

# 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	Cal
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	N
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	N
3	4	1	1	Futelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	N
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.0000	N
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.0000	F
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500	N
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30.0000	C
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.7500	N

891 rows × 12 columns

In [4]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin
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

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

Out[5]:

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

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()`

Out[8]:

	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`

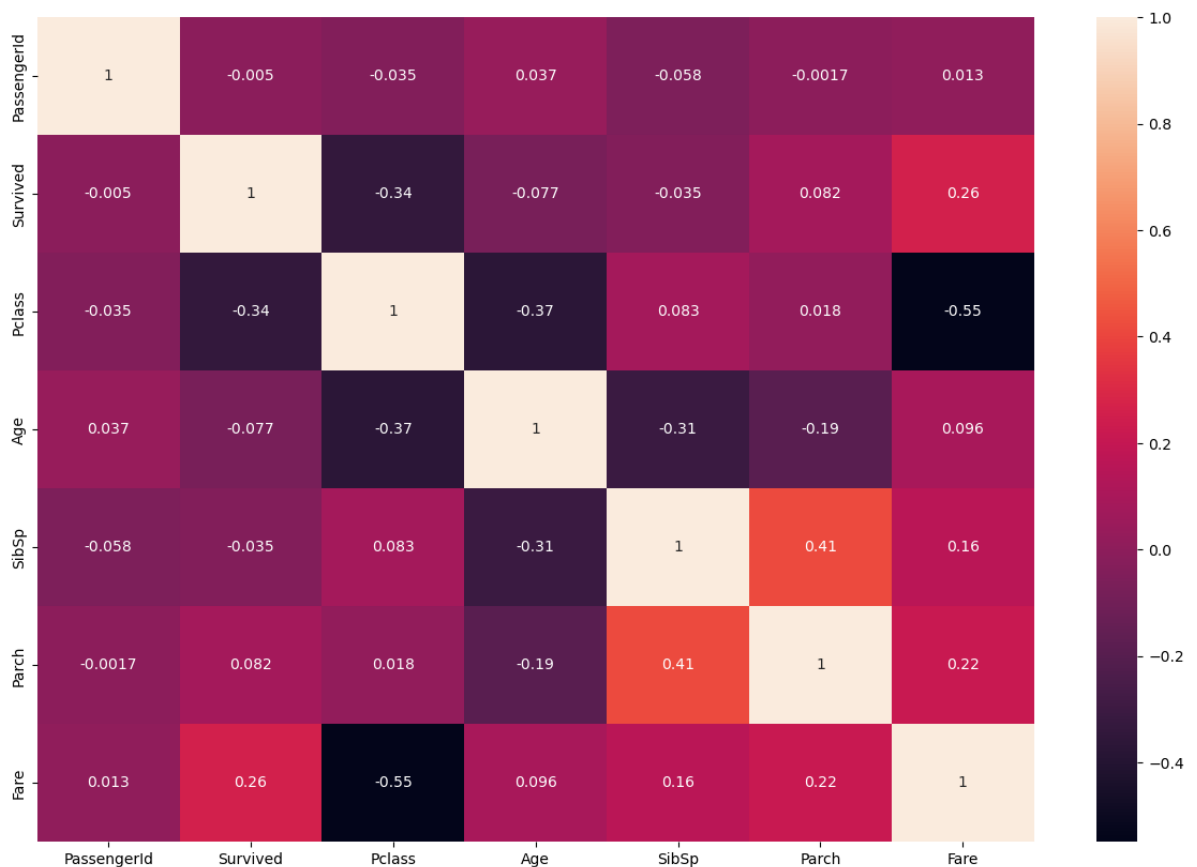
C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_14076\3182140910.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric\_only to silence this warning.  
`corr=df.corr()`

Out[9]:

	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]: <Axes: >
```



```
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 [17]: 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 [19]: most_common_embarked = df['Embarked'].mode()[0]
          df['Embarked'].fillna(most_common_embarked, inplace=True)
```

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

```
In [21]: df.drop(['Ticket'],axis=1, inplace=True)
```

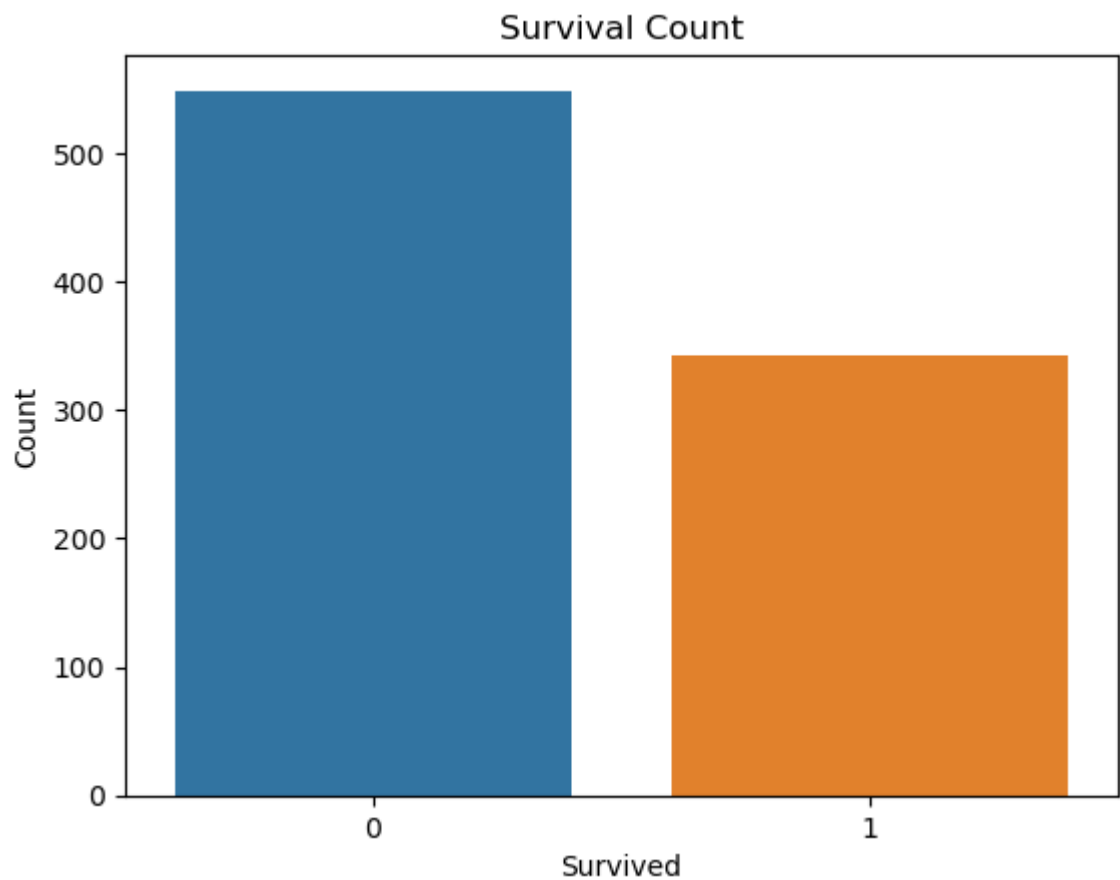
```
In [22]: df.drop(['Name'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [23]: print(df.isnull().sum())
```

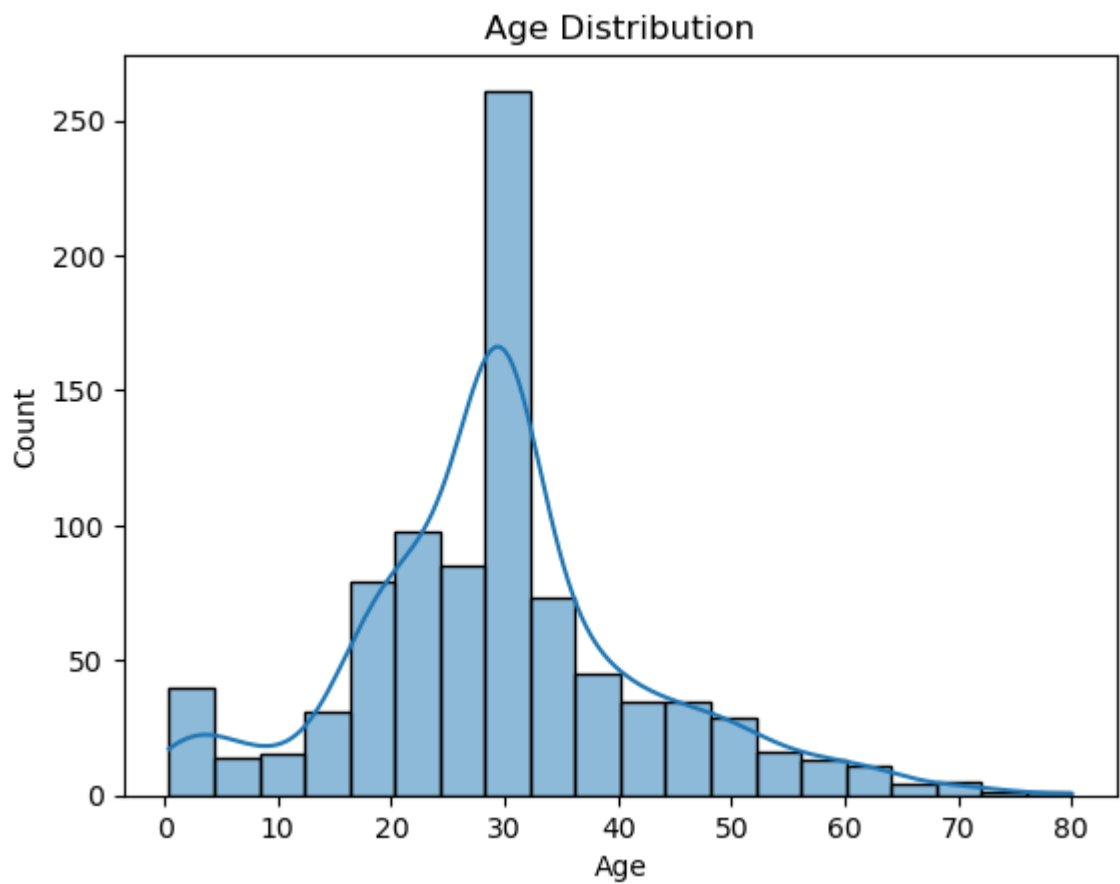
```
PassengerId    0
Survived       0
Pclass         0
Sex            0
Age            0
SibSp          0
Parch          0
Fare           0
Embarked       0
dtype: int64
```

## 4. Data Visualization

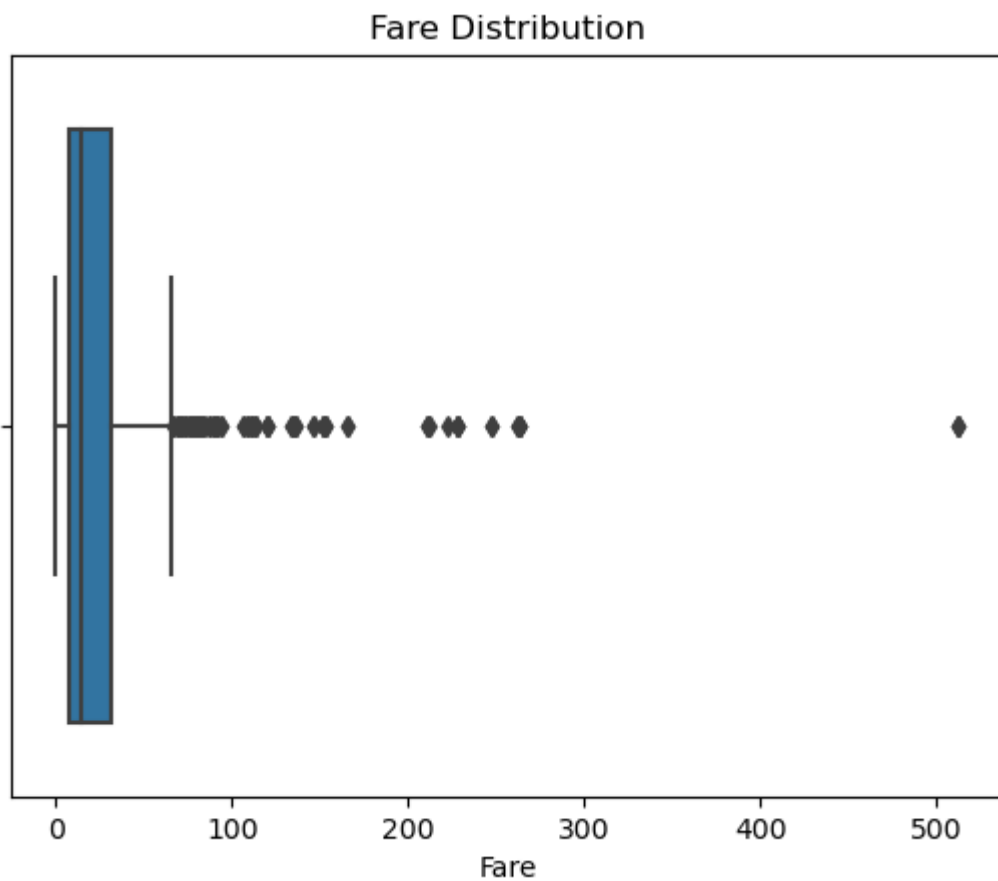
```
In [25]: # Visualize the distribution of the 'Survived' column (0 = Not Survived, 1 = Survived)
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Survived')
plt.title('Survival Count')
plt.xlabel('Survived')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: #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()
```

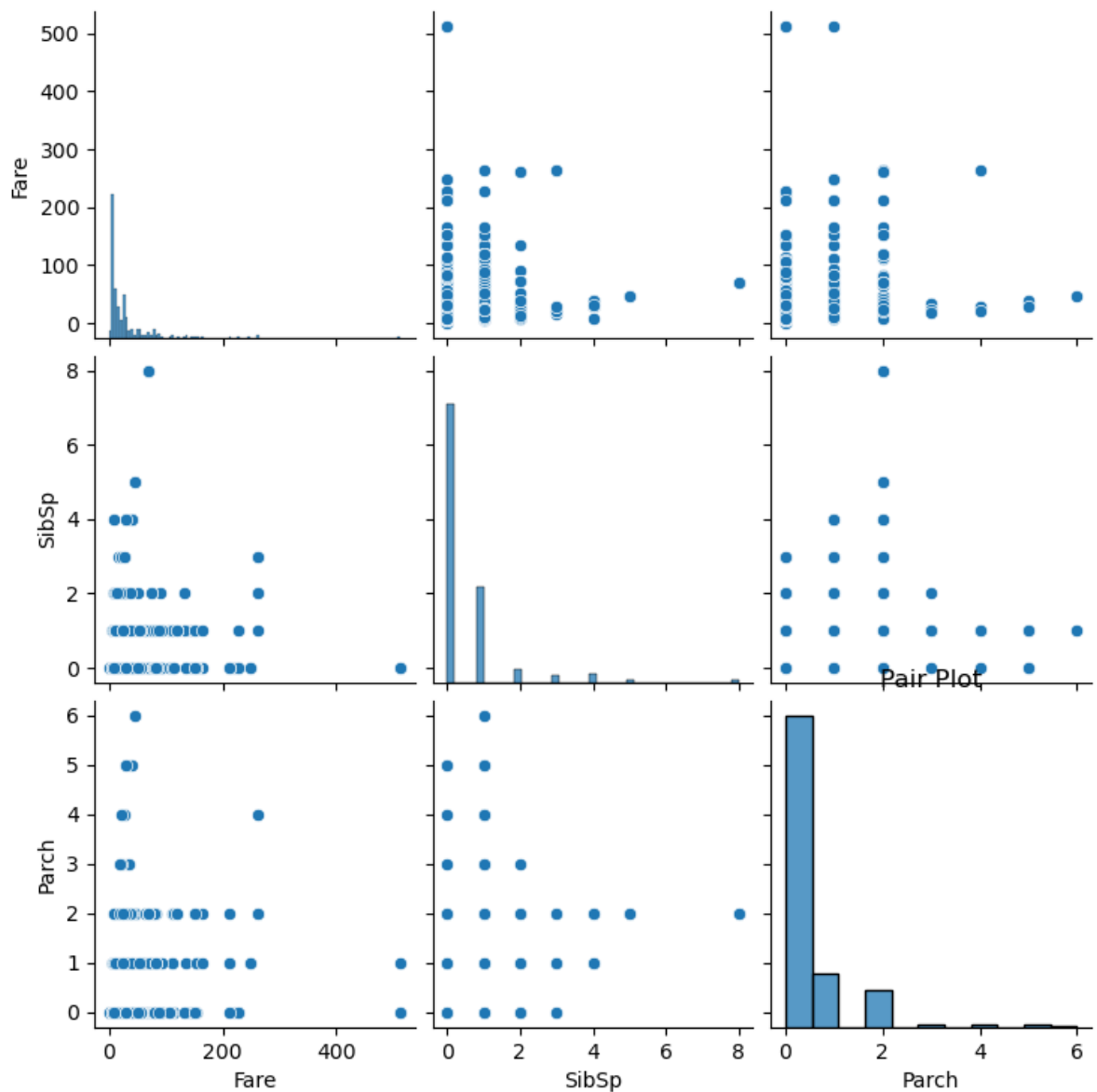


```
In [27]: #Visualize the distribution of the 'Fare' column and detect outliers we will handle
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Fare')
plt.title('Fare Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Fare')
plt.show()
```





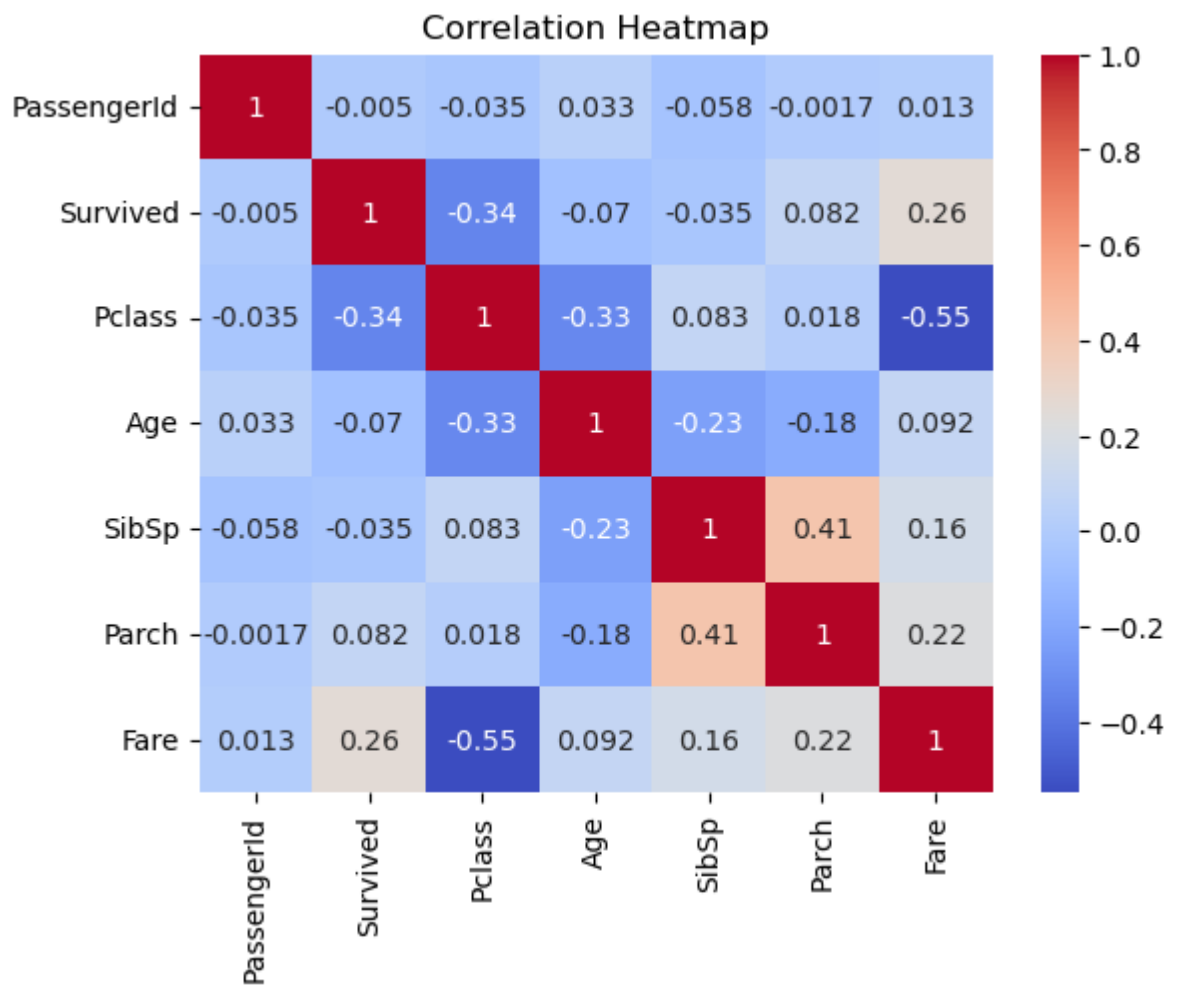
```
In [28]: #Pair plot for selected numerical columns
sns.pairplot(data=df[['Fare', 'SibSp', 'Parch']])
plt.title('Pair Plot')
plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: corr_matrix = df.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_14076\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 [30]: 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 [31]: 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 [32]: 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)

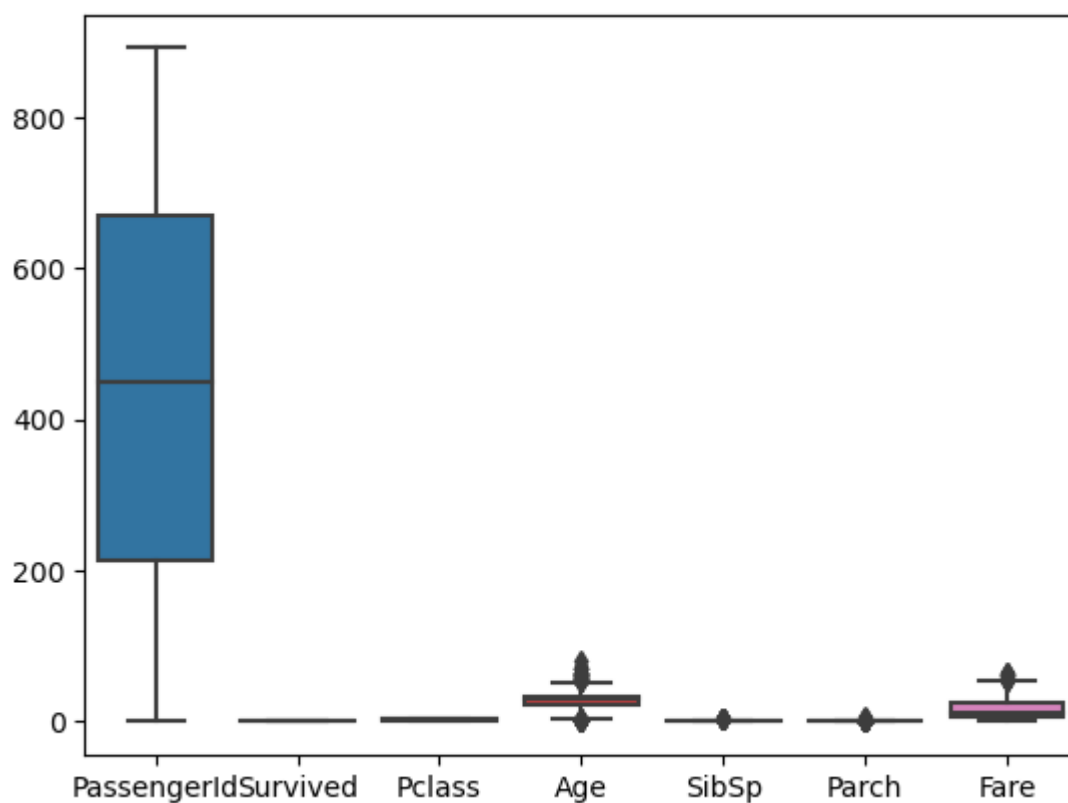
```
Out[32]:
```

	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 [33]: sns.boxplot(df_cleaned)
```

```
Out[33]: <Axes: >
```



```
In [34]: df=df_cleaned
```

```
In [35]: x=df.drop('Survived', axis=1)
y=df['Survived']
```

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

```
Out[36]:
```

	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 [37]: y.head()
```

```
Out[37]:
```

0	0
2	1
3	1
4	0
5	0

Name: Survived, dtype: int64

## 7. Perform Encoding

```
In [38]: en = LabelEncoder()
x['Sex'] = en.fit_transform(x['Sex'])
```

```
In [39]: x.head()
```

```
Out[39]:
```

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

```
In [41]: x.head()
```

```
Out[41]:
```

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

```
In [45]: x.head()
```

```
Out[45]:
```

	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	0
2	3	3	0	-0.243027	0	0	-0.729373	0	0	0
3	4	1	0	0.461654	1	0	2.599828	0	0	0
4	5	3	1	0.461654	0	0	-0.720161	0	0	0
5	6	3	1	0.046606	0	0	-0.690071	0	1	0

## 9. Splitting the data into Train and Test

```
In [46]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [47]: print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

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

```
In [ ]:
```