Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) of Titanic Survival Problem.

To do the same we will use the Pandas, Seaborn and Matplotlib library.

Dataset contains the details of the passengers who had boarded the ship.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
%matplotlib inline

df=pd.read_csv("/content/train.csv")

df.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599

```
df.shape
     (891, 12)
df.columns
     Index(['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
            'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Cabin', 'Embarked'],
           dtype='object')
df.fillna(df.mean(), inplace = True)
df.isnull().sum()
     PassengerId
     Survived
                      0
     Pclass
                      0
                      0
     Name
     Sex
                      0
                      0
     Age
     SibSp
                      0
```

Parch

```
Ticket
                       0
     Fare
                       0
     Cabin
                     687
     Embarked
                       2
     dtype: int64
# fill values of Embarked column
df["Embarked"].fillna("S", inplace = True)
df.isnull().sum()
     PassengerId
                       0
     Survived
                       0
                       0
     Pclass
     Name
                       0
     Sex
                       0
                       0
     Age
                       0
     SibSp
     Parch
                       0
     Ticket
                       0
     Fare
                       0
     Cabin
                     687
     Embarked
                       0
     dtype: int64
# drop Cabin column because it has lot of null values. 687/891
drop_cabin = df.isnull().sum()[df.isnull().sum() > (50/100 * df.shape[0])]
drop_cabin
     Cabin
              687
     dtype: int64
df.drop(drop cabin.index, axis = 1, inplace = True)
df.isnull().sum()
     PassengerId
                     0
     Survived
                     0
     Pclass
                     0
     Name
                     0
                     0
     Sex
                     0
     Age
     SibSp
                     0
     Parch
                     0
     Ticket
                     0
     Fare
                     0
     Embarked
                     0
     dtype: int64
df.corr()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	I
Passengerld	1.000000	-0.005007	-0.035144	0.033207	-0.057527	-0.001652	0.012
Survived	-0.005007	1.000000	-0.338481	-0.069809	-0.035322	0.081629	0.25
Pclass	-0.035144	-0.338481	1.000000	-0.331339	0.083081	0.018443	-0.549
Age	0.033207	-0.069809	-0.331339	1.000000	-0.232625	-0.179191	0.09
SibSp	-0.057527	-0.035322	0.083081	-0.232625	1.000000	0.414838	0.159
	0.004050	0.004000	0 040440	0 170101	0 444000	4 000000	2 244

df.tail()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Tick
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.000000	0	0	2115
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.000000	0	0	1120
				.lohnston					

df.describe()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.(
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.2
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	13.002015	1.102743	0.806057	49.6
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	22.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.9
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	29.699118	0.000000	0.000000	14.4
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	35.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.(
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.0

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 11 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	PassengerId	891 non-null	int64
1	Survived	891 non-null	int64

2	Pclass	901	non-null	int64
_	PCIASS	OPI	HOH-HULL	
3	Name	891	non-null	object
4	Sex	891	non-null	object
5	Age	891	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	Embarked	891	non-null	object

dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(4)

memory usage: 76.7+ KB

# create a new column Family size by adding SibSp and Parch

df["FamilySize"] = df["SibSp"] + df["Parch"]
df.head()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599

# drop SibSp and Parch because we create new column FamilySize instaed of them

df.drop(["SibSp", "Parch"], axis = 1, inplace = True)
df.head()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	Ticket	Fare	Embar
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	A/5 21171	7.2500	
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs	female	38.0	PC 17599	71.2833	

df.corr()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	Fare	FamilySize
Passengerld	1.000000	-0.005007	-0.035144	0.033207	0.012658	-0.040143
Survived	-0.005007	1.000000	-0.338481	-0.069809	0.257307	0.016639
Pclass	-0.035144	-0.338481	1.000000	-0.331339	-0.549500	0.065997

# filtered alone persons/passengers

df["Alone"] = [0 if df["FamilySize"][i] > 0 else 1 for i in df.index]
df.head()

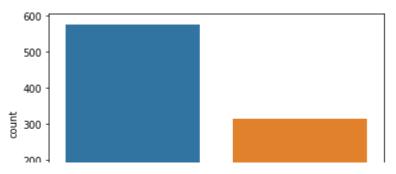
	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	Ticket	Fare	Embar
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	A/5 21171	7.2500	
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs	female	38.0	PC 17599	71.2833	

df.corr()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	Fare	FamilySize	
Passengerld	1.000000	-0.005007	-0.035144	0.033207	0.012658	-0.040143	0.0
Survived	-0.005007	1.000000	-0.338481	-0.069809	0.257307	0.016639	-0.2
Pclass	-0.035144	-0.338481	1.000000	-0.331339	-0.549500	0.065997	0.1
Age	0.033207	-0.069809	-0.331339	1.000000	0.091566	-0.248512	0.1
Fare	0.012658	0.257307	-0.549500	0.091566	1.000000	0.217138	-0.2
FamilySize	-0.040143	0.016639	0.065997	-0.248512	0.217138	1.000000	-0.6
Alone	0.057462	-0.203367	0.135207	0.179775	-0.271832	-0.690922	1.0

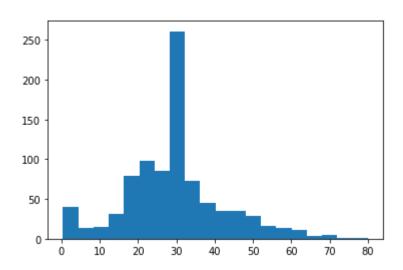
# sex ratio of passengers

sb.countplot(x = "Sex", data = df);



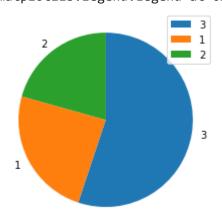
# age distribution

plt.hist(x = df["Age"], bins = 20);



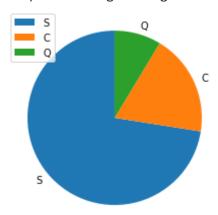
```
# passenger class
x = df["Pclass"].value_counts()
plt.pie(x, labels = x.index, startangle = 90, counterclock = False);
plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fc9c1352710>

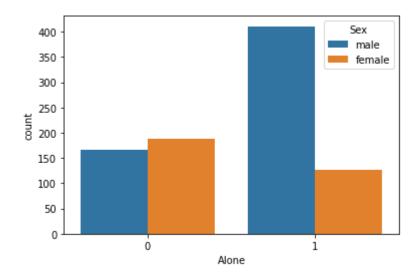


```
#Embarked
y = df["Embarked"].value_counts()
plt.pie(y, labels = y.index, startangle = 90, counterclock = True);
plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fc9c2b80f90>



# survive rate of alone person according to their sex
sb.countplot(x = "Alone", hue = "Sex", data = df);

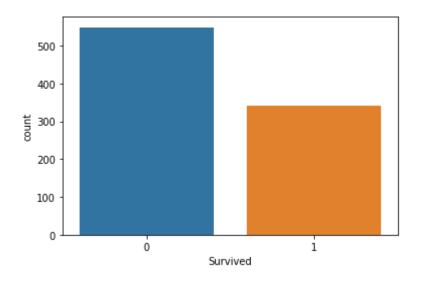


# survive rate of family

sb.countplot(x = "FamilySize", data = df);

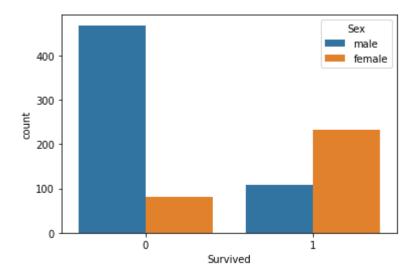
# total survived passengers

sb.countplot(x = "Survived", data = df);



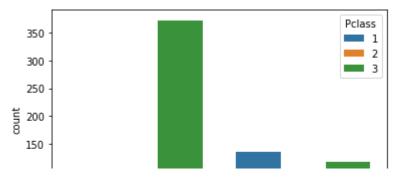
# survived ratio according to sex

sb.countplot(x = "Survived", hue = "Sex", data = df);



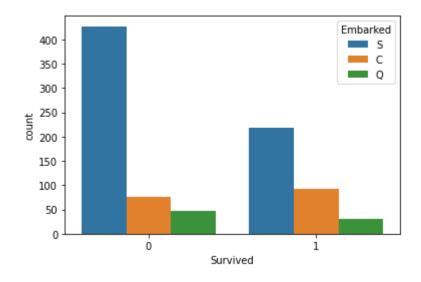
# accoring to pclass

sb.countplot(x = "Survived", hue = "Pclass", data = df);



# according to embarked

sb.countplot(x = "Survived", hue = "Embarked", data = df);



# accroding to sex and passenger class

sb.barplot("Sex", "Pclass", hue = "Survived", data = df);

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the FutureWarning

