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In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datasciencedojo/datasets/master/titanic.csv")

# View metadata
meta = df.describe(include="all")

# Drop unused columns
df.drop(columns=["Cabin", "Ticket", "Name"], inplace=True)

# Fill missing values
df["Age"] = df["Age"].fillna(df["Age"].median())
df["Embarked"] = df["Embarked"].fillna(df["Embarked"].mode()[0])

# Encode categorical features
enc = LabelEncoder()
df["Sex"] = enc.fit_transform(df["Sex"])
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=["Embarked"], drop_first=True)

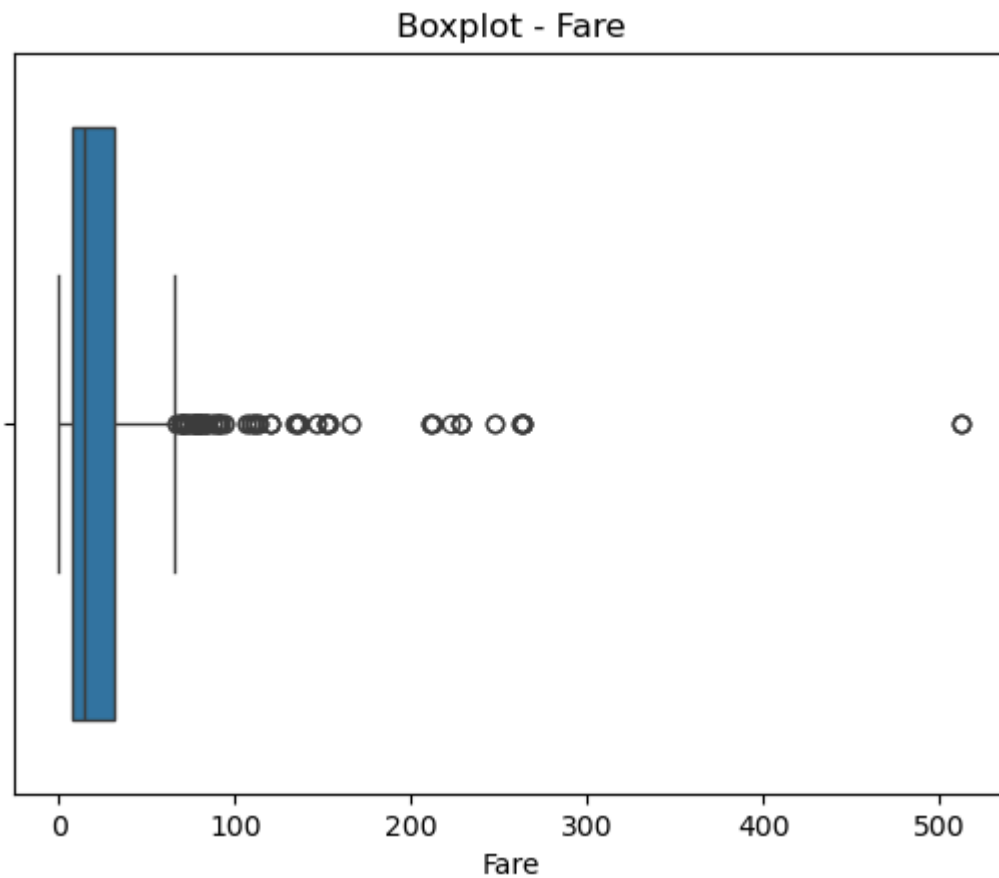
# Define IQR bounds and clip function BEFORE scaling
# This way we handle outliers on the original data
bounds = lambda x: (x.quantile(0.25), x.quantile(0.75))
iqr_clip = lambda s: s[(s >= bounds(s)[0] - 1.5 * (bounds(s)[1] - bounds(s)[0]))
                      & (s <= bounds(s)[1] + 1.5 * (bounds(s)[1] - bounds(s)[0]))]

# Show boxplot before removing outliers
sns.boxplot(x=df["Fare"])
plt.title("Boxplot - Fare")
plt.show()

# Filter DataFrame based on clipped Fare values
df = df[df["Fare"].isin(iqr_clip(df["Fare"]))].reset_index(drop=True)

# Scale numerical features AFTER handling outliers
scaler = StandardScaler()
for col in ["Age", "Fare"]:
    # Use DataFrame indexing to ensure we get back a DataFrame, not an array
    df[col] = scaler.fit_transform(df[[col]])

# Output the shape and first few rows
print(df.shape)
print(df.head())
```



(775, 10)

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	\
0	1	0	3	1	-0.528321	1	0	-0.779117	
1	3	1	3	0	-0.215182	0	0	-0.729373	
2	4	1	1	0	0.489381	1	0	2.599828	
3	5	0	3	1	0.489381	0	0	-0.720161	
4	6	0	3	1	-0.058613	0	0	-0.690071	

	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S
0	False	True
1	False	True
2	False	True
3	False	True
4	True	False

In []: