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▼ Import the Libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns
import warnings

warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)

▼ Import the Dataset

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

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	,
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	7
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	5
4										•

df.set_index('PassengerId', inplace=True)

df.shape

(891, 11)

df.describe()

	Survived	Pclass	Pclass Age		Parch	Fare	
count	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	
mean	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208	
std	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429	
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400	
50%	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200	
75%	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000	
max	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200	

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Index: 891 entries, 1 to 891

```
Data columns (total 11 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
    Survived 891 non-null
    Pclass
             891 non-null
             891 non-null
                             object
    Name
             891 non-null
                             object
    Sex
    Age
             714 non-null
                             float64
    SibSp
             891 non-null
                             int64
    Parch
             891 non-null
                             int64
    Ticket
              891 non-null
                             object
             891 non-null
                             float64
    Cabin
             204 non-null
10 Embarked 889 non-null
                            object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 83.5+ KB
```

→ Handling Null Value

```
df.isnull().any()
     Survived
                 False
     Pclass
                 False
     Name
                 False
     Sex
                 False
                  True
     Age
     SibSp
                 False
     Parch
                 False
     Ticket
                 False
                 False
     Fare
     Cahin
                  True
     Embarked
                  True
     dtype: bool
df.isnull().sum()
     Survived
     Pclass
     Name
                   0
     Sex
     Age
     SibSp
     Parch
     Ticket
                   0
     Fare
     Cabin
     Embarked
     dtype: int64
```

→ Drop the Column Cabin as it has so many NULL values and it is of no use.

```
df.drop('Cabin', axis=1,inplace=True)
```

Replace the Null value of Ages with the mean and Replace the Null value of Embarked with the Mode

	Survived Pclass		Name Sex A			SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Embarked	
	PassengerId										
	6	0	3	Moran, Mr. James	male	NaN	0	0	330877	8.4583	Q
	18	1	2	Williams, Mr. Charles Eugene	male	NaN	0	0	244373	13.0000	S
	20	1	3	Masselmani, Mrs. Fatima	female	NaN	0	0	2649	7.2250	С
	27	0	3	Emir, Mr. Farred Chehab	male	NaN	0	0	2631	7.2250	С
	29	1	3	O'Dwyer, Miss. Ellen "Nellie"	female	NaN	0	0	330959	7.8792	Q
<pre>df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(),inplace=True)</pre>											
	864	0	3	Sage, Miss. Dorothy Edith "Dolly"	female	NaN	8	2	CA. 2343	69.5500	S
df[df	['Embarked'].	isnull()]									
		Survived	Pclass	Nai	me Se	ex Ag	e SibS _l	p Parch	Ticket	Fare Em	parked
	PassengerId										
	62	1	1	Icard, Miss. Ame	lie fema	le 38.	0 (0 0	113572	80.0	NaN
	830	1	1	Stone, Mrs. George Nelson (Martha Evely	n) fema	le 62.	0 (0 0	113572	80.0	NaN

▼ To handle the Embarked, we will label encode it.

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
df['Embarked'] = le.fit_transform(df['Embarked'])
df['Embarked']
    PassengerId
     2
            0
     3
           2
     4
     5
           2
     887
     889
     890
     891
     Name: Embarked, Length: 891, dtype: int32
```

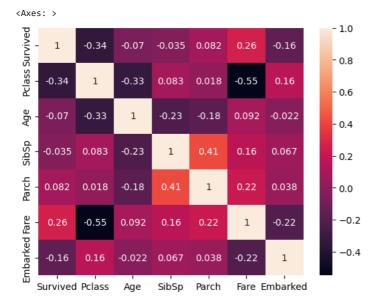
▼ S (southampton) -> 2

```
Q (QueensTown) --> 0
 C (CherBourg) --> 1
df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode(),inplace=True)
df.isnull().sum()
     Survived
     Pclass
     Name
                0
     Sex
     Age
     SibSp
     Parch
                0
     Ticket
                0
     Fare
     Embarked
                0
     dtype: int64
```

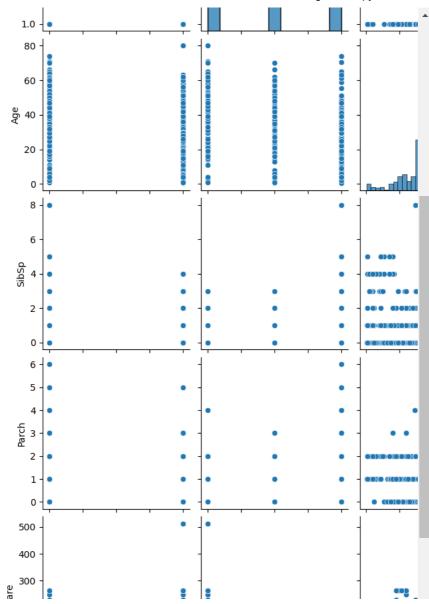
We Succefully handled all the Null Values.

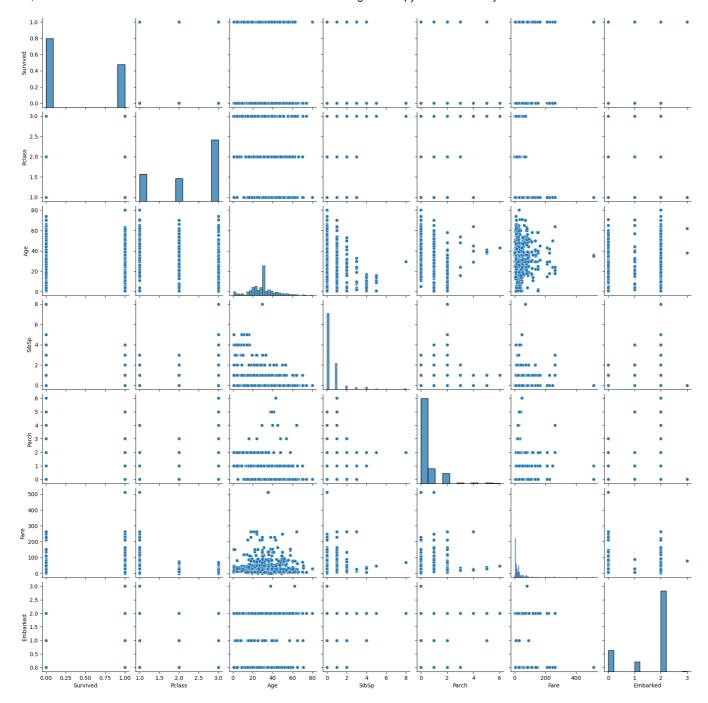
→ Data Visualisation

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

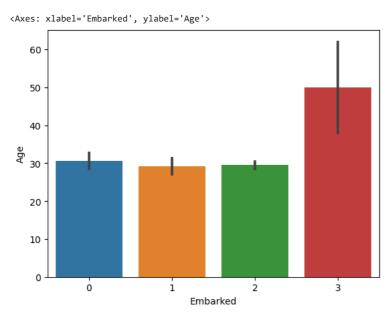


sns.pairplot(df)



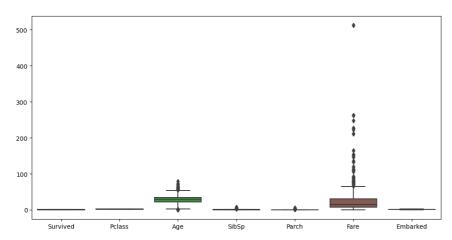


 $sns.barplot(x=df["Embarked"],y=df["Age"]) \ \#printing \ barplot \ between \ embarked \ and \ age$



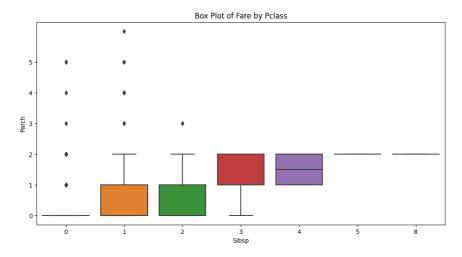
Outlier Detection

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.boxplot(df)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.boxplot(data=df,y='Parch',x='SibSp')

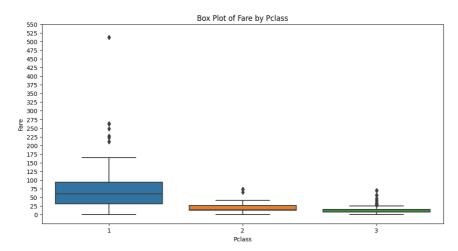
plt.yticks(np.arange(0, df['Parch'].max(), 1))
plt.xlabel("Sibsp")
plt.ylabel("Parch")
plt.title("Box Plot of Fare by Pclass")
plt.show()
```



▼ We have Outliers in Age, Sibsp, Parch, Fare

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.boxplot(data=df,y='Fare',x='Pclass')

plt.yticks(np.arange(0, df['Fare'].max() + 50, 25))
plt.xlabel("Pclass")
plt.ylabel("Fare")
plt.title("Box Plot of Fare by Pclass")
plt.show()
```



We can see that the Fare Pricess depends on the Class so we cant Fully remove it. We need to Deal it with respect to the Pclass.

```
outlier_id_1 = df[(df['Pclass']==1) & (df['Fare'] > 180)].index.to_numpy()

outlier_id_1
    array([ 28, 89, 119, 259, 300, 312, 342, 378, 381, 439, 528, 558, 680, 690, 701, 717, 731, 738, 743, 780], dtype=int64)

outlier_id_2 = df[(df['Pclass']==2) & (df['Fare'] > 50)].index.to_numpy()
outlier_id_2
    array([ 73, 121, 386, 616, 656, 666, 755], dtype=int64)

outlier_id_3 = df[(df['Pclass']==3) & (df['Fare'] > 25)].index.to_numpy()
outlier_id_3
    array([ 14, 17, 26, 51, 60, 64, 72, 75, 87, 120, 148, 160, 165, 168, 170, 172, 177, 181, 183, 202, 230, 234, 262, 267, 279, 325, 361, 387, 410, 437, 481, 486, 510, 542, 543, 611, 635, 639, 643, 644, 679, 684, 687, 693, 737, 788, 793, 814, 820, 825, 827, 839, 847, 851, 864, 886], dtype=int64)
```

▼ For Age

```
sns.boxplot(data=df, y=df['Age'])
plt.yticks(np.arange(0, df['Age'].max() + 10, 5))
plt.show()
```

```
85
         80
         75
         70
         65
         60
         55
         50
         45
      ğ 40
         35
         30
         25
         20
def outliers (df, ft):
    q1 = df[ft].quantile(0.25)
    q3 = df[ft].quantile(0.75)
    iqr = q3-q1
    lower\_bound = q1- 1.5*iqr
    upper_bound = q3 + 1.5*iqr
    ls = df[(df[ft]<lower_bound) | (df[ft] > upper_bound)].index.to_numpy()
    print(ls.shape)
    return ls
outlier_id_4 = outliers(df,'Age')
     (66,)
outlier_id_5 = outliers(df, 'SibSp')
     (46,)
outlier_id_6 = outliers(df, 'Parch')
     (213,)
type(outlier_id_6)
     numpy.ndarray
outlier final = np.concatenate((outlier id 1 ,outlier id 2 , outlier id 3 , outlier id 4 , outlier id 5,outlier id 6))
len(outlier_final)
outlier_final = np.unique(outlier_final)
outlier_final
    array([ 8, 9, 11, 55, 59, 60,
                   9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 25,
                                                     26, 28, 34, 44,
                           64,
                                 66,
                                     69,
                                          72,
                                               73,
                                                    75, 79, 86, 87,
                                                                        89,
             94, 95, 97,
                           98, 99, 103, 117, 119, 120, 121, 125, 129, 137,
            141, 146, 148, 149, 153, 154, 156, 160, 161, 165, 166, 167, 168,
            170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 181, 183, 184, 185, 189, 194,
            196, 198, 202, 206, 230, 233, 234, 238, 248, 249, 252, 253, 255,
            256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 267, 269, 273,
                                                    274, 276, 279, 280, 281,
            298, 300, 306, 312, 313, 315, 319, 320, 324, 325, 327, 329, 330,
                                                    367, 375, 378, 381, 382,
            333, 341, 342, 349, 353, 357, 361, 363,
            386, 387, 391, 395, 408, 410, 417, 418, 420, 424, 425, 436, 437,
            438, 439, 441, 446, 447, 449, 451, 457,
                                                    468, 470, 473, 480, 481,
            484, 486, 488, 490, 493, 494, 499, 507, 510, 524, 528, 530, 531,
            533, 534, 536, 540, 541, 542, 543, 546,
                                                    549, 550, 551,
                                                                   556, 558,
            559, 568, 571, 581, 582, 586, 588, 594, 596, 601, 609, 611, 616,
            617, 619, 623, 626, 627, 631, 635, 638, 639, 643, 644, 645, 648,
            652, 656, 658, 660, 666, 671, 673, 679, 680, 684, 685, 686, 687,
            690, 692, 693, 695, 699, 701, 703, 710, 717, 721, 727, 731, 737,
            738, 743, 746, 747, 751, 752, 755, 756, 764, 773, 775, 780, 784,
            788, 789, 793, 800, 802, 803, 804, 814, 818, 820, 821, 824, 825,
            827, 828, 830, 832, 836, 839, 847, 849, 851, 852, 853, 854, 856,
            857, 859, 864, 870, 872, 880, 881, 886, 889], dtype=int64)
```

len(outlier_final)

269

Total Outlier Spotted are 269, we can remove them also since we have the value

Splitting Dependent and Independent variables

Dependent column is Survived, and Independent is remaing others

df.head()

	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Far€
PassengerId									
1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500
2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833
4									•

	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
PassengerId							
1	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	2
2	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	0
3	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	2
4	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	2
5	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	2

```
y=df["Survived"]
y.head()

PassengerId
1 0
2 1
3 1
4 1
```

▼ Encoding

x.shape

```
x["Sex"]=le.fit_transform(x["Sex"])
```

Name: Survived, dtype: int64

Х

	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
PassengerId							
1	3	1	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	2
2	1	0	38.000000	1	0	71.2833	0
3	3	0	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	2
4	1	0	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	2
5	3	1	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	2

We already encoded the Embarked while dealing with the NULL values

→ Splitting into

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)

x_train.shape,x_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape
((623, 7), (268, 7), (623,), (268,))
```

▼ Feature Scaling

• ×