

## plotly를 활용한 타이타닉 데이터 시각화

```
In [1]: ▶ import plotly
import cufflinks as cf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: ▶ # 오프라인 모드에서도 인터랙티브한 그래픽을 가능하도록 하기
# Enabling the offline mode for interactive plotting locally
from plotly.offline import download_plotlyjs, init_notebook_mode, plot, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
cf.go_offline()
```

```
In [3]: ▶ train = pd.read_csv("./titanic/train.csv")
test = pd.read_csv("./titanic/train.csv")

#train = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
#test = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
```

```
In [4]: ▶ train.head()
```

Out[4]:

	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 Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599 7
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803 5
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450

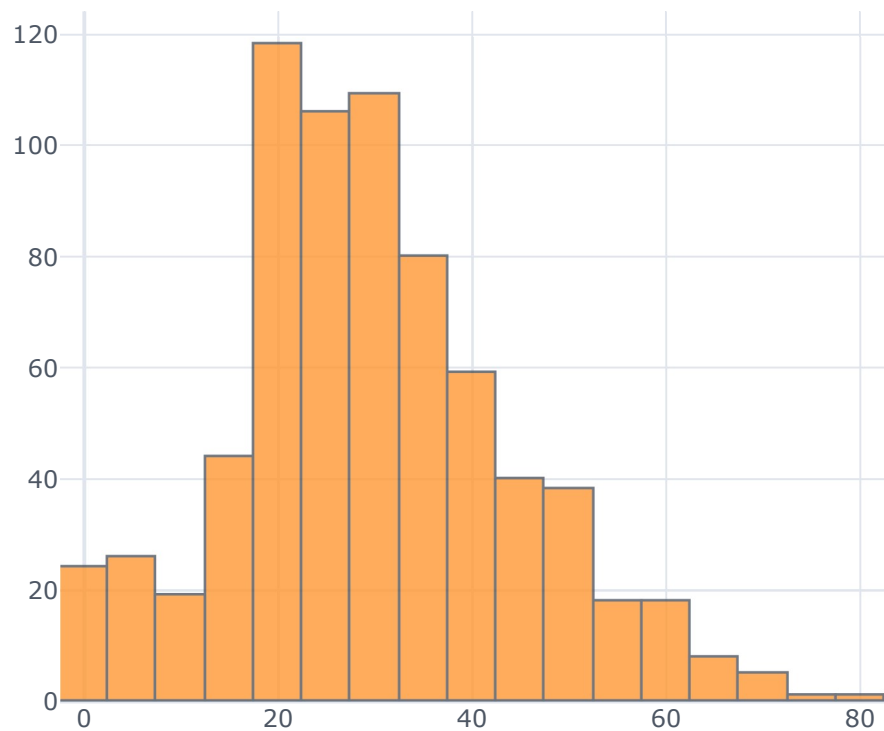
```
In [ ]: ▶
```

```
In [8]: ▶ train.iplot(kind='bar', x='Pclass', y='Survived')
```

- Pclass는 1,2,3의 값이 있다.

```
In [9]: ▶ train['Age'].iplot(kind='histogram', bins=20,  
                             title="Passenger's Age")
```

Passenger's Age



```
In [10]: ▶ train['Fare'].iplot(kind='histogram', bins=20,  
                                title="Passenger's Age")
```

Passenger's Age



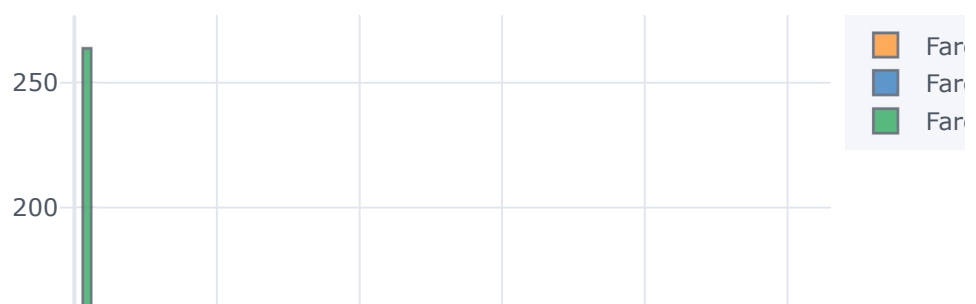
## 클래스별 요금 히스토그램

```
In [11]: ▶ train['Fare_1'] = train[ train['Pclass']==1 ]['Fare']  
train['Fare_2'] = train[ train['Pclass']==2 ]['Fare']  
train['Fare_3'] = train[ train['Pclass']==3 ]['Fare']
```

```
In [12]: ▶ train.columns
```

```
Out[12]: Index(['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',  
,  
, 'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Cabin', 'Embarked', 'Fare_1', 'Fare_2',  
,  
, 'Fare_3'],  
dtype='object')
```

```
In [14]: ▶ sel = ['Fare_1', 'Fare_2', 'Fare_3']  
train[ sel ].plot(kind='histogram',  
bins=30,  
xTitle='Fare',  
yTitle='Count')
```



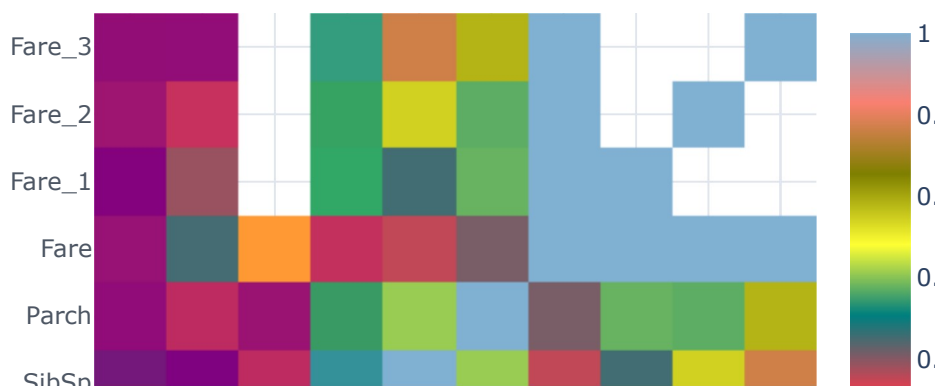
## Heatmap

In [15]: `train_corr()`

Out[15]:

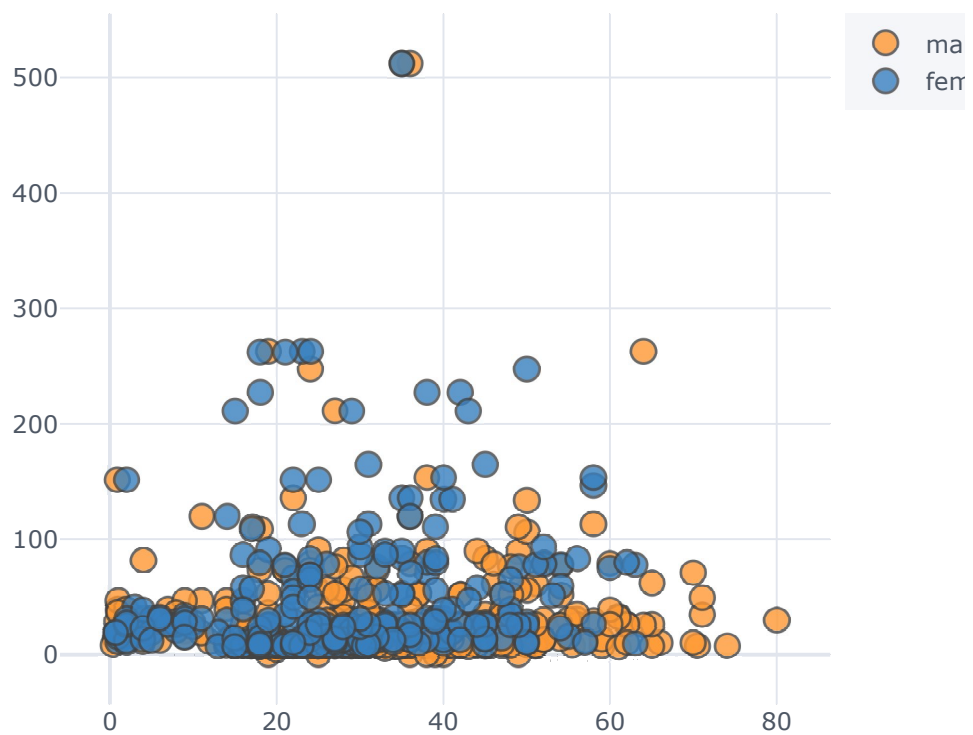
	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
PassengerId	1.000000	-0.005007	-0.035144	0.036847	-0.057527	-0.001652	0.012658
Survived	-0.005007	1.000000	-0.338481	-0.077221	-0.035322	0.081629	0.257307
Pclass	-0.035144	-0.338481	1.000000	-0.369226	0.083081	0.018443	-0.549500
Age	0.036847	-0.077221	-0.369226	1.000000	-0.308247	-0.189119	0.096067
SibSp	-0.057527	-0.035322	0.083081	-0.308247	1.000000	0.414838	0.159651
Parch	-0.001652	0.081629	0.018443	-0.189119	0.414838	1.000000	0.216225
Fare	0.012658	0.257307	-0.549500	0.096067	0.159651	0.216225	1.000000
Fare_1	-0.026348	0.190966	NaN	-0.218611	0.259492	0.380963	1.000000
Fare_2	0.021281	0.098628	NaN	-0.197038	0.546093	0.373920	1.000000
Fare_3	0.002053	0.000930	NaN	-0.260315	0.766003	0.585265	1.000000

In [16]: `train_corr().inplot(kind='heatmap')`



## 요금과 나이의 관계 보기

```
In [21]: ▶ train.iplot(kind='scatter',  
                        x = 'Age',  
                        y = 'Fare',  
                        categories='Sex')
```



```
In [ ]: ▶
```

