day09_assignments

January 10, 2023

1 Assignments:

- 1. Columns in Titanic dataset
- 2. NaN values
- 3. Datasets in sns.load_dataset()
- 4. Export dataset in another directory
- 5. Import dataset from same directory * Author: Kaleem Ullah * Date: 2023-01-09 * Email: kaleemrao417@outlook.com

1.1 1. Columns explaination in Titanic dataset

• survived:

How many people survived the titanic disaster (0 = No, 1 = Yes).

• pclass:

The class of the ticket the passenger purchased (1 = 1st, 2 = 2nd, 3 = 3rd).

• sex:

The passenger's gender (male or female).

• age:

The passenger's age in years.

• sibsp:

The number of siblings or spouses the passenger had aboard the Titanic.

parch:

The number of parents or children the passenger had aboard the Titanic.

• fare

The fare the passenger paid.

• embarked:

The port where the passenger embarked (C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton).

• class:

The class of the ticket the passenger purchased (1 = 1st, 2 = 2nd, 3 = 3rd).

• who:

The passenger is man, woman or child.

• adult male:

The passenger is adult male or not(True = Yes, False = No).

• deck:

The deck of the Titanic where the passenger was staying.

• embark town:

The town from where the passenger embarked.

alive:

The passenger survived or not.

• alone:

The passenger was alone or not.

1.2 2. What are NaN's and what are their importance in dataset?

• NaN stands for Not a Number.

It is a special value that is used to represent missing values in a dataset.

• It is important to handle missing values in a dataset because most of the machine learning algorithms do not support missing values.

1.3 3. How many datasets are in sns.load_dataset() and how to fetch?

```
print(len(sns.get_dataset_names()))
print((sns.get_dataset_names()))
sns.load_dataset('healthexp')
```

1.4 4. Export dataset in another directory

```
kashti.to_csv('../day_8/titanic.csv')
```

1.5 5. Load dataset from same directory

```
df = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')
df.head()
```