## Artificial Intelligence and

## Machine Learning

Project Report

Semester-IV (Batch-2022)

Train Data with My SQL Connection

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qSduNQVQr5RwjI8WSZsjY52GLYn1CzA/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qSduNQVQr5Rw-jI8WSZsjY52GLYn1CzA/view?usp=sharing)

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Description automatically generated with low confidence

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**DISCREPTION ABOUT THE CASE-STUDY**

* Read dataset of train
* Display top 5 rows of dataset
* Display last 5 rows of dataset
* Shape of the dataset
* Getting information about our dataset
* Overall statistic about the dataset
* Data filtering
* Check null value in the dataset
* Drop the column
* Handle missing values
* Categorical data encoding
* Univariate analysis
* How many people survived and plot graph( for died)
* How many class were in 1st class, 2nd class, 3rd class plot graph
* Number of male and female
* Bivariant analysis
* Who has better chance of survival male or female
* Which passenger class has better chance of survival

**Library:**

* Pandas
* Seaborn
* Matplotlib

**Methods:**

1. Read dataset: use read\_csv()

2. Top 5 rows: head()

3. Shape of dataset: use shape()

4. Getting information about the dataset: use .info()

5. Overall statistic of the dataset: use .describe()

6. Data filtering: use .unique()

7. Check null value in dataset: use .isnull()

8. Drop a column, Handle missing values: use .dropna()

9. Categorical data encoding: use .pd.get\_dummies()

10. Univariate analysis: use sns.boxplot()

11. Only find out survived people: use value\_counts()[1:]

12. To figure out that how many passenger in differ class: use sns.countplot()

13. Bivariant analysis: use sns.heatmap()

14. To find better one: use libarary plt

• Plt.figure(figsize=()) - for size

• Plt.xlabel() - for giving label to x-axis

• Plt.ylabel() - for giving label to y-axis

• Plt.title() - give title to graph

• Plt.bar() – to make graph