### **PRACTICAL NO 6**

Aim: Implementation to perform data mining using WEKA and Python separately Part A: Data mining using Python

Step 1: Get the dataset about the titanic passengers in the excel file and name it

as titanic.csv										
4	А	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	
1	Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Ī
2	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22	1	0	A/5 21171	
3	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer)	female	38	1	0	PC 17599	
4	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26	0	0	STON/O2.	
5	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35	1	0	113803	
6	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35	0	0	373450	
7	6	0	3	Moran, Mr. James	male		0	0	330877	
8	7	0	1	McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J	male	54	0	0	17463	

# Step 2: Perform the data mining

# 1. Find the number of people survived above the age 20

### Code:

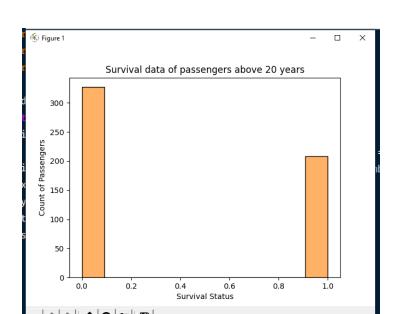
import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns

df = pd.read\_csv("D:\\TYCS\\DWDM\\titanic
(1).csv")

survived\_above\_20 = df[df['Age'] > 20]['Survived']

sns.histplot(data=survived\_above\_20, color='#ff9933')
plt.xlabel('Survival Status')
plt.ylabel('Count of Passenger')
plt.title('Survival data of passengers above 20 years')
plt.show()

# **Output:**



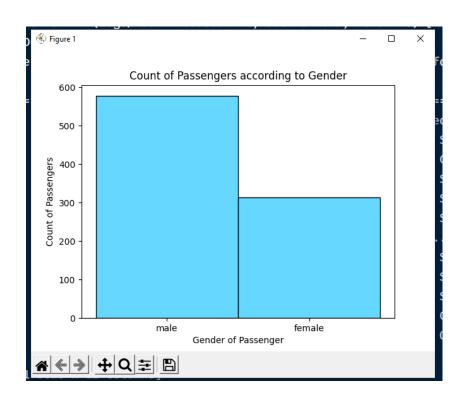
## 2. Visualize the distribution of gender using a histogram

### Code:

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
data =
pd.read\_csv("D:\\TYCS\\DWDM\\titanic
(1).csv")

sns.histplot(data=data, x='Sex', color='#33ccff')
plt.xlabel('Gender of Passenger')
plt.ylabel('Count of Passenger')
plt.title('Count of Passenger according to gender'')
plt.show()

### **Output:**



3. Show the count of passengers per class (1,2,3 etc)

### Code:

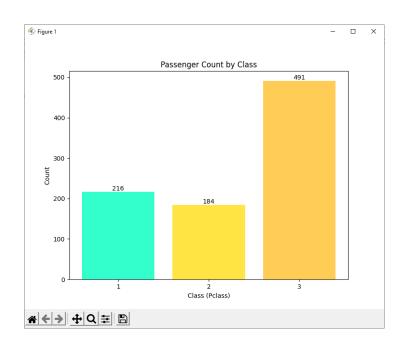
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
data =
pd.read_csv("D:\\TYCS\\DWDM\\titanic
(1).csv")
```

```
class_counts =
data['Pclass'].value_counts().sort_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

plt.bar(class\_counts.index, class\_counts.values, color=['skyblue', 'orange', 'teal']) plt.title('Passenger Count by Class') plt.xlabel('Class (Pclass)') plt.ylabel('Count')

for i, count in enumerate(class\_counts):
 plt.text(i + 1, count, str(count),
ha='center', va='bottom')
plt.xticks(class\_counts.index)
plt.show()

## **Output:**



# 4. Show the Scatter plot of age Vs survived

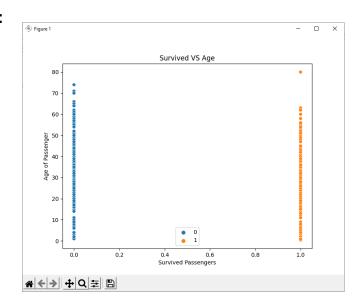
#### Code:

import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns data =
pd.read\_csv"D:\\TYCS\\DWDM\\titanic
(1).csv")
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

```
sns.scatterplot(x='Survived', y='Age', hue='Survived', data=data)
plt.title("Survived VS Age")
plt.xlabel("Survived Passengers")
```

plt.ylabel("Age of Passenger")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

## **Output:**



Part B: Data mining using WEKA