

Prodigy InfoTech : TASK 2

Titanic Dataset - Data Cleaning & EDA

```
In [8]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Load the dataset

```
In [9]: train_df = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
```

Data Cleaning

```
In [10]: # Clean the dataset

df = train_df.copy()
```

Fill missing 'Age' with median

```
In [11]: df['Age'] = df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].median())
```

Fill missing 'Embarked' with mode

```
In [12]: df['Embarked'] = df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode()[0])
```

```
In [13]: # Drop 'Cabin' (too many nulls), 'Ticket', and 'Name'
df.drop(columns=['Cabin', 'Ticket', 'Name'], inplace=True)

# Encode categorical variables
df['Sex'] = df['Sex'].map({'male': 0, 'female': 1})
df['Embarked'] = df['Embarked'].map({'S': 0, 'C': 1, 'Q': 2})
```

```
# Create FamilySize feature  
df['FamilySize'] = df['SibSp'] + df['Parch']
```

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

```
In [14]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

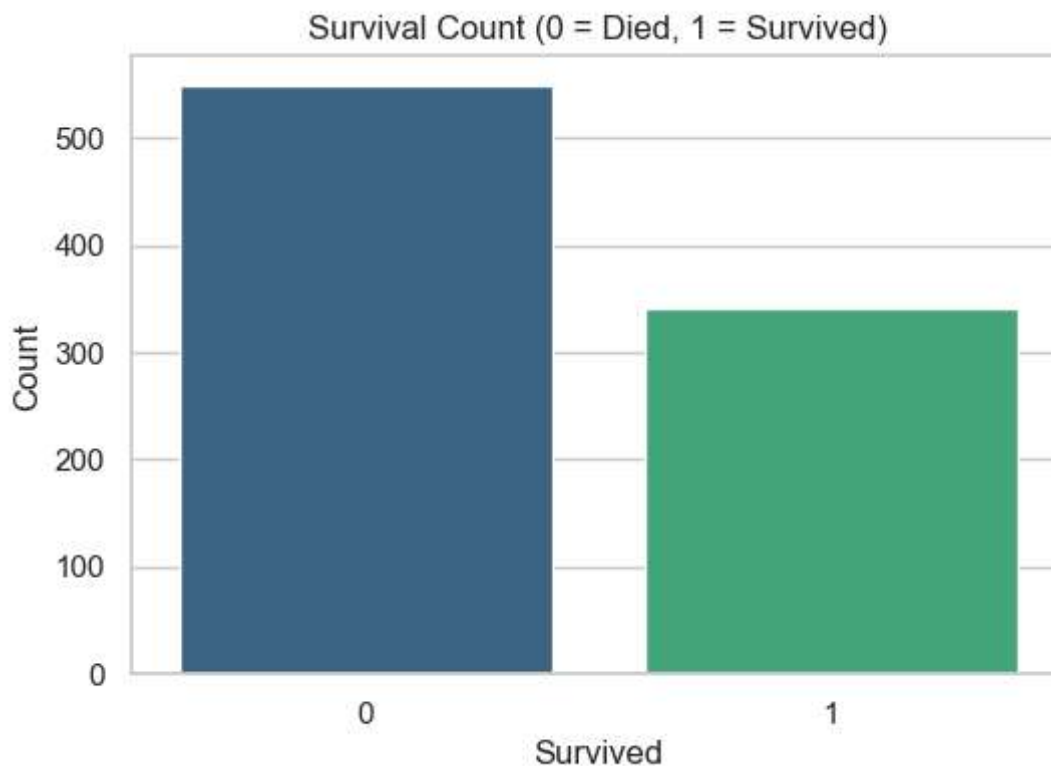
1. Survival Count

```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))  
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Survived', palette='viridis')  
plt.title('Survival Count (0 = Died, 1 = Survived)')  
plt.xlabel('Survived')  
plt.ylabel('Count')  
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12060\2306356995.py:2: FutureWarning:

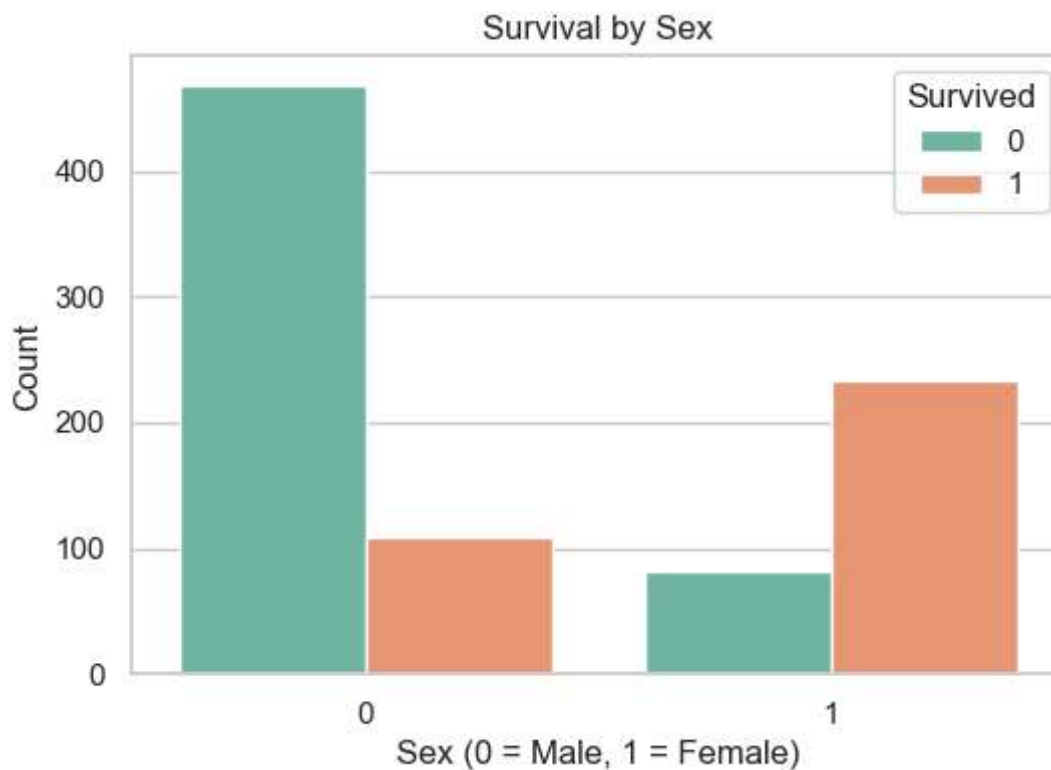
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Survived', palette='viridis')
```



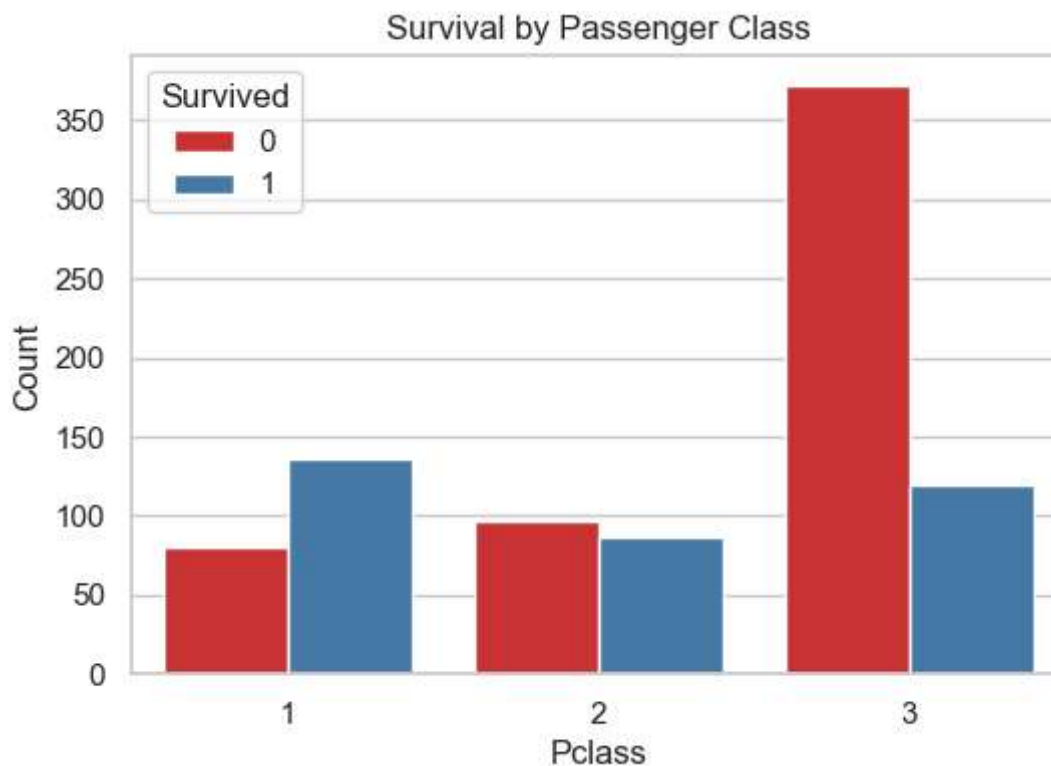
2. Survival by Sex

```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Sex', hue='Survived', palette='Set2')
plt.title('Survival by Sex')
plt.xlabel('Sex (0 = Male, 1 = Female)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



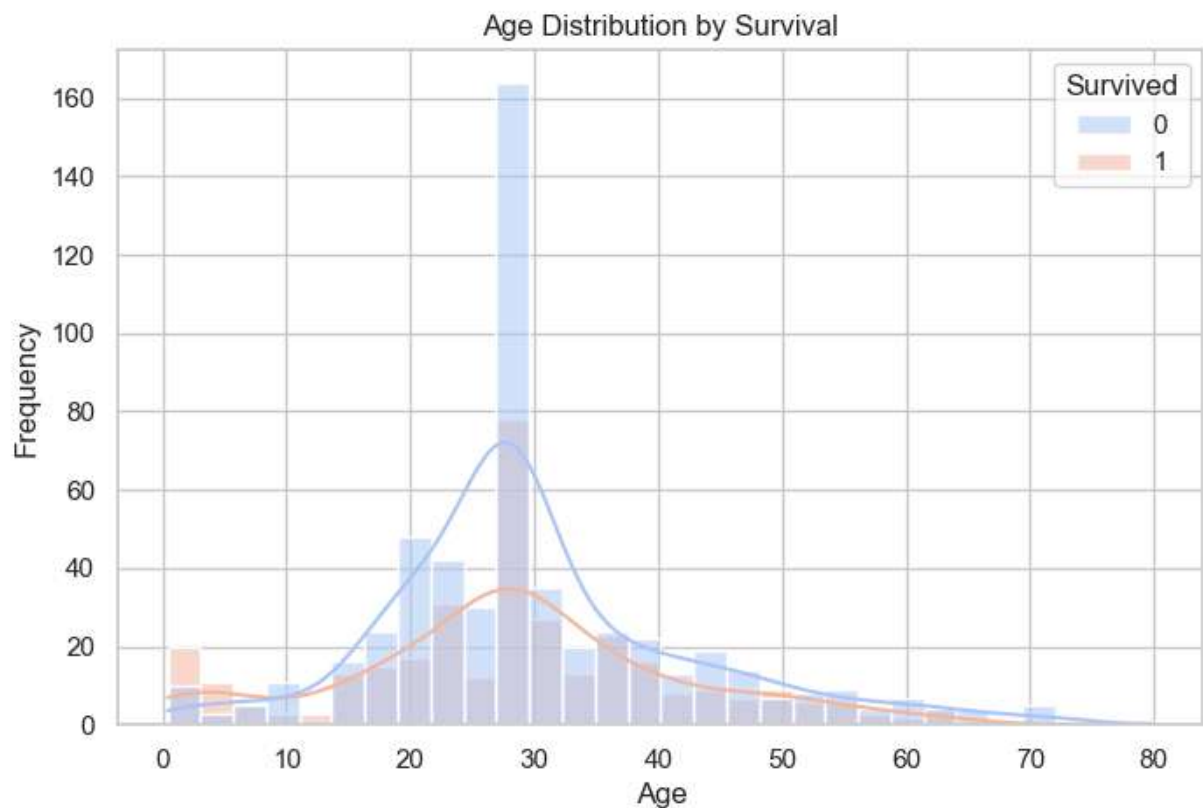
3. Survival by Pclass

```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Pclass', hue='Survived', palette='Set1')
plt.title('Survival by Passenger Class')
plt.xlabel('Pclass')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



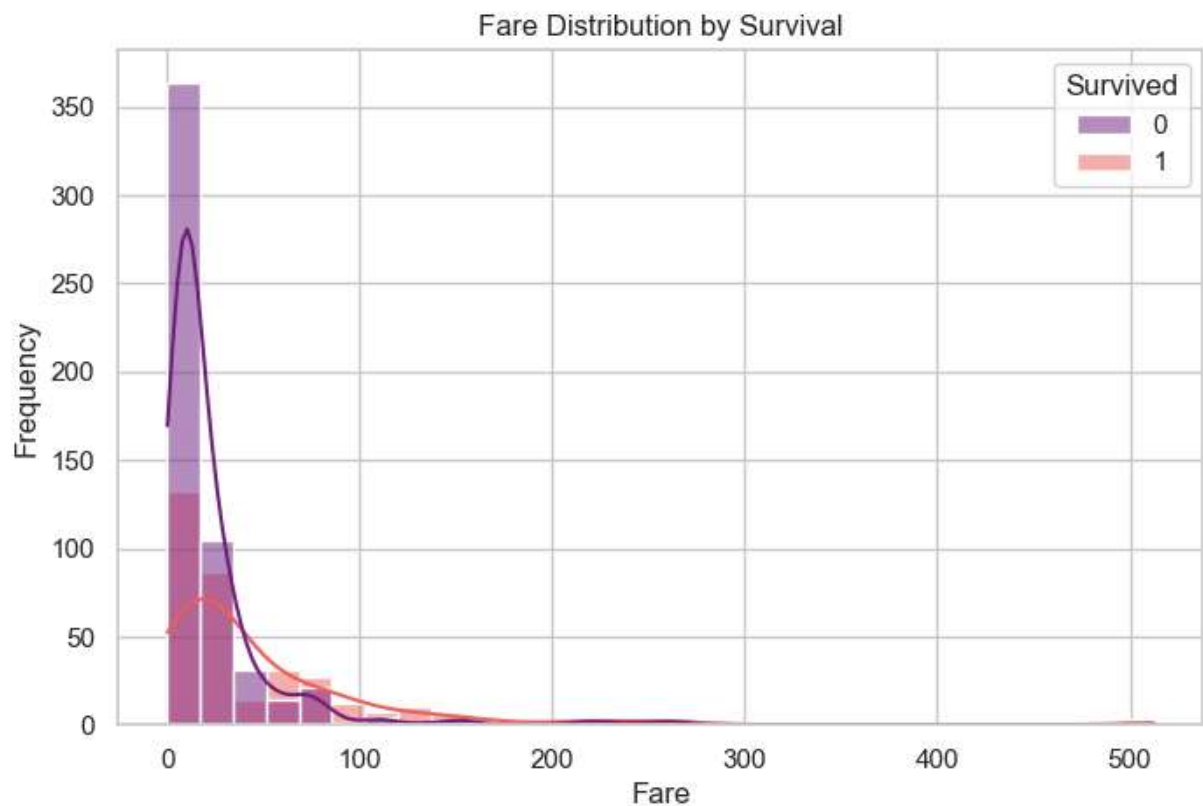
4. Age Distribution by Survival

```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Age', hue='Survived', kde=True, bins=30, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Age Distribution by Survival')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



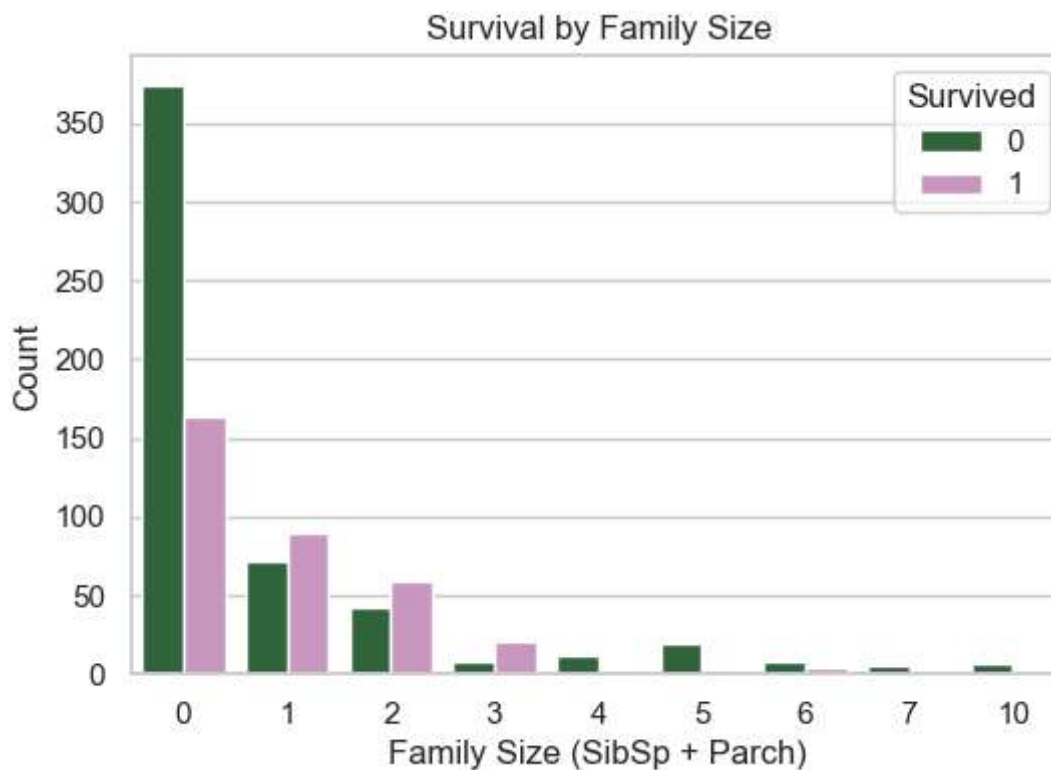
5. Fare Distribution by Survival

```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Fare', hue='Survived', kde=True, bins=30, palette='magma')
plt.title('Fare Distribution by Survival')
plt.xlabel('Fare')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



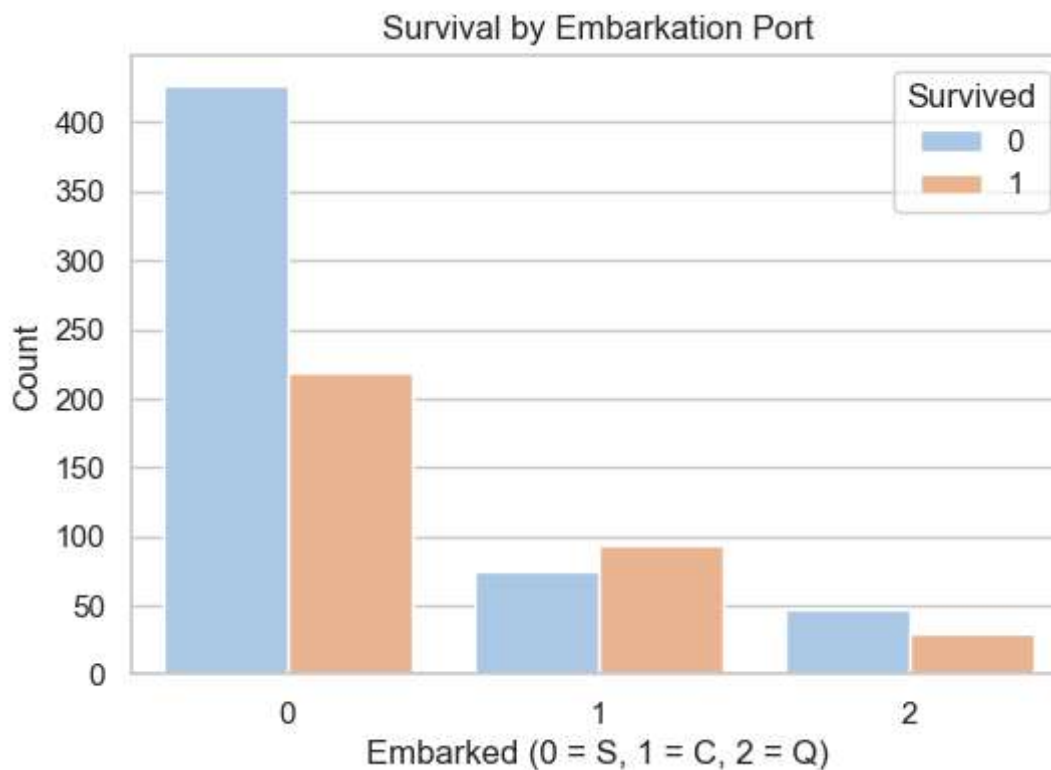
6. Family Size vs Survival

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='FamilySize', hue='Survived', palette='cubehelix')
plt.title('Survival by Family Size')
plt.xlabel('Family Size (SibSp + Parch)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



7. Survival by Embarkation Port

```
In [21]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Embarked', hue='Survived', palette='pastel')
plt.title('Survival by Embarkation Port')
plt.xlabel('Embarked (0 = S, 1 = C, 2 = Q)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

8. Correlation Heatmap

```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of Titanic Features')
plt.show()
```

