

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
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 = pd.read_csv(r"D:\Excel Analyst\Machine Learning\Data set\
Titanic-Dataset.csv")

data.head(10)

```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
0	1	0	3	
1	2	1	1	
2	3	1	3	
3	4	1	1	
4	5	0	3	
5	6	0	3	
6	7	0	1	
7	8	0	3	
8	9	1	3	
9	10	1	2	

		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				
5		Moran, Mr. James	male	NaN
0				
6		McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J	male	54.0
0				
7		Palsson, Master. Gosta Leonard	male	2.0
3				
8		Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg)	female	27.0
0				
9		Nasser, Mrs. Nicholas (Adele Achem)	female	14.0
1				

	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/02.	3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	0		113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	0		373450	8.0500	NaN	S
5	0		330877	8.4583	NaN	Q
6	0		17463	51.8625	E46	S
7	1		349909	21.0750	NaN	S
8	2		347742	11.1333	NaN	S
9	0		237736	30.0708	NaN	C

```
Percentage = (data.isnull().sum()/data.shape[0])*100
```

Percentage of empty data column wise

Percentage # *Percentage of empty data column wise*

PassengerId	0.000000
Survived	0.000000
Pclass	0.000000
Name	0.000000
Sex	0.000000
Age	19.865320
SibSp	0.000000
Parch	0.000000
Ticket	0.000000
Fare	0.000000
Cabin	77.104377
Embarked	0.224467

dtype: float64

Checking sum of null values in each column

```
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
```

Total Null Data

```
data.isnull().sum().sum()    # Total Empty Data
866
data.shape[0]
891
```

Empty Percentage of Age column

```
(data['Age'].isnull().sum()/data.shape[0])*100 # Empty Percentage of
Age column Less than 50 % so we will fill this column
19.865319865319865
```

Empty Percentage of Cabin column

```
(data['Cabin'].isnull().sum()/data.shape[0])*100 # Empty Percentage
of Cabin column is greater than 50 % so drop this column
77.10437710437711
```

Overview of data like mean, median, std, max, min, Quartile, count etc

```
data.describe()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	\
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	
	Parch	Fare				

count	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.381594	32.204208
std	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	14.454200
75%	0.000000	31.000000
max	6.000000	512.329200

Mean of Age

```
data['Age'].mean() # Get Mean  
29.69911764705882
```

Filling mean value place of null in age column

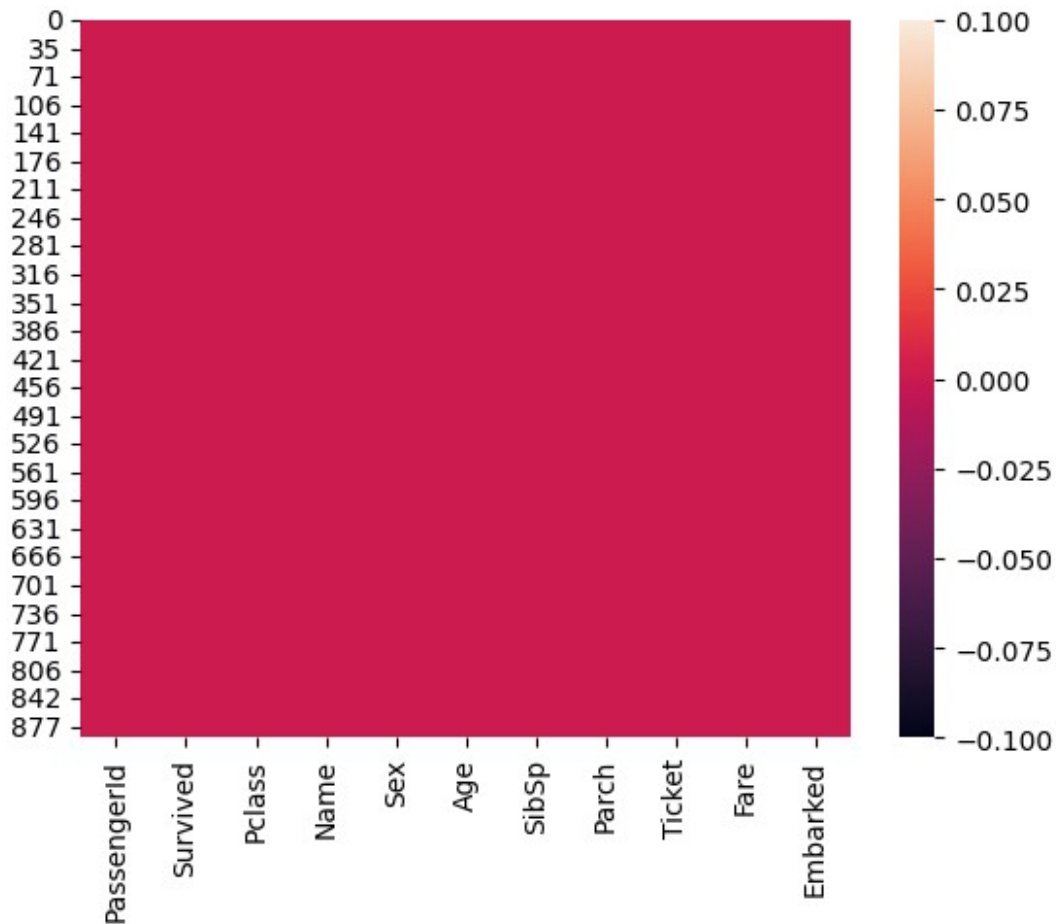
```
data['Age'].fillna(data['Age'].mean(),inplace=True) # fill mean value  
data['Age'].isnull().sum()  
0
```

Drop Column

```
data.drop(['Cabin'],axis=1,inplace=True) # Drop column Cabin  
data.isnull().sum().sum() #  
2
```

Drop empty row

```
data.dropna(inplace=True) # Drop empty row only  
data.isnull().sum().sum() # There are no null values now data is  
clean  
0  
sns.heatmap(data.isnull()) # There are no null values  
plt.show()
```



Number of Survival, Gender wise

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

```
Survived
```

```
0    549
```

```
1    340
```

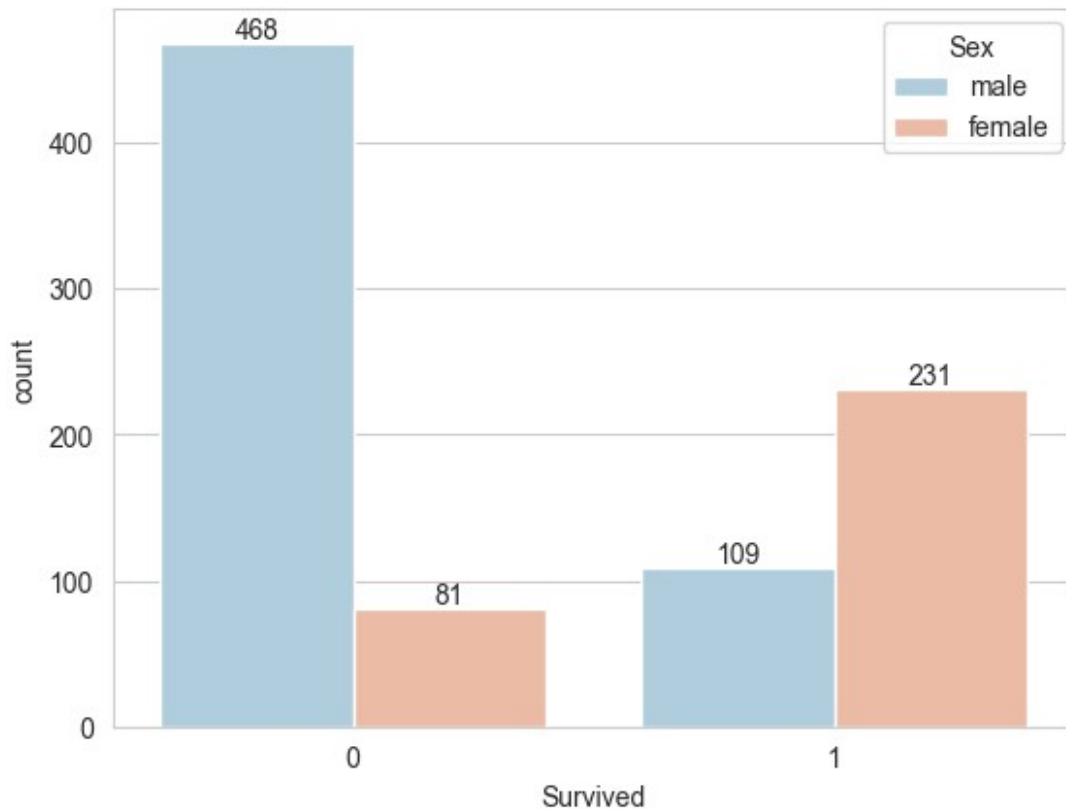
```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
```

```
ds = sns.countplot(x='Survived', hue='Sex', data=data, palette='RdBu_r')
```

```
for bars in ds.containers:
```

```
    ds.bar_label(bars)
```



Number of male and female

```
num_females = data[data['Sex'] == 'female'].shape[0]
print(f"The number of females in the Titanic : {num_females}")
```

The number of females in the Titanic : 312

```
num_males = data[data['Sex'] == 'male'].shape[0]
print(f"The number of males in the Titanic : {num_males}")
```

The number of males in the Titanic : 577

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

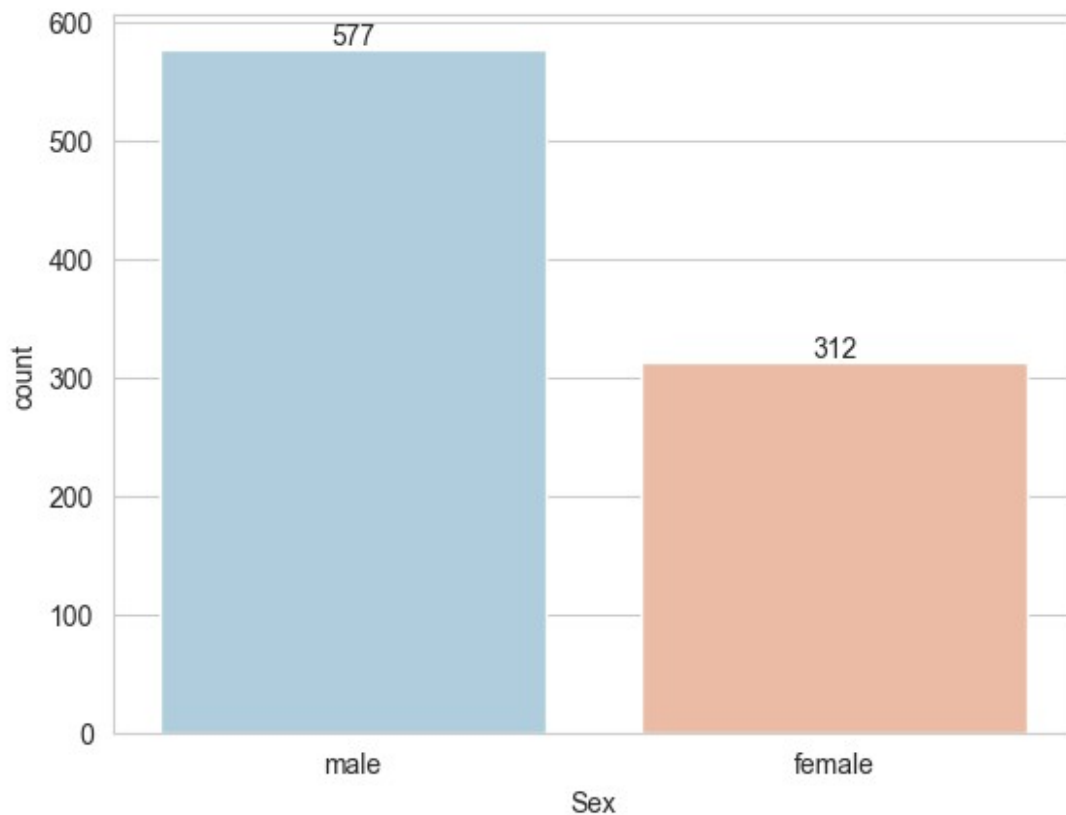
```
Sex
male      577
female    312
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
ds = sns.countplot(x='Sex', data=data, palette='RdBu_r')
for bars in ds.containers:
    ds.bar_label(bars)
```

```
C:\Users\computer\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21000\2132104831.py:2:
FutureWarning:
```

```
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be
removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set
`legend=False` for the same effect.
```

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

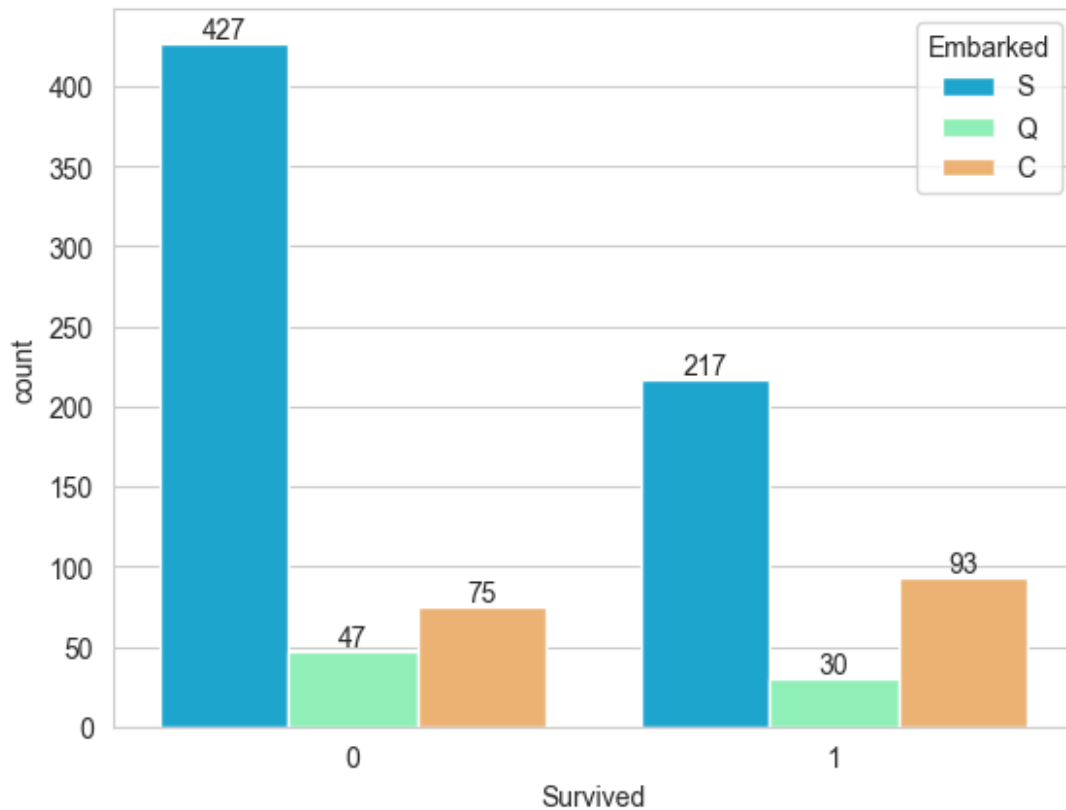


Correlation between the port of embarkation (C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton) and survival

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

```
Embarked
S      644
C      168
Q       77
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
ds =
sns.countplot(x='Survived', hue='Embarked', data=data, palette='rainbow')
for bars in ds.containers:
    ds.bar_label(bars)
```

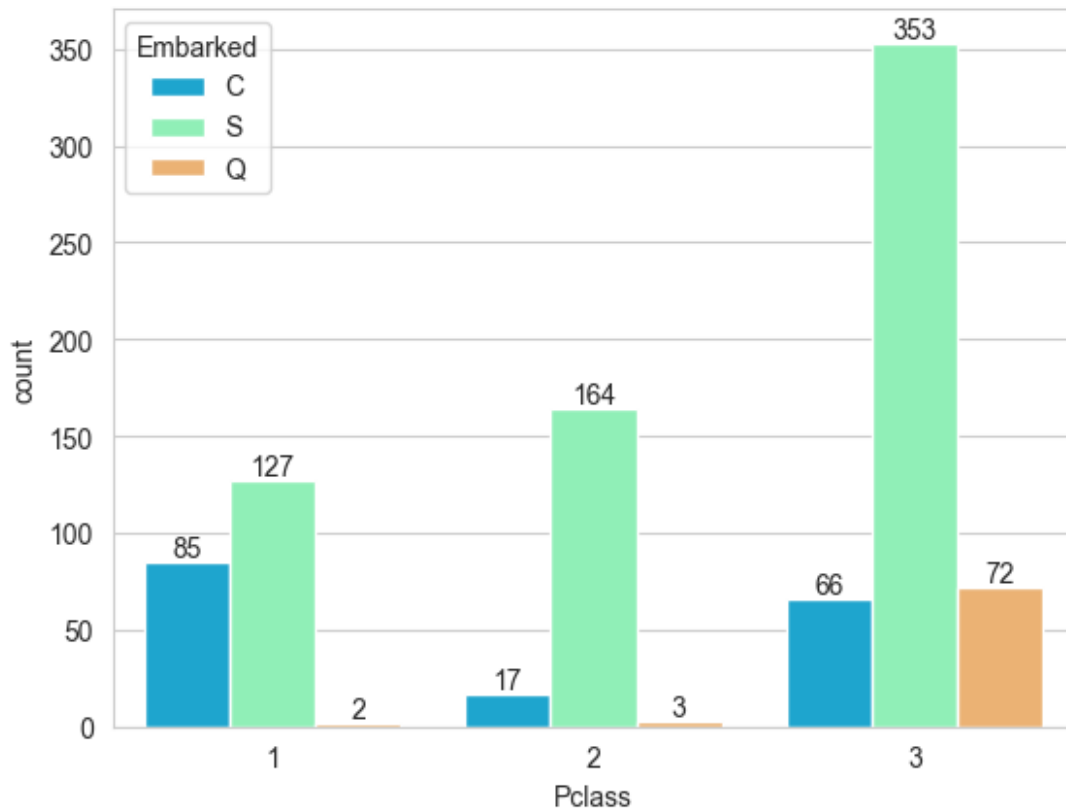


Number of Passenger Class with Embarked

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

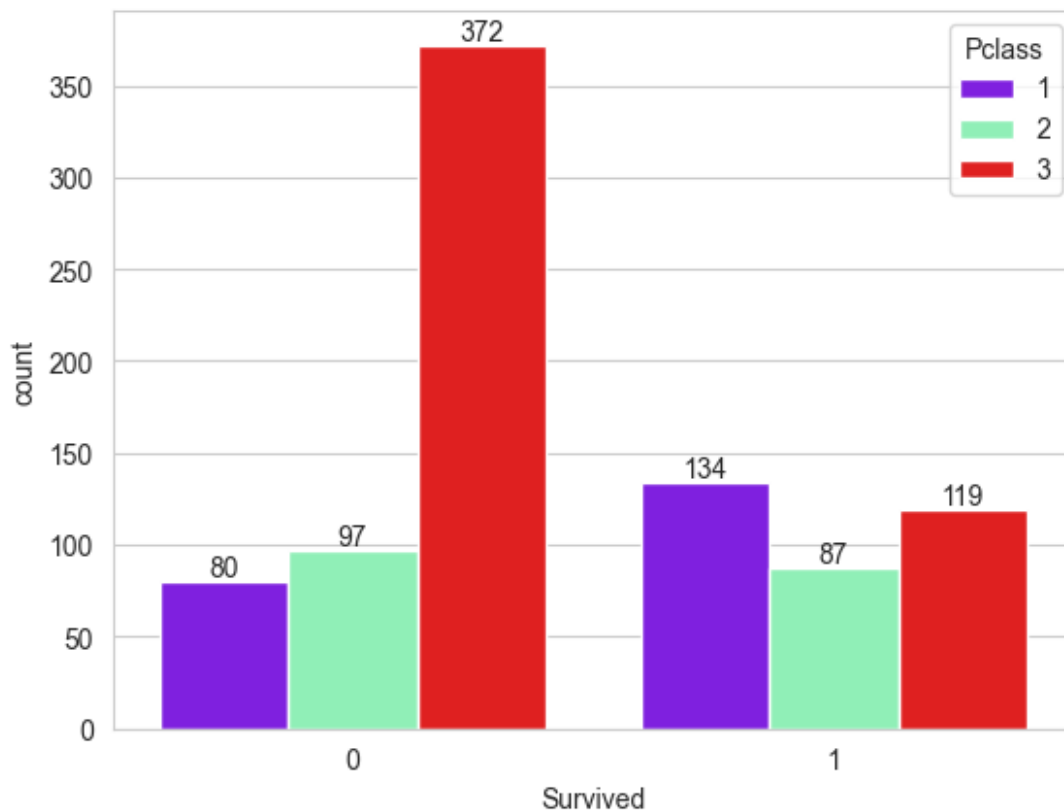
```
Pclass
3    491
1    214
2    184
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
ds =
sns.countplot(x='Pclass', hue='Embarked', data=data, palette='rainbow')
for bars in ds.containers:
    ds.bar_label(bars)
```

Number of Survived from each Passenger Class

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
ds =
sns.countplot(x='Survived', hue='Pclass', data=data, palette='rainbow')
for bars in ds.containers:
    ds.bar_label(bars)
```



Number of Sibling Spouse on Gender

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

```
SibSp
```

```
0    606
```

```
1    209
```

```
2     28
```

```
4     18
```

```
3     16
```

```
8       7
```

```
5       5
```

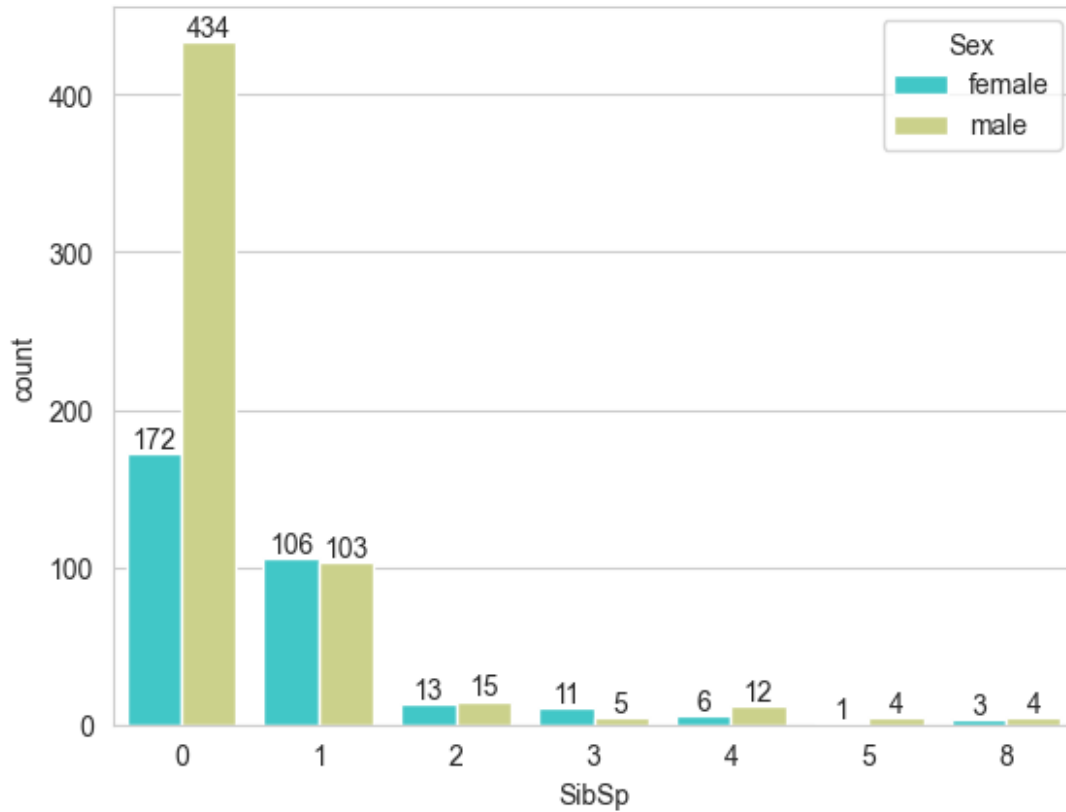
```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
```

```
ds = sns.countplot(x = 'SibSp', hue='Sex', data=data, palette='rainbow')
```

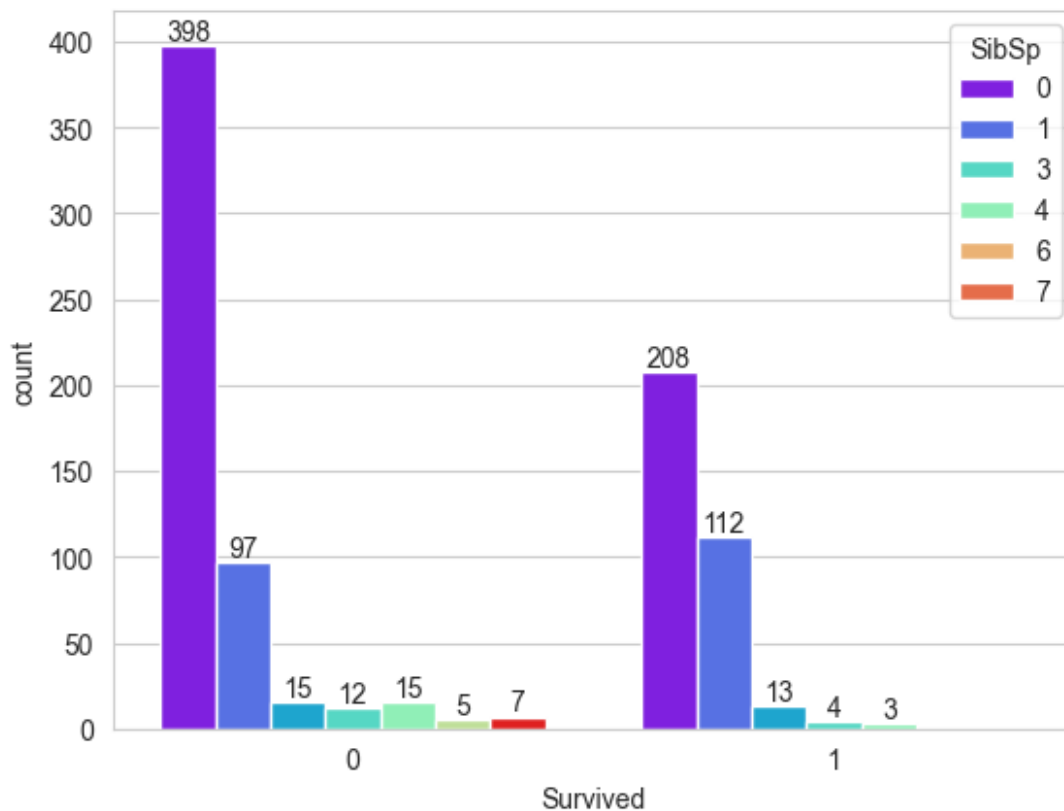
```
for bars in ds.containers:
```

```
    ds.bar_label(bars)
```



Member Survived from each Sibling spouse

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
ds = sns.countplot(x =
'Survived', hue='SibSp', data=data, palette='rainbow')
for bars in ds.containers:
    ds.bar_label(bars)
```



Max values row wise

```
max_row = data.loc[data['Age'].idxmax()]
```

```
max_row
```

```

PassengerId      631
Survived          1
Pclass            1
Name      Barkworth, Mr. Algernon Henry Wilson
Sex              male
Age             80.0
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Ticket           27042
Fare             30.0
Embarked         S
Name: 630, dtype: object

```

Find the maximum age and corresponding name

```
max_row = data.loc[data['Age'].idxmax()]
max_age = max_row['Age']
max_old_name = max_row['Name']
print(max_age,max_old_name)

80.0 Barkworth, Mr. Algernon Henry Wilson

data['Age'].max()

80.0
```

Find minmum age and their name

```
min_row = data.loc[data['Age'].idxmin()]
min_age = min_row['Age']
min_age_name = min_row['Name']
print(min_age,min_age_name)

0.42 Thomas, Master. Assad Alexander

data['Age'].min()

0.42
```

Find the minimum fare and corresponding name

```
min_fare_row = data.loc[data['Fare'].idxmin()]

min_fare = min_fare_row['Fare']
name_of_min_age = min_fare_row['Name']
print(f"The minimum fare is {min_fare} and the corresponding name is {name_of_min_age}.")

The minimum fare is 0.0 and the corresponding name is Leonard, Mr. Lionel.
```

Find the maximum fare and corresponding name

```
max_fare_row = data.loc[data['Fare'].idxmax()]

max_fare = max_fare_row['Fare']
name_of_max_age = max_fare_row['Name']

print(f"The maximum fare is {max_fare} and the corresponding name is {name_of_max_age}.")
```

The maximum fare is 512.3292 and the corresponding name is Ward, Miss. Anna.

Get whole information of data

```
data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 889 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 11 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   PassengerId     889 non-null    int64
 1   Survived        889 non-null    int64
 2   Pclass          889 non-null    int64
 3   Name            889 non-null    object
 4   Sex             889 non-null    object
 5   Age            889 non-null    float64
 6   SibSp           889 non-null    int64
 7   Parch           889 non-null    int64
 8   Ticket          889 non-null    object
 9   Fare            889 non-null    float64
10   Embarked        889 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(4)
memory usage: 115.6+ KB
```

Get data only object data types

```
data.select_dtypes(include="object")  # Object Data types
```

	Name	Sex	\
0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	
2	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	

```

4                Allen, Mr. William Henry    male
..
886                Montvila, Rev. Juozas    male
887                Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith    female
888                Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"    female
889                Behr, Mr. Karl Howell    male
890                Dooley, Mr. Patrick    male

```

```

Ticket Embarked
0      A/5 21171    S
1      PC 17599    C
2      STON/O2. 3101282    S
3      113803    S
4      373450    S
..      ...    ..
886      211536    S
887      112053    S
888      W./C. 6607    S
889      111369    C
890      370376    Q

```

```
[889 rows x 4 columns]
```

Get data only integer data type

```
data.select_dtypes(include="int") # Integer Data Types
```

```

PassengerId  Survived  Pclass  SibSp  Parch
0             1         0       3       1       0
1             2         1       1       1       0
2             3         1       3       0       0
3             4         1       1       1       0
4             5         0       3       0       0
..          ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
886          887         0       2       0       0
887          888         1       1       0       0
888          889         0       3       1       2
889          890         1       1       0       0
890          891         0       3       0       0

```

```
[889 rows x 5 columns]
```

Get data only float data type

```
data.select_dtypes(include="float") # Float Data Types
```

	Age	Fare
0	22.000000	7.2500
1	38.000000	71.2833
2	26.000000	7.9250
3	35.000000	53.1000
4	35.000000	8.0500
..
886	27.000000	13.0000
887	19.000000	30.0000
888	29.699118	23.4500
889	26.000000	30.0000
890	32.000000	7.7500

[889 rows x 2 columns]

Drop column

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

data

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
Embarked							
0	0	3	male	22.000000	1	0	7.2500
S							
1	1	1	female	38.000000	1	0	71.2833
C							
2	1	3	female	26.000000	0	0	7.9250
S							
3	1	1	female	35.000000	1	0	53.1000
S							
4	0	3	male	35.000000	0	0	8.0500
S							
..
..							
886	0	2	male	27.000000	0	0	13.0000
S							
887	1	1	female	19.000000	0	0	30.0000
S							
888	0	3	female	29.699118	1	2	23.4500
S							
889	1	1	male	26.000000	0	0	30.0000
C							
890	0	3	male	32.000000	0	0	7.7500
Q							

[889 rows x 8 columns]

Convert data type into integer

```
data['Age'] = data['Age'].astype('int')
data['Fare'] = data['Fare'].astype('int')
```

```
data.dtypes
```

```
Survived    int64
Pclass      int64
Sex         object
Age         int32
SibSp       int64
Parch       int64
Fare        int32
Embarked    object
dtype: object
```

```
en_cod_sex = data["Sex"]
en_cod_Emb = data["Embarked"]
```

Encoding data into bool

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

```
sex = pd.get_dummies(en_cod_sex).head()
```

```
sex
```

	female	male
0	False	True
1	True	False
2	True	False
3	True	False
4	False	True

```
embarked = pd.get_dummies((en_cod_Emb))
```

Drop first dummy column

```
embarked = pd.get_dummies((en_cod_Emb),drop_first=True)
```

```
embarked
```

	Q	S
0	False	True
1	False	False
2	False	True

```

3      False    True
4      False    True
..      ...    ...
886    False    True
887    False    True
888    False    True
889    False    False
890     True    False

```

```
[889 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
sex = pd.get_dummies((en_cod_sex),drop_first=True)
```

```
sex
```

```

      male
0      True
1     False
2     False
3     False
4      True
..      ...
886     True
887    False
888    False
889     True
890     True

```

```
[889 rows x 1 columns]
```

```
data
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	0	3	male	22	1	0	7	S
1	1	1	female	38	1	0	71	C
2	1	3	female	26	0	0	7	S
3	1	1	female	35	1	0	53	S
4	0	3	male	35	0	0	8	S
..
886	0	2	male	27	0	0	13	S
887	1	1	female	19	0	0	30	S
888	0	3	female	29	1	2	23	S
889	1	1	male	26	0	0	30	C
890	0	3	male	32	0	0	7	Q

```
[889 rows x 8 columns]
```

Drop those column which use to create dummies column

```
data.drop(['Sex', 'Embarked'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

data

	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
0	0	3	22	1	0	7
1	1	1	38	1	0	71
2	1	3	26	0	0	7
3	1	1	35	1	0	53
4	0	3	35	0	0	8
...
886	0	2	27	0	0	13
887	1	1	19	0	0	30
888	0	3	29	1	2	23
889	1	1	26	0	0	30
890	0	3	32	0	0	7

[889 rows x 6 columns]

Concatenate dummies column into original data set

```
data = pd.concat([data, sex, embarked], axis=1)
```

Convert whole data into integer data type

```
data = data.astype(int)
```

data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
Index: 889 entries, 0 to 890
```

```
Data columns (total 9 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Survived	889 non-null	int32
1	Pclass	889 non-null	int32
2	Age	889 non-null	int32
3	SibSp	889 non-null	int32
4	Parch	889 non-null	int32
5	Fare	889 non-null	int32
6	male	889 non-null	int32

```
7    Q      889 non-null    int32
8    S      889 non-null    int32
dtypes: int32(9)
memory usage: 70.5 KB
```

data

	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	male	Q	S
0	0	3	22	1	0	7	1	0	1
1	1	1	38	1	0	71	0	0	0
2	1	3	26	0	0	7	0	0	1
3	1	1	35	1	0	53	0	0	1
4	0	3	35	0	0	8	1	0	1
..
886	0	2	27	0	0	13	1	0	1
887	1	1	19	0	0	30	0	0	1
888	0	3	29	1	2	23	0	0	1
889	1	1	26	0	0	30	1	0	0
890	0	3	32	0	0	7	1	1	0

[889 rows x 9 columns]

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

X

	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	male	Q	S
0	3	22	1	0	7	1	0	1
1	1	38	1	0	71	0	0	0
2	3	26	0	0	7	0	0	1
3	1	35	1	0	53	0	0	1
4	3	35	0	0	8	1	0	1
..
886	2	27	0	0	13	1	0	1
887	1	19	0	0	30	0	0	1
888	3	29	1	2	23	0	0	1
889	1	26	0	0	30	1	0	0
890	3	32	0	0	7	1	1	0

[889 rows x 8 columns]

Y

0	0
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	0
..	..
886	0

```
887    1
888    0
889    1
890    0
Name: Survived, Length: 889, dtype: int32
```

Splitting the data into Training data and Test data

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

X.shape,X_train.shape,X_test.shape

((889, 8), (711, 8), (178, 8))
```

Model Training, Logistic regression

```
model = LogisticRegression()

model.fit(X_train, Y_train)

C:\Users\computer\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:469: 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()
```

Model Evaluation

Accuracy Score

```
X_train_prediction = model.predict(X_train)
```

```
X_train_prediction
```

```
array([0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
1,
1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
0,
1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
0,
0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
0,
0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
0,
0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
1,
0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
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1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
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0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
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0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
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1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
1,
1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
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0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
1,
0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
1,
1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
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0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
1,
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0,      1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
0,      1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
0,      1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
0,      0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
0,      0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
1,      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
1,      1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,      0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
0,      0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
1,      1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
1,      0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
0,      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
0,      0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0])

```

Comparing training data

Accuracy on train data

```

training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_train,X_train_prdiction)
print('Accuracy Score of training data: ',training_data_accuracy)

Accuracy Score of training data:  0.8045007032348804

X_test_prdiction = model.predict(X_test)
X_test_prdiction

array([0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
0,
      1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
0,
      0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
0,
      1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
0,

```

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0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
0, 0, 0])
```

Accuracy on test data

```
X_test_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, X_test_prediction)
print('Accuracy Score of test data: ',X_test_accuracy)
Accuracy Score of test data:  0.797752808988764
```