Perform data cleaning and exploratory data analysis (EDA) on a dataset of your choice, such as the Titanic dataset from Kaggle. Explore the relationships between variables and identify patterns and trends in the data.

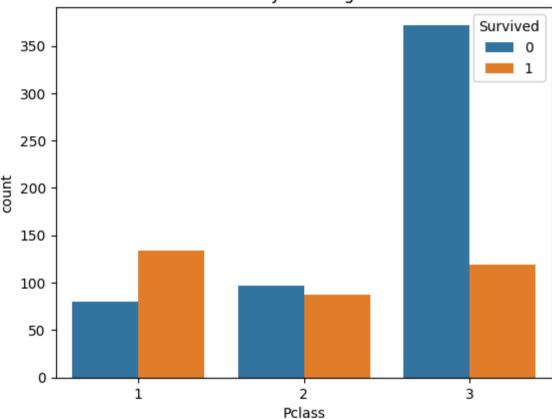
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        # Load the dataset
        titanic df = pd.read csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datasciencedojo/datasets/master/titanic.csv")
        # Display the first few rows of the dataset
        print(titanic df.head())
          PassengerId Survived Pclass \
       0
                              0
                                      3
       1
                              1
                                      1
       2
                    3
                              1
                                      3
       3
                              1
                                      1
                              a
                                      3
       4
                                                       Name
                                                                           SibSp \
                                                                      Age
       0
                                    Braund, Mr. Owen Harris
                                                               male 22.0
                                                                               1
       1
          Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... female 38.0
                                                                               1
                                     Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26.0
       2
       3
               Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel) female 35.0
                                                                               1
                                   Allen, Mr. William Henry
       4
                                                               male 35.0
                                      Fare Cabin Embarked
          Parch
                           Ticket
       0
                        A/5 21171
                                                        S
                                  7.2500
                                             NaN
       1
                         PC 17599 71.2833
                                             C85
                                                        C
       2
              0 STON/02. 3101282
                                   7.9250
                                                        S
                                             NaN
       3
              0
                           113803 53.1000
                                            C123
                                                        S
       4
                           373450
                                    8.0500
                                                        S
                                             NaN
In [2]: # Check for missing values
        print(titanic df.isnull().sum())
        # Impute missing values for 'Age' and 'Fare'
        titanic_df['Age'].fillna(titanic_df['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
        titanic df['Fare'].fillna(titanic df['Fare'].median(), inplace=True)
        # Drop 'Cabin' column due to too many missing values
```

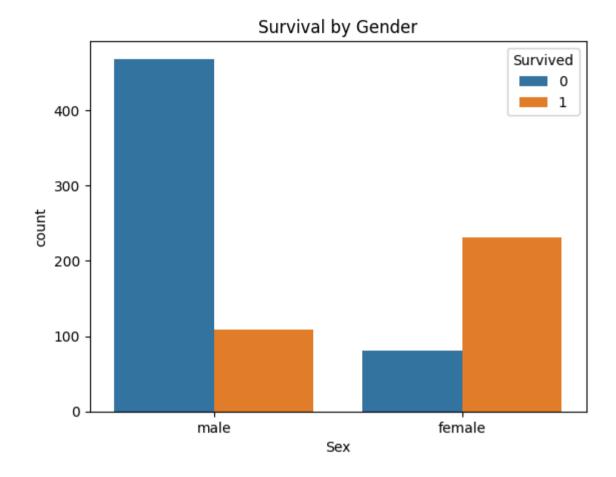
```
titanic df.drop('Cabin', axis=1, inplace=True)
        # Drop rows with missing values in 'Embarked'
        titanic df.dropna(subset=['Embarked'], inplace=True)
       PassengerId
                        0
       Survived
       Pclass
       Name
                        0
       Sex
                      177
       Age
       SibSp
                        0
                        0
       Parch
       Ticket
       Fare
                        0
       Cabin
                      687
                        2
       Embarked
       dtype: int64
In [6]: # Create a new feature 'FamilySize' by combining 'SibSp' and 'Parch'
        titanic df['FamilySize'] = titanic df['SibSp'] + titanic df['Parch'] + 1
        # Create a new feature 'IsAlone' indicating whether the passenger was alone or not
        titanic df['IsAlone'] = 0
        titanic df.loc[titanic df['FamilySize'] == 1, 'IsAlone'] = 1
In [4]: import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Relationship between survival and passenger class
        sns.countplot(x='Pclass', hue='Survived', data=titanic df)
        plt.title('Survival by Passenger Class')
        plt.show()
        # Relationship between survival and gender
        sns.countplot(x='Sex', hue='Survived', data=titanic df)
        plt.title('Survival by Gender')
        plt.show()
        # Relationship between survival and age
        sns.histplot(x='Age', hue='Survived', data=titanic df, kde=True)
```

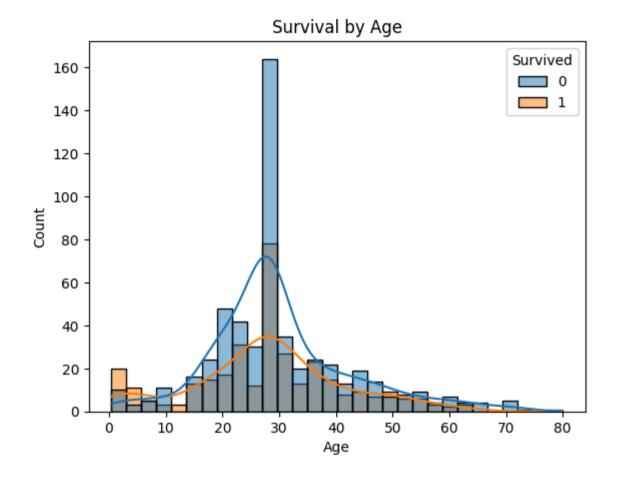
```
plt.title('Survival by Age')
plt.show()

# Relationship between survival and embarked port
sns.countplot(x='Embarked', hue='Survived', data=titanic_df)
plt.title('Survival by Embarked Port')
plt.show()
```

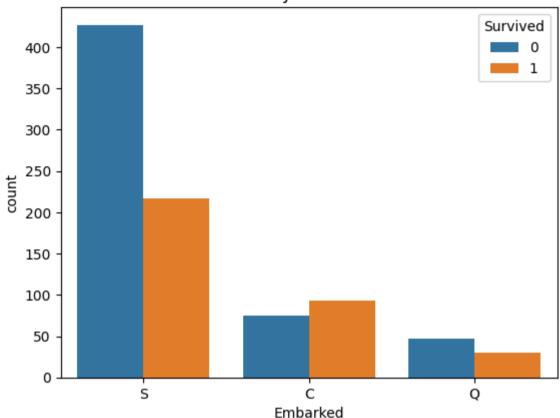
## Survival by Passenger Class





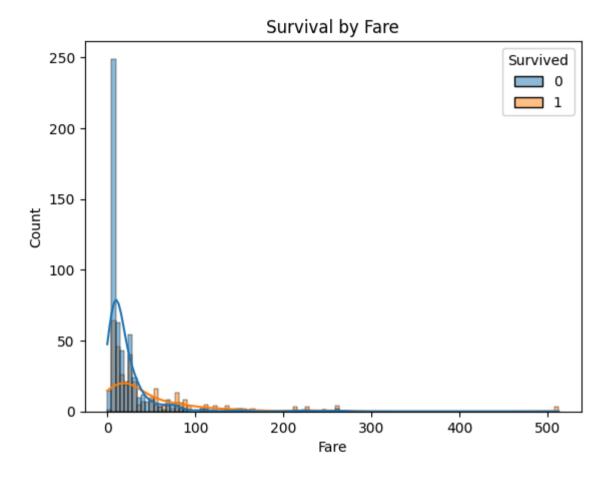




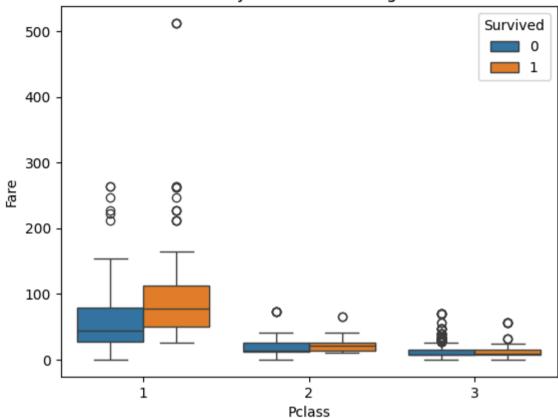


```
In [7]: # Relationship between survival and fare
sns.histplot(x='Fare', hue='Survived', data=titanic_df, kde=True)
plt.title('Survival by Fare')
plt.show()

# Relationship between survival, fare, and passenger class
sns.boxplot(x='Pclass', y='Fare', hue='Survived', data=titanic_df)
plt.title('Survival by Fare and Passenger Class')
plt.show()
```

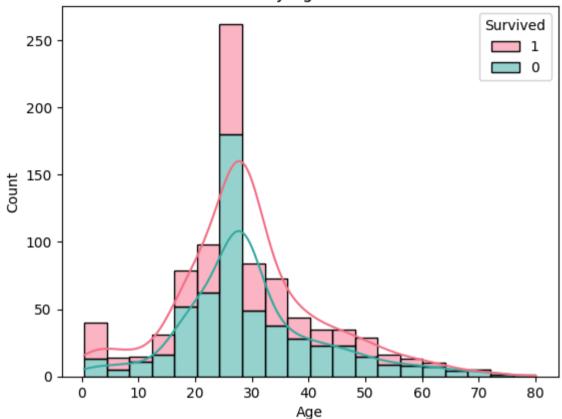


## Survival by Fare and Passenger Class



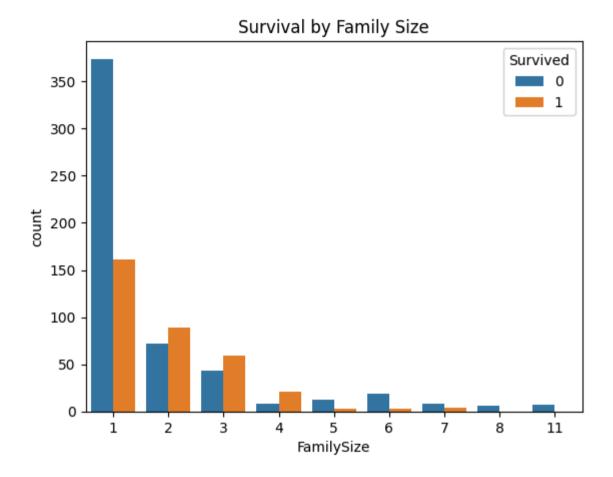
In [8]: # Relationship between survival, age, and gender
sns.histplot(x='Age', hue='Survived', data=titanic\_df, kde=True, multiple='stack', palette='husl', hue\_order=[1,0], bins=20)
plt.title('Survival by Age and Gender')
plt.show()



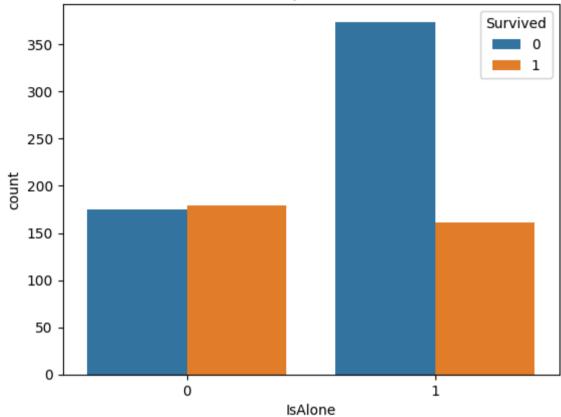


```
In [9]: # Relationship between survival and family size
    sns.countplot(x='FamilySize', hue='Survived', data=titanic_df)
    plt.title('Survival by Family Size')
    plt.show()

# Relationship between survival and alone status
    sns.countplot(x='IsAlone', hue='Survived', data=titanic_df)
    plt.title('Survival by Alone Status')
    plt.show()
```







In [ ]: