BHARAT DATA SCIENCE INTERNSHIP

TASK-2: Titanic Classification

Make a system which tells whether the person will be save from sinking. What factors were most likely lead to success-socio-economic status, age, gender and more.

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In [2]: # Import necessary libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
In [3]: # Load the Titanic dataset
        data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\harsh\Downloads\titanic_dataset.csv")
In [4]: # Data Preprocessing
        # Drop irrelevant columns and handle missing values
        data.drop(['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket', 'Cabin'], axis=1, inplace=True)
        data['Age'].fillna(data['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
        data['Embarked'].fillna(data['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
        data.dropna(subset=['Fare'], inplace=True)
In [5]: # Encoding categorical variables
        data = pd.get dummies(data, columns=['Sex', 'Embarked'], drop first=True)
In [6]: # Split the data into features (X) and target variable (y)
        X = data.drop('Survived', axis=1)
        y = data['Survived']
In [7]: # 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)
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In [8]: # Feature Scaling
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
 In [9]: # Train a Random Forest Classifier
         clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
         clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[9]:
                   RandomForestClassifier
          RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
In [10]: # Make predictions on the testing set
         y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
In [11]: # Evaluate the model
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
```

Accuracy: 0.82

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In [12]: # Generate a classification report
    report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
    print('Classification Report:')
    print(report)
```

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Classificatio	n Report: precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.83 0.80	0.87 0.76	0.85 0.78	105 74
accuracy macro avg	0.82	0.81	0.82 0.81	179 179

0.82

0.82

0.82

weighted avg