

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error

# Models
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVC, SVR
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier, KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')

# Display the first few rows of the dataframe
df.head()

```



	sibsp	zero	zero.1	zero.2	zero.3	zero.4	...	zero.12	zero.13	zero.14	Pclass
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	3
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	3
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	3



```
print(df.columns)
```



```

Index(['PassengerId', 'Age', 'Fare', 'Sex', 'sibsp', 'zero', 'zero.1',
       'zero.2', 'zero.3', 'zero.4', 'zero.5', 'zero.6', 'Parch', 'zero.7',
       'zero.8', 'zero.9', 'zero.10', 'zero.11', 'zero.12', 'zero.13',
       'zero.14', 'Pclass', 'zero.15', 'zero.16', 'Embarked', 'zero.17',
       'zero.18', 'Survived'],
      dtype='object')

```

## Handle missing values

```

# Handle missing values (if any)
df = df.dropna()

# Encode categorical variables
label_encoders = {}
for column in df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[column] = le.fit_transform(df[column])
    label_encoders[column] = le

df.head()

```



	PassengerId	Age	Fare	Sex	sibsp	zero	zero.1	zero.2	zero.3	zero.4	...
0	1	22.0	7.2500	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...
1	2	38.0	71.2833	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...
2	3	26.0	7.9250	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
3	4	35.0	53.1000	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...
4	5	35.0	8.0500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...

5 rows × 28 columns



split the data

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

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

standardize the feature variable

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## ✓ Classification Model

```
def evaluate_classification_model(model, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
    recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
    f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')

    return {'accuracy': accuracy, 'precision': precision, 'recall': recall, 'f1_score': f1}
```

Train and evaluate

```
# Initialize models
classification_models = {
    'Logistic Regression': LogisticRegression(),
    'Decision Tree Classifier': DecisionTreeClassifier(),
    'Random Forest Classifier': RandomForestClassifier(),
    'Support Vector Classifier': SVC(),
    'K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier': KNeighborsClassifier(),
    'Naive Bayes': GaussianNB()
}

# Evaluate models
classification_results = {}
for model_name, model in classification_models.items():
    classification_results[model_name] = evaluate_classification_model(model, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)

classification_results
```

```
{
  'Logistic Regression': {
    'accuracy': 0.8320610687022901,
    'precision': 0.8265663605856105,
    'recall': 0.8320610687022901,
    'f1_score': 0.8196274561417092
  },
  'Decision Tree Classifier': {
    'accuracy': 0.8282442748091603,
    'precision': 0.824794107740595,
    'recall': 0.8282442748091603,
    'f1_score': 0.8261674417996165
  },
  'Random Forest Classifier': {
    'accuracy': 0.8625954198473282,
    'precision': 0.8604637764655049,
    'recall': 0.8625954198473282,
    'f1_score': 0.8545461416370647
  },
  'Support Vector Classifier': {
    'accuracy': 0.8702290076335878,
    'precision': 0.872570712099421,
    'recall': 0.8702290076335878,
    'f1_score': 0.8606212161095025
  },
  'K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier': {
    'accuracy': 0.851145038167939,
    'precision': 0.8477122275638563,
    'recall': 0.851145038167939,
    'f1_score': 0.8418699795439805
  },
  'Naive Bayes': {
    'accuracy': 0.8129770992366412,
    'precision': 0.8033948880268629,
    'recall': 0.8129770992366412,
    'f1_score': 0.7998789372835173
  }
}
```

## ✓ Regression model

```
def evaluate_regression_model(model, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
    mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)

    return {'mse': mse, 'rmse': rmse, 'mae': mae}
```

## Train and evaluate

```
# Initialize models
regression_models = {
    'Linear Regression': LinearRegression(),
    'Decision Tree Regressor': DecisionTreeRegressor(),
    'Random Forest Regressor': RandomForestRegressor(),
    'Support Vector Regressor': SVR(),
    'K-Nearest Neighbors Regressor': KNeighborsRegressor()
}

# Evaluate models
regression_results = {}
for model_name, model in regression_models.items():
    regression_results[model_name] = evaluate_regression_model(model, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)

regression_results
```

```
{
  "Linear Regression": {
    "mse": 0.1271509495397618,
    "rmse": 0.3565823180413771,
    "mae": 0.2753783467030288
  },
  "Decision Tree Regressor": {
    "mse": 0.17938931297709923,
    "rmse": 0.42354375568186486,
    "mae": 0.17938931297709923
  },
  "Random Forest Regressor": {
    "mse": 0.09621603053435115,
    "rmse": 0.31018708956749175,
    "mae": 0.1784732824427481
  },
  "Support Vector Regressor": {
    "mse": 0.12101607192287066,
    "rmse": 0.34787364361628587,
    "mae": 0.21941974508668727
  },
  "K-Nearest Neighbors Regressor": {
    "mse": 0.12122137404580155,
    "rmse": 0.34816860002849415,
    "mae": 0.21068702290076338
  }
}
```

## result

```
# Combine classification and regression results
all_results = {
    'Classification Models': classification_results,
    'Regression Models': regression_results
}

# Print results
for model_type, results in all_results.items():
    print(f"Results for {model_type}:")
    for model_name, metrics in results.items():
        print(f"\n{model_name}:")
        for metric, value in metrics.items():
            print(f"{metric}: {value}")
        print("\n")
```



```
accuracy: 0.8129770992300412
precision: 0.8033948880268629
recall: 0.8129770992366412
f1_score: 0.7998789372835173
```

#### Results for Regression Models:

Linear Regression:

```
mse: 0.1271509495397618
rmse: 0.3565823180413771
mae: 0.2753783467030288
```

Decision Tree Regressor:

```
mse: 0.17938931297709923
rmse: 0.42354375568186486
mae: 0.17938931297709923
```

Random Forest Regressor:

```
mse: 0.09621603053435115
rmse: 0.31018708956749175
mae: 0.1784732824427481
```

Support Vector Regressor:

```
mse: 0.12101607192287066
rmse: 0.34787364361628587
mae: 0.21941974508668727
```

K-Nearest Neighbors Regressor:

```
mse: 0.12122137404580155
rmse: 0.34816860002849415
mae: 0.21068702290076338
```

## ▼ determine best model

```
# Example logic to identify best model based on F1 score for classification and RMSE for regression
best_classification_model = max(classification_results, key=lambda x: classification_results[x]['f1_score'])
best_regression_model = min(regression_results, key=lambda x: regression_results[x]['rmse'])

print(f"Best Classification Model: {best_classification_model} with F1 Score: {classification_results[best_classification_model]['f1_score']}")
print(f"Best Regression Model: {best_regression_model} with RMSE: {regression_results[best_regression_model]['rmse']}")
```

```
➦ Best Classification Model: Support Vector Classifier with F1 Score: 0.8606212161095025
Best Regression Model: Random Forest Regressor with RMSE: 0.31018708956749175
```