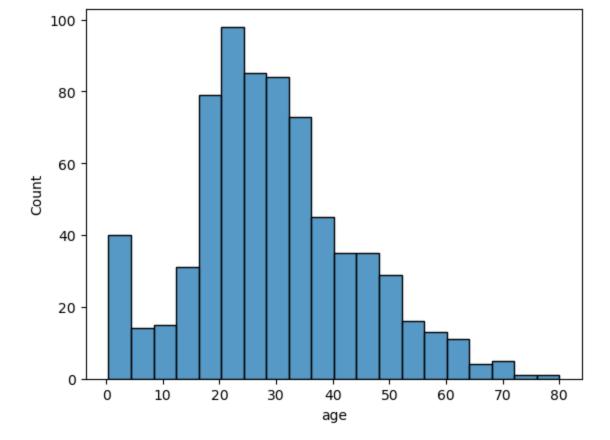
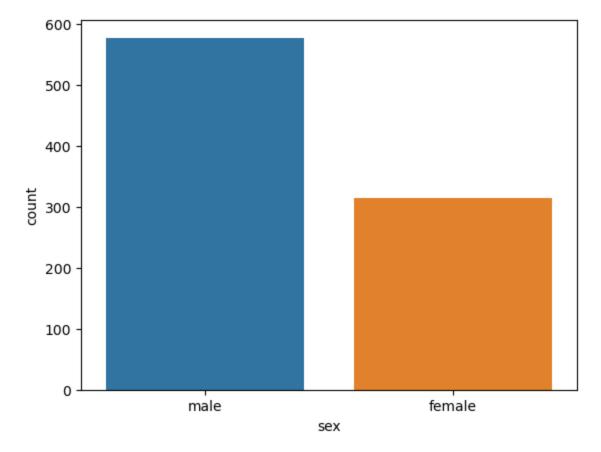
```
import numpy as np
In [1]:
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        #load the dataset
In [2]:
        df = pd.read csv("titanic.csv")
        df.head()
In [3]:
                                                fare embarked class
                                                                     who adult_male deck embark_tow
Out[3]:
          survived pclass
                          sex age sibsp parch
        0
                                               7.2500
                0
                              22.0
                                                            S Third
                                                                               True
                                                                                    NaN
                                                                                         Southampto
                          male
                                                                     man
        1
                      1 female
                             38.0
                                            0 71.2833
                                                               First woman
                                                                               False
                                                                                      C
                                                                                           Cherbou
        2
                1
                      3 female 26.0
                                               7.9250
                                                            S Third woman
                                      0
                                                                               False
                                                                                    NaN
                                                                                         Southampto
        3
                      1 female 35.0
                                            0 53.1000
                                                                                      C
                                                                                         Southampto
                                                               First woman
                                                                               False
                0
        4
                      3
                                      0
                                               8.0500
                         male 35.0
                                                            S Third
                                                                               True
                                                                                    NaN
                                                                                         Southampto
                                                                     man
In [4]: df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
        Data columns (total 15 columns):
           Column
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
        ---
           survived
                         891 non-null
                                          int64
         1
                         891 non-null
                                         int64
           pclass
         2
            sex
                          891 non-null object
         3
                         714 non-null float64
           age
         4
           sibsp
                        891 non-null int64
                         891 non-null
         5
                                         int64
           parch
         6
           fare
                         891 non-null float64
         7
           embarked 889 non-null object
                        891 non-null object
891 non-null object
         8
           class
         9
            who
         10 adult male 891 non-null bool
         11 deck 203 non-null
                                          object
         12 embark_town 889 non-null
                                          object
         13 alive
                          891 non-null
                                          object
         14 alone
                         891 non-null
                                          bool
        dtypes: bool(2), float64(2), int64(4), object(7)
        memory usage: 92.4+ KB
        #univariate analysis
In [5]:
        sns.histplot(df['age'])
        <Axes: xlabel='age', ylabel='Count'>
Out[5]:
```



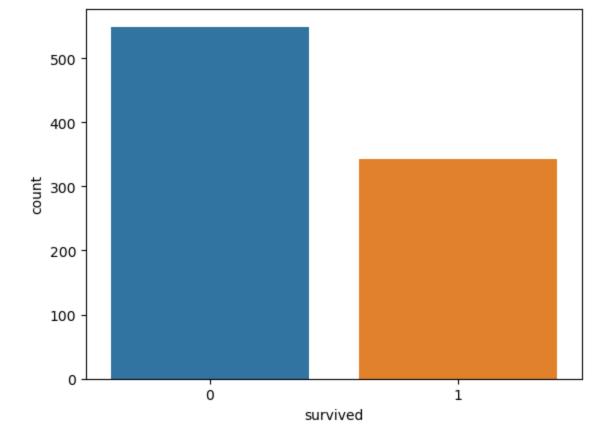
In [6]: sns.countplot(x = df['sex'])

Out[6]: <Axes: xlabel='sex', ylabel='count'>



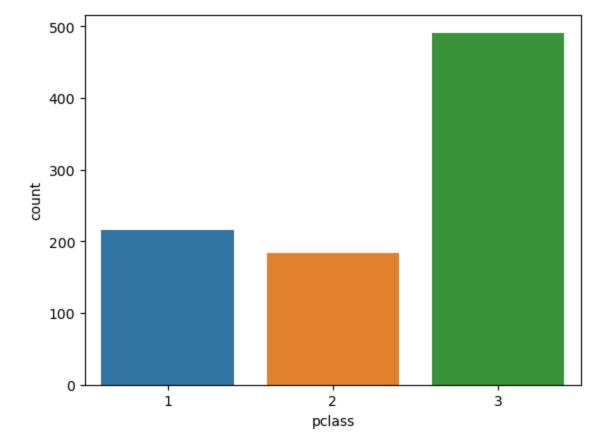
```
In [7]: sns.countplot(x = df['survived'])
```

Out[7]: <Axes: xlabel='survived', ylabel='count'>



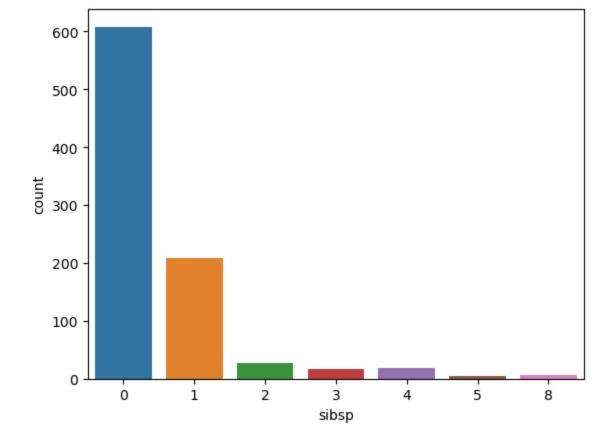
In [8]: sns.countplot(x = df['pclass'])

Out[8]: <Axes: xlabel='pclass', ylabel='count'>



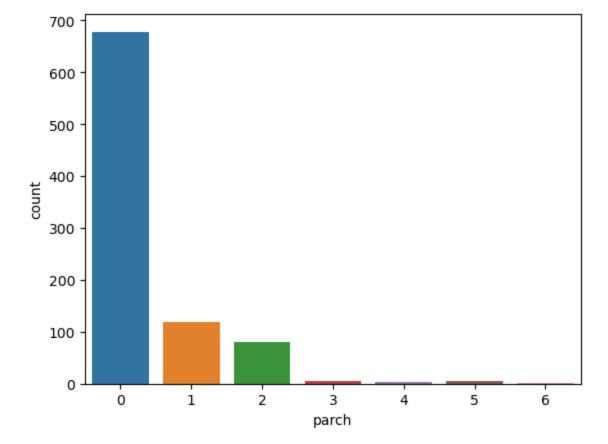
```
In [9]: sns.countplot(x = df['sibsp'])
```

Out[9]: <Axes: xlabel='sibsp', ylabel='count'>



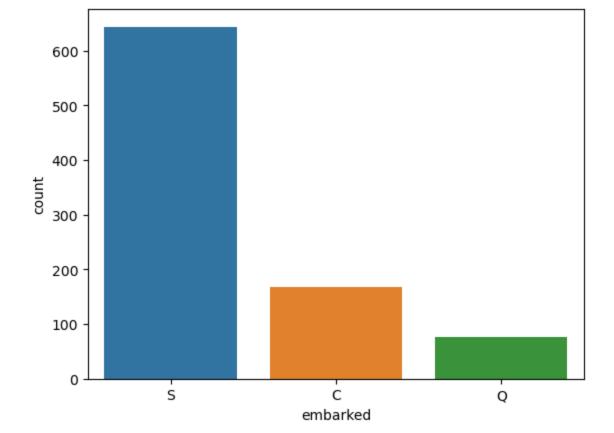
In [10]: sns.countplot(x = df['parch'])

Out[10]: <Axes: xlabel='parch', ylabel='count'>



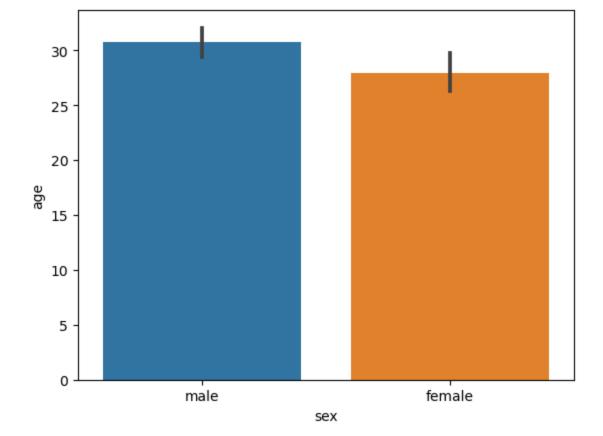
```
In [11]: sns.countplot(x = df['embarked'])
```

Out[11]: <Axes: xlabel='embarked', ylabel='count'>



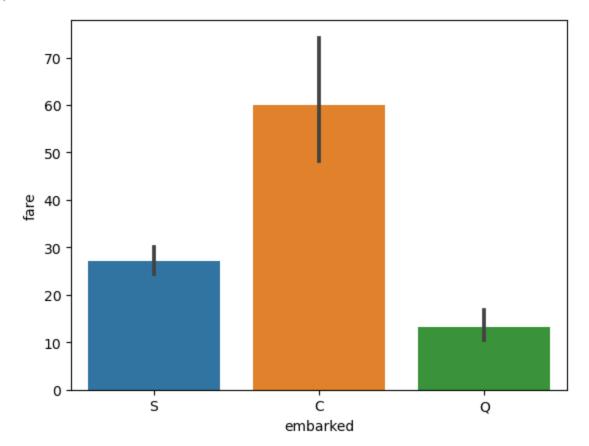
```
In [12]:
         # bivariate analysis
         sns.scatterplot(data = df, x = 'age', y = 'fare')
In [13]:
         <Axes: xlabel='age', ylabel='fare'>
Out[13]:
            500
            400
            300
         fare
            200
            100
               0
                           10
                                  20
                    ò
                                          30
                                                                 60
                                                                         70
                                                                                80
                                                  40
                                                         50
                                                 age
```

In [14]: sns.barplot(data = df, x = 'sex', y = 'age')
Out[14]: <Axes: xlabel='sex', ylabel='age'>



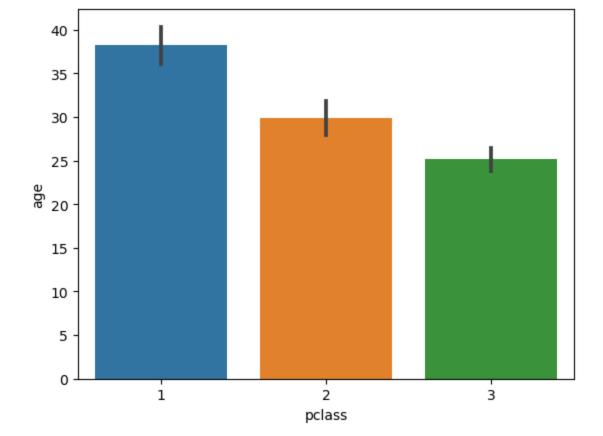
```
In [15]: sns.barplot(data = df, x = 'embarked', y = 'fare')
```

Out[15]: <Axes: xlabel='embarked', ylabel='fare'>



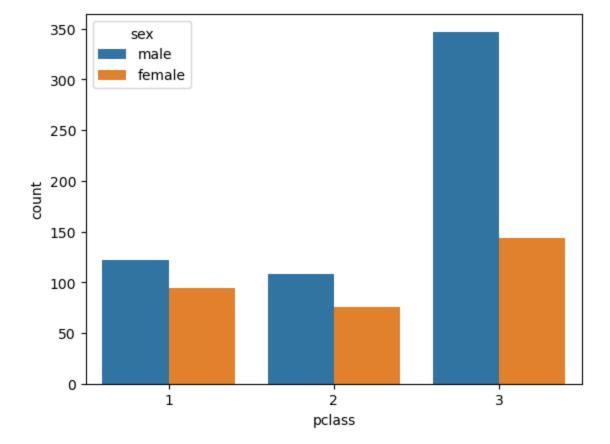
```
In [16]: sns.barplot(data = df, x = 'pclass', y = 'age')
```

Out[16]: <Axes: xlabel='pclass', ylabel='age'>



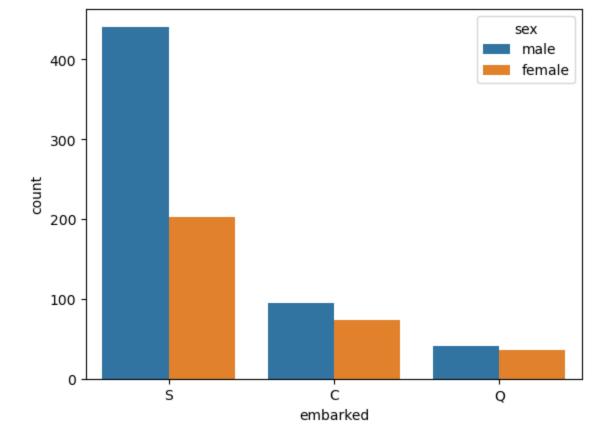
In [17]: sns.countplot(x = df['pclass'], hue = df['sex'])

Out[17]: <Axes: xlabel='pclass', ylabel='count'>



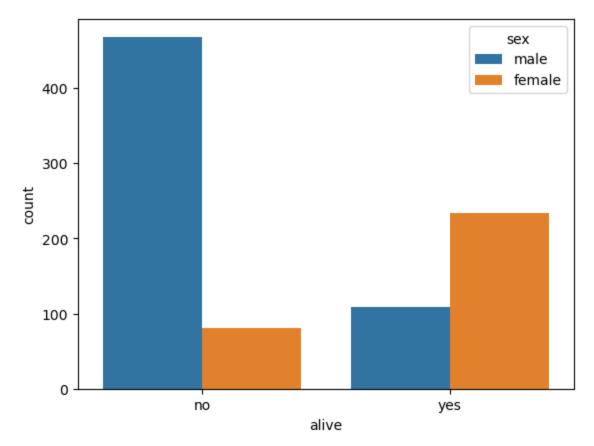
```
In [18]: sns.countplot(x = df['embarked'], hue = df['sex'])
```

Out[18]: <Axes: xlabel='embarked', ylabel='count'>

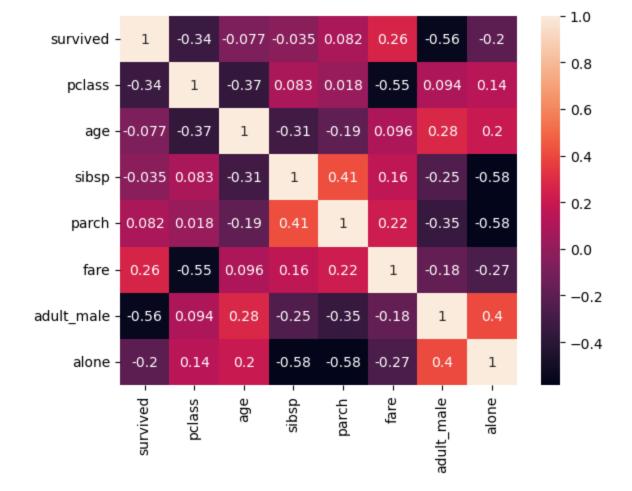


```
In [19]: sns.countplot(x = df['alive'], hue = df['sex'])
```

Out[19]: <Axes: xlabel='alive', ylabel='count'>



```
In [20]: # multivariate analysis
In [21]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric_only=True), annot = True)
Out[21]: <Axes: >
```



In [22]: # descriptive stats
 df.describe()

Out[22]:

	survived	pclass	age	sibsp	parch	fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

 sex
 0

 age
 177

 sibsp
 0

 parch
 0

 fare
 0

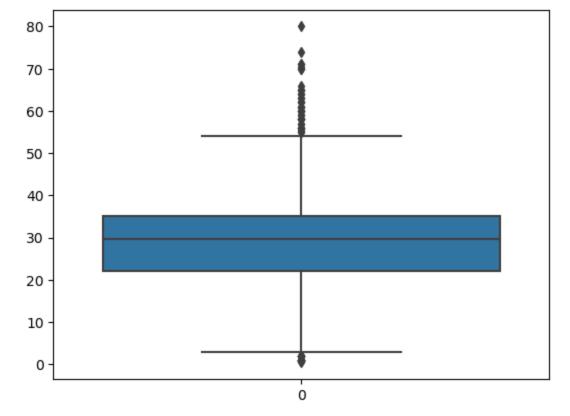
 embarked
 2

 class
 0

 who
 0

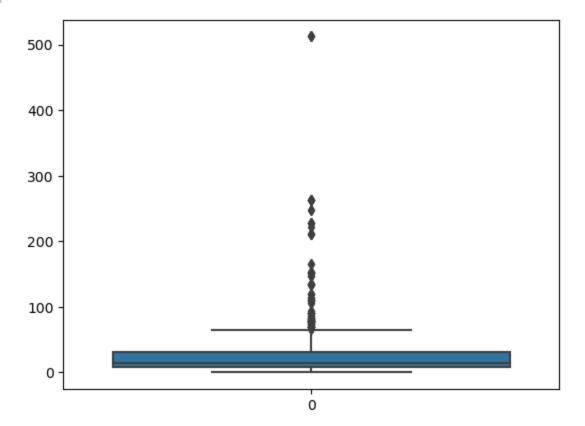
 adult\_male
 0

```
688
        deck
                       2
        embark town
        alive
                         0
        alone
        dtype: int64
In [24]: df.dropna(subset=['embark town'], how='all', inplace = True)
In [25]: #for age column we will fill with the average
         df['age'] = df['age'].fillna(df['age'].mean())
In [26]: #only 203 records have valid values for deck column so we will drop that
        df.drop(['deck'], axis = 1,inplace = True)
In [27]: df.isnull().sum()
        survived 0
Out[27]:
        pclass
                       0
        sex
                      0
        age
                      0
        sibsp
        parch
                     0
        fare
                      0
        embarked 0 class 0
        who
                      0
        adult_male 0 embark_town 0
        alive
                      0
        alone
        dtype: int64
In [28]: #checking for outliers and replacing them
        sns.boxplot(df['age'])
In [29]:
        <Axes: >
Out[29]:
```



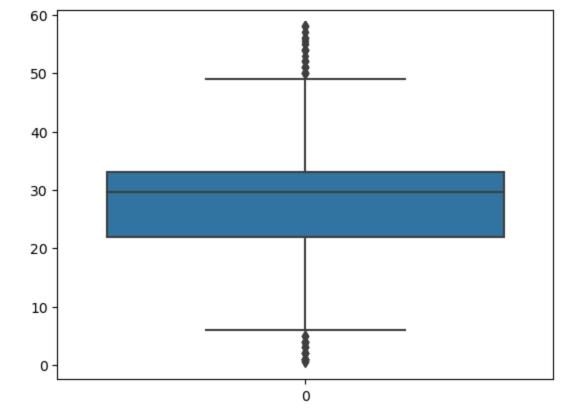
```
In [30]: sns.boxplot(df['fare'])
```

Out[30]: <Axes: >



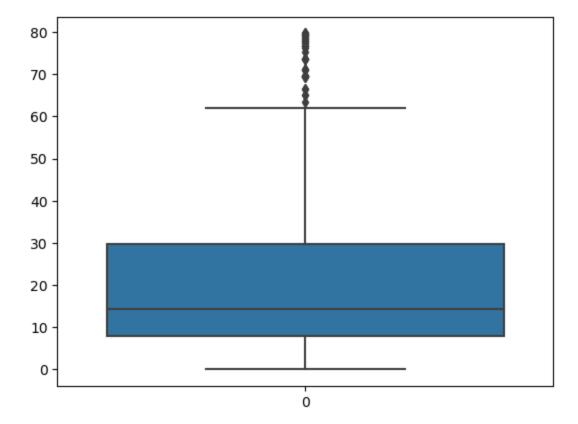
```
In [31]: median_age = df['age'].median()
   df["age"] = np.where(df["age"] > 58, median_age, df['age'])
   sns.boxplot(df['age'])
```

Out[31]: <Axes: >



```
In [32]: median_fare = df['fare'].median()
   df["fare"] = np.where(df["fare"] > 80, median_age, df['fare'])
   sns.boxplot(df['fare'])
```

Out[32]: <Axes: >



```
In [33]: #Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

```
In [34]: encoding = pd.get_dummies(df, columns = ['sex','embarked','class','who','adult_male', 'a
```

```
fare alive sex_female sex_male embarked_C ... who_child who_m
Out[35]:
            survived pclass age sibsp parch
         0
                  0
                         3 22.0
                                          0
                                              7.2500
                                                                   0
                                                                            1
                                                                                       0 ...
                                                                                                     0
                                    1
                                                       no
         1
                  1
                         1 38.0
                                    1
                                          0 71.2833
                                                                   1
                                                                            0
                                                                                                     0
                                                      yes
         2
                  1
                                                                                                     0
                         3 26.0
                                    0
                                              7.9250
                                                                   1
                                                                            0
                                                                                       0
                                                      yes
         3
                         1 35.0
                                    1
                                          0 53.1000
                                                                   1
                                                                            0
                                                      yes
         4
                  0
                         3 35.0
                                    0
                                              8.0500
                                                                   0
                                                                            1
                                                                                       0 ...
                                                                                                     0
                                                       no
         5 rows × 25 columns
         #Split the data into dependent and independent variables.
In [36]:
          df.columns
         Index(['survived', 'pclass', 'sex', 'age', 'sibsp', 'parch', 'fare',
Out[36]:
                 'embarked', 'class', 'who', 'adult male', 'embark town', 'alive',
                 'alone'],
                dtype='object')
          # independent variables
In [37]:
         X = encoding.drop(['survived', 'alive'], axis = 1)
         X.head()
Out[37]:
            pclass age sibsp parch
                                       fare sex_female sex_male embarked_C embarked_Q embarked_S ... who_chi
         0
                3 22.0
                                  0
                                     7.2500
                                                    0
                                                             1
                                                                         0
                                                                                     0
                                                                                                 1 ...
                1 38.0
                                  0 71.2833
                                                             0
                                                                         1
         2
                3 26.0
                           0
                                     7.9250
                                                    1
                                                             0
                                                                         0
                                                                                     0
                                                                                                 1 ...
         3
                1 35.0
                                  0 53.1000
                                                                         0
                                                                                     0
         4
                3 35.0
                           0
                                     8.0500
                                                    0
                                                             1
                                                                         0
                                                                                     0
                                                                                                 1 ...
         5 rows × 23 columns
In [38]: y = df[['survived', 'alive']]
         y.head()
Out[38]:
            survived alive
         0
                  0
                       no
                      yes
         2
                  1
                      yes
         3
                      yes
         4
                  0
                       no
         # Scaling the independent variables
In [39]:
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [40]:
          scaler = StandardScaler()
          x std = scaler.fit transform(X)
In [41]:
         x std
```

In [35]: | encoding.head()

```
Out[41]: array([[ 0.82520863, -0.57985934, 0.43135024, ..., -0.48271079,
                -0.30794088, 0.61679395],
               [-1.57221121, 0.83108889, 0.43135024, ..., 2.07163382,
                -0.30794088, -1.62128697],
               [0.82520863, -0.22712228, -0.47519908, ..., -0.48271079,
                -0.30794088, 0.61679395],
               [0.82520863, 0.09405298, 0.43135024, ..., -0.48271079,
                -0.30794088, 0.61679395],
               [-1.57221121, -0.22712228, -0.47519908, ..., 2.07163382,
                -0.30794088, -1.62128697],
               [0.82520863, 0.3019833, -0.47519908, ..., -0.48271079,
                 3.24737656, -1.62128697]])
In [42]: #train test split
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.33, random state=0
In [ ]:
```