```
In [1]: # Import necessary Libraries
   import pandas as pd
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
   from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
In [2]: # Load the Titanic dataset
file_path = 'C:/Users/Suvarna/Downloads/archive (1)/Titanic-Dataset.csv'
titanic_data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
In [3]: # Data Cleaning
# Fill missing Age values with the median age
titanic_data['Age'].fillna(titanic_data['Age'].median(), inplace=True)

# Fill missing Embarked values with the most common port ('S')
titanic_data['Embarked'].fillna(titanic_data['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=Tr

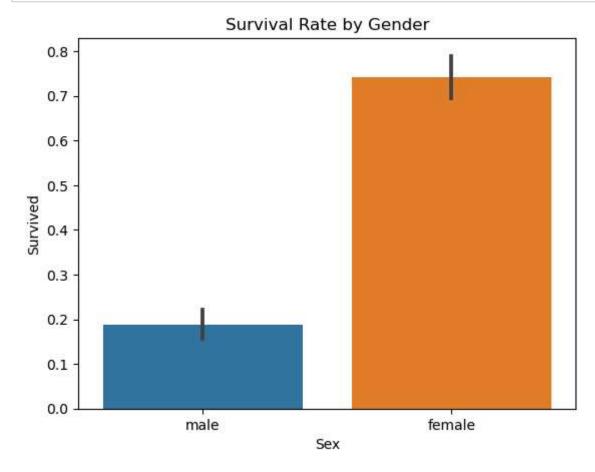
# Drop the Cabin column since it has many missing values
titanic_data.drop('Cabin', axis=1, inplace=True)

# Check for missing values after cleaning
print("Missing values in each column after cleaning:")
print(titanic_data.isnull().sum())
```

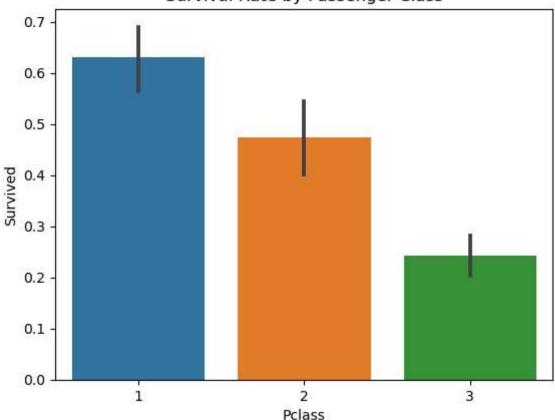
```
Missing values in each column after cleaning:
PassengerId
               0
Survived
               0
Pclass
               0
Name
               0
Sex
               0
Age
SibSp
               0
Parch
               0
Ticket
Fare
               0
Embarked
dtype: int64
```

```
In [4]: # Exploratory Analysis
    # Visualize survival rate by gender
    sns.barplot(x='Sex', y='Survived', data=titanic_data)
    plt.title('Survival Rate by Gender')
    plt.show()

# Visualize survival rate by passenger class
    sns.barplot(x='Pclass', y='Survived', data=titanic_data)
    plt.title('Survival Rate by Passenger Class')
    plt.show()
```



Survival Rate by Passenger Class



```
In [5]: # Convert categorical variables ('Sex' and 'Embarked') to dummy variables
    titanic_data = pd.get_dummies(titanic_data, columns=['Sex', 'Embarked'], drop_

# Define features (X) and target (y)
    X = titanic_data.drop(['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket', 'Survived'], axis=1)
    y = titanic_data['Survived']

# Split the data into training and testing sets (80% training, 20% testing)
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, rando
```

```
In [6]: # Create and train the Logistic Regression model
model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=200)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [7]: # Evaluate the model
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')

# Display the classification report
    print("Classification Report:")
    print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 81.01% Classification Report: precision recall f1-score support 0 0.83 0.86 0.84 105 1 0.79 0.74 0.76 74 0.81 179 accuracy 0.80 179 0.81 0.80 macro avg weighted avg 0.81 0.81 0.81 179