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1. IMPORT THE LIBRARIES

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

2. IMPORT THE DATASET

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("Titanic-Dataset.csv")
```

```
In [3]: df
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embar
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 Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	
...	
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.0000	NaN	
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.0000	B42	
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500	NaN	

				Helen "Carrie"								
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30.0000	C148	
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.7500	NaN	

891 rows × 12 columns

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

Out[4]:	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S

```
In [5]: df.tail()
```

Out[5]:	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.00	NaN	S
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.00	B42	S
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.45	NaN	S
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30.00	C148	C
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.75	NaN	Q

```
In [6]: df.shape
```

Out[6]: (891, 12)

In [7]: `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
```

In [8]: `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
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

In [9]: `corr=df.corr()`
`corr`

C:\Temp\ipykernel_24488\3182140910.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.

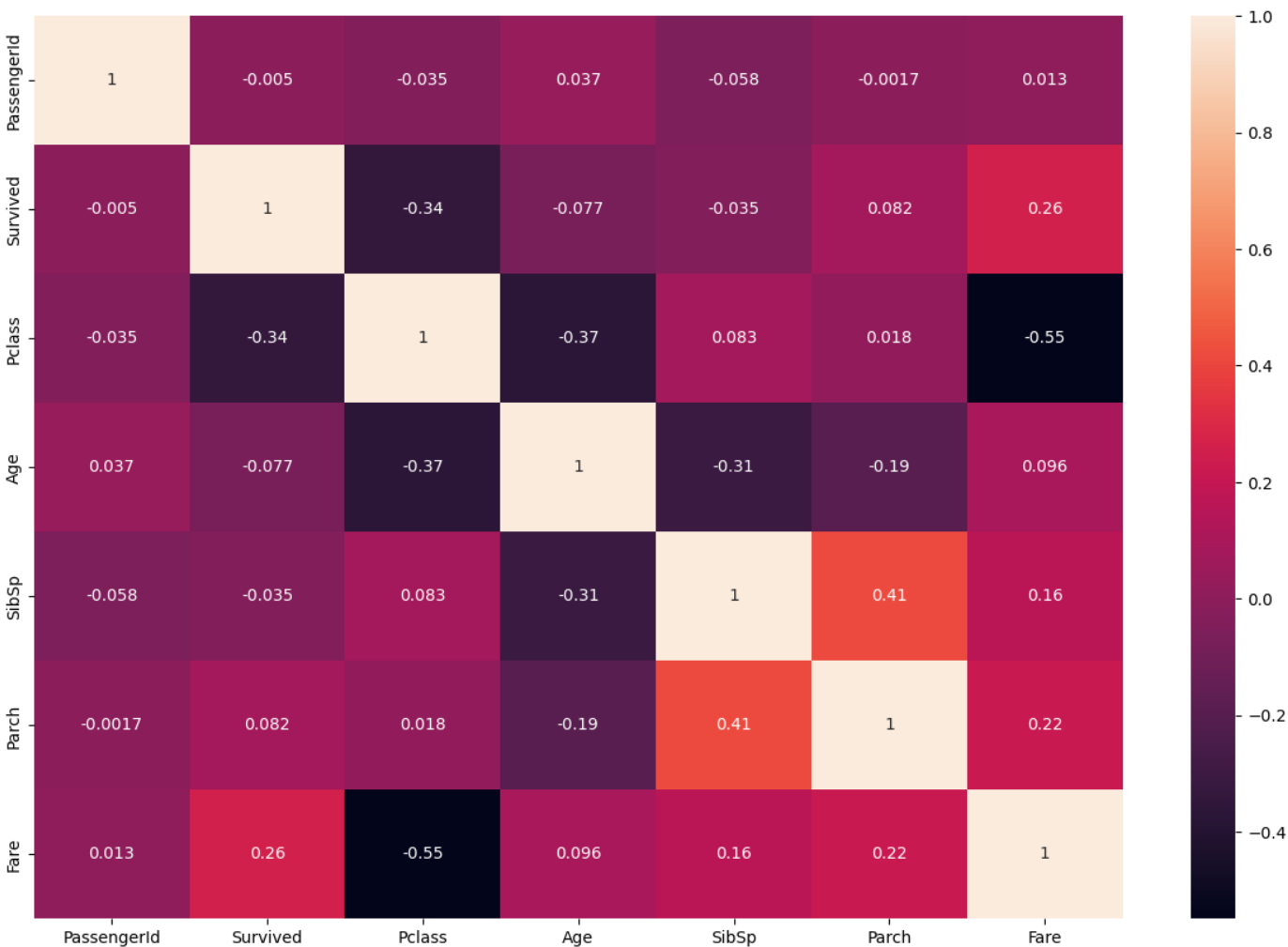
```
corr=df.corr()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
PassengerId	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

In [10]: `plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))`

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

```
Out[10]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



```
In [11]: df.Survived.value_counts()
```

```
Out[11]: 0    549  
         1    342  
         Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: df.Sex.value_counts()
```

```
Out[12]: male    577  
         female  314  
         Name: Sex, dtype: int64
```

```
In [13]: df.Embarked.value_counts()
```

```
Out[13]: S    644  
         C    168  
         Q     77  
         Name: Embarked, dtype: int64
```

3. CHECK FOR NULL VALUES

```
In [14]: df.isnull().any()
```

```
Out[14]: 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
```

```
In [15]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[15]: PassengerId      0
Survived      0
Pclass        0
Name          0
Sex           0
Age          177
SibSp         0
Parch         0
Ticket        0
Fare          0
Cabin        687
Embarked      2
dtype: int64
```

Fill null values in the 'Age' column with the mean age

```
In [16]: mean_age = df['Age'].mean()
df['Age'].fillna(mean_age, inplace=True)
```

Fill null values in the 'Embarked' column with the most common value

```
In [17]: most_common_embarked = df['Embarked'].mode()[0]
df['Embarked'].fillna(most_common_embarked, inplace=True)
```

```
In [18]: df.drop(['Cabin'],axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [19]: df.drop(['Ticket'],axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [20]: df.drop(['Name'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

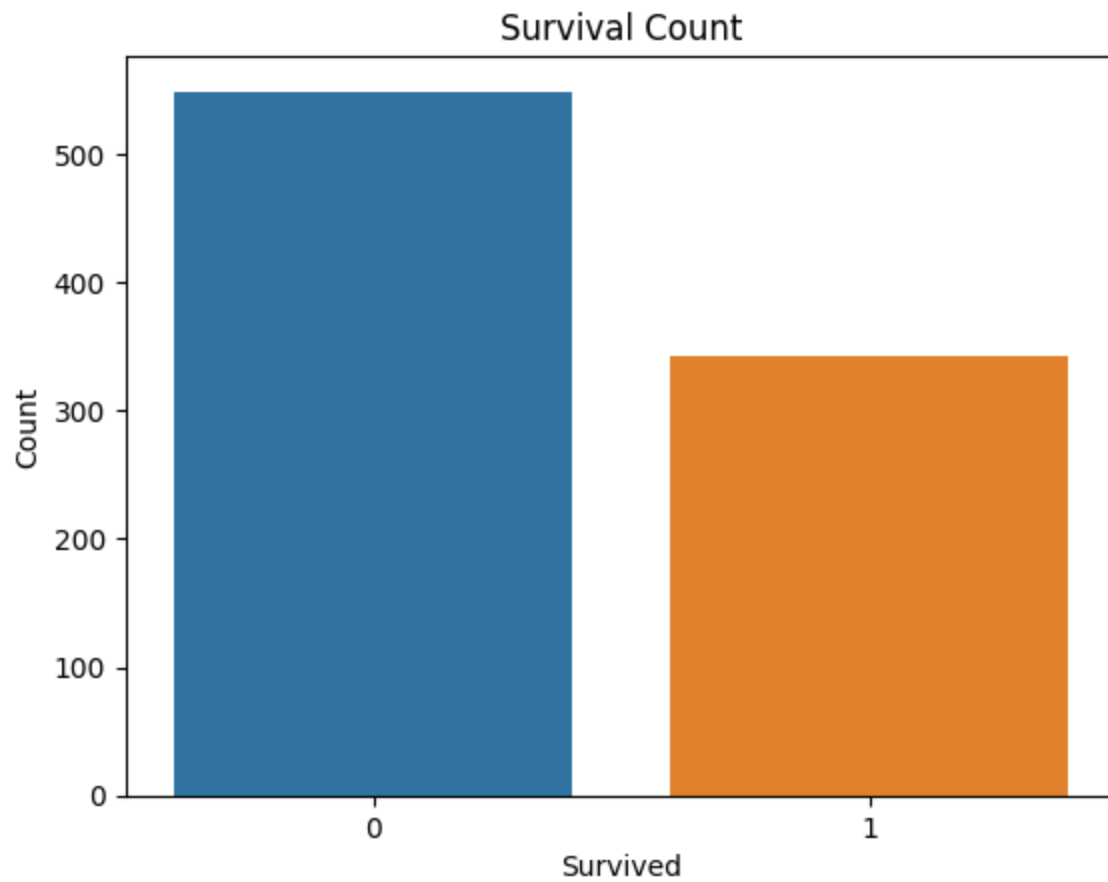
```
In [21]: print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
PassengerId      0
Survived         0
Pclass           0
Sex              0
Age              0
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Fare             0
Embarked         0
dtype: int64
```

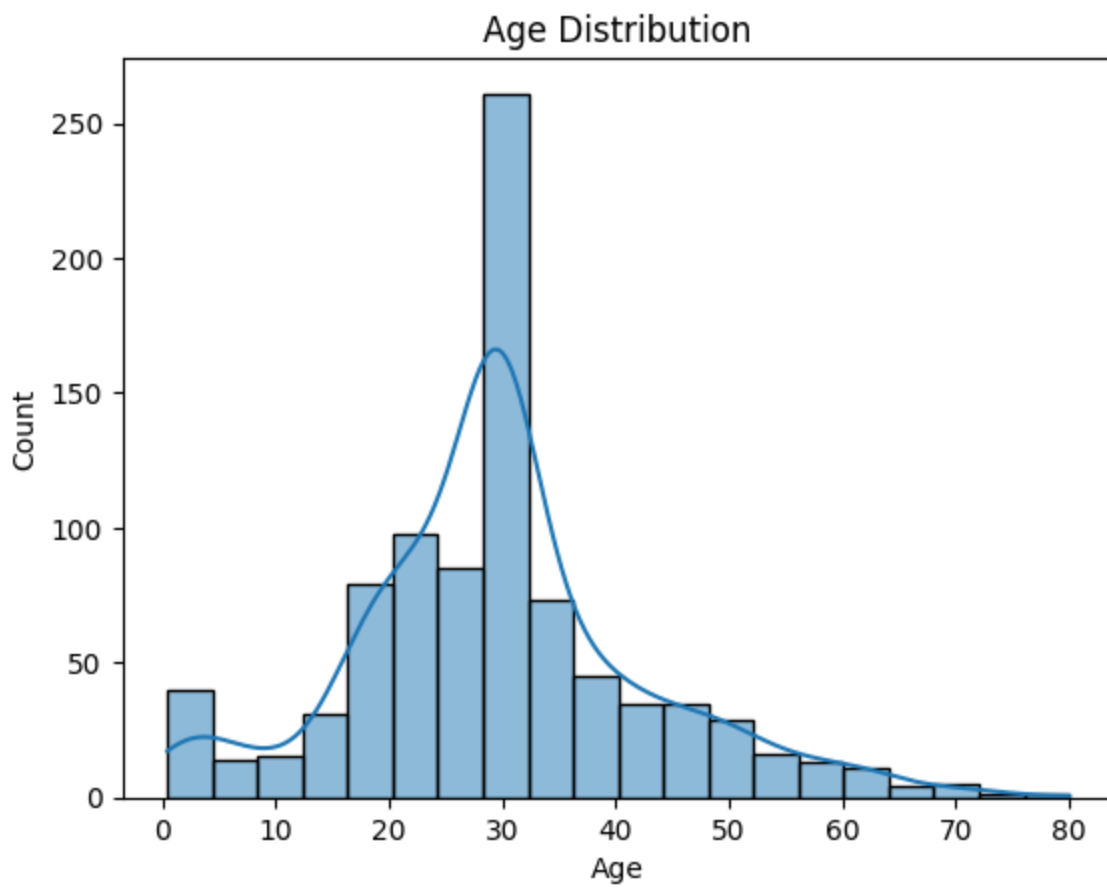
4. Data Visualization

```
In [22]: # Visualize the distribution of the 'Survived' column (0 = Not Survived, 1 = Survived)
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Survived')
plt.title('Survival Count')
plt.xlabel('Survived')
```

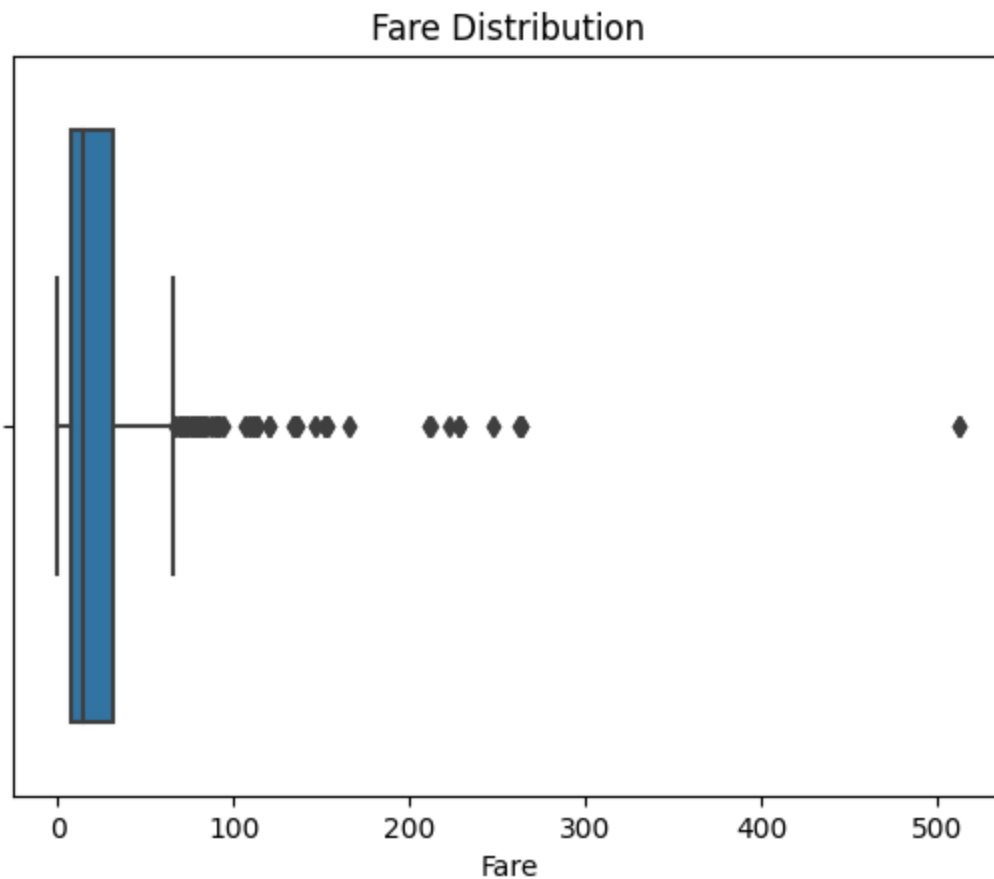
```
plt.ylabel('Count')  
plt.show()
```



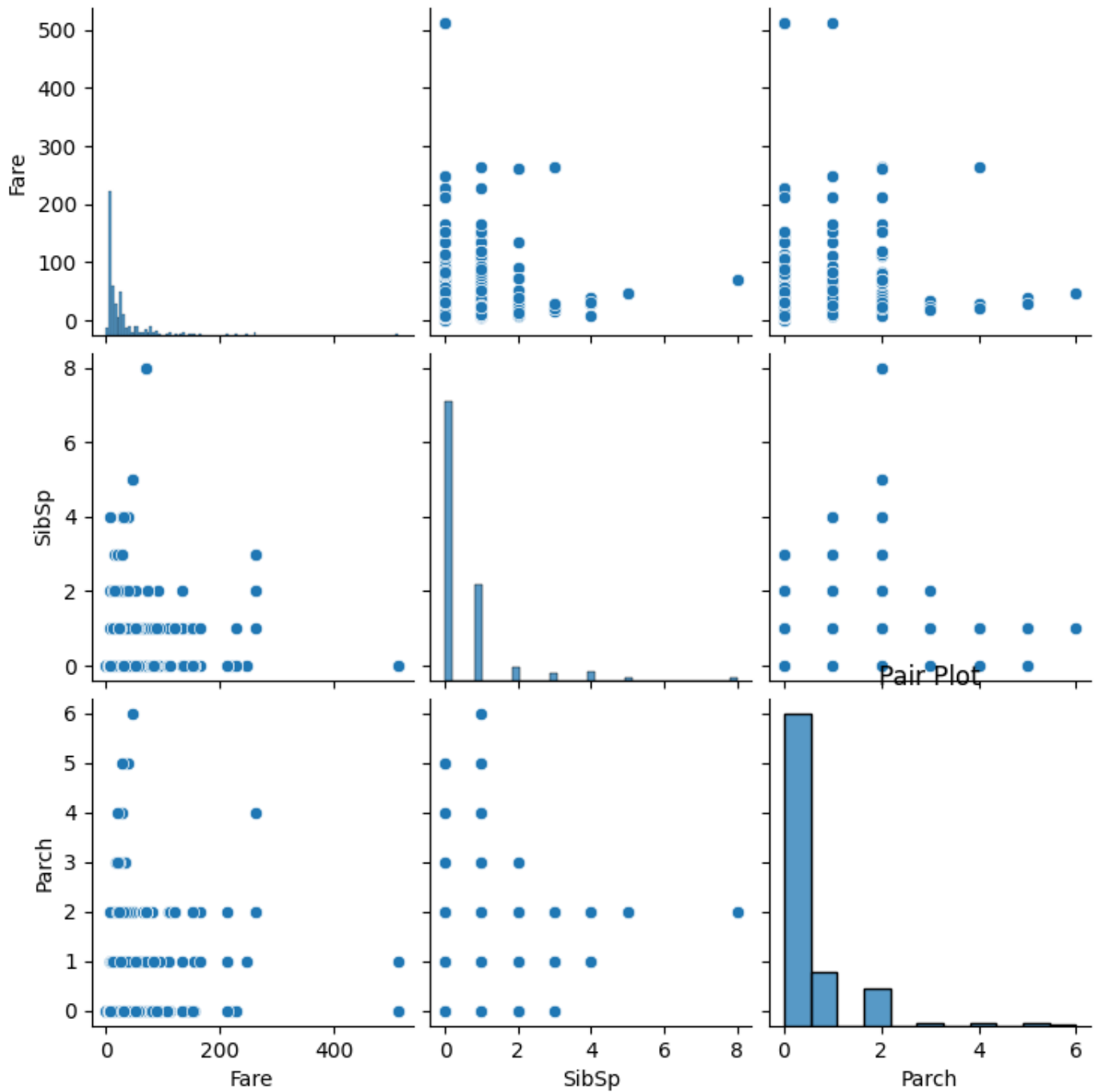
```
In [23]: #Visualize the distribution of the 'Age' column  
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Age', bins=20, kde=True)  
plt.title('Age Distribution')  
plt.xlabel('Age')  
plt.ylabel('Count')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: #Visualize the distribution of the 'Fare' column and detect outliers we will handle outl
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Fare')
plt.title('Fare Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Fare')
plt.show()
```



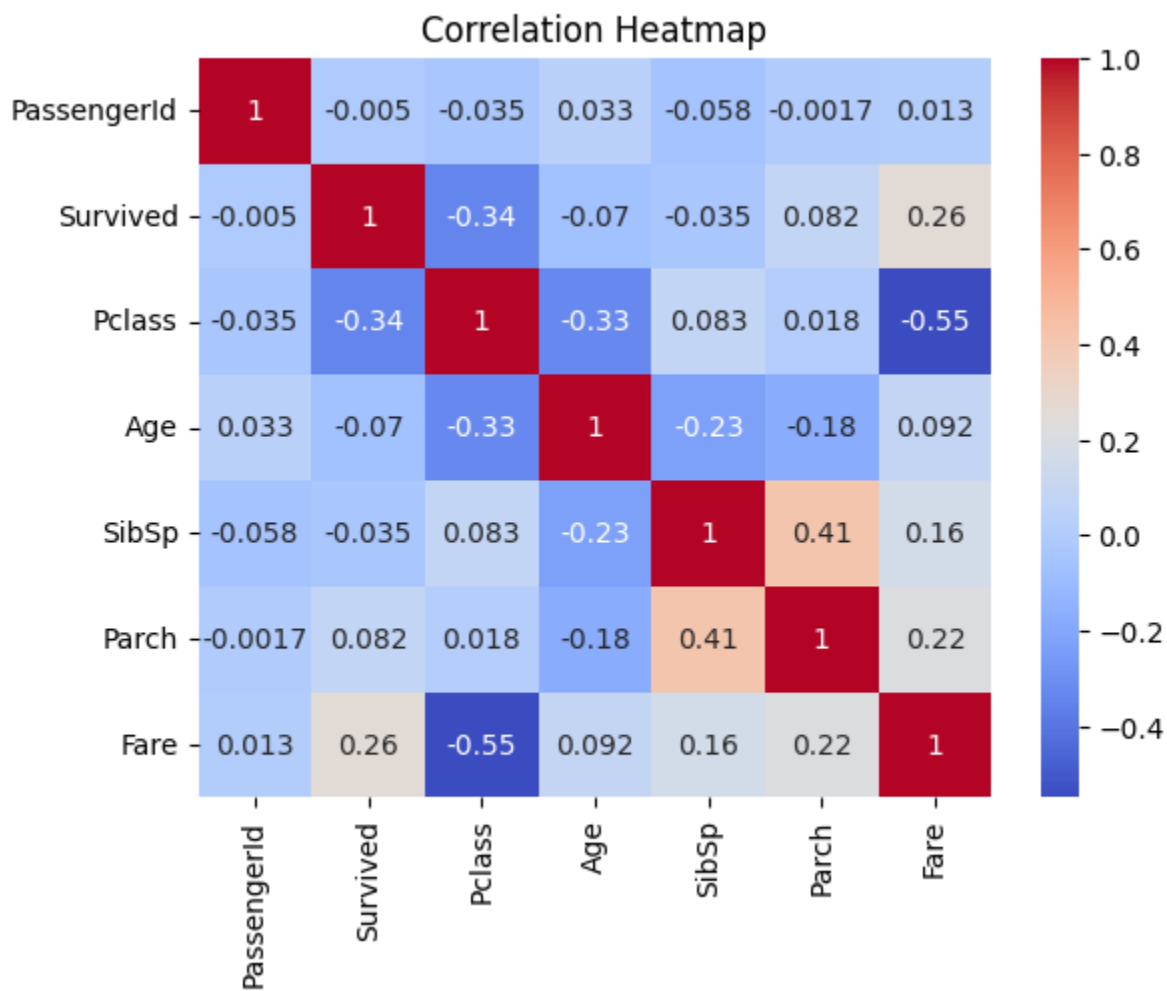
```
In [25]: #Pair plot for selected numerical columns
sns.pairplot(data=df[['Fare', 'SibSp', 'Parch']])
plt.title('Pair Plot')
plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: corr_matrix = df.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

C:\Temp\ipykernel_24488\554220597.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.

```
corr_matrix = df.corr()
```

5. Detect and Handle Outliers

```
In [27]: z_scores = np.abs(stats.zscore(df['Age']))
max_threshold=3
outliers = df['Age'][z_scores > max_threshold]

# Print and visualize the outliers
print("Outliers detected using Z-Score:")
print(outliers)
```

```
Outliers detected using Z-Score:
96      71.0
116     70.5
493     71.0
630     80.0
672     70.0
745     70.0
851     74.0
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

```
In [28]: z_scores = np.abs(stats.zscore(df['Fare']))
max_threshold=3
outliers = df['Fare'][z_scores > max_threshold]

# Print and visualize the outliers
print("Outliers detected using Z-Score:")
print(outliers)
```

```
Outliers detected using Z-Score:
27      263.0000
88      263.0000
118     247.5208
```

```
258      512.3292
299      247.5208
311      262.3750
341      263.0000
377      211.5000
380      227.5250
438      263.0000
527      221.7792
557      227.5250
679      512.3292
689      211.3375
700      227.5250
716      227.5250
730      211.3375
737      512.3292
742      262.3750
779      211.3375
Name: Fare, dtype: float64
```

```
In [29]: column_name = 'Fare'

# Calculate the first quartile (Q1) and third quartile (Q3)
Q1 = df[column_name].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df[column_name].quantile(0.75)

# Calculate the IQR
IQR = Q3 - Q1

# Define the lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

# Filter rows with values outside the IQR bounds
df_cleaned = df[(df[column_name] > lower_bound) & (df[column_name] < upper_bound)]

# Display the original and cleaned DataFrame sizes
print(f"Original DataFrame size: {df.shape}")
print(f"Cleaned DataFrame size: {df_cleaned.shape}")
df_cleaned
```

```
Original DataFrame size: (891, 9)
Cleaned DataFrame size: (775, 9)
```

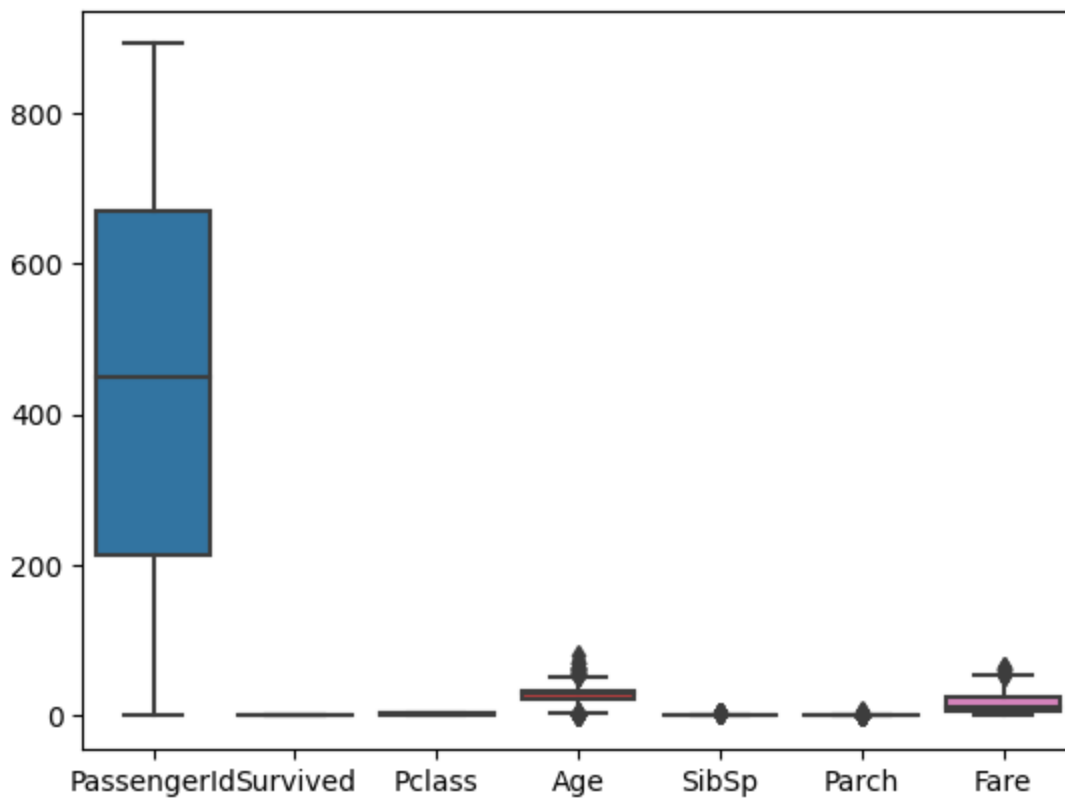
```
Out[29]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	1	0	3	male	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	S
2	3	1	3	female	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	S
3	4	1	1	female	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	S
4	5	0	3	male	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	S
5	6	0	3	male	29.699118	0	0	8.4583	Q
...
886	887	0	2	male	27.000000	0	0	13.0000	S
887	888	1	1	female	19.000000	0	0	30.0000	S
888	889	0	3	female	29.699118	1	2	23.4500	S
889	890	1	1	male	26.000000	0	0	30.0000	C
890	891	0	3	male	32.000000	0	0	7.7500	Q

775 rows × 9 columns

```
In [30]: sns.boxplot(df_cleaned)
```

```
Out[30]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



```
In [31]: df=df_cleaned
```

Splitting Dependent and Independent variables.

```
In [32]: x=df.drop('Survived', axis=1)
y=df['Survived']
```

```
In [33]: x.head()
```

```
Out[33]:
```

	PassengerId	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	1	3	male	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	S
2	3	3	female	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	S
3	4	1	female	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	S
4	5	3	male	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	S
5	6	3	male	29.699118	0	0	8.4583	Q

```
In [34]: y.head()
```

```
Out[34]:
```

0	0
2	1
3	1
4	0
5	0

Name: Survived, dtype: int64

7. Perform Encoding

```
In [35]: en = LabelEncoder()  
x['Sex'] = en.fit_transform(x['Sex'])
```

```
In [36]: x.head()
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	PassengerId	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	1	3	1	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	S
2	3	3	0	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	S
3	4	1	0	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	S
4	5	3	1	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	S
5	6	3	1	29.699118	0	0	8.4583	Q

```
In [37]: x = pd.get_dummies(x,columns=['Embarked'])
```

```
In [38]: x.head()
```

```
Out[38]:
```

	PassengerId	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked_C	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S
0	1	3	1	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	0	0	1
2	3	3	0	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	0	0	1
3	4	1	0	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	0	0	1
4	5	3	1	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	0	0	1
5	6	3	1	29.699118	0	0	8.4583	0	1	0

8. Feature Scaling

```
In [39]: scale = StandardScaler()  
x[['Age', 'Fare']] = scale.fit_transform(x[['Age', 'Fare']])
```

```
In [40]: x.head()
```

```
Out[40]:
```

	PassengerId	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked_C	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S
0	1	3	1	-0.556219	1	0	-0.779117	0	0	1
2	3	3	0	-0.243027	0	0	-0.729373	0	0	1
3	4	1	0	0.461654	1	0	2.599828	0	0	1
4	5	3	1	0.461654	0	0	-0.720161	0	0	1
5	6	3	1	0.046606	0	0	-0.690071	0	1	0

9. Splitting the data into Train and Test

```
In [41]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [42]: print(x_train.shape)  
print(x_test.shape)  
print(y_train.shape)  
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(620, 10)  
(155, 10)
```

(620,)
(155,)