# YBI FOUNDATION INTERNSHIP

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# **ASSIGNMENT**

import pandas as pd

titanic = pd.read\_csv('https://github.com/YBI-Foundation/Dataset/raw/main/Titanic.csv')

titanic.head(5) #First n rows of the DataFrame

	pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin	emba
0	1	1	Allen, Miss. Elisabeth Walton	1	29.00	0	0	24160	211.3375	B5	
1	1	1	Allison, Master. Hudson	0	0.92	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	
4											•

titanic.tail(5) # Last n rows of the DataFrame

	pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin
1304	3	0	Zabour, Miss. Hileni	1	14.5	1	0	2665	14.4542	NaN
1305	3	0	Zabour, Miss. Thamine	1	NaN	1	0	2665	14.4542	NaN
1206	2	0	Zakarian,	Λ	26 F	^	^	2656	7 2250	NoN .

titanic.info() #Index, Datatype and Memory information

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1309 entries, 0 to 1308
Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	pclass	1309 non-null	object
1	survived	1309 non-null	int64
2	name	1309 non-null	object
3	sex	1309 non-null	int64
4	age	1046 non-null	float64
5	sibsp	1309 non-null	int64
6	parch	1309 non-null	int64
7	ticket	1309 non-null	object
8	fare	1308 non-null	float64
9	cabin	295 non-null	object
10	embarked	1307 non-null	object
11	boat	486 non-null	object
12	body	121 non-null	float64
13	home.dest	745 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(7)
```

titanic.describe() #Summary statistics for numerical columns

	survived	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	
count	1309.000000	1309.000000	1046.000000	1309.000000	1309.000000	1308.000000	12
mean	0.381971	0.355997	29.881138	0.498854	0.385027	33.295479	16
std	0.486055	0.478997	14.413493	1.041658	0.865560	51.758668	ĉ
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.170000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	21.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.895800	7
50%	0.000000	0.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200	15
75%	1.000000	1.000000	39.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.275000	25
max	1.000000	1.000000	80.000000	8.000000	9.000000	512.329200	32 ▶

```
titanic['age'].nsmallest(3)
    763
            0.17
            0.33
    747
            0.42
    1240
    Name: age, dtype: float64
titanic.age.nlargest(4)
    14
            80.0
    61
            76.0
            74.0
    1235
            71.0
    Name: age, dtype: float64
titanic.age.max()
    80.0
titanic.age.min()
    0.17
titanic['pclass']=titanic['pclass'].astype('object')
titanic.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 1309 entries, 0 to 1308
    Data columns (total 14 columns):
         Column
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
     #
         -----
                    -----
         pclass
                    1309 non-null
                                    object
```

```
int64
          survived 1309 non-null
      1
      2
         name
                    1309 non-null
                                     object
      3
                    1309 non-null
                                     object
          sex
      4
                    1046 non-null
                                     float64
         age
      5
         sibsp
                    1309 non-null
                                    int64
      6
          parch
                     1309 non-null
                                     int64
      7
         ticket
                    1309 non-null
                                   object
         fare
                    1308 non-null
                                    float64
      8
      9
          cabin
                    295 non-null
                                    object
      10 embarked 1307 non-null object
      11 boat
                    486 non-null
                                    object
      12 body
                     121 non-null
                                     float64
      13 home.dest 745 non-null
                                     object
     dtypes: float64(3), int64(3), object(8)
     memory usage: 143.3+ KB
titanic.embarked
     0
             S
     1
             S
     2
             S
             S
     3
             S
     4
            . .
     1304
             C
     1305
             C
     1306
             C
     1307
             C
     1308
     Name: embarked, Length: 1309, dtype: object
titanic.embarked.unique()
     array(['S', 'C', nan, 'Q'], dtype=object)
titanic.embarked.value_counts()
     S
          914
     C
          270
          123
     Name: embarked, dtype: int64
titanic.age.value_counts()
     24.00
              47
     22.00
              43
     21.00
              41
     30.00
              40
     18.00
              39
              . .
     0.33
              1
     22.50
               1
     70.50
               1
     0.67
               1
     26.50
               1
     Name: age, Length: 98, dtype: int64
```

titanic.replace({'sex':{'male':0,'female':1}})

		pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin
	0	1	1	Allen, Miss. Elisabeth Walton	1	29.00	0	0	24160	211.3375	В5
	1	1	1	Allison, Master. Hudson Trevor	0	0.92	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26
	2	1	0	Allison, Miss. Helen Loraine	1	2.00	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26
	3	1	0	Allison, Mr. Hudson Joshua Creighton	0	30.00	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26
4	4	А	^	Allison, Mrs. Hudson J C	4	05.00	4	^	440704	454 5500	C22

```
titanic.replace({'sex':{'male':0,'female':1}}, inplace = True)
titanic.iloc[3,4]
     30.0
titanic.loc[3 ,'age']
     30.0
titanic.iloc[:,4]
     0
             29.00
              0.92
     1
     2
              2.00
     3
             30.00
             25.00
     1304
             14.50
     1305
               NaN
     1306
             26.50
     1307
             27.00
     1308
             29.00
     Name: age, Length: 1309, dtype: float64
```

titanic.loc[2:6,['age','name','sex']]

sex	name	age	
1	Allison, Miss. Helen Loraine	2.0	2
0	Allison, Mr. Hudson Joshua Creighton	30.0	3
1	Allison, Mrs. Hudson J C (Bessie Waldo Daniels)	25.0	4
0	Anderson, Mr. Harry	48.0	5
1	Andrews, Miss. Kornelia Theodosia	63.0	6

# titanic[titanic.age>75 ]

	pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin	embar
			Barkworth, Mr.								
14	1	1	Alaernon	0	80 O	0	Ο	27042	30 00	A23	
4											•

titanic[(titanic.age>75)&(titanic.sex=='male') ]

pclass survived name sex age sibsp parch ticket fare cabin embarked boat

titanic.apply(pd.Series.value\_counts) # Unique values and counts for all columns

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titanic.value\_counts(dropna=False) #View unique values and counts

pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	ŗ
1	0	Allison, Miss. Helen Loraine	1	2.0	1	2
3	0	Lefebre, Miss. Ida	1	NaN	3	1
		Lobb, Mr. William Arthur	0	30.0	1	(
		Lithman, Mr. Simon	0	NaN	0	6
		Ling, Mr. Lee	0	28.0	0	6
2	0	Morley, Mr. Henry Samuel ("Mr Henry Marshall")	0	39.0	0	6
		Moraweck, Dr. Ernest	0	54.0	0	6
		Montvila, Rev. Juozas	0	27.0	0	(
		Mitchell, Mr. Henry Michael	0	70.0	0	(
3	1	de Mulder, Mr. Theodore	0	30.0	0	6
Length:	1309, dty	pe: int64				
4						<b>•</b>

titanic.isnull() #Checks for null Values, Returns Boolean Arrray

	pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin	embark
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
1304	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	Fa
1305	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False	False	True	Fa
1306	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	Fa
1307	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	Fa
1308	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	Fa
1309 rc	ows × 14 c	olumns									<b>&gt;</b>

# titanic.mean()

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: Droppi """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

pclass	2.294882
survived	0.381971
sex	0.355997
age	29.881138
sibsp	0.498854
parch	0.385027
fare	33.295479

body 160.809917

dtype: float64

# titanic.corr()

	survived	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	body
survived	1.000000	0.528693	-0.055512	-0.027825	0.082660	0.244265	NaN
sex	0.528693	1.000000	-0.063645	0.109609	0.213125	0.185523	0.015903
age	-0.055512	-0.063645	1.000000	-0.243699	-0.150917	0.178740	0.058809
sibsp	-0.027825	0.109609	-0.243699	1.000000	0.373587	0.160238	-0.099961
parch	0.082660	0.213125	-0.150917	0.373587	1.000000	0.221539	0.051099
fare	0.244265	0.185523	0.178740	0.160238	0.221539	1.000000	-0.043110
body	NaN	0.015903	0.058809	-0.099961	0.051099	-0.043110	1.000000

## titanic.std()

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: Droppi """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

0.837836 pclass survived 0.486055 sex 0.478997 14.413493 age sibsp 1.041658 parch 0.865560 fare 51.758668 97.696922 body

dtype: float64

## titanic.mean()

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: Droppi """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

pclass 2.294882 survived 0.381971 sex 0.355997 age 29.881138 sibsp 0.498854 parch 0.385027 fare 33.295479 body 160.809917

dtype: float64

#### # MORE CHEAT SHEET

#Use these commands to import data from a variety of different sources and formats.

```
# pd.read csv(filename) | From a CSV file
# pd.read table(filename) | From a delimited text file (like TSV)
# pd.read_excel(filename) | From an Excel file
# pd.read_sql(query, connection_object) | Read from a SQL table/database
# pd.read_json(json_string) | Read from a JSON formatted string, URL or file.
# pd.read_html(url) | Parses an html URL, string or file and extracts tables to a list of
# pd.read_clipboard() | Takes the contents of your clipboard and passes it to read_table()
# pd.DataFrame(dict) | From a dict, keys for columns names, values for data as lists
# Use these commands to export a DataFrame to CSV, .xlsx, SQL, or JSON.
# df.to_csv(filename) | Write to a CSV file
# df.to_excel(filename) | Write to an Excel file
# df.to_sql(table_name, connection_object) | Write to a SQL table
# df.to_json(filename) | Write to a file in JSON format
# These commands can be useful for creating test segments.
# pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(20,5)) | 5 columns and 20 rows of random floats
# pd.Series(my_list) | Create a series from an iterable my_list
# df.index = pd.date_range('1900/1/30', periods=df.shape[0]) | Add a date index
# Viewing/Inspecting Data
# Use these commands to take a look at specific sections of your pandas DataFrame or Serie
# df.head(n) | First n rows of the DataFrame
# df.tail(n) | Last n rows of the DataFrame
# df.shape | Number of rows and columns
# df.info() | Index, Datatype and Memory information
# df.describe() | Summary statistics for numerical columns
# s.value_counts(dropna=False) | View unique values and counts
# df.apply(pd.Series.value_counts) | Unique values and counts for all columns
# Use these commands to select a specific subset of your data.
# df[col] | Returns column with label col as Series
# df[[col1, col2]] | Returns columns as a new DataFrame
# s.iloc[0] | Selection by position
# s.loc['index_one'] | Selection by index
# df.iloc[0,:] | First row
# df.iloc[0,0] | First element of first column
# Use these commands to perform a variety of data cleaning tasks.
# df.columns = ['a','b','c'] | Rename columns
# pd.isnull() | Checks for null Values, Returns Boolean Arrray
# pd.notnull() | Opposite of pd.isnull()
# df.dropna() | Drop all rows that contain null values
# df.dropna(axis=1) | Drop all columns that contain null values
```

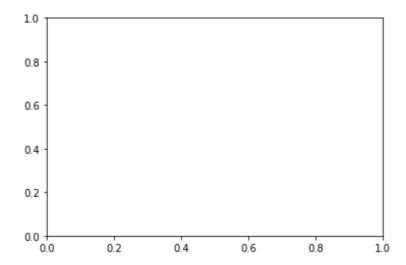
```
# df.dropna(axis=1,thresh=n) | Drop all rows have have less than n non null values
# df.fillna(x) | Replace all null values with x
# s.fillna(s.mean()) | Replace all null values with the mean (mean can be replaced with al
# s.astype(float) | Convert the datatype of the series to float
# s.replace(1,'one') | Replace all values equal to 1 with 'one'
# s.replace([1,3],['one','three']) | Replace all 1 with 'one' and 3 with 'three'
# df.rename(columns=lambda x: x + 1) | Mass renaming of columns
# df.rename(columns={'old_name': 'new_ name'}) | Selective renaming
# df.set_index('column_one') | Change the index
# df.rename(index=lambda x: x + 1) | Mass renaming of index
# Use these commands to filter, sort, and group your data.
# df[df[col] > 0.5] | Rows where the column col is greater than 0.5
# df[(df[col] > 0.5) & (df[col] < 0.7)] | Rows where 0.7 > col > 0.5
# df.sort_values(col1) | Sort values by col1 in ascending order
# df.sort_values(col2,ascending=False) | Sort values by col2 in descending order
# df.sort_values([col1,col2],ascending=[True,False]) | Sort values by col1 in ascending or
# df.groupby(col) | Returns a groupby object for values from one column
# df.groupby([col1,col2]) | Returns groupby object for values from multiple columns
# df.groupby(col1)[col2] | Returns the mean of the values in col2, grouped by the values i
# df.pivot_table(index=col1,values=[col2,col3],aggfunc=mean) | Create a pivot table that g
# df.groupby(col1).agg(np.mean) | Find the average across all columns for every unique col
# df.apply(np.mean) | Apply the function np.mean() across each column
# nf.apply(np.max,axis=1) | Apply the function np.max() across each row
# Use these commands to combine multiple dataframes into a single one.
# df1.append(df2) | Add the rows in df1 to the end of df2 (columns should be identical)
# pd.concat([df1, df2],axis=1) | Add the columns in df1 to the end of df2 (rows should be
# df1.join(df2,on=col1,how='inner') | SQL-style join the columns in df1 with the columns o
# Use these commands to perform various statistical tests. (These can all be applied to a
# df.describe() | Summary statistics for numerical columns
# df.mean() | Returns the mean of all columns
# df.corr() | Returns the correlation between columns in a DataFrame
# df.count() | Returns the number of non-null values in each DataFrame column
# df.max() | Returns the highest value in each column
# df.min() | Returns the lowest value in each column
# df.median() | Returns the median of each column
# df.std() | Returns the standard deviation of each column
```

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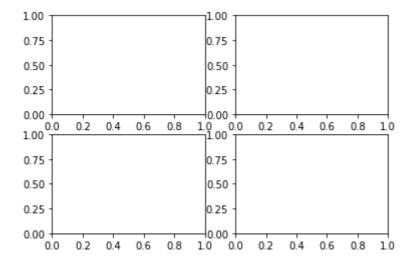
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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

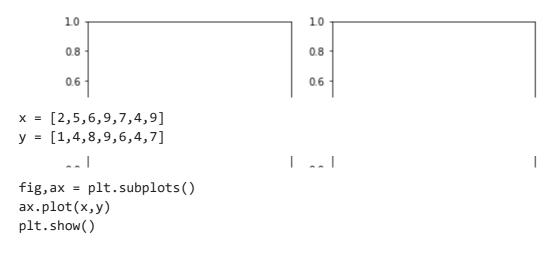
fig,ax = plt.subplots()

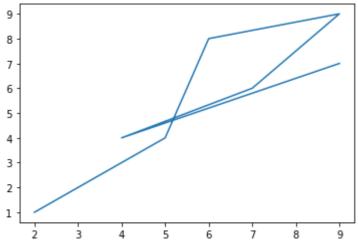


fig,ax = plt.subplots(nrows=2 , ncols=2)

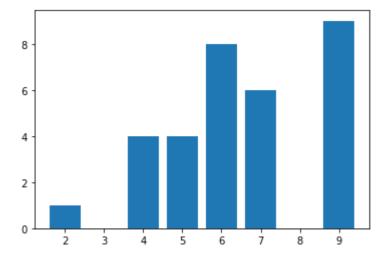


fig,ax = plt.subplots(nrows=2 , ncols=2 , figsize=(8, 6))



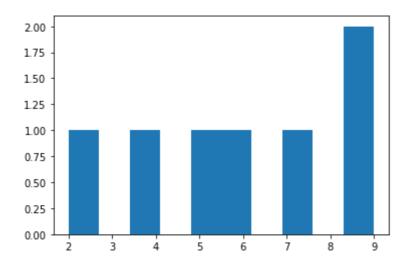


fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.bar(x,y)
plt.show()

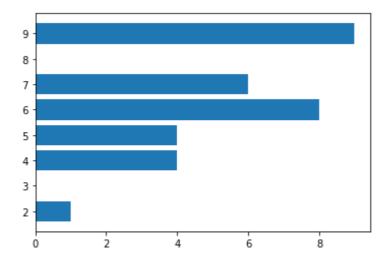


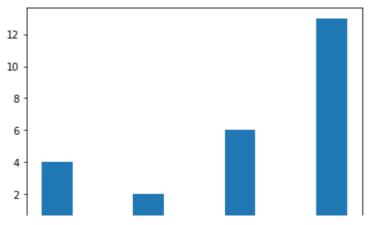


fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.hist(x)
plt.show()

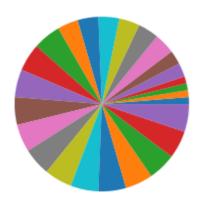


fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.barh(x,y)
plt.show()



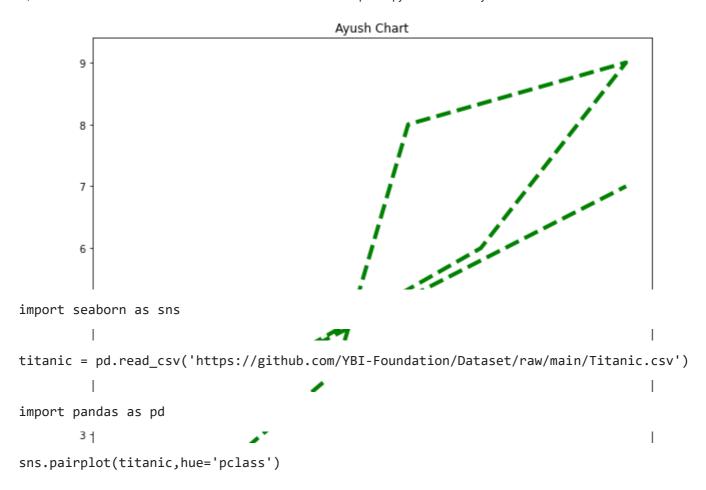


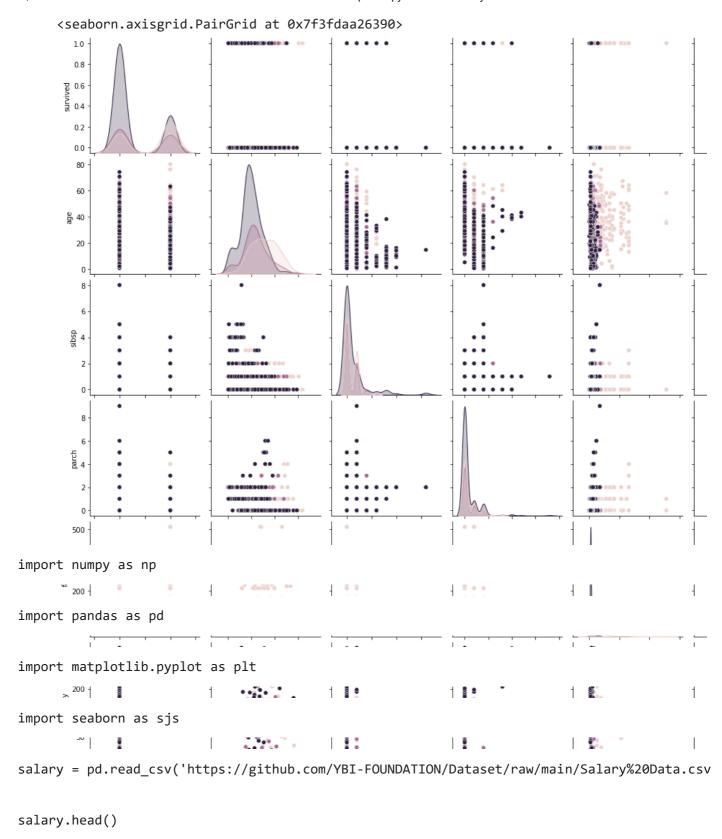
```
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.pie(z)
plt.show()
```



```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))
ax.plot(x,y ,color='green',linestyle='--',linewidth='4')
ax.set_title('Ayush Chart')
ax.set_xlabel('Months')
ax.set_ylabel('Sales')
plt.show()
```

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Experience	Years	Salar

	 	· · ·
0	1.1	39343
1	1.2	42774
2	1.3	46205
3	1.5	37731
4	2.0	43525

# salary.tail()

	Experience	Years	Salary
35		9.0	105582
36		9.5	116969
37		9.6	112635
38		10.3	122391
39		10.5	121872

# salary.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 40 entries, 0 to 39

Data columns (total 2 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- --- 
0 Experience Years 40 non-null float64
1 Salary 40 non-null int64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 768.0 bytes

# salary.describe()

	Experience Years	Salary
count	40.000000	40.000000
mean	5.152500	74743.625000
std	2.663715	25947.122885
min	1.100000	37731.000000
25%	3.200000	56878.250000
50%	4.600000	64472.500000
75%	6.875000	95023.250000
max	10.500000	122391.000000

# $\#Define\ X$ , Y

Y=salary['Salary']#Always use single bracket #Flat

# Y.shape

(40,)

X=salary[['Experience Years']]#Always use double bracket

X.shape

(40, 1)

Χ

	Experience	Years
0		1.1
1		1.2
2		1.3
3		1.5
4		2.0
5		2.2
6		2.5
7		2.9
8		3.0
9		3.2
10		3.2
11		3.5
12		3.7
13		3.8
14		3.9
15		4.0
16		4.0
17		4.1
18		4.3

Υ

39343
42774
46205
37731
43525
39891
48266
56642
60150
54445
64445
60000
57189
60200
63218
55794
56957
57081
59095
61111
64500

```
67938
     21
     22
            66029
     23
            83088
     24
            82200
     25
            81363
     26
            93940
     27
            91000
     28
            90000
     29
            91738
     30
            98273
     31
           101302
     32
           113812
     33
           111620
     34
           109431
     35
           105582
     36
           116969
           112635
     37
     38
           122391
     39
           121872
     Name: Salary, dtype: int64
#Split Data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,train_size=0.8,random_state=2002)
X_train.shape,X_test.shape,Y_train.shape,Y_test.shape
     ((32, 1), (8, 1), (32,), (8,))
#Model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
     LinearRegression()
model.intercept_
     25666.243989366354
model.coef
     array([9400.90415121])
```

```
y_prea = moae1.prea1ct(x_test)
```

```
y_pred
```

```
array([124375.73757705, 99933.38678391, 105573.92927463, 89592.39221758, 122495.55674681, 62329.77017908, 82071.66889661, 92412.66346294])
```

from sklearn.metrics import mean\_absolute\_error

```
mean_absolute_error(Y_test,y_pred)
```

3848.1854386374953