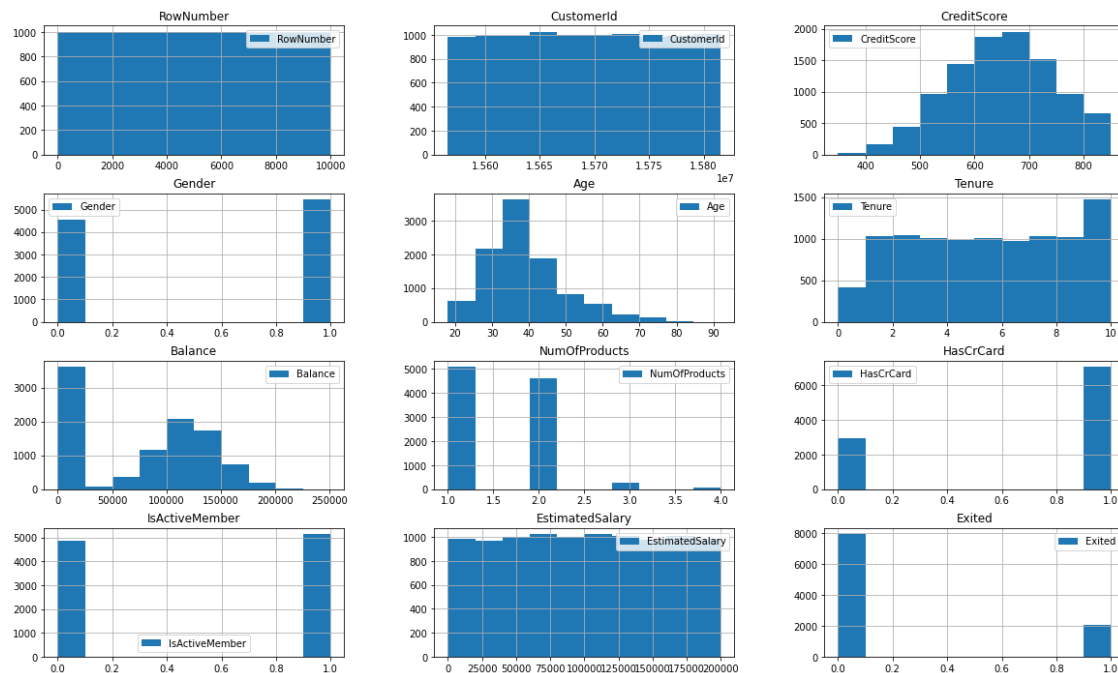
```
9998     Sabbatini
```

```
9999     Walker
```

```
Name: Surname, Length: 10000, dtype: object
```

```
[9]: datahist(figsize=(20,12), legend=True)
```

```
[9]: array([[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'RowNumber'}>,  
          <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'CustomerId'}>,  
          <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'CreditScore'}>],  
        [<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Gender'}>,  
          <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Age'}>,  
          <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Tenure'}>],  
        [<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Balance'}>,  
          <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'NumOfProducts'}>,  
          <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'HasCrCard'}>],  
        [<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'IsActiveMember'}>,  
          <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'EstimatedSalary'}>,  
          <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Exited'}>]],  
      dtype=object)
```



```
[10]: data.drop(columns=["RowNumber", "CustomerId"], inplace=True)
data.head()
```

```
[10]: Surname CreditScore Geography Gender Age Tenure Balance \
0 Hargrave 619 France 0 42 2 0.00
1 Hill 608 Spain 0 41 1 83807.86
2 Onio 502 France 0 42 8
159660.80
3 Boni 699 France 0 39 1 0.00
4 Mitchell 850 Spain 0 43 2
125510.82
NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary
Exited
0 1 1 1 101348.88 1
1 1 0 1 112542.58 0
2 3 1 0 113931.57 1
3 2 0 0 93826.63 0
4 1 1 1 79084.10 0
```

```
[11]: data["Surname"].value_counts()
```

```
[11]: Smith 32
Scott 29
Martin 29
Walker 28
```

Brown 26

..

Izmailov 1

Bold 1

Bonham 1

Poninski 1

Burbidge 1

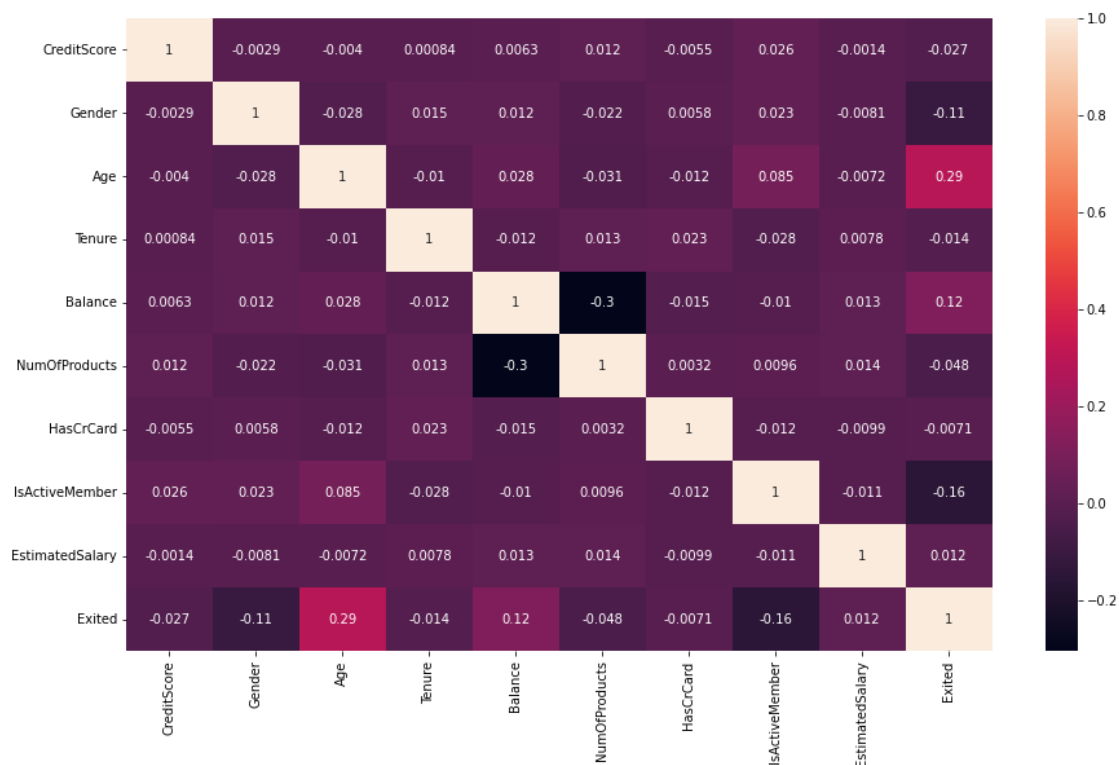
Name: Surname, Length: 2932, dtype: int64

```
[12]: data.duplicated(value_counts())
```

```
[12]: False 10000  
      dtype: int64
```

```
[13]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,9))  
      sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True)
```

```
[13]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
[14]: data.describe()
```

```
[14]:      CreditScore      Gender      Age      Tenure      Balance \  
count  10000.000000  10000.000000  10000.000000  10000.000000  
10000.000000  mean    650.528800    0.545700    38.921800    5.012800
```

```

76485.889288      std      96.653299      0.497932      10.487806      2.892174
62397.405202
min      350.000000      0.000000      18.000000      0.000000      0.000000
25%      584.000000      0.000000      32.000000      3.000000      0.000000
50%      652.000000      1.000000      37.000000      5.000000      97198.540000
75%      718.000000      1.000000      44.000000      7.000000      127644.240000
max      850.000000      1.000000      92.000000      10.000000      250898.090000

```

```

      NumOfProductsHasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary \
count  10000.000000  10000.000000  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

```

3 EDA analysis

Univariate Data Visualization

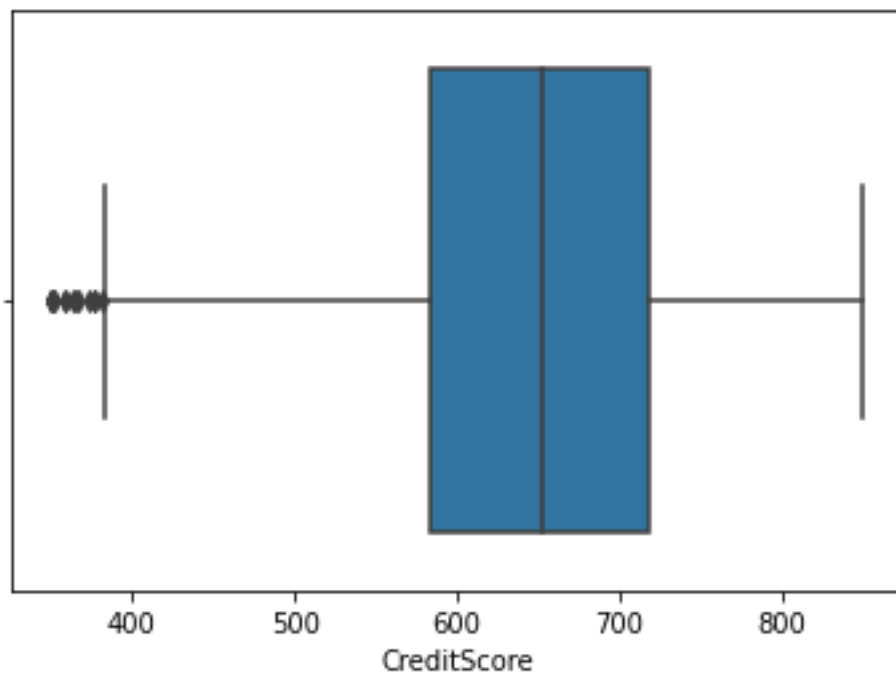
```
[15]: sns.boxplot(data=CreditScore)
```

```

c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepacka
ges\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(

```

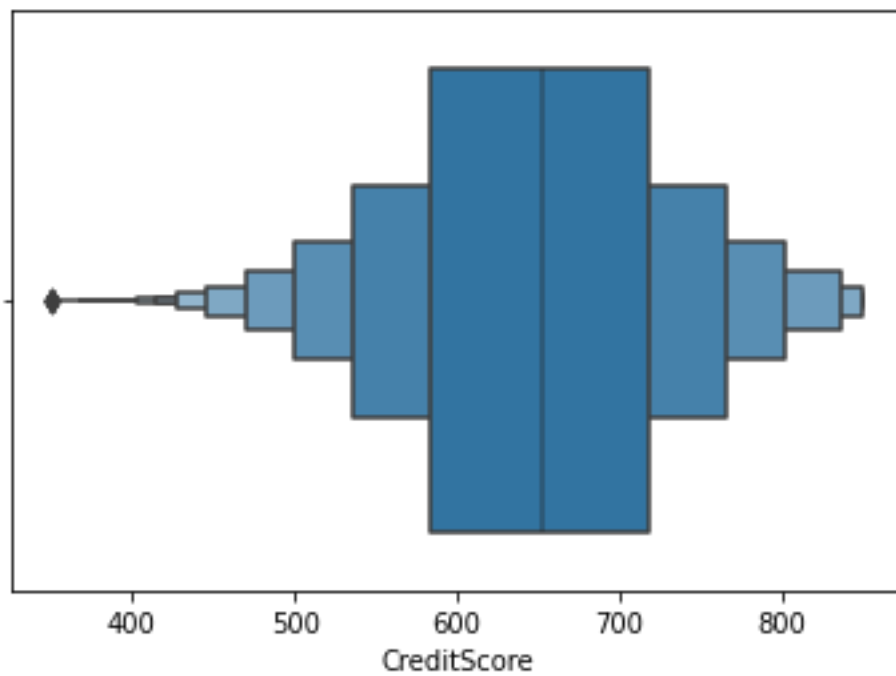
```
[15]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='CreditScore'>
```



```
[16]: sns.boxenplot(data=CreditScore)
```

```
c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\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(
```

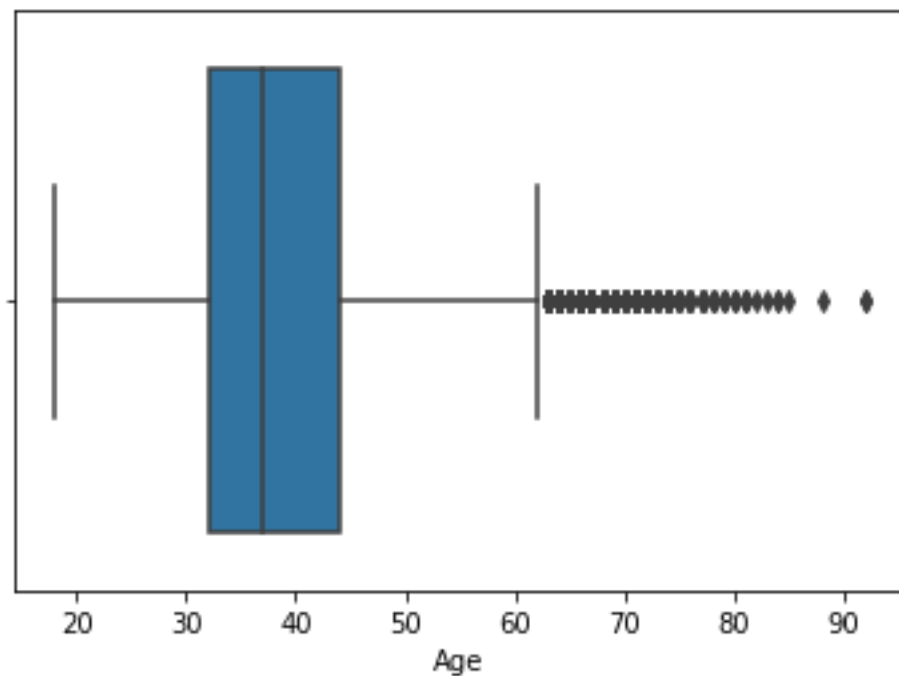
```
[16]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='CreditScore'>
```

```
[17]: sns.boxplot(data["Age"])
```

```
c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\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(
```

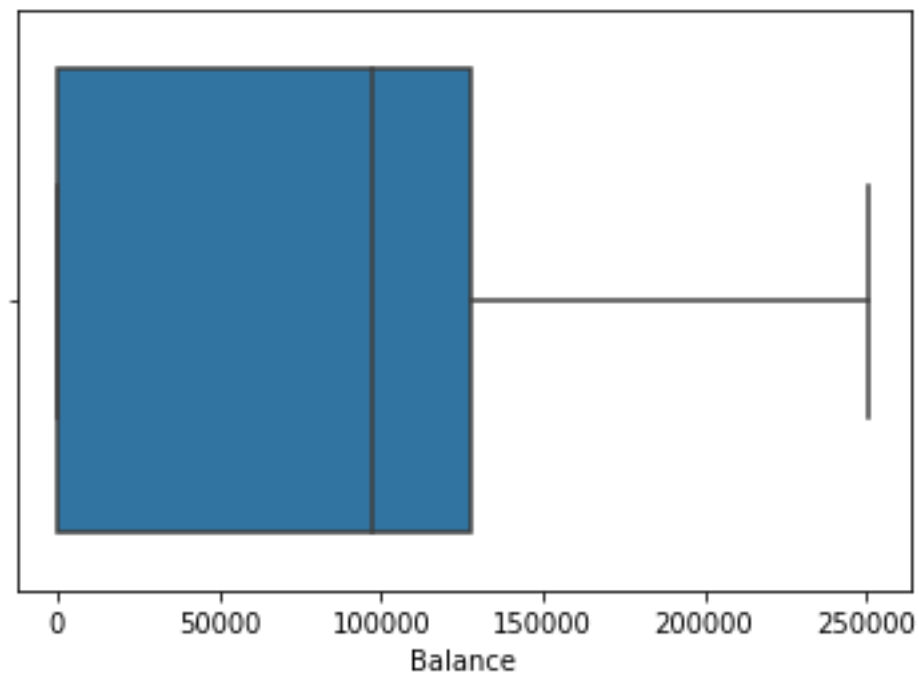
```
[17]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age'>
```



```
[18]: sns.boxplot(data=balance)
```

c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\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(

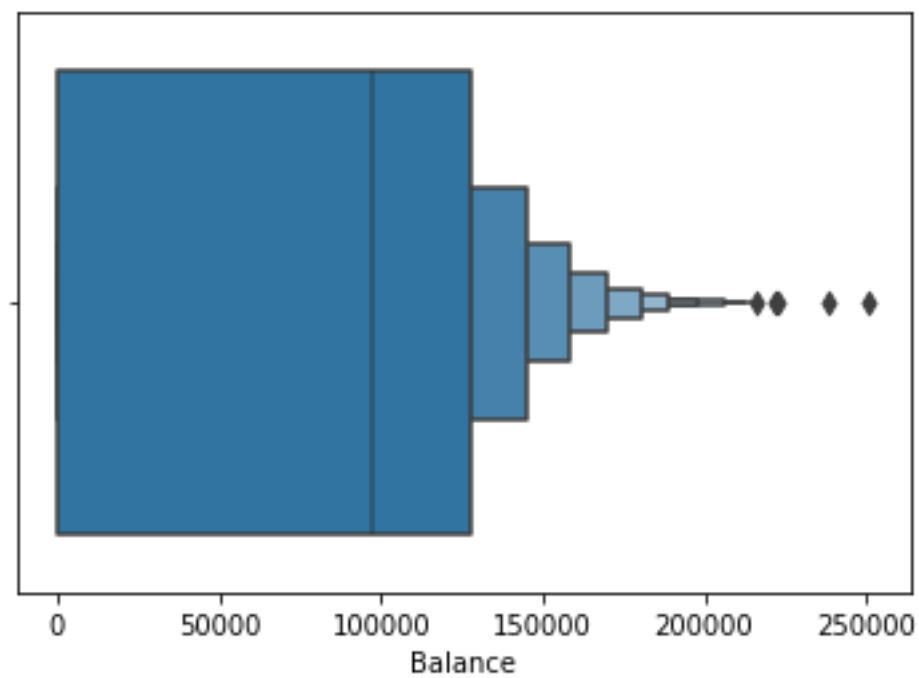
```
[18]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Balance'>
```



```
[19]: sns.boxenplot(data=Balance)
```

```
c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\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(
```

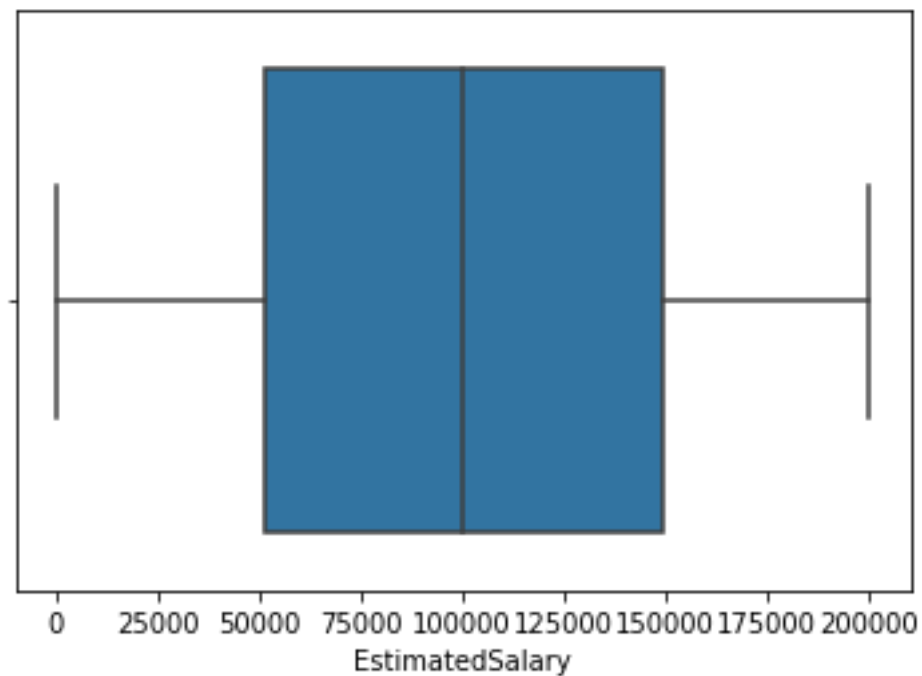
```
[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Balance'>
```



```
[21]: sns.boxplot(data=EstimatedSalary)
```

```
c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\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(
```

```
[21]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='EstimatedSalary'>
```

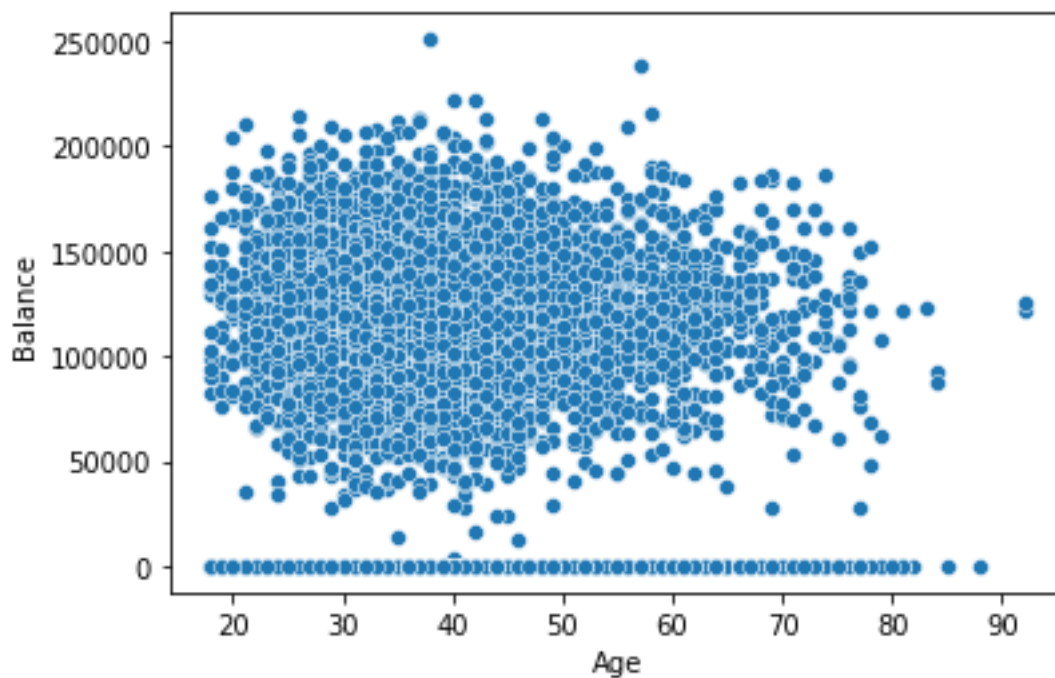


4 Bi-variate Data Visualization

```
[22]: sns.scatterplot(data=Age, data=Balance)
```

c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\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(

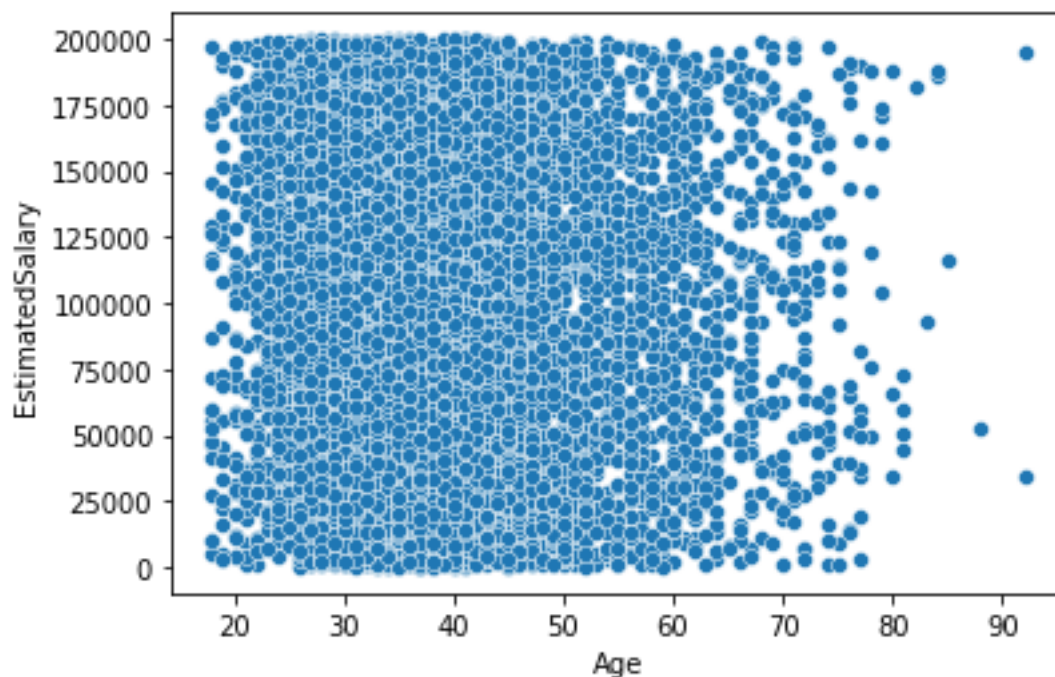
```
[22]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age', ylabel='Balance'>
```



```
[23]: sns.scatterplot(data.Age,data.EstimatedSalary)
```

c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\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(

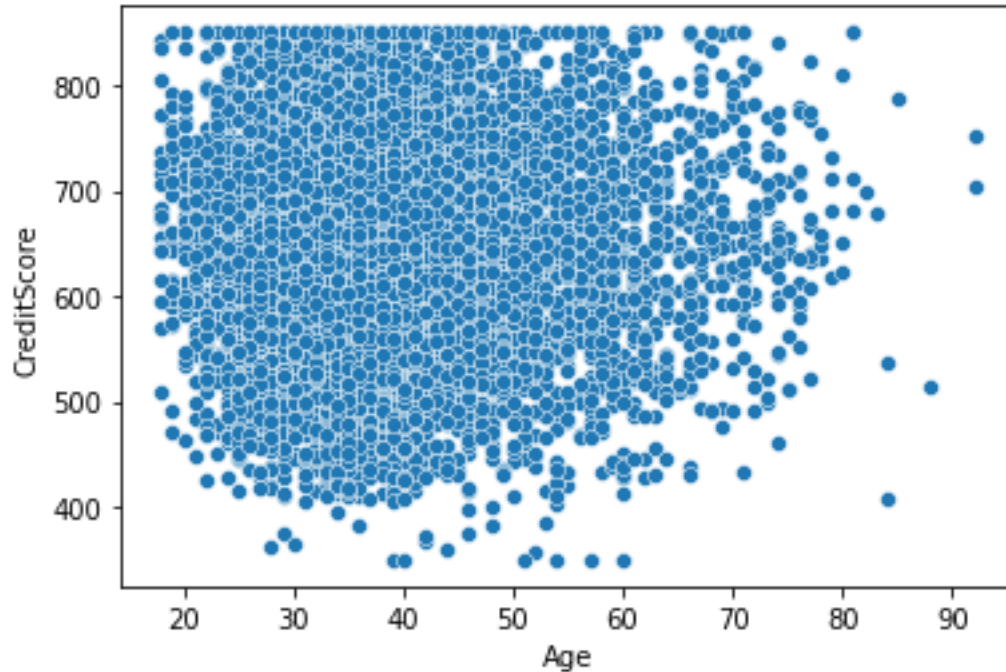
```
[23]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age', ylabel='EstimatedSalary'>
```



```
[24]: sns.scatterplot(data=data, dataCreditScore)
```

```
c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\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(
```

```
[24]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age', ylabel='CreditScore'>
```



```
[25]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.swarmplot(data=Geography,data.EstimatedSalary,data=data)
```

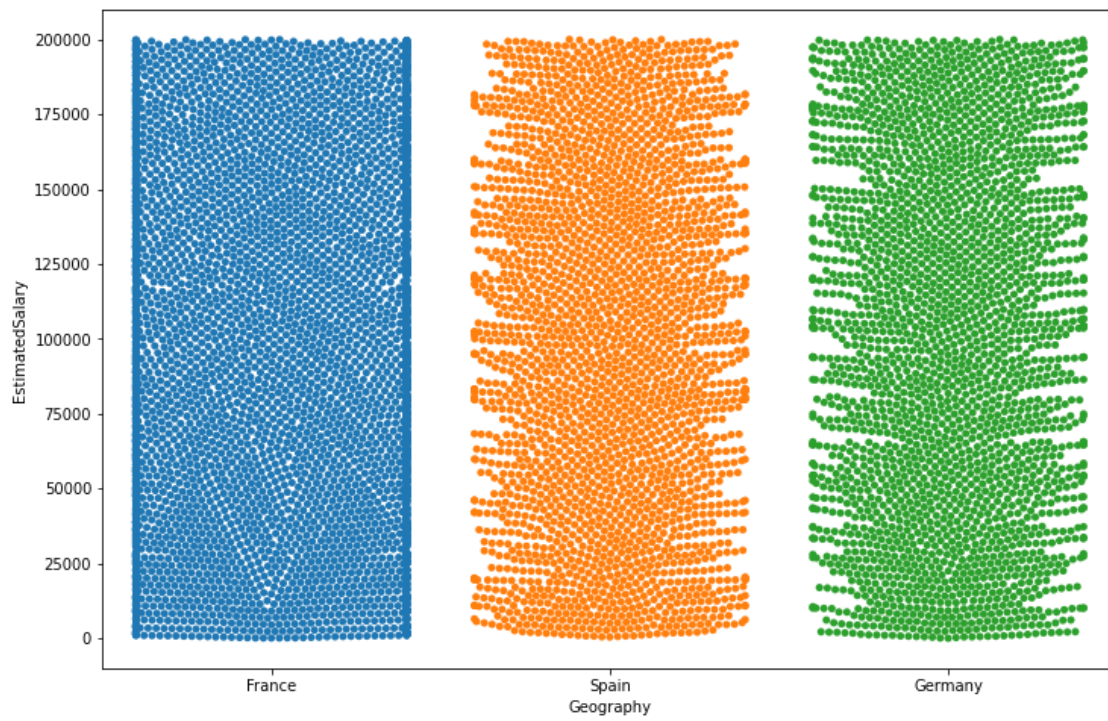
```
c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
warnings.warn(
```

```
c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\seaborn\categorical.py:1296: UserWarning: 43.3% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
```

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

```
c:\users\arvin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\sitepackages\seaborn\categorical.py:1296: UserWarning: 5.5% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot. warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

```
[25]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Geography', ylabel='EstimatedSalary'>
```

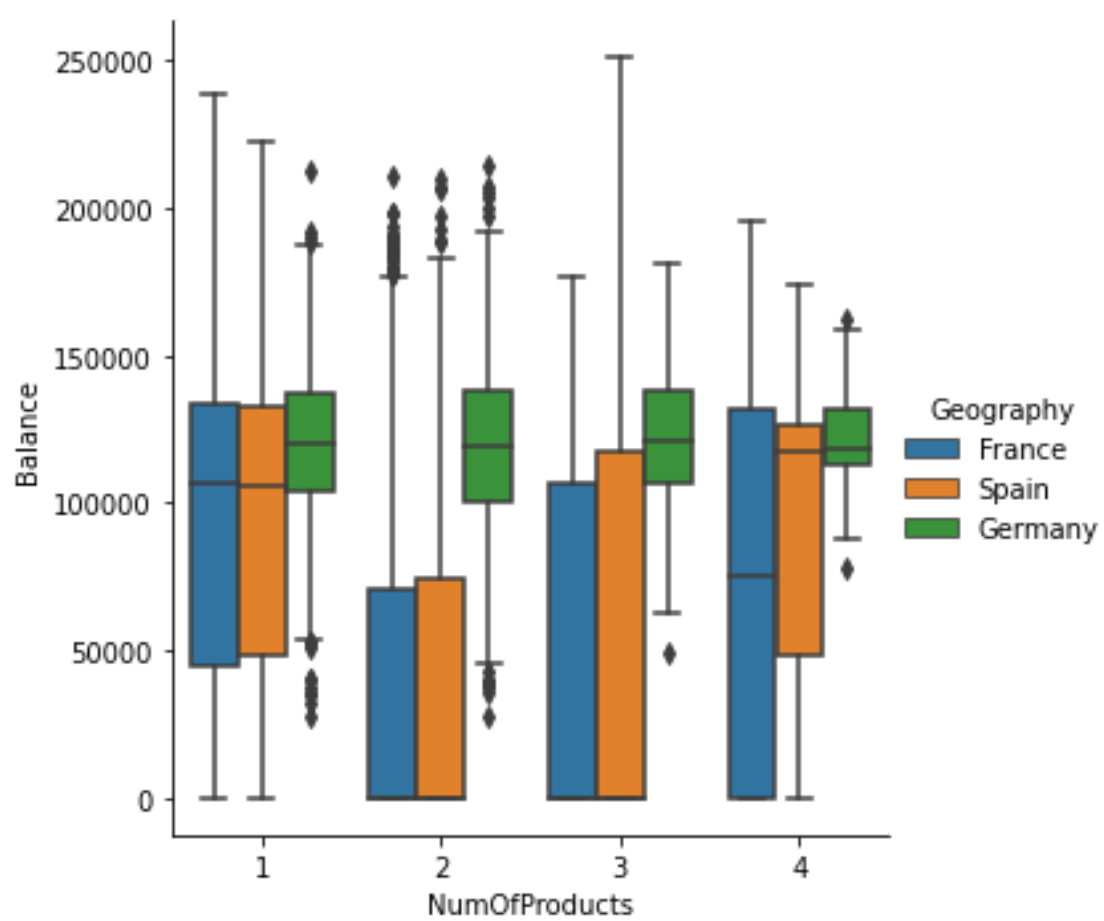


4.1 Multivariate Datavisualization

```
[26]:
```

```
sns.catplot(x="NumOfProducts",y="Balance",data=data,hue="Geography",kind='box')
```

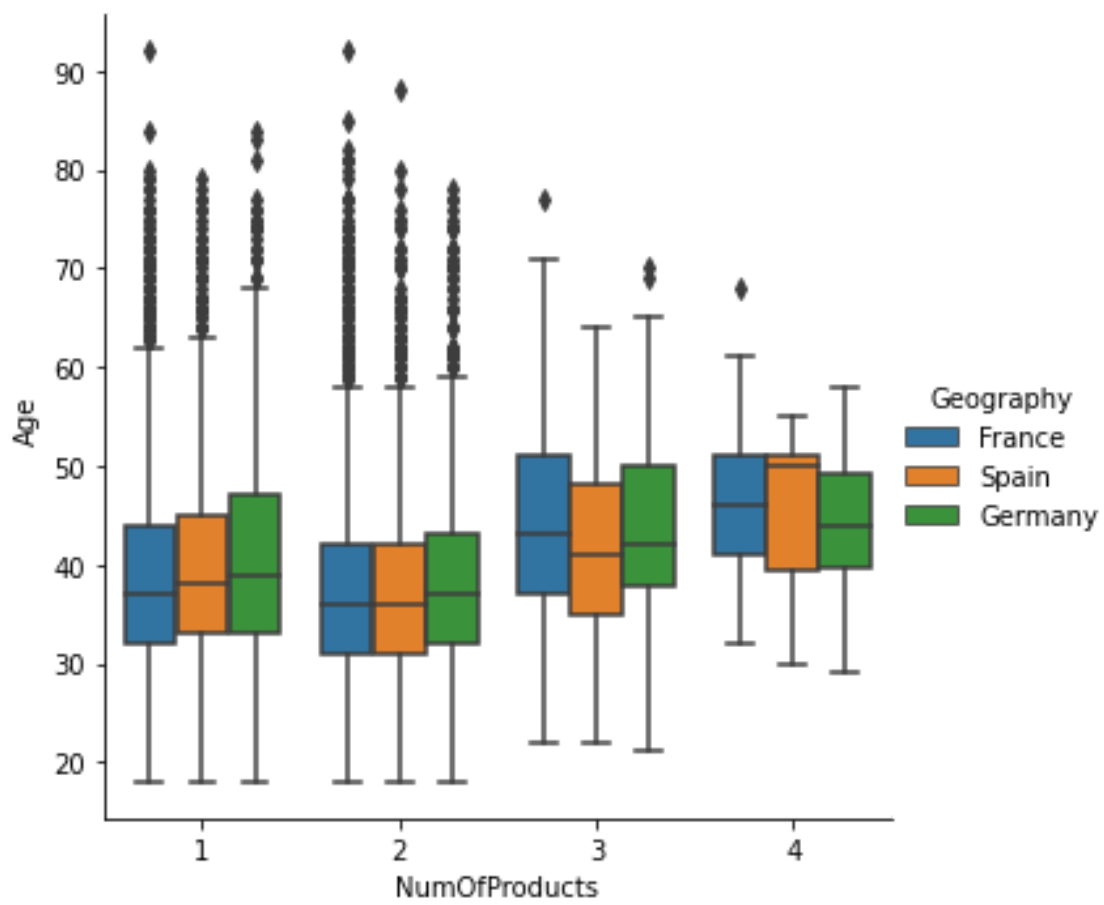
```
[26]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x188ce353790>
```

```
[27]:
```

```
sns.catplot(x="NumOfProducts",y="Age",data=data,hue="Geography",kind='box')
```

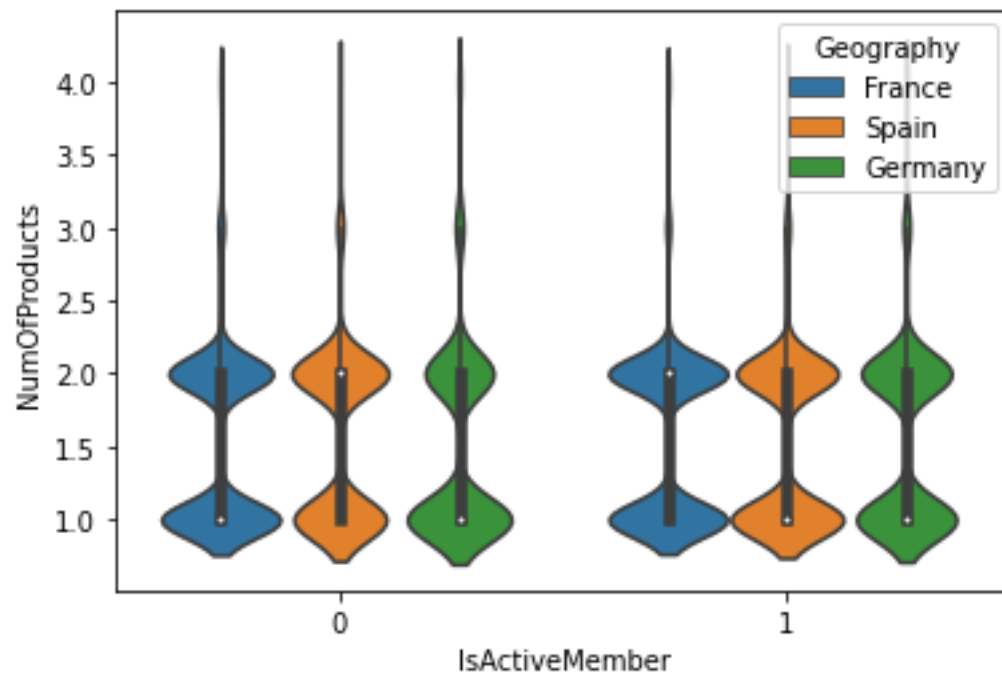
```
[27]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x188cf3fed90>
```



```
[28]:
```

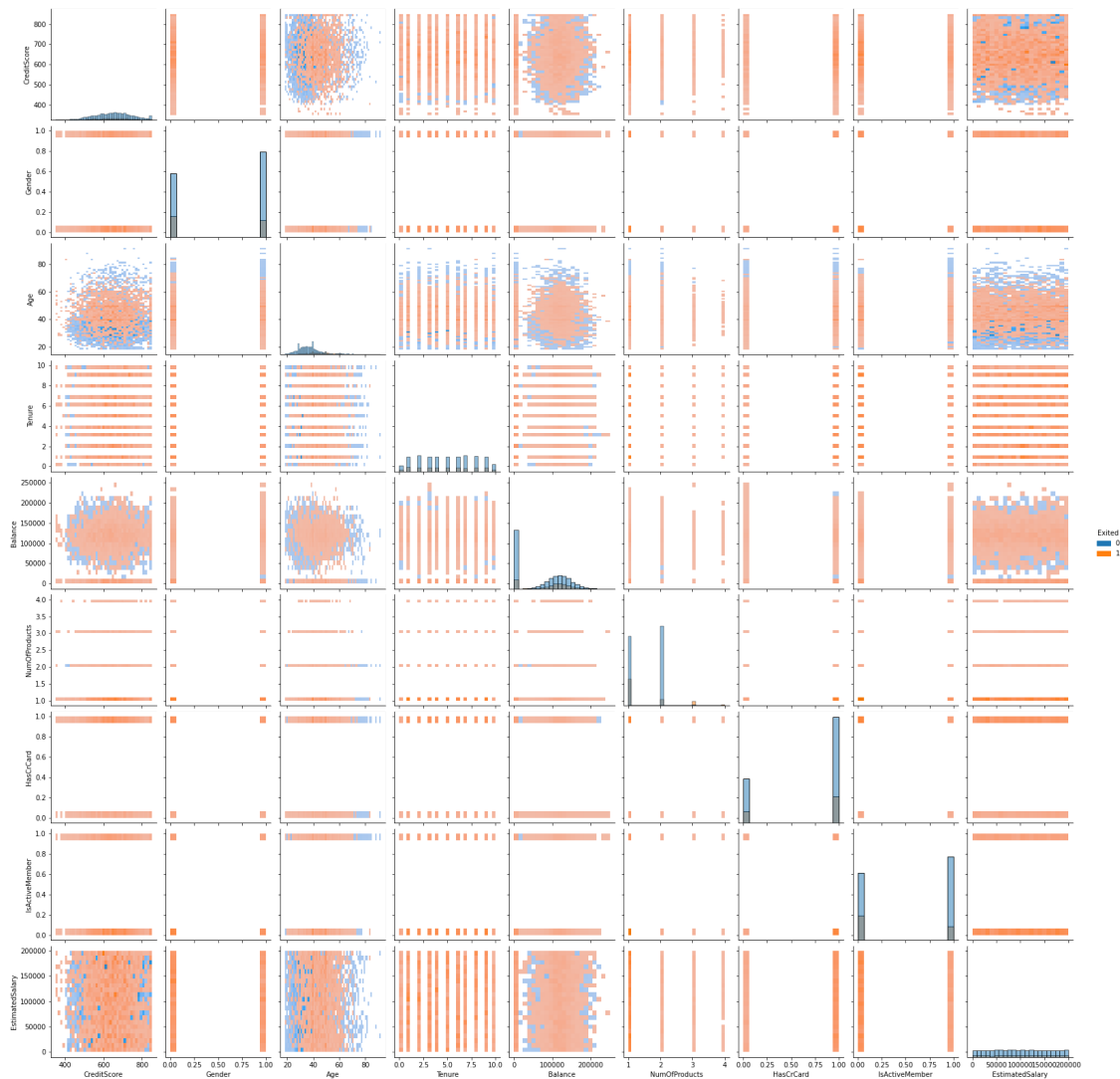
```
sns.violinplot(x="IsActiveMember",y="NumOfProducts",data=data,hue="Geography")
```

```
[28]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='IsActiveMember', ylabel='NumOfProducts'>
```



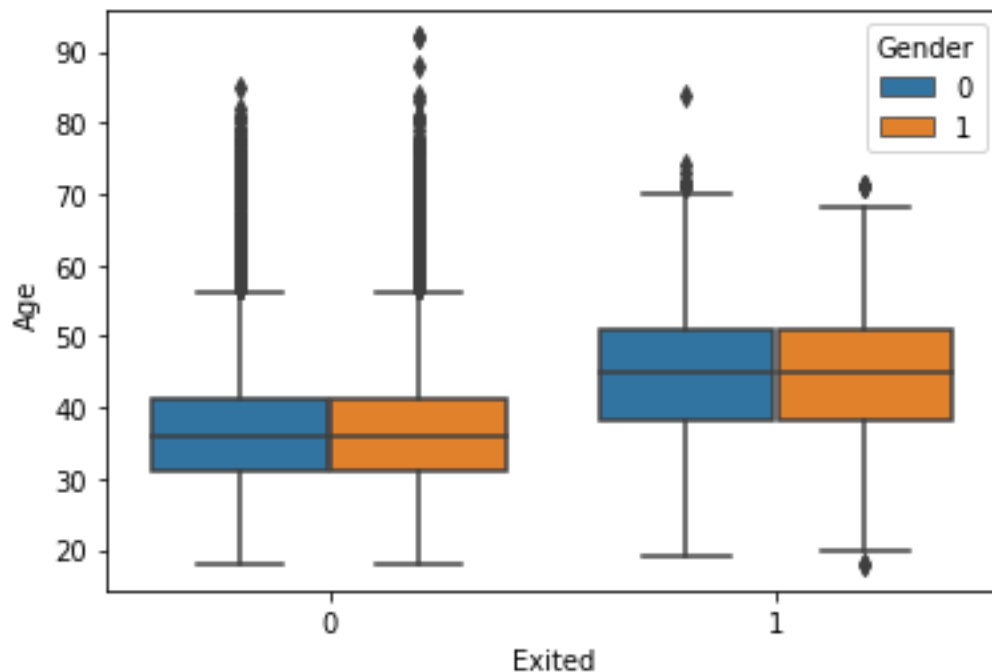
```
[29]: sns.pairplot(data=data,hue="Exited",kind='hist')
```

```
[29]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x188ce3a7ca0>
```



```
[30]: sns.boxplot(x="Exited",y="Age",data=data,hue="Gender")
```

```
[30]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Exited', ylabel='Age'>
```



5 Identify remove outliers

```
[31]: q1=data["Age"].quantile(0.25)
q3=data["Age"].quantile(0.75)
iq=q3-q1
data=data[~((data["Age"]<(q1-1.5*iq))|(data["Age"]>(q3+1.5*iq)))]
```

```
[32]: q1=data["CreditScore"].quantile(0.25)
q3=data["CreditScore"].quantile(0.75) iq=q3-q1
data=data[~((data["CreditScore"]<(q1-1.5*iq))|(data["CreditScore"]>(q3+1.5*iq)))]
```

```
[33]: data[(data["Age"]<(data["Age"].mean()-3*data["Age"].std()))|(data["Age"]>(data["Age"].mean()+3*data["Age"].std()))]
```

```
[33]: Empty DataFrame
      Columns: [Surname, CreditScore, Geography, Gender, Age, Tenure, Balance, NumOfProducts, HasCrCard, IsActiveMember, EstimatedSalary, Exited]
      Index: []
```

6 encoding Geography column by dummy variable technique

```
[34]: geo=pd.get_dummies(data["Geography"],drop_first=True)
data=pd.concat([data,geo],axis=1)
data
```

```

[34]:
0      Hargrave      619   France      0  42      2      0.00
1      Hill          608   Spain      0  41      1 83807.86
2      Onio          502   France      0  42      8
                                159660.80
3      Boni          699   France      0  39      1      0.00
4      Mitchell      850   Spain      0  43      2
                                125510.82
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
9995  Obijiaku      771   France      1  39      5      0.00
9996  Johnstone     516   France      1  35     10 57369.61
9997    Liu        709   France      0  36      7      0.00
9998  Sabbatini     772  Germany      1  42      3 75075.31
9999   Walker      792   France      0  28      4
                                130142.79
NumOfProducts  HasCrCard  IsActiveMember  EstimatedSalary  Exited \
0              1         1         1      101348.88  1
1              1         0         1      112542.58  0
2              3         1         0      113931.57  1
3              2         0         0       93826.63  0
4              1         1         1       79084.10  0
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
9995              2         1         0       96270.64  0
9996              1         1         1      101699.77  0
9997              1         0         1       42085.58  1
9998              2         1         0       92888.52  1
9999              1         1         0       38190.78  0

      Germany  Spain
0         0      0
1         0      1
2         0      0
3         0      0
4         0      1
...      ...      ...
9995         0      0
9996         0      0
9997         0      0
9998         1      0
9999         0      0

```

[9627 rows x 14 columns]

7 Split data into dependent and independent futures

```
[43]: x=data.drop(columns=["Surname","Geography","Exited"])
      y=data["Exited"]
      x.head()
```

```
[43]: CreditScore Gender Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard \
0      619      0 42 2      0.00 1      1
1      608      0 41 1      83807.86 1      0
2      502      0 42 8 159660.80 3      1
3      699      0 39 1      0.00 2      0
4      850      0 43 2 125510.82 1      1

      IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary Germany Spain
0      1 101348.88 0      0
1      1 112542.58 0      1
2      0 113931.57 0      0
3      0 93826.63 0      0
4      1 79084.10 0      1
```

8 Scaling independent futures

```
[44]: from sklearn.preprocessing import
      StandardScaler from sklearn.model_selection
      import train_test_split sc=StandardScaler()
      scaled_data=sc.fit_transform(x)
      scaled_data=pd.
      DataFrame(scaled_data,columns=["CreditScore","Gender","Age","Tenure","Balance"
      ,"NumOfProduct scaled_data.head()
```

```
[44]: CreditScore Gender Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts \
0 -0.329901 -1.097262 0.479327 -1.044311 -1.226614 -0.914075
1 -0.444342 -1.097262 0.365664 -1.390532 0.116511 -0.914075
2 -1.547136 -1.097262 0.479327 1.033018 1.332148 2.529401
3 0.502395 -1.097262 0.138339 -1.390532 -1.226614 0.807663
4 2.073356 -1.097262 0.592990 -1.044311 0.784853 -0.914075

HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalaryGermany Spain
0 0.646875 0.992858 0.021336 -0.579629 -0.573072 1
-1.545894 0.992858 0.215937 -0.579629 1.744981
2 0.646875 -1.007193 0.240084 -0.579629 -0.573072 3
-1.545894 -1.007193 -0.109438 -0.579629 -0.573072
4 0.646875 0.992858 -0.365734 -0.579629 1.744981
```

9 Splitting data into train and test datasets

```
[45]:
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=1)
```

```
[46]: x_train.shape, x_test.shape
```

```
[46]: ((7701, 11), (1926, 11))
```

```
[ ]:
```

