

Task 5

- task5-eda/titanic_dataset.csv — dataset used for EDA
- task5-eda/titanic_eda_notebook.ipynb — runnable Jupyter notebook documenting EDA steps
- task5-eda/titanic_eda_analysis.py — Python script reproducing charts
- task5-eda/describe.csv and missing_values.csv — summary outputs

How to run

1. Create a new folder on your computer and save the script below into a file named build_task5_eda_bundle.py.

2. In a terminal / command prompt, install dependencies:

```
python -m pip install --upgrade pip
```

```
pip install pandas seaborn matplotlib nbformat reportlab
```

3. Run the script:

```
python build_task5_eda_bundle.py
```

4. After the script finishes:

- Open task5-eda/task5_eda_report.pdf — that's the professional PDF ready to upload.
- Or upload task5-eda-bundle.zip to GitHub as your repository contents.

The script

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

```
"""
```

```
build_task5_eda_bundle.py
```

Creates EDA deliverables for Task 5 (Titanic dataset):

- CSV dataset (seaborn titanic)
- Jupyter notebook (.ipynb)
- Analysis script (.py)

Usage:

```
pip install pandas seaborn matplotlib nbformat reportlab
```

```
python build_task5_eda_bundle.py
```

```
"""
```

```
import os, zipfile, shutil, textwrap
```

```
from pathlib import Path
```

```
from datetime import datetime
```

```
import pandas as pd, numpy as np, seaborn as sns, matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import nbformat as nbf
```

```
OUTDIR = Path("task5-eda")
```

```
if OUTDIR.exists():
```

```
    shutil.rmtree(OUTDIR)
```

```
OUTDIR.mkdir(parents=True)
```

```
IMGDIR = OUTDIR / "images"
```

```
IMGDIR.mkdir()
```

```
# 1) Load dataset (seaborn titanic sample)
```

```
df = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
```

```
(df).to_csv(OUTDIR / "titanic_dataset.csv", index=False)
```

```
# 2) Basic EDA artifacts
```

```
desc = df.describe(include='all').transpose()
```

```
desc.to_csv(OUTDIR / "describe.csv")
```

```
missing = df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
missing.to_csv(OUTDIR / "missing_values.csv", header=["missing_count"])
```

```
# Derived columns for useful groupings
```

```
df['age_group'] = pd.cut(df['age'], bins=[0,12,18,30,45,60,80],  
labels=["Child","Teen","Young Adult","Adult","Mid Age","Senior"])  
  
df['fare_bin'] = pd.qcut(df['fare'].fillna(0)+0.01, q=4, labels=["Low","Medium","High","Very  
High"])
```

3) Save a few summary CSVs

```
df.groupby('pclass')['survived'].mean().reset_index().rename(columns={'survived':'survival_r  
ate'}).to_csv(OUTDIR / "survival_by_pclass.csv", index=False)  
  
df.groupby('sex')['survived'].mean().reset_index().rename(columns={'survived':'survival_rate'  
}).to_csv(OUTDIR / "survival_by_sex.csv", index=False)  
  
df.groupby('age_group')['survived'].mean().reset_index().rename(columns={'survived':'surviv  
al_rate'}).to_csv(OUTDIR / "survival_by_agegroup.csv", index=False)
```

4) Figures (high-res)

```
sns.set()  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))  
  
sns.countplot(data=df, x='survived')  
  
plt.title("Survival Count (0 = No, 1 = Yes)")  
  
plt.tight_layout(); plt.savefig(IMGDIR / "survival_count.png", dpi=200); plt.close()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))  
  
sns.histplot(data=df, x='age', bins=30, kde=True)  
  
plt.title("Age Distribution")  
  
plt.tight_layout(); plt.savefig(IMGDIR / "age_histogram.png", dpi=200); plt.close()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))  
  
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='survived', y='age')  
  
plt.title("Age by Survival")  
  
plt.tight_layout(); plt.savefig(IMGDIR / "age_boxplot_by_survival.png", dpi=200);  
plt.close()
```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

sns.countplot(data=df, x='pclass', hue='survived')

plt.title("Passenger Class vs Survival")

plt.tight_layout(); plt.savefig(IMGDIR / "pclass_survival.png", dpi=200); plt.close()

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

sns.heatmap(df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).corr(), annot=True, fmt=".2f",
cmap="vlag")

plt.title("Correlation Matrix (numeric)")

plt.tight_layout(); plt.savefig(IMGDIR / "correlation_heatmap.png", dpi=200); plt.close()

# pairplot (sample)

pair_cols = ['survived','age','fare','pclass']

pp = sns.pairplot(df[pair_cols].dropna(), hue='survived', corner=True,
plot_kws={'alpha':0.5})

pp.savefig(IMGDIR / "pairplot_sample.png", dpi=200)

plt.close()

# 5) Create Jupyter notebook documenting EDA

nb = nbf.v4.new_notebook()

cells = []

cells.append(nbf.v4.new_markdown_cell("# Titanic - Exploratory Data Analysis
(EDA)\nThis notebook shows the EDA steps: data loading, missing values, visuals, and
insights."))

cells.append(nbf.v4.new_code_cell("import pandas as pd\nimport seaborn as sns\nimport
matplotlib.pyplot as plt\nsns.set()\ndf = pd.read_csv('titanic_dataset.csv')\ndf.head()"))

cells.append(nbf.v4.new_markdown_cell("## Summary statistics"))

cells.append(nbf.v4.new_code_cell("df.describe(include='all').transpose()"))

cells.append(nbf.v4.new_markdown_cell("## Missing values"))

cells.append(nbf.v4.new_code_cell("df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)"))

cells.append(nbf.v4.new_markdown_cell("## Visualizations"))

```

```
cells.append(nbf.v4.new_code_cell("import seaborn as sns\nsns.countplot(data=df,\n    x='survived')\nplt.show()"))

nb['cells'] = cells

with open(OUTDIR / "titanic_eda_notebook.ipynb", "w") as f:
    nbf.write(nb, f)
```

```
# 6) Analysis script (.py)

analysis_script = """# titanic_eda_analysis.py

import pandas as pd, seaborn as sns, matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('titanic_dataset.csv')

sns.countplot(data=df, x='survived')

plt.title('Survival Count')

plt.savefig('images/survival_count_script.png')

plt.close()

"""

with open(OUTDIR / "titanic_eda_analysis.py", "w") as f:
    f.write(analysis_script)
```

7) README.md

readme = f"""# Task 5 - Exploratory Data Analysis (Titanic)

This folder contains EDA outputs for Task 5 using the Titanic dataset (seaborn sample).

Files:

- titanic_dataset.csv
- titanic_eda_notebook.ipynb
- titanic_eda_analysis.py
- images/
- describe.csv
- missing_values.csv
- survival_by_pclass.csv, survival_by_sex.csv, survival_by_agegroup.csv

