

Homework 07

⚠ Before you start ⚠

Duplicate this Jupyter Notebook in your week-08 folder (right-click -> Duplicate) and then add your last name to the beginning of it (ie. bLevins-hw-07.ipynb - otherwise you risk having all your work overwritten when you try to sync your GitHub repository with your instructor's repository.

Name: Rayce Loveland

We're going to be practicing using the Pandas library to explore another dataset: a famous collection of information about some passengers on board the *Titanic*. To find out more information about this dataset look at the data dictionary on this page: <https://www.kaggle.com/c/titanic/data#:~:text=should%20look%20like.-,data%20dictionary,-Variable>

Import the pandas library.

```
In [7]: #Your Code Here
import pandas as pd
```

Read in the CSV file.

```
In [9]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')
```

Display the first 12 rows of your dataset.

```
In [11]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df.head(12)
```

Out[11]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.250
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.283
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.925
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.100
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.050
5	6	0	3	Moran, Mr. James	male	NaN	0	0	330877	8.458
6	7	0	1	McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J	male	54.0	0	0	17463	51.862
7	8	0	3	Palsson, Master. Gosta Leonard	male	2.0	3	1	349909	21.075
8	9	1	3	Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg)	female	27.0	0	2	347742	11.133
9	10	1	2	Nasser, Mrs. Nicholas (Adele Achem)	female	14.0	1	0	237736	30.070
10	11	1	3	Sandstrom, Miss. Marguerite Rut	female	4.0	1	1	PP 9549	16.700

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
11	12	1	1	Bonnell, Miss. Elizabeth	female	58.0	0	0	113783	26.550

What are the different data types contained in each column?

```
In [13]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df.columns
```

```
Out[13]: Index(['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
               'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Cabin', 'Embarked'],
              dtype='object')
```

In your own words, what is the difference in the data types for `Survived` vs. `Age` columns?

The difference between the two columns is that `Survived` indicates whether the person survived the sinking or not. `Age` tells their age while on the Titanic.

Use the `.isna()` or `.notna()` methods in conjunction with a filter to only select rows from your dataframe consisting of passengers for which we have information about the cabin they were in.

```
In [16]: #Your Code Here
cabin_filter = titanic_df['Cabin'].notna()
titanic_cabin_df = titanic_df[cabin_filter]
print(titanic_cabin_df)
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
1	2	1	1	
3	4	1	1	
6	7	0	1	
10	11	1	3	
11	12	1	1	
..	
871	872	1	1	
872	873	0	1	
879	880	1	1	
887	888	1	1	
889	890	1	1	

	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	
6	McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J	male	54.0	0	
10	Sandstrom, Miss. Marguerite Rut	female	4.0	1	
11	Bonnell, Miss. Elizabeth	female	58.0	0	
..	
871	Beckwith, Mrs. Richard Leonard (Sallie Monypeny)	female	47.0	1	
872	Carlsson, Mr. Frans Olof	male	33.0	0	
879	Potter, Mrs. Thomas Jr (Lily Alexenia Wilson)	female	56.0	0	
887	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	
889	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	

	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
3	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
6	0	17463	51.8625	E46	S
10	1	PP 9549	16.7000	G6	S
11	0	113783	26.5500	C103	S
..
871	1	11751	52.5542	D35	S
872	0	695	5.0000	B51 B53 B55	S
879	1	11767	83.1583	C50	C
887	0	112053	30.0000	B42	S
889	0	111369	30.0000	C148	C

[204 rows x 12 columns]

What percentage of rows (passengers) in the dataset have information about their cabin number?

```
In [18]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df['Cabin'].notna().value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
Out[18]: Cabin
False    0.771044
True     0.228956
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

23%
```

Some of our columns are hard to read. **Rename the following columns:**

- The `SibSp` column contains information about whether the passenger had family on board (siblings or spouses). **Rename the column `siblings_spouses`.**
- The `Pclass` column stands for the ticket class (1st, 2nd, or 3rd). **Rename the column `ticket_class`.**

Hint: remember to change it permanently rather than temporarily.

```
In [21]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df.rename(columns={'SibSp': 'siblings_spouses'}, inplace=True)
titanic_df.rename(columns={'Pclass': 'ticket_class'}, inplace=True)
```

Which passengers bought the nine most expensive tickets?

```
In [23]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df.sort_values('Fare', ascending=False)[['Name', 'Fare']].head(12)
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	Name	Fare
258	Ward, Miss. Anna	512.3292
737	Lesurer, Mr. Gustave J	512.3292
679	Cardeza, Mr. Thomas Drake Martinez	512.3292
88	Fortune, Miss. Mabel Helen	263.0000
27	Fortune, Mr. Charles Alexander	263.0000
341	Fortune, Miss. Alice Elizabeth	263.0000
438	Fortune, Mr. Mark	263.0000
311	Ryerson, Miss. Emily Borie	262.3750
742	Ryerson, Miss. Susan Parker "Suzette"	262.3750
118	Baxter, Mr. Quigg Edmond	247.5208
299	Baxter, Mrs. James (Helene DeLaudeniére Chaput)	247.5208
557	Robbins, Mr. Victor	227.5250

What was the median age of passengers on the Titanic?

```
In [25]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df['Age'].median()
```

```
Out[25]: 28.0
```

Who was the oldest passenger on the Titanic in our dataset?

```
In [27]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df.sort_values('Age', ascending=False)[['Name', 'Age']].head(1)
```

```
Out[27]:
```

	Name	Age
630	Barkworth, Mr. Algernon Henry Wilson	80.0

Use the `groupby` function to count how many passengers bought each class of ticket.

```
In [29]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df['ticket_class'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[29]: ticket_class
3      491
1      216
2      184
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Use the `groupby` function to group passengers into different classes of ticket and then calculate the median age of passengers within each ticket class.

```
In [31]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df.groupby('ticket_class')['Age'].median()
```

```
Out[31]: ticket_class
1      37.0
2      29.0
3      24.0
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

Use the `groupby` function to group passengers into different classes of ticket and then calculate the median ticket fare within each ticket class.

```
In [34]: #Your Code Here
titanic_df.groupby('ticket_class')['Fare'].median()
```

```
Out[34]: ticket_class
1      60.2875
2      14.2500
3       8.0500
Name: Fare, dtype: float64
```

Bonus Questions

Bonus: Make the Survived column more legible. Write a function and apply it to the dataframe that changes the 0 and 1 values to "Died" and "Lived." Then display the first 10 rows to see if it worked.

Note: when changing the values in columns, you might make mistakes. That's okay! You can always reload the dataframe from the original file to start over. When trying to answer this questions, each time you run it I'm going to have you start with the "original" dataframe so that you don't have to go back to the beginning of the notebook and run all the cells again.

```
In [37]: titanic_df=pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')  
  
# Your Code Here
```

Bonus: What percentage of people survived the Titanic?

```
In [39]: #Your Code Here
```

Bonus: Make a pie chart visualizing the proportion of people who survived the Titanic.
Hint: use the total number of rows in the dataframe to calculate the percentage.

```
In [41]: #Your Code Here
```