

import libraries

```
In [12]: import pandas as ps
```

Load the Dataset

```
In [13]: url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datasciencedojo/datasets/master/titanic.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(url)
```

Inspect the Data

```
In [14]: # View the first few rows
print(data.head())
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
0	1	0	3	
1	2	1	1	
2	3	1	3	
3	4	1	1	
4	5	0	3	

	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\
0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	
2	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	
4	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	

	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S

```
In [15]: # Check for missing values
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
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
```

```
In [16]: # Check data types
print(data.dtypes)
```

```

PassengerId      int64
Survived          int64
Pclass           int64
Name             object
Sex              object
Age             float64
SibSp            int64
Parch            int64
Ticket           object
Fare             float64
Cabin            object
Embarked         object
dtype: object

```

Handle Missing Values

```

In [17]: from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

# Define numerical and categorical features
numeric_features = ['Age', 'Fare']
categorical_features = ['Embarked', 'Sex', 'Pclass']

# Impute missing values for numerical features with median
numeric_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='median')
data[numeric_features] = numeric_imputer.fit_transform(data[numeric_features])

# Impute missing values for categorical features with the most frequent value
categorical_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')
data[categorical_features] = categorical_imputer.fit_transform(data[categorical_features])

# Verify there are no missing values left
print(data.isnull().sum())

```

```

PassengerId      0
Survived          0
Pclass           0
Name             0
Sex              0
Age             0
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Ticket           0
Fare             0
Cabin            687
Embarked         0
dtype: int64

```

Encode Categorical Variables

```

In [18]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

# One-Hot Encode categorical features
encoder = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')
encoded_categories = encoder.fit_transform(data[categorical_features])

# Convert encoded categories to a DataFrame
encoded_df = pd.DataFrame(encoded_categories.toarray(), columns=encoder.get_feature_names_out())

# Drop the original categorical features and concatenate the encoded ones
data = data.drop(columns=categorical_features)
data = pd.concat([data, encoded_df], axis=1)

```

Scale Numerical Features

```
In [19]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
# Standardize numerical features
scaler = StandardScaler()
data[numeric_features] = scaler.fit_transform(data[numeric_features])

# View the preprocessed data
print(data.head())
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Name \
0	1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris
1	2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...
2	3	1	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina
3	4	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)
4	5	0	Allen, Mr. William Henry

	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked_C \
0	-0.565736	1	0	A/5 21171	-0.502445	NaN	0.0
1	0.663861	1	0	PC 17599	0.786845	C85	1.0
2	-0.258337	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	-0.488854	NaN	0.0
3	0.433312	1	0	113803	0.420730	C123	0.0
4	0.433312	0	0	373450	-0.486337	NaN	0.0

	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S	Sex_female	Sex_male	Pclass_1	Pclass_2	Pclass_3
0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
3	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Split Features and Target Variable

```
In [20]: # Separate target variable and features
X = data.drop(columns=['Survived', 'Name', 'Ticket', 'Cabin'])
y = data['Survived']

# Verify the shapes of X and y
print(X.shape, y.shape)

(891, 13) (891,)
```

```
In [ ]:
```