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In [1]: #import
         import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
          from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
          from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
          import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %matplotlib inline
 In [2]: #import dataset
          train = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
          test = pd.read_csv('test.csv')
 In [3]: train.fillna(train.mean(), inplace=True)
 In [4]: test.fillna(test.mean(), inplace=True)
 In [5]: g = sns.FacetGrid(train, col='Survived')
         g.map(plt.hist, 'Age', bins=20)
 Out[5]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x19f84464b38>
                     Survived = 0
                                               Survived = 1
          150
          100
           50
                                   80
                              60
 In [6]: train = train.drop(['Name','Ticket', 'Cabin','Embarked'], axis=1)
          test = test.drop(['Name','Ticket', 'Cabin','Embarked'], axis=1)
 In [7]: labelEncoder = LabelEncoder()
         labelEncoder.fit(train['Sex'])
          labelEncoder.fit(test['Sex'])
          train['Sex'] = labelEncoder.transform(train['Sex'])
         test['Sex'] = labelEncoder.transform(test['Sex'])
 In [8]: X = np.array(train.drop(['Survived'], 1).astype(float))
 In [9]: y = np.array(train['Survived'])
In [10]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2) # You want cluster the passenger records into 2: Survived or Not survived
          kmeans.fit(X)
Out[10]: KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
             n_clusters=2, n_init=10, n_jobs=None, precompute_distances='auto',
             random_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
In [11]: correct = 0
          for i in range(len(X)):
             predict_me = np.array(X[i].astype(float))
             predict_me = predict_me.reshape(-1, len(predict_me))
             prediction = kmeans.predict(predict_me)
             if prediction[0] == y[i]:
                 correct += 1
         print('\nAccuracy is :- {}'.format(correct/len(X)))
         Accuracy is :- 0.49158249158249157
In [12]: kmeans = kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, max_iter=600, algorithm = 'auto')
          kmeans.fit(X)
Out[12]: KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=600,
             n_clusters=2, n_init=10, n_jobs=None, precompute_distances='auto',
             random_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
In [13]: correct = 0
         for i in range(len(X)):
             predict_me = np.array(X[i].astype(float))
             predict_me = predict_me.reshape(-1, len(predict_me))
             prediction = kmeans.predict(predict me)
             if prediction[0] == y[i]:
                 correct += 1
          print('\nAccuracy is :- {}'.format(correct/len(X)))
         Accuracy is :- 0.5084175084175084
In [14]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
         X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
In [15]: kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
Out[15]: KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=600,
             n_clusters=2, n_init=10, n_jobs=None, precompute_distances='auto',
             random_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
In [16]: correct = 0
          for i in range(len(X)):
             predict_me = np.array(X[i].astype(float))
             predict_me = predict_me.reshape(-1, len(predict_me))
             prediction = kmeans.predict(predict_me)
             if prediction[0] == y[i]:
                 correct += 1
          print('\nAccuracy is :- {}'.format(correct/len(X)))
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Accuracy is :- 0.62626262626263