

Titanic Missing Values Handling

Source code:

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

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("titanic.csv")

# Display basic information
df.info()

print(df.head())

# Check for missing values
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()

print("Missing Values:\n", missing_values[missing_values > 0])

# Visualizing missing data
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))

sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cmap="viridis", cbar=False, yticklabels=False)

plt.title("Missing Values Heatmap")

plt.show()

# Handling Missing Values
## Age: Fill with median
df["Age"].fillna(df["Age"].median(), inplace=True)

## Cabin: Fill with 'Unknown'
df["Cabin"].fillna("Unknown", inplace=True)

## Embarked: Fill with mode
df["Embarked"].fillna(df["Embarked"].mode()[0], inplace=True)

## Fare: Fill with median
df["Fare"].fillna(df["Fare"].median(), inplace=True)

# Handling specific row data manually
```

```
df.loc[df['Name'] == 'Sivola, Mr. Antti Wilhelm', 'Cabin'] = 'Unknown'

# Verify missing values are handled
print("After Imputation:\n", df.isnull().sum())

# Display the specific processed row
specific_row = df[df['Name'] == 'Sivola, Mr. Antti Wilhelm']
print("Processed Row:\n", specific_row)

# Save cleaned dataset
df.to_csv("titanic_cleaned.csv", index=False)
print("titanic_cleaned.csv saved successfully.")
```

The output of the program is:

1. Basic Information (`df.info()`)

This part of the program shows details about the dataset, including:

- How many rows and columns it has (891 rows and 12 columns).
- Which columns have missing values.
- The type of data in each column (numbers, text, etc.).

Example output:

- The **Age** column has **177 missing values**.
 - The **Cabin** column has **687 missing values**.
 - The **Embarked** column has **2 missing values**.
 - The **Fare** column may have some missing values in certain datasets.
-

2. First 5 Rows (`df.head()`)

This part displays the first five rows of the dataset. It helps us see how the data looks.

Example:

PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	Cabin	Fare	Embarked
1	0	3	Some Passenger Name 1	male	22	NaN	7.25	S
2	1	1	Some Passenger Name 2	female	38	C85	71.28	C
3	1	3	Some Passenger Name 3	female	26	NaN	7.92	S
4	1	1	Some Passenger Name 4	male	35	C123	53.1	S
5	0	3	Some Passenger Name 5	male	35	NaN	8.05	S

From this, we can see that some values in the **Cabin**, **Age**, and **Embarked** columns are missing.

3. Checking Missing Values

Before fixing missing values, the program counts how many are missing.

Example output:

Missing Values:

Age → 177 missing

Cabin → 687 missing

Embarked → 2 missing

Fare → 1 missing

4. Missing Values Heatmap (`sns.heatmap(df.isnull())`)

The program creates a heatmap (a visual chart) to show where values are missing.

- Missing values appear as bright spots.
- This helps us see which columns have the most missing data.

5. After Fixing Missing Values

The program fills missing values using different methods:

- **Age** → Replaced with the **median age**.
- **Cabin** → Replaced with **"Unknown"**.
- **Embarked** → Replaced with the most common value (**mode**).
- **Fare** → Replaced with the **median fare**.

After fixing these, the program checks again, and now there are **no missing values!**

Example output:

After Imputation (fixing missing values):

```
PassengerId  → 0 missing
Survived      → 0 missing
Pclass       → 0 missing
Age          → 0 missing
Cabin        → 0 missing
Fare         → 0 missing
Embarked     → 0 missing
```

This confirms all missing values have been handled.

6. Updating a Specific Row (Sivola, Mr. Antti Wilhelm)

The program also manually updates the **Cabin** value for a passenger named **"Sivola, Mr. Antti Wilhelm"**, setting it to **"Unknown"**.

Example:

Processed Row:

```
Passenger Name → Sivola, Mr. Antti Wilhelm
Age → 21
Cabin → Unknown
Fare → 7.925
Embarked → S
```

This confirms that the change was successfully applied.

7. Saving the Cleaned Dataset

Finally, the cleaned data is saved to a new file called **"titanic_cleaned.csv"**, which now has no missing values.