Importing the Dependencies

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Data Collection & Processing

```
# load the data from csv file to Pandas DataFrame
titanic_data = pd.read_csv('/content/tested[1].csv')
```

```
# printing the first 5 rows of the dataframe
titanic_data.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
0	892	0	3	Kelly, Mr. James	male	34.5	0	0	330911	7.8292
1	893	1	3	Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)	female	47.0	1	0	363272	7.0000

```
# number of rows and Columns
titanic_data.shape
```

```
(418, 12)
```

```
# getting some informations about the data
titanic_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 418 entries, 0 to 417
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column       Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------       --------------  -----
 0   PassengerId  418 non-null    int64
 1   Survived     418 non-null    int64
 2   Pclass       418 non-null    int64
 3   Name         418 non-null    object
 4   Sex          418 non-null    object
 5   Age          332 non-null    float64
 6   SibSp        418 non-null    int64
 7   Parch        418 non-null    int64
 8   Ticket       418 non-null    object
 9   Fare         417 non-null    float64
 10  Cabin        91 non-null     object
 11  Embarked     418 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 39.3+ KB
```

```
# check the number of missing values in each column
titanic_data.isnull().sum()
```

```
PassengerId      0
Survived         0
Pclass           0
Name             0
Sex              0
Age             86
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Ticket           0
Fare             1
Cabin          327
Embarked         0
dtype: int64
```

Handling the Missing values

```
# drop the "Cabin" column from the dataframe
titanic_data = titanic_data.drop(columns='Cabin', axis=1)
```

```
# replacing the missing values in "Age" column with mean value
titanic_data['Age'].fillna(titanic_data['Age'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

```
# finding the mode value of "Embarked" column
print(titanic_data['Embarked'].mode())
```

```
0    S
Name: Embarked, dtype: object
```

```
print(titanic_data['Embarked'].mode()[0])
```

```
S
```

```
# replacing the missing values in "Embarked" column with mode value
titanic_data['Embarked'].fillna(titanic_data['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
# check the number of missing values in each column
titanic_data.isnull().sum()
```

```
PassengerId    0
Survived       0
Pclass         0
Name           0
Sex            0
Age            0
SibSp          0
Parch          0
Ticket         0
Fare           1
Embarked       0
dtype: int64
```

Data Analysis

```
# getting some statistical measures about the data
titanic_data.describe()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	418.000000	418.000000	418.000000	418.000000	418.000000	418.000000	417.000000
mean	1100.500000	0.363636	2.265550	30.272590	0.447368	0.392344	35.627188
std	120.810458	0.481622	0.841838	12.634534	0.896760	0.981429	55.907576
min	892.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.170000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	996.250000	0.000000	1.000000	23.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.895800
50%	1100.500000	0.000000	3.000000	30.272590	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	1204.750000	1.000000	3.000000	35.750000	1.000000	0.000000	31.500000
max	1309.000000	1.000000	3.000000	76.000000	8.000000	9.000000	512.329200

```
# finding the number of people survived and not survived
titanic_data['Survived'].value_counts()
```

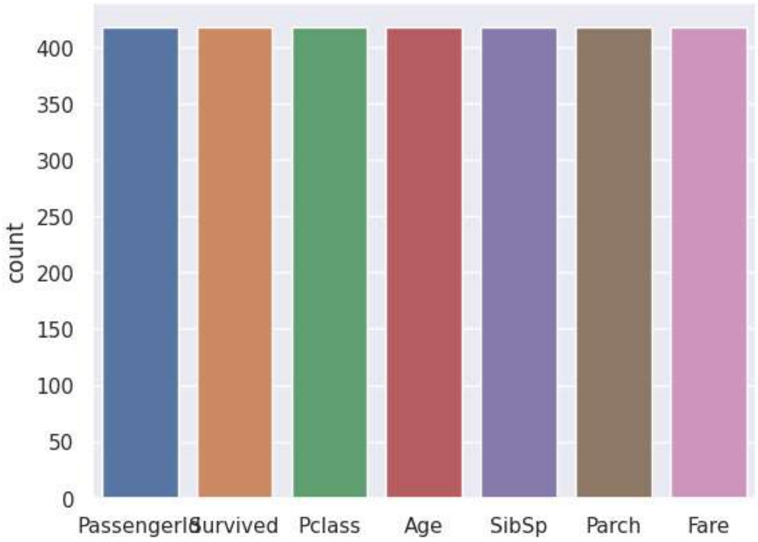
```
0    266
1    152
Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```

Data Visualization

```
sns.set()
```

```
# making a count plot for "Survived" column
sns.countplot(data=titanic_data)
```

```
<Axes: ylabel='count'>
```

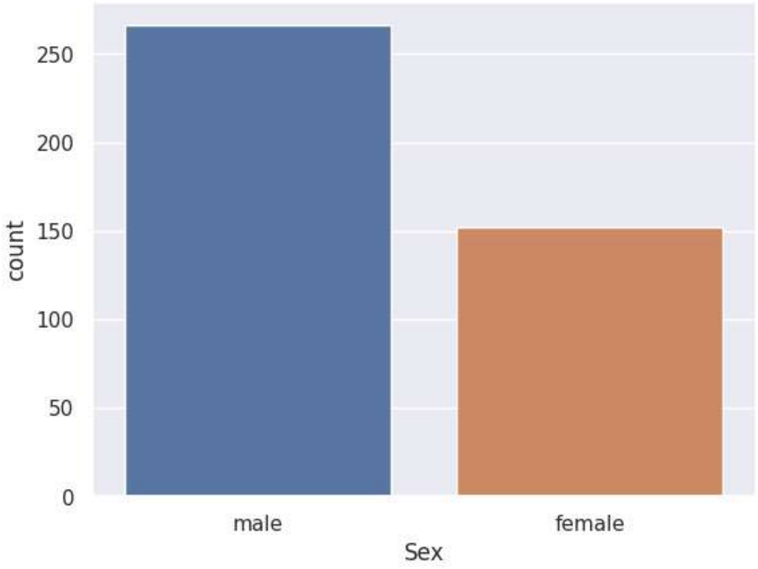


```
titanic_data['Sex'].value_counts()
```

```
male      266
female    152
Name: Sex, dtype: int64
```

```
# making a count plot for "Sex" column
sns.countplot(x='Sex', data=titanic_data)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Sex', ylabel='count'>
```



Encoding the Categorical Columns

```
titanic_data['Sex'].value_counts()
```

```
male      266
female    152
Name: Sex, dtype: int64
```

```
titanic_data['Embarked'].value_counts()
```

```
S    270
C    102
```

```
Q     46
Name: Embarked, dtype: int64
```

```
# converting categorical Columns

titanic_data.replace({'Sex':{'male':0,'female':1}, 'Embarked':{'S':0,'C':1,'Q':2}}, inplace=True)
```

```
titanic_data.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Em
0	892	0	3	Kelly, Mr. James	0	34.5	0	0	330911	7.8292	
1	893	1	3	Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)	1	47.0	1	0	363272	7.0000	

Separating features & Target

```
X = titanic_data.drop(columns = ['PassengerId','Name','Ticket','Survived'],axis=1)
Y = titanic_data['Survived']
```

```
print(X)
```

```
     Pclass  Sex       Age  SibSp  Parch      Fare  Embarked
0         3    0  34.50000      0      0    7.8292         2
1         3    1  47.00000      1      0    7.0000         0
2         2    0  62.00000      0      0    9.6875         2
3         3    0  27.00000      0      0    8.6625         0
4         3    1  22.00000      1      1   12.2875         0
..      ...  ...       ...    ...    ...       ...       ...
413       3    0  30.27259      0      0    8.0500         0
414       1    1  39.00000      0      0  108.9000         1
415       3    0  38.50000      0      0    7.2500         0
416       3    0  30.27259      0      0    8.0500         0
417       3    0  30.27259      1      1   22.3583         1

[418 rows x 7 columns]
```

```
print(Y)
```

```
0      0
1      1
2      0
3      0
4      1
      ..
413    0
414    1
415    0
416    0
417    0
Name: Survived, Length: 418, dtype: int64
```

Splitting the data into training data & Test data

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=2)
```

```
print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
```

```
(418, 7) (334, 7) (84, 7)
```

Model Training

Logistic Regression

```
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
X_train = imputer.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
# training the Logistic Regression model with training data
model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
    STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

    Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
        https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
    Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
        https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
      n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
     ▾ LogisticRegression
     LogisticRegression()
```

Model Evaluation

Accuracy Score

```
# accuracy on training data
X_train_prediction = model.predict(X_train)
```

```
print(X_train_prediction)
```

```
    [1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
     1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1
     0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0
     1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
     0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1
     1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0
     1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
     0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0
     0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1
     1]
```

```
training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_train, X_train_prediction)
print('Accuracy score of training data : ', training_data_accuracy)
```

```
    Accuracy score of training data :  1.0
```

```
# accuracy on test data
X_test_prediction = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:432: UserWarning: X has feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted without
      warnings.warn(
```

```
print(X_test_prediction)
```

```
    [0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1
     1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
     0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
```

```
test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, X_test_prediction)
print('Accuracy score of test data : ', test_data_accuracy)
```

```
    Accuracy score of test data :  1.0
```