

Import Librarys

```
import pandas as pd # pandas use to manipulate the data
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #use for visualization
import seaborn as sns ##use for advance visualization
```

About this file

Use the Titanic dataset to build a model that predicts whether a passenger on the Titanic survived or not. This is a classic beginner project with readily available dat

a. The dataset typically used for this project contains information about individual passengers, such as their age, gender, ticket class, fare, cabin, and whether or not they survived.

Data collection and processing

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/Titanic-Dataset.csv") #Load the dataset
df.head() #head use for starting 5 rows

{"summary":{"\n  \"name\": \"df\",\n  \"rows\": 891,\n  \"fields\": [\n    {\n      \"column\": \"PassengerId\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 257,\n        \"min\": 1,\n        \"max\": 891,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 891,\n        \"samples\": [\n          710,\n          440,\n          841\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Survived\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 0,\n        \"min\": 0,\n        \"max\": 1,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n        \"samples\": [\n          1,\n          0\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Pclass\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 0,\n        \"min\": 1,\n        \"max\": 3,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n        \"samples\": [\n          3,\n          1\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Name\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"string\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 891,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"Moubarek, Master. Halim Gonios (\\\"William George\\\")\",\n          \"Kvillner, Mr. Johan Henrik Johannesson\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Sex\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"female\",\n          \"male\"\n        ],\n
```

```

n      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\\n      \"description\": \"\"\\n
}\\n    },\\n    {\\n      \"column\": \"Age\",\\n      \"properties\": {\\n
n      \"dtype\": \"number\",\\n      \"std\": 14.526497332334044,\\n
n      \"min\": 0.42,\\n      \"max\": 80.0,\\n
\\n      \"num_unique_values\": 88,\\n      \"samples\": [\\n      0.75,\\n
22.0\\n      ],\\n      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\\n
\\n      \"description\": \"\"\\n      }\\n    },\\n    {\\n      \"column\":
\\n      \"SibSp\",\\n      \"properties\": {\\n      \"dtype\": \"number\",\\n
\\n      \"std\": 1,\\n      \"min\": 0,\\n      \"max\": 8,\\n
\\n      \"num_unique_values\": 7,\\n      \"samples\": [\\n      1,\\n
0\\n      ],\\n      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\\n
\\n      \"description\": \"\"\\n      }\\n    },\\n    {\\n      \"column\":
\\n      \"Parch\",\\n      \"properties\": {\\n      \"dtype\": \"number\",\\n
\\n      \"std\": 0,\\n      \"min\": 0,\\n      \"max\": 6,\\n
\\n      \"num_unique_values\": 7,\\n      \"samples\": [\\n      0,\\n
1\\n      ],\\n      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\\n
\\n      \"description\": \"\"\\n      }\\n    },\\n    {\\n      \"column\":
\\n      \"Ticket\",\\n      \"properties\": {\\n      \"dtype\": \"string\",\\n
\\n      \"num_unique_values\": 681,\\n      \"samples\": [\\n
\\n      \"11774\",\\n      \"248740\"\\n      ],\\n
\\n      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\\n      \"description\": \"\"\\n      }\\n
n    },\\n    {\\n      \"column\": \"Fare\",\\n      \"properties\": {\\n
\\n      \"dtype\": \"number\",\\n      \"std\": 49.693428597180905,\\n
\\n      \"min\": 0.0,\\n      \"max\": 512.3292,\\n
\\n      \"num_unique_values\": 248,\\n      \"samples\": [\\n
11.2417,\\n      51.8625\\n      ],\\n      \"semantic_type\":
\\n      \"\",\\n      \"description\": \"\"\\n      }\\n    },\\n    {\\n
\\n      \"column\": \"Cabin\",\\n      \"properties\": {\\n      \"dtype\":
\\n      \"category\",\\n      \"num_unique_values\": 147,\\n
\\n      \"samples\": [\\n      \"D45\",\\n      \"B49\"\\n      ],\\n
\\n      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\\n      \"description\": \"\"\\n      }\\n
n    },\\n    {\\n      \"column\": \"Embarked\",\\n      \"properties\":
\\n      {\\n      \"dtype\": \"category\",\\n      \"num_unique_values\":
3,\\n      \"samples\": [\\n      \"S\",\\n      \"C\"\\n
],\\n      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\\n      \"description\": \"\"\\n
}\\n    }\\n  ]\\n}\" ,\"type\":\"dataframe\", \"variable_name\":\"df\"}

```

*df.info() # info use for know the data type are present in our dataset
how many memory are use this dataset to store data and how many total
columns are present etc*

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   PassengerId  891 non-null    int64
1   Survived     891 non-null    int64
2   Pclass       891 non-null    int64
3   Name         891 non-null    object

```

```
4  Sex          891 non-null  object
5  Age          714 non-null  float64
6  SibSp        891 non-null  int64
7  Parch        891 non-null  int64
8  Ticket       891 non-null  object
9  Fare         891 non-null  float64
10 Cabin        204 non-null  object
11 Embarked     889 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 83.7+ KB
```

`df.columns` # columns use to know the names of the all columns

```
Index(['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age',
      'SibSp',
      'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Cabin', 'Embarked'],
      dtype='object')
```

`df.shape` # shape use for know about the total row and columns

```
(891, 12)
```

`df.shape[0]*df.shape[1]` #it show the total data present in the datasets

```
10692
```

`df.isnull().sum()` # isnull use to know how many null values are present in the dataset

```
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
```

Hendling missing data

```
# drop the "Cabin" column from the dataframe
df = df.drop(columns='Cabin', axis=1)
```

```
# replacing the missing values in "Age" column with mean value
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-11-bb3c0ec081ae>:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

```
# finding the mode value of "Embarked" column
print(df['Embarked'].mode())
```

```
0    S
Name: Embarked, dtype: object
```

```
print(df['Embarked'].mode()[0])
```

```
S
```

```
# replacing the missing values in "Embarked" column with mode value
df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-16-ae2c81114828>:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
# check the number of missing values in each column
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
PassengerId    0
Survived        0
Pclass          0
```

Name	0
Sex	0
Age	0
SibSp	0
Parch	0
Ticket	0
Fare	0
Embarked	0

dtype: int64

```
# getting some statistical measures about the data
df.describe()
```

```
{
  "summary": {
    "\n  \"name\": \"df\",
    "\n  \"rows\": 8,
    "\n  \"fields\": [
      {
        "\n    \"column\": \"PassengerId\",
        "\n    \"properties\": {
          "\n      \"dtype\": \"number\",
          "\n      \"std\": 320.8159711429856,
          "\n      \"min\": 1.0,
          "\n      \"max\": 891.0,
          "\n      \"num_unique_values\": 6,
          "\n      \"samples\": [
        891.0,
        446.0,
        668.5
      ],
          "\n      \"semantic_type\": \"\",
          "\n      \"description\": \"\",
          "\n      \"column\": \"Survived\",
          "\n      \"properties\": {
        "\n          \"dtype\": \"number\",
          "\n          \"std\": 314.8713661874558,
          "\n          \"min\": 0.0,
          "\n          \"max\": 891.0,
          "\n          \"num_unique_values\": 5,
          "\n          \"samples\": [
        0.3838383838383838,
        1.0,
        0.4865924542648585
      ],
          "\n          \"semantic_type\": \"\",
          "\n          \"description\": \"\",
          "\n          \"column\": \"Pclass\",
          "\n          \"properties\": {
        "\n              \"dtype\": \"number\",
              \"std\": 314.2523437079693,
              \"min\": 0.8360712409770513,
              \"max\": 891.0,
              \"num_unique_values\": 6,
              \"samples\": [
        891.0,
        2.308641975308642,
        3.0
      ],
              \"semantic_type\": \"\",
              \"description\": \"\",
              \"column\": \"Age\",
              \"properties\": {
                \"dtype\": \"number\",
                \"std\": 305.2978992449289,
                \"min\": 0.42,
                \"max\": 891.0,
                \"num_unique_values\": 7,
                \"samples\": [
        891.0,
        29.69911764705882,
        35.0
      ],
                \"semantic_type\": \"\",
                \"description\": \"\",
                \"column\": \"SibSp\",
                \"properties\": {
                  \"dtype\": \"number\",
                  \"std\": 314.4908277465442,
                  \"min\": 0.0,
                  \"max\": 891.0,
                  \"num_unique_values\": 6,
                  \"samples\": [
        891.0,
        0.5230078563411896,
        8.0
      ],
                  \"semantic_type\": \"\",
                  \"description\": \"\",
                  \"column\": \"Parch\",
                  \"properties\": {
                    \"dtype\": \"number\",
                    \"std\": 314.65971717879,
                    \"min\": 0.0,
                    \"max\": 891.0,
                    \"num_unique_values\": 5,
                    \"samples\": [
        0.38159371492704824,
        6.0,
        0.8060572211299559
      ],
                    \"semantic_type\": \"\",
                    \"description\": \"\",
                    \"column\": \"Fare\",
                    \"properties\": {

```

```
\ "dtype\ ": \ "number\ ",\n          \ "std\ ": 330.6256632228577,\n
\ "min\ ": 0.0,\n          \ "max\ ": 891.0,\n          \ "num_unique_values\ ":
8,\n          \ "samples\ ": [\n          32.204207968574636,\n
14.4542,\n          891.0\n          ],\n          \ "semantic_type\ ":
\ "\",\n          \ "description\ ": \ "\",\n          }\n          }\n          ]\n
n\","type":"dataframe"}
```

value of count use for know the no of people Survived and not Survived

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

```
Survived
0      549
1      342
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

value count use for know the no of Male and female

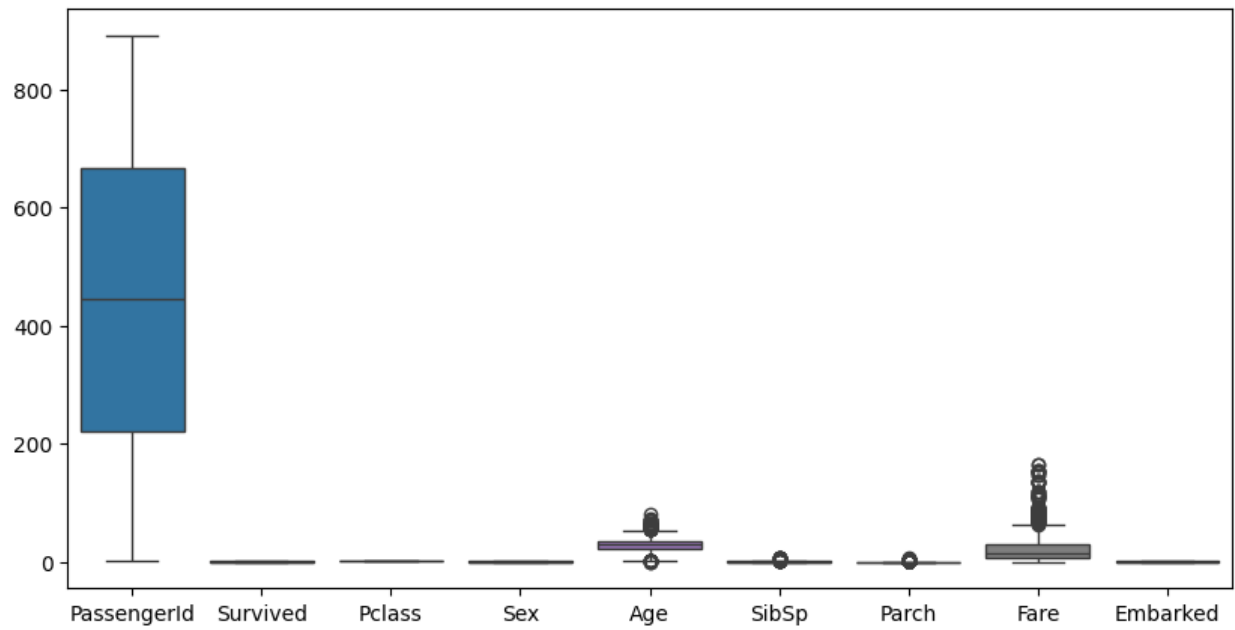
```
df['Sex'].value_counts()
```

```
Sex
male      577
female    314
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Outlire

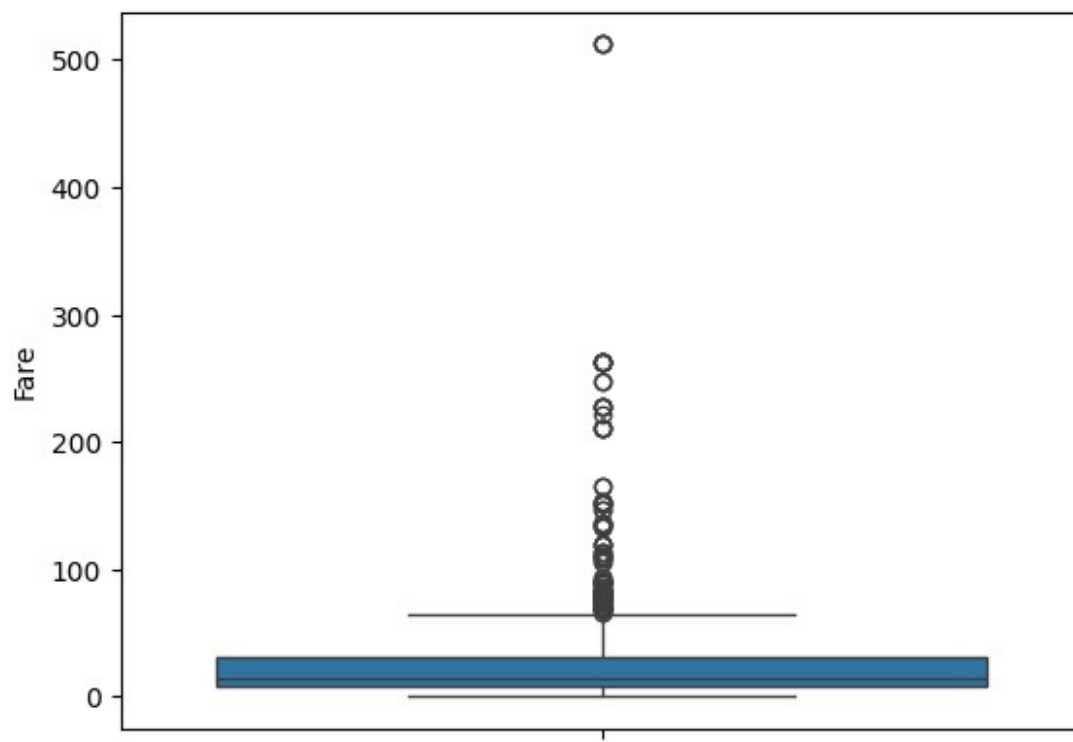
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.boxplot(df)
```

```
<Axes: >
```



```
sns.boxplot(df["Fare"])
```

```
<Axes: ylabel='Fare'>
```



Handling Outliers

```
# handling Outlier with the help of Z Score
for i in df[["Age","SibSp","Parch","Fare"]]:
    Upper_Boundary = df[i].mean() + 3 * df[i].std()
    Lower_Boundary = df[i].mean() - 3 * df[i].std()
df =df[(df['Fare']<Upper_Boundary) & (df['Fare']>Lower_Boundary)]

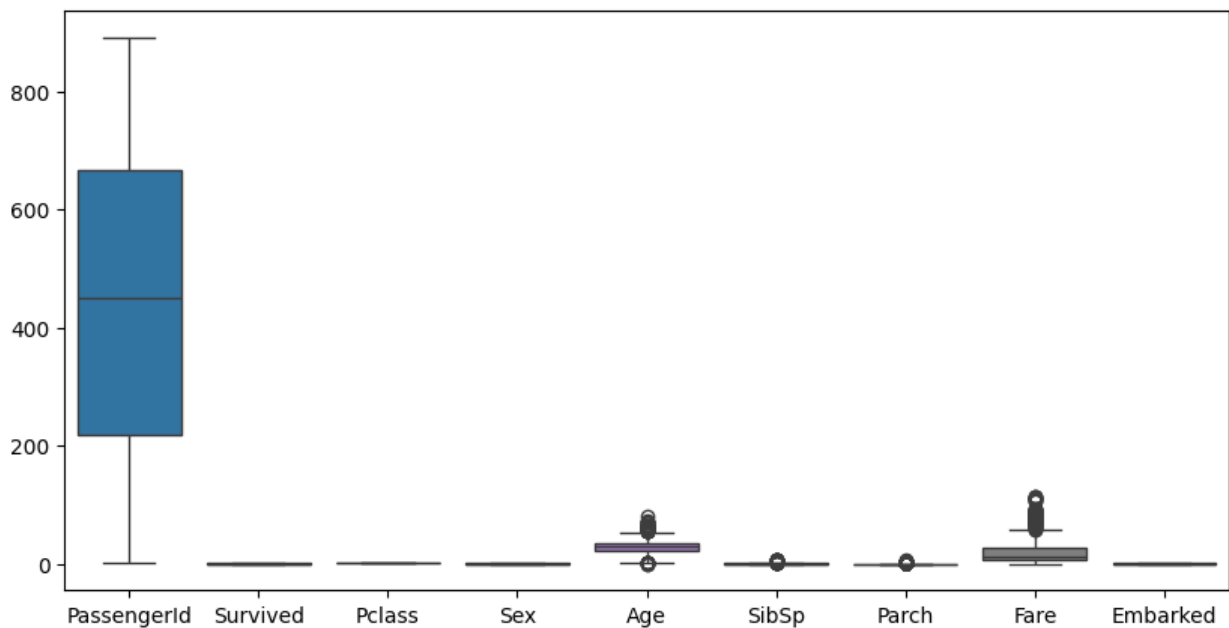
df.shape

(849, 11)

# we can see we have a 891 rows in dataset and after Handling outline
we have 849 data

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.boxplot(df)

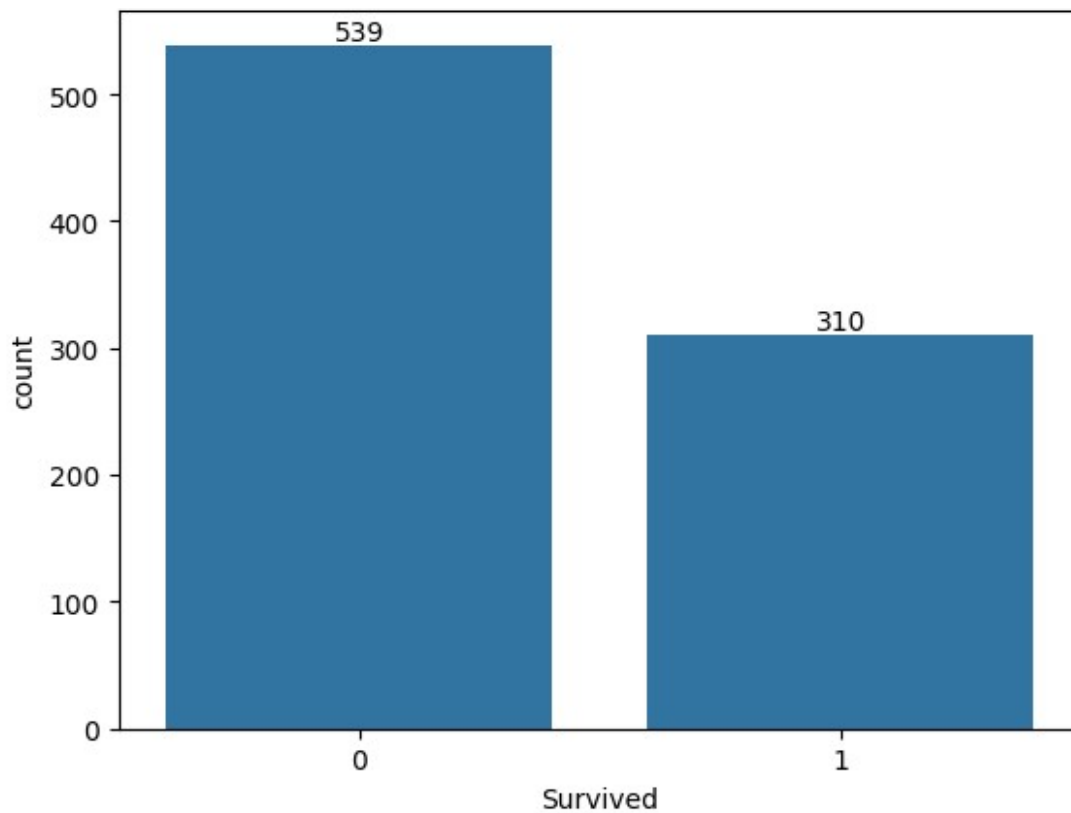
<Axes: >
```



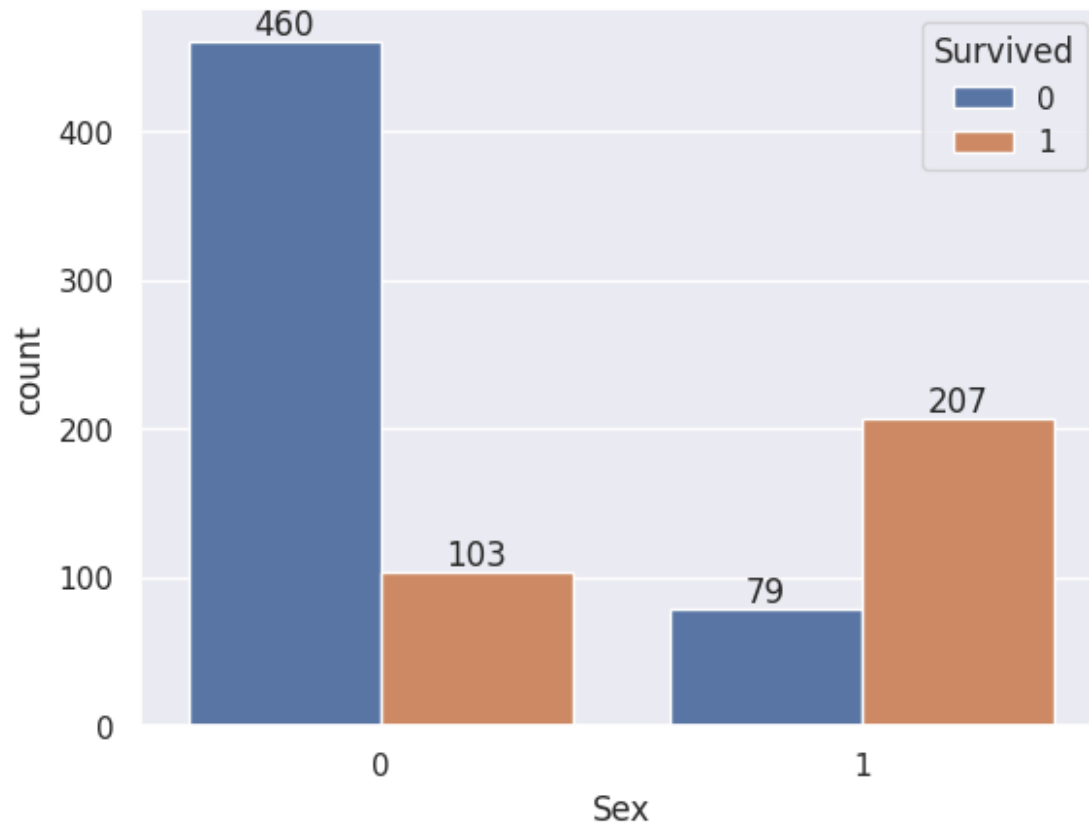
Data Visualization

```
#use a countplot to count the number for Survived peoples on non
survived by bar graph
ax = sns.countplot(x= "Survived",data = df)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])

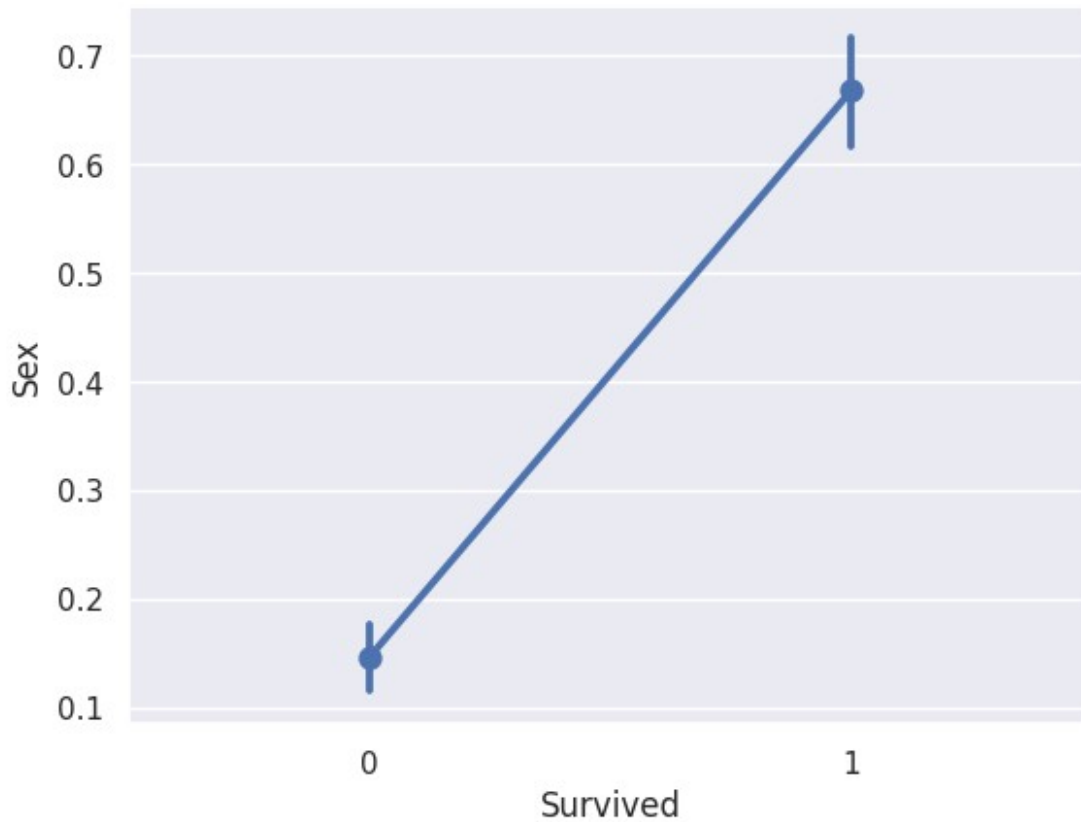
[Text(0, 0, '539'), Text(0, 0, '310')]
```

```
sns.set()  
  
#use a countplot to count the number for Survived peoples on non  
survived by by gender  
  
ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Sex', hue = 'Survived')  
  
for bars in ax.containers:  
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



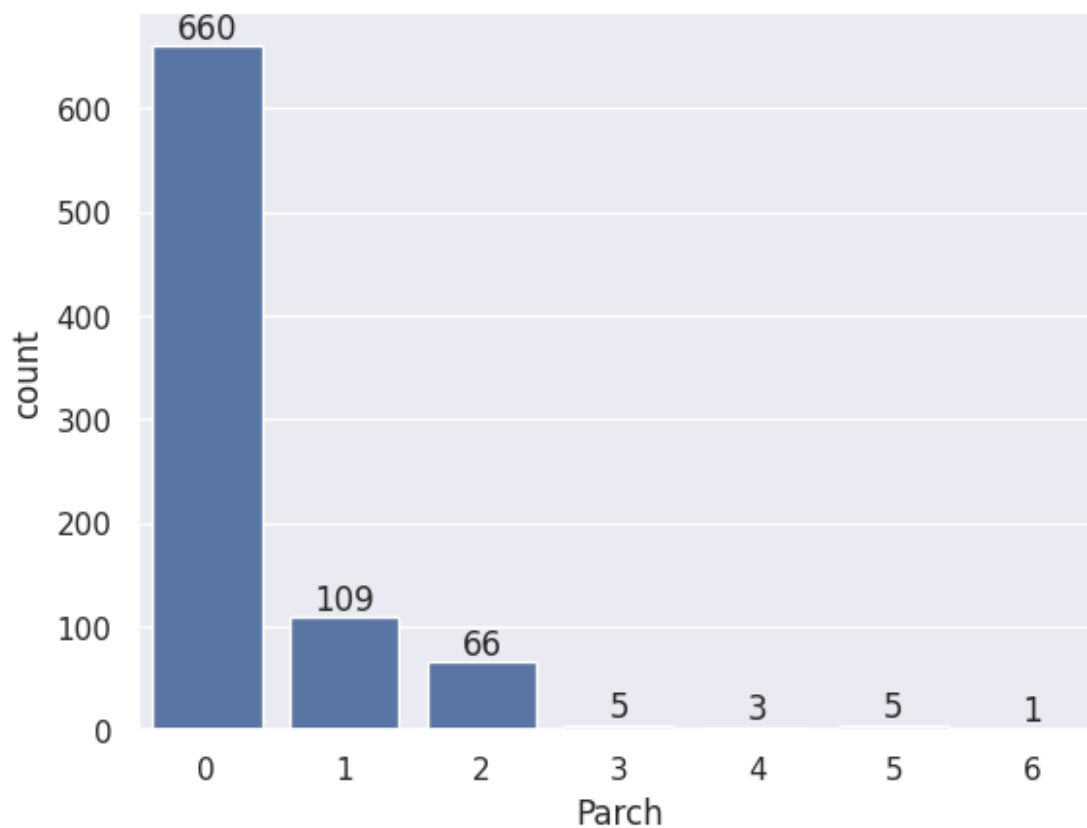
```
sns.pointplot(x = df.Survived,y = df.Sex)  
<Axes: xlabel='Survived', ylabel='Sex'>
```



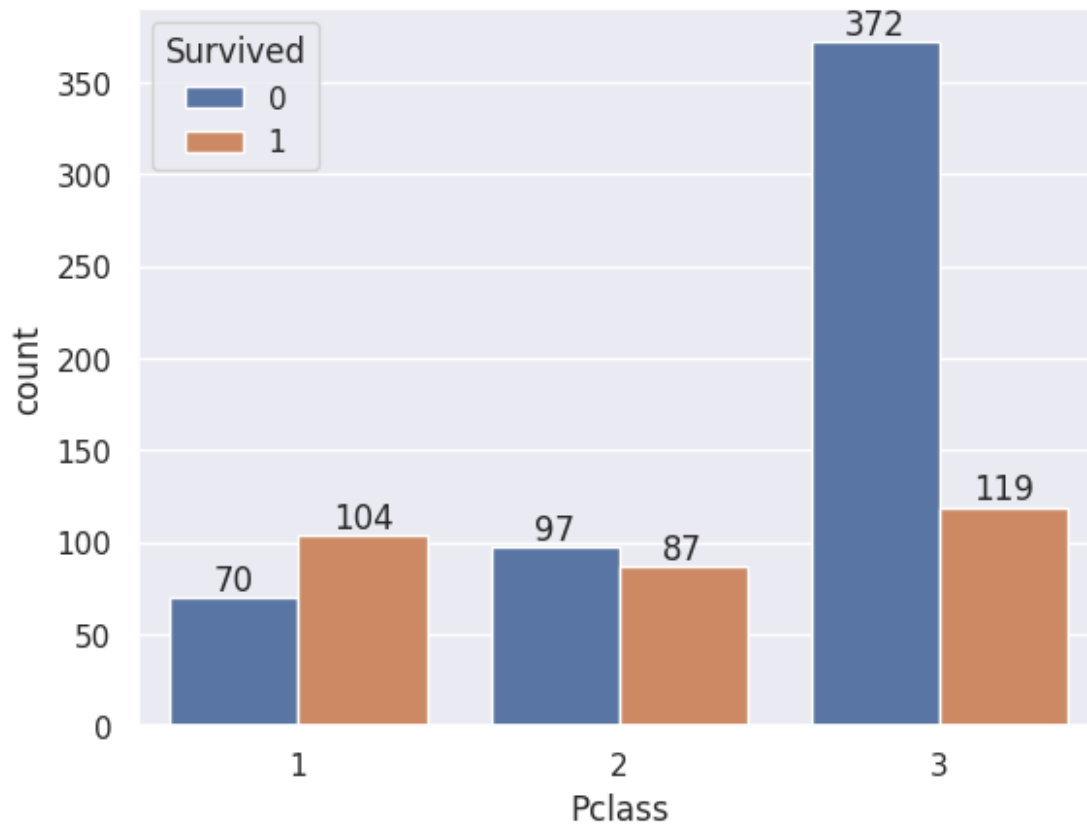
#use a countplot to count the number for parents/Children aboard the titanic

```
ax = sns.countplot(x= "Parch",data = df)  
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
```

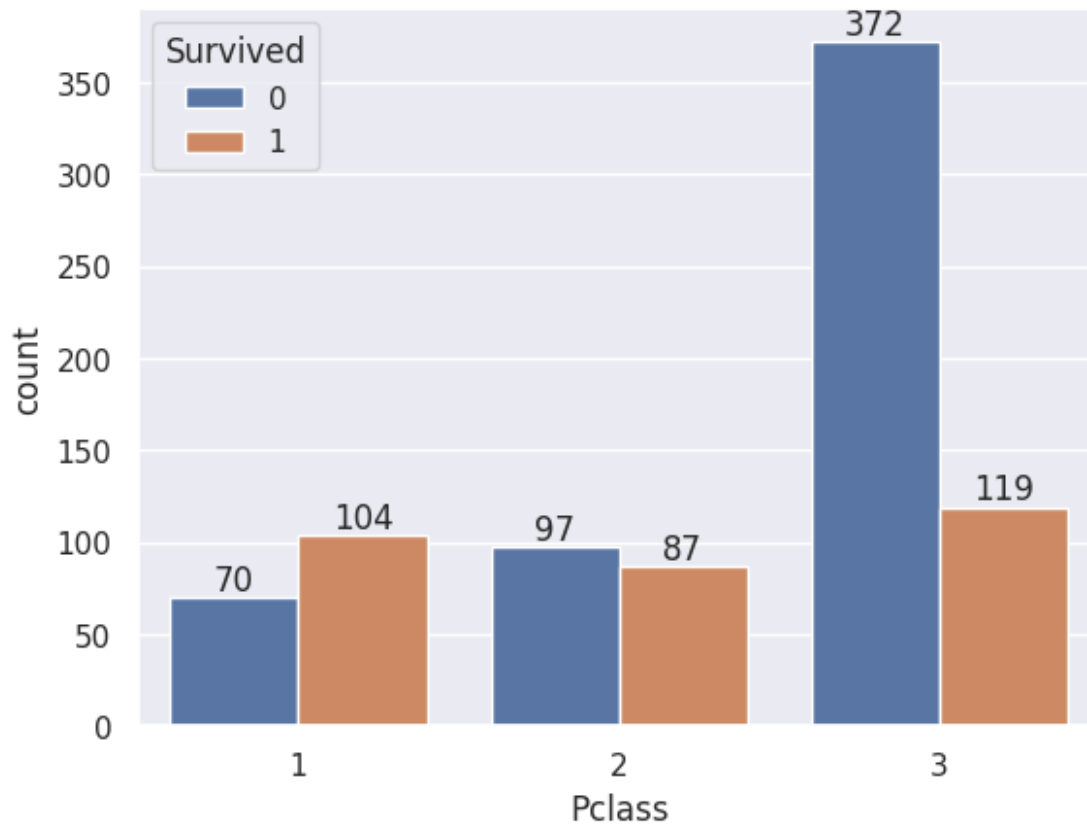
```
[Text(0, 0, '660'),  
Text(0, 0, '109'),  
Text(0, 0, '66'),  
Text(0, 0, '5'),  
Text(0, 0, '3'),  
Text(0, 0, '5'),  
Text(0, 0, '1')]
```



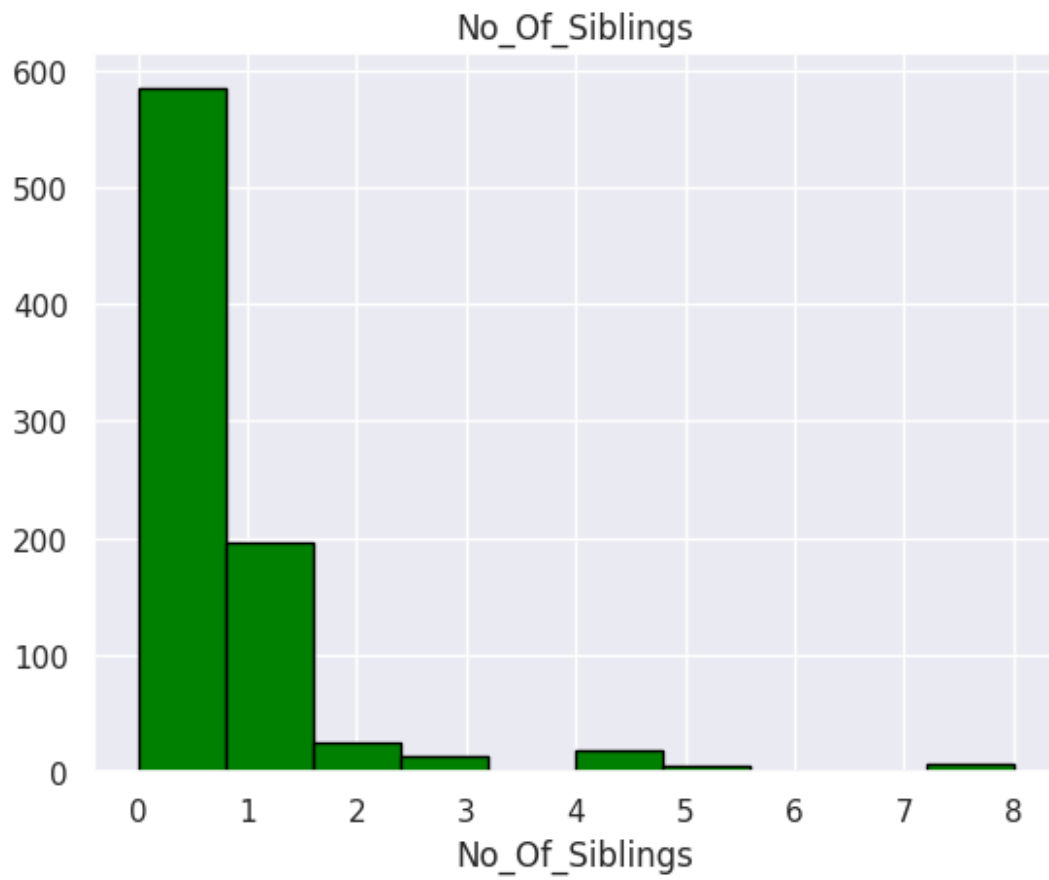
```
ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Pclass', hue = 'Survived')  
for bars in ax.containers:  
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = 'Pclass', hue = 'Survived')  
for bars in ax.containers:  
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
No_Of_Siblings = df['SibSp']  
plt.hist(No_Of_Siblings, color='green', edgecolor='black')  
plt.title('No_Of_Siblings')  
plt.xlabel('No_Of_Siblings')  
Text(0.5, 0, 'No_Of_Siblings')
```



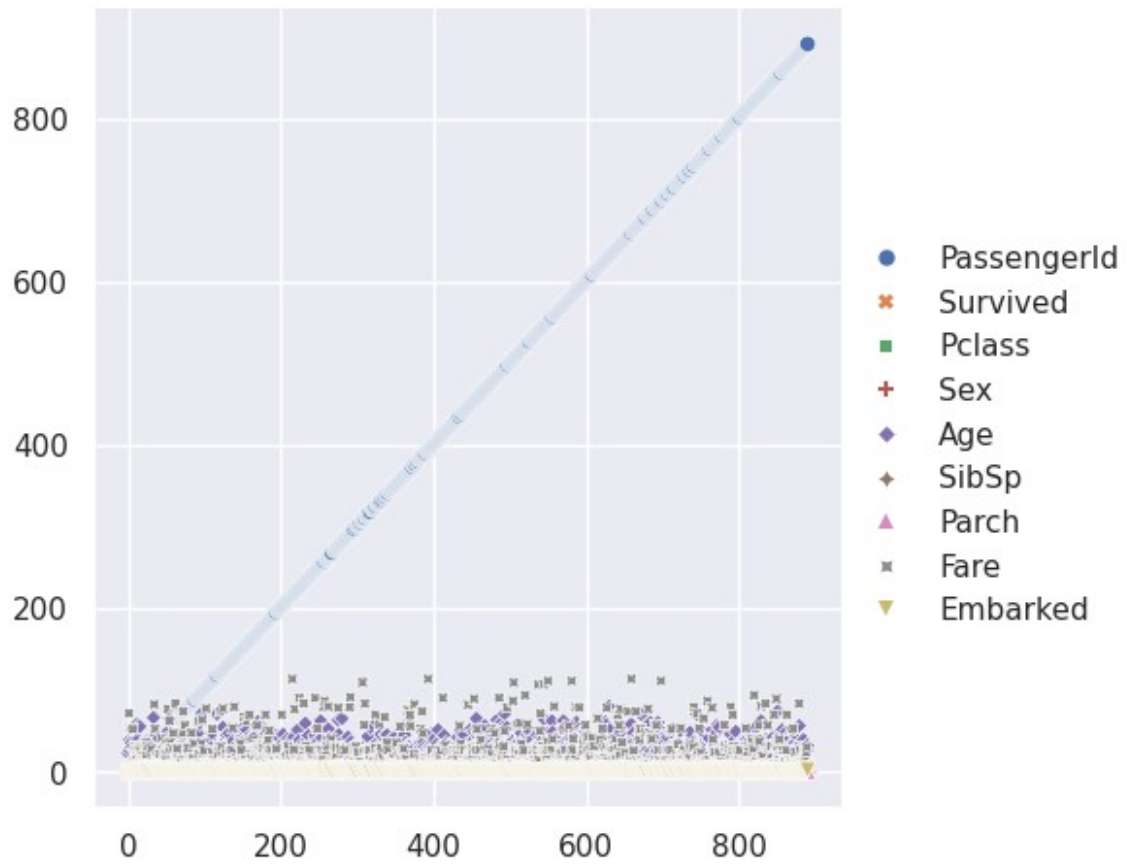
```
sns.pairplot(df)  
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7995e132fa90>
```



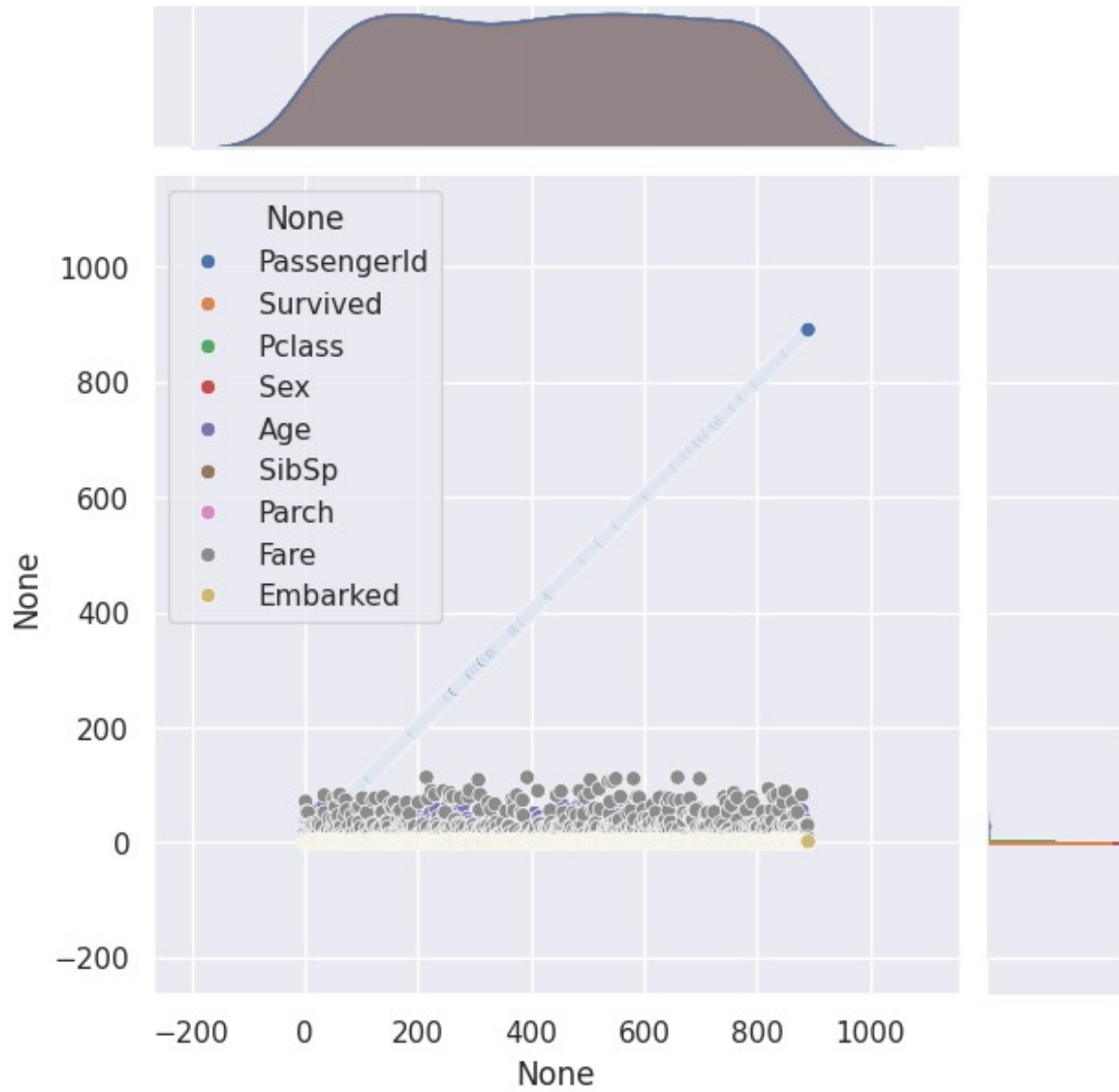
```
plt.figure(figsize =(15,5))
sns.relplot(df)

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7995db3e7c70>

<Figure size 1500x500 with 0 Axes>
```

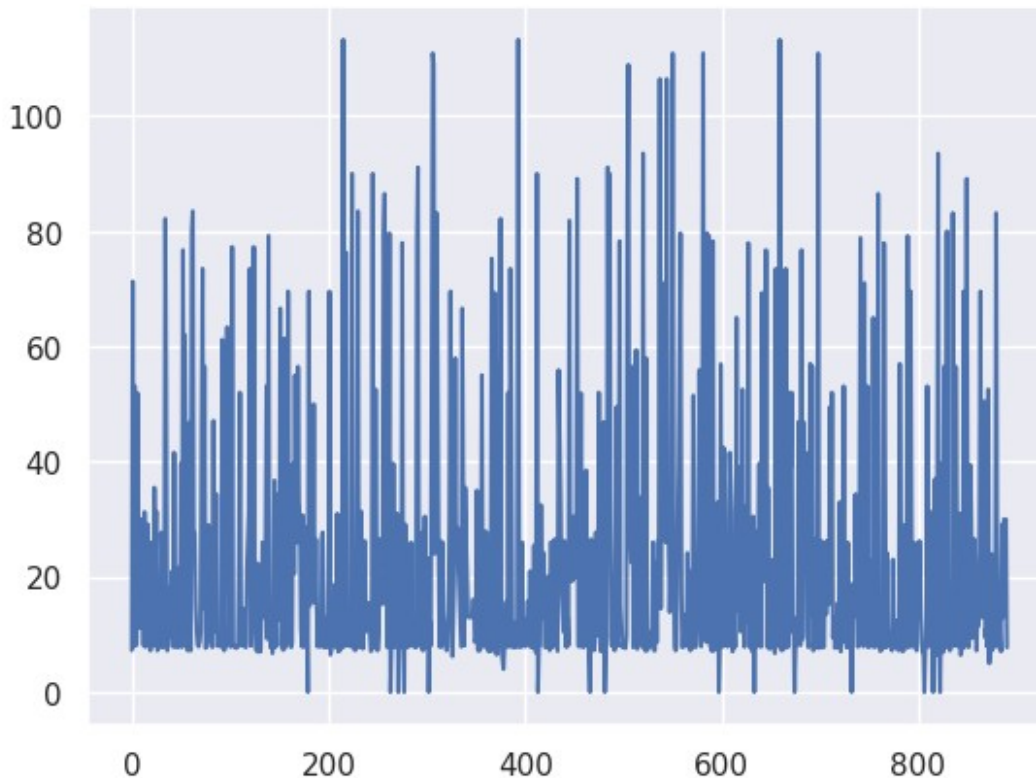



```
sns.jointplot(df)
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7995db314310>
```



```
df['Fare'].plot()
```

```
<Axes: >
```



Encoding the Categorical Columns

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

Sex

0 563

1 286

Name: count, dtype: int64

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

Embarked

0 622

1 150

2 77

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
# converting categorical Columns
```

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

<ipython-input-77-f405e8b4fb18>:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

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

```
df.head()
```

```
{"summary":{"\n  \"name\": \"df\",\n  \"rows\": 849,\n  \"fields\": [\n    {\n      \"column\": \"PassengerId\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 258,\n        \"min\": 1,\n        \"max\": 891,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 849,\n        \"samples\": [\n          540,\n          379,\n          114\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Survived\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 0,\n        \"min\": 0,\n        \"max\": 1,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n        \"samples\": [\n          0,\n          1\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Pclass\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 0,\n        \"min\": 1,\n        \"max\": 3,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n        \"samples\": [\n          1,\n          3,\n          1\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Name\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"string\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 849,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"Frolicher, Miss. Hedwig Margaritha\",\n          \"Betros, Mr. Tannous\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Sex\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 0,\n        \"min\": 0,\n        \"max\": 1,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n        \"samples\": [\n          0,\n          1\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Age\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 12.96006886134744,\n        \"min\": 0.42,\n        \"max\": 80.0,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 88,\n        \"samples\": [\n          64.0,\n          22.0\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"SibSp\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 1,\n        \"min\": 0,\n        \"max\": 8,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n        \"samples\": [\n          0,\n          1\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"Parch\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 0,\n        \"min\": 0,\n        \"max\": 6,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n        \"samples\": [\n          0,\n          1\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",
```

Separating features & Target

```
print(X)
```

```
[849 rows x 7 columns]
```

```
print(Y)
```

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

```

887      1
888      0
889      1
890      0
Name: Survived, Length: 849, dtype: int64

```

Splitting the data into training data & Test data

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

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

print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)

(849, 7) (679, 7) (170, 7)

```

Model Training

```

model = LogisticRegression()

# training the Logistic Regression model with training data
model.fit(X_train, Y_train)

LogisticRegression()

```

Model Evaluation

```

# accuracy on training data
X_train_prediction = model.predict(X_train)

print(X_train_prediction)

[0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
0 1
 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0
1 0
 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 1
 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0
0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 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 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0
0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

```

```

1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
0 1
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0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1]

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

```

```

training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_train, X_train_prediction)
print('Accuracy score of training data : ', training_data_accuracy)

```

```

Accuracy score of training data :  0.8026509572901326

```

```

# accuracy on test data

```

```

X_test_prediction = model.predict(X_test)

```

```

print(X_test_prediction)

```

```

[0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1
0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
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0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1
0 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0]

```

```

test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, X_test_prediction)
print('Accuracy score of test data : ', test_data_accuracy)

```

```

Accuracy score of test data :  0.788235294117647

```

