Rahul Sunil Agrawal </font > TE COMP2 **TC202 Titanic Dataset Preprocessing** # Importing Libreries import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler from sklearn import preprocessing import seaborn as sns from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix # Loading Dataset all df = pd.read csv('titanic.csv') Cleaning Data # cheaking the dataset all\_df.shape (891, 12)In [4]: all df Out[4]: PassengerId Survived Pclass Name Age SibSp Parch **Ticket** Cabin Embarke Sex Fare Braund, 0 1 0 Mr. Owen 22.0 7.2500 NaN male 21171 Harris Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley 2 0 PC 17599 71.2833 1 female 38.0 C85 (Florence Briggs Th... Heikkinen, STON/O2. 3 1 female 26.0 0 7.9250 3 Miss. NaN 3101282 Laina Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques 3 4 1 female 35.0 113803 53.1000 1 0 C123 Heath (Lily May Peel) Allen, Mr. 5 0 3 male 35.0 0 0 373450 William 8.0500 NaN Henry Montvila, 887 0 0 886 Rev. male 27.0 211536 13.0000 NaN Juozas Graham, Miss. 887 888 0 0 112053 30.0000 1 1 female 19.0 B42 Margaret Edith Johnston, Miss. W./C. 0 888 889 2 23.4500 Catherine female NaN NaN 6607 Helen "Carrie" Behr, Mr. 889 890 111369 30.0000 C148 1 1 Karl 26.0 male Howell Dooley, 0 3 370376 7.7500 890 891 0 0 32.0 NaN Mr. male Patrick 891 rows × 12 columns all df.columns dtype='object') Unwanted column List droping columns = ['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket', 'Cabin'] # make new dataframe with only important columns df= all\_df.drop(droping\_columns,axis=1) # new dataframe rows\*columns df.shape (891, 8)In [9]: df Out[9]: Survived **Pclass** Sex SibSp Parch Fare Embarked Age 0 S 0 3 male 22.0 7.2500 C 1 female 38.0 71.2833 2 1 female 26.0 0 7.9250 S S 3 female 35.0 53.1000 0 male 0 S 4 3 35.0 8.0500 13.0000 S 886 0 2 male 27.0 0 887 female 19.0 30.0000 S S 888 0 female NaN 1 23.4500 889 male 26.0 30.0000 3 male 32.0 891 rows × 8 columns Get all Unique values of each column for col in df: if(len(df[col].unique())>10): continue print(col) print(df[col].unique()) Survived [0 1] Pclass [3 1 2] Sex ['male' 'female'] SibSp [1 0 3 4 2 5 8] Parch [0 1 2 5 3 4 6] Embarked ['S' 'C' 'Q' nan] # Get Datatypes Of each Columns dtype={ } for col in df: dtype[col]=df[col].dtypes print(f'col={col} , Datatype=',df[col].dtypes) dtype Out[11]: {'Survived': dtype('int64'), 'Pclass': dtype('int64'), 'Sex': dtype('O'), 'Age': dtype('float64'), 'SibSp': dtype('int64'), 'Parch': dtype('int64'), 'Fare': dtype('float64'), 'Embarked': dtype('0')} # Get total Null Values inside Columns and fill it with mean value of that column if nan\_col=[] for col in df: total=df[col].isnull().sum() if(total>0): print('col=',col,' Null values=',total , end=' ') if (dtype[col]!='0'): #For int , float Datatype mean\_value=df[col].mean() print("Filling Null Values With Mean=", mean\_value) df[col].fillna(value=mean\_value,inplace=True) print(f'col={col} has null values remaing due to dtype=Object') nan\_col.append(col) col= Age Null values= 177 Filling Null Values With Mean= 29.69911764705882 col= Embarked Null values= 2 col=Embarked has null values remaing due to dtype=Objec # geting value count for each unique value for filling null values for i in nan\_col: a=df[i].value\_counts() print('For col=',i,'\n',df[i].value\_counts()) total=0 df[col].value\_counts().sort\_index().plot(kind='bar', rot=0, ylabel='count' , xlabe plt.title(f"Total Value\_count for {col}") plt.legend() plt.show() Total Value count for Embarked Embarked 600 500 400 count 300 200 100 unique\_Values In [14]: # Filling Nan values with most occured Value i.e. "S" df['Embarked'].fillna(value='S',inplace=True) **Preprocessing Data** d=df df Age SibSp **Survived Pclass** Sex Parch Fare Embarked 0 male 22.000000 7.2500 S 0 3 0 1 female C 38.000000 71.2833 S 2 1 3 female 26.000000 0 0 7.9250 S 1 female 35.000000 3 53.1000 0 male 35.000000 0 8.0500 S 4 3 886 27.000000 0 13.0000 S 0 male 0 S 887 female 19.000000 30.0000 S 888 3 female 29.699118 1 2 23.4500 C 889 26.000000 30.0000 890 male 32.000000 0 7.7500 3 Q 891 rows × 8 columns # Encoding Data i.e. Converting dtype Object to int # Get column name having object datatype encode\_col=[] for j in dtype: if (dtype[j] == 'object'): encode\_col.append(j) print('columns to be Encoded') print(encode col) columns to be Encoded ['Sex', 'Embarked'] # Prechecking values print(d['Sex'].unique()) print(d['Sex'].value\_counts()) ['male' 'female'] 577 male 314 female Name: Sex, dtype: int64 As column 'Sex' having 2 catagories so we will use label encoding df.replace(['female'],1,inplace=True) df.replace(['male'],0,inplace=True) print(d['Sex'].unique()) print(d['Sex'].value counts()) [0 1] 577 0 1 314 Name: Sex, dtype: int64 In [19]: # For column 'Embarked' , we have more than 2 catagories so using one\_hot encoding he df=pd.get\_dummies(df, columns = ['Embarked']) df Survived Pclass Sex Age SibSp Parch Fare Embarked\_C Embarked\_Q Embarked\_S 0 3 0 22.000000 7.2500 1 38.000000 0 71.2833 7.9250 2 1 3 26.000000 1 3 1 35.000000 53.1000 1 4 0 3 35.000000 8.0500 0 0 1 886 0 2 27.000000 13.0000 1 887 1 19.000000 30.0000 1 888 3 29.699118 2 23.4500 1 889 26.000000 30.0000 0 0 32.000000 7.7500 890 1 0 891 rows × 10 columns df.columns dtype='object') **Insights from Data** Co-Reletion Matrix df.corr() Survived **Pclass** Sex SibSp **Parch** Fare Embarked\_C Embarked Age 1.000000 -0.338481 0.543351 -0.069809 -0.035322 Survived 0.081629 0.257307 0.168240 0.003 1.000000 -0.131900 -0.331339 0.083081 0.018443 -0.549500 -0.338481 -0.243292 0.221 0.543351 -0.131900 1.000000 -0.084153 0.114631 0.245489 0.182333 0.082853 0.074-0.069809 -0.232625 -0.179191 -0.013 -0.331339 -0.084153 1.000000 0.091566 0.032024 -0.035322 SibSp 0.083081 0.114631 -0.232625 1.000000 0.414838 0.159651 -0.059528 -0.026 0.081629 0.018443 1.000000 **Parch** 0.245489 -0.179191 0.414838 0.216225 -0.011069 -0.081 0.257307 -0.549500 **Fare** 0.159651 1.000000 0.182333 0.091566 0.216225 0.269335 -0.1177 Embarked\_C 0.168240 -0.243292 0.082853 0.032024 -0.059528 -0.011069 0.269335 1.000000 -0.148 0.003650 Embarked\_Q 0.074115 -0.013855 0.221009 -0.026354 -0.081228 -0.117216 -0.148258 1.000 -0.4994 **Embarked\_S** -0.149683 0.074053 -0.119224 -0.019336 0.068734 0.060814 -0.162184 -0.782742 plt=df.Survived.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar',rot=0,color=['r', 'g']) plt.set\_title("Survival Count") # plt.set\_xlabel('survived') plt.set\_ylabel('Passenger count') plt.set\_xticklabels(('Not Survived', 'Survived')) Out[23]: [Text(0, 0, 'Not Survived'), Text(1, 0, 'Survived')] Survival Count 500 400 Passenger count 300 200 100 Not Survived Survived In [24]: Male , Female Survival Count ms=mns=fs=fns=0for i in range(df.shape[0]): if df.Sex[i]==0: if (df['Survived'][i]==0): mns=mns+1 else: ms=ms+1else: if (df.Survived==0)[i]: fns=fns+1 else: fs=fs+1 Sex=["Male","Female"] Survival={ "Survived": [ms, fs], "Not Survived": [mns, fns] ndf=pd.DataFrame(Survival,index=Sex) ndf.plot(kind="bar", figsize=(10,8), rot=0, color=['g','r'], xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Person plt.legend(loc="lower left",bbox\_to\_anchor=(0.8,1.0)) Out[24]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1bec1fe9eb0> Survived Not Survived 400 300 Person\_count 200 100 Female Gender sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(11.7,8.27)}) dataplot = sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap="YlGnBu", annot=True).set(title='CoReletion Magnetic M CoReletion Matrix -0.34 0.54 0.0037 Survived -0.07 -0.035-0.15 0.018 -0.34-0.13 -0.33-0.55-0.24 Pclass -0.084 0.54 -0.13-0.12Sex 0.032 -0.014 -0.07 -0.33 -0.084-0.23-0.18 -0.019 Age SibSp -0.035 -0.23 -0.06 -0.026 0.018 -0.011 -0.081 -0.180.41 0.061 Parch - 0.0 0.26 -0.55-0.12 -0.16 Fare -0.240.032 -0.06 -0.011 -0.15 -0.78Embarked\_C -0.40.0037 -0.014-0.026-0.081 -0.12-0.15-0.5 Embarked\_Q - -0.6 0.061 -0.15 -0.12-0.019 -0.16-0.78-0.5Embarked\_S Pclass Fare Embarked\_S š Embarked\_C Survived Embarked df.to\_csv('titanic\_preprocessed.csv')