

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_theme(color_codes=True)
```

```
df=pd.read_csv(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Data sets/Medical Cost Personal Datasets/insurance.csv')
df.head()
```

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	female	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
1	18	male	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
2	28	male	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
3	33	male	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
4	32	male	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520

▼ Data Preprocessing Part

```
#Checking object data type with unique value count
df.select_dtypes(include='object').nunique()
```

```
sex      2
smoker   2
region   4
dtype: int64
```

```
#Checking integer data type with unique value count
df.select_dtypes(include=int).nunique()
```

```
age      47
children  6
dtype: int64
```

```
#Checking in data frame data type null value count and all columns
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   age         1338 non-null   int64  
 1   sex         1338 non-null   object  
 2   bmi         1338 non-null   float64  
 3   children    1338 non-null   int64  
 4   smoker      1338 non-null   object  
 5   region      1338 non-null   object  
 6   charges     1338 non-null   float64  
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 73.3+ KB
```

```
#Deleting rows form data frame if null value available in any row
```

```
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
#Data frame information in rows and columns
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(1338, 7)
```

```
#checking null values count in columns
```

```
df.isna().sum()
```

```
age         0
sex          0
bmi          0
children     0
smoker       0
region       0
charges      0
dtype: int64
```

```
# checking statical information
```

```
df.describe()
```

	age	bmi	children	charges
count	1338.000000	1338.000000	1338.000000	1338.000000
mean	39.207025	30.663397	1.094918	13270.422265
std	14.049960	6.098187	1.205493	12110.011237
min	18.000000	15.960000	0.000000	1121.873900
25%	27.000000	26.296250	0.000000	4740.287150
50%	39.000000	30.400000	1.000000	9382.033000
75%	51.000000	34.600000	2.000000	16993.610717
max	91.000000	56.600000	4.000000	46200.799735

▼ Removing Outlier using percentile

```
#from scipy import stats

#quartile
q1,q3=np.percentile(df['bmi'],q=(25,75))

iqr=q3-q1
lx=q1-1.5*iqr
ux=q3+1.5*iqr

df=df.loc[(df['bmi']>=lx) & (df['bmi']<=ux)]

df.shape

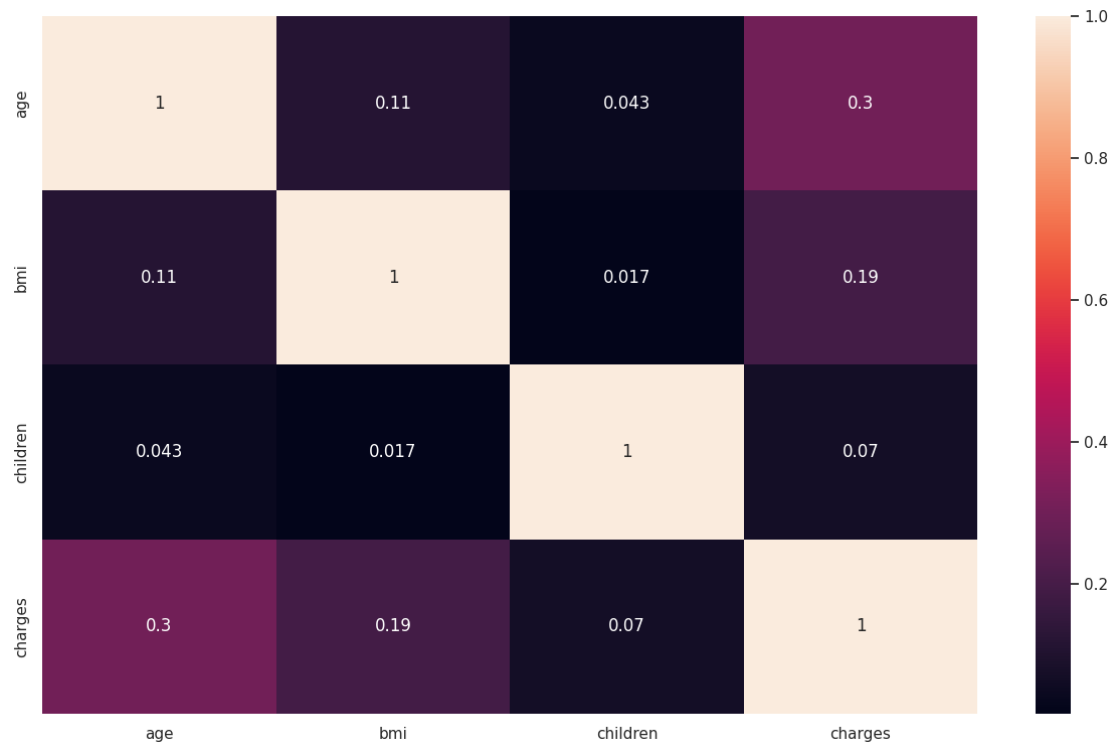
(1329, 7)
```

▼ Correlation Heatmap

```
#Checking correlation by heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 9))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),fmt='.2g',annot=True)
```

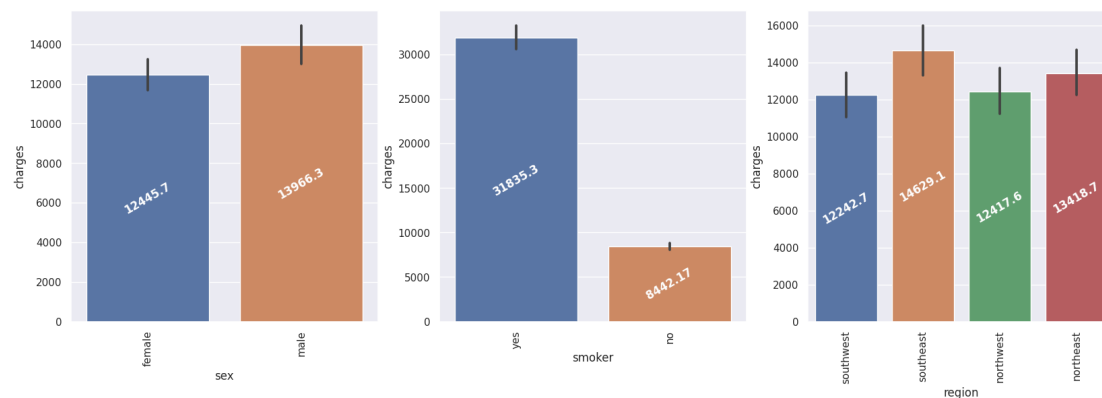
```
<ipython-input-15-3145246314e8>:3: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in  
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),fmt='.2g',annot=True)
```

```
<Axes: >
```

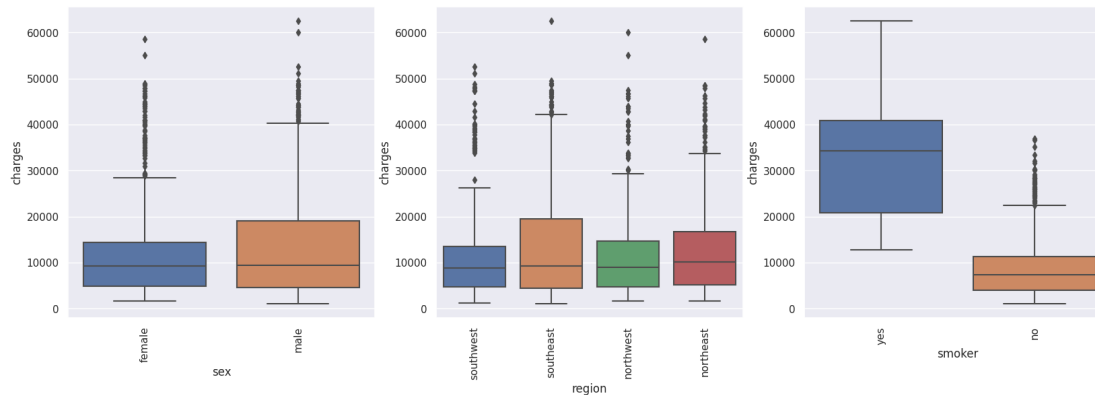


▼ Exploratory data Analysis

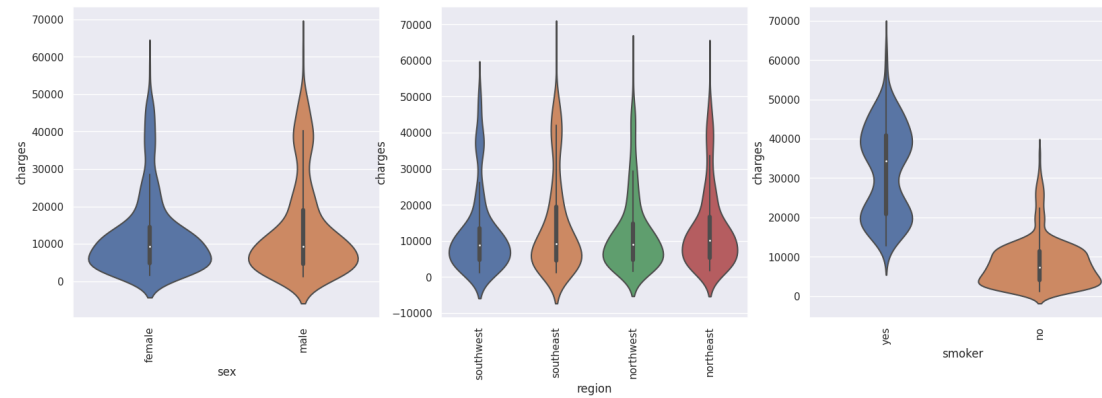
```
#list of categorical columns
cat_var=['sex', 'smoker', 'region']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create bar plot for each categorical column
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.barplot(x=var,y='charges',data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
    for container in ax.containers:
        container.datavalues
        ax.bar_label(container,color='white',weight='bold',rotation=30,label_type='center')
```



```
#list of categorical columns
cat_var=['sex', 'region', 'smoker']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create boxplot for each categorical column
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.boxplot(x=var,y='charges',data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
```



```
#list of categorical columns
cat_var=['sex', 'region', 'smoker']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create violinplot for each categorical column
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.violinplot(x=var,y='charges',data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
```

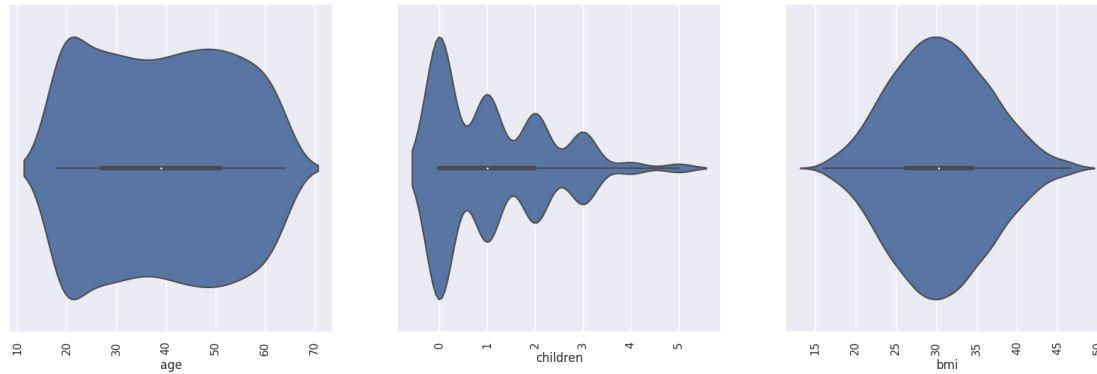


```
#list of numerical columns
cat_var=['age', 'children', 'bmi']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create violinplot for each categorical column
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.violinplot(x=var,data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
```

```

<ipython-input-19-6f54336a923b>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-19-6f54336a923b>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-19-6f54336a923b>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)

```



```

#list of categorical columns
cat_var=['age', 'children', 'bmi']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create boxplot for each categorical column
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.boxplot(x=var,data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)

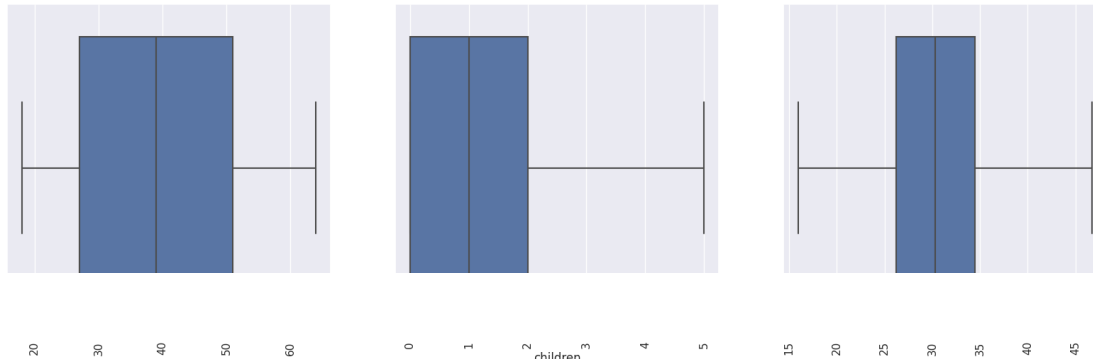
```



```

<ipython-input-20-4192c10c3cab>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-20-4192c10c3cab>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-20-4192c10c3cab>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)

```



```

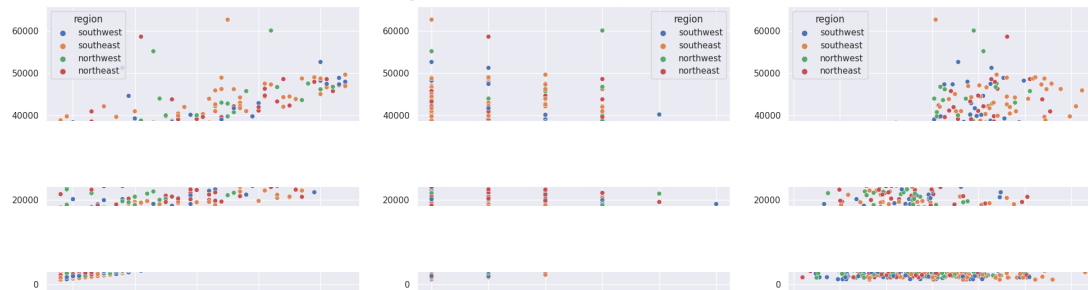
#list of numerical columns
cat_var=['age', 'children', 'bmi']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create scatterplot for each categorical column and region wise
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.scatterplot(x=var,y='charges',hue='region',data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
fig.tight_layout()

```

```

<ipython-input-21-85c2648b42bd>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-21-85c2648b42bd>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-21-85c2648b42bd>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)

```



```

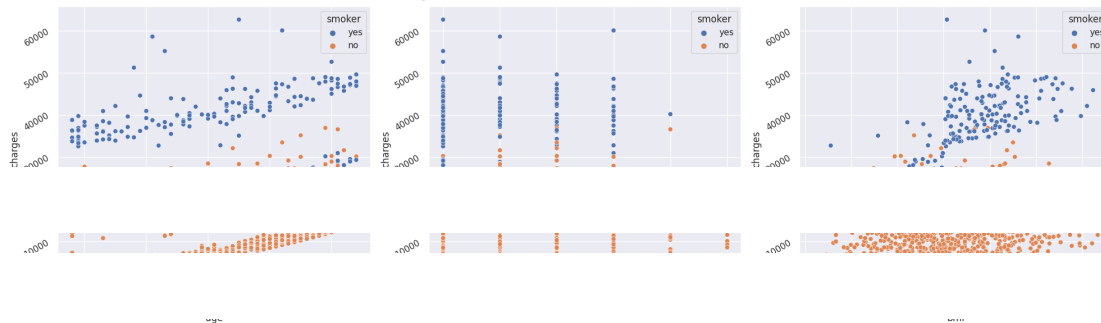
#list of numerical columns
cat_var=['age', 'children', 'bmi']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create boxplot for each categorical column and smoker wise
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.scatterplot(x=var,y='charges',hue='smoker',data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
fig.tight_layout()

```

```

<ipython-input-22-f003f089cfff>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-22-f003f089cfff>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-22-f003f089cfff>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-22-f003f089cfff>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-22-f003f089cfff>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-22-f003f089cfff>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to:
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)

```



```

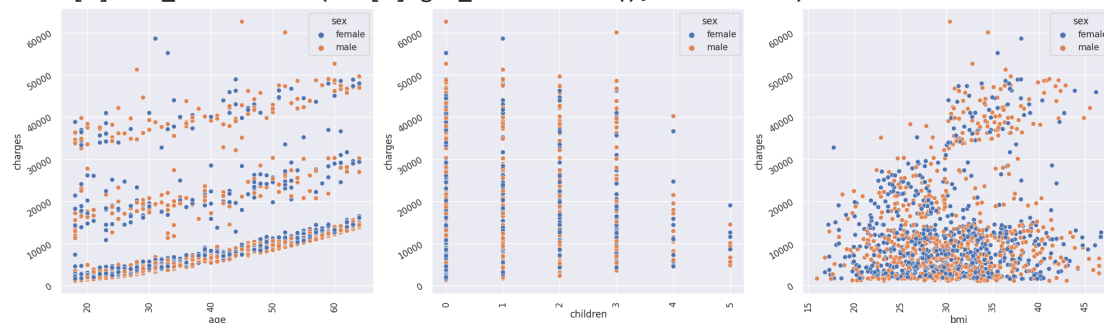
#list of numerical columns
cat_var=['age', 'children', 'bmi']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create boxplot for each categorical column and sex wise
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.scatterplot(x=var,y='charges',hue='sex',data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
fig.tight_layout()

```

```

<ipython-input-23-7812beb2fa04>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-23-7812beb2fa04>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-23-7812beb2fa04>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-23-7812beb2fa04>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-23-7812beb2fa04>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used togi
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-23-7812beb2fa04>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used to
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)

```



```

bins_age=np.arange(0,df['age'].max()+10,10)
slot_age=['0- 10','10- 20','20- 30','30- 40','40- 50','50-60','60 and Above']
df['Age_Range']=pd.cut(df['age'],bins=bins_age,labels=slot_age)

```



```

bins_charges=np.arange(0,round(df['charges'].max()+10000,10000)
slot_charges=['0- 10000','10000-20000','20000-30000','30000-40000','40000-50000','50000-60000','60000-And above']
df['Charges-Range']=pd.cut(df['charges'],bins=bins_charges,labels=slot_charges)

```

```

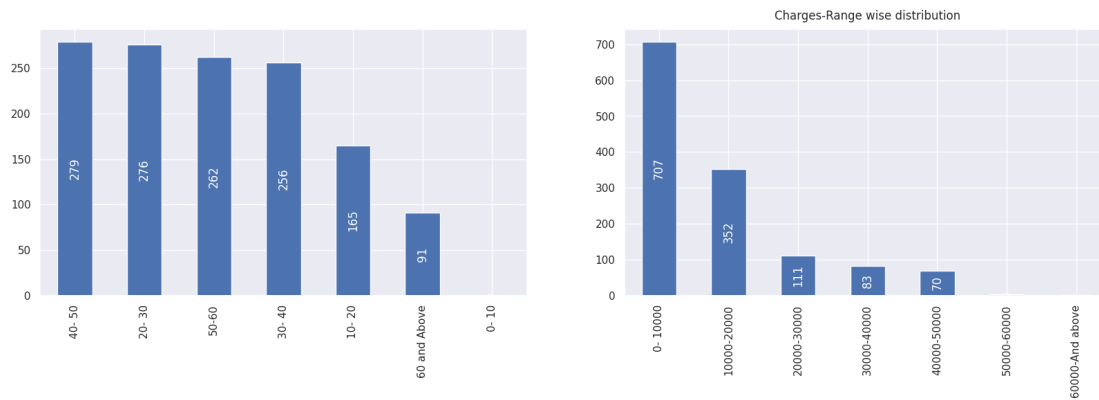
cat_var_b=['Age_Range', 'Charges-Range']
fig,axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2,figsize=(20,5))
axs=axs.flatten()
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var_b):
    plt.title(f"{var} wise distribution",loc='center',pad=10)
    ax=df[f'{var}'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',ax=axs[i])

```

```

for container in ax.containers:
    container.datavalues
    ax.bar_label(container,color='white',rotation=90,label_type='center')

```



```

#list of categorical columns
cat_var=['age', 'children', 'bmi']
#Create figure with subplot
fig, axs=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3, figsize=(20,6))
axs=axs.flatten()
#Create boxplot for each categorical column and smoker wise
for i,var in enumerate(cat_var):
    ax=sns.scatterplot(y=var,x='Charges-Range',hue='smoker',data=df,ax=axs[i])
    axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
    axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
fig.tight_layout()

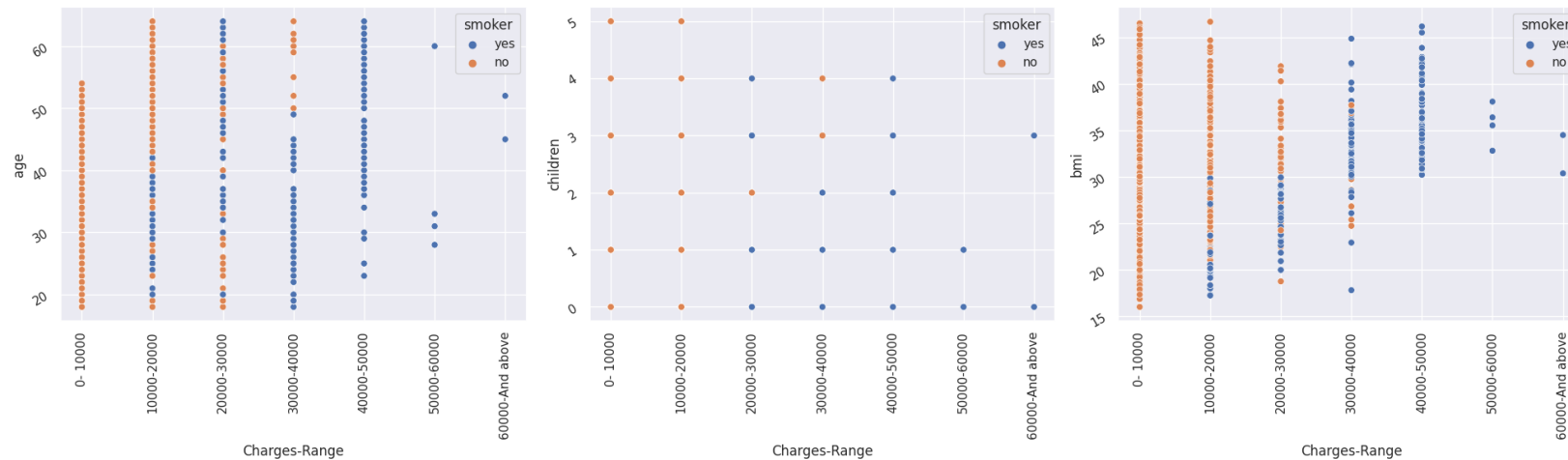
```



```

<ipython-input-27-5469d2e9957d>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-27-5469d2e9957d>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-27-5469d2e9957d>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-27-5469d2e9957d>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
<ipython-input-27-5469d2e9957d>:9: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
  axs[i].set_yticklabels(axs[i].get_yticklabels(),rotation=30)
<ipython-input-27-5469d2e9957d>:10: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
  axs[i].set_xticklabels(axs[i].get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)

```



✓ 1s completed at 9:44 PM

