

Ejercicio IA Titanic

Análisis Exploratorio de Datos

Carga Dataset

```
In [6]: import pandas as pd

# Ruta del archivo (usa raw string o dobles barras)
ruta = r'C:\Users\Dc\Documents\Maestría_Data_Science\Fundamentos_IA\Data_Sets\ti
df_titanic = pd.read_csv(ruta)

# Mostrar las primeras filas
print(df_titanic.head())
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
0	1	0	3	
1	2	1	1	
2	3	1	3	
3	4	1	1	
4	5	0	3	

	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\
0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	
2	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	
4	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	

	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S

Análisis

```
In [7]: # Mostrar las primeras filas
df_titanic.describe()
print(df_titanic.describe())
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp \
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000

	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.381594	32.204208
std	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	14.454200
75%	0.000000	31.000000
max	6.000000	512.329200

```
In [9]: # Identificar datos nulos y calcular el porcentaje
nulos = df_titanic.isnull().sum()
total = len(df_titanic)
porcentaje_nulos = (nulos / total) * 100

# Mostrar los resultados
print("Datos nulos por columna:")
print(nulos)
print("\nPorcentaje de datos nulos por columna:")
print(porcentaje_nulos)
```

Datos nulos por columna:

```
PassengerId    0
Survived       0
Pclass         0
Name           0
Sex            0
Age           177
SibSp          0
Parch          0
Ticket         0
Fare           0
Cabin         687
Embarked       2
dtype: int64
```

Porcentaje de datos nulos por columna:

```
PassengerId    0.000000
Survived       0.000000
Pclass         0.000000
Name           0.000000
Sex            0.000000
Age           19.865320
SibSp          0.000000
Parch          0.000000
Ticket         0.000000
Fare           0.000000
Cabin         77.104377
Embarked       0.224467
dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: # Mostramos la información del DataFrame
df_titanic.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   PassengerId     891 non-null   int64
 1   Survived        891 non-null   int64
 2   Pclass          891 non-null   int64
 3   Name            891 non-null   object
 4   Sex             891 non-null   object
 5   Age             714 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   Cabin           204 non-null   object
11   Embarked        889 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 83.7+ KB
```

Análisis Gráfico

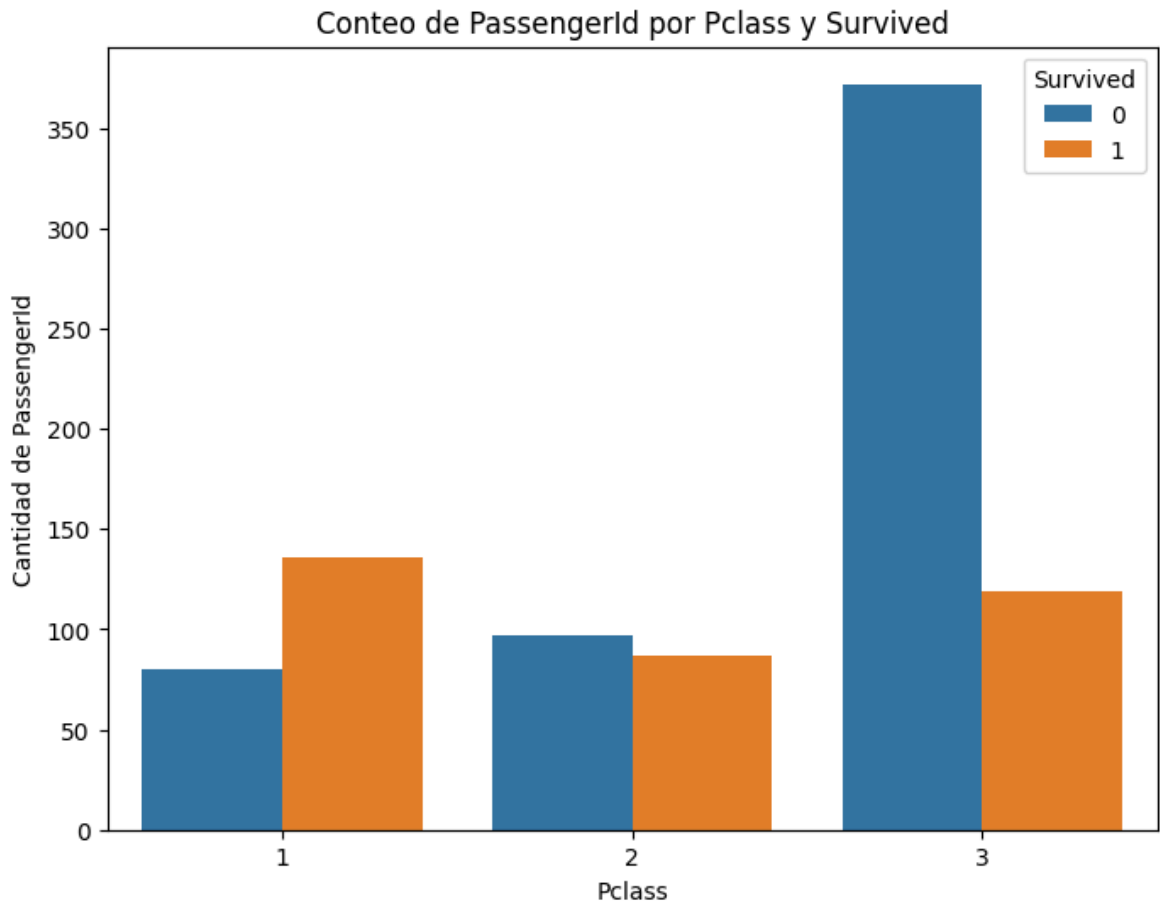
```
In [10]: import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Crear el gráfico
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df_titanic, x='Pclass', hue='Survived')

# Personalizar el gráfico
plt.title('Conteo de PassengerId por Pclass y Survived')
plt.xlabel('Pclass')
plt.ylabel('Cantidad de PassengerId')
plt.legend(title='Survived', loc='upper right')

# Mostrar el gráfico
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: # Crear el gráfico
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df_titanic, x='Sex', hue='Survived')

# Personalizar el gráfico
plt.title('Conteo de PassengerId por Sex y Survived')
plt.xlabel('Sex')
plt.ylabel('Cantidad de PassengerId')
plt.legend(title='Survived', loc='upper right')

# Mostrar el gráfico
plt.show()
```

