

## Practical No. : 09

1. Use the inbuilt dataset 'titanic' as used in the above problem. 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.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
In [2]: dataset = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
dataset.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

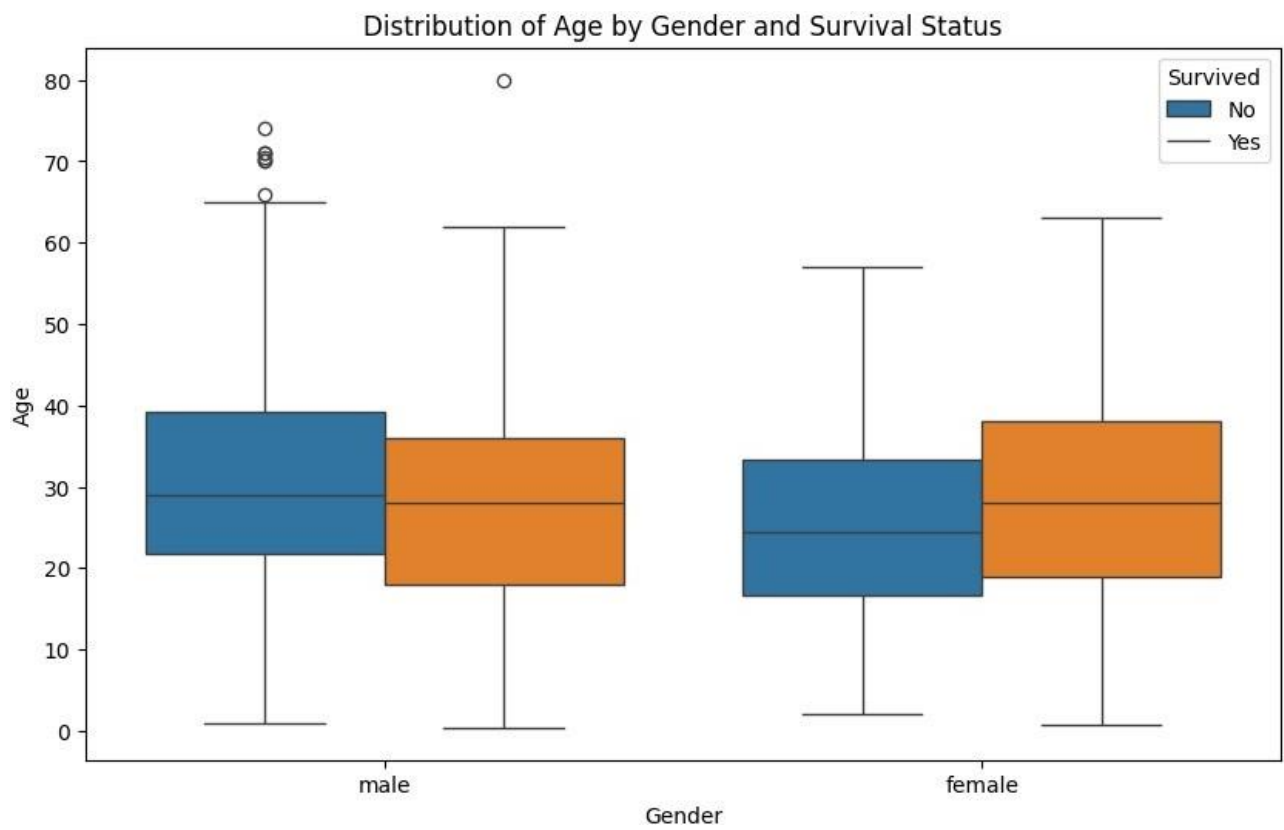
	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True

```
In [3]: dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   survived        891 non-null    int64
 1   pclass          891 non-null    int64
 2   sex             891 non-null    object
 3   age            714 non-null    float64
 4   sibsp          891 non-null    int64
 5   parch          891 non-null    int64
 6   fare           891 non-null    float64
 7   embarked       889 non-null    object
 8   class          891 non-null    category
 9   who            891 non-null    object
10  adult_male     891 non-null    bool
11  deck          203 non-null    category
12  embark_town    889 non-null    object
13  alive         891 non-null    object
14  alone         891 non-null    bool
dtypes: bool(2), category(2), float64(2), int64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 80.7+ KB
```

1) Use the inbuilt dataset 'titanic' as used in the above problem. 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')

```
In [4]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='sex', y='age', hue='survived', data=dataset)
plt.title('Distribution of Age by Gender and Survival Status')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Age')
plt.legend(title='Survived', loc='upper right', labels=['No', 'Yes'])
plt.show()
```



## 2) Write observations on the inference from the above statistics.

If we want to see the box plots of forage of passengers of both genders, along with the information about whether or not they survived, we can pass the survived as value to the hue parameter.

We can also see the distribution of the passengers who survived. For instance, we can see that among the male passengers, on average more younger people survived as compared to the older ones. Similarly, we can see that the variation among the age of female passengers who did not survive is much greater than the age of the surviving female passengers.