

Assignment 9 - Multivariate Analysis (29 points)

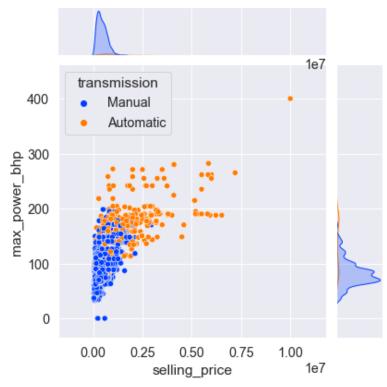
Instructions

- 1. Answer the below question in the boxes if needed.
- 2. For coding exercises, code in a single google colab notebook and zip all your code before submission.
- 3. Please submit the assignment through TalentLabs Learning System

Question 1 (5 points)

Questions are based on automobile characteristics data. (dataset not required for these questions)

(Note: max power is measured in horse power, Brake horsepower or bhp refers to the horsepower of the car after taking into consideration friction between a car's tyres and the road, selling price is measured in dollars, 1e7 is 10,000,000, so a 0.75 means $0.75 \times 10,000,000 = 7$ million and 500k dollars)



Based on the plot above, answer the following questions:

1. What kind of a plot is this? What kind of variables are plotted here, name them and their types ? (3 points)

Scatterplot

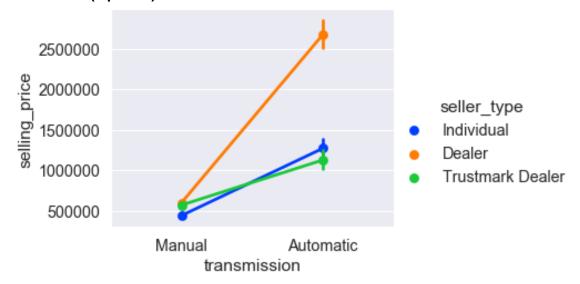
- 1. Max Power (Numerical Variable Continuous)
- 2. Selling Price (Numerical Variable Continuous)
- 2. Do you find any findings in the chart? Give 1 insights based on the chart (1 point)

Higher max power might correspond to higher selling prices, indicating a positive correlation.

3. Do you see any outliers in the chart? (1 point)

No, there is one that is far away, but it is relatable as higher bhp has higher selling price.

Question 2 (4 points)



Given plot 2 answer the following (assume the points show an average):

1. What kind of a plot is this? What kind of variables are plotted here, name them and their types ? (2 points)

Line Plot

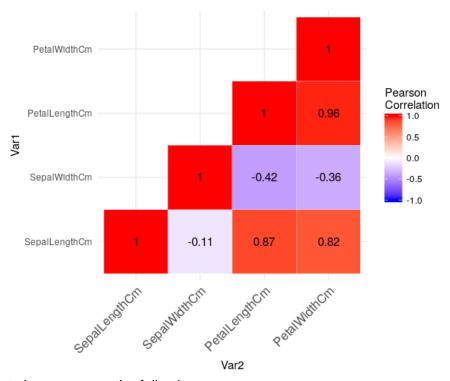
- Transmission Type (Categorical Variable)
- Selling Price (Numerical Variable Continuous)
- Seller Type (Categorical Variable)
- 2. Do you see any difference based on seller types? If yes, what do you see here? (2 points)

Seller Type Influence on Price:

- Dealers generally sell vehicles at a much higher price than both Individual sellers and Trustmark Dealers, especially for automatic transmission cars.
- The price difference for Individual sellers and Trustmark Dealers is minimal, indicating that these seller types may have similar pricing strategies or market positioning.

Question 3 (4 points)

Questions are based on the Iris species data (https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uciml/iris)



Given the plot above, answer the following:

1. What kind of a plot is this? What kind of variables are plotted here, name them and their types ? (2 points)

Heatmap

- Sepal Length (Numerical Variable Continuous)
- Sepal Width (Numerical Variable Continuous)
- Petal Length (Numerical Variable Continuous)
- Petal Width (Numerical Variable Continuous)
- 2 .What insights can you draw from here regarding the relationships between the variables? Give 2 insights here. (2 points)
 - 1. There is a very strong positive correlation between Petal Length and Petal Width (correlation coefficient = 0.96). This suggests that as the petal length increases, the petal width also tends to increase proportionally.
 - 2. There are also strong positive correlations between Sepal Length and Petal Length (0.87) and between Sepal Length and Petal Width (0.82). This indicates that flowers with longer sepals generally also have longer and wider petals.



Question 4 (16 points)

Note: Please submit the Google Colab or Jupyter Notebook for this question.

Load the titanic dataset using seaborn given the code below and answer the questions below:

```
import seaborn as sns
df = sns.load_dataset('titanic');
```

Study the dataset and the goal here: https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/titanic. You can use seaborn or matplotlib or both.

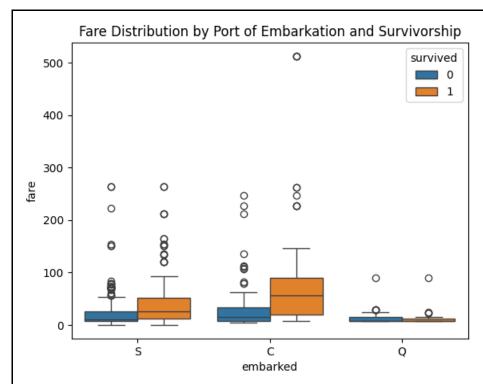
Data Dictionary

| Variable | Definition | Key |
|----------|--|--|
| survival | Survival | 0 = No, 1 = Yes |
| pclass | Ticket class | 1 = 1st, 2 = 2nd, 3 = 3rd |
| sex | Sex | |
| Age | Age in years | |
| sibsp | # of siblings / spouses aboard the Titanic | |
| parch | # of parents / children aboard the Titanic | |
| ticket | Ticket number | |
| fare | Passenger fare | |
| cabin | Cabin number | |
| embarked | Port of Embarkation | C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton |

1. Using a charting tool of your choice(bar or box or factor plots), show how port of embarkation and survivorship relate to fare in one plot! (use survived as color/hue)

Write about queenstown and cherbourg fare rates, do you see any difference on an average for those who survived/not survived? (4 points)

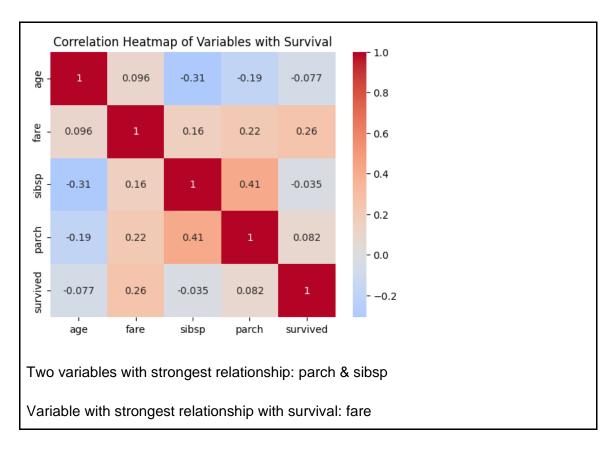
Screenshot of the chart:



Insights:

- There is a significant difference in fare rates for those who survived versus
 those who did not, especially for passengers from Cherbourg, where higher
 fares are associated with a higher likelihood of survival. However, for
 passengers from Queenstown, the fare difference between survivors and nonsurvivors is minimal, indicating that other factors may have influenced survival
 rates for these passengers.
- 2. Correlate numerical variables(Age, Fare) and Discrete Variables (treat sibsp and parch as discrete variables) with survival (create variables survived and not survived) and show via a heatmap. Which two variables have the strongest relationship? Which variable has the strongest variable with those who survived? (4 points)

Screenshot of the chart:



 Create a pivot table using Survival and Sex on the index, port of embarkation on the columns and Average Fare and Counts as the metric/aggregation function, fill any missing values with 0's.

What is the highest and lowest average fare in the table for those who survived and for those who didn't survive? Jot down if that person was a male or female and which port that person embarked from for each.

(8 points)

```
Screenshot of the table:
                             mean
                                                          count
      embarked
                                C
                                                              C
                                                                  Q
      survived sex
               female 16.215278
                                   10.904633
                                               25.728508
                                                              9
                                                                      63
                                                                 38
                        38.065342 13.911732
                                                             66
                                                                     364
               male
                                               19.881281
               female 83.460286
                                   13.211733
                                               44.596518
                                                             64
                                                                     140
               male
                        71.468545
                                   12.916667
                                               30.366286
                                                             29
                                                                      77
```

Highest average fare for the ones who survived: 83.460286

Male or Female: Female

Port of Embarkation: Cherbourg

Highest average fare for the ones who did not survived: 38.065342

Male or Female: Male

Port of Embarkation: Cherbourg

Lowest average fare for the ones who survived: 12.916667

Male or Female: Male

Port of Embarkation: Queenstown

Lowest average fare for the ones who did not survived: 10.904633

Male or Female: Female

Port of Embarkation: Queenstown