Importing the Dependencies

```
import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Data Collection & Processing

```
# load the data from the csv file to Pandas DataFrame

titanic_data = pd.read_csv('train.csv')

# printing the first 5 rows of the dataframe

titanic_data.head()
```

```
   PassengerId  Survived  Pclass  \
0            1         0       3
1            2         1       1
2            3         1       3
3            4         1       1
4            5         0       3

                                                 Name     Sex   Age
SibSp  \
0                             Braund, Mr. Owen Harris    male  22.0
1
1  Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...  female  38.0
1
2                              Heikkinen, Miss. Laina  female  26.0
0
3       Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)  female  35.0
1
4                            Allen, Mr. William Henry    male  35.0
0

   Parch            Ticket     Fare Cabin Embarked
0      0         A/5 21171   7.2500   NaN        S
1      0          PC 17599  71.2833   C85        C
```

```
2      0  STON/O2. 3101282   7.9250   NaN        S
3      0            113803  53.1000  C123        S
4      0            373450   8.0500   NaN        S
```

```
# number of rows and columns
```

```
titanic_data.shape
```

```
(891, 12)
```

```
# getting some information about the data
```

```
titanic_data.info()
```

```
<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
```

```
# check the number of missing values in each column
```

```
titanic_data.isnull().sum()
```

```
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
```

Handling the Missing values

```
# drop the "Cabin" column from the dataframe

titanic_data = titanic_data.drop(columns='Cabin', axis=1)

# replacing the missing values in "Age" column with mean value

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

# finding the mode value of "Embarked" column

print(titanic_data['Embarked'].mode())
```

```
0    S
dtype: object
```

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

```
S
```

```
# replacing the missing values in "Embarked" column with mode value

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

# check the number of missing values in each column

titanic_data.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
```

Data Analysis

```
# getting some statistical measures about the data

titanic_data.describe()
```

```
       PassengerId    Survived      Pclass         Age       SibSp  \
count   891.000000  891.000000  891.000000  891.000000  891.000000
mean    446.000000    0.383838    2.308642   29.699118    0.523008
std     257.353842    0.486592    0.836071   13.002015    1.102743
```

```
min       1.000000    0.000000    1.000000    0.420000    0.000000
25%     223.500000    0.000000    2.000000   22.000000    0.000000
50%     446.000000    0.000000    3.000000   29.699118    0.000000
75%     668.500000    1.000000    3.000000   35.000000    1.000000
max     891.000000    1.000000    3.000000   80.000000    8.000000
```

```
             Parch        Fare
count  891.000000  891.000000
mean     0.381594   32.204208
std      0.806057   49.693429
min      0.000000    0.000000
25%      0.000000    7.910400
50%      0.000000   14.454200
75%      0.000000   31.000000
max      6.000000  512.329200
```

```
# finding the number of people survived and not survived

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

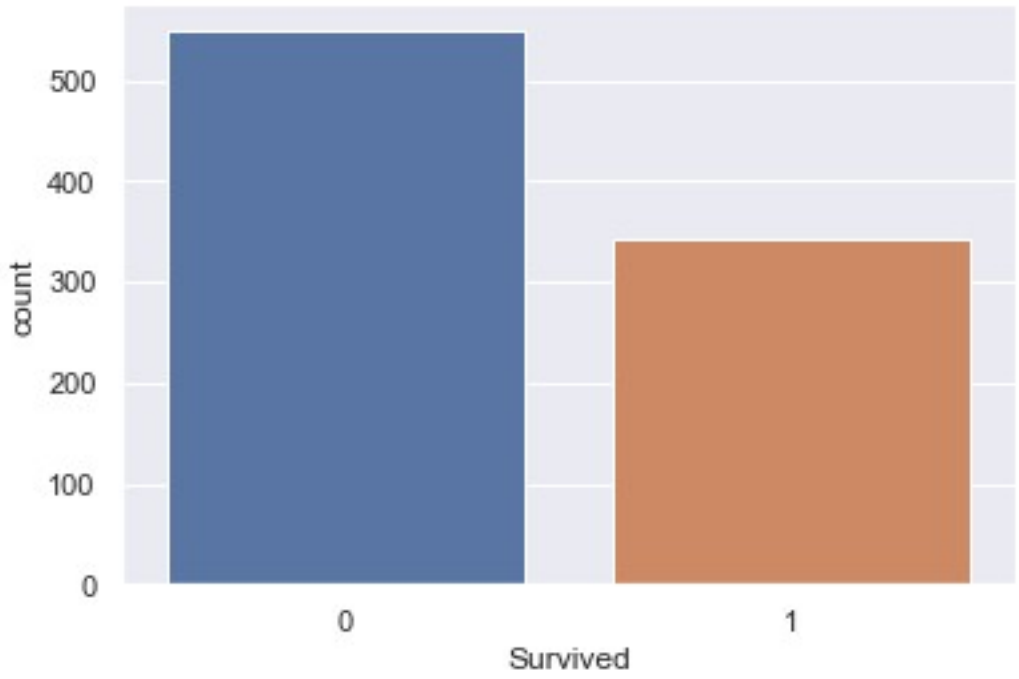
```
0    549
1    342
Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```

Data Visualization

```
sns.set()

 #making a count plot for "Survived" column

sns.countplot('Survived', data=titanic_data)
```

```
C:\Users\pearl\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From
version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and
passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an
error or misinterpretation.
  warnings.warn(
```

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Survived', ylabel='count'>
```




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

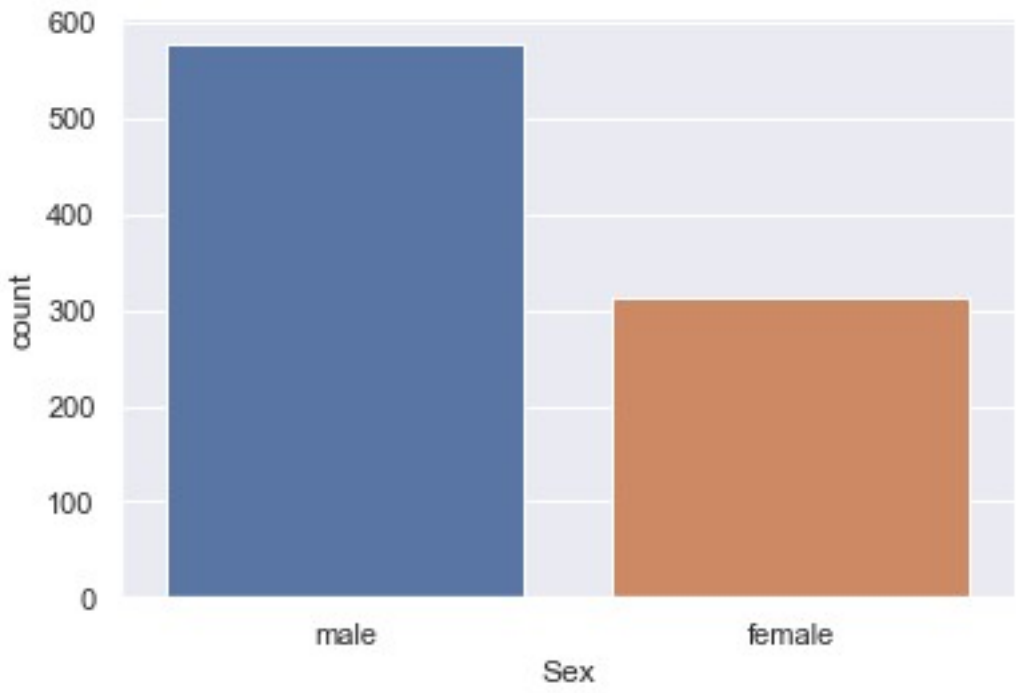
```
male      577
female    314
Name: Sex, dtype: int64
```

```
 #making a count plot for "Sex" column
```

```
sns.countplot('Sex', data=titanic_data)
```

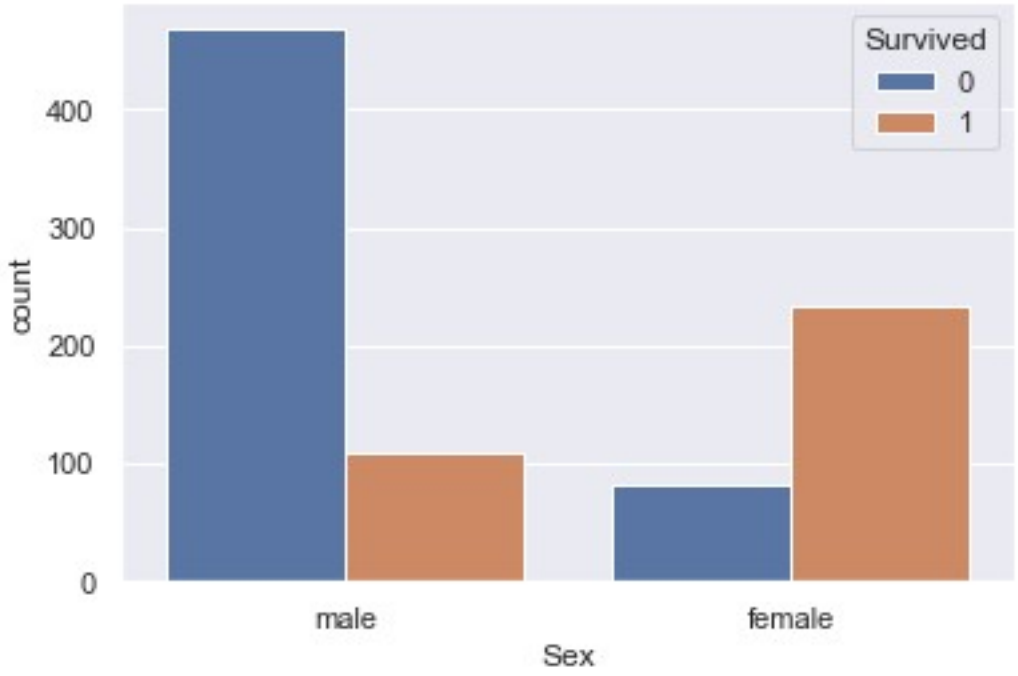
```
C:\Users\pearl\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From
version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and
passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an
error or misinterpretation.
  warnings.warn(
```

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Sex', ylabel='count'>
```



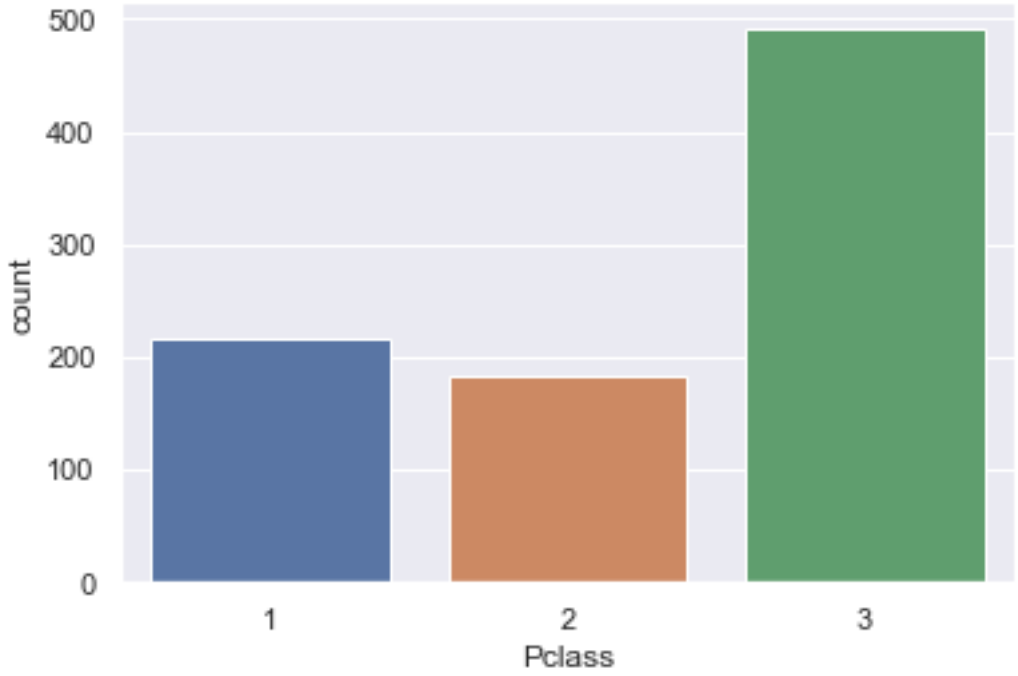

```
# number of survivors Gender wise
sns.countplot('Sex', hue='Survived', data=titanic_data)
```

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Sex', ylabel='count'>
```



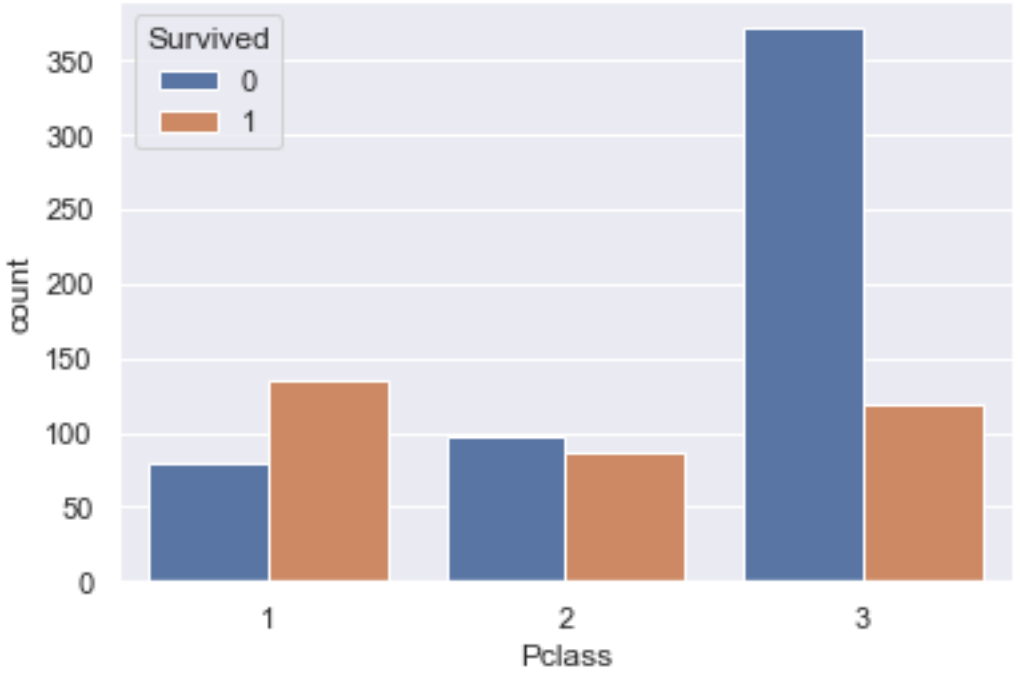
```
# make a countplot for "Pclass" column

sns.countplot('Pclass', data=titanic_data)
```

```
C:\Users\pearl\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From
version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and
passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an
error or misinterpretation.
  warnings.warn(

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Pclass', ylabel='count'>
```




```
sns.countplot('Pclass', hue='Survived', data=titanic_data)
```

```
C:\Users\pearl\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From
version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and
passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an
error or misinterpretation.
  warnings.warn(

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Pclass', ylabel='count'>
```



Encoding the Categorical Columns

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

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

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

```
S    646
C    168
Q     77
Name: Embarked, dtype: int64
```

```
# converting categorical Columns

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

```
titanic_data.head()
```

```
   PassengerId  Survived  Pclass  \
0            1         0       3
1            2         1       1
2            3         1       3
3            4         1       1
4            5         0       3

                                                Name  Sex   Age  SibSp
```

```
Parch  \
0                            Braund, Mr. Owen Harris    0  22.0      1
0
1  Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...    1  38.0      1
0
2                             Heikkinen, Miss. Laina    1  26.0      0
0
3       Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)    1  35.0      1
0
4                           Allen, Mr. William Henry    0  35.0      0
0

             Ticket     Fare  Embarked
0         A/5 21171   7.2500         0
1          PC 17599  71.2833         1
2  STON/O2. 3101282   7.9250         0
3            113803  53.1000         0
4            373450   8.0500         0
```

Separating features & Target

```
X = titanic_data.drop(columns = ['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket',
'Survived'], axis=1)

Y = titanic_data['Survived']

print(X)
```

```
     Pclass  Sex        Age  SibSp  Parch     Fare  Embarked
0         3    0  22.000000      1      0   7.2500         0
1         1    1  38.000000      1      0  71.2833         1
2         3    1  26.000000      0      0   7.9250         0
3         1    1  35.000000      1      0  53.1000         0
4         3    0  35.000000      0      0   8.0500         0
..      ...  ...        ...    ...    ...      ...       ...
886       2    0  27.000000      0      0  13.0000         0
887       1    1  19.000000      0      0  30.0000         0
888       3    1  29.699118      1      2  23.4500         0
889       1    0  26.000000      0      0  30.0000         1
890       3    0  32.000000      0      0   7.7500         2

[891 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: 891, dtype: int64
```

Splitting the data into Training data & Test data

```
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)
```

```
(891, 7) (712, 7) (179, 7)
```

Model Training

Logistic Regression

```
model = LogisticRegression()

# training the Logistic Regression model with training data

model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
C:\Users\pearl\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\
_logistic.py:763: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge
(status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as
shown in:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-
regression
  n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(

LogisticRegression()
```

Model Evaluation

Accuracy Score

```
# accuracy on training data

X_train_prediction = model.predict(X_train)

print(X_train_prediction)
```

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

```
training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_train, X_train_prediction)

print('Accuracy score of training data :', training_data_accuracy)
```

```
Accuracy score of training data : 0.8075842696629213
```

```
# accuracy on test data

X_test_prediction = model.predict(X_test)

print(X_test_prediction)
```

```
[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1
 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
1 0
 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0
0 0
 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
0 0
 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 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 : 0.7821229050279329
```