02

# Task-02

"

Perform data cleaning and exploratory data analysis (EDA) on a dataset of your choice, such as the Titanic dataset from Kaggle. Explore the relationships between variables and identify patterns and trends in the data.

Sample Dataset:- https://www.kaggle.com/c/titanic/data

PRODIGY INFOTECH

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

import plotly.express as px

url="/content/titanic\_train.csv"

df= pd.read\_csv(url)

survival Survival 0 = No, 1 = Yes

pclass Ticket class 1 = 1st, 2 = 2nd, 3 = 3rd

sex Sex

Age Age in years

sibsp # of siblings / spouses aboard the Titanic

parch # of parents / children aboard the Titanic

ticket Ticket number

fare Passenger fare

cabin Cabin number

embarked Port of Embarkation C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton

df.head()

gerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarke
1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	
2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	
3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	
4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	
	1 2 3	1 0 2 1 3 1	2 1 1 3	1 0 3 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris 2 1 1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th 3 1 3 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina 4 1 Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily	1 0 3 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris male 2 1 1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th female 3 1 3 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female	1 0 3 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris male 22.0 2 1 1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th female 38.0 3 1 3 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26.0 4 1 Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily female 35.0	1 0 3 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris male 22.0 1 2 1 1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th female 38.0 1 3 1 3 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26.0 0	1 0 3 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris male 22.0 1 0 2 1 1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th female 38.0 1 0 3 1 3 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26.0 0 0	1 0 3 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris male 22.0 1 0 A/5 21171 2 1 1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th female 38.0 1 0 PC 17599 3 1 3 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26.0 0 0 STON/O2. 3101282	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 Briggs Th female 38.0 1 0 PC 17599 71.2833 3 1 3 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26.0 0 0 STON/O2. 3101282 7.9250	1 0 3 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris male 22.0 1 0 A/5 21171 7.2500 NaN 2 1 1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th female 38.0 1 0 PC 17599 71.2833 C85 3 1 3 Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26.0 0 0 STON/O2. 3101282 7.9250 NaN 4 1 Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily female 35.0 1 0 0 113803 53 1000 C123

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/18nSj-GknT5tvl3-e-fni-Qdrj3WHEZxk#printMode=true

	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	С
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.75	NaN	Q

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
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
	61+64/2	\ :-+<4/5\	+/->

dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 83.7+ KB

df.isnull().sum()

PassengerId 0 Survived Pclass 0 Name 0 Sex Age SibSp 177 0 Parch 0 Ticket 0 Fare 0 Cabin 687 Embarked dtype: int64

df[df.isnull()]

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
886	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
887	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
888	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
889	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
890	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

891 rows × 12 columns

df.dropna(axis=0,inplace=True)

df.isnull().sum()

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

#### df.shape

(183, 12)

df.describe()

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	183.000000	183.000000	183.000000	183.000000	183.000000	183.000000	183.000000
mean	455.366120	0.672131	1.191257	35.674426	0.464481	0.475410	78.682469
std	247.052476	0.470725	0.515187	15.643866	0.644159	0.754617	76.347843
min	2.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.920000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	263.500000	0.000000	1.000000	24.000000	0.000000	0.000000	29.700000
50%	457.000000	1.000000	1.000000	36.000000	0.000000	0.000000	57.000000
75%	676.000000	1.000000	1.000000	47.500000	1.000000	1.000000	90.000000
max	890.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	3.000000	4.000000	512.329200

```
df.columns
```

### df.PassengerId.nunique()

183

df["Survived"].nunique()

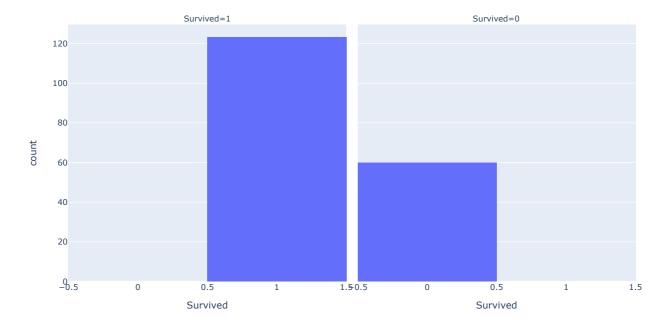
2

"In our dataset, we observed that out of the total individuals, there were 123 who survived and 60 who did not survive.

```
survived = df["Survived"].value_counts()
survived

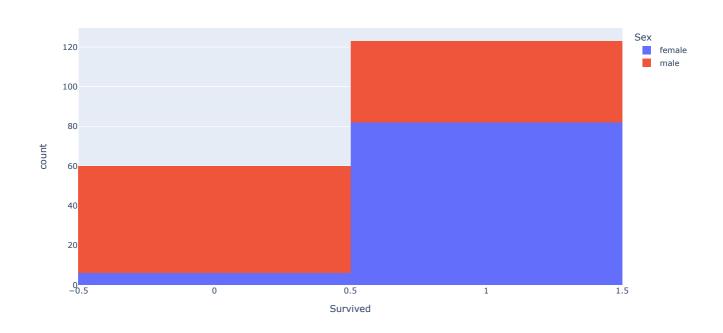
1    123
0    60
Name: Survived, dtype: int64

px.histogram(df,x="Survived",facet_col="Survived")
```



"Out of the 123 individuals who survived, 41 were male and 82 were female."

px.histogram(df,x="Survived",color="Sex")



pclass=df.Pclass.value\_counts()
pclass

1 158 2 15

3 10 Name: Pclass, dtype: int64

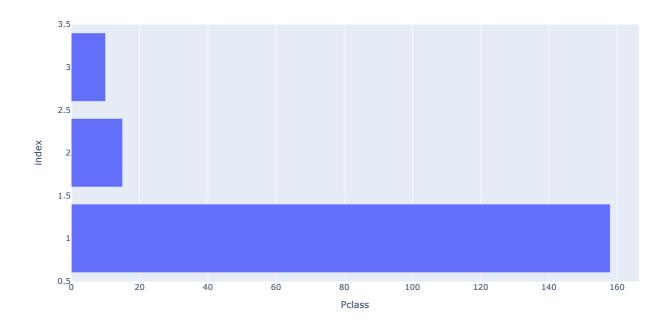
"We have data for the passenger class of individuals as follows:

158 individuals are in Class 1

15 individuals are in Class 2

10 individuals are in Class 3

px.bar(df["Pclass"].value\_counts(),x="Pclass",hover\_name="Pclass")



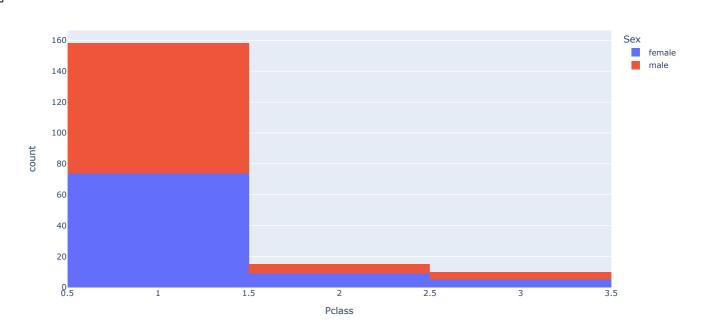
Class 1: Out of the 158 individuals, there are 84 males and 74 females.

Class 2: Out of the 15 individuals, there are 6 males and 9 females.

Class 3: Out of the 10 individuals, there are 5 males and 5 females.

px.histogram(df,x="Pclass",color="Sex")





passenger class:

Class 1:

Females: Out of the 74 females, 71 survived.

Males: Out of the 84 males, 35 survived.

Class 2:

Females: Out of the 9 females, 8 survived.

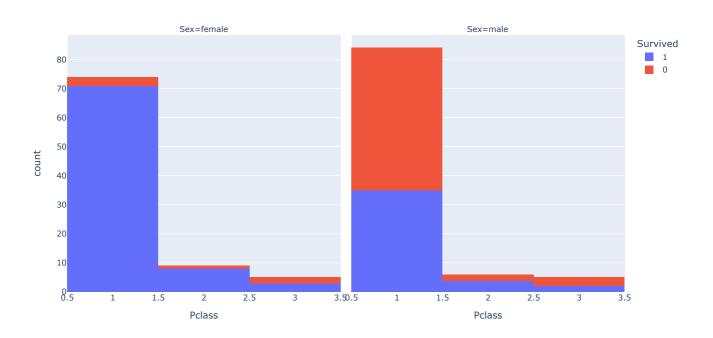
Males: Out of the 6 males, 4 survived.

Class 3:

Females: Out of the 5 females, 3 survived.

Males: Out of the 5 males, 2 survived.

px.histogram(df,x='Pclass',color="Survived",facet\_col="Sex")



Females from Class 1 have a notably higher survival rate, with 71 out of 74 surviving.

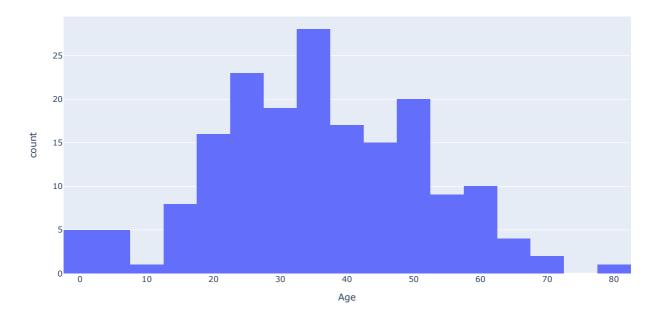
Males from Class 1 have a lower survival rate compared to females, with only 35 out of 84 surviving.

Survival rates decrease with lower passenger class.

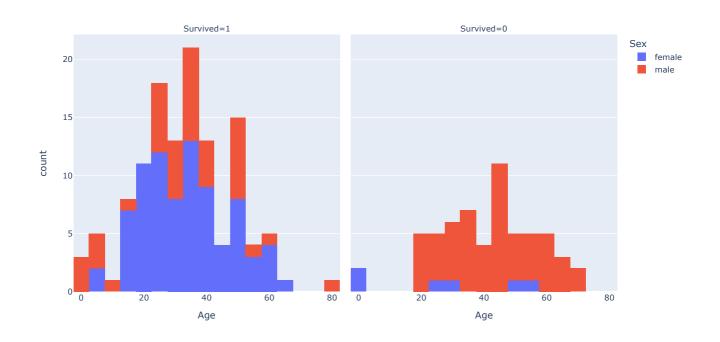
Class 3 has the lowest survival rates for both genders.

The sample sizes in Classes 2 and 3 are relatively small, which may affect the reliability of the observed survival rates.

px.histogram(df,x="Age")



px.histogram(df,x="Age",color="Sex",facet\_col="Survived")



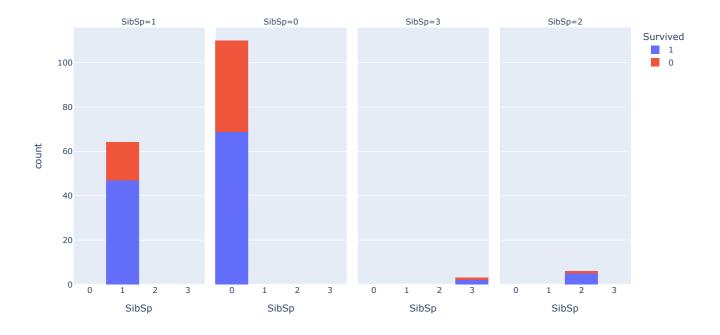
```
df.columns
```

# df["SibSp"].value\_counts()

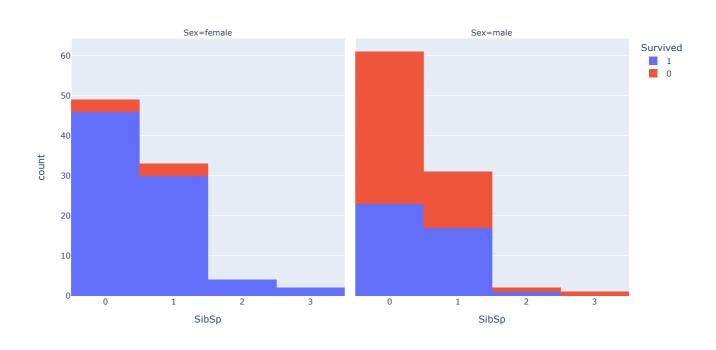
Name: SibSp, dtype: int64

## px.bar?

px.histogram(df,x="SibSp",color="Survived",facet\_col="SibSp",histfunc="count",)



px.histogram(df,x="SibSp",color="Survived",facet\_col="Sex",histfunc="count",)



```
df.columns
```

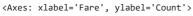
## df.Fare.describe()

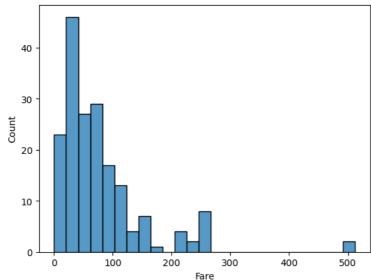
count	183.000000
mean	78.682469
std	76.347843
min	0.000000
25%	29.700000
50%	57.000000
75%	90.000000
max	512.329200
Name:	Fare, dtype: float64

df.Ticket.describe()

count 183 unique 127 top 113760

sns.histplot(data=df,x="Fare",)



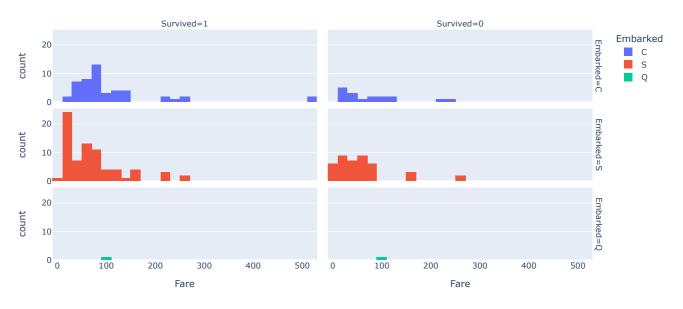


df.Embarked.value\_counts()

S 116 C 65 Q 2

Name: Embarked, dtype: int64

## C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton



 $\verb|px.histogram| (\verb|df,x="Fare",color="Pclass",facet_col="Sex",nbins=30,animation\_frame="Survived",)|$