

Ex 2

TITANIC DATASET ANALYSIS AND PREPROCESSING USING PANDAS AND SIMPLE IMPUTER.

5/8/27

Aim:

To load Titanic dataset from csv, handle missing values using simple imputer, analyze key passenger features.

procedure / Alg:

Step 1: Load Titanic.csv into a data frame

Step 2: Explore dataset shape, info and summary statistics.

Step 3: Use simple imputer to fill missing age.

Step 4: Fill missing Cabin with "unknown" and embarked with mode

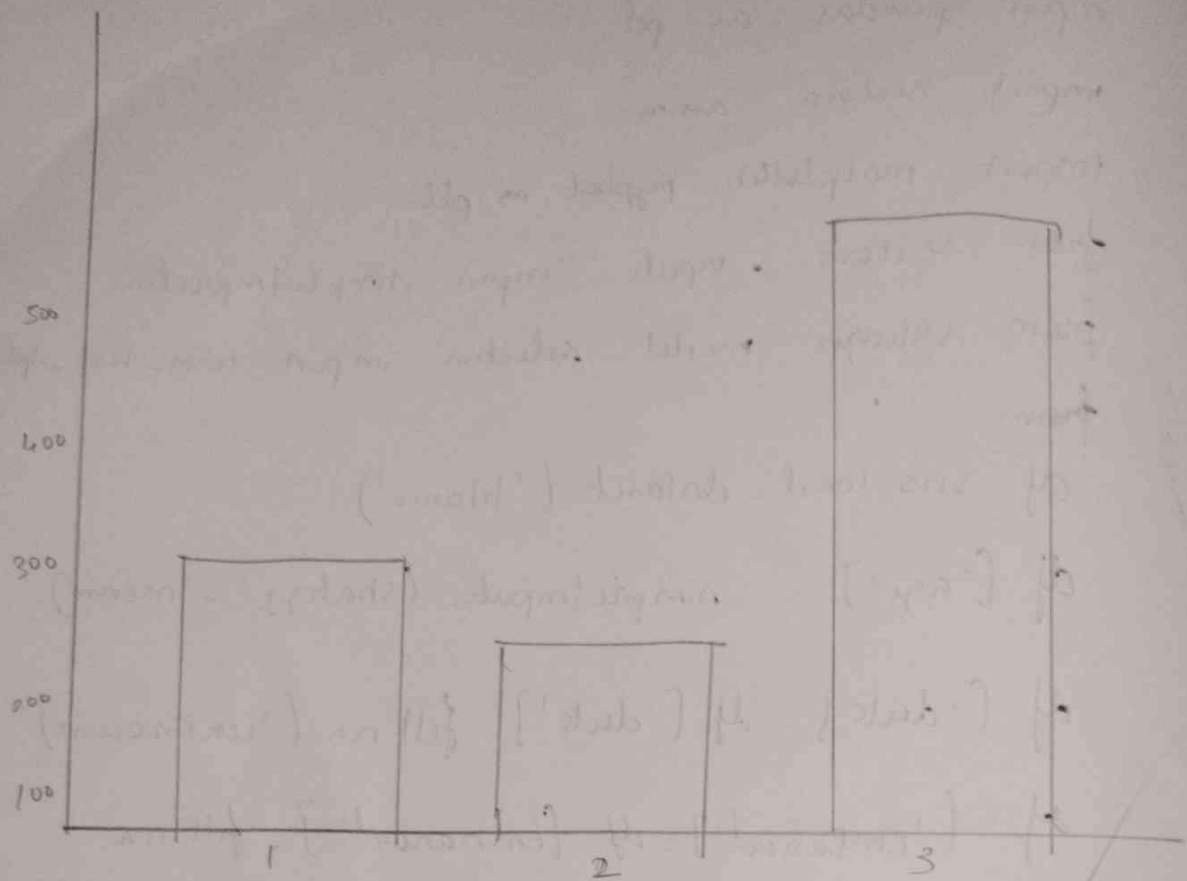
Step 5: visualize passenger class distribution with countplot.

Step 6: Identify top oldest.

Step 7: Split training and testing splits.

program:

```
import pandas as pd.  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt.  
from seaborn.inputs import simpleImputer.  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from  
df = sns.load_dataset('titanic')  
df['age'] = simpleImputer(strategy='mean')  
df['deck'] = df['deck'].fill na('unknown')  
df['embarked'] = df['embarked'].fill na  
(df['embarked'].mode()[0])  
sns.countplot(x='class', data=df) plt.  
file('passenger class distribution')  
plt.show()  
print("females who survived: "; df[(df.sex ==  
"female") & (df.survived == 1)].index.tolist())
```



([1] 100, [2] 200, [3] 300) per class

the (100, 200, 300) class is the most frequent class

the class

the (100, 200) class is the most frequent class

the (200, 300) class is the most frequent class

```
print ("male passengers who paid fare >  
100:", df[df.sex == 'male'] &  
(df.fare > 100)].index.tolist()
```

```
print ("passengers embarked at 'c' and in  
class 2:", df[(df.embarked == 'c') &  
(df.pclass == 2)])
```

Result

The program successfully identifies passengers with zero fare and efficiently splits the datasets into 80% training and 20% testing sets.