

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
```

data

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
0	1	0	3	
1	2	1	1	
2	3	1	3	
3	4	1	1	
4	5	0	3	
..	
886	887	0	2	
887	888	1	1	
888	889	0	3	
889	890	1	1	
890	891	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			
..
...			
886	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0
0			
887	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0
0			
888	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN
1			
889	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0
0			
890	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0
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
..

886	0	211536	13.0000	NaN	S
887	0	112053	30.0000	B42	S
888	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500	NaN	S
889	0	111369	30.0000	C148	C
890	0	370376	7.7500	NaN	Q

[891 rows x 12 columns]

data.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

data.tail()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name \
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr.

Patrick

	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
886	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.00	NaN	S
887	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.00	B42	S
888	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.45	NaN	S
889	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30.00	C148	C
890	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.75	NaN	Q

data.columns

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

data.shape

(891, 12)

data.size

10692

#2 ques

data.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
```

2 ques

data.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

#3.1

#Data cleaning and preprocessing

```
df_duplicate = data.duplicated()
print(df_duplicate)
```

```
0    False
1    False
2    False
3    False
4    False
```

...

```
886   False
887   False
888   False
889   False
890   False
```

Length: 891, dtype: bool

#To drop duplicates

```
#drop_duplicates(inplace = True)
```

3.2 ques

#Identify missing values

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

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
```

```
data.isnull()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch
Ticket \								
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								
..
...								
886	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								
887	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								
888	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False
False								
889	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								
890	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
False								

	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	False	True	False
1	False	False	False
2	False	True	False
3	False	False	False
4	False	True	False
..
886	False	True	False
887	False	False	False
888	False	True	False
889	False	False	False
890	False	True	False

```
[891 rows x 12 columns]
```

```
#Drop rows with missing values
```

```
#or
```

```
#Filling missing values with specific values or mean, meadian, mode
```

```
data['Age'].mean()
```

```
29.69911764705882
```

```
data['Age'].fillna(29.69911764705882 , inplace = True)
```

```
/var/folders/nm/jzdyc3jj6xb7z2qrn7szht600000gn/T/
```

```
ipykernel_74141/4271587288.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to  
be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment  
using an inplace method.
```

```
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never  
work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values  
always behaves as a copy.
```

```
For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try  
using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] =  
df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the  
original object.
```

```
data['Age'].fillna(29.69911764705882 , inplace = True)
```

```
data['Age'].isnull().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
data['Cabin'].fillna('unknown', inplace = True)
```

```
/var/folders/nm/jzdyc3jj6xb7z2qrn7szht600000gn/T/
```

```
ipykernel_74141/4050063452.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to  
be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment  
using an inplace method.
```

```
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never  
work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values  
always behaves as a copy.
```

```
For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try  
using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] =  
df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the  
original object.
```

```
data['Cabin'].fillna('unknown', inplace = True)
```

```
data['Cabin'].isnull().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
data.dropna('Survived', axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
-----  
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call  
last)
```

```
Cell In[20], line 1
```

```
----> 1 data.dropna('Survived', axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
TypeError: DataFrame.dropna() takes 1 positional argument but 2  
positional arguments (and 2 keyword-only arguments) were given
```

```
#5 To handle the outliers for fare attributes
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x = data['Survived']
```

```
y = data['Fare']
```

```
plt.xlabel('Passengers')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Price')
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y)
```

```
x = data['Survived']
```

```
y = data['Age']
```

```
plt.xlabel('Passengers')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Age')
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y)
```

```
#Finding outliers from IQR Method
```

```
q1 = data['Fare'].quantile(0.25)
```

```
q3 = data['Fare'].quantile(0.75)
```

```
IQR = q3 - q1
```

```
upper_limit = q3 + 1.5*IQR
```

```
lower_limit = q1 - 1.5*IQR
```

```
new = data.loc[(data['Fare'] > lower_limit ) & (data['Fare'] <  
upper_limit)]
```

```
new
```

```
#after
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x = new['Survived']
```

```
y = new['Fare']
```

```
plt.xlabel('passengers')
```

```
plt.ylabel('cabin Fare')
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y)
```

```
new['Fare'].max()
```