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December 1, 2023

## Task-02

- Perform data cleaning and exploratory data analysis (EDA) on a dataset of your choice, such as the Titanic dataset from Kaggle. Explore the relationships between variables and identify patterns and trends in the data.
- Dataset :- <https://www.kaggle.com/c/titanic/data>

```
[ ]: # IMPORT LIBRARY
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import \
    confusion_matrix, classification_report, accuracy_score
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
[ ]: # CSV file and reads the data into a Pandas DataFrame object.
df=pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')
```

## 1 Exploratory data analysis(EDA) Python

```
[ ]: # Shallow copy
df_copy=df.copy()
```

```
[ ]: # The shape of a DataFrame.
df.shape
```

```
[ ]: (891, 12)
```

```
[ ]: # column labels of the Dataframe
df.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
          'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Cabin', 'Embarked'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: # Returns a from the top.
df.head()
```

```
[ ]: PassengerId  Survived  Pclass  \
0             1         0         3
1             2         1         1
2             3         1         3
3             4         1         1
4             5         0         3

                                Name    Sex  Age  SibSp  \
0                        Braund, Mr. Owen Harris    male  22.0    1
1  Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...  female  38.0    1
2                        Heikkinen, Miss. Laina  female  26.0    0
3  Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)  female  35.0    1
4                        Allen, Mr. William Henry    male  35.0    0

    Parch    Ticket    Fare Cabin Embarked
0      0   A/5 21171    7.2500   NaN        S
1      0    PC 17599   71.2833   C85        C
2      0 STON/O2. 3101282    7.9250   NaN        S
3      0    113803   53.1000  C123        S
4      0    373450    8.0500   NaN        S
```

```
[ ]: # Return the last 5 rows
df.tail()
```

```
[ ]: PassengerId  Survived  Pclass                                Name  \
886           887         0         2                        Montvila, Rev. Juozas
887           888         1         1                  Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith
888           889         0         3  Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"
889           890         1         1                  Behr, Mr. Karl Howell
890           891         0         3                  Dooley, Mr. Patrick

    Sex  Age  SibSp  Parch    Ticket    Fare Cabin Embarked
886  male  27.0    0     0    211536   13.00   NaN        S
887  female  19.0    0     0    112053   30.00  B42        S
888  female   NaN    1     2  W./C. 6607   23.45   NaN        S
889  male  26.0    0     0    111369   30.00  C148        C
890  male  32.0    0     0    370376    7.75   NaN        Q
```

```
[ ]: # specific rows of a DataFrame ( "integer location" Method)
df.iloc[100:200]
```

```
[ ]:      PassengerId  Survived  Pclass                                Name \
100         101         0         3                      Petranec, Miss. Matilda
101         102         0         3      Petroff, Mr. Pastcho ("Pentcho")
102         103         0         1                White, Mr. Richard Frasar
103         104         0         3      Johansson, Mr. Gustaf Joel
104         105         0         3      Gustafsson, Mr. Anders Vilhelm
..         ...         ...         ...                                ...
195         196         1         1                Lurette, Miss. Elise
196         197         0         3      Mernagh, Mr. Robert
197         198         0         3      Olsen, Mr. Karl Siegwart Andreas
198         199         1         3      Madigan, Miss. Margaret "Maggie"
199         200         0         2  Yrois, Miss. Henriette ("Mrs Harbeck")
```

```
      Sex  Age  SibSp  Parch  Ticket      Fare Cabin Embarked
100  female  28.0    0     0   349245    7.8958   NaN        S
101   male   NaN    0     0   349215    7.8958   NaN        S
102   male  21.0    0     1    35281   77.2875  D26        S
103   male  33.0    0     0     7540    8.6542   NaN        S
104   male  37.0    2     0  3101276    7.9250   NaN        S
..     ...  ...    ...     ...         ...     ...     ...
195  female  58.0    0     0  PC 17569  146.5208  B80        C
196   male   NaN    0     0   368703    7.7500   NaN        Q
197   male  42.0    0     1     4579    8.4042   NaN        S
198  female   NaN    0     0   370370    7.7500   NaN        Q
199  female  24.0    0     0   248747   13.0000   NaN        S
```

[100 rows x 12 columns]

```
[ ]: # describe() method gives us summary statistics for numerical columns in 
      DataFrame.
df.describe().T
```

```
[ ]:      count      mean      std   min    25%    50%    75%  \
PassengerId  891.0  446.000000  257.353842  1.00  223.5000  446.0000  668.5
Survived     891.0    0.383838   0.486592  0.00    0.0000    0.0000    1.0
Pclass       891.0    2.308642   0.836071  1.00    2.0000    3.0000    3.0
Age          714.0   29.699118  14.526497  0.42   20.1250   28.0000   38.0
SibSp        891.0    0.523008   1.102743  0.00    0.0000    0.0000    1.0
Parch        891.0    0.381594   0.806057  0.00    0.0000    0.0000    0.0
Fare         891.0   32.204208  49.693429  0.00    7.9104   14.4542   31.0
```

```
      max
PassengerId  891.0000
Survived     1.0000
Pclass       3.0000
Age          80.0000
SibSp        8.0000
```

```
Parch          6.0000
Fare           512.3292
```

```
[ ]: # prints information about the DataFrame. [number of columns, column labels,
      ↪column data types, memory usage, range index,]
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   PassengerId     891 non-null   int64
 1   Survived        891 non-null   int64
 2   Pclass         891 non-null   int64
 3   Name            891 non-null   object
 4   Sex            891 non-null   object
 5   Age            714 non-null   float64
 6   SibSp          891 non-null   int64
 7   Parch          891 non-null   int64
 8   Ticket         891 non-null   object
 9   Fare           891 non-null   float64
10   Cabin          204 non-null   object
11   Embarked       889 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 83.7+ KB
```

```
[ ]: # Including only string columns in a DataFrame description
df.describe(include=object)
```

```
[ ]:
      count      Name    Sex  Ticket    Cabin  Embarked
unique      891      891     2     681     147         3
top    Braund, Mr. Owen Harris  male  347082  B96 B98         S
freq          1     577         7         4     644
```

## 2 Data Cleaning

```
[ ]: # To check for duplicate values in a DataFrame
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

```
[ ]: df.drop(columns='PassengerId', inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: # returns the number of missing values.  
df.isnull().sum()
```

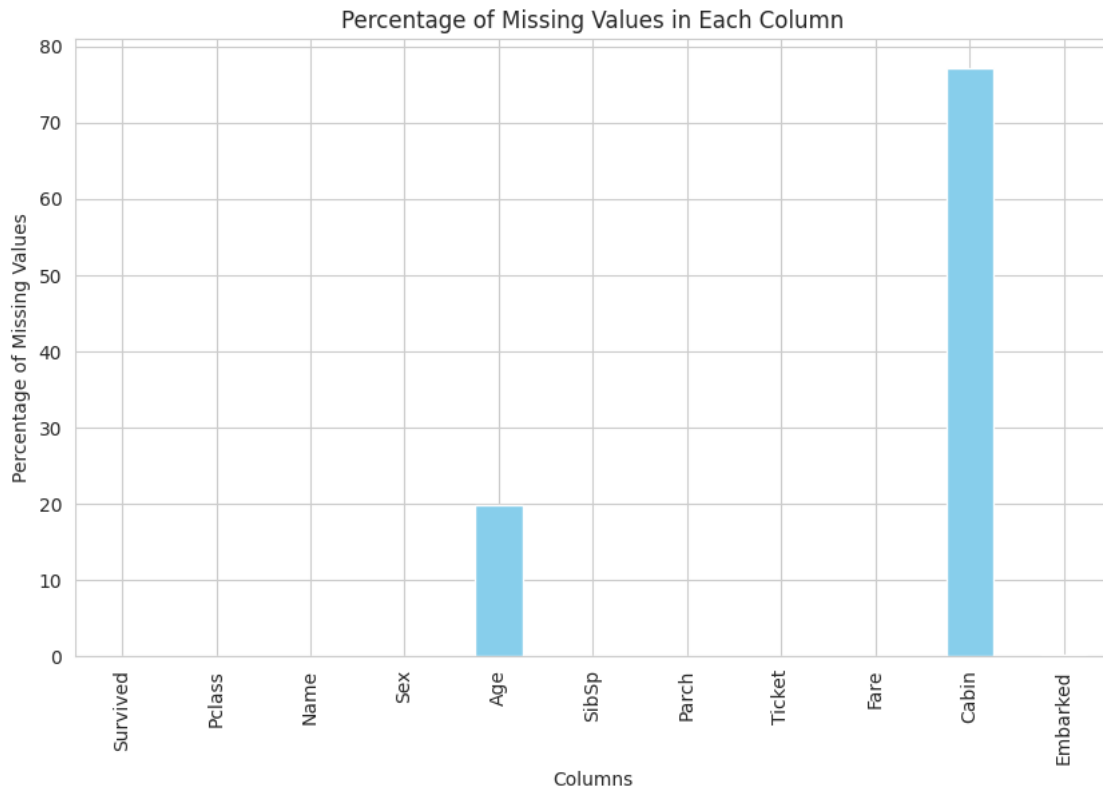
```
[ ]: Survived      0  
Pclass           0  
Name             0  
Sex              0  
Age             177  
SibSp            0  
Parch            0  
Ticket           0  
Fare             0  
Cabin           687  
Embarked         2  
dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: # Missing value percentage calculator  
df.isnull().sum()*100/df.shape[0]
```

```
[ ]: Survived      0.000000  
Pclass           0.000000  
Name             0.000000  
Sex              0.000000  
Age             19.865320  
SibSp            0.000000  
Parch            0.000000  
Ticket           0.000000  
Fare             0.000000  
Cabin           77.104377  
Embarked         0.224467  
dtype: float64
```

```
[ ]: # missing value percentage calculator plot  
sns.set_style("whitegrid")  
missing_percentage=df.isnull().sum()*100/df.shape[0]  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
missing_percentage.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')  
plt.xlabel('Columns')  
plt.ylabel('Percentage of Missing Values')  
plt.title('Percentage of Missing Values in Each Column')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Percentage of Missing Values in Each Column')
```



i'll drop capin because the null values are more than 40%

```
[ ]: # removes columns that contains NULL values
df.drop(columns='Cabin',inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: # replaces the NULL values with a specified value
df['Embarked'].fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: # The method of replacing NULL values with mean values.
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(),inplace=True)
```

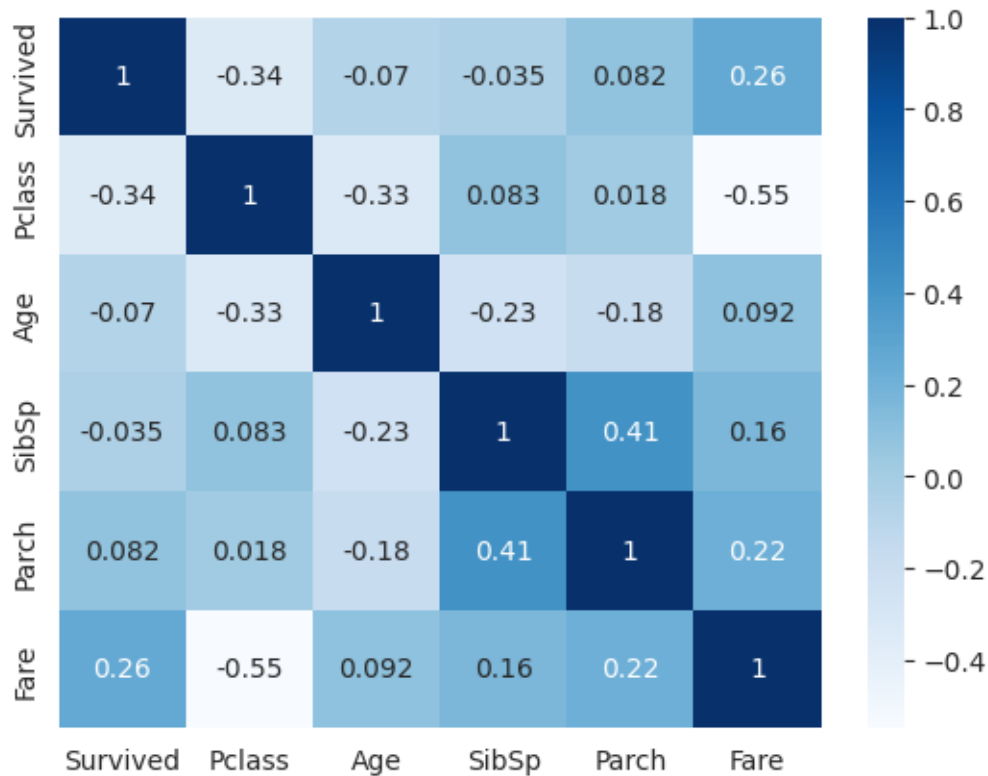
```
[ ]: # used to plot rectangular data in the form of a color-coded matrix.

sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap='Blues')
```

<ipython-input-22-f636f44a3637>:3: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric\_only to silence this warning.

```
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap='Blues')
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```



```
[ ]: # checks if there are any missing values in the DataFrame
df.isnull().sum().any()
```

```
[ ]: False
```

```
[ ]: # Numerical columns list
numerical_data=df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns.tolist()
```

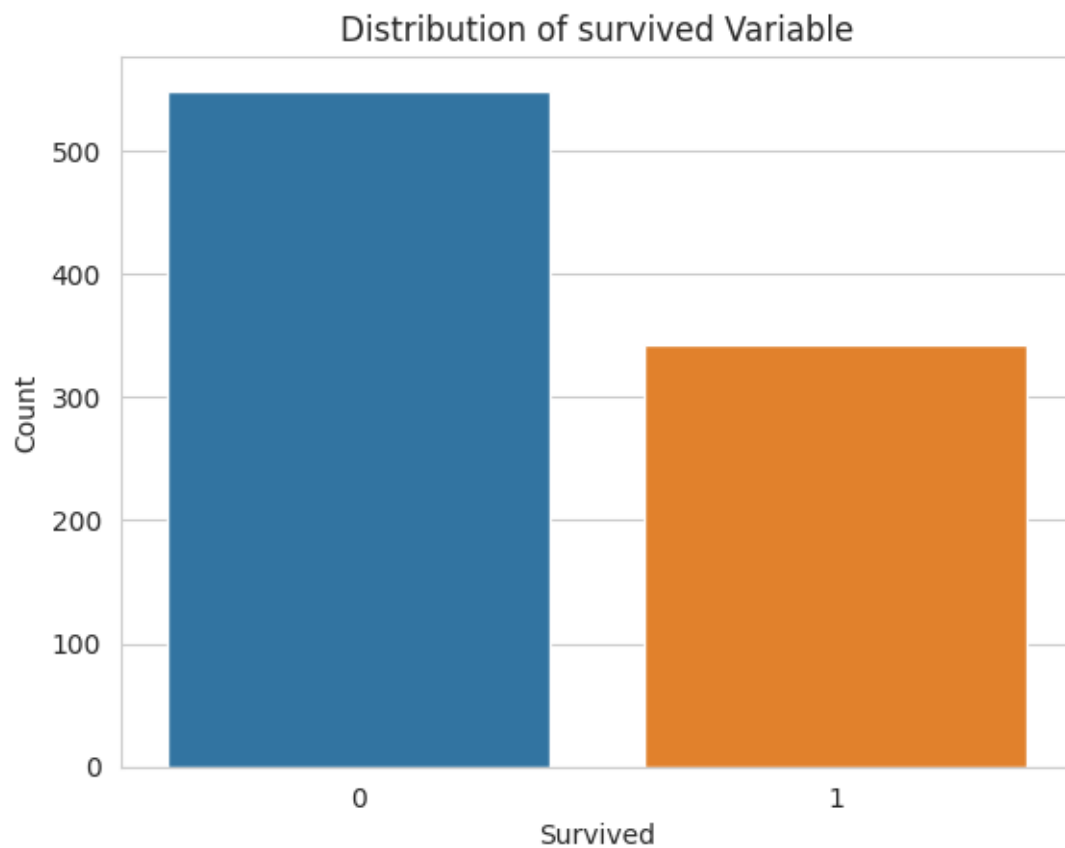
```
[ ]: # Numerical columns list
object_data=df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns.tolist()
object_data
```

```
[ ]: ['Name', 'Sex', 'Ticket', 'Embarked']
```

### 3 visualization

```
[ ]: sns.countplot(x='Survived',data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of survived Variable')
plt.xlabel('Survived')
plt.ylabel('Count')
```

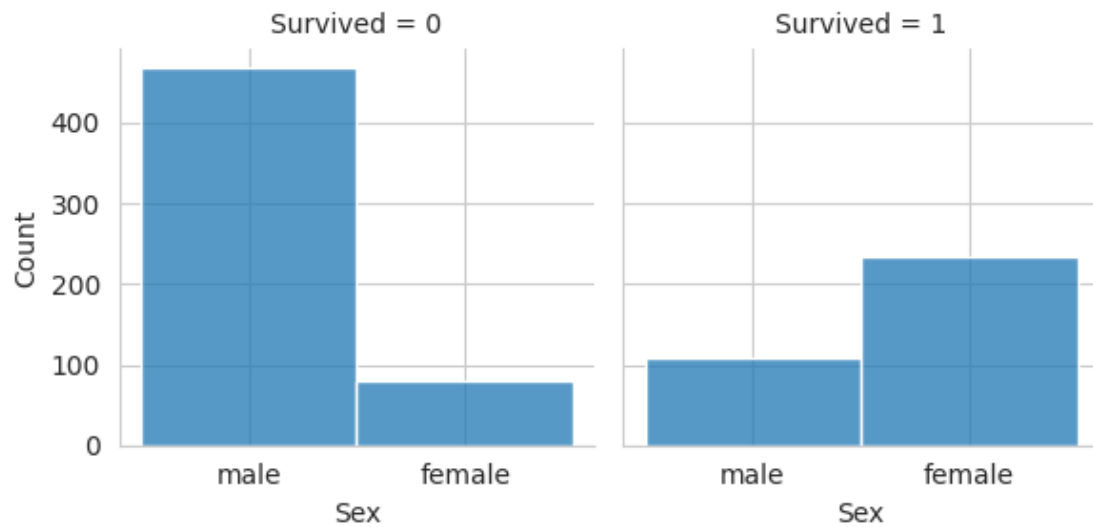
```
[ ]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')
```



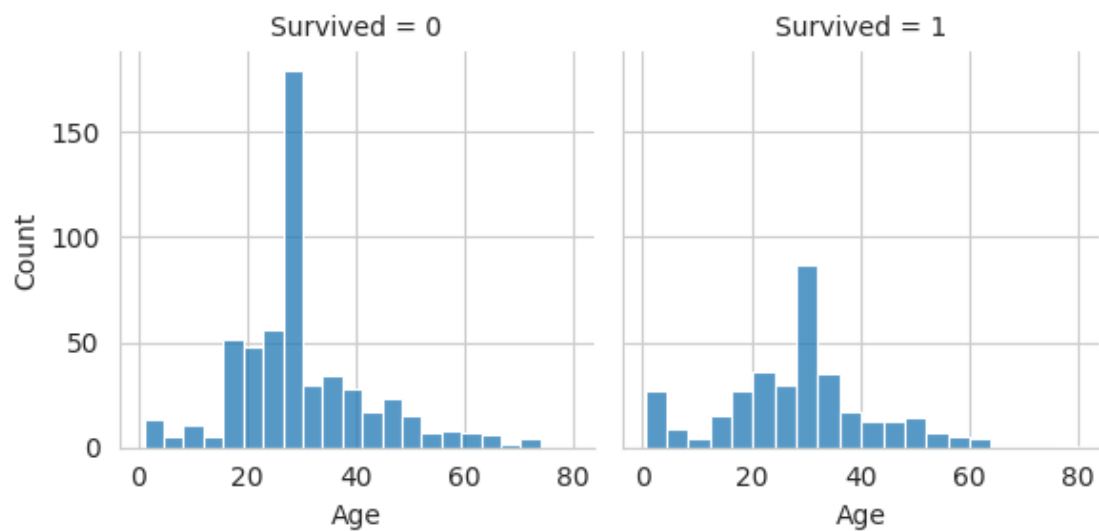
```
[ ]: survied_fg=sns.FacetGrid(df, col="Survived")  
survied_fg.map(sns.histplot, "Sex", bins=20)
```

```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7e1743a46260>
```



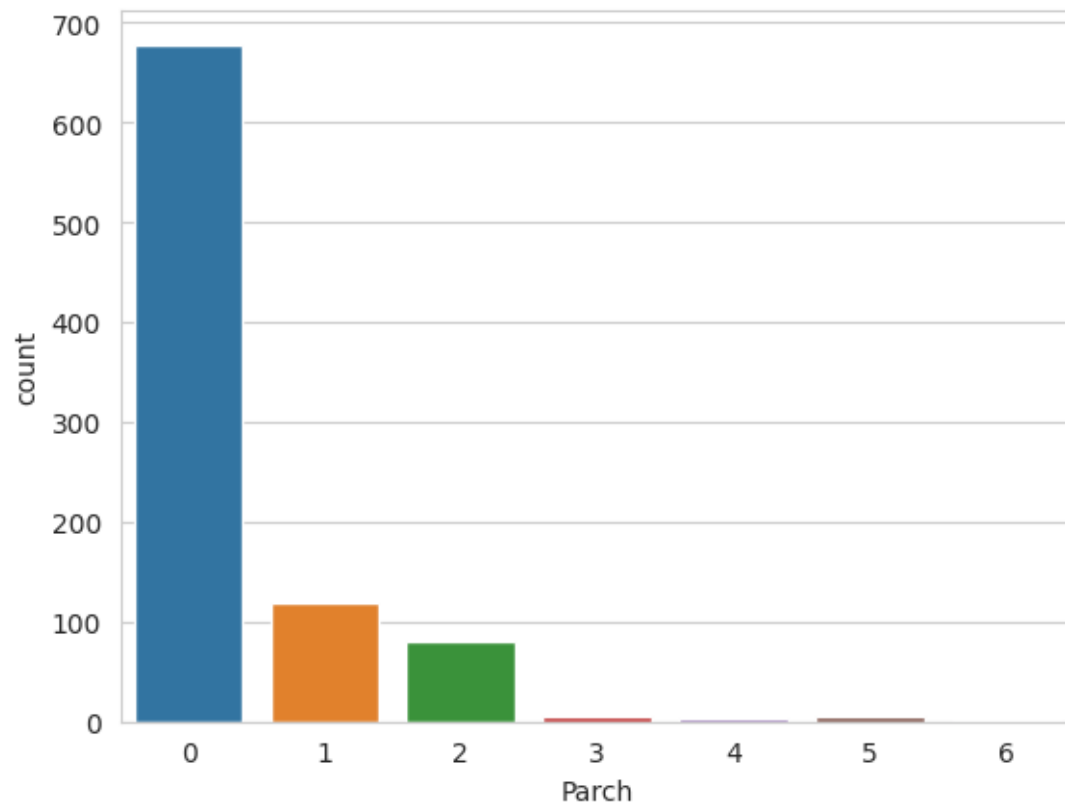


```
[ ]: survied_fg=sns.FacetGrid(df, col="Survived")
survied_fg.map(sns.histplot,'Age',bins=20)
plt.show()
```



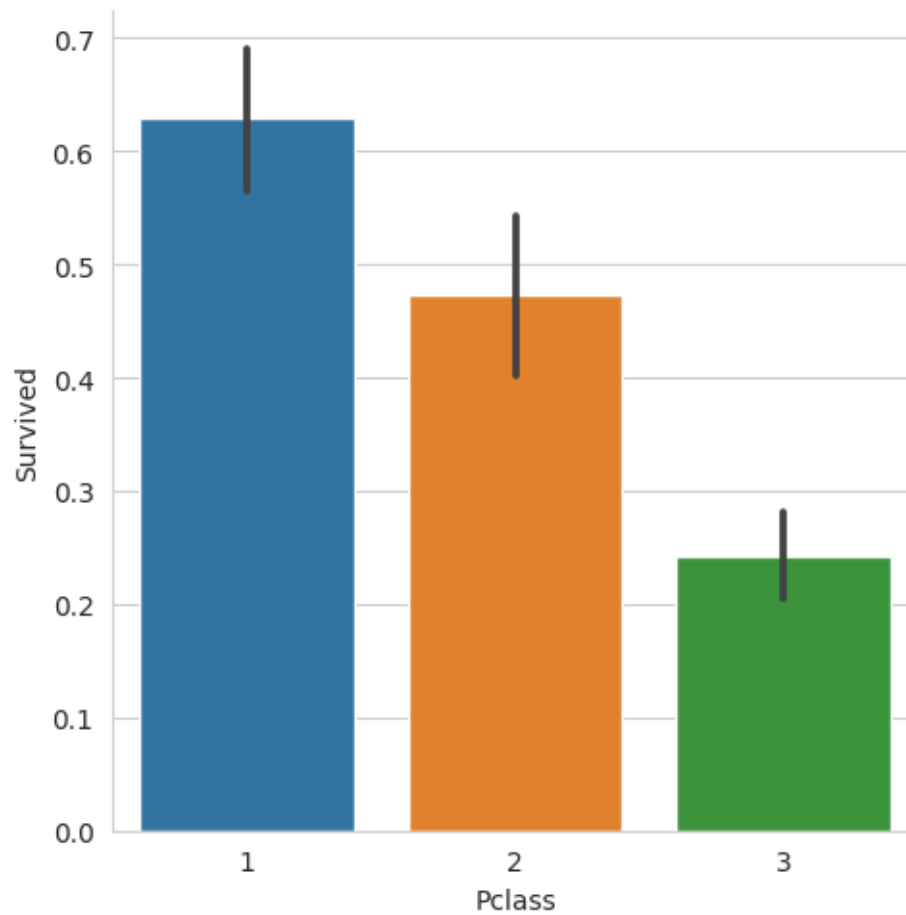
```
[ ]: sns.countplot(x='Parch',data=df)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='Parch', ylabel='count'>
```



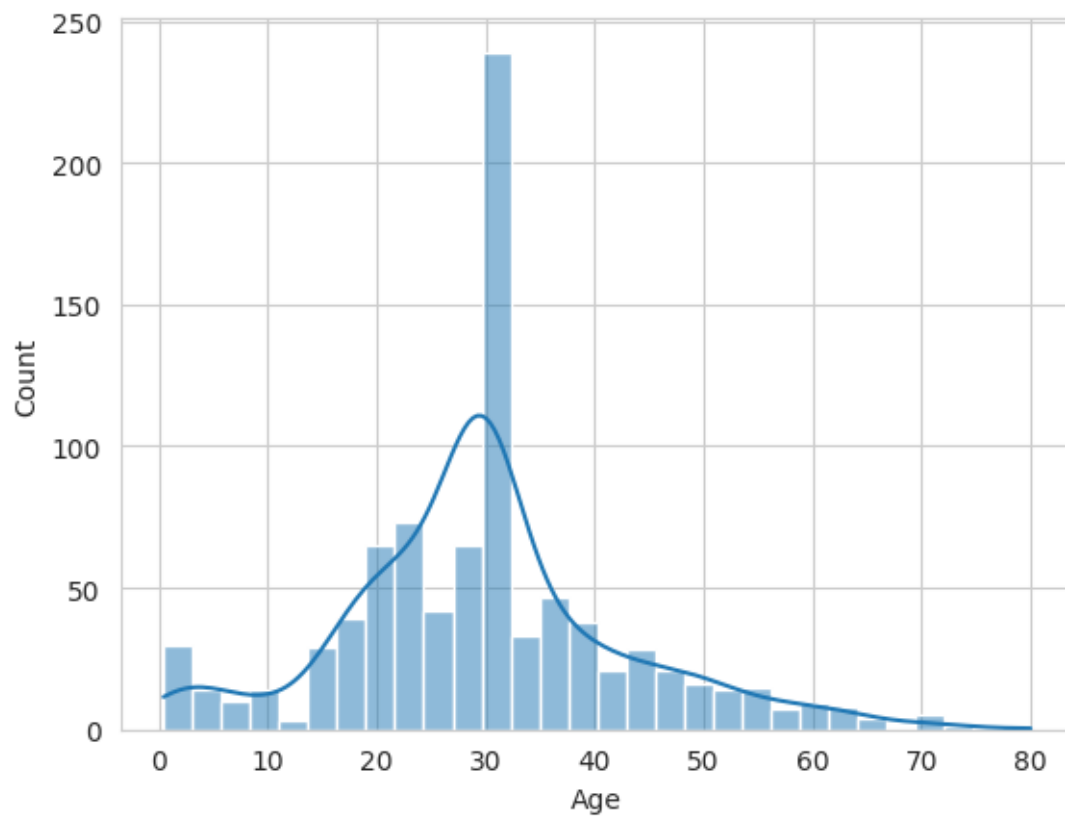
```
[ ]: sns.catplot(x="Pclass", y="Survived", data=df, kind="bar")
```

```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7e170943b850>
```

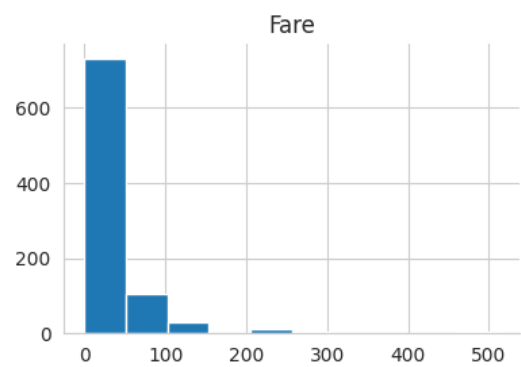
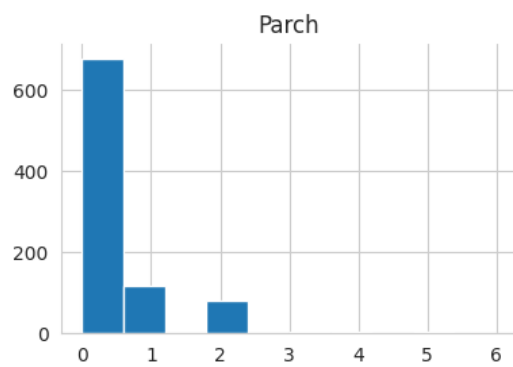
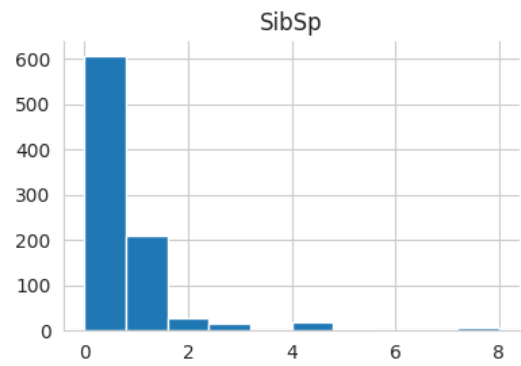
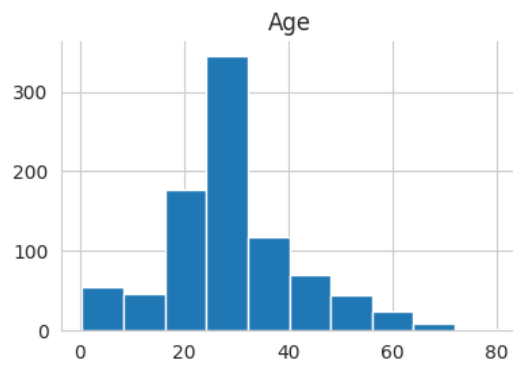
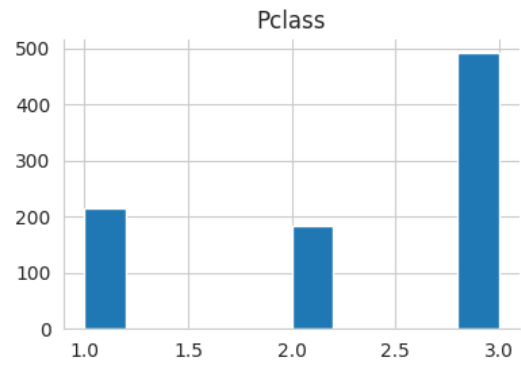
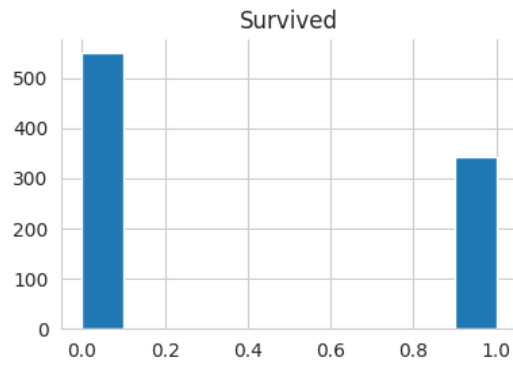


```
[ ]: sns.histplot(df['Age'],kde=True)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='Age', ylabel='Count'>
```

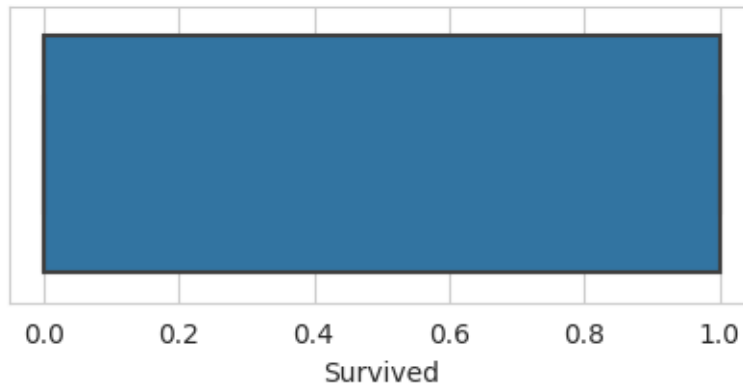


```
[ ]: df[numerical_data].hist(figsize=(10,10))  
sns.despine()
```

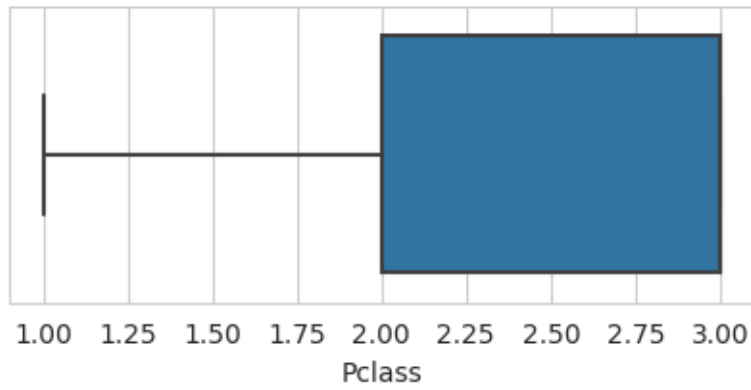


```
[ ]: for column in df[numerical_data]:  
    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 2))  
    sns.boxplot(x=df[column])  
    plt.title(f'Box Plot of {column}')  
    plt.show()
```

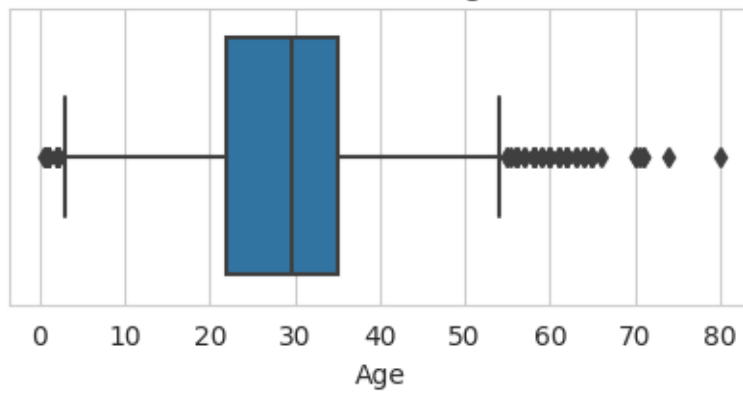
Box Plot of Survived

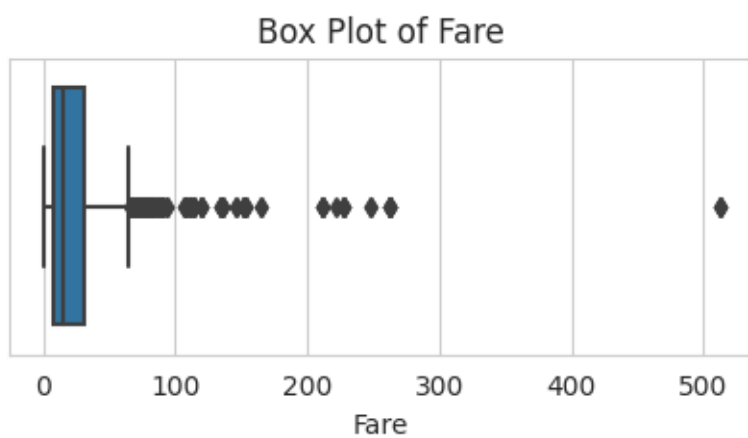
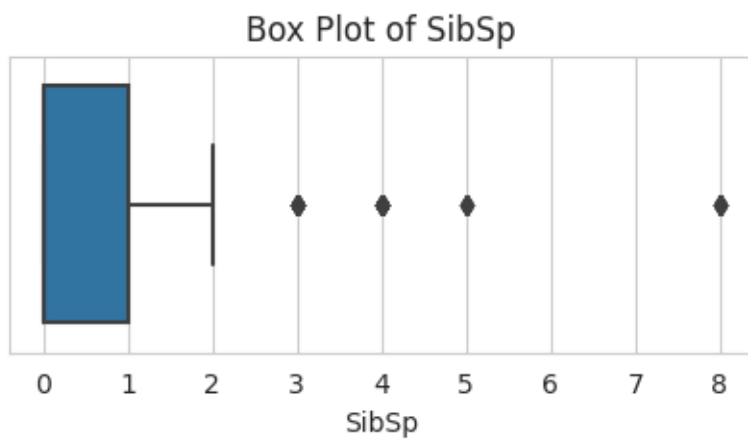


Box Plot of Pclass



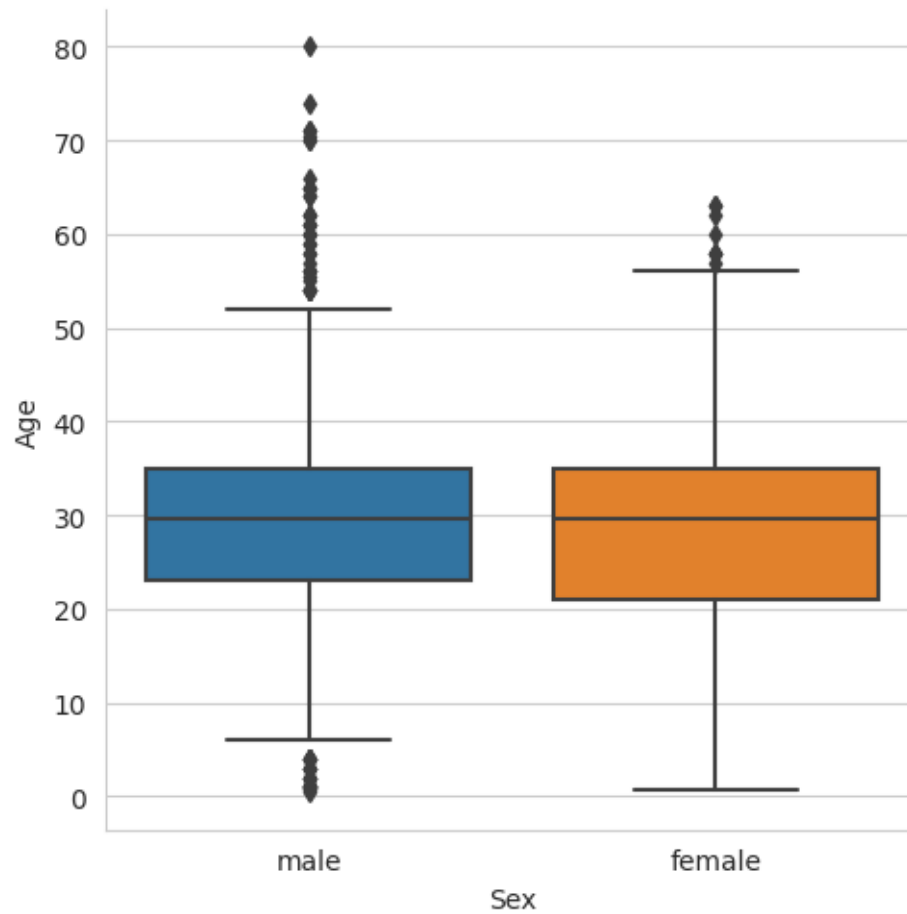
Box Plot of Age





```
[ ]: sns.catplot(data=df,x='Sex',y='Age',kind="box")
```

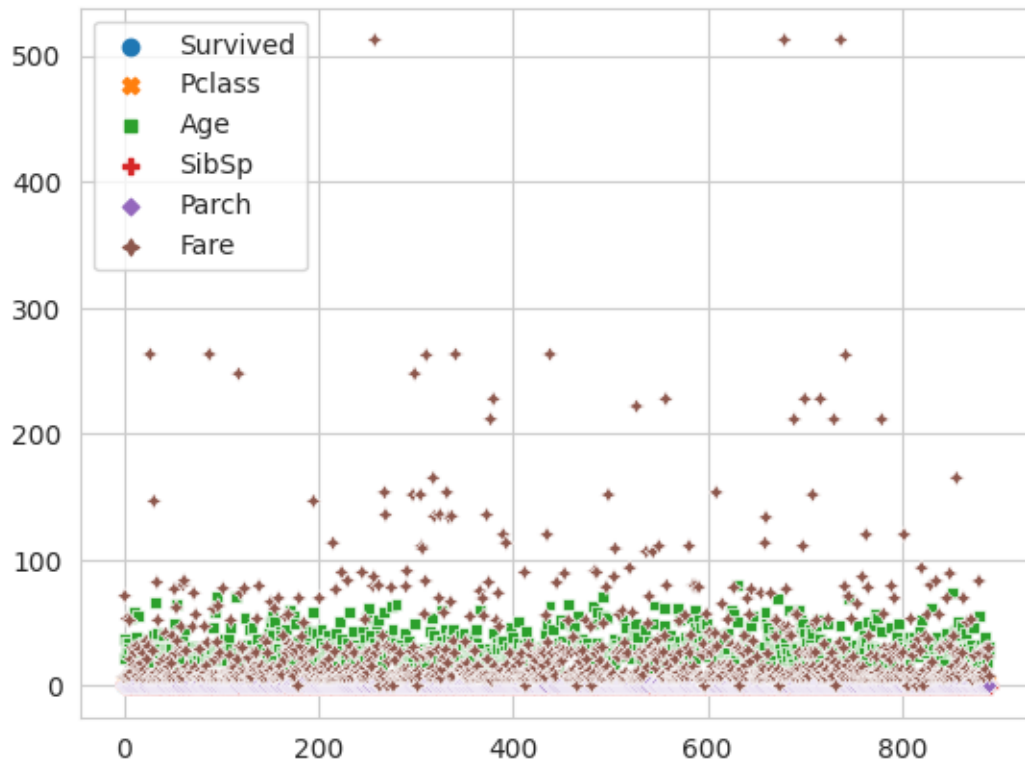
```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7e17094dd840>
```



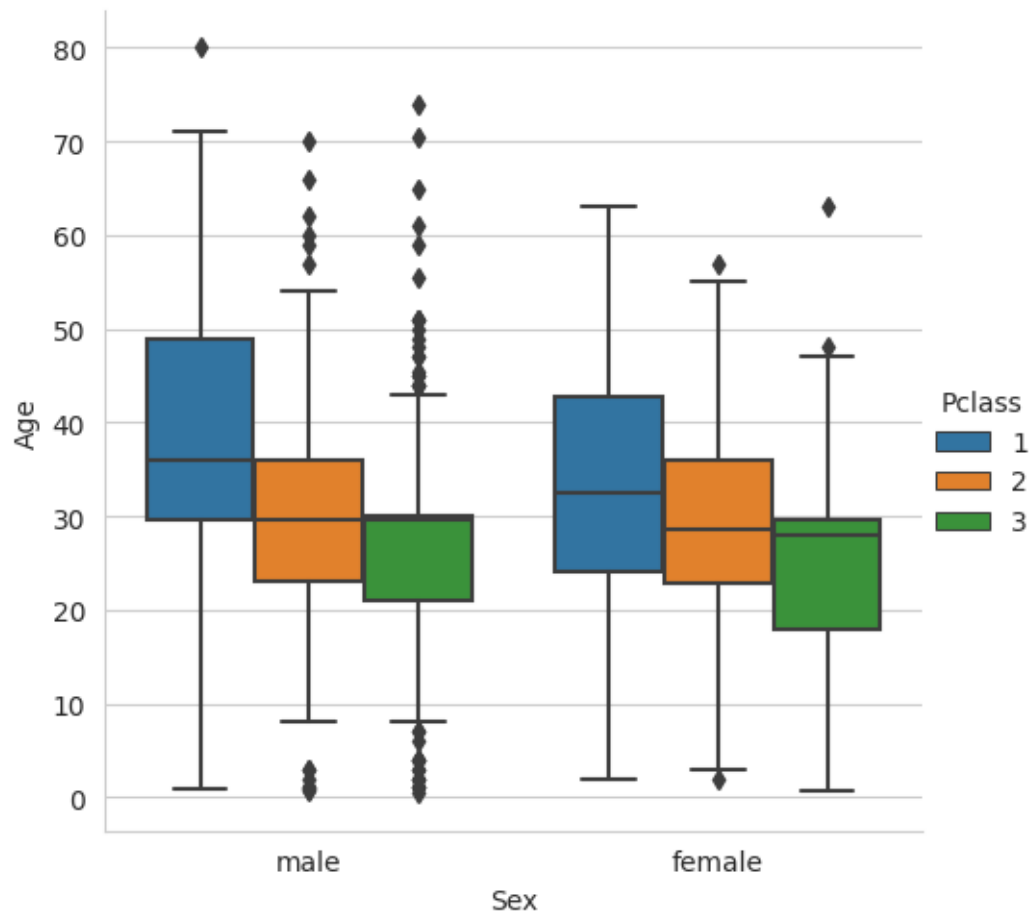
```
[ ]: sns.scatterplot(df)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```



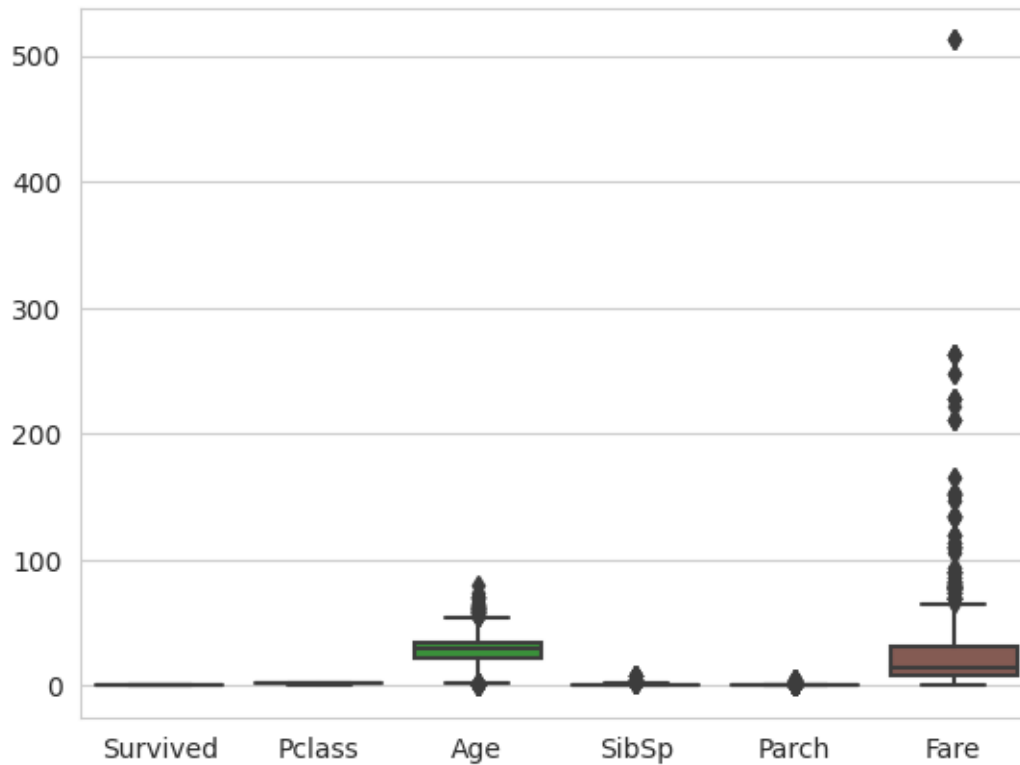


```
[ ]: sns.catplot(x="Sex", y="Age", hue="Pclass", data=df, kind="box")
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: sns.boxplot(df[numerical_data])
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```



## 4 LabelEncoder

```
[ ]: lb=LabelEncoder()
df['Name']=lb.fit_transform(df['Name'])
df['Ticket']=lb.fit_transform(df['Ticket'])
```

```
[ ]: df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Embarked'])
df=pd.get_dummies(df,columns=['Sex'])
```

```
[ ]: df
```

```
[ ]:
   Survived  Pclass  Name      Age  SibSp  Parch  Ticket   Fare  \
0          0      3   108  22.000000      1      0     523    7.2500
1          1      1   190  38.000000      1      0     596   71.2833
2          1      3   353  26.000000      0      0     669    7.9250
3          1      1   272  35.000000      1      0      49   53.1000
4          0      3    15  35.000000      0      0     472    8.0500
...      ...    ...    ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
886         0      2   548  27.000000      0      0     101   13.0000
887         1      1   303  19.000000      0      0      14   30.0000
888         0      3   413  29.699118      1      2     675   23.4500
```

889	1	1	81	26.000000	0	0	8	30.0000
890	0	3	220	32.000000	0	0	466	7.7500

	Embarked_C	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S	Sex_female	Sex_male
0	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	0	1	1	0
4	0	0	1	0	1
..	...	...	...	...	...
886	0	0	1	0	1
887	0	0	1	1	0
888	0	0	1	1	0
889	1	0	0	0	1
890	0	1	0	0	1

[891 rows x 13 columns]

```
[ ]: # x and y split
```

```
[ ]: x=df.drop(columns='Survived',axis=1)
     y=df['Survived']
```

## 5 StandardScaler

```
[ ]: st=StandardScaler()
     x=st.fit_transform(x)
```

## 6 Data Splitting

```
[ ]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.
     ↪3,random_state=42)
```

## 7 Model building function

```
[ ]: def train_evaluation_model(model,X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test):
     model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
     pred=model.predict(X_test)
     cm=confusion_matrix(Y_test,pred)
     acc=accuracy_score(Y_test,pred)*100
     cr=classification_report(Y_test,pred)
     print('confusion_matrix:\n',cm)
     print('accuracy_score:',acc)
     print('classification_report:\n',cr)
```

## 8 K-Nearest Neighbors(knn)

```
[ ]: k=5
      knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k,p=2)
```

```
[ ]: train_evaluation_model(knn,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)
```

confusion\_matrix:

```
[[139  18]
```

```
 [ 32  79]]
```

accuracy\_score: 81.34328358208955

classification\_report:

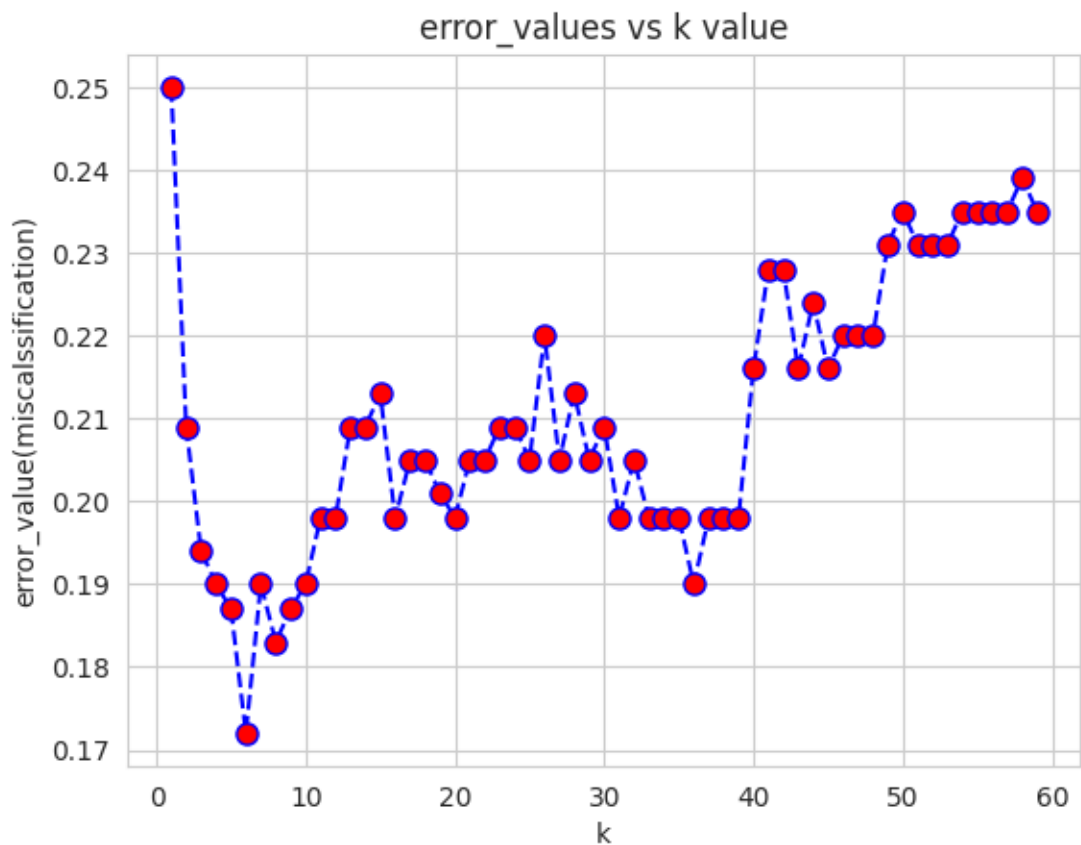
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.89	0.85	157
1	0.81	0.71	0.76	111
accuracy			0.81	268
macro avg	0.81	0.80	0.80	268
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	268

```
[ ]: # K-Nearest Neighbors - Elbow Method Plot
```

```
[ ]: error=[]
      for i in range(1,60):
          knn_i=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
          knn_i.fit(x_train,y_train)
          y_pred_knn_i=knn_i.predict(x_test)
          error.append(round(np.mean(y_pred_knn_i!=y_test),3))
```

```
[ ]: # PLOT FOR ERROR VALUE
      plt.
          ↳plot(range(1,60),error,color='blue',linestyle='dashed',marker='o',markerfacecolor='red',
          ↳markersize=8)
      plt.title('error_values vs k value')
      plt.xlabel('k')
      plt.ylabel("error_value(miscalssification)")
```

```
[ ]: Text(0, 0.5, 'error_value(miscalssification)')
```



## 9 Support Vector Machine(svm)

```
[ ]: svm=SVC(kernel='linear')
```

```
[ ]: train_evaluation_model(svm,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)
```

confusion\_matrix:

```
[[134  23]
```

```
 [ 33  78]]
```

accuracy\_score: 79.1044776119403

classification\_report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80	0.85	0.83	157
1	0.77	0.70	0.74	111
accuracy			0.79	268
macro avg	0.79	0.78	0.78	268
weighted avg	0.79	0.79	0.79	268

```
#Logistic Regression
```

```
[ ]: lg=LogisticRegression()
```

```
[ ]: train_evaluation_model(lg,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)
```

```
confusion_matrix:
```

```
[[134  23]
```

```
 [ 29  82]]
```

```
accuracy_score: 80.59701492537313
```

```
classification_report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.85	0.84	157
1	0.78	0.74	0.76	111
accuracy			0.81	268
macro avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	268
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	268

```
[55]: # BY CHANDRASEKAR
```

```
[56]: # Happy Coding!
```