

lab-09

April 13, 2024

Data Visualization

Problem Statement

Use the inbuilt dataset 'titanic' as used in the above problem. 1. Plot a box plot for distribution of age with respect to each gender along with the information about whether they survived or not. (Column names : 'sex' and 'age') 2. Write observations on the inference from the above statistics.

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

```
[3]: data = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
data.sample(5)
```

```
[3]:      PassengerId  Survived  Pclass  \
194           195         1         1
299           300         1         1
96            97         0         1
554           555         1         3
864           865         0         2
```

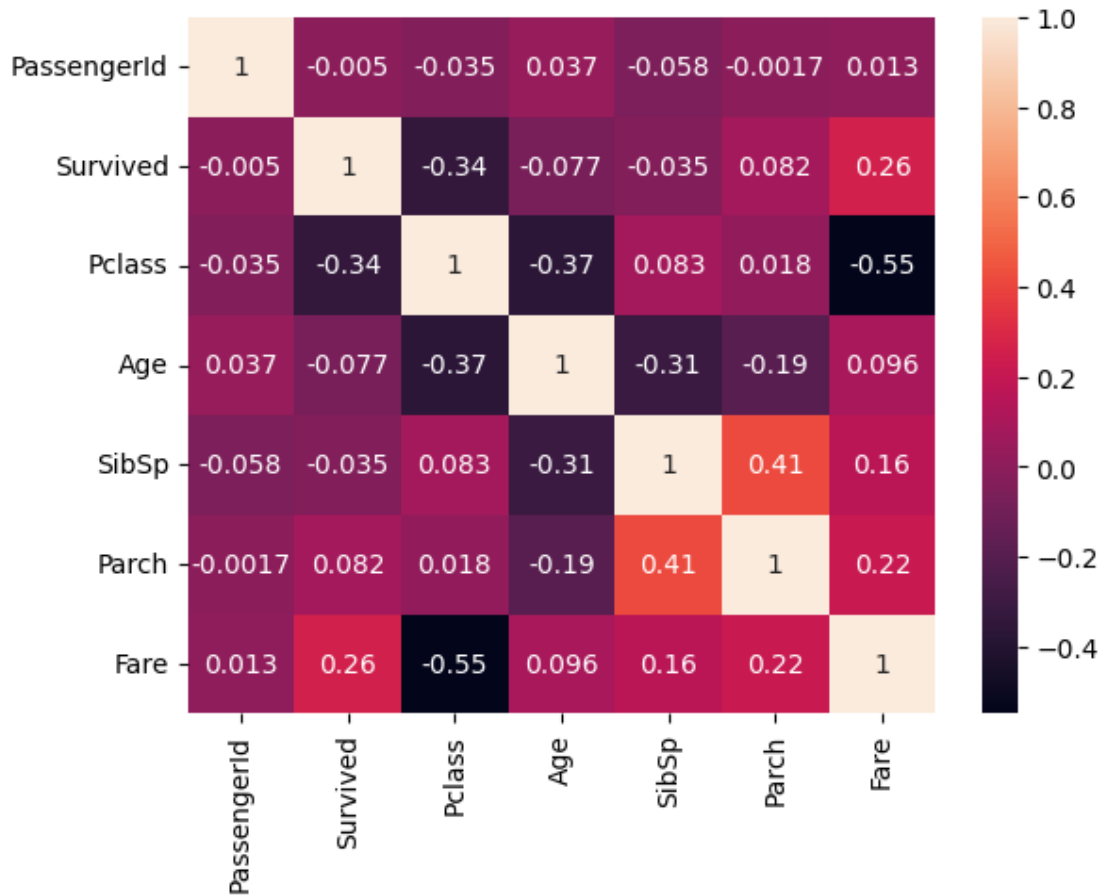
```
      Name      Sex  Age  SibSp  \
194  Brown, Mrs. James Joseph (Margaret Tobin)  female  44.0      0
299  Baxter, Mrs. James (Helene DeLaudeniére Chaput)  female  50.0      0
96      Goldschmidt, Mr. George B      male  71.0      0
554      Ohman, Miss. Velin  female  22.0      0
864      Gill, Mr. John William      male  24.0      0
```

```
      Parch  Ticket      Fare      Cabin Embarked
194      0  PC 17610  27.7208      B4      C
299      1  PC 17558  247.5208  B58 B60      C
96      0  PC 17754   34.6542      A5      C
554      0   347085    7.7750      NaN      S
864      0   233866   13.0000      NaN      S
```

```
[4]: data.isna().sum()
```

```
[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
```

```
[6]: #Age has a lot of null values and is one of the attributes we need to use.
      sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot = True);
```



From the above corealtion matrix we can see that the attribute 'Age' is not highly dependant on any other attribute This means we can randomly fill in the missing data for 'Age' within the valid

distribution.

```
[7]: age_null_mask = data['Age'].isnull()

age_mean = data['Age'].mean()
age_std = data['Age'].std()

# generate random ages based on the age distribution of the dataset
age_random = np.random.normal(loc=age_mean, scale=age_std, size=age_null_mask.
    ↳sum())

# fill in missing age values with random ages
data.loc[age_null_mask, 'Age'] = age_random
```

```
[17]: # 177 normal random values generated for 177 missing data points
age_random.size
```

```
[17]: 177
```

```
[8]: data.isna().sum()
```

```
[8]: PassengerId      0
Survived            0
Pclass             0
Name               0
Sex               0
Age               0
SibSp             0
Parch            0
Ticket            0
Fare             0
Cabin            687
Embarked          2
dtype: int64
```

```
[15]: data.sample(7)
```

```
[15]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	\
205	206	0	3	Strom, Miss. Telma Matilda	female	
794	795	0	3	Dantcheff, Mr. Ristiu	male	
598	599	0	3	Boulos, Mr. Hanna	male	
743	744	0	3	McNamee, Mr. Neal	male	
810	811	0	3	Alexander, Mr. William	male	
47	48	1	3	O'Driscoll, Miss. Bridget	female	
604	605	1	1	Homer, Mr. Harry ("Mr E Haven")	male	

	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
205	2.000000	0	1	347054	10.4625	G6	S

794	25.000000	0	0	349203	7.8958	NaN	S
598	4.419244	0	0	2664	7.2250	NaN	C
743	24.000000	1	0	376566	16.1000	NaN	S
810	26.000000	0	0	3474	7.8875	NaN	S
47	35.287735	0	0	14311	7.7500	NaN	Q
604	35.000000	0	0	111426	26.5500	NaN	C

```
[14]: sns.boxplot(x='Sex', y='Age', hue='Survived', data=data);
```

