ds-task-1

January 4, 2024

1 Import necessary libraries

[1]:
```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

2 loading data

[2]:
```
df = pd.read_csv('E:\\codsoft Data science\\titanic survey task␣
↪1\\Titanic-Dataset.csv')
df.head()
```

[2]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th…	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S

3 preprocessing

[3]:
```
df.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
```

[4]:
```
df.describe()
```

[4]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

[5]:
```
df.shape
```

[5]:
```
(891, 12)
```

[6]:
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

[6]:
```
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
```

[7]:
```
df.isnull().sum().sum()
```

[7]:
```
866
```

[8]:
```
# Handle missing values
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

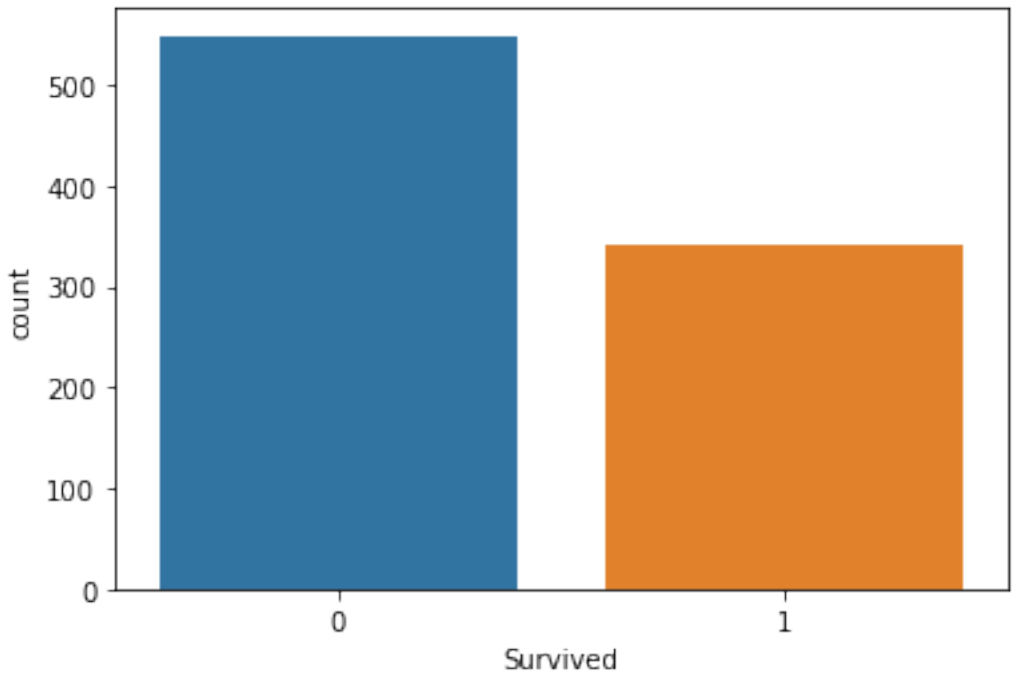
[9]:
```
# Convert categorical features to numerical
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Sex', 'Embarked'], drop_first=True)
```

4 visualization

[13]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

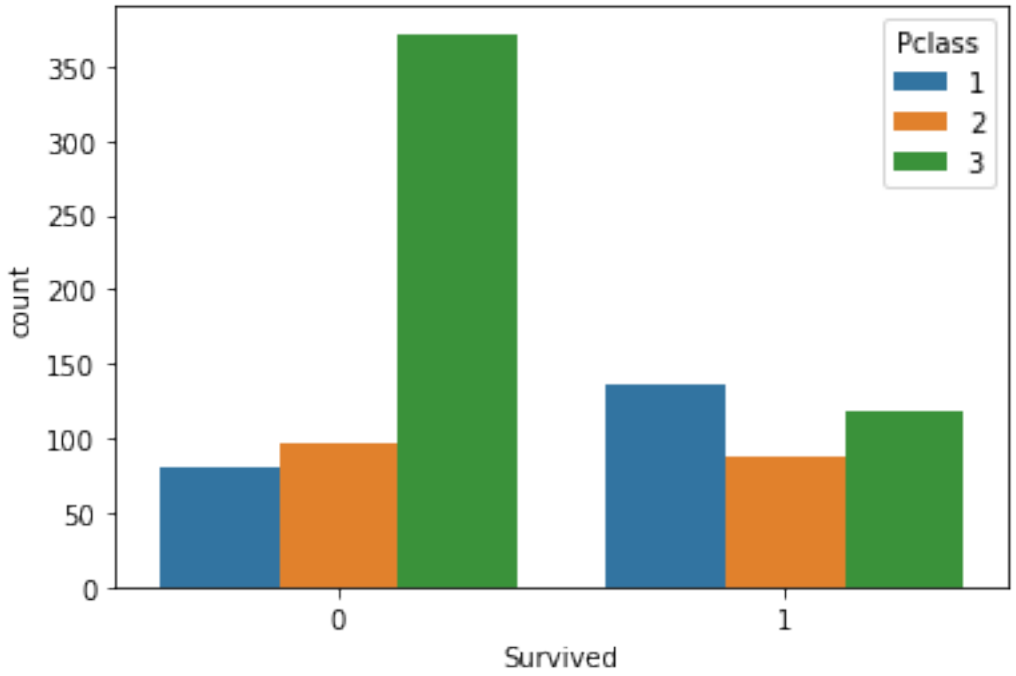
[14]:
```
sns.countplot(x="Survived",data=df)
```

[14]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Survived', ylabel='count'>
```



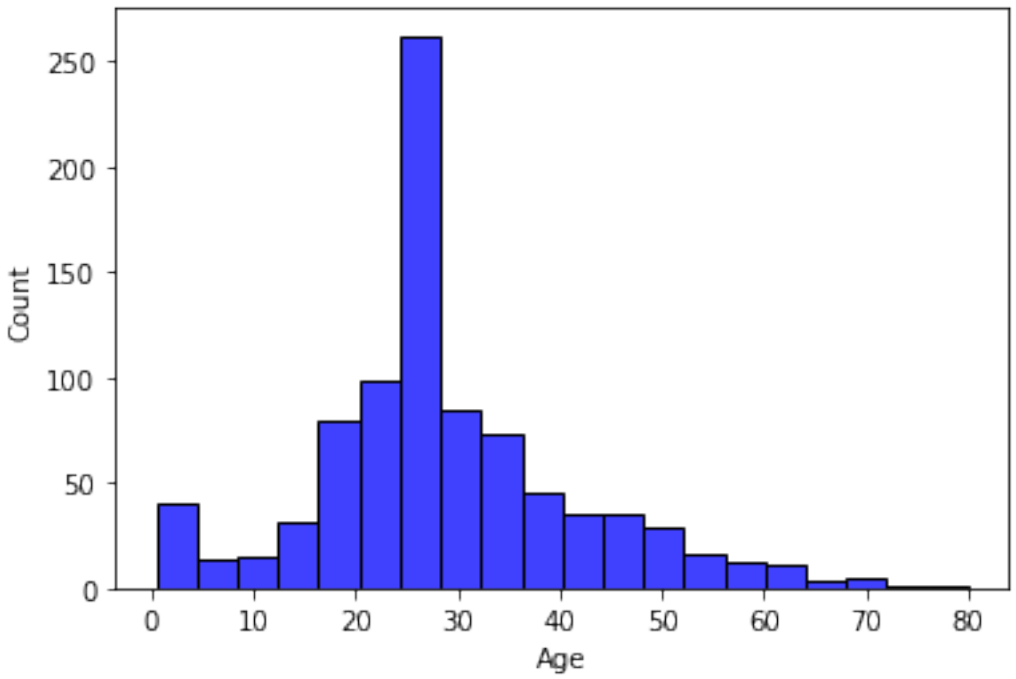
[15]:
```
sns.countplot(x="Survived",data=df,hue= 'Pclass')
```

[15]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Survived', ylabel='count'>
```



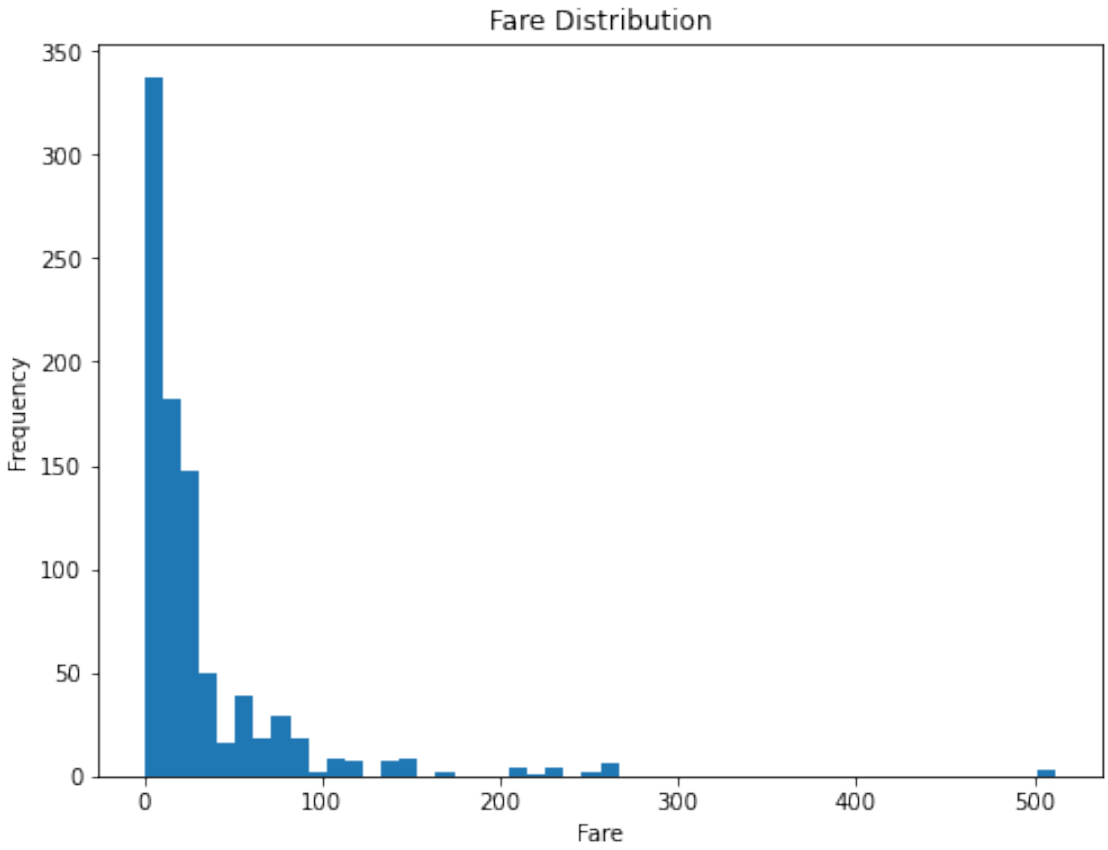
[16]:
```
sns.histplot(x="Age",data=df,bins=20,color="blue")
```

[16]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age', ylabel='Count'>



[17]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.hist(df['Fare'], bins = 50)
plt.title("Fare Distribution")
plt.xlabel('Fare')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

[17]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')



[18]:
```
# Define features (X) and target variable (y)
X = df.drop('Survived', axis=1)
y = df['Survived']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,␣
 ↪random_state=42)

# Initialize and train the model
model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

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

# Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
report = classification_report(y_test, predictions)

print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
```

```
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
```

```
Accuracy: 0.82
Classification Report:
               precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.83      0.87      0.85       105
           1       0.80      0.76      0.78        74

    accuracy                           0.82       179
   macro avg       0.82      0.81      0.81       179
weighted avg       0.82      0.82      0.82       179
```

[ ]: