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Introduction

The Titanic Kaggle competition aims to build a predictive system to determine passenger survival using real historical data from 1912.

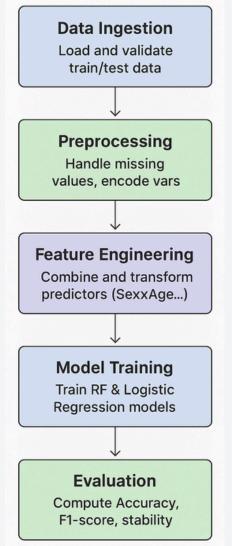
By applying Systems Analysis principles and machine learning algorithms, this project focuses on designing a robust and modular architecture that improves prediction accuracy and system reliability. It emphasizes understanding data sensitivity, feedback, and chaotic variability as key factors influencing model performance.

Goal

The goal is to design a modular predictive architecture that improves the accuracy and stability of the Titanic survival model.

The challenge is the instability of existing models caused by missing data, biases, and complex relationships. The proposal integrates systems analysis and machine learning to achieve a structured and coherent system.

Proposed Solution



A modular architecture with five stages is proposed: ingestion, preprocessing, feature engineering, training, and evaluation.

Each module improves the model's stability and accuracy, while a feedback loop continuously adjusts the system to ensure reproducible results.

The suggested implementation is based on Python, using Pandas, NumPy, and Scikit-learn under the principles of modularity, sensitivity control, and reproducibility.

In progress.