

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
td = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
td.head(5)
```

	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

**Titanic Dataset Description

1. Data Overview

- Total Entries: 887
- Columns: 8

1. Types of Data:

- Numerical: Survived, Pclass, Age, Siblings/Spouses Aboard, Parents/Children Aboard, Fare
- Categorical: Name, Sex

1. Column Description

- Survived (0 = No, 1 = Yes) → Indicates whether the passenger survived.
- Pclass (1st, 2nd, 3rd) → Passenger class.
- Name → Passenger's full name.
- Sex → Gender of the passenger.
- Age → Age of the passenger.

- Siblings/Spouses Aboard → Number of siblings or spouses aboard.
- Parents/Children Aboard → Number of parents or children aboard.
- Fare → Ticket price paid by the passenger.

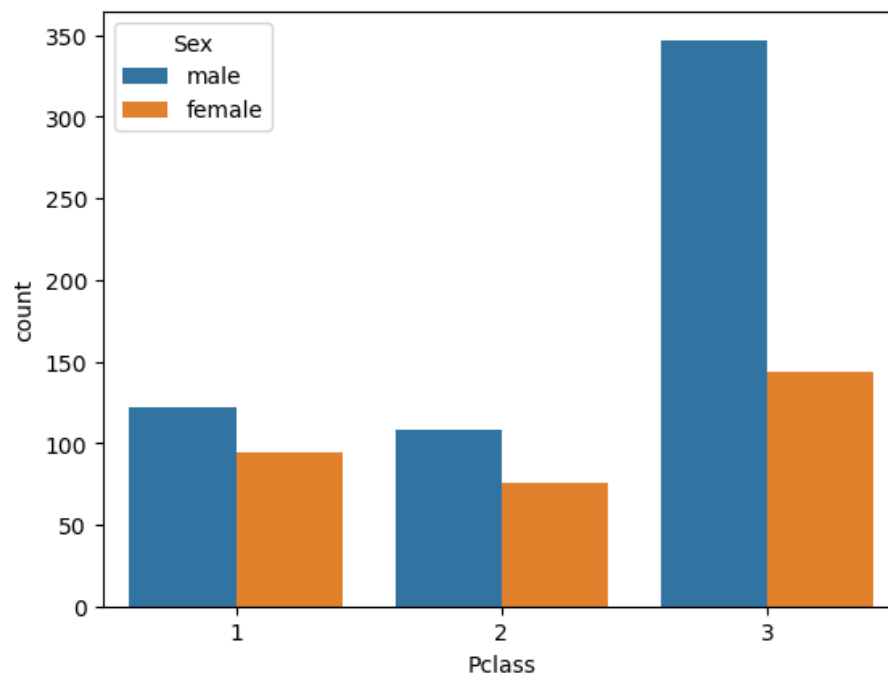
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 25))
```

```
<Figure size 2000x2500 with 0 Axes>
```

```
<Figure size 2000x2500 with 0 Axes>
```

```
sns.countplot(x="Pclass", hue="Sex", data=td)
```

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



```
sns.countplot(x="Survived", hue="Pclass", data=td)
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
```

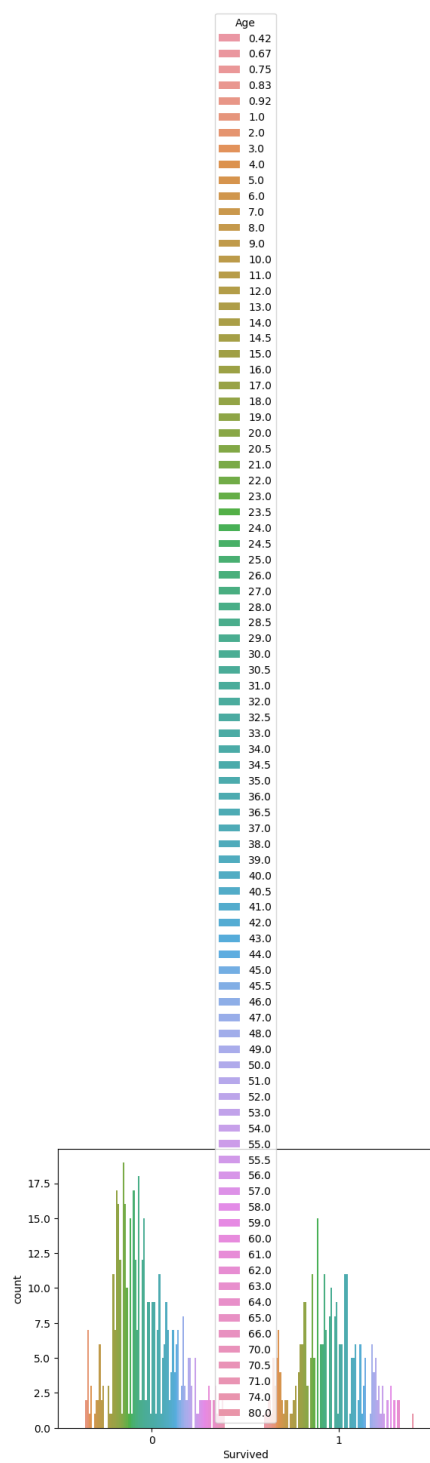
```
Cell In[1], line 1
```

```
----> 1 sns.countplot(x="Survived", hue="Pclass", data=td)
```

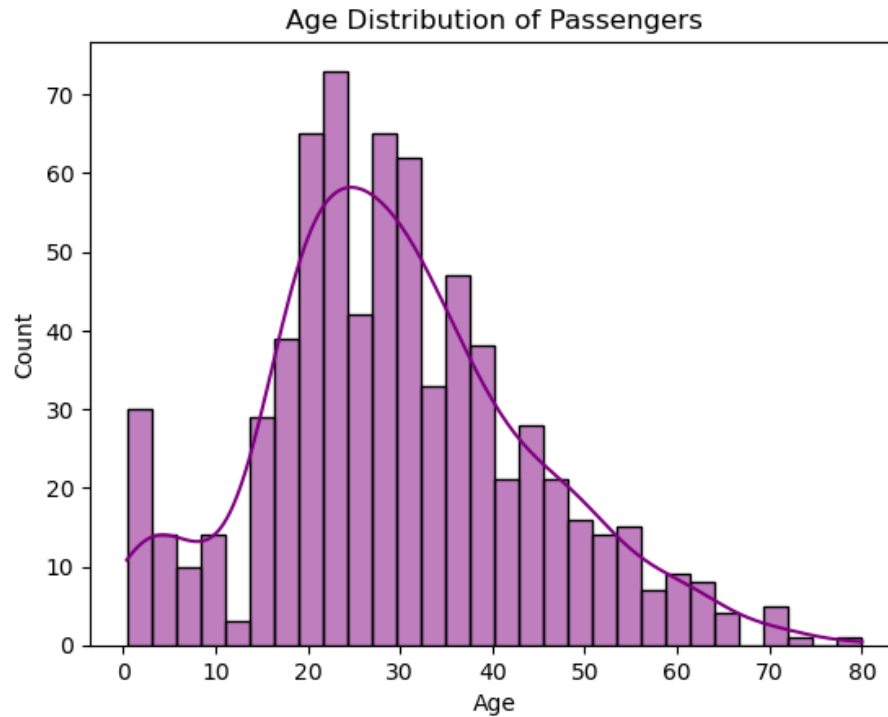
```
NameError: name 'sns' is not defined
```

```
sns.countplot(x="Survived", hue="Age", data=td)
```

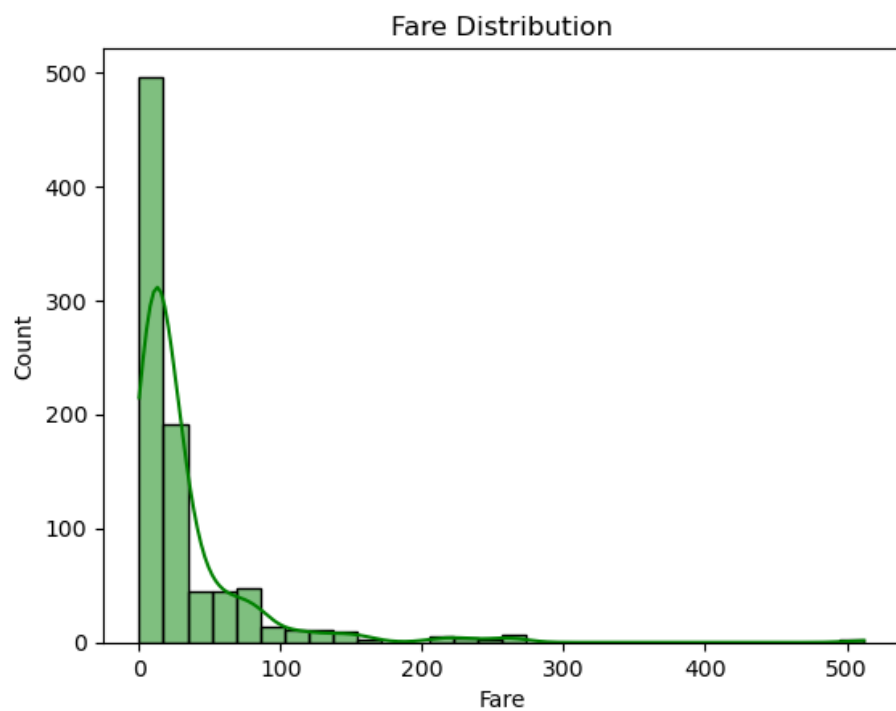
```
<Axes: xlabel='Survived', ylabel='count'>
```



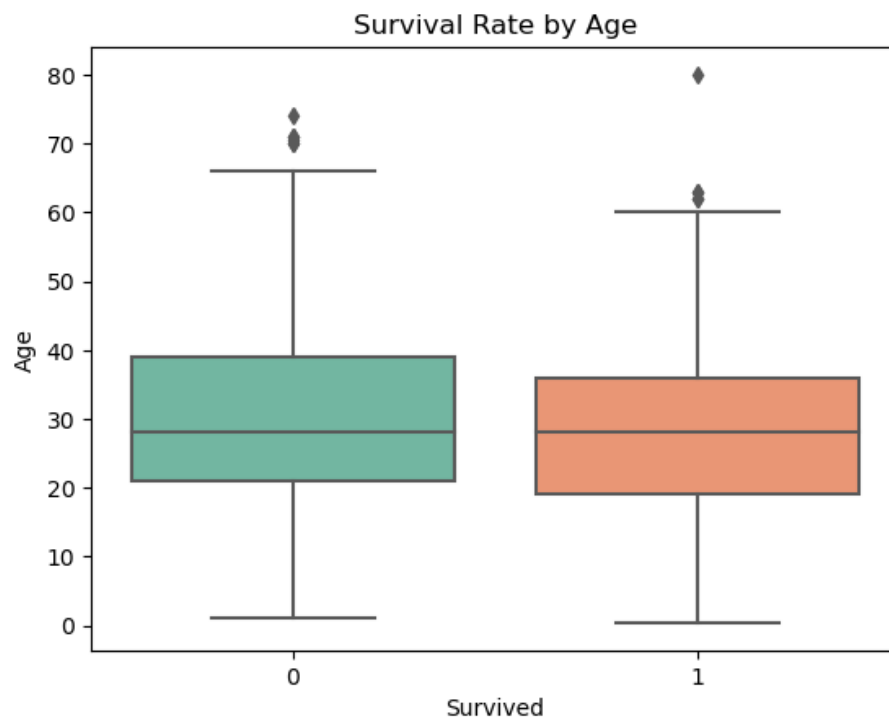
```
sns.histplot(td["Age"], bins=30, kde=True, color="purple")
plt.title("Age Distribution of Passengers")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Age Distribution of Passengers')
```



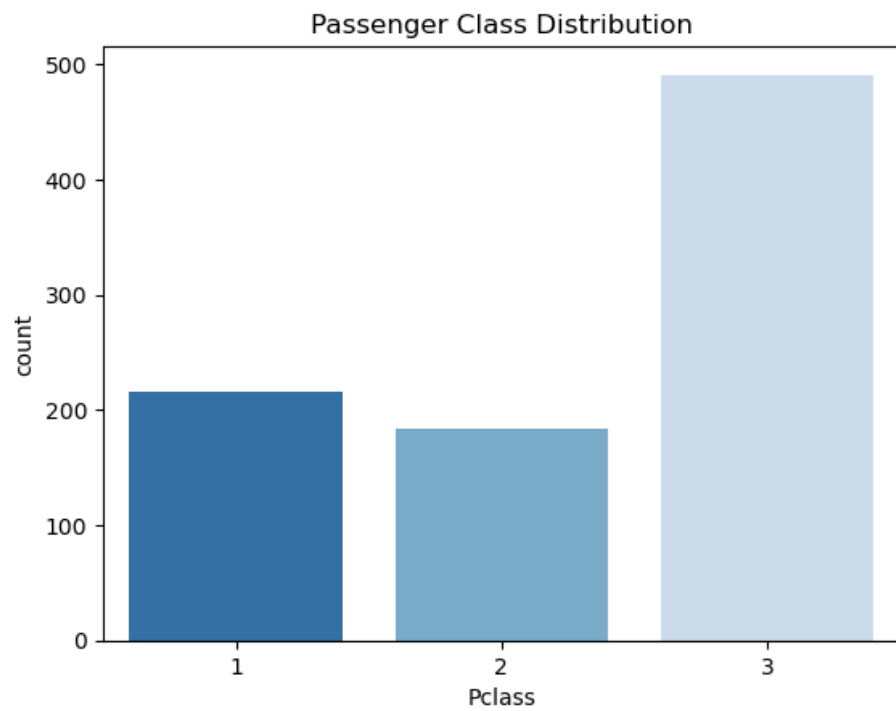
```
sns.histplot(td["Fare"], bins=30, kde=True, color="green")
plt.title("Fare Distribution")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Fare Distribution')
```



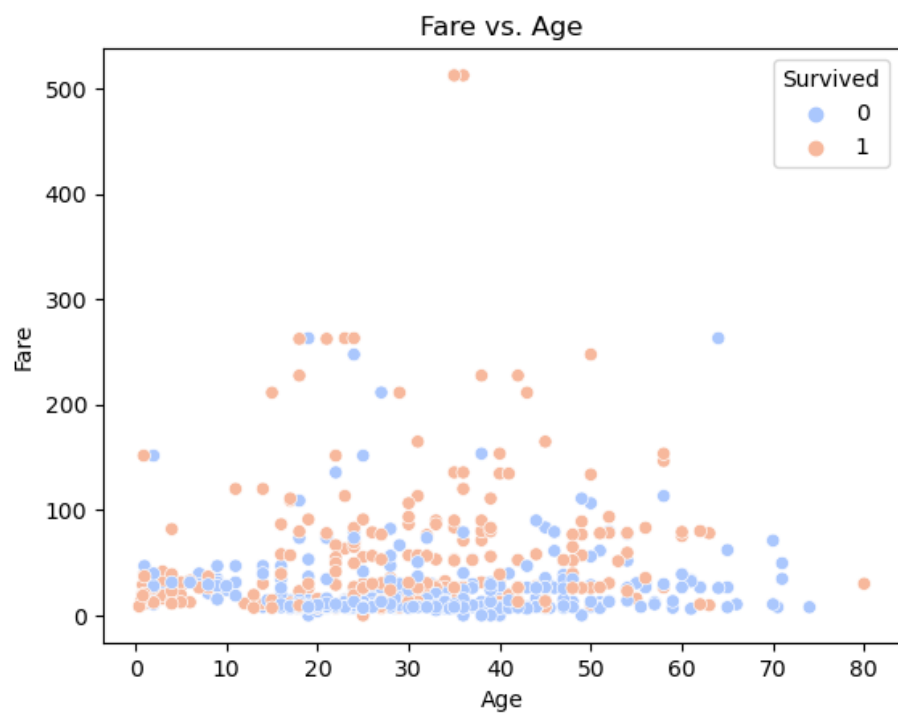
```
sns.boxplot(x="Survived", y="Age", data=td, palette="Set2")  
plt.title("Survival Rate by Age")  
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Survival Rate by Age')
```



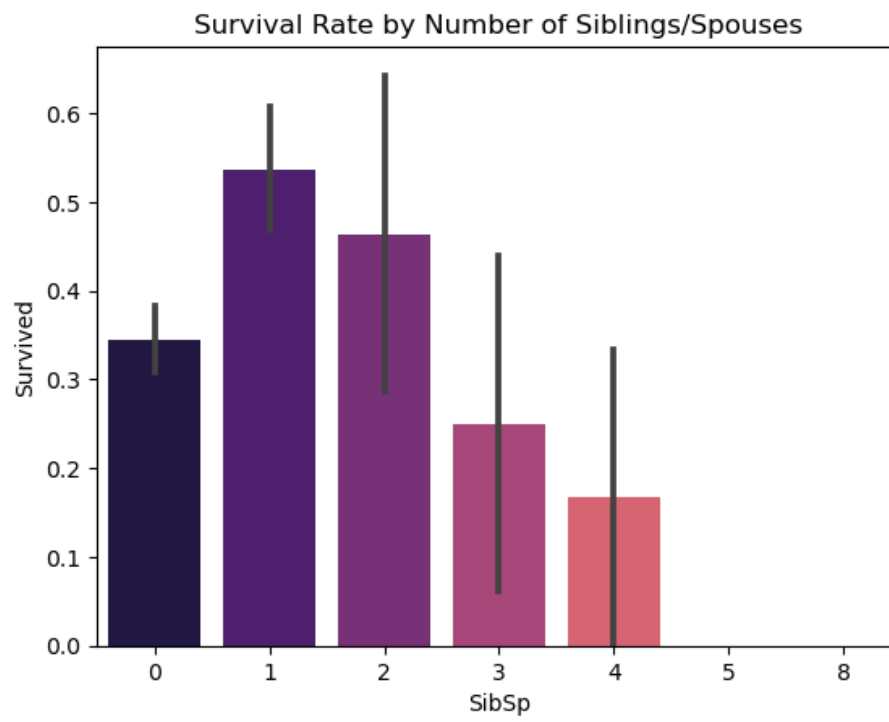
```
sns.countplot(x="Pclass", data=td, palette="Blues_r")  
plt.title("Passenger Class Distribution")  
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Passenger Class Distribution')
```



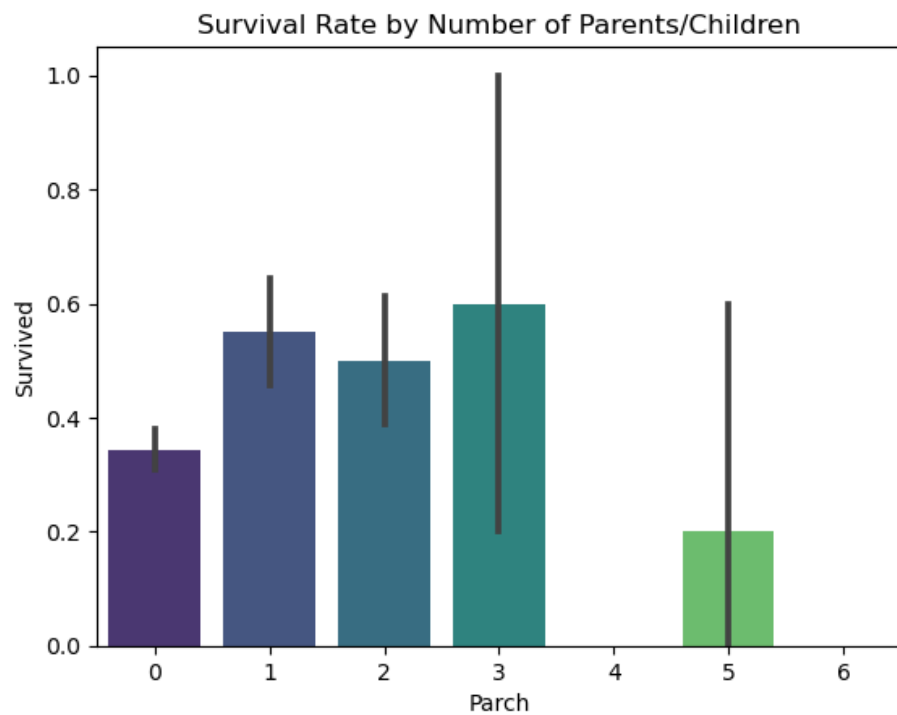
```
sns.scatterplot(x="Age", y="Fare", hue="Survived", data=td, palette="coolwarm")  
plt.title("Fare vs. Age")  
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Fare vs. Age')
```



```
sns.barplot(x="SibSp", y="Survived", data=td, palette="magma")  
plt.title("Survival Rate by Number of Siblings/Spouses")  
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Survival Rate by Number of Siblings/Spouses')
```

```
sns.barplot(x="Parch", y="Survived", data=td, palette="viridis")  
plt.title("Survival Rate by Number of Parents/Children")  
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Survival Rate by Number of Parents/Children')
```

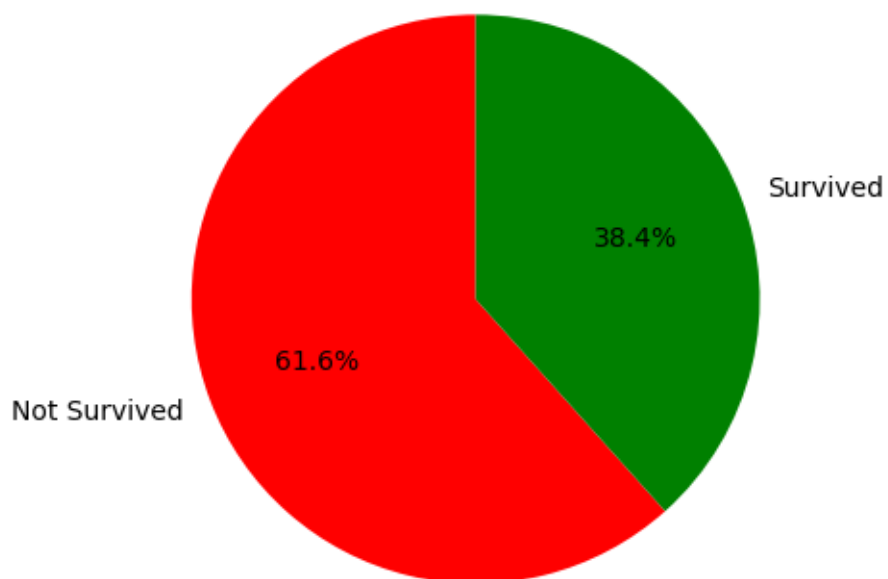


```

survival_counts = td["Survived"].value_counts()
plt.pie(survival_counts, labels=["Not Survived", "Survived"], autopct="%1.1f%%", colors=["red", "green"])
plt.title("Survival Distribution")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Survival Distribution')

```

Survival Distribution



```
td.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
```

```
td.isnull()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	\
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
..	
886	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
887	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
888	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False	
889	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
890	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	

	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	False	True	False
1	False	False	False
2	False	True	False
3	False	False	False
4	False	True	False
..
886	False	True	False
887	False	False	False
888	False	True	False
889	False	False	False
890	False	True	False

```
[891 rows x 12 columns]
```

```
td.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
```

```
td.drop(["Name", "PassengerId", "Ticket"], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```

td.Age.mean()
29.69911764705882

td['Age'] = td['Age'].fillna(td['Age'].mean())

td.isnull().sum()
Survived      0
Pclass        0
Sex            0
Age            0
SibSp         0
Parch         0
Fare          0
Cabin        687
Embarked       2
dtype: int64

td.isnull().info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Survived    891 non-null    bool
1   Pclass      891 non-null    bool
2   Sex         891 non-null    bool
3   Age         891 non-null    bool
4   SibSp       891 non-null    bool
5   Parch       891 non-null    bool
6   Fare        891 non-null    bool
7   Cabin       891 non-null    bool
8   Embarked    891 non-null    bool
dtypes: bool(9)
memory usage: 8.0 KB

td.isnull().sum()
Survived      0
Pclass        0
Sex            0
Age            0
SibSp         0
Parch         0
Fare          0
Cabin        687
Embarked       2
dtype: int64

```

```

td.isnull().info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Survived    891 non-null    bool
1   Pclass      891 non-null    bool
2   Sex         891 non-null    bool
3   Age         891 non-null    bool
4   SibSp       891 non-null    bool
5   Parch       891 non-null    bool
6   Fare        891 non-null    bool
7   Cabin       891 non-null    bool
8   Embarked    891 non-null    bool
dtypes: bool(9)
memory usage: 8.0 KB

td.loc[(td["Survived"] == 1) & (td["Pclass"] == 1) & (td["Cabin"].isna()), "Cabin"] = "B78"
td.loc[(td["Survived"] == 1) & (td["Pclass"] == 2) & (td["Cabin"].isna()), "Cabin"] = "E102"
td.loc[(td["Survived"] == 1) & (td["Pclass"] == 3) & (td["Cabin"].isna()), "Cabin"] = "E104"

td.loc[(td["Survived"] == 0) & (td["Pclass"] == 1) & (td["Cabin"].isna()), "Cabin"] = "C119"
td.loc[(td["Survived"] == 0) & (td["Pclass"] == 2) & (td["Cabin"].isna()), "Cabin"] = "E"
td.loc[(td["Survived"] == 0) & (td["Pclass"] == 3) & (td["Cabin"].isna()), "Cabin"] = "G"

td["Embarked"].fillna("S", inplace=True)

td.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Survived    891 non-null    int64
1   Pclass      891 non-null    int64
2   Sex         891 non-null    object
3   Age         891 non-null    float64
4   SibSp       891 non-null    int64
5   Parch       891 non-null    int64
6   Fare        891 non-null    float64
7   Cabin       891 non-null    object
8   Embarked    891 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(3)
memory usage: 62.8+ KB

print(td['Sex'])

```

```

0      male
1      female
2      female
3      female
4      male
...
886     male
887     female
888     female
889     male
890     male
Name: Sex, Length: 891, dtype: object

print(td['Embarked'])

0      S
1      C
2      S
3      S
4      S
..
886     S
887     S
888     S
889     C
890     Q
Name: Embarked, Length: 891, dtype: object

print(td['Pclass'])

0      3
1      1
2      3
3      1
4      3
..
886     2
887     1
888     3
889     1
890     3
Name: Pclass, Length: 891, dtype: int64

cabin=pd.get_dummies(td['Cabin'])

print(cabin)

      A10  A14  A16  A19  A20  A23  A24  A26  A31  A32  ...  F E69  F G63  \
0         0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0  ...    0    0

```

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
...
886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0

	F	G73	F2	F33	F38	F4	G	G6	T
0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
...
886		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
887		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
888		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
889		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
890		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

[891 rows x 152 columns]

```
td.drop(["Pclass","Sex","Embarked","Cabin"],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
td=pd.concat([td,cabin],axis=1)
```

```
print(td.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Columns: 157 entries, Survived to T
dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), uint8(152)
memory usage: 167.2 KB
None
```

```
X=td.drop(["Survived"],axis=1)
```

```
print(X)
```

	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	A10	A14	A16	A19	A20	A23	...	\
0	22.000000	1	0	7.2500	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
1	38.000000	1	0	71.2833	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
2	26.000000	0	0	7.9250	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3	35.000000	1	0	53.1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
4	35.000000	0	0	8.0500	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	


```

..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
886  27.000000      0      0  13.0000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      ...
887  19.000000      0      0  30.0000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      ...
888  29.699118      1      2  23.4500      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      ...
889  26.000000      0      0  30.0000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      ...
890  32.000000      0      0   7.7500      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      ...

```

```

      F E69  F G63  F G73  F2  F33  F38  F4  G  G6  T
0          0      0      0  0      0      0  0  1  0  0
1          0      0      0  0      0      0  0  0  0  0
2          0      0      0  0      0      0  0  0  0  0
3          0      0      0  0      0      0  0  0  0  0
4          0      0      0  0      0      0  0  1  0  0
..      ...      ...      ...  ..      ...      ...  ..  ..      ..
886      0      0      0  0      0      0  0  0  0  0
887      0      0      0  0      0      0  0  0  0  0
888      0      0      0  0      0      0  0  1  0  0
889      0      0      0  0      0      0  0  0  0  0
890      0      0      0  0      0      0  0  1  0  0

```

[891 rows x 156 columns]

```
X.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Columns: 156 entries, Age to T
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), uint8(152)
memory usage: 160.2 KB

```

```
y=td["Survived"]
```

```
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
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=1)
X_train.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 623 entries, 114 to 37
Columns: 156 entries, Age to T
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), uint8(152)
memory usage: 116.8 KB

X_test.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 268 entries, 862 to 92
Columns: 156 entries, Age to T
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), uint8(152)
memory usage: 50.2 KB

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
lm=LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
print(lm.fit(X_train,y_train))
LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
Predections=lm.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test,Predections))

              precision    recall  f1-score   support

0               0.98        0.90        0.94         153
1               0.88        0.97        0.92         115

 accuracy                   0.93         268
 macro avg              0.93        0.93        0.93         268
weighted avg              0.93        0.93        0.93         268


from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,Predections))

[[137  16]
 [  3 112]]

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(accuracy_score(y_test,Predections))

0.9291044776119403

```

Dataset Observations:

1. Survival Rate Observations

- Only ~38% of passengers survived, while ~62% perished.
- Women had a much higher survival rate (~74%) compared to men (~18%).
- Children (age < 10) had a better chance of survival than adults.

1. Gender and Survival Insights

- ~74% of females survived, while only ~18% of males survived.
- “Women and children first” policy led to a higher survival rate for women.
- Male survival was much lower, especially in 3rd Class (~13%).

1. Summary:

- Higher class, higher fare, and being female or a child greatly increased survival chances.
- Men in 3rd class had the worst survival rate (~13%).
- Passengers with large families struggled to survive.

Dropping irrelevant columns (Name, PassengerId, Ticket) Handling missing values by filling missing Age values with the mean. However, I still haven't located the model building and evaluation code. Let me extract more cells to find the relevant information.

The extracted cells still show data cleaning and preprocessing steps, such as:

Filling missing Cabin values based on Survived and Pclass. Filling missing Embarked values with "S". Printing some of the dataset's categorical features (Sex, Embarked, Pclass).

One-hot encoding the Cabin column using `pd.get_dummies()`. Dropping categorical features (Pclass, Sex, Embarked, and Cabin) and replacing them with the encoded versions. Defining the features (X) and the target (y): $X \rightarrow$ Contains the independent variables (features). $y \rightarrow$ Contains the target variable (Survived).