▼ 1. IMPORT THE LIBRARIES

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

df=pd.read_csv("Titanic-Dataset.csv")

df

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Emba
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	
				Allon Mr								

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.tail()

		PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
8	86	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.00	NaN	S
8	87	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.00	B42	S
					.lohnston								

df.shape

(891, 12)

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 Pclass 891 non-null int64 Name 891 non-null object 4 Sex 891 non-null object 714 non-null float64 Age SibSp 891 non-null int64 891 non-null int64 Parch 891 non-null 8 Ticket object 891 non-null float64 Fare 204 non-null 10 Cabin object 11 Embarked 889 non-null object dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5) memory usage: 83.7+ KB

df.describe()

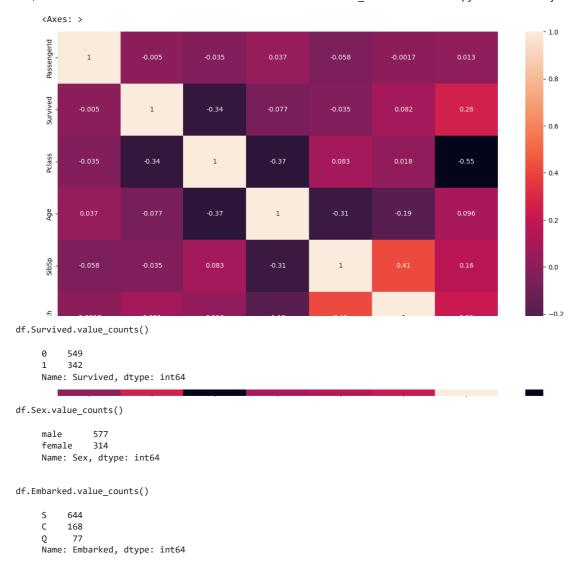
	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	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
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

corr=df.corr()
corr

<ipython-input-13-7d5195e2bf4d>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr i
corr=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

plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True)



→ 3. CHECK FOR NULL VALUES

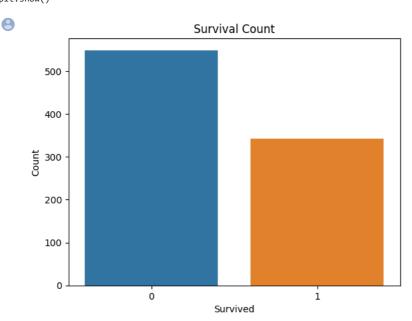
```
df.isnull().any()
     PassengerId
                    False
     Survived
                    False
     Pclass
                    False
     Name
                    False
     Sex
                    False
                     True
     SibSp
                    False
     Parch
                    False
     Ticket
                    False
     Fare
                    False
     Cabin
                     True
     Embarked
                     True
     dtype: bool
df.isnull().sum()
     PassengerId
     Survived
     Pclass
                      0
     Name
                      0
     Sex
                    177
     Age
     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

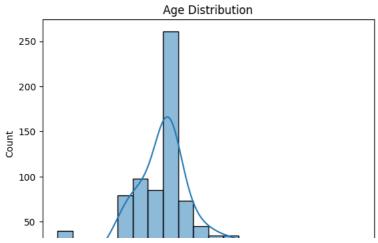
```
mean_age = df['Age'].mean()
df['Age'].fillna(mean_age, inplace=True)
Fill null values in the 'Embarked' column with the most common value
most_common_embarked = df['Embarked'].mode()[0]
df['Embarked'].fillna(most_common_embarked, inplace=True)
df.drop(['Cabin'],axis=1, inplace=True)
df.drop(['Ticket'],axis=1, inplace=True)
df.drop(['Name'],axis=1,inplace=True)
print(df.isnull().sum())
     PassengerId
     Survived
                    0
     Pclass
                    0
                    0
     Sex
     Age
                    a
     SibSp
     Parch
     Fare
                    0
     Embarked
```


dtype: int64

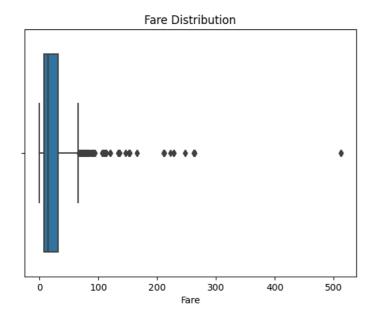
```
# Visualize the distribution of the 'Survived' column (0 = Not Survived, 1 = Survived)
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Survived')
plt.title('Survival Count')
plt.xlabel('Survived')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



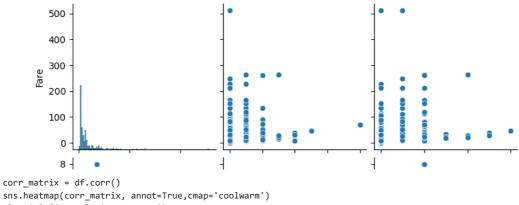
```
#Visualize the distribution of the 'Age' column
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Age', bins=20, kde=True)
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



#Visualize the distribution of the 'Fare' column and detect outliers we will handle outliers in the next step
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Fare')
plt.title('Fare Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Fare')
plt.show()

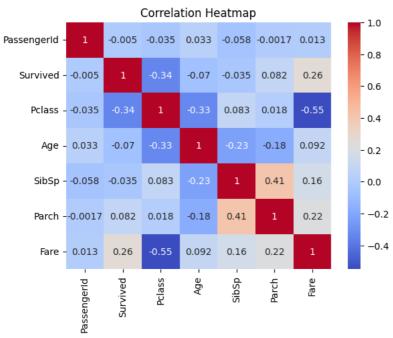


#Pair plot for selected numerical columns
sns.pairplot(data=df[['Fare', 'SibSp', 'Parch']])
plt.title('Pair Plot')
plt.show()



sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True,cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()

<ipython-input-30-8dcbd071ffff3>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr i
 corr_matrix = df.corr()



▼ 5. Detect and Handle Outliers

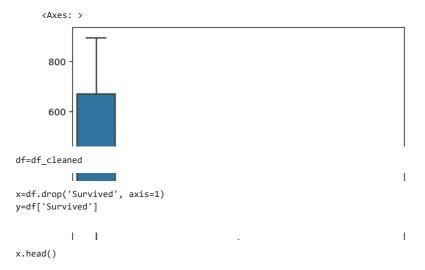
```
z_scores = np.abs(stats.zscore(df['Age']))
max_threshold=3
outliers = df['Age'][z_scores > max_threshold]
# Print and visualize the outliers
print("Outliers detected using Z-Score:")
print(outliers)
     Outliers detected using Z-Score:
     96
            71.0
     116
            70.5
     493
            71.0
     630
            80.0
     672
            70.0
     745
            70.0
     851
            74.0
     Name: Age, dtype: float64
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:
            263.0000
     27
            263.0000
     88
            247.5208
     118
     258
            512.3292
     299
            247.5208
     311
            262.3750
     341
            263.0000
     377
            211.5000
     380
            227.5250
     438
            263.0000
            221.7792
     527
     557
            227.5250
     679
            512.3292
     689
            211.3375
            227.5250
     700
            227.5250
     716
     730
            211.3375
     737
            512.3292
     742
            262.3750
     779
            211.3375
     Name: Fare, dtype: float64
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
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} 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)]</pre>
# Display the original and cleaned DataFrame sizes
print(f"Original DataFrame size: {df.shape}")
print(f"Cleaned DataFrame size: {df_cleaned.shape}")
{\tt df\_cleaned}
```

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

	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	С
890	891	0	3	male	32.000000	0	0	7.7500	Q
775 rows × 9 columns									

sns.boxplot(df_cleaned)



	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

```
y.head()

0    0
2    1
3    1
4    0
5    0
Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```

▼ 7. Perform Encoding

```
en = LabelEncoder()
x['Sex'] = en.fit_transform(x['Sex'])
x.head()
```

	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

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

x.head()

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

▼ 8. Feature Scaling

```
scale = StandardScaler()
x[['Age', 'Fare']] = scale.fit_transform(x[['Age', 'Fare']])
x.head()
```

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

▼ 9. Splitting the data into Train and Test

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

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