Data Visualization II

- 1. Use the inbuilt dataset 'titanic' as used in the above problem. Plot a box plot for distribution of age with respect to each gender along with the information about whether they survived or not. (Column names: 'sex' and 'age')
- 2. Write observations on the inference from the above statistics.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

df=pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')
```

df.head()

₽		PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
	0	892	0	3	Kelly, Mr. James	male	34.5	0	0	330911	7.8292
	1	893	1	3	Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)	female	47.0	1	0	363272	7.0000
	4										-

df.describe()

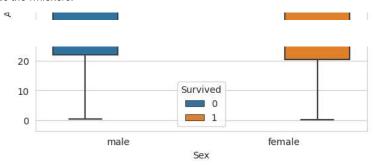
		PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
	Saving		×	418.000000	332.000000	418.000000	418.000000	417.000000
_	mean	1100.300000	0.303030	2.265550	30.272590	0.447368	0.392344	35.627188
	std	120.810458	0.481622	0.841838	14.181209	0.896760	0.981429	55.907576
	min	892.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.170000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
	25%	996.250000	0.000000	1.000000	21.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.895800
	50%	1100.500000	0.000000	3.000000	27.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
	75%	1204.750000	1.000000	3.000000	39.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.500000
	max	1309.000000	1.000000	3.000000	76.000000	8.000000	9.000000	512.329200

df.columns

sns.boxplot(x='Sex', y='Age', hue='Survived', data=df)



The boxes provide information about the central tendency and spread of the age distribution for each gender and survival status. The height of the boxes represents the interquartile range (IQR), which provides a measure of the spread of the data. The horizontal line inside the boxes represents the median age. The whiskers extend to show the range of the data, excluding the outliers. Outliers are depicted as individual points outside the whiskers.





Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here