

Assignment -2

Assignment Date	29 September 2022
Student Name	Rashmi AB
Student Roll Number	310819104067
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

PDF LINK: [assignment 2 Rashmi AB \(1\).pdf](#)

```

In [1]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

In [2]:
# (2) Loading dataset
df=pd.read_csv("/content/Churn_Modelling.csv")

In [3]:
df.head()
Out[3]:

```

RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard
0	1	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	
1	2	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83607.86	1	
2	3	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	
3	4	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	
4	5	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	

```

In [4]:
# (4) descriptive statistics on the dataset
df.describe()
Out[4]:

```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	Is
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.00000	
mean	5000.50000	1.580094e+07	650.528800	38.921800	5.012800	76485.880288	1.530200	0.70550	
std	2886.80568	7.193619e+04	96.853299	10.487806	2.892174	62397.405202	0.581654	0.45584	
min	1.00000	1.558570e+07	350.000000	18.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.00000	
25%	2500.75000	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000	3.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.00000	
50%	5000.50000	1.589074e+07	652.000000	37.000000	5.000000	97198.540000	1.000000	1.00000	
75%	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000	7.000000	127844.240000	2.000000	1.00000	
max	10000.00000	1.581589e+07	850.000000	92.000000	10.000000	250808.090000	4.000000	1.00000	

```

In [5]:
# (5) Handle the Missing values
df.isnull().sum()
Out[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

```

In [6]:

```

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

```
Out[7]:
```

```
37.0
```

```
In [8]:
```

```
df['Age'].std()
```

```
Out[8]:
```

```
10.487806451704609
```

```
In [9]:
```

```
df['Age'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

```
37    478  
38    477  
35    474  
36    456  
34    447
```

```
...
```

```
92     2  
82     1  
88     1  
85     1  
83     1
```

```
Name: Age, Length: 70, dtype: int64
```

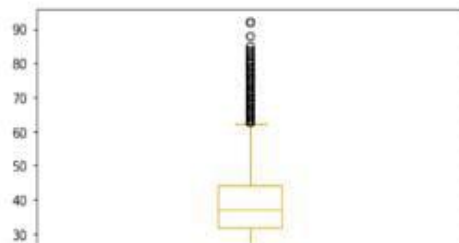
```
In [10]:
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df.boxplot(column='Age', grid=False, color='orange')
```

```
Out[10]:
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0738ad0b10>
```



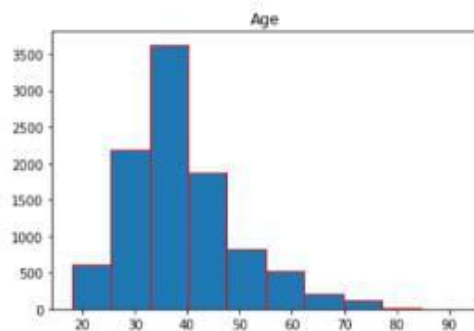
```
In [11]:
```

```
# (7) Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding
```

```
df.hist(column='Age', grid=False, edgecolor='red')
```

```
Out[11]:
```

```
array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f0738a2c490>]],  
      dtype=object)
```

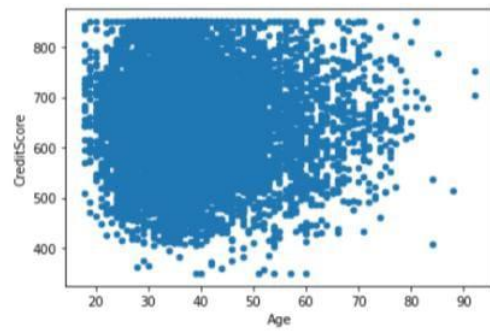


```
In [12]:
```

```
df.plot.scatter('Age', 'CreditScore')
```

```
Out[12]:
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f073850ebd0>
```



3 / 5

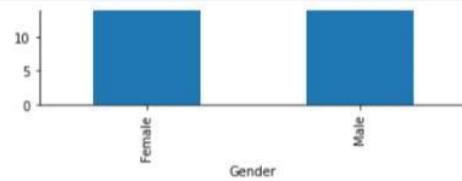


```
In [13]:
```

```
df.groupby('Gender')['Age'].mean().plot.bar()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f073848a9d0>
```



In [14]:

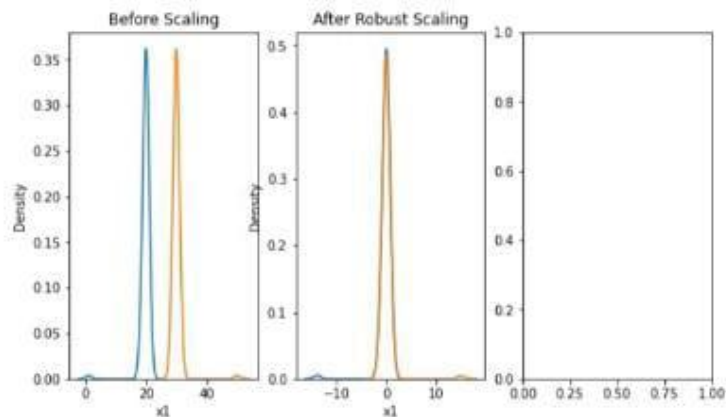
```
from sklearn import preprocessing
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [15]:

```
x = pd.DataFrame({
    'x1': np.concatenate([np.random.normal(20, 1, 2000), np.random.normal(1, 1, 20)]),
    'x2': np.concatenate([np.random.normal(30, 1, 2000), np.random.normal(50, 1, 20)]),
})
scaler = preprocessing.RobustScaler()
robust_scaled_df = scaler.fit_transform(x)
robust_scaled_df = pd.DataFrame(robust_scaled_df, columns=['x1', 'x2'])
fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(ncols=3, figsize=(9, 5))
ax1.set_title('Before Scaling')
sns.kdeplot(x['x1'], ax=ax1)
sns.kdeplot(x['x2'], ax=ax1)
ax2.set_title('After Robust Scaling')
sns.kdeplot(robust_scaled_df['x1'], ax=ax2)
sns.kdeplot(robust_scaled_df['x2'], ax=ax2)
```

Out[15]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f072b91e850>



In [16]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

In [17]:

```
le = LabelEncoder()
```

In [18]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In [19]:

```
# (8) splitting of dependent and independent datas
```

```
x=df.iloc[:,0:8].values
y=df.iloc[:,8:15].values
```

In [20]:

```
# (10) splitting of data into training and testing
```

```
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0)
```

In [21]:

```
# (9) Scale the independent variables
```

```
ytrain.shape, ytest.shape
```

Out[21]:

```
((7000, 6), (3000, 6))
```

