

LAB NO 01

Task 1 => Dataset Cleaning

1. Load the Titanic dataset (`train.csv`).
 2. Display the first 10 rows.
 3. Check for missing values in each column.
 4. Fill missing values in the "Age" column with the mean age.
 5. Drop rows where the "Embarked" column is missing.

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

```
df=pd.read_csv("titanic.csv")
```

```
df.head(10)
```

PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name		Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked	Actions
0	1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris		male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S	
1	2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... er)		female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C	
2	3	1	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina		female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S	
3	4	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel) er		female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S	
4	5	0	Allen, Mr. William Henry		male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S	
5	6	0	Moran, Mr. James		male	NaN	0	0	330877	8.4583	NaN	Q	
6	7	0	McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J		male	54.0	0	0	17463	51.8625	E46	S	
7	8	0	Palsson, Master. Gosta Leonard		male	2.0	3	1	349909	21.0750	NaN	S	

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

PassengerId	0
Survived	0
Pclass	0
Name	0
Sex	0
Age	177
SibSp	0
Parch	0
Ticket	0
Fare	0
Cabin	687

```
df['Age'].mean()
np.float64(29.69911764705882)
```

```
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

/tmp/ipython-input-694922604.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment. This behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[co

```
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

```
df.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked	
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S	!
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... er)	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C	
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S	
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S	

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

0	
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

```
df.dropna(subset=['Embarked'])
```

PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked	
0	1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.000000	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S	!
1	2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... ...	female	38.000000	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C	
2	3	1	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.000000	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S	
3	4	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.000000	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S	
4	5	0	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.000000	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S	
...	
886	887	0	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.000000	0	0	211536	13.0000	NaN	S	
887	888	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.000000	0	0	112053	30.0000	B42	S	

df.shape

(891, 12)

Task 2 ->Encoding Categorical Data

1. Convert the "Sex" column into numeric (0 = Male, 1 = Female).
2. Apply One-Hot Encoding on the "Embarked" column.

from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

df['Sex']=df['Sex'].map({'male':0, 'female':1})

pd.get_dummies(df,columns=['Embarked'],drop_first=True)

PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S	
0	1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	0	22.000000	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	False	True	!
1	2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... ...	1	38.000000	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	False	False	
2	3	1	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	1	26.000000	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	False	True	
3	4	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	1	35.000000	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	False	True	
4	5	0	Allen, Mr. William Henry	0	35.000000	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	False	True	
...	

Task 3 -> Feature Scaling & Splitting

1. Select features: Age, Fare, Sex, Pclass.
2. Apply StandardScaler to normalize them.
3. Split data into 80% training and 20% testing.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
x=df[['Age','Fare','Sex','Pclass']]  
y=df['Survived']
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()  
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x)
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(  
    X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42  
)
```

