logistic Regression

Data set: Titanic Data Set from Kaggle. Goal: trying to predict a classification- survival or deceased.

Note: Data is a "semi-cleaned" version of the titanic data set. It has non values.

Import Libraries

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

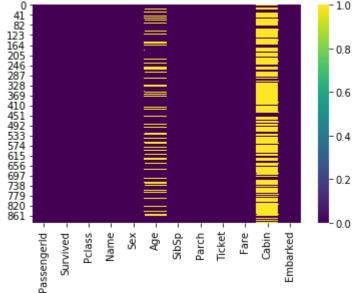
Load the dada set

```
In [30]: train_org = pd.read_csv('Data/titanic_train.csv')
    train_org.head(5)
```

Out[30]:

	Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Ci
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	
4											•

```
In [90]:
          # data statistic
           print(train_org.shape)
           print('total nun values= ',train_org.isnull().sum().sum())
           print(train_org.isnull().sum())
           (891, 12)
           total nun values=
          PassengerId
          Survived
                            0
          Pclass
                            0
          Name
                            0
          Sex
                            0
                          177
          Age
          SibSp
                            0
          Parch
                            0
          Ticket
                            0
           Fare
                            0
          Cabin
                          687
           Embarked
                            2
           dtype: int64
In [100]:
          # object columns
           s = (train_org.dtypes == 'object')
           #print (s)
           col_object = list(s[s].index)
           print(col_object)
           ['Name', 'Sex', 'Ticket', 'Cabin', 'Embarked']
 In [34]: | sns.heatmap(train_org.isnull(), cmap='viridis')
Out[34]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x210860c1f98>
                                                        1.0
                                                        - 0.8
                                                       - 0.6
```



Preprocessing on Data

In Cabin colum, around 77% of data are missing --> drop the column In Age column, around 20% of the data are missing --> impute ...

Categorical column like Sex must be converted into numerical values

Column Ticket and Name will also be dropped, (no useful features)

```
In [19]: # make a copy from original data
train_clean = train_org.copy()
```

Drop un-necessary columns

Handle missing Data in Age column

Filling in the mean age of all the passengers (imputation).

Or here, fill them by the average age of the passenger in class.

In [45]: train_clean.corrwith(train_clean['Age']) Out[45]: PassengerId 0 036847

Out[45]: PassengerId 0.036847 Survived -0.077221 Pclass -0.369226 Age 1.000000 SibSp -0.308247 Parch -0.189119 Fare 0.096067

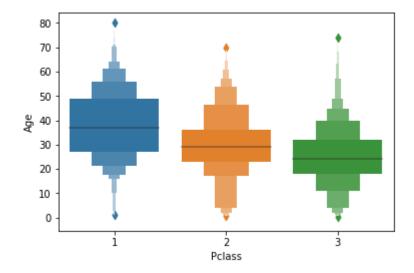
dtype: float64

In [52]: train_clean.groupby('Pclass')['Age'].mean().reset_index()

Out[52]:

	Pclass	Age		
0	1	38.233441		
1	2	29.877630		
2	3	25.140620		

Out[44]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2108c4f2d68>



Handle numerical column

column Sex, Embarked

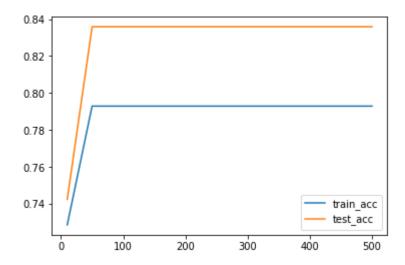
```
In [59]: sex = pd.get_dummies(train_clean['Sex'], drop_first=True)
 In [63]: | train_clean['Embarked'].value_counts()
 Out[63]: S
               644
               168
                77
          Name: Embarked, dtype: int64
In [115]: | embarked = pd.get_dummies(train_clean['Embarked'], drop_first=True)
In [116]: | train_clean.drop(columns=['Sex', 'Embarked'], inplace=True, axis=1)
In [117]:
          print(sex.shape)
          print(embarked.shape)
          print(train_clean.shape)
          (891, 1)
          (891, 2)
          (891, 7)
In [118]: | train = pd.concat([train_clean, sex, embarked], axis=1)
```

Logistic Regression Model

```
In [125]: X = train.drop(columns=['Survived'], axis=1)
          y = train['Survived']
In [126]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30)
In [127]: | from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
In [132]: | def get_acc (max_iter):
              log m = LogisticRegression(max iter=max iter)
              log_m.fit(X_train, y_train)
              log_m.predict(X_test)
              acc_train = log_m.score(X_train, y_train)
              acc_test = log_m.score(X_test, y_test)
              return[acc_train, acc_test]
In [135]: | import warnings; warnings.simplefilter('ignore')
In [136]: get_acc(100)
Out[136]: [0.7929373996789727, 0.835820895522388]
In [143]: train acc = []
          test_acc = []
          iteration = [10, 50, 100, 200, 500]
          for i in iteration:
              res = get acc(i)
              train acc.append(res[0])
              test acc.append(res[1])
```

```
In [144]: plt.plot(iteration, train_acc)
    plt.plot(iteration, test_acc)
    plt.legend(['train_acc', 'test_acc'])
```

Out[144]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2108faa4400>



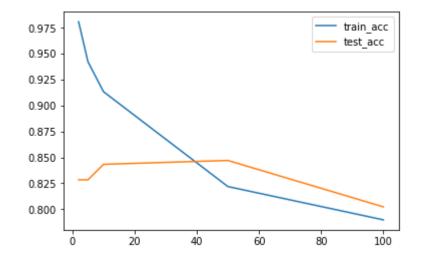
```
In [ ]:
```

Random Forest model

```
In [146]:
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
In [149]:
          def get_acc_rfc (min_samples_split):
              mdl = RandomForestClassifier(min samples split=min samples split)
              mdl.fit(X_train, y_train)
              #log_m.predict(X_test)
              acc_train = mdl.score(X_train, y_train)
              acc_test = mdl.score(X_test, y_test)
              return[acc_train, acc_test]
          train_acc = []
In [150]:
          test_acc = []
          min_sample = [2, 5, 10, 50, 100]
          for i in min_sample:
              res = get acc rfc(i)
              train acc.append(res[0])
              test_acc.append(res[1])
```

```
In [152]: plt.plot(min_sample, train_acc)
    plt.plot(min_sample, test_acc)
    plt.legend(['train_acc', 'test_acc'])
```

Out[152]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x21094ab0eb8>



```
In [153]: get_acc_rfc(min_samples_split=35)
```

Out[153]: [0.8491171749598716, 0.8432835820895522]