

TASK - 5 (Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA))

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/vikra/OneDrive/Desktop/DA Python projects/train.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[1]:

	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	7.25
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.28
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.92
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.10
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.05

Basic Exploration

Dataset Information

```
In [2]: df.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

```

Statistical Summary

In [3]: `df.describe()`

Out[3]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.200000
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693000
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910000
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.450000
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.320000

Check Missing Values

In [4]: `df.isnull().sum()`

```
Out[4]: 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
```

Observation: Titanic dataset usually has missing values in Age, Cabin, Embarked.

Handle Missing Values

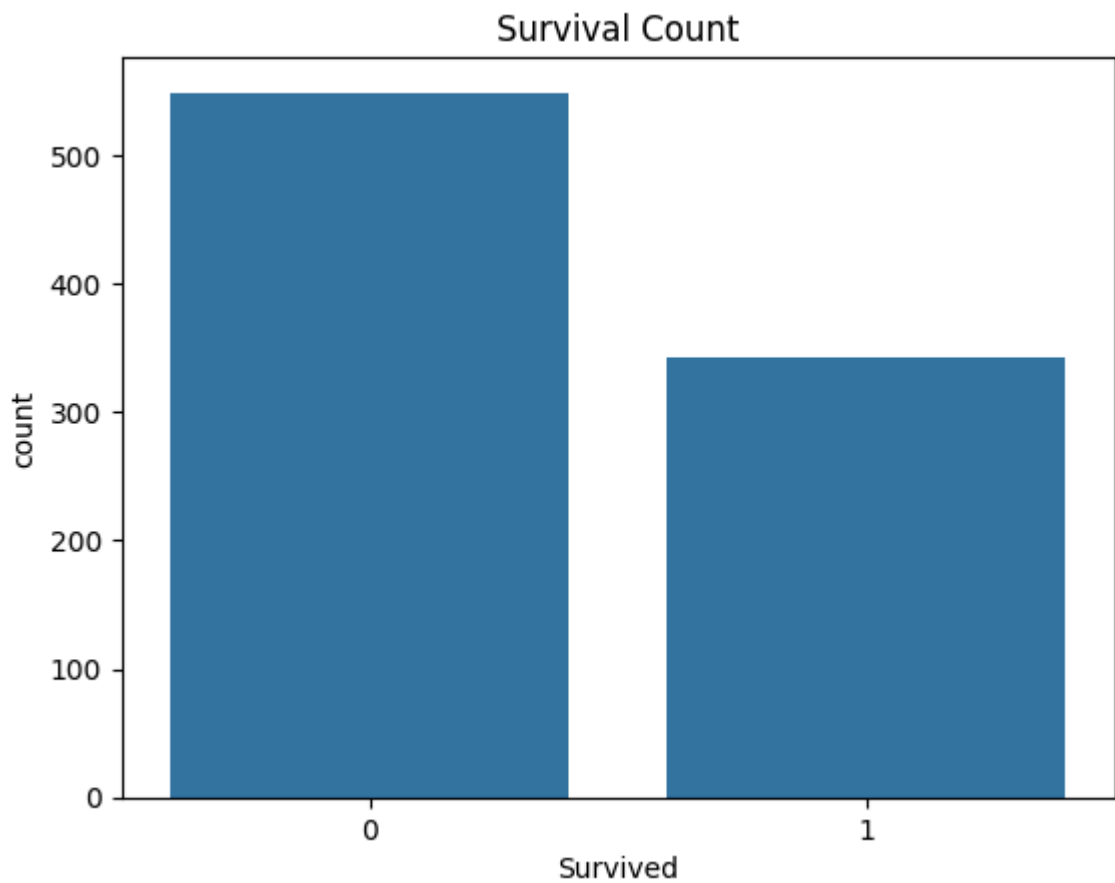
```
In [9]: df["Age"] = df["Age"].fillna(df["Age"].median())
        df["Embarked"] = df["Embarked"].fillna(df["Embarked"].mode()[0])
        df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: PassengerId      0
        Survived        0
        Pclass          0
        Name            0
        Sex             0
        Age             0
        SibSp           0
        Parch           0
        Ticket          0
        Fare            0
        Embarked        0
        dtype: int64
```

Univariate Analysis

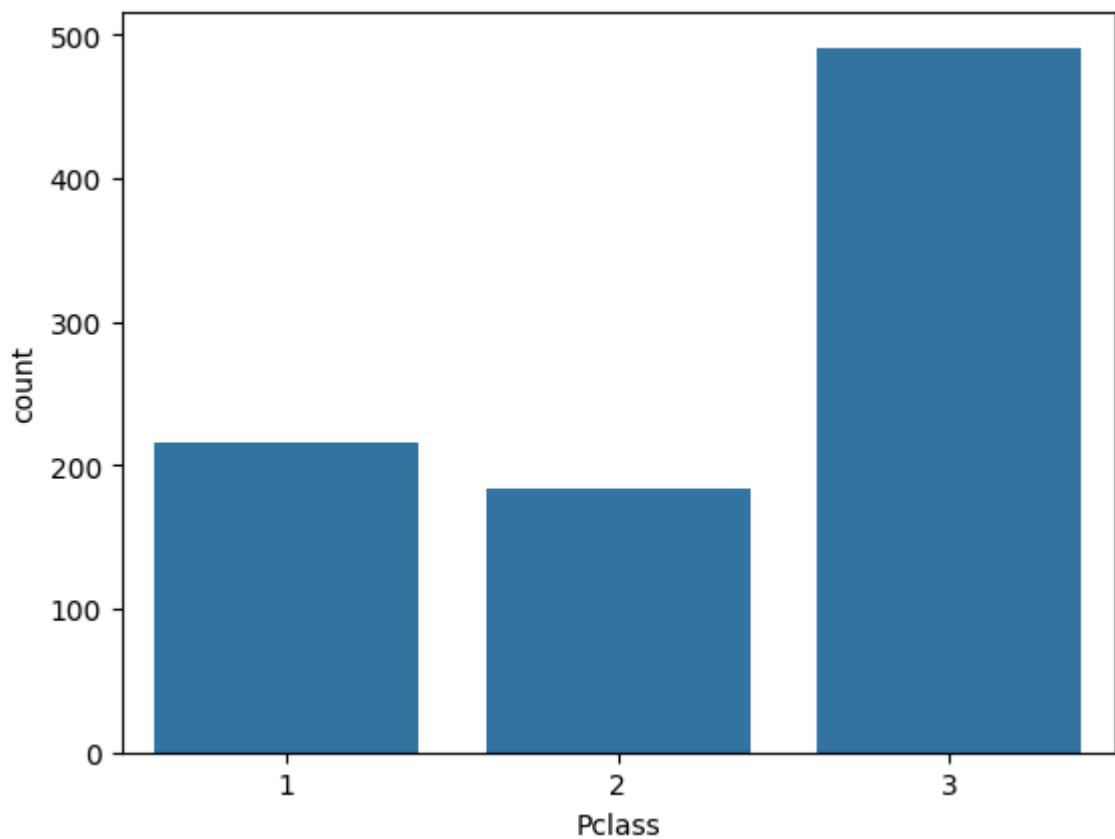
Survival Distribution

```
In [10]: sns.countplot(x="Survived", data=df)
         plt.title("Survival Count")
         plt.show()
```



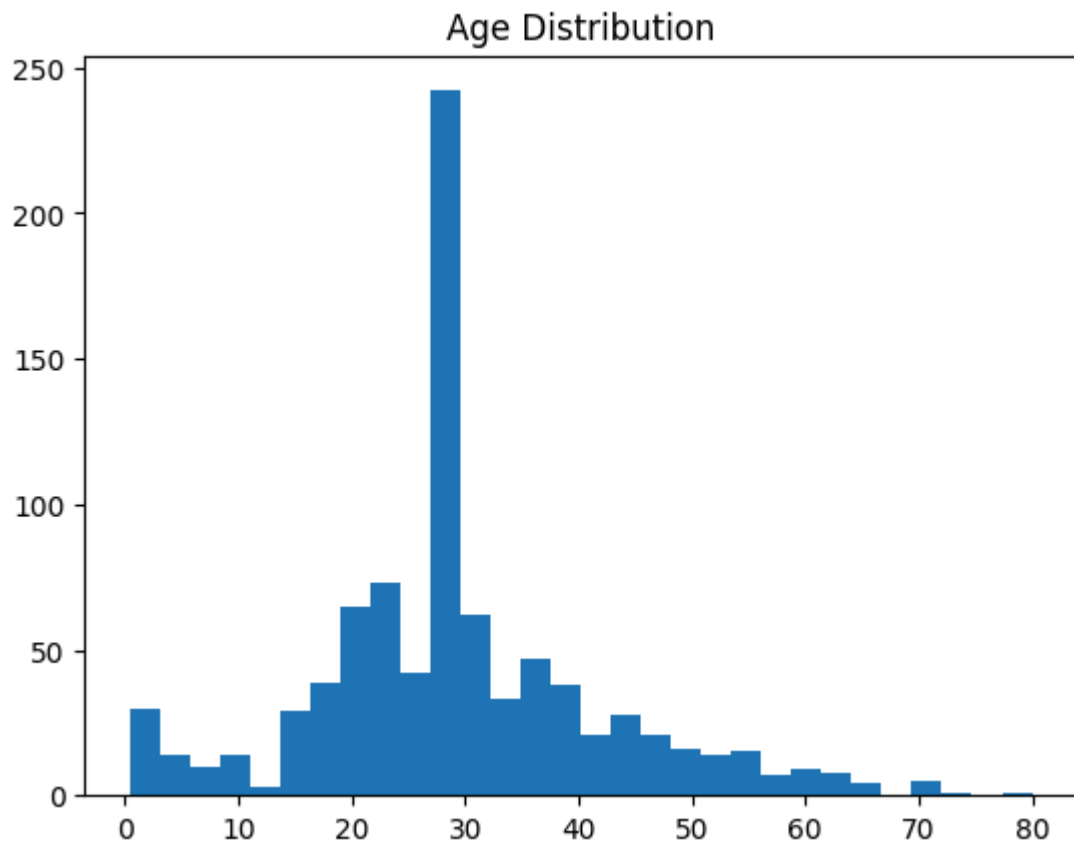
Passenger Class Distribution

```
In [11]: sns.countplot(x="Pclass", data=df)  
plt.show()
```



Age Distribution

```
In [12]: plt.hist(df["Age"], bins=30)
plt.title("Age Distribution")
plt.show()
```

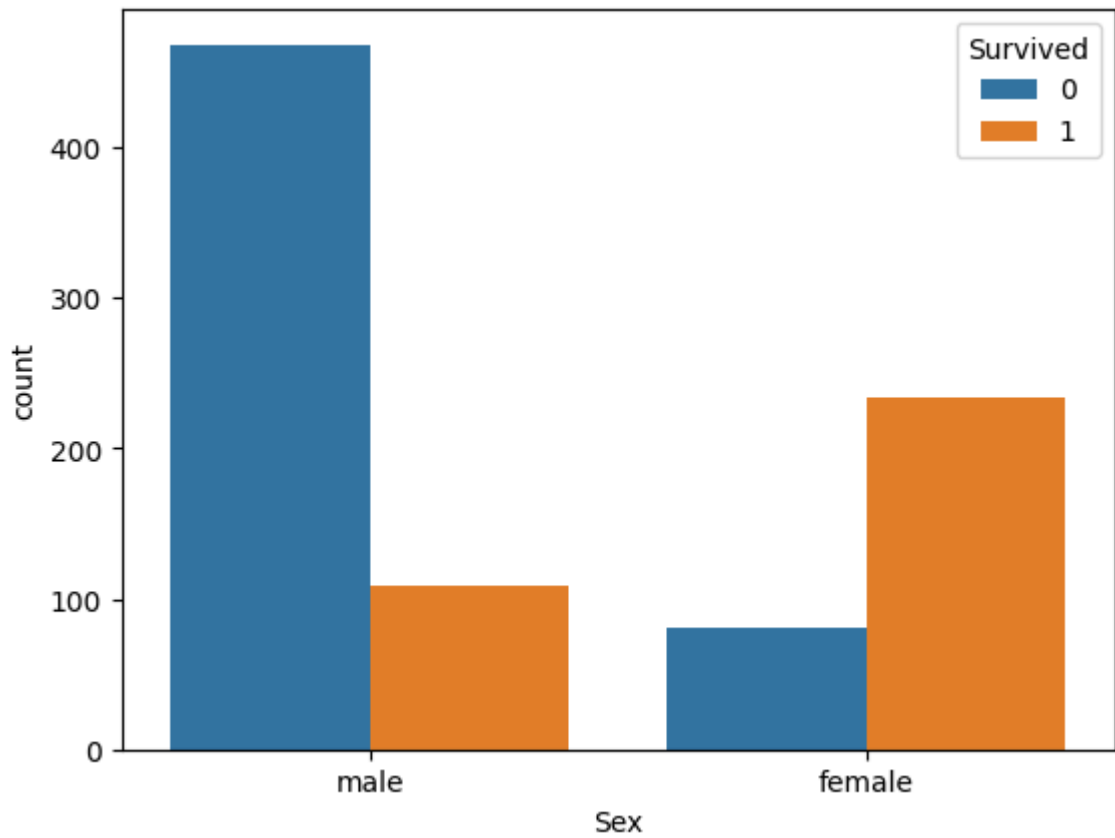


Observation : Most passengers were young adults between 20–40.

Bivariate Analysis

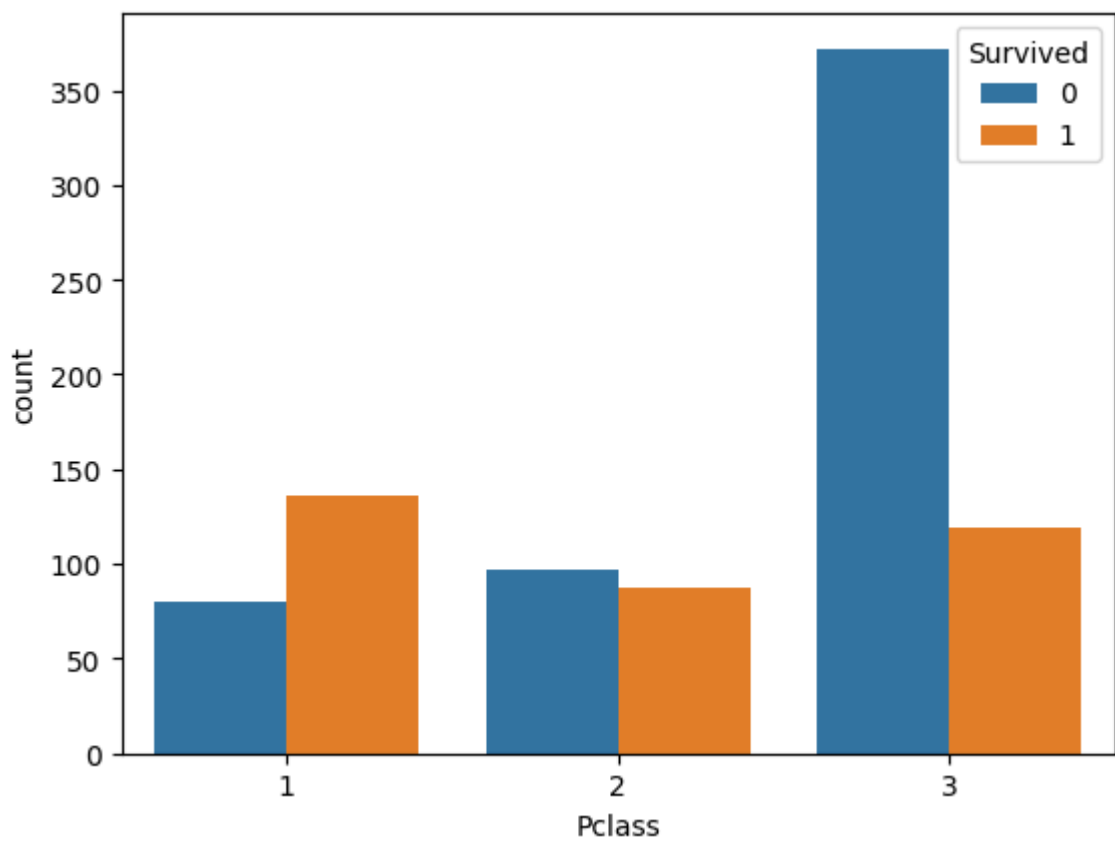
Survival vs Sex

```
In [13]: sns.countplot(x="Sex", hue="Survived", data=df)
plt.show()
```



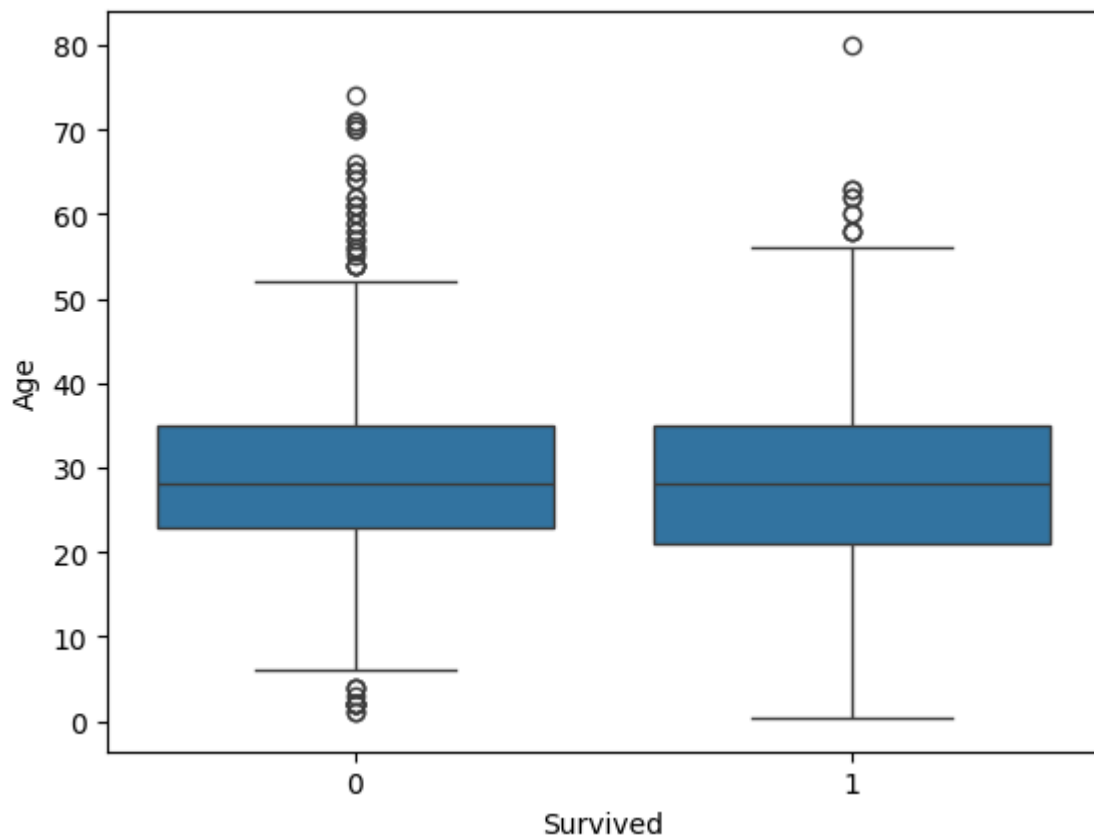
Survival vs Pclass

```
In [14]: sns.countplot(x="Pclass", hue="Survived", data=df)
plt.show()
```



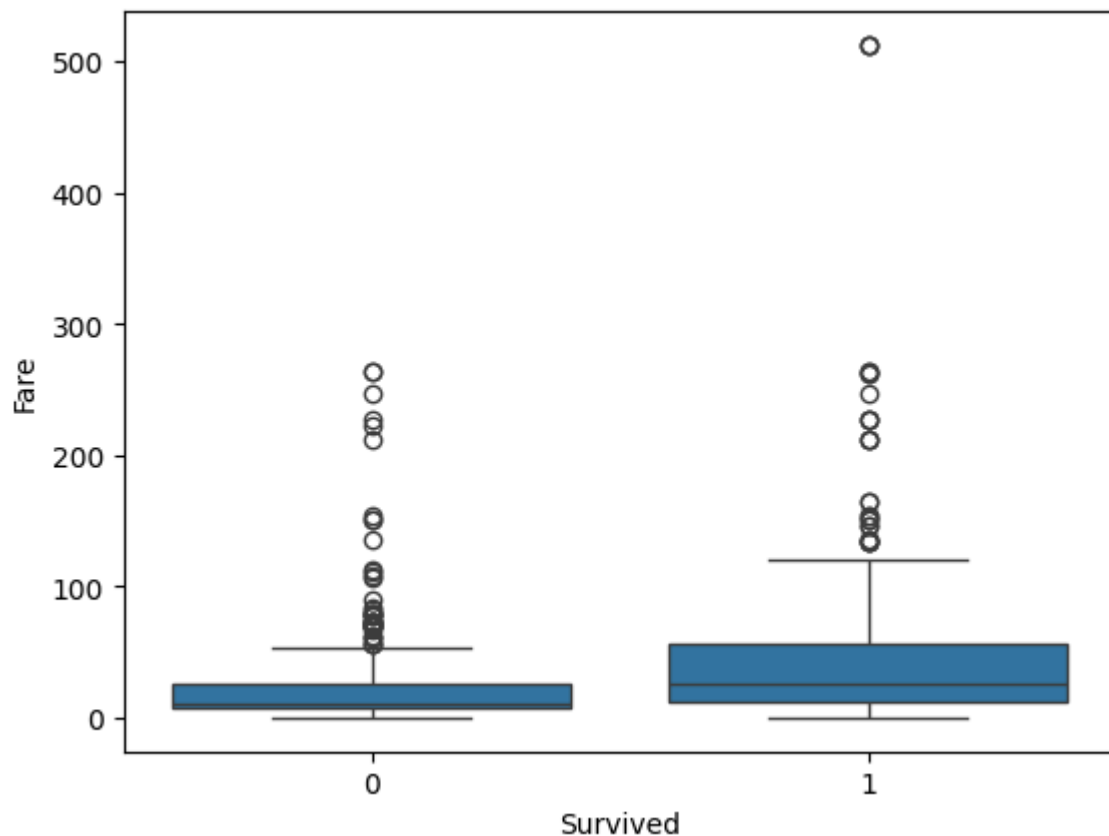
Age vs Survival

```
In [15]: sns.boxplot(x="Survived", y="Age", data=df)  
plt.show()
```



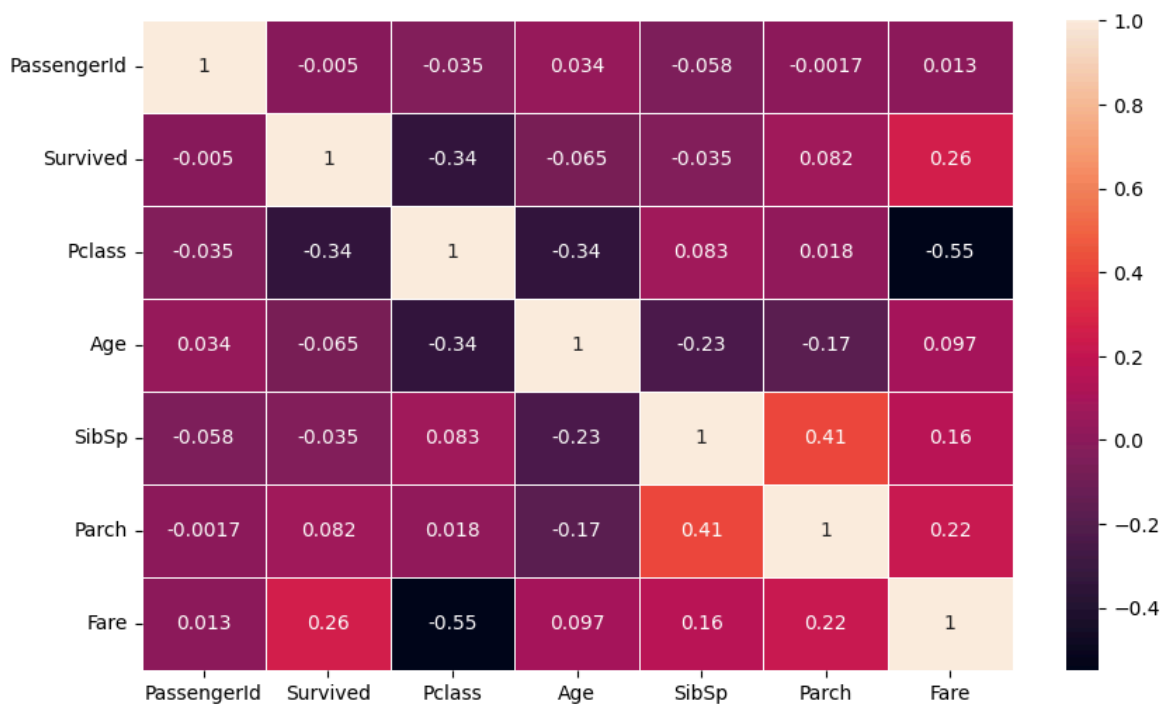
Fare vs Survival

```
In [16]: sns.boxplot(x="Survived", y="Fare", data=df)  
plt.show()
```



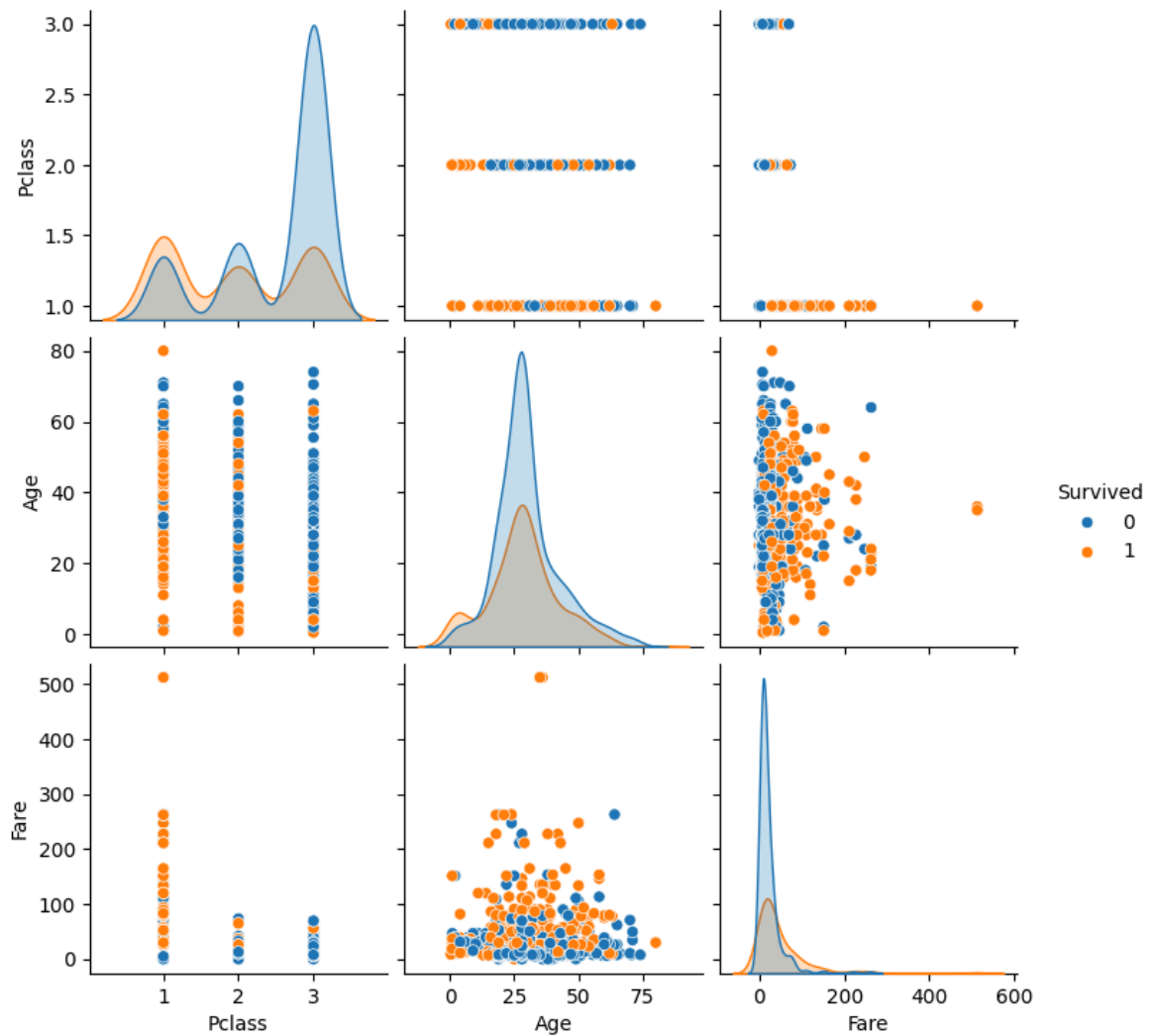
Correlation Heatmap

```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(df.select_dtypes(include='number').corr(), annot=True, linewidths=0.
plt.show()
```



Pairplot (Multivariate Analysis)

```
In [19]: sns.pairplot(df[["Survived", "Pclass", "Age", "Fare"]], hue="Survived")  
plt.show()
```



Key Insights

- ✓ Females survived more than males
- ✓ Passengers in 1st class had higher survival rates
- ✓ Younger passengers had slightly better survival odds
- ✓ High-fare passengers were more likely to survive
- ✓ Missed cabins cause incomplete analysis

In []: