```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import missingno as msngo
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read_csv("/train.csv")
df.info()
df.describe()
df.isnull().sum()
df['Survived'].value_counts()
```

→ <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
<pre>dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)</pre>			

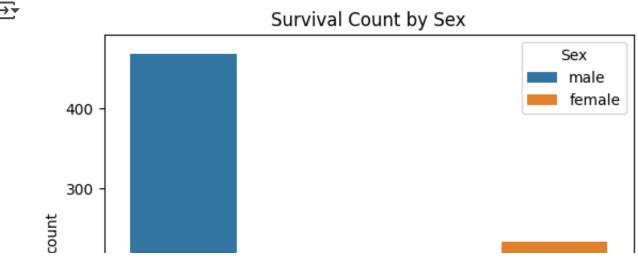
memory usage: 83.7+ KB

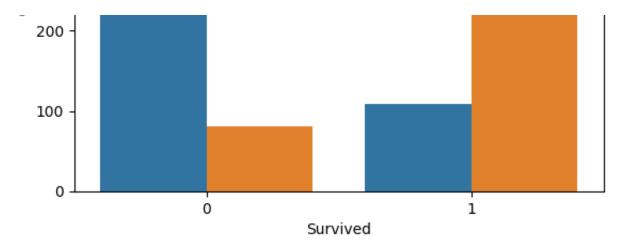
count

Survived 0 549 1 342

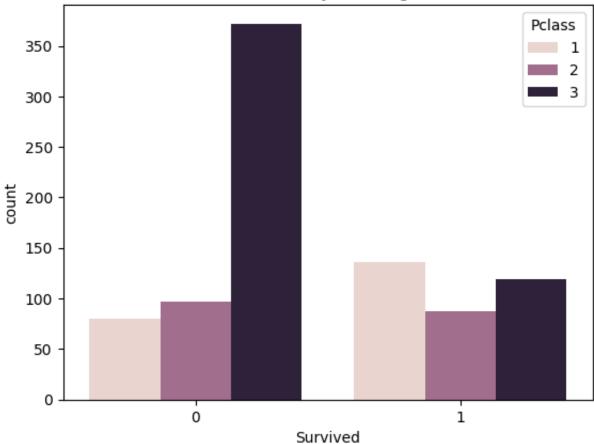
dtype: int64

```
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df.drop('Cabin', axis=1, inplace=True)
/tmp/ipython-input-62-792774890.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be s
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work be
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.r
      df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
    /tmp/ipython-input-62-792774890.py:3: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be s
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work be
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.r
      df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
sns.countplot(x='Survived', hue='Sex', data=df)
plt.title("Survival Count by Sex")
plt.show()
sns.countplot(x='Survived', hue='Pclass', data=df)
plt.title("Survival Count by Passenger Class")
plt.show()
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Age', hue='Survived', bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title("Age Distribution by Survival")
plt.show()
\rightarrow
                               Survival Count by Sex
                                                                Sex
```

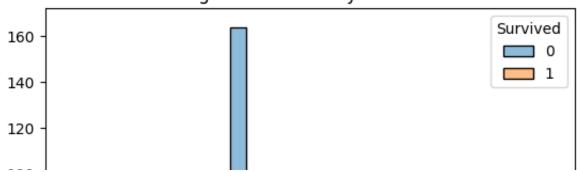


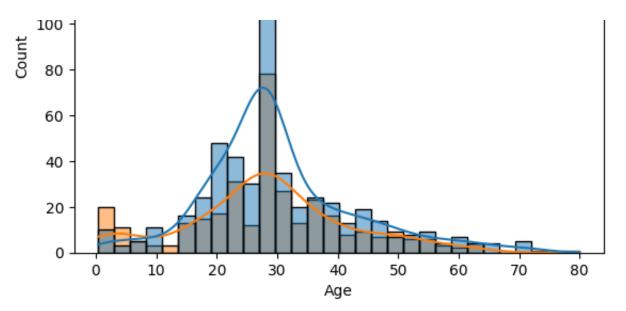






Age Distribution by Survival





```
data['Sex'] = data['Sex'].map({'male': 0, 'female': 1})
data['Embarked'] = data['Embarked'].map({'S': 0, 'C': 1, 'Q': 2})

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

X = data.drop('Survived', axis=1)
y = data['Survived']

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_star

data = df.copy()

```
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(X_val)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred))
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_val, y_pred))
→ Accuracy: 0.7988826815642458
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[89 16]
     [20 54]]
test_df = pd.read_csv("/test.csv")
test_df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
test_df['Fare'].fillna(df['Fare'].median(), inplace=True)
test df['Sex'] = test df['Sex'].map({'male': 0, 'female': 1})
test_df['Embarked'] = test_df['Embarked'].map({'S': 0, 'C': 1, 'Q': 2})
passenger_ids = test_df['PassengerId']
test_df = test_df.drop(['Name', 'Ticket', 'Cabin', 'PassengerId'], axis=1)
/tmp/ipython-input-67-4239571140.py:5: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work be
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.r
      test df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
    /tmp/ipython-input-67-4239571140.py:6: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work be
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.r
      test_df['Fare'].fillna(df['Fare'].median(), inplace=True)
```

```
predictions = model.predict(test_df)

submission = pd.DataFrame({
    'PassengerId': passenger_ids,
    'Survived': predictions
})

submission.to_csv("submission.csv", index=False)

from google.colab import files
files.download('submission.csv')

**

Start coding or generate with AI.
```