

# datascience\_assignment\_11.1

July 14, 2018

## 0.1 Visualize titanic data using matplotlib: data to use:

[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Geoyi/Cleaning-Titanic-Data/master/titanic\\_original.csv](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Geoyi/Cleaning-Titanic-Data/master/titanic_original.csv) '

## 0.2 Solution:

- Import all the libraries numpy, pandas, matplotlib
- Read the data from URL provided using pandas read\_csv method
- Display few records of the data

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [3]: # Read the titanic data using pandas read_csv method
url='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Geoyi/Cleaning-Titanic-Data/master/titanic_origi
titanic = pd.read_csv(url)

# Display first few records of data
titanic.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	pclass	survived		name	sex	\
0	1.0	1.0		Allen, Miss. Elisabeth Walton	female	
1	1.0	1.0		Allison, Master. Hudson Trevor	male	
2	1.0	0.0		Allison, Miss. Helen Loraine	female	
3	1.0	0.0		Allison, Mr. Hudson Joshua Creighton	male	
4	1.0	0.0		Allison, Mrs. Hudson J C (Bessie Waldo Daniels)	female	

	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin	embarked	boat	body	\
0	29.0000	0.0	0.0	24160	211.3375	B5	S	2	NaN	
1	0.9167	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S	11	NaN	
2	2.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S	NaN	NaN	
3	30.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S	NaN	135.0	
4	25.0000	1.0	2.0	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S	NaN	NaN	

	home.dest
0	St Louis, MO

```

1 Montreal, PQ / Chesterville, ON
2 Montreal, PQ / Chesterville, ON
3 Montreal, PQ / Chesterville, ON
4 Montreal, PQ / Chesterville, ON

```

### 0.3 1. Create a pie chart presenting the male/female proportion

#### 0.4 Steps:

- Count records by sex using pandas value\_counts method and store the values in counts\_by\_sex
- Use labels for Male and Female
- Use colors, male with color blue and female with color red
- Use matplotlib pie method to create a pie chart using counts\_by\_sex, labels and colors and plot it

```

In [4]: # Count records by sex using pandas value_counts method and store the values in count_by_sex
        val_counts=pd.value_counts(titanic["sex"])
        count_by_sex = val_counts.values
        print(count_by_sex)

```

[843 466]

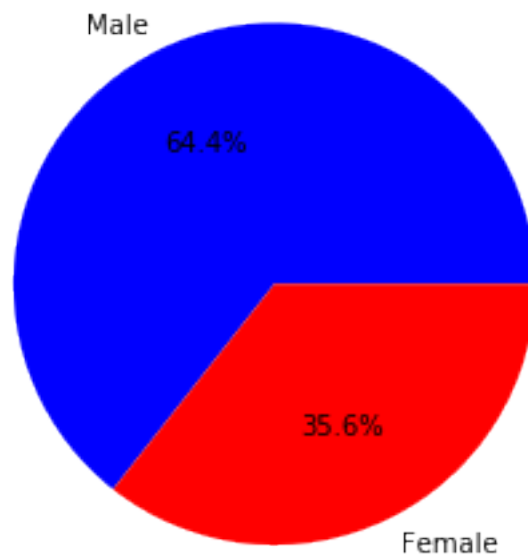
```

In [5]: # Use labels for Male and Female
        labels = ['Male', 'Female']

        # Use colors, male with color blue and female with color red
        colors = ['blue', 'red']

        # Use matplotlib pie method to create a pie chart using count_by_sex, labels and colors
        plt.pie(count_by_sex, labels=labels, colors=colors,
                autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=0)
        plt.axis('equal')
        plt.show()

```



0.5 2. Create a scatterplot with the Fare paid and the Age, differ the plot color by gender

0.6 Steps:

- Get the records for whcih sex is Male and store it as male\_df
- Get the records for whcih sex is Female and store it as female\_df
- Create scatter plot for fare vs age for Male using male\_df and color blue
- Create scatter plot for fare vs age for Male using male\_df and color red

```
In [6]: # Get the records for whcih sex is Male and store it as male_df
male_df = titanic[titanic['sex'] == 'male']

# Get the records for whcih sex is Female and store it as female_df
female_df = titanic[titanic['sex'] == 'female']

plt.figure(figsize=(18,10))

# Create scatter plot for fare vs age for Male using male_df and color blue
plt.scatter(male_df['fare'], male_df['age'], c='blue', label='Male')

#Create scatter plot for fare vs age for Male using female_df and color red
plt.scatter(female_df['fare'], female_df['age'], c='red', label='Female')
plt.title('Matplot scatter plot with the Fare paid and the Age')
plt.xlabel('Fare')
plt.ylabel('Age')
```

```
plt.legend(loc=2)
plt.show()
```

