

# 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	1
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0

## 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()`

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

## 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()
```

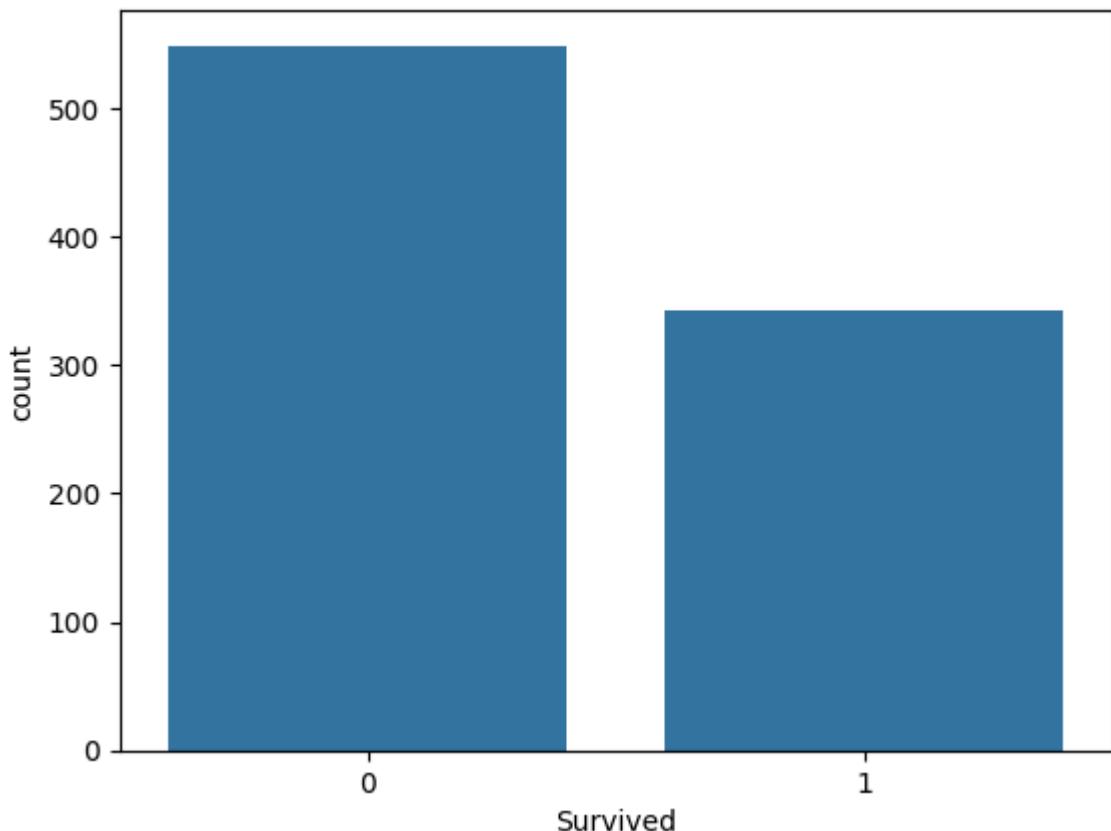
```
Out[9]: PassengerId      0
         Survived        0
         Pclass          0
         Name           0
         Sex            0
         Age           0
         SibSp          0
         Parch          0
         Ticket         0
         Fare           0
         Embarked       0
        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

## Univariate Analysis

### Survival Distribution

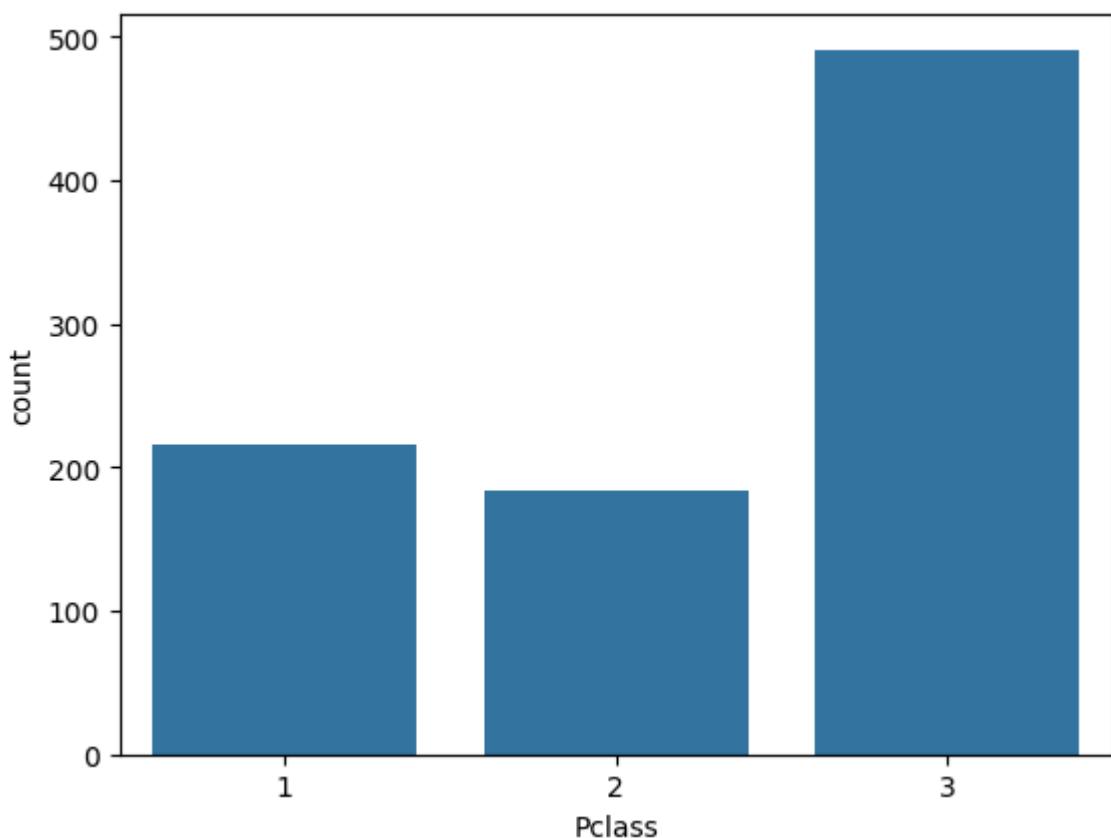
```
In [10]: sns.countplot(x="Survived", data=df)
plt.title("Survival Count")
plt.show()
```

### Survival Count



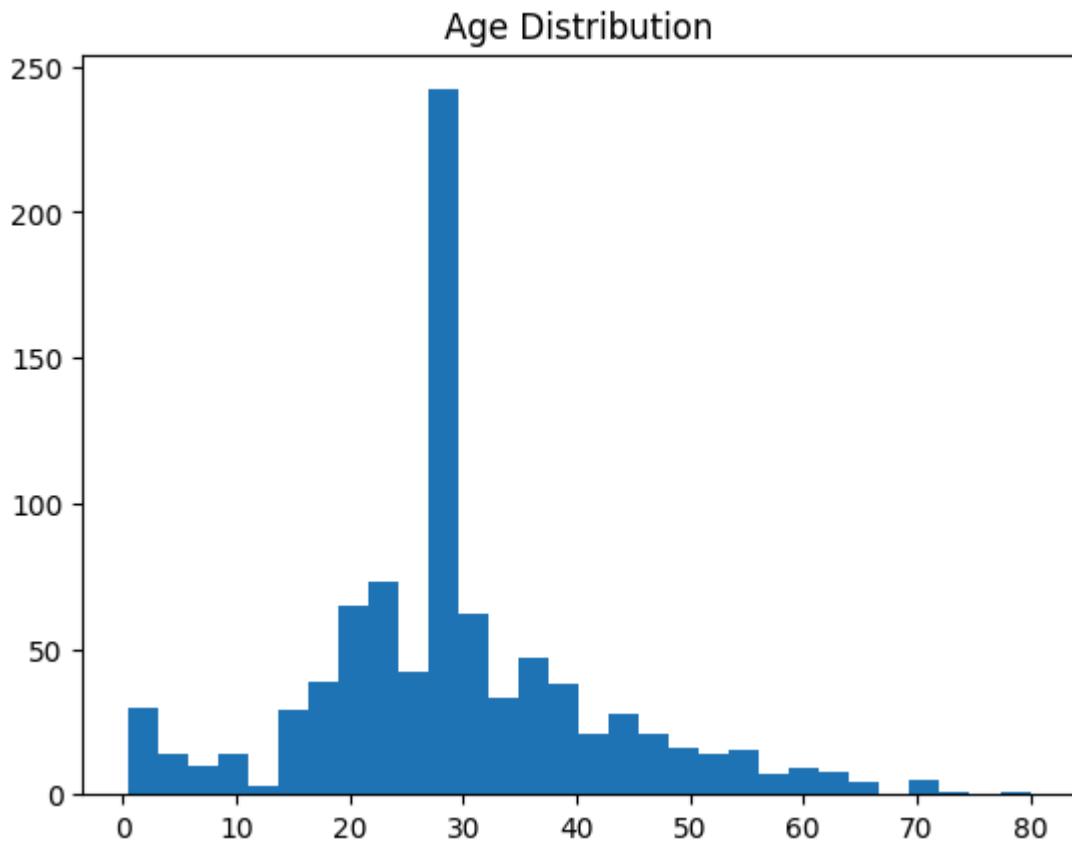
### Passenger Class Distribution

```
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()
```

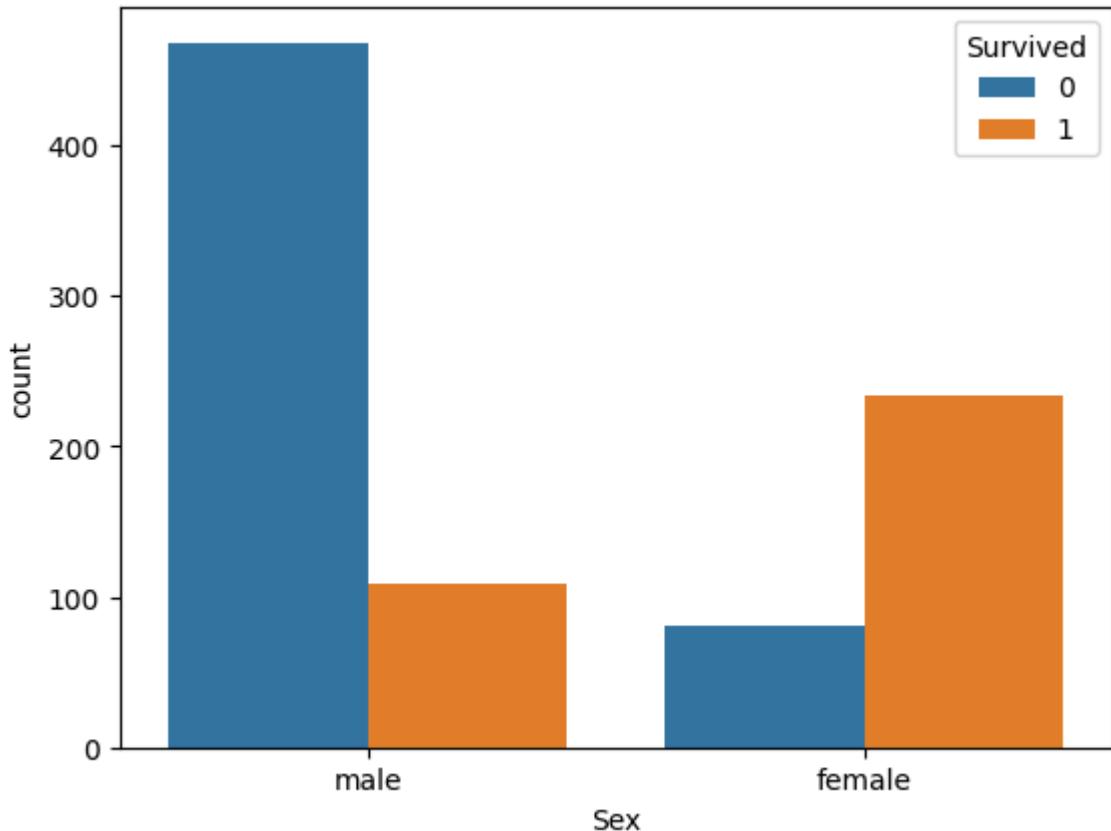


Observation : Most passengers were young adults between 20–40.

## Bivariate Analysis

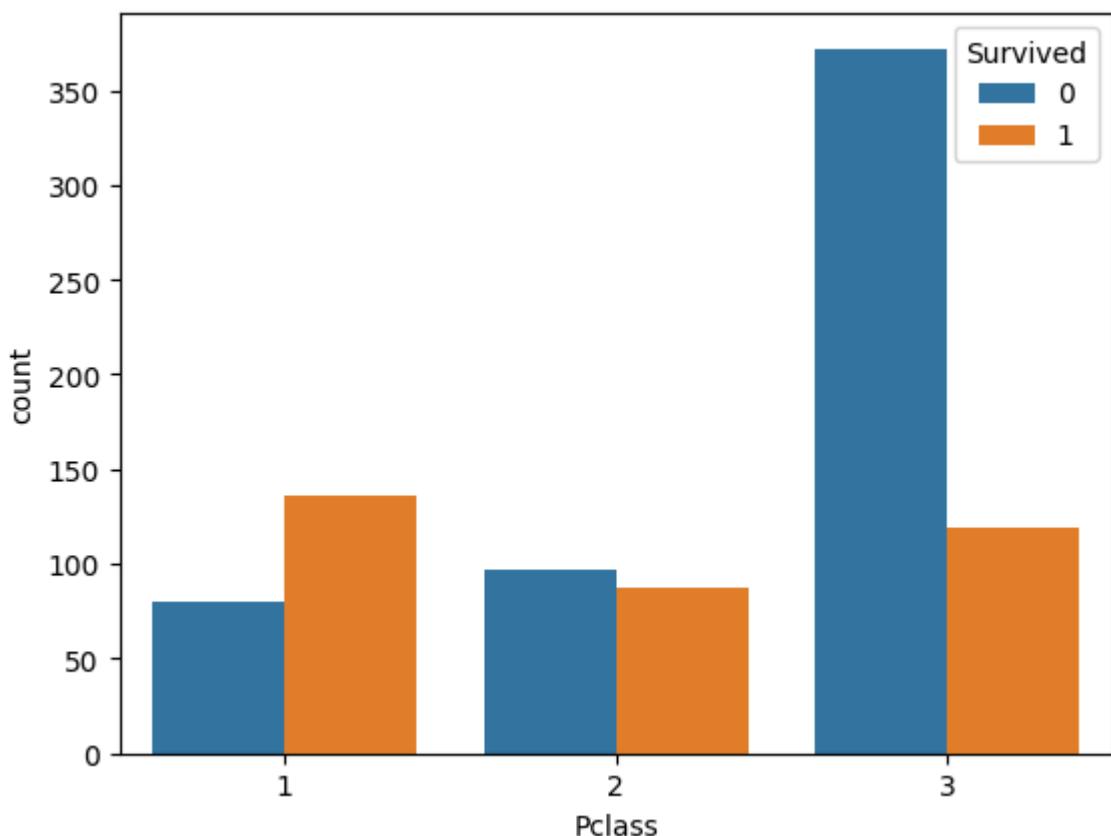
### Survival vs Sex

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



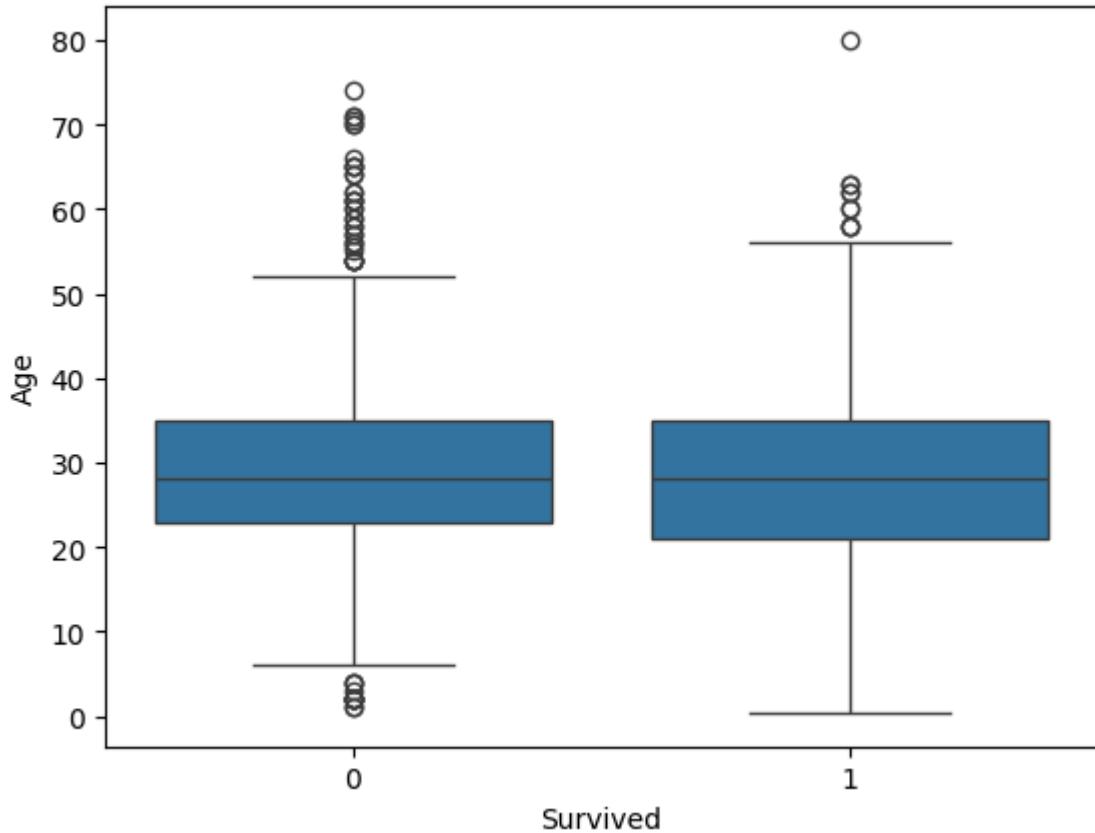
### Survival vs Pclass

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



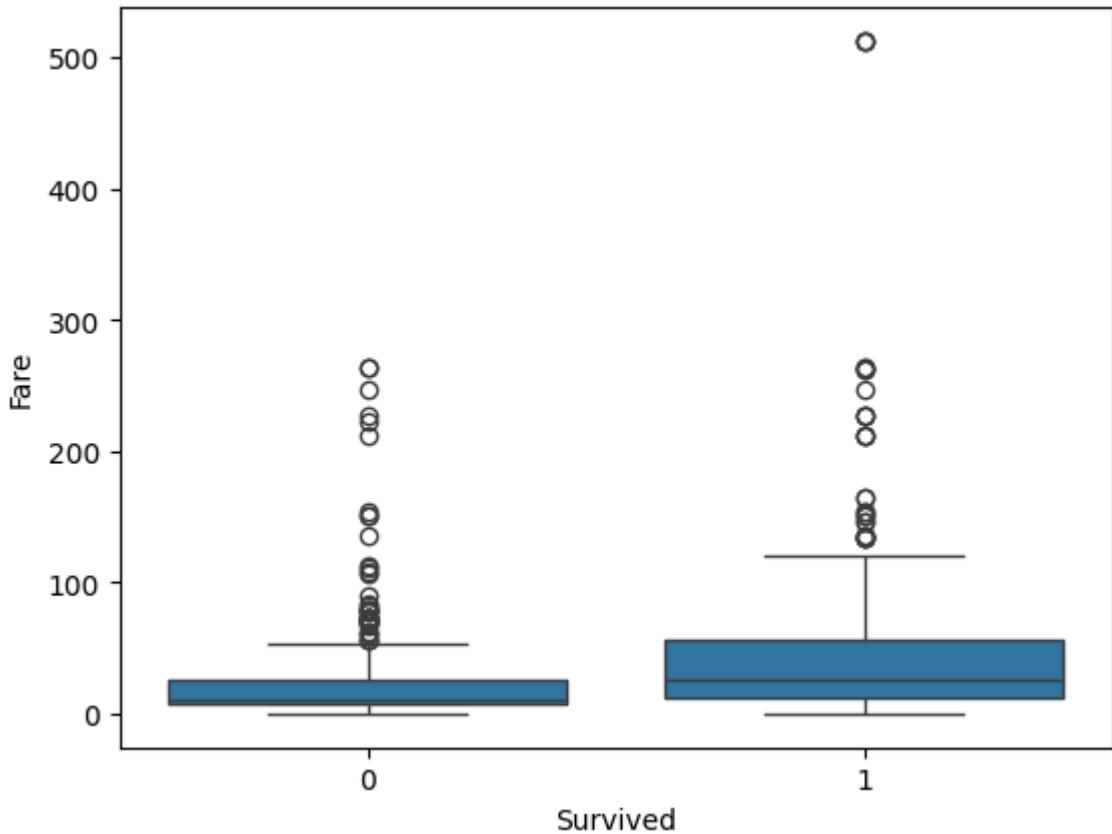
### Age vs Survival

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



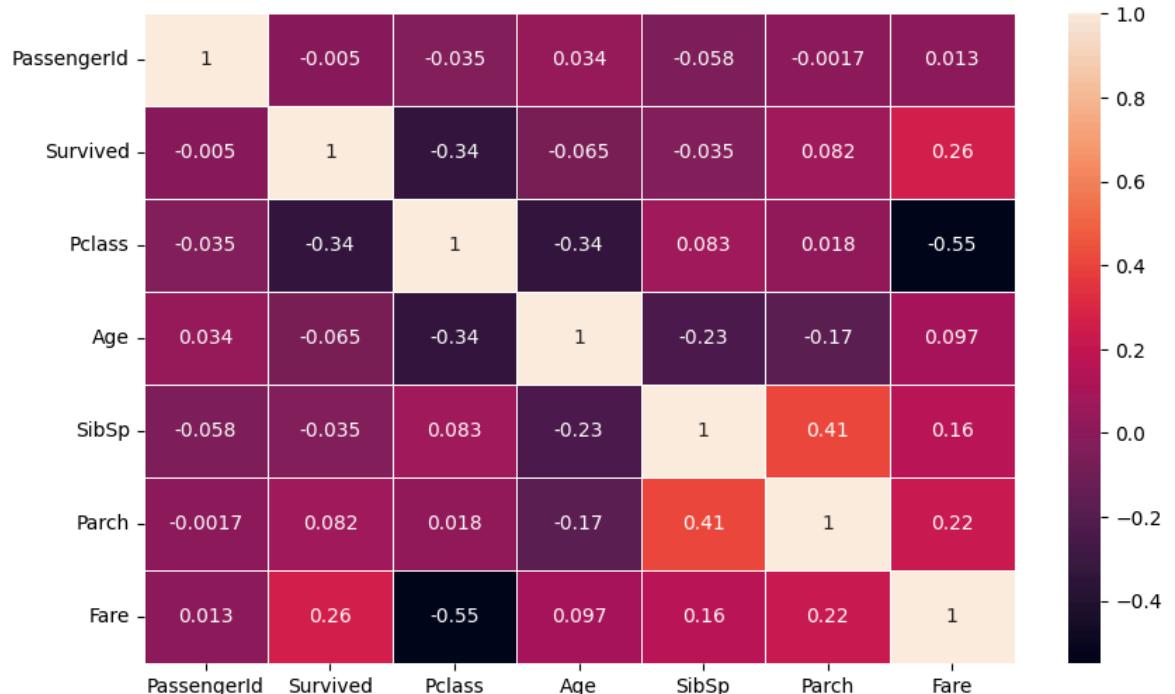
### Fare vs Survival

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



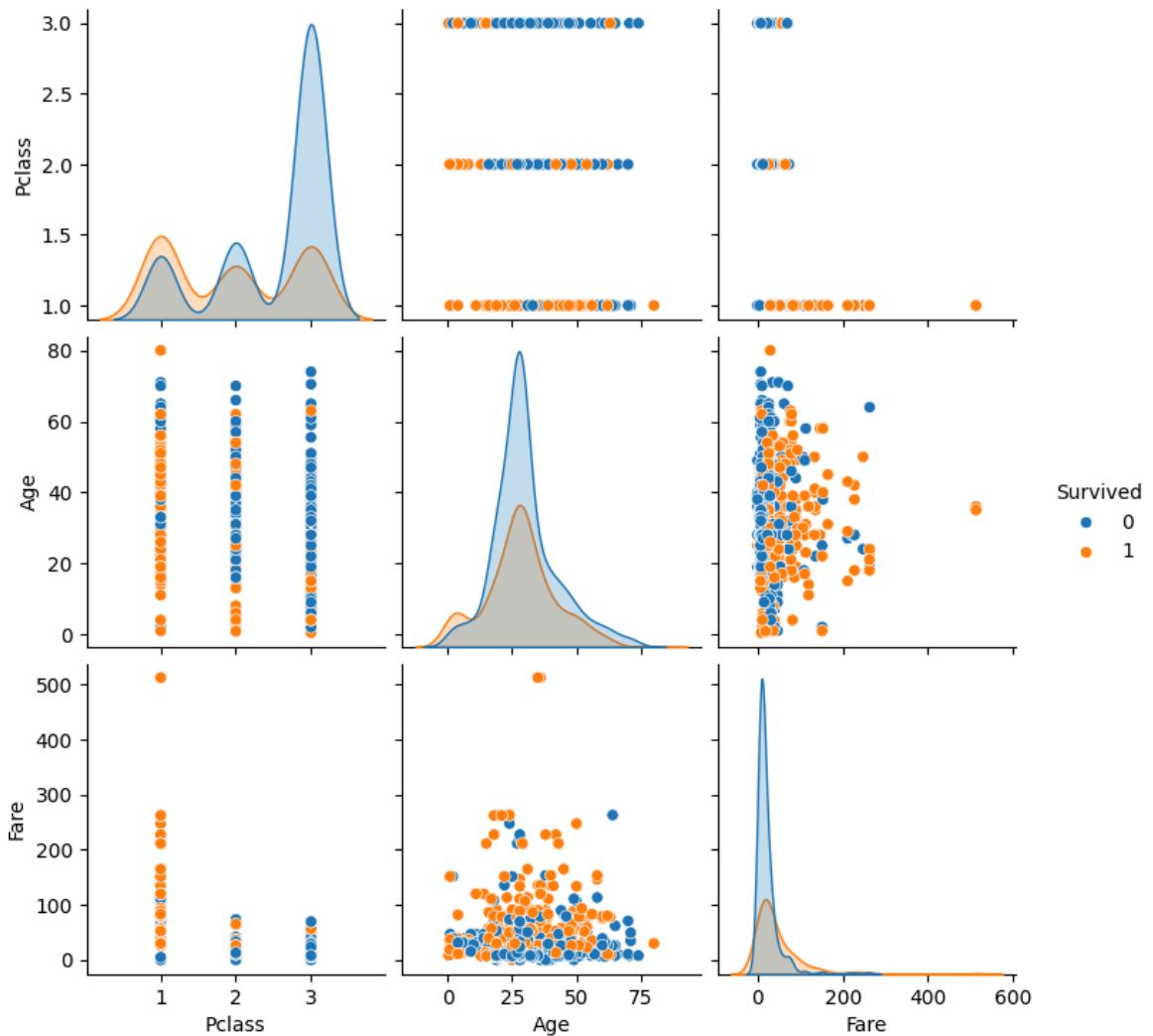
## Correlation Heatmap

```
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 [ ]: