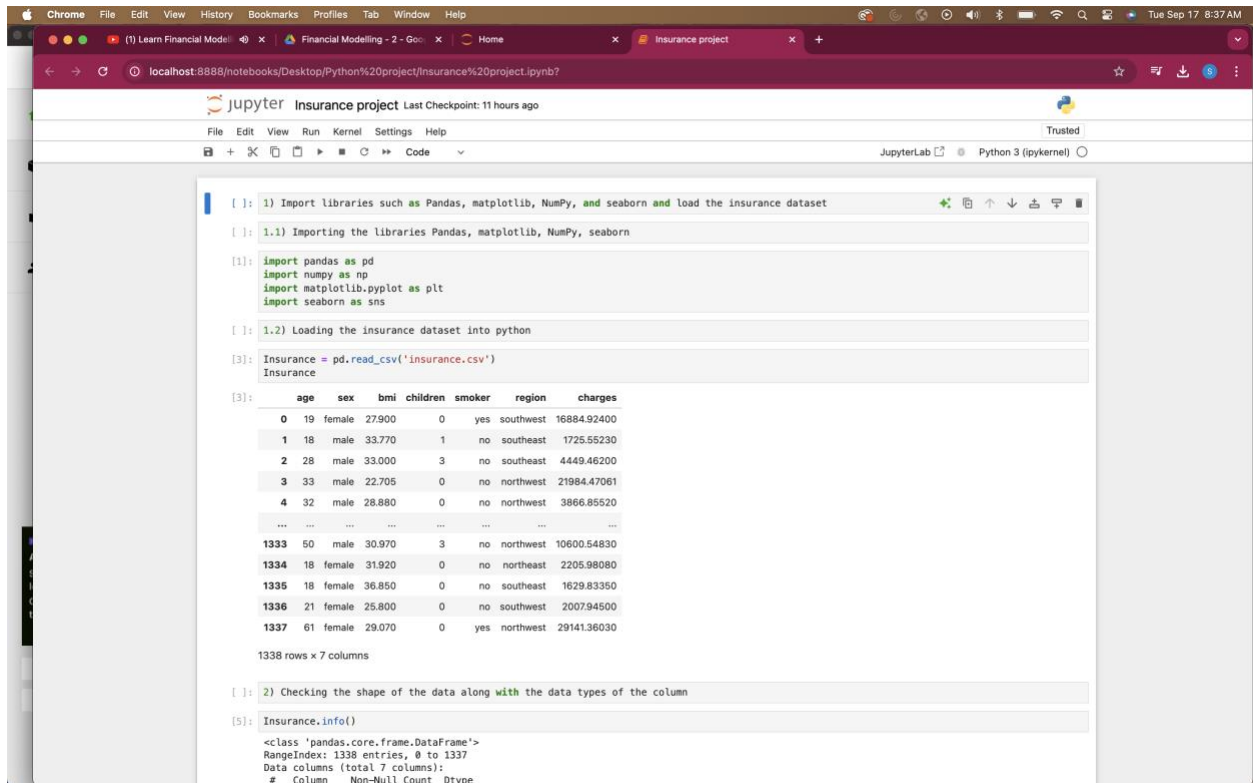


# Insurance project



The screenshot shows a JupyterLab interface with a code editor and a console. The code editor contains the following code:

```
[ ]: 1) Import libraries such as Pandas, matplotlib, NumPy, and seaborn and load the insurance dataset

[ ]: 1.1) Importing the libraries Pandas, matplotlib, NumPy, seaborn

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

[ ]: 1.2) Loading the insurance dataset into python

[3]: Insurance = pd.read_csv('insurance.csv')
Insurance
```

The console output shows the first few rows of the 'Insurance' dataset:

	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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1333	50	male	30.970	3	no	northwest	10600.54830
1334	18	female	31.920	0	no	northeast	2205.98080
1335	18	female	36.850	0	no	southeast	1629.83350
1336	21	female	25.800	0	no	southwest	2007.94500
1337	61	female	29.070	0	yes	northwest	29141.36030

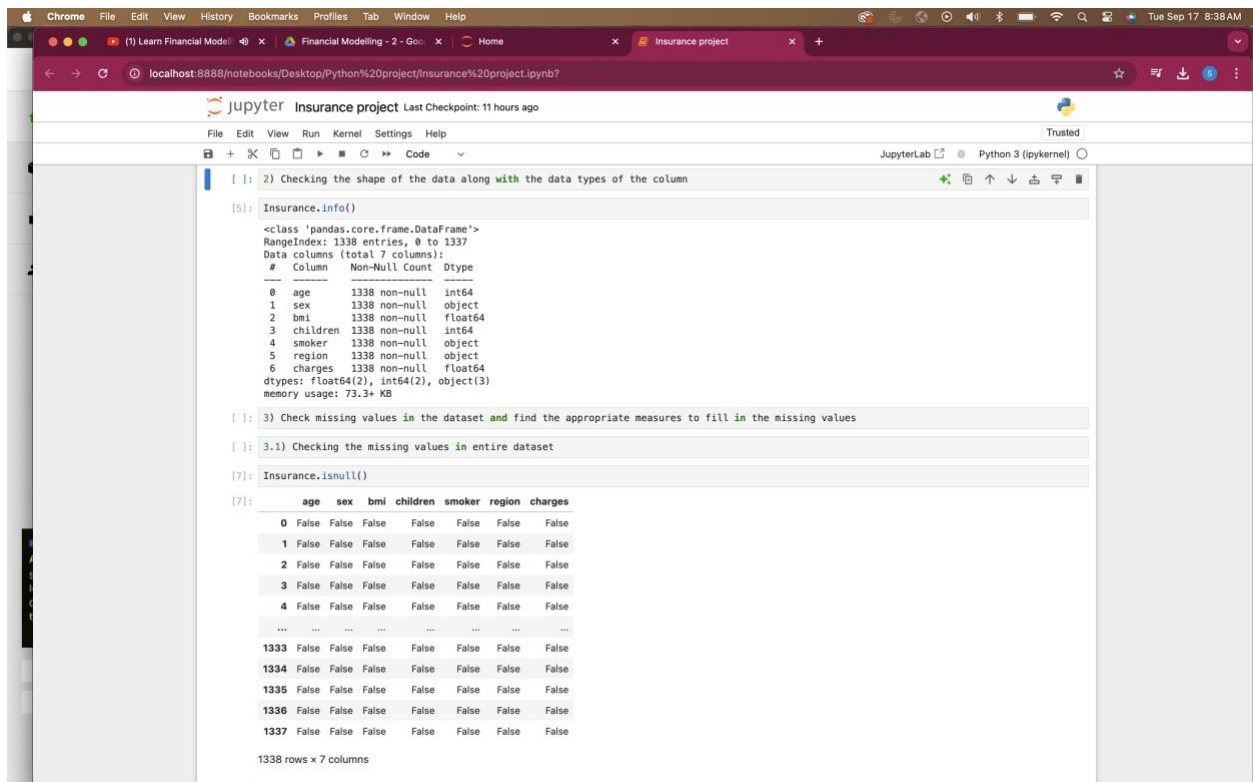
The console also shows the shape and data types of the data:

```
1338 rows x 7 columns

[ ]: 2) Checking the shape of the data along with the data types of the column

[5]: Insurance.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
```



The screenshot shows the same JupyterLab interface with the following code:

```
[ ]: 2) Checking the shape of the data along with the data types of the column

[5]: Insurance.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 7 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
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0 age 1338 non-null int64
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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

[ ]: 3) Check missing values in the dataset and find the appropriate measures to fill in the missing values

[ ]: 3.1) Checking the missing values in entire dataset

[7]: Insurance.isnull()

[7]:
```

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1333	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1334	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1335	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1336	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1337	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

The console also shows the shape and data types of the data:

```
1338 rows x 7 columns
```

