

March 30, 2024

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

df = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
print(df.head())
print("\n\n", df.dtypes)
```

|   | survived | pclass | sex    | age  | sibsp | parch | fare    | embarked | class \ |
|---|----------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|---------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0        | 3      | male   | 22.0 | 1     | 0     | 7.2500  | S        | Third   |
| 1 | 1        | 1      | female | 38.0 | 1     | 0     | 71.2833 | C        | First   |
| 2 | 1        | 3      | female | 26.0 | 0     | 0     | 7.9250  | S        | Third   |
| 3 | 1        | 1      | female | 35.0 | 1     | 0     | 53.1000 | S        | First   |
| 4 | 0        | 3      | male   | 35.0 | 0     | 0     | 8.0500  | S        | Third   |

|   | who   | adult_male | deck | embark_town | alive | alone |
|---|-------|------------|------|-------------|-------|-------|
| 0 | man   | True       | NaN  | Southampton | no    | False |
| 1 | woman | False      | C    | Cherbourg   | yes   | False |
| 2 | woman | False      | NaN  | Southampton | yes   | True  |
| 3 | woman | False      | C    | Southampton | yes   | False |
| 4 | man   | True       | NaN  | Southampton | no    | True  |

|             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| survived    | int64    |
| pclass      | int64    |
| sex         | object   |
| age         | float64  |
| sibsp       | int64    |
| parch       | int64    |
| fare        | float64  |
| embarked    | object   |
| class       | category |
| who         | object   |
| adult_male  | bool     |
| deck        | category |
| embark_town | object   |
| alive       | object   |

```
alone          bool
dtype: object
```

```
[6]: df=df[['survived','class','sex','age','fare']]
      print(df.head())
      print("\n\n", df.dtypes)
```

```
   survived  class    sex  age   fare
0         0  Third   male  22.0  7.2500
1         1  First  female  38.0 71.2833
2         1  Third  female  26.0  7.9250
3         1  First  female  35.0 53.1000
4         0  Third   male  35.0  8.0500
```

```
   survived    int64
class    category
sex       object
age       float64
fare      float64
dtype: object
```

```
[9]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

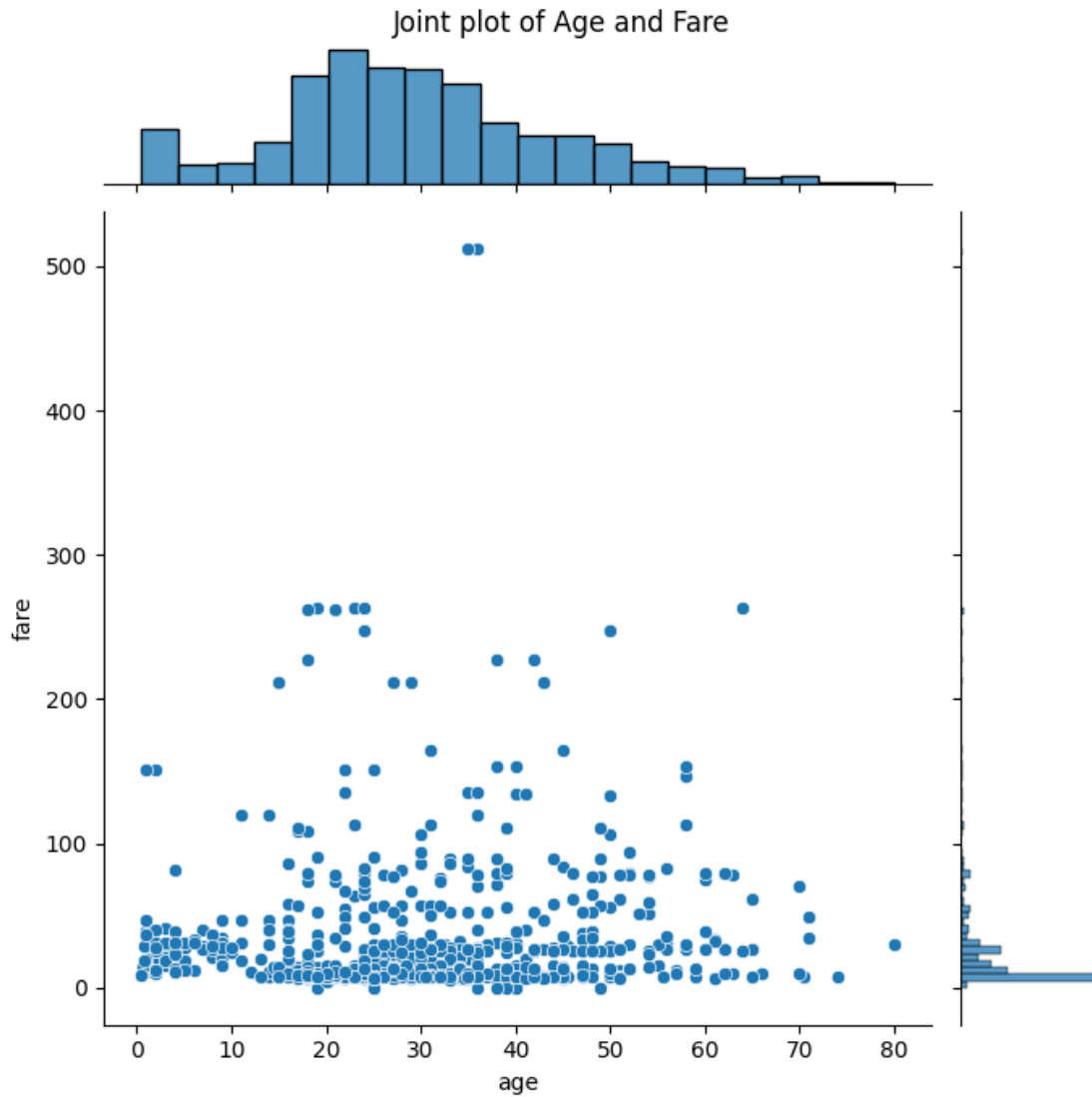
      # Create a joint plot of 'Age' and 'Fare' with additional histograms and kde
      ↪plots
      g = sns.jointplot(data=df, x='age', y='fare', kind='scatter', height=7)

      # Set the title of the joint plot
      g.fig.suptitle('Joint plot of Age and Fare')

      # Adjust the position of the title
      g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.95)

      # Display the joint plot
      plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>



```
[10]: # Create a new figure and a set of subplots
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

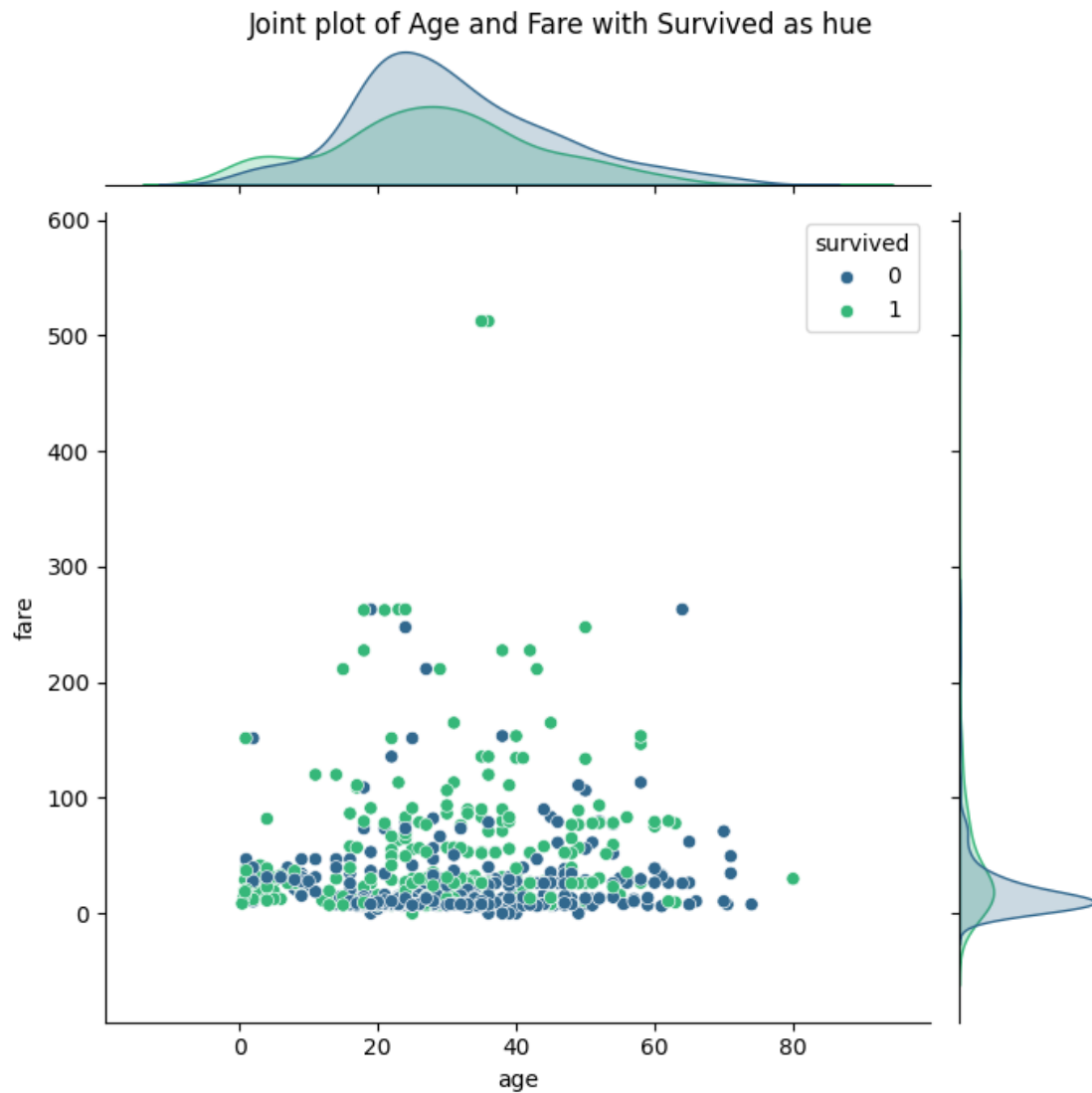
# Create a joint plot of 'Age' and 'Fare' with additional histograms and kde
# plots
g = sns.jointplot(data=df, x='age', y='fare', hue='survived',
                  palette='viridis', height=7)

# Set the title of the joint plot
g.fig.suptitle('Joint plot of Age and Fare with Survived as hue')

# Adjust the position of the title
g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.95)
```

```
# Display the joint plot
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>



```
[11]: # Create a new figure and a set of subplots
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

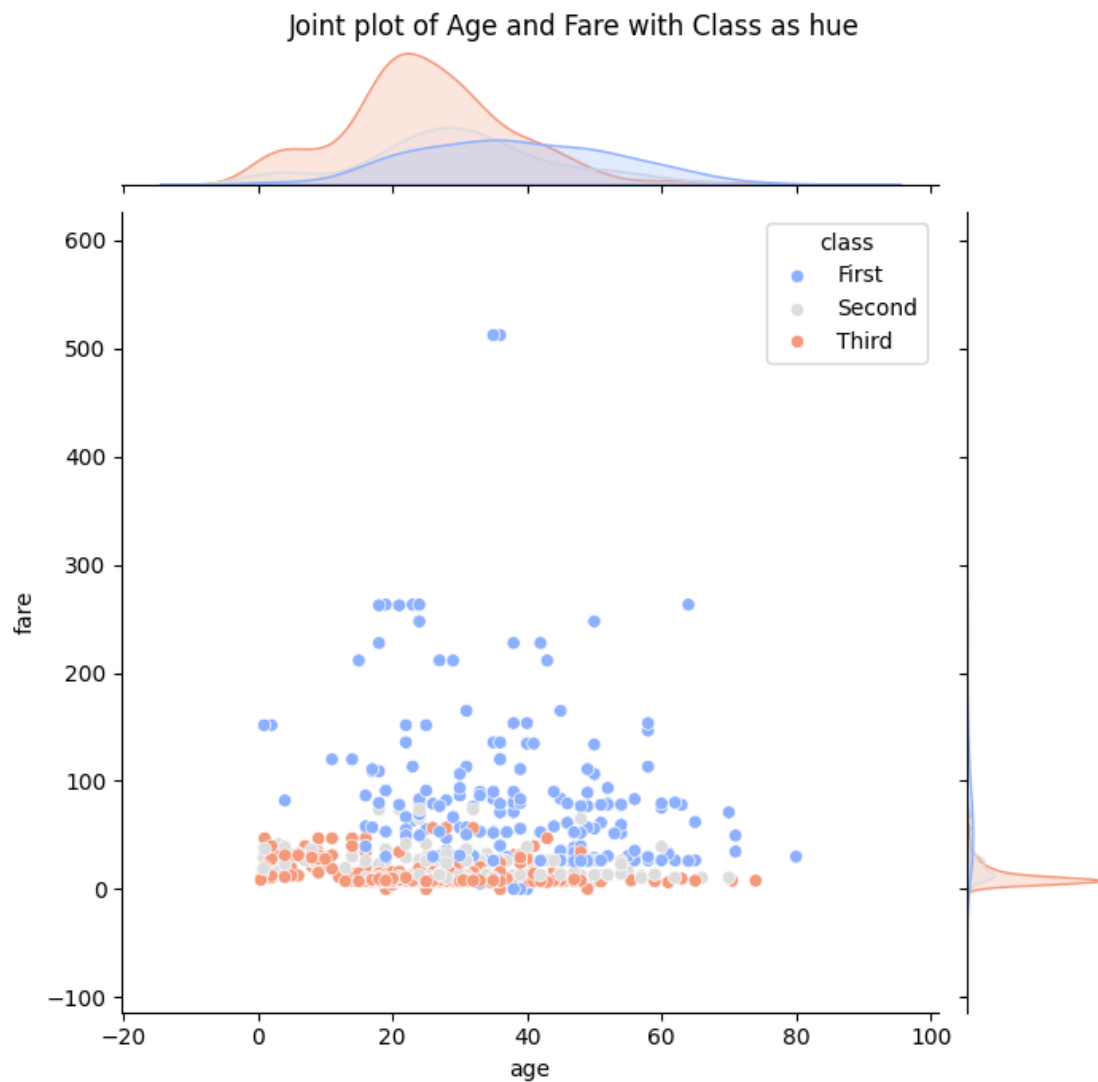
# Create a joint plot of 'Age' and 'Fare' with additional histograms and kde
↳ plots
g = sns.jointplot(data=df, x='age', y='fare', hue='class', palette='coolwarm',
↳ height=7)
```

```
# Set the title of the joint plot
g.fig.suptitle('Joint plot of Age and Fare with Class as hue')

# Adjust the position of the title
g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.95)

# Display the joint plot
plt.show()
```

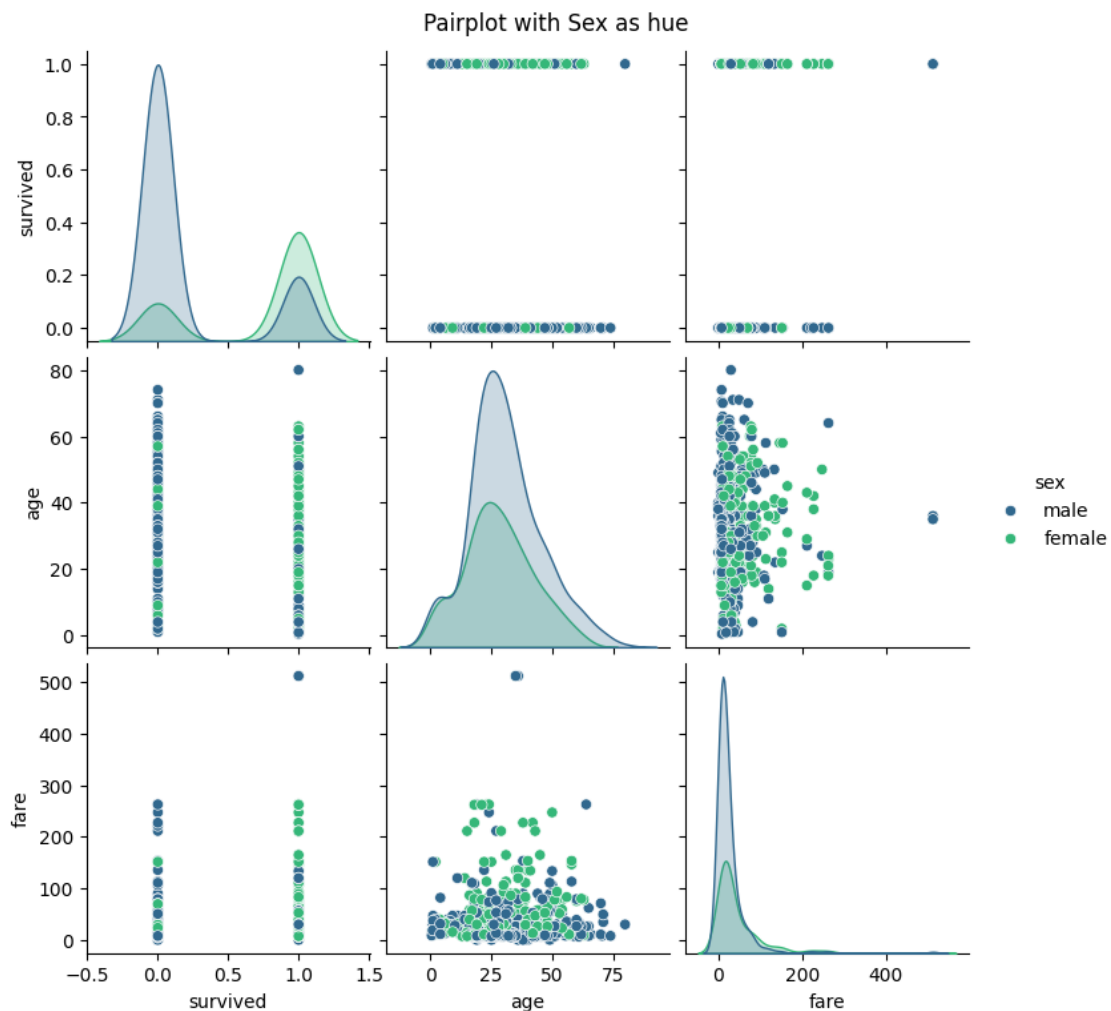
<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>



```
[13]: g = sns.pairplot(df, hue='sex', palette='viridis')

# Set the title of the pairplot
g.fig.suptitle('Pairplot with Sex as hue', y=1.02)

# Display the pairplot
plt.show()
```



```
[14]: # Create a new figure and a set of subplots
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 10))

# Create a count plot for 'sex'
sns.countplot(x=df['sex'], palette='viridis', ax=axs[0, 0])
axs[0, 0].set_title('Count plot for Sex')

# Create a count plot for 'class'
```

```

sns.countplot(x=df['class'], palette='viridis', ax=axes[0, 1])
axes[0, 1].set_title('Count plot for Class')

# Create a bar plot for 'sex' and 'survived'
sns.barplot(x='sex', y='survived', data=df, palette='coolwarm', ax=axes[1, 0])
axes[1, 0].set_title('Bar plot for Sex and Survived')

# Create a bar plot for 'sex' and 'survived' with hue as 'class'
sns.barplot(x='sex', y='survived', hue='class', data=df, palette='coolwarm',
            ax=axes[1, 1])
axes[1, 1].set_title('Bar plot for Sex and Survived with Class as hue')

# Automatically adjust subplot params so that the subplot fits into the figure
plt.tight_layout()

# Display the figure
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-14-9eaf806db171>:5: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```

sns.countplot(x=df['sex'], palette='viridis', ax=axes[0, 0])
<ipython-input-14-9eaf806db171>:9: FutureWarning:

```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```

sns.countplot(x=df['class'], palette='viridis', ax=axes[0, 1])
<ipython-input-14-9eaf806db171>:13: FutureWarning:

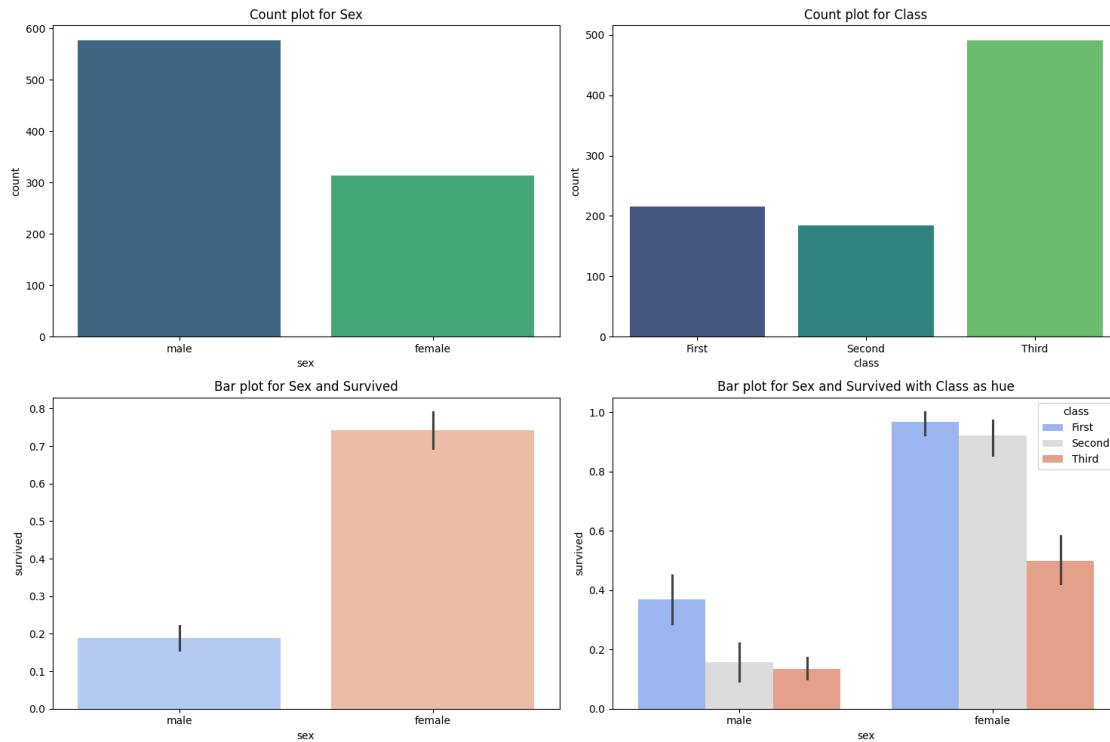
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```

sns.barplot(x='sex', y='survived', data=df, palette='coolwarm', ax=axes[1, 0])

```



```
[15]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

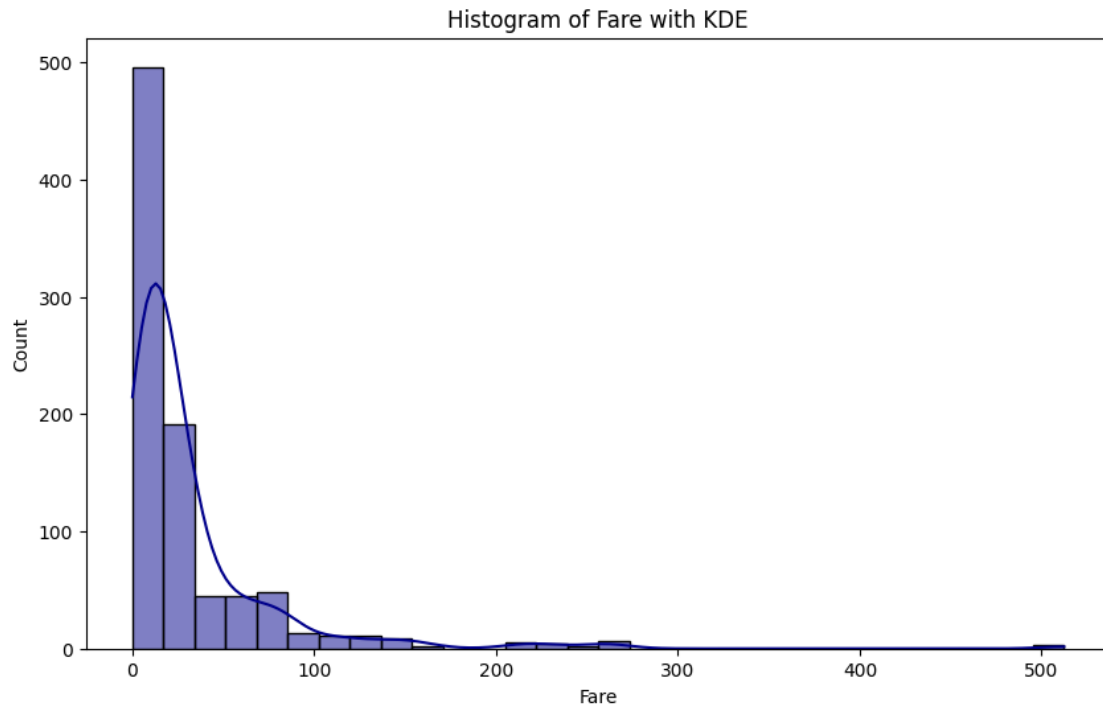
# Create a histogram for 'fare' with additional kde plot and rug plot
sns.histplot(data=df, x='fare', kde=True, color='darkblue', bins=30)

# Set the title of the histogram
plt.title('Histogram of Fare with KDE')

# Set the x and y axis labels
plt.xlabel('Fare')
plt.ylabel('Count')

# Display the histogram
plt.show()
```





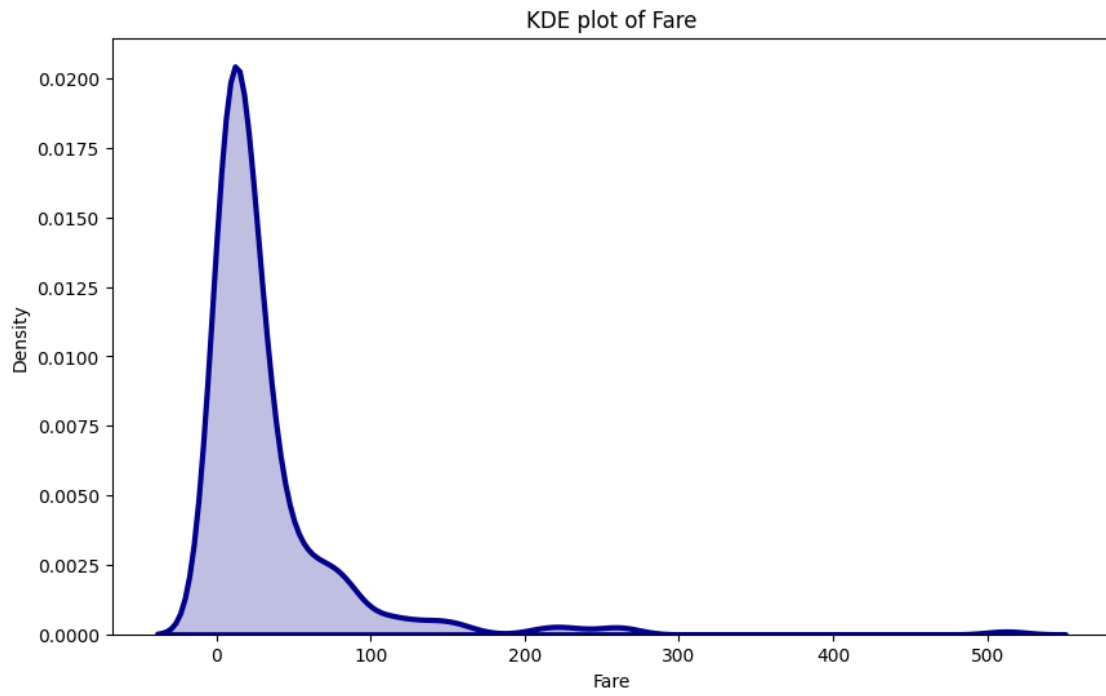
```
[22]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

# Create a KDE plot for 'fare' with additional shading and a custom color
sns.kdeplot(data=df, x='fare', fill=True, color='darkblue', linewidth=3)

# Set the title of the KDE plot
plt.title('KDE plot of Fare')

# Set the x and y axis labels
plt.xlabel('Fare')
plt.ylabel('Density')

# Display the KDE plot
plt.show()
```



[ ]: