

Task5

June 2, 2025

```
[5]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('train (1).csv')
```

```
[6]: df.head()
```

```
[6]: 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
```

```
[7]: 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

```

```
[8]: df.describe()
```

```

[8]:      PassengerId  Survived  Pclass    Age  SibSp  \
count    891.000000    891.000000    891.000000  714.000000  891.000000
mean      446.000000     0.383838     2.308642   29.699118    0.523008
std       257.353842     0.486592     0.836071   14.526497    1.102743
min         1.000000     0.000000     1.000000    0.420000    0.000000
25%       223.500000     0.000000     2.000000   20.125000    0.000000
50%       446.000000     0.000000     3.000000   28.000000    0.000000
75%       668.500000     1.000000     3.000000   38.000000    1.000000
max       891.000000     1.000000     3.000000   80.000000    8.000000

      Parch    Fare
count    891.000000  891.000000
mean       0.381594   32.204208
std       0.806057   49.693429
min       0.000000    0.000000
25%       0.000000    7.910400
50%       0.000000   14.454200
75%       0.000000   31.000000
max       6.000000  512.329200

```

```
[9]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```

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

```

```
[10]: df['Survived'].value_counts()
df['Sex'].value_counts()
df['Pclass'].value_counts()
df['Embarked'].value_counts()
```

```
[10]: Embarked
S      644
C      168
Q       77
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

1.Pairplot Observation: Clear separation in survival patterns—passengers with higher fare and lower Pclass had better survival.

2.Heatmap Observation: Fare and Pclass are negatively correlated. Age and Fare are slightly correlated.

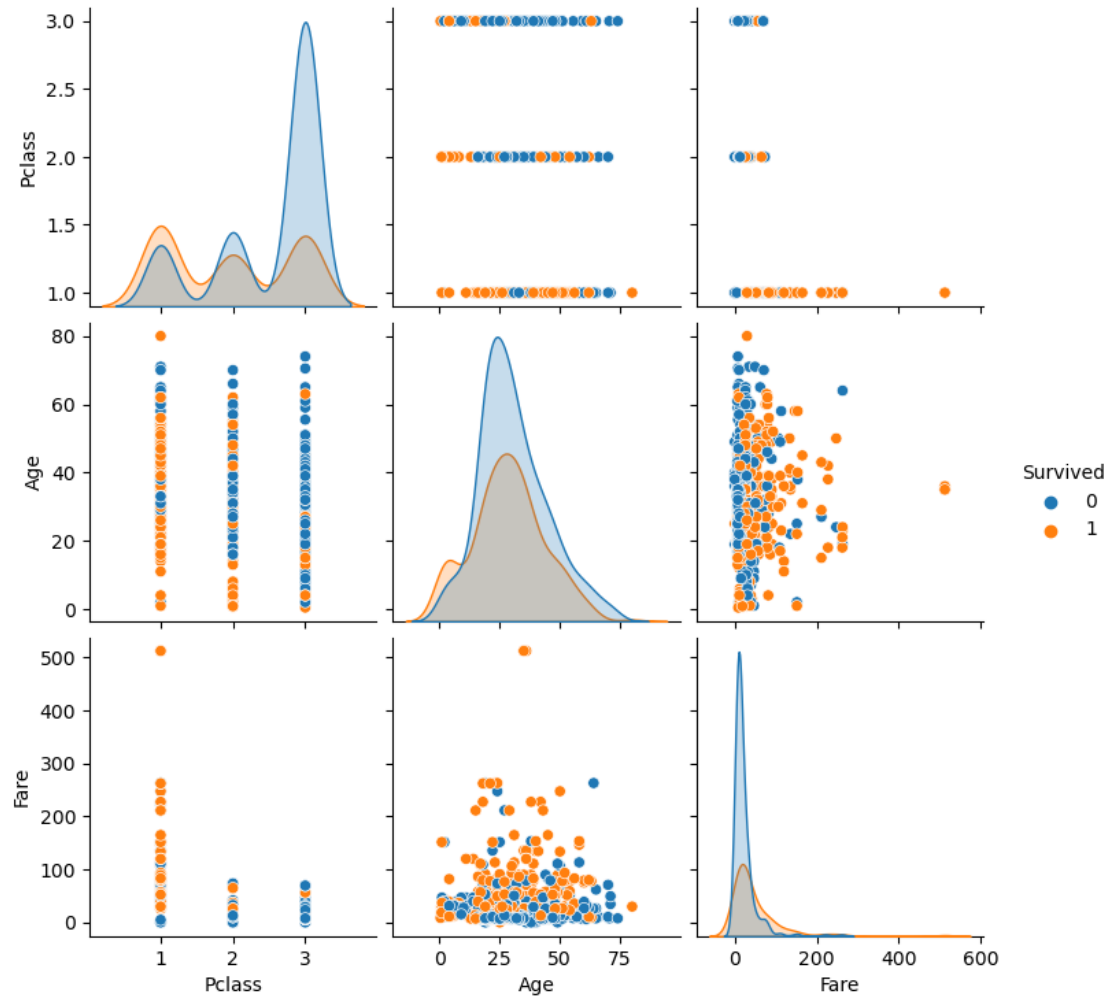
```
[11]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

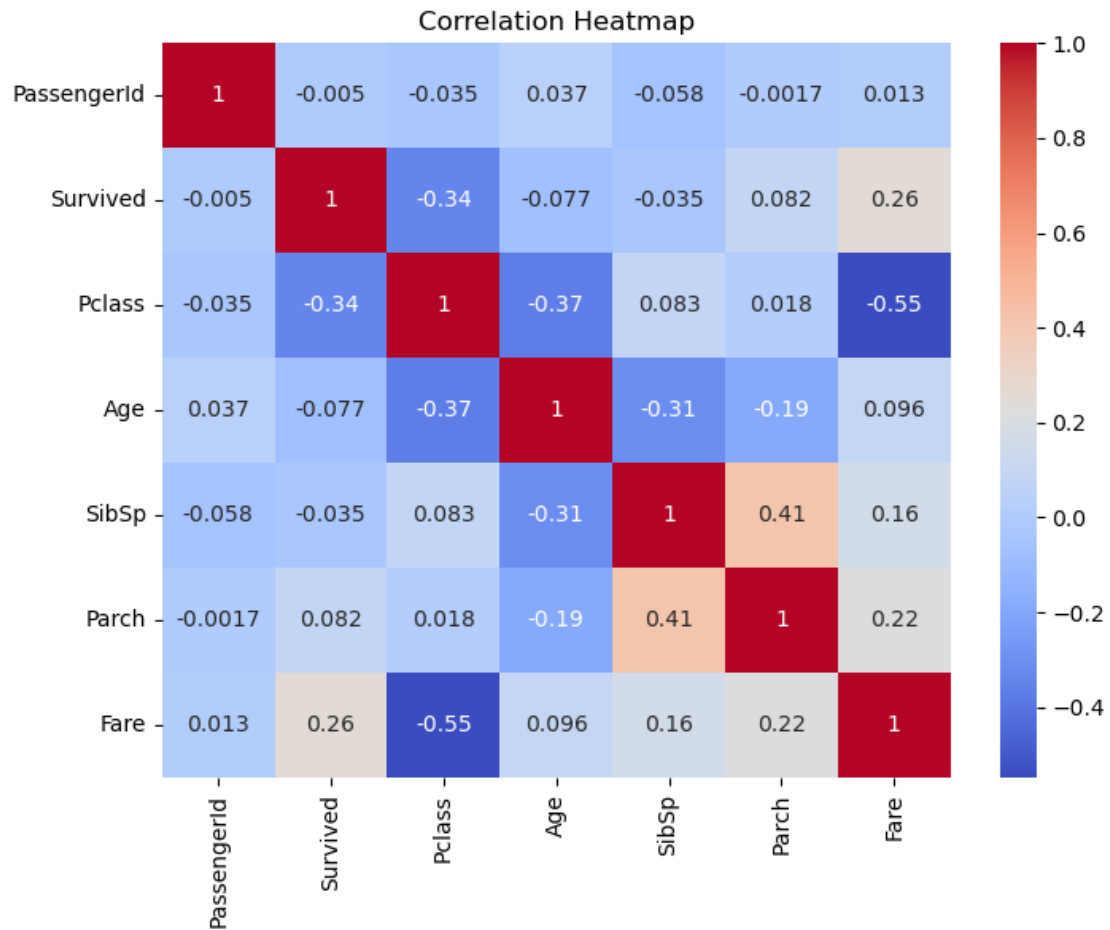
# Pairplot
sns.pairplot(df[['Survived', 'Pclass', 'Age', 'Fare']], hue='Survived')
plt.show()

# Correlation heatmap for numeric data
numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include='number')

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(numeric_df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```

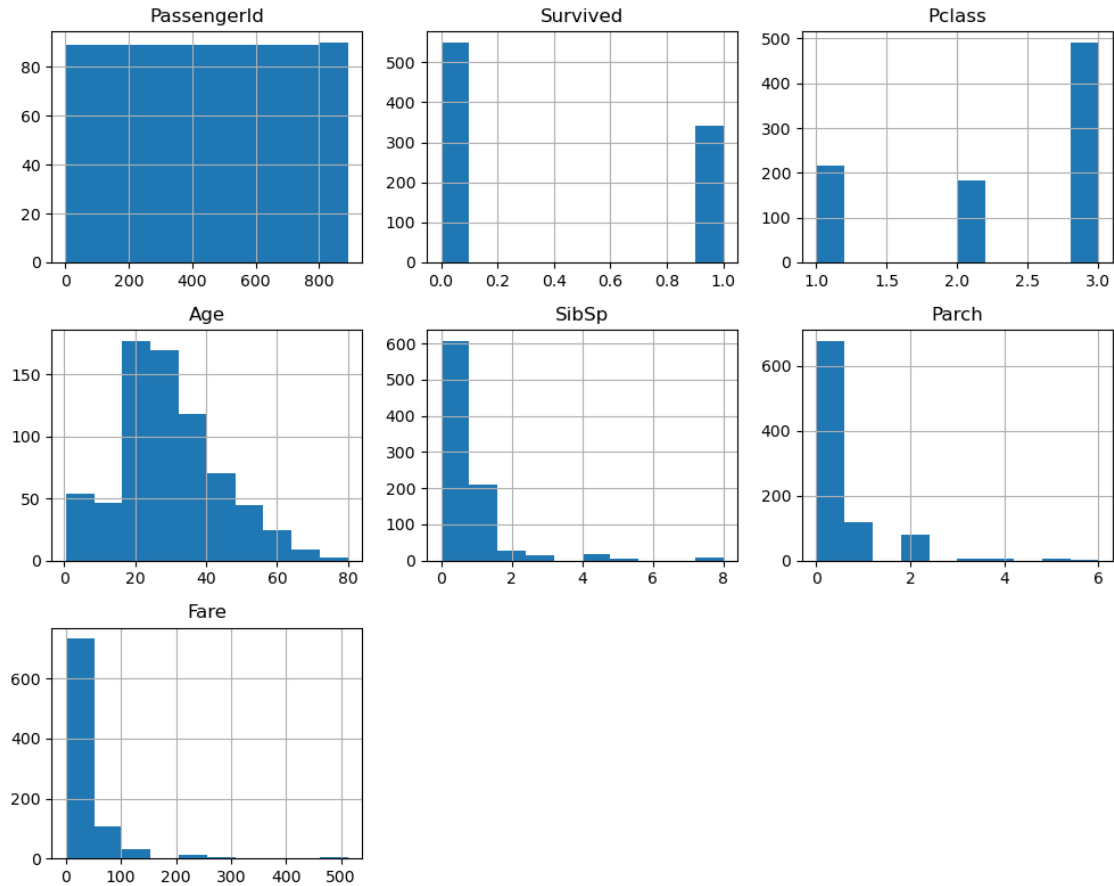
```
/opt/conda/envs/anaconda-panel-2023.05-py310/lib/python3.11/site-
packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to
tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```





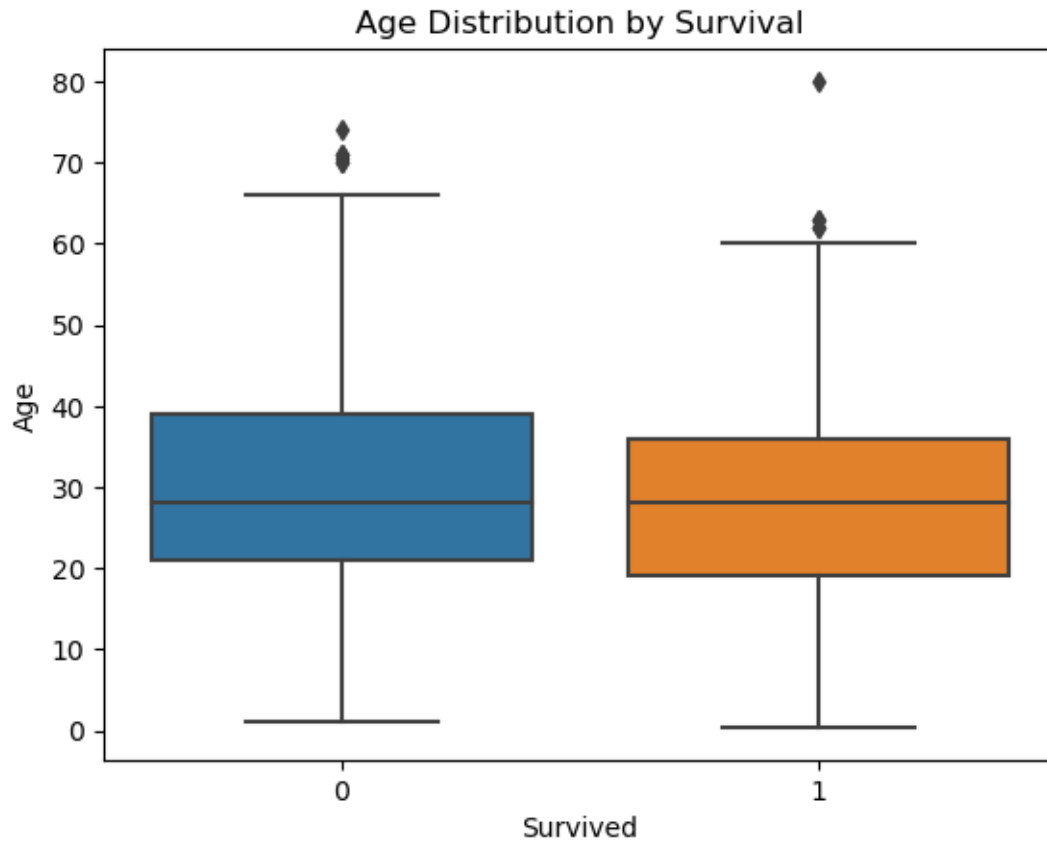
```
[ ]: Histogram Observation: Most passengers were in their 20s-30s. Fare distribution is right-skewed.
```

```
[12]: df.hist(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



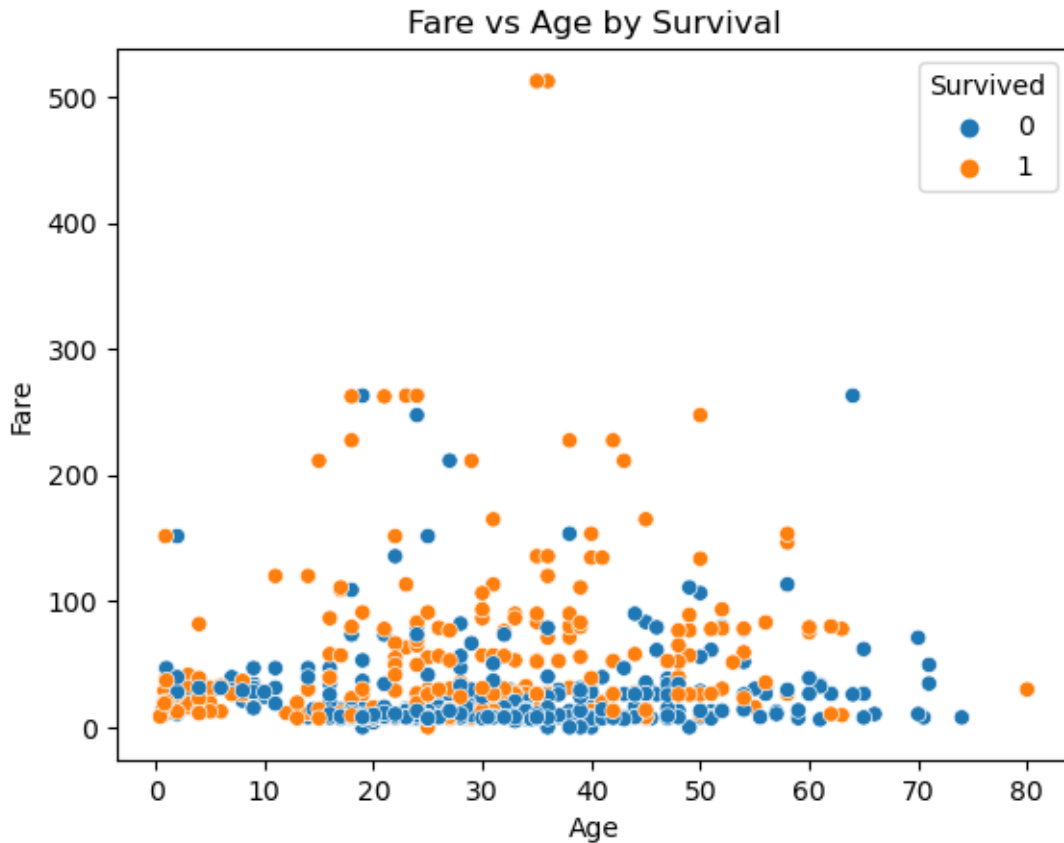
```
[ ]: Boxplot Observation: Median age of survivors is slightly lower than
    ↪ non-survivors.
```

```
[13]: # Boxplot of age by survival
sns.boxplot(x='Survived', y='Age', data=df)
plt.title("Age Distribution by Survival")
plt.show()
```



[]: Scatterplot Observation: Higher fares are generally associated with survivors ↪ (especially young and wealthy).

```
[14]: sns.scatterplot(x='Age', y='Fare', hue='Survived', data=df)
plt.title("Fare vs Age by Survival")
plt.show()
```



Summary of EDA Findings: - *Passenger class (Pclass strongly affects survival: 1st class had more survivors. **S** is a major factor: females survived at a much higher rate. **Fe** is positively correlated with survival—wealthier passengers had better chances. - My **missing vaes** exist in **Cabin** and some in **Age**; this must be handle preprocessing.ing. - The dataset is slightly imbalanced but usable for classification ton trees).