IPA 주관 인공지능센터 기본(fundamental) 과정

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이번 장에서는 titanic 데이터로 데이터 분석을 진행하고자 한다.

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import missingno as mino
import matplotlib.font_manager as fm
fm.rcParams['font.family'] = 'NanumMyeongjo'
```

In [2]:

```
titanic = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
```

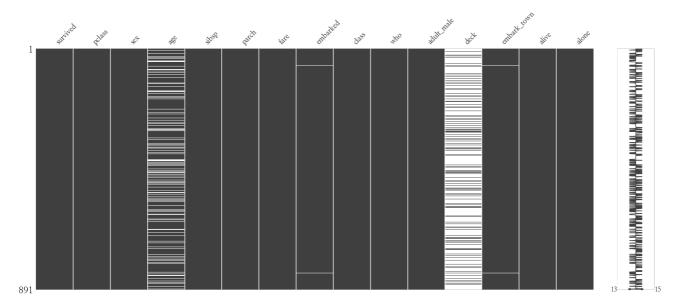
불러온 데이터에 missing value가 있는 것을 확인할 수 있다.

In [3]:

```
%matplotlib inline mino.matrix(titanic)
```

Out[3]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8a39944048>



titanic 데이터에 대한 정보를 살펴보면 다음과 같다.

In [4]:

import pandas profiling as pp

Out[4]:

Overview

Dataset info

15	Number of variables
891	Number of observations
6.5%	Total Missing (%)
80.6 KiB	Total size in memory
92.6 B	Average record size in memory

Variables types

Numeric	5
Categorical	7
Boolean	3
Date	0
Text (Unique)	0
Rejected	0
Unsupported	0

Warnings

- age has 177 / 19.9% missing values Missing
- deck has 688 / 77.2% missing values Missing
- fare has 15 / 1.7% zeros Zeros
- parch has 678 / 76.1% zeros Zeros
- <u>sibsp</u> has 608 / 68.2% zeros <u>Zeros</u>
- Dataset has 107 duplicate rows Warning

Variables

adult_male

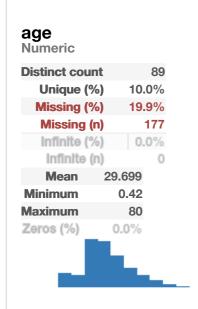
Boolean

Distinct cou



Mean 0.60269

True 537
False 354



Toggle details

alive

Categorical



no 549 yes 342

Toggle details

alone

Boolean

Distinct count	2
Unique (%)	0.2%
Missing (%)	0.0%
Missing (n)	0

Mean 0.60269

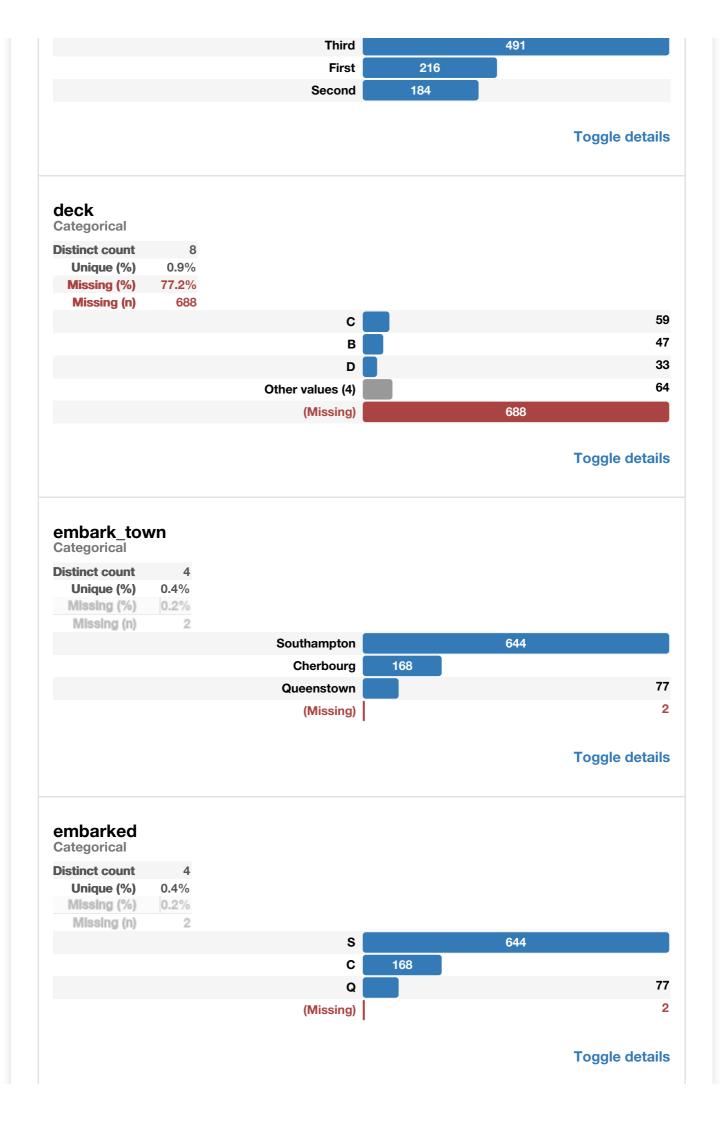
True	537	
False	354	

Toggle details

class

Categorical

Distinct count	3
Unique (%)	0.3%
Missing (%)	0.0%
Missing (n)	0



fare

Numeric

Distinct cour	nt	248
Unique (%	6) 2	27.8%
Missing (%	6)	0.0%
Missing (n)	0
Infinite (%	6)	0.0%
Infinite (n)	0
Mean	32.20)4
Minimum		0
Maximum	512.3	33
Zeros (%)	1.79	%

Toggle details

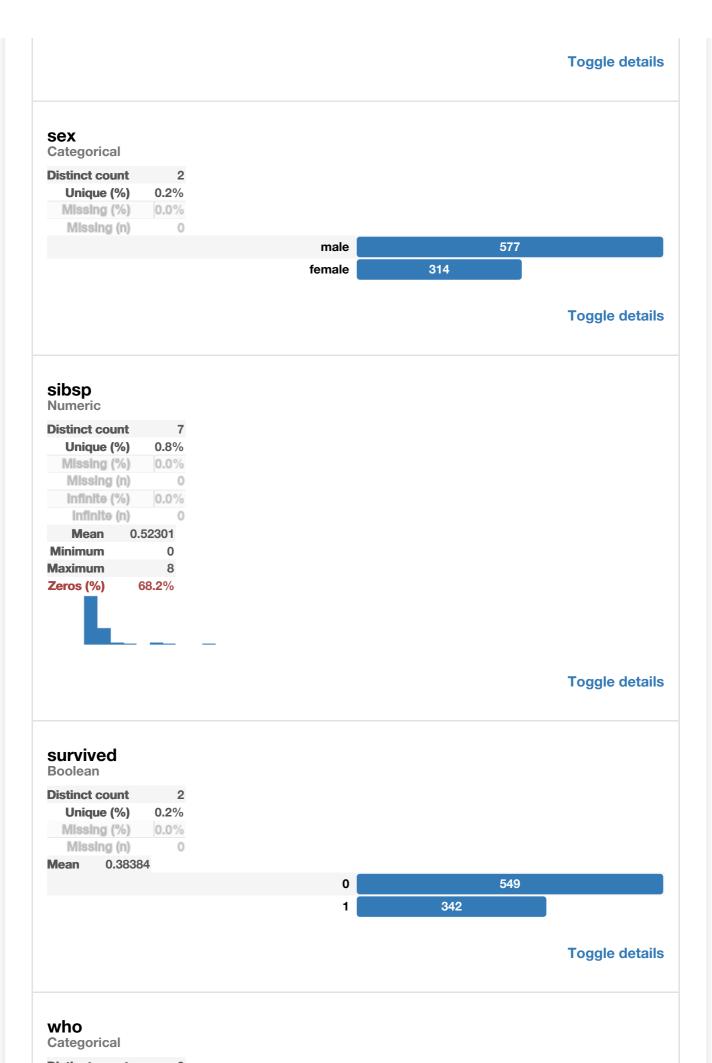
parch Numeric

Distinct coun	t 7
Unique (%	0.8%
Missing (%	0.0%
Missing (r	1) 0
Infinite (%	0.0%
Infinite (r	1) 0
Mean	0.38159
Mean Minimum	0.38159
Minimum	0
Minimum Maximum	0 6
Minimum Maximum	0 6

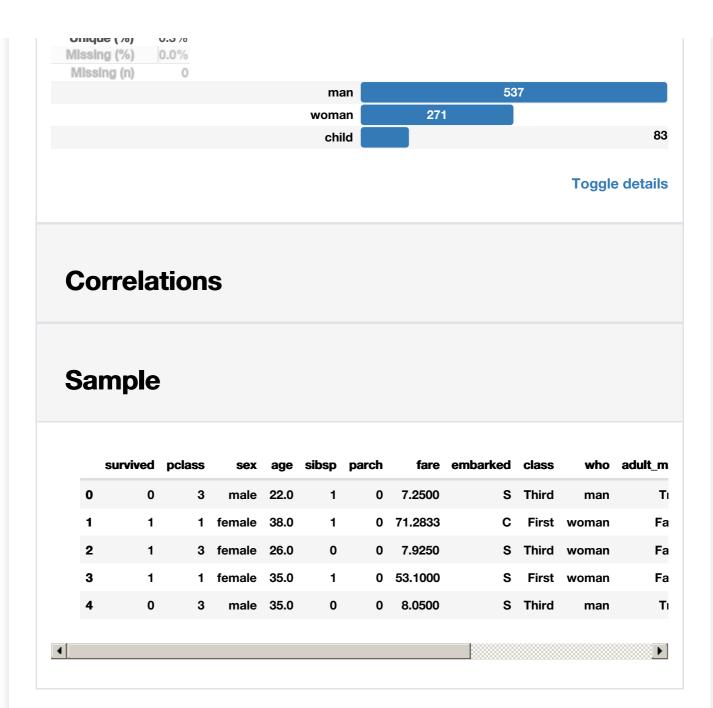
Toggle details

pclass Numeric

Distinct cou	nt 3
Unique (%	%) 0.3%
Missing (%	%) 0.0%
Missing ((n) 0
Infinite (°	%) 0.0%
Infinite ((n) 0
Mean	2.3086
Minimum	1
Maximum	3
Zeros (%)	0.0%



Distinct count 3



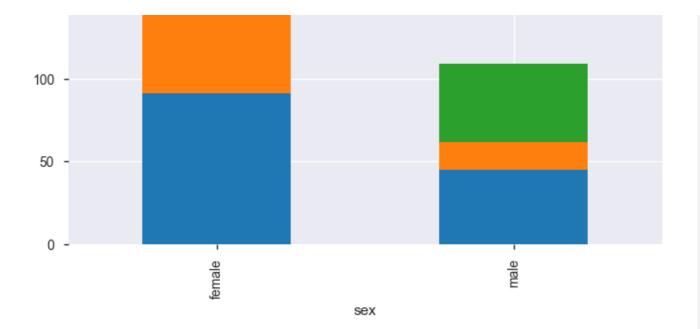
missing value를 fillna 를 통해 평균값으로 대체시킨다.

In [5]:

```
titanic.fillna(method='bfill', inplace=True)
titanic.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 15 columns):
survived
              891 non-null int64
              891 non-null int64
pclass
              891 non-null object
sex
              891 non-null float64
age
             891 non-null int64
sibsp
             891 non-null int64
parch
              891 non-null float64
fare
             891 non-null object
embarked
class
             891 non-null category
who
              891 non-null object
adult male
           891 non-null bool
```

```
deck
               890 non-null category
embark_town 891 non-null object
alive alone
              891 non-null object
              891 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(2), category(2), float64(2), int64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 80.6+ KB
sex 와 class 간 생존 여부를 분석해본다.
In [6]:
group = titanic.groupby(['sex','class']).survived
total = group.sum()
In [7]:
total
Out[7]:
      class
sex
female First
                 91
       Second
                 70
                 72
        Third
                  45
        First
male
        Second
                 17
        Third
                 47
Name: survived, dtype: int64
In [8]:
total.unstack()
Out[8]:
class First Second Third
   sex
female
        91
               70
                    72
  male
        45
               17
                    47
In [9]:
total.unstack().plot.bar(stacked=True)
Out[9]:
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8a5fe0ef98>
                                                                   dass
                                                                   First
                                                                    Second
 200 -
                                                                   Third
```

150 -



In [10]:

```
titanic.embarked.value_counts()
```

Out[10]:

S 645 C 169 Q 77

Name: embarked, dtype: int64

In [11]:

```
titanic.embarked.map({'S':0,'C':1,'Q':2})
```

Out[11]:

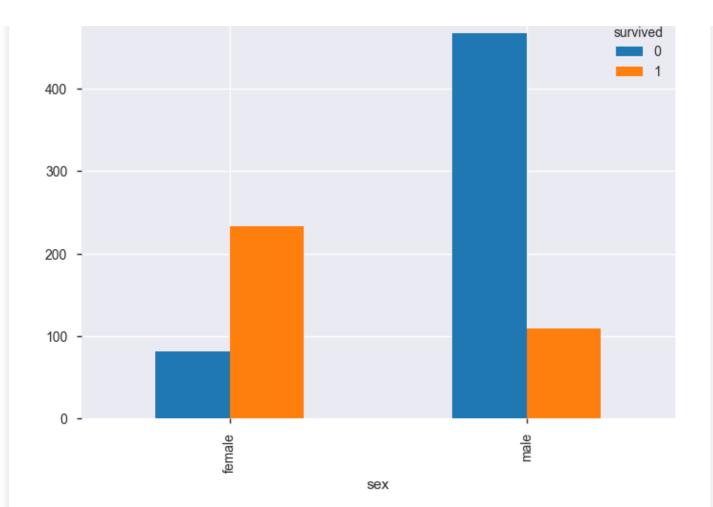
```
ر ے
26
       1
27
       0
       2
28
       0
29
      . .
861
      0
       0
862
863
      0
864
       0
865
       0
866
      1
867
       0
868
      0
869
      0
870
       0
871
       0
       0
872
873
       0
874
       1
875
      1
876
       0
877
       0
878
       0
879
       1
880
       0
881
       0
      0
882
883
       0
      0
884
       2
885
886
       0
      0
887
       0
888
       1
889
       2
890
Name: embarked, Length: 891, dtype: int64
In [12]:
titanic.pivot_table('survived','sex',aggfunc=sum)
Out[12]:
       survived
   sex
female
           233
          109
  male
In [13]:
```

table = pd.crosstab(titanic.sex, titanic.survived)

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8a5fe0e630>

table.plot.bar()

Out[13]:



In [14]:

```
table.stack()
```

Out[14]:

In [15]:

```
table.unstack()
```

Out[15]:

survived sex
0 female 81
male 468
1 female 233
male 109
dtype: int64

In [16]:

```
survived_group = titanic.groupby(['sex','survived'])
total = survived_group.sum().unstack()
total
```

Out[16]:

		pclass		age		sibs	p	par	ch	fare		adult_	male	alone
	survived	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
	sex													
	female	231	447	2112.00	6886.42	98	120	84	120	1864.9752	12101.6876	0.0	0.0	27.0
	male	1159	220	14637.83	2978.42	206	42	97	39	10277.7447	4449.5418	449.0	88.0	347.0
4	1												188)

In [17]:

total.stack()

Out[17]:

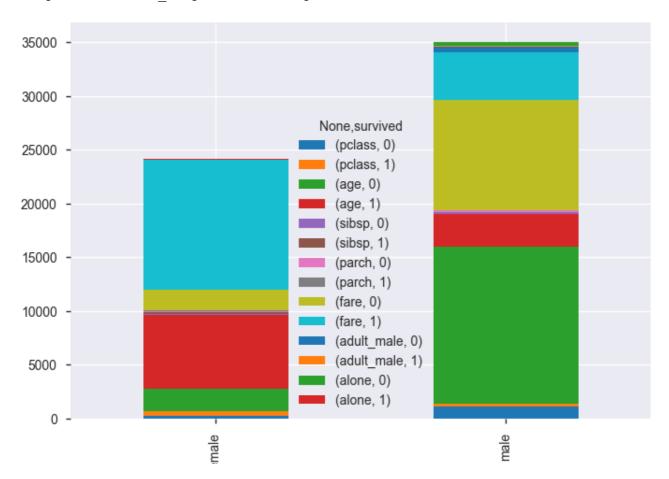
		pclass	age	sibsp	parch	fare	adult_male	alone
sex	survived							
female	0	231	2112.00	98	84	1864.9752	0.0	27.0
	1	447	6886.42	120	120	12101.6876	0.0	99.0
male	0	1159	14637.83	206	97	10277.7447	449.0	347.0
	1	220	2978.42	42	39	4449.5418	88.0	64.0

In [18]:

total.plot.bar(stacked=True)

Out[18]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8a5fcc9390>



ſе

sex