About Titanic Dataset

The Titanic dataset is a famous dataset that contains information about passengers aboard the Titanic ship, which sank in 1912 after colliding with an iceberg. The dataset is often used in data science and machine learning education and competitions as a starting point for exploring data analysis and predictive modeling techniques.

The Titanic dataset contains information about **1309** passengers, including their age, gender, ticket class, cabin, port of embarkation, and whether they survived or not. The goal of many analyses and models built on the Titanic dataset is to predict whether a given passenger would have survived the disaster.

The variables in the Titanic dataset are as follows: PassengerId: Unique identifier for each passenger Survived: Whether the passenger survived (0 = No, 1 = Yes) Pclass: Ticket class (1 = 1st, 2 = 2nd, 3 = 3rd) Name: Passenger name Sex: Passenger gender Age: Passenger age SibSp: Number of siblings/spouses aboard the Titanic Parch: Number 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) As mentioned earlier, the main objective of many analyses and models built on the Titanic dataset is to predict whether a given passenger would have survived the disaster, based on their demographic and travel information. This is a binary classification problem, where the target variable is Survived and the predictors are the other variables in the dataset.

Importing Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
```

Data Loading

data=pd.read_csv('/content/titanic.csv')
data.head(5)

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	С
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
1	5	Λ	3	Allan Mr William Hanny	mala	35 N	Λ	Λ	272/50	g 0500	NelA	Q

→ Data shuffling

```
data = data.sample(frac=1, random_state=42)
data.tail(5)
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
1095	1096	0	2	Andrew, Mr. Frank Thomas	male	25.0	0	0	C.A. 34050	10.5000	NaN	S
1130	1131	1	1	Douglas, Mrs. Walter Donald (Mahala Dutton)	female	48.0	1	0	PC 17761	106.4250	C86	С
1294	1295	0	1	Carrau, Mr. Jose Pedro	male	17.0	0	0	113059	47.1000	NaN	S
860	861	0	3	Hansen, Mr. Claus Peter	male	41.0	2	0	350026	14.1083	NaN	S

→ Data Dimention:- No. of Rows and Columns

```
Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
    (1309, 12)
Double-click (or enter) to edit
Double-click (or enter) to edit
print("Number of Rows",data.shape[0])
print("Number of Columns",data.shape[1])
     Number of Rows 1309
    Number of Columns 12
data.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    Int64Index: 1309 entries, 1148 to 1126
    Data columns (total 12 columns):
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
     # Column
         PassengerId 1309 non-null int64
     1
         Survived
                      1309 non-null int64
                       1309 non-null
         Pclass
                                      int64
         Name
                       1309 non-null
                                       object
                       1309 non-null object
         Sex
                       1046 non-null
                                       float64
         Age
                       1309 non-null int64
         SibSp
         Parch
                       1309 non-null int64
                       1309 non-null object
1308 non-null float64
         Ticket
         Fare
     10 Cabin
                       295 non-null
                                       object
     11 Embarked
                       1307 non-null
                                       object
    dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
    memory usage: 132.9+ KB
```

- Get Overall Statistics About The Dataframe

```
data.describe(include='all')
```

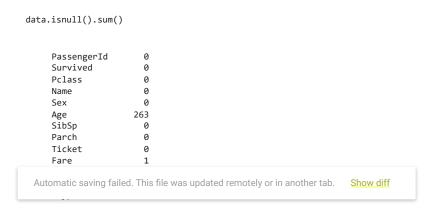
	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin
count	1309.000000	1309.000000	1309.000000	1309	1309	1046.000000	1309.000000	1309.000000	1309	1308.000000	295
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	1307	2	NaN	NaN	NaN	929	NaN	186
top	NaN	NaN	NaN	Kelly, Mr. James	male	NaN	NaN	NaN	CA. 2343	NaN	C23 C25 C27
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	2	843	NaN	NaN	NaN	11	NaN	6
mean	655.000000	0.377387	2.294882	NaN	NaN	29.881138	0.498854	0.385027	NaN	33.295479	NaN
std	378.020061	0.484918	0.837836	NaN	NaN	14.413493	1.041658	0.865560	NaN	51.758668	NaN
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	NaN	NaN	0.170000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	0.000000	NaN
25%	328.000000	0.000000	2.000000	NaN	NaN	21.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	7.895800	NaN
50%	655.000000	0.000000	3.000000	NaN	NaN	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	14.454200	NaN

→ Data Preprocessing & Data Cleaning

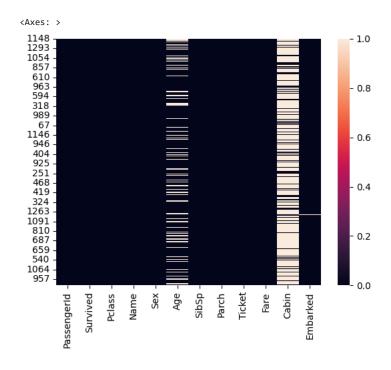


		PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
	1148	1149	0	3	Niklasson, Mr. Samuel	male	28.0	0	0	363611	8.0500	NaN	S
sum(d	ata['Sı	urvived']==1)											
	494												

▼ Check Missing (Null) Values In The Dataset



import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt sns.heatmap(data.isnull())



per_missing = data.isnull().sum() * 100 / len(data)

▼ Drop the Column

```
data.drop('Cabin', axis=1,inplace=True)
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
PassengerId
Survived
Pclass
Name
                0
Sex
              263
Age
SibSp
                0
Parch
Ticket
                0
Fare
                1
Embarked
dtype: int64
```

→ Handle Missing Values

```
data['Embarked'].mode()
    0
         S
    Name: Embarked, dtype: object
data['Embarked'].fillna('S',inplace=True)
 Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
    PassengerId
    Survived
                      0
    Pclass
                      0
    Name
                      0
                    263
    Age
    SibSp
                      0
    Parch
                      0
    Ticket
                      0
    Fare
                      1
    Embarked
                      0
    dtype: int64
data['Age']
    1148
            28.0
    1049
            42.0
    982
             NaN
    808
            39.0
    1195
             NaN
    1095
            25.0
    1130
            48.0
    1294
            17.0
    860
            41.0
    1126
    Name: Age, Length: 1309, dtype: float64
data['Age'].fillna(data['Age'].mean(), inplace = True)
data.isnull().sum()
    PassengerId
                    0
    Survived
                    0
    Pclass
                    0
    Name
    Sex
                    0
    SibSp
                    0
    Parch
                    0
    Ticket
                    0
    Fare
                    1
    Embarked
                    0
    dtype: int64
```

```
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['Fare'].fillna(data['Fare'].mean(), inplace = True)

data.head()

	Automatic saving	r failed This file	a was undate	nd ron	notely or in another tab. Show dif	, x	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Embarked
l	Automatic Saving	g raneu. Triis ilie	was upuate	u ren	of in another tab.	е	28.000000	0	0	363611	8.050	S
	1049	1050	0	1	Borebank, Mr. John James	male	42.000000	0	0	110489	26.550	S
	982	983	0	3	Pedersen, Mr. Olaf	male	29.881138	0	0	345498	7.775	S
	808	809	0	2	Meyer, Mr. August	male	39.000000	0	0	248723	13.000	S
	1195	1196	1	3	McCarthy, Miss. Catherine Katie""	female	29.881138	0	0	383123	7.750	Q

```
data['Sex'].unique()
```

```
array(['male', 'female'], dtype=object)
```

data['Gender']=data['Sex'].map({'male':1, 'female':0})

data.head(5)

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Embarked	Gender	
1148	1149	0	3	Niklasson, Mr. Samuel	male	28.000000	0	0	363611	8.050	S	1	
1049	1050	0	1	Borebank, Mr. John James	male	42.000000	0	0	110489	26.550	S	1	
982	983	0	3	Pedersen, Mr. Olaf	male	29.881138	0	0	345498	7.775	S	1	
808	809	0	2	Meyer, Mr. August	male	39.000000	0	0	248723	13.000	S	1	
1105	1106	1	2	McCarthy, Miss.	fomalo	20 221122	0	0	202122	7 750	0	Λ	

→ Data Encoding

```
x=data['Sex'].map({'male':1, 'female':0})

data['Embarked'].unique()
    array(['S', 'Q', 'C'], dtype=object)

pd.get_dummies(data,columns=['Embarked'])
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Gender	Embarked_C	Embark
1148	1149	0	3	Niklasson, Mr. Samuel	male	28.000000	0	0	363611	8.0500	1	0	
1049	1050	0	1	Borebank, Mr. John James	male	42.000000	0	0	110489	26.5500	1	0	
982	983	0	3	Pedersen, Mr. Olaf	male	29.881138	0	0	345498	7.7750	1	0	
808	809	0	2	Meyer, Mr. August	male	39.000000	0	0	248723	13.0000	1	0	
1195	1196	1	3	McCarthy, Miss. Catherine Katie""	female	29.881138	0	0	383123	7.7500	0	0	
1095	1096	0	2	Andrew, Mr. Frank Thomas	male	25.000000	0	0	C.A. 34050	10.5000	1	0	
	saving failed. Th			Donaid (Mahala Dutton)			iff	0	PC 17761	106.4250	0	1	
a1-pu.ge a1.head(t_dummies(dat	.a, corumns-	-[Ellibari	keu],urop ₋	_11150-1	rue)							

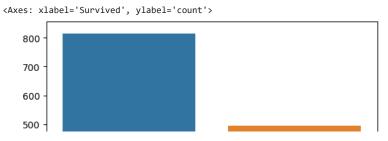
	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Gender	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S
1148	1149	0	3	Niklasson, Mr. Samuel	male	28.0	0	0	363611	8.05	1	0	1

Visual Analysis

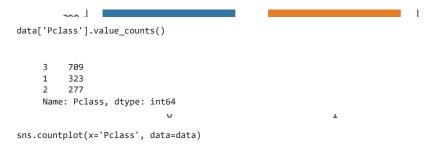
▼ How Many People Survived And How Many Died?

```
data['Survived'].value_counts()
         815
         494
    Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```

import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt sns.countplot(x='Survived',data=data)



▼ How Many Passengers Were In First Class, Second Class, and Third Class?



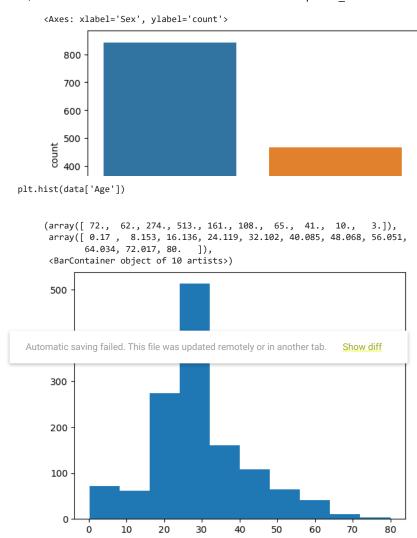


▼ Number of Male And Female Passengers

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

male     843
    female     466
    Name: Sex, dtype: int64

sns.countplot(x ='Sex', data = data)
```



→ 12. Bivariate Analysis

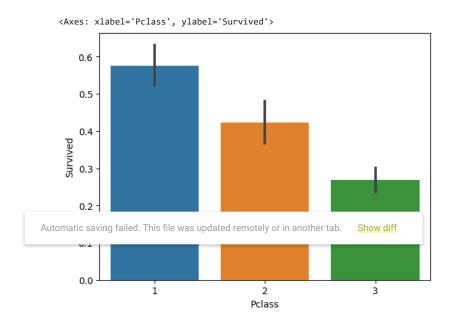
▼ How Has Better Chance of Survival Male or Female?

```
sns.barplot(x='Sex',y='Survived',data=data)
```

<Axes: xlabel='Sex', ylabel='Survived'>

▼ Which Passenger Class Has Better Chance of Surviva(First, Second, Or Third Class)?





Convert categorical variables to numeric
data = pd.get_dummies(data, columns=['Sex', 'Embarked'])
data.head(5)

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Gender	Sex_female	Sex_male	Embarke
1148	1149	0	3	Niklasson, Mr. Samuel	28.000000	0	0	363611	8.050	1	0	1	
1049	1050	0	1	Borebank, Mr. John James	42.000000	0	0	110489	26.550	1	0	1	
982	983	0	3	Pedersen, Mr. Olaf	29.881138	0	0	345498	7.775	1	0	1	
808	809	0	2	Meyer, Mr. August	39.000000	0	0	248723	13.000	1	0	1	
1195	1196	1	3	McCarthy, Miss. Catherine Katie""	29.881138	0	0	383123	7.750	0	1	0	

1

data=data.drop(['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket'], axis=1)

▼ Dataset Splitting into test and train

```
# Split the data into training and testing sets
X = data.drop('Survived', axis=1)
y = data['Survived']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

▼ Data Scaling

```
# Scale the numeric features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train[['Age', 'Fare']] = scaler.fit_transform(X_train[['Age', 'Fare']])
X_test[['Age', 'Fare']] = scaler.transform(X_test[['Age', 'Fare']])
```

Model 1: Logistic regression using ANN

```
# Define the model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(1, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],), activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile the model

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# TOUGHT ITELING WITH TOO EPOCHS and 32 Datch_size
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32, verbose=1)
```

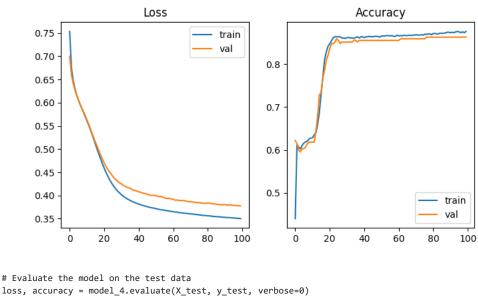
```
# Evaluate the model on the test data loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0) print('Logistics regressionn Accuracy: 8.211
```

→ Model 2: 64-32-16-8-1 using ANN

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
# Define a more complex model with more layers and neurons
model1 = Sequential()
model1.add(Dense(64, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
 Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
model1.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile the model
model1.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model for a large number of epochs
history = model1.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=0)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot the training and validation loss and accuracy
train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(train_loss, label='train')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='val')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Loss')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(train_acc, label='train')
plt.plot(val_acc, label='val')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Accuracy')
plt.show()
```

```
Loss
                                                                        Accuracy
         0.7
                                            train
                                                     0.90
                                            val
            1.1
                                                         1.1
  # Evaluate the model on the test data
  loss, accuracy = model1.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
  print('Model 2 Accuracy: %.2f' % (accuracy*100))
       Model 2 Accuracy: 81.68
            | ||-----
                                                         \mathbf{I}
→ Model 3: (32-16-8-1) ANN
                                                                                         VWI
                                             ין כס.טין ייי
  from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
  from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
  # Define a more complex model with more layers and neurons
  model_3 = Sequential()
  model_3.add(Dense(32, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
  model_3.add(Dense(16, activation='relu'))
    Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
  # Compile the model
  model_3.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
  # Train the model for a large number of epochs
  history = model_3.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=0)
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  # Plot the training and validation loss and accuracy
  train_loss = history.history['loss']
  val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
  train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
  val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
  plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
  plt.plot(train_loss, label='train')
  plt.plot(val_loss, label='val')
  plt.legend()
  plt.title('Loss')
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
  plt.plot(train_acc, label='train')
  plt.plot(val_acc, label='val')
  plt.legend()
  plt.title('Accuracy')
  plt.show()
```

```
Accuracy
  # Evaluate the model on the test data
  loss, accuracy = model 3.evaluate(X test, y test, verbose=0)
  print('Model 3 Accuracy: %.2f' % (accuracy*100))
       Model 3 Accuracy: 84.35
             1.1
                                                   Logoll
→ Model 4:(16-8-1) ANN
                                                          1.1
  from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
  from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
  # Define a more complex model with more layers and neurons
  model_4 = Sequential()
  model_4.add(Dense(16, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
  model_4.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
  model_4.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
  # Compile the model
  model_4.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
                                                                               n_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=0)
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  # Plot the training and validation loss and accuracy
  train_loss = history.history['loss']
  val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
  train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
  val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
  plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
  plt.plot(train_loss, label='train')
  plt.plot(val_loss, label='val')
  plt.legend()
  plt.title('Loss')
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
  plt.plot(train_acc, label='train')
  plt.plot(val_acc, label='val')
  plt.legend()
  plt.title('Accuracy')
  plt.show()
                                                                        Accuracy
                              Loss
         0.75
                                             train
                                             val
         0.70
                                                      0.8
```

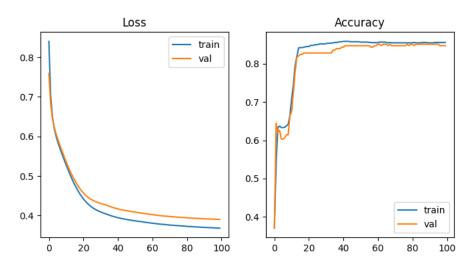


```
loss, accuracy = model_4.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Model 4 Accuracy: %.2f' % (accuracy*100))
```

Model 4 Accuracy: 86.26

Model 5: 8-1 ANN

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
# Define a more complex model with more layers and neurons
model_5 = Sequential()
model_5.add(Dense(8, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
model_5.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile the model
model_5.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model for a large number of epochs
history = model_5.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=0)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot the training and validation loss and accuracy
 Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(train_loss, label='train')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='val')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Loss')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(train_acc, label='train')
plt.plot(val_acc, label='val')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Accuracy')
plt.show()
```



→ Model 6: (4-1) ANN

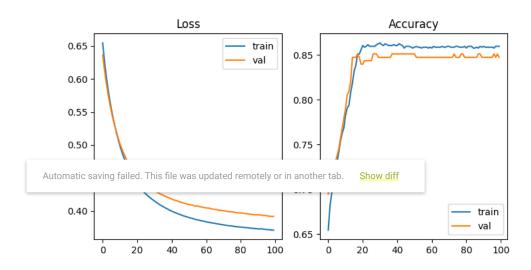
```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
# Define a more complex model with more layers and neurons
model_6 = Sequential()
model_6.add(Dense(4, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
model_6.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile the model
model_6.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model for a large number of epochs
history = model_6.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=1)
   Epoch 72/100
   33/33 [============= ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3787 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.4001 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 73/100
   33/33 [=====
               Epoch 74/100
   33/33 [=====
                 ===========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3778 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3990 - val_accuracy: 0.8511
   Epoch 75/100
               33/33 [=====
   Epoch 76/100
   33/33 [=====
                   :==========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3773 - accuracy: 0.8596 - val_loss: 0.3988 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 77/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3768 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3984 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 78/100
                                                         ccuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3976 - val_accuracy: 0.8511
 Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
                                               Show diff
                                                         ccuracy: 0.8586 - val loss: 0.3973 - val accuracy: 0.8511
   Epoch 80/100
   Epoch 81/100
   33/33 [=====
                              ==] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3757 - accuracy: 0.8577 - val_loss: 0.3972 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 82/100
   33/33 [=====
                 ===========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3755 - accuracy: 0.8596 - val_loss: 0.3968 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 83/100
                  33/33 [=====
   Epoch 84/100
   Epoch 85/100
   33/33 [=====
               Epoch 86/100
   Epoch 87/100
   33/33 [======
                ==========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3740 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3951 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 88/100
   33/33 [======
               :============================== - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3738 - accuracy: 0.8577 - val_loss: 0.3946 - val_accuracy: 0.8511
   Epoch 89/100
   33/33 [===========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3735 - accuracy: 0.8596 - val loss: 0.3943 - val accuracy: 0.8511
   Epoch 90/100
   33/33 [=====
                   :=========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3733 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3943 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 91/100
   33/33 [=============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3729 - accuracy: 0.8596 - val_loss: 0.3943 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 92/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3729 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3941 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 93/100
   Epoch 94/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3726 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3932 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 95/100
   33/33 [=====
                  ==========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3723 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3933 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 96/100
   33/33 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3720 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.3931 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 97/100
                  ==========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3717 - accuracy: 0.8577 - val_loss: 0.3922 - val_accuracy: 0.8511
   33/33 [=====
   Epoch 98/100
   33/33 [============= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3716 - accuracy: 0.8596 - val_loss: 0.3922 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 99/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3711 - accuracy: 0.8596 - val_loss: 0.3917 - val_accuracy: 0.8511
   Epoch 100/100
   33/33 [============ ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3711 - accuracy: 0.8596 - val loss: 0.3920 - val accuracy: 0.8473
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot the training and validation loss and accuracy
train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
```

val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(train_loss, label='train')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='val')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Loss')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(train_acc, label='train')
plt.plot(val_acc, label='val')
plt.title('Accuracy')
plt.show()
```



```
# Evaluate the model on the test data
loss, accuracy = model_6.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Model 6 Accuracy: %.2f' % (accuracy*100))
```

Model 6 Accuracy: 84.73

Model 7:2-1 ANN

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense

# Define a more complex model with more layers and neurons
model_7 = Sequential()
model_7.add(Dense(2, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
model_7.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

# Compile the model
model_7.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Train the model for a large number of epochs
history = model_7.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=1)
```

```
FDOCU 9T/TAA
   33/33 [============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3821 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.4045 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 82/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3820 - accuracy: 0.8577 - val_loss: 0.4043 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 83/100
   Epoch 84/100
   33/33 [===========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3814 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val loss: 0.4044 - val accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 85/100
   Epoch 86/100
   33/33 [============= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3808 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val loss: 0.4040 - val accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 87/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3806 - accuracy: 0.8577 - val_loss: 0.4037 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 88/100
   33/33 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3803 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.4034 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 89/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3800 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.4031 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 90/100
   Epoch 91/100
   33/33 [===========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3796 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val loss: 0.4032 - val accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 92/100
   33/33 [=====
               Epoch 93/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3792 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.4028 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 94/100
   33/33 [============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3787 - accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.4027 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
                                                 ccuracy: 0.8596 - val_loss: 0.4026 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
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                                        Show diff
   33/33 [======================== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3785 - accuracy: 0.8606 - val_loss: 0.4025 - val_accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 97/100
   33/33 [=====
             Epoch 98/100
   33/33 [===========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3778 - accuracy: 0.8596 - val loss: 0.4019 - val accuracy: 0.8473
   Epoch 99/100
                33/33 [=====
   Epoch 100/100
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot the training and validation loss and accuracy
train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
```

```
train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(train_loss, label='train')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='val')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Loss')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(train_acc, label='train')
plt.plot(val acc, label='val')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Accuracy')
plt.show()
```

print(cm)

```
Loss
                                                                        Accuracy
                                           - train
  # Evaluate the model on the test data
  loss, accuracy = model_7.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
  print('Model 7 Accuracy: %.2f' % (accuracy*100))
       Model 7 Accuracy: 84.73
                                                  [U.773] [

    Model 9: Random Forest using ANN

                                                         1.7
  import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
  from keras.models import Sequential
  from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
  # Create an ANN model
  model RF = Sequential()
  model_RF.add(Dense(32, input_dim=X.shape[1], activation='relu'))
    Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
  model_RF.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
  # Compile the model
  model_RF.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
  # Fit the model to the training data
  model_RF.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32, verbose=1)
  # Predict the target variable for the test data
  y_pred = np.round(model_RF.predict(X_test))
  # Evaluate the accuracy of the model
  accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
  print('Accuracy:', accuracy*100)
  # Print the confusion matrix
  cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
  print('Confusion matrix:')
```

```
Epoch 41/50
33/33 [============ ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3943 - accuracy: 0.8510
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
33/33 [==========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4084 - accuracy: 0.8558
Epoch 44/50
33/33 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4049 - accuracy: 0.8548
Epoch 45/50
33/33 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4141 - accuracy: 0.8510
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
33/33 [=============] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3946 - accuracy: 0.8577
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
33/33 [============] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4087 - accuracy: 0.8529
Epoch 50/50
33/33 [==========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4137 - accuracy: 0.8510
9/9 [======] - 0s 3ms/step
Accuracy: 85.1145038167939
Confusion matrix:
[[148 13]
[ 26 75]]
```

X train shane

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X_train.head(10)

	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Gender	Sex_female	Sex_male	Embarked_C	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S
1006	3	-0.936393	1	0	-0.363662	1	0	1	1	0	0
1090	3	-0.007506	0	0	-0.480436	0	1	0	0	0	1
915	1	1.409057	1	3	4.201449	0	1	0	1	0	0
1176	3	0.470877	0	0	-0.496318	1	0	1	0	0	1
1234	1	2.190873	0	1	8.804002	0	1	0	1	0	0
553	3	-0.623666	0	0	-0.496778	1	0	1	1	0	0
664	3	-0.780030	1	0	-0.483888	1	0	1	0	0	1
114	3	-1.014574	0	0	-0.363587	0	1	0	1	0	0
420	3	-0.007506	0	0	-0.484426	1	0	1	1	0	0
696	3	1.096330	0	0	-0.481587	1	0	1	0	0	1

```
def my_prediction_function(model, data):
   numOfFeatures = 11
   numOfLayers = len(model.layers)
   w = [None]*numOfFeatures
   weights = model.layers[numOfLayers-1].get_weights()[0]
   for i in range(min(numOfFeatures, len(weights))):
       w[i] = weights[i]
   bias = model.layers[numOfLayers-1].get_weights()[1]
   z = 0
   for i in range(min(numOfFeatures, len(weights))):
       z = z + data[:,i]*w[i]
   z = z + bias
   result = 1/(1+np.exp(-z))
   return np.mean(result)
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
# Define a more complex model with more layers and neurons
model_5 = Sequential()
model_5.add(Dense(8, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
```

```
model_5.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile the model
model_5.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model for a large number of epochs
history = model_5.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=0)
import tensorflow as tf
# assuming X_train is a numpy array
X_test_tensor = tf.convert_to_tensor(X_test)
result = my_prediction_function(model_5, X_test_tensor.numpy())
print("Test Result",result*100)
     Test Result 49.48080313461359
for i in range(X_train.shape[1]):
 print(i)
 Automatic saving failed. This file was updated remotely or in another tab.
     2
     3
     4
     5
     6
     8
     9
     10
print(X_train.iloc[:,0].head(10))
X_train.head(10)
     1006
     1090
             3
     915
             1
     1176
             3
     1234
             1
     553
             3
     664
             3
     114
             3
     420
             3
     696
     Name: Pclass, dtype: int64
            Pclass
                         Age SibSp Parch
                                                 Fare Gender Sex_female Sex_male Embarked_C Embarked_Q Embarked_S
      1006
                 3 -0.936393
                                          0 -0.363662
                                                                        0
                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                        0
                 3 -0.007506
                                          0 -0.480436
                                                            0
                                                                                   0
                                                                                               0
                                                                                                           0
      1090
                                  0
                                                                        1
                                                                                                                        1
      915
                    1.409057
                                             4.201449
                                                            0
                                                                                   0
                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                        0
                 1
                                          3
                                                                        1
                                   1
                                                                                               1
      1176
                 3
                    0.470877
                                  0
                                          0 -0.496318
                                                                        0
                                                                                               0
                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                        1
      1234
                 1
                    2.190873
                                  0
                                          1
                                             8.804002
                                                            0
                                                                        1
                                                                                   0
                                                                                               1
                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                        0
      553
                 3 -0.623666
                                  0
                                          0 -0.496778
                                                                        0
                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                        0
                                                                                               1
      664
                 3
                   -0.780030
                                            -0.483888
                                                                        0
                                                                                               0
                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                        1
                 3 -1.014574
                                          0 -0.363587
                                                                                   0
                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                        0
      114
                                  0
                                                                        1
                                                                                               1
      420
                 3
                   -0.007506
                                  0
                                            -0.484426
                                                                        0
                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                        0
      696
                    1.096330
                                  0
                                          0 -0.481587
                                                                        0
                                                                                               0
                                                                                                           0
def features_prediction_function(model, X_test):
   numOfFeatures = 11
    numOfInstances = len(X_test)
   numOfLayers = len(model.layers)
   weights = model.layers[numOfLayers-1].get_weights()[0]
   bias = model.layers[numOfLayers-1].get_weights()[1]
```

```
feature_wise_results = []
   for i in range(numOfFeatures):
       # Get the i-th feature from the test set
       x = X_{test}[:, i]
       # Reshape the column to have a single feature dimension
       x = x.reshape(-1, 1)
       # Get the i-th weight
       w_i = weights[i] if i < len(weights) else None</pre>
       # Get the prediction result for the i-th feature
       pred = my_prediction_function_for_instance(model, x, w_i, bias)
       # Append the result to the list
       feature_wise_results.append(pred)
   return feature_wise_results
def my_prediction_function_for_instance(model, x, w, bias):
   if w is not None:
       z = np.dot(x, w) + bias
       z = bias
   result = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))
   return np.mean(result)
```

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```
# assuming X_train is a numpy array
X_test_tensor = tf.convert_to_tensor(X_test)
result = features_prediction_function(model_5, X_test_tensor.numpy())
per results=result*100
# Get the column names from the original test data
col_names = list(X_test.columns)
# Create a pandas DataFrame to display the results
df = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': col_names, 'Prediction_Feature Importance': result})
# Display the results
print(df)
           Feature Prediction
    a
                      0.250650
            Pclass
                      0.600472
    1
               Age
     2
             SibSp
                      0.640545
    3
             Parch
                      0.537315
                      0.628655
    4
              Fare
    5
            Gender
                      0.653323
    6
        Sex_female
                      0.687481
          Sex male
                      0.687465
    8
        Embarked_C
                      0.603027
         Embarked_Q
                      0.603027
    10 Embarked_S
                      0.603027
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

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