```
#G.Sai Spandana
# 21BEC7149
# VITAP MORNING SLOT
# ASSIGNMENT-3
# Data Preprocessing on TITANIC dataset.
# Data Preprocessing.
# Import the Libraries.
# Import the dataset
# Checking for Null Values.
# Data Visualization.
# Outlier Detection
# Splitting Dependent and Independent variables
```

### Import the Libraries

# Encoding # Feature Scaling.

+ Code Text import pandas as pd

import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Splitting Data into Train and Test.

import seaborn as sns

## Import the Dataset

df = pd.read\_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/DATASETS/Titanic-Dataset.csv")

from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive

df.head()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embark€
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890 Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	PassengerId	891 non-null	int64
1	Survived	891 non-null	int64
2	Pclass	891 non-null	int64
3	Name	891 non-null	object
4	Sex	891 non-null	object
5	Age	714 non-null	float64
6	SibSp	891 non-null	int64
7	Parch	891 non-null	int64
8	Ticket	891 non-null	object
9	Fare	891 non-null	float64
10	Cabin	204 non-null	object
11	Embarked	889 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)

memory usage: 83.7+ KB

df.describe()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200

df.corr()

<ipython-input-8-2f6f6606aa2c>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is df.corr()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
Passengerld	1.000000	-0.005007	-0.035144	0.036847	-0.057527	-0.001652	0.012658
Survived	-0.005007	1.000000	-0.338481	-0.077221	-0.035322	0.081629	0.257307
Pclass	-0.035144	-0.338481	1.000000	-0.369226	0.083081	0.018443	-0.549500
Age	0.036847	-0.077221	-0.369226	1.000000	-0.308247	-0.189119	0.096067
SibSp	-0.057527	-0.035322	0.083081	-0.308247	1.000000	0.414838	0.159651
Parch	-0.001652	0.081629	0.018443	-0.189119	0.414838	1.000000	0.216225
Fare	0.012658	0.257307	-0.549500	0.096067	0.159651	0.216225	1.000000

df.corr().Survived.sort values(ascending = False)

```
< ipython-input-9-936bc0a2ea37>: 1: Future Warning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version of the control 
                    df.corr().Survived.sort_values(ascending = False)
```

1.000000 Survived Fare 0.257307 Parch 0.081629 PassengerId -0.005007 -0.035322 -0.077221 -0.338481 SibSp Age Pclass

Name: Survived, dtype: float64

## **Handling Missing/Null Values**

4

df.isnull().any()

```
PassengerId
                   False
     Survived
                   False
     Pclass
                   False
     Name
                   False
     Sex
                   False
     Age
                    True
     SibSp
                   False
     Parch
                   False
     Ticket
                   False
     Fare
                   False
     Cabin
                    True
     Embarked
                    True
     dtype: bool
sum(df.Cabin.isnull())
     687
sum(df.Age.isnull())
     177
df["Age"].fillna(df["Age"].mean(),inplace=True)
sum(df.Embarked.isnull())
df["Embarked"].fillna(df["Embarked"].mode()[0],inplace=True)
```

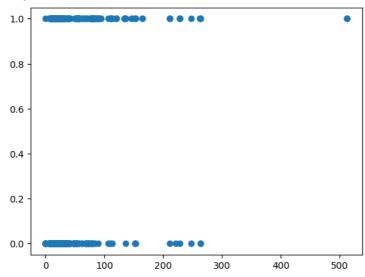
df.describe()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	13.002015	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	22.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	29.699118	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	35.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

### **Data Visualization**

plt.scatter(df["Fare"],df["Survived"])

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x799cabdb2950>

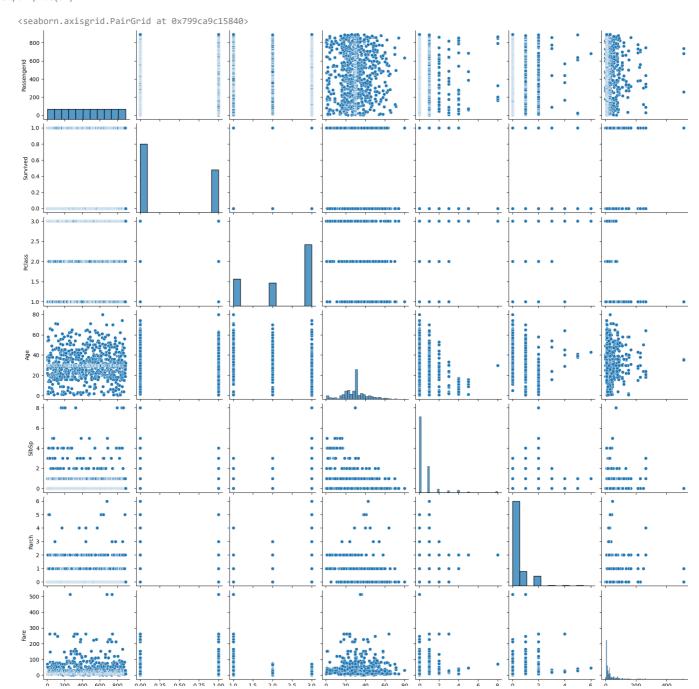


sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)

<ipython-input-18-8df7bcac526d>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future ve sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)



sns.pairplot(df)



sns.barplot(x=df["Sex"],y=df["Survived"],ci=0)

<ipython-input-20-8ae461271d98>:1: FutureWarning:

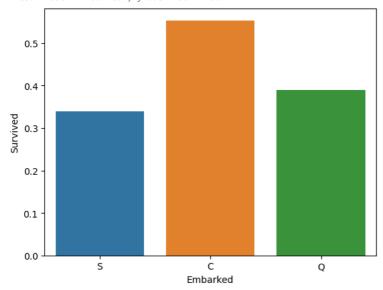
The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=('ci',  $\theta$ )` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x=df["Embarked"],y=df["Survived"],ci=0)

<ipython-input-21-d5b0276940a6>:1: FutureWarning:

The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=('ci', 0)` for the same effect.

 $sns.barplot(x=df["Embarked"],y=df["Survived"],ci=0) \\ <Axes: xlabel='Embarked', ylabel='Survived'>$ 

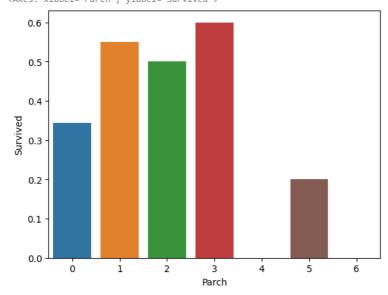


sns.barplot(x=df["Parch"],y=df["Survived"],ci=0)

<ipython-input-22-a1496fefeaf8>:1: FutureWarning:

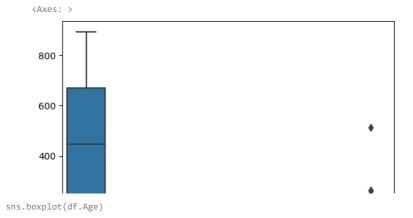
The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=('ci',  $\theta$ )` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x=df["Parch"],y=df["Survived"],ci=0)
<Axes: xlabel='Parch', ylabel='Survived'>

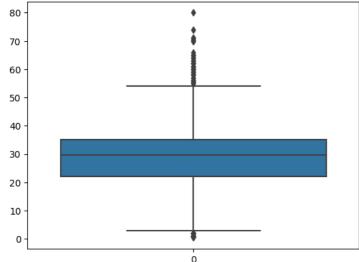


### **Outlier Detection**

sns.boxplot(df)

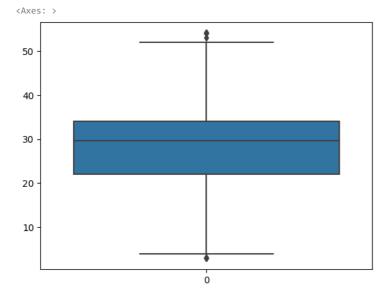


<Axes: > 80

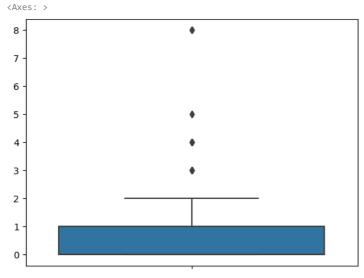


```
Q1 = df['Age'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df['Age'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
threshold = 1.5 * IQR
df = df[(df['Age'] >= Q1 - threshold) & (df['Age'] <= Q3 + threshold)]
```

sns.boxplot(df.Age)



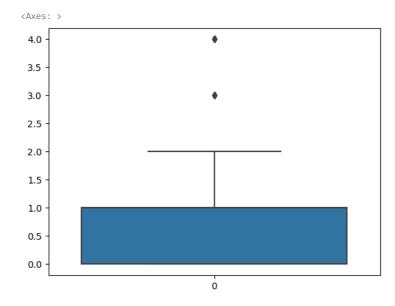
sns.boxplot(df.SibSp)



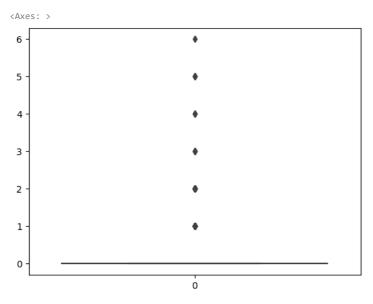
p99 = df.SibSp.quantile(0.99)

df = df[df.SibSp < p99]</pre>

sns.boxplot(df.SibSp)



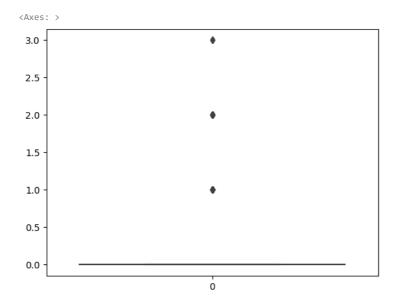
sns.boxplot(df.Parch)



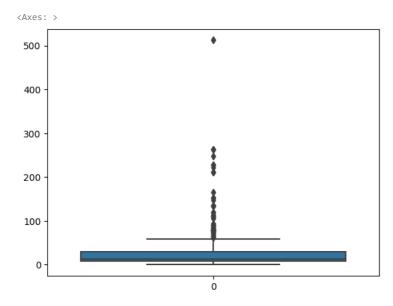
p99 = df.Parch.quantile(0.99)

```
df = df[df.Parch < p99]
```

sns.boxplot(df["Parch"])



## sns.boxplot(df["Fare"])



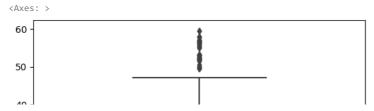
```
Q1 = df['Fare'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df['Fare'].quantile(0.75)

IQR = Q3 - Q1

threshold = 1.5 * IQR

df = df[(df['Fare'] >= Q1 - threshold) & (df['Fare'] <= Q3 + threshold)]

sns.boxplot(df.Fare)</pre>
```



## **Splitting Dependent and Independent Variables**

x = df.drop(columns=["Survived","PassengerId","Name","Ticket","Cabin"],axis=1) # Independent variables should be in df or 2d array

x.head()

	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	3	male	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	S
2	3	female	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	S
3	1	female	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	S
4	3	male	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	S
5	3	male	29.699118	0	0	8.4583	Q

```
y = pd.Series(df["Survived"])
```

y.head()

0 0

3

5 0

Name: Survived, dtype: int64

# Encoding

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

le = LabelEncoder()

 $x["Sex"] = le.fit\_transform(x["Sex"])$ 

x.head()

	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	3	1	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	S
2	3	0	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	S
3	1	0	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	S
4	3	1	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	S
5	3	1	29.699118	0	0	8.4583	Q

```
print(le.classes_)
```

['female' 'male']

 ${\tt mapping=dict(zip(le.classes\_, range(len(le.classes\_))))}$ 

mapping

{'female': 0, 'male': 1}

le1 = LabelEncoder()

 $x["Embarked"] = le1.fit\_transform(x["Embarked"])$ 

x.head()

	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	3	1	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	2
2	3	0	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	2
3	1	0	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	2
4	3	1	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	2
5	3	1	29.699118	0	0	8.4583	1

print(le1.classes\_)

mapping1=dict(zip(le1.classes\_,range(len(le1.classes\_))))

mapping1

### **Feature Scaling**

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
ms = MinMaxScaler()

x\_Scaled = pd.DataFrame(ms.fit\_transform(x),columns = x.columns)

x\_Scaled.head()

	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	1.0	1.0	0.372549	0.25	0.0	0.122054	1.0
1	1.0	0.0	0.450980	0.00	0.0	0.133418	1.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.627451	0.25	0.0	0.893939	1.0
3	1.0	1.0	0.627451	0.00	0.0	0.135522	1.0
4	1.0	1.0	0.523512	0.00	0.0	0.142396	0.5

## **Splitting Training and Testing Data**

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

 $x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(x\_Scaled, y, test\_size = 0.2, random\_state = 0)$ 

print(x\_train.shape,x\_test.shape,y\_train.shape,y\_test.shape)

(562, 7) (141, 7) (562,) (141,)

✓ Connected to Python 3 Google Compute Engine backend