

EX-1 Load the titanic dataset and convert it into a data frame.

AIM:

To Perform basic Programming and Exploring data analysis on the titanic dataset using Pandas, seaborn and Sklearn.

Procedure/Algorithm:

Step 1: Load the titanic dataset into a dataframe.

Step 2: Display the first few rows using head.

Step 3: Explore column data type and check for missing value using info() and isnull().sum()

Step 4: Apply forward fill and back fill method to the age column.

Step 5: fill missing column values with unknown.

Step 6: Remove any duplicable head label Encoder.

Step 7: Encode the sex column with label encoder.

Step 8: Scale column using Standard Scaler.

Step 9: create a pair plot for 'Pda'

Step 10: Display confusion matrix.

Output:

First 5 Row

Survived	p class	sex	age	sibSP	Parch	fare	emb	class
0	3	M	22	1	0	7.25	S	Third
1	1	F	38	1	0	7.1293	C	First
1	3	F	26	0	0	7.925	S	Third
1	1	F	35	1	0	53.10	S	First
0	3	M	35	0	0	8.058	S	Third

who	adult male	deck	embark town	alike	alone
man	True	NAN	Southampton	NO	F
woman	False	C	cherbourg	Yes	F
woman	False	NAN	Southampton	Yes	T
woman	False	C	Southampton	Yes	F
man	True	NAN	Southampton	NO	T

Data info:

< class 'Pandas.core.frame.DataFrame' >

Range Index: 891 entries, 0 to 890

Data columns (total 15 columns)

Columns

code:

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

dt = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
Print(("First 5 rows"))
display(dt.head())
Print("\n Data Info : ")
dt.info()
dt['age'] = dt['age'].fillna(method='bfill')
dt['deck'] = dt['deck'].cat.add_categories(
    ('Unknown')) fillna
    ('unknown', limit=5)
dt = dt.drop_duplicates()
le = LabelEncoder()
dt['sex'] = le.fit_transform(dt['sex'].astype(
    str))

Scaler = StandardScaler()
dt['fare'] = Scaler.fit_transform(dt['fare'])
    fillna(0)

sns.pairplot(dt[['Pclass', 'sex', 'age',
    'survived']]).dropna()
```

PH. sup title ("Pair plot of selected Features".
v=1.02)

plt.show()

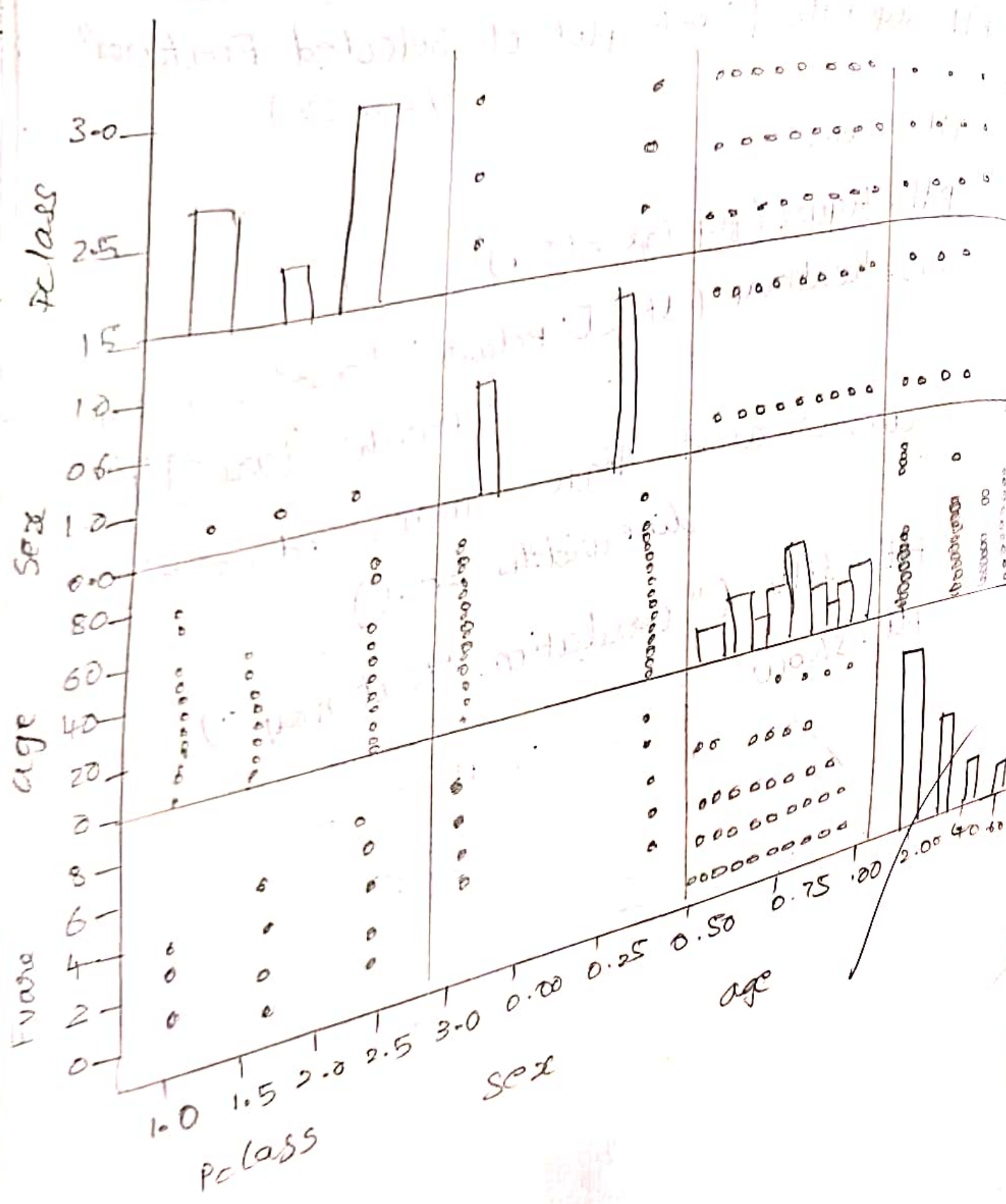
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

Sns. heatmap(dt[['Pclass', 'age', 'sibsp',
'parch', 'fare']])

corr().annot = True. (map='codeworm',
linewidths = 0.5)

plt.title("correlation. Heat map")

plt.show



RESULT:

Load the titanic dataset and convert it into a data frame is completed successfully.