TITANIC SURVIVAL DATA PREDICTION

SUBMITTED BY BIBIND VASU 12180033

```
%matplotlib inline
In [158]:
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          from scipy import stats
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          # Importing Classifier Modules
          from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.svm import SVC, LinearSVC
          from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
          from sklearn.linear model import Perceptron
          from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
          from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
```

```
In [159]: import numpy as np
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    sns.set(style="white")

X, y = make_classification(200, 2, 2, 0, weights=[.5, .5], random_state=
    15)
```

```
In [160]: #import xqboost as xqb # Implementation of gradient boosted decision tr
          ees designed for speed and performance that is dominative competitive ma
          chine learning
          import seaborn as sns # Visualization library based on matplotlib, prov
          ides interface for drawing attractive statistical graphics
          import sklearn
                                 # Collection of machine learning algorithms
          from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.svm import SVC, LinearSVC
          from sklearn.ensemble import (RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier
                                        GradientBoostingClassifier, ExtraTreesClas
          sifier, VotingClassifier)
          #from sklearn.cross validation import KFold
          from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
          from sklearn.linear model import Perceptron
          from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, cross val score, Strat
          ifiedKFold, learning curve
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report, precis
          ion recall curve, confusion matrix
          import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

```
In [161]: titanic_data = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
In [162]: df_test = pd.read_csv('holdout_test.csv')
```

```
In [163]: titanic_data.head()
```

Out[163]:

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

In [164]: titanic_data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 12 columns):
PassengerId
               891 non-null int64
Survived
               891 non-null int64
Pclass
               891 non-null int64
Name
               891 non-null object
Sex
               891 non-null object
Age
               714 non-null float64
               891 non-null int64
SibSp
               891 non-null int64
Parch
Ticket
               891 non-null object
Fare
               891 non-null float64
Cabin
               204 non-null object
Embarked
               889 non-null object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 83.6+ KB
```

```
In [165]: df_test.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 418 entries, 0 to 417
          Data columns (total 12 columns):
          Survived
                         0 non-null float64
                         418 non-null int64
          PassengerId
          Pclass
                         418 non-null int64
          Name
                         418 non-null object
          Sex
                         418 non-null object
                         332 non-null float64
          Age
                         418 non-null int64
          SibSp
                         418 non-null int64
          Parch
          Ticket
                         418 non-null object
                         417 non-null float64
          Fare
          Cabin
                         91 non-null object
                         418 non-null object
          Embarked
          dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(5)
          memory usage: 39.3+ KB
In [166]: nrow, ncol = titanic_data.shape
          nrow, ncol
Out[166]: (891, 12)
```

EXPLORING EACH FEATURE ONE BY ONE

```
In [167]: titanic data['Parch'].value counts()
Out[167]: 0
                678
           1
                118
           2
                 80
           5
                  5
           3
                  5
           4
                  4
           6
                  1
           Name: Parch, dtype: int64
In [168]: titanic data['Survived'].value counts()
Out[168]: 0
                549
           1
                342
           Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```

```
In [169]: titanic_data['SibSp'].value_counts()
Out[169]: 0
                 608
                 209
           1
           2
                 28
           4
                  18
           3
                 16
           8
                   7
                  5
           Name: SibSp, dtype: int64
In [170]: titanic_data['Pclass'].value_counts()
Out[170]: 3
                491
                216
           1
           2
                184
           Name: Pclass, dtype: int64
In [171]: titanic_data['Sex'].value_counts()
Out[171]: male
                      577
           female
                      314
           Name: Sex, dtype: int64
In [172]:
          titanic_data['Embarked'].value_counts()
Out[172]: S
                 644
           С
                 168
                 77
           Name: Embarked, dtype: int64
           # Build a dataset of category variables
In [173]:
           ds_cat = titanic_data.select_dtypes(include = 'object').copy()
           ds_cat.head(2)
Out[173]:
                                                           Ticket Cabin Embarked
                                             Name
                                                     Sex
                                Braund, Mr. Owen Harris
                                                        A/5 21171
                                                                              S
            0
                                                    male
                                                                   NaN
                                                                   C85
                                                                              С
            1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... female PC 17599
In [174]: ds_cat['Sex'].unique()
Out[174]: array(['male', 'female'], dtype=object)
```

'C148'], dtype=object)

```
In [175]: ds_cat['Cabin'].unique()
Out[175]: array([nan, 'C85', 'C123', 'E46', 'G6', 'C103', 'D56', 'A6',
                  'C23 C25 C27', 'B78', 'D33', 'B30', 'C52', 'B28', 'C83', 'F33',
                 'F G73', 'E31', 'A5', 'D10 D12', 'D26', 'C110', 'B58 B60', 'E10
          1',
                 'F E69', 'D47', 'B86', 'F2', 'C2', 'E33', 'B19', 'A7', 'C49', 'F
          4',
                  'A32', 'B4', 'B80', 'A31', 'D36', 'D15', 'C93', 'C78', 'D35',
                  'C87', 'B77', 'E67', 'B94', 'C125', 'C99', 'C118', 'D7', 'A19',
                  'B49', 'D', 'C22 C26', 'C106', 'C65', 'E36', 'C54',
                 'B57 B59 B63 B66', 'C7', 'E34', 'C32', 'B18', 'C124', 'C91', 'E4
          0',
                 'T', 'C128', 'D37', 'B35', 'E50', 'C82', 'B96 B98', 'E10', 'E4
          4',
                  'A34', 'C104', 'C111', 'C92', 'E38', 'D21', 'E12', 'E63', 'A14',
                  'B37', 'C30', 'D20', 'B79', 'E25', 'D46', 'B73', 'C95', 'B38',
                 'B39', 'B22', 'C86', 'C70', 'A16', 'C101', 'C68', 'A10', 'E68',
                 'B41', 'A20', 'D19', 'D50', 'D9', 'A23', 'B50', 'A26', 'D48',
                 'E58', 'C126', 'B71', 'B51 B53 B55', 'D49', 'B5', 'B20', 'F G6
          3',
                 'C62 C64', 'E24', 'C90', 'C45', 'E8', 'B101', 'D45', 'C46', 'D3
          0',
                 'E121', 'D11', 'E77', 'F38', 'B3', 'D6', 'B82 B84', 'D17', 'A3
          6',
                  'B102', 'B69', 'E49', 'C47', 'D28', 'E17', 'A24', 'C50', 'B42',
```

Out[176]:

	column	values	values_count_incna	values_count_nona	num_miss	pct_miss
0	Name	[Braund, Mr. Owen Harris, Cumings, Mrs. John B	891	891	0	0.0
0	Sex	[male, female]	2	2	0	0.0
0	Ticket	[A/5 21171, PC 17599, STON/O2. 3101282, 113803	681	681	0	0.0
0	Cabin	[nan, C85, C123, E46, G6, C103, D56, A6, C23 C	148	147	687	77.1
0	Embarked	[S. C. Q. nan]	4	3	2	0.2

Out[177]:

	Values	values_count_incha	values_count_nona	num_mss	pot_iiii33
column					
Sex	[male, female]	2	2	0	0.0
Embarked	[S, C, Q, nan]	4	3	2	0.2
Cabin	[nan, C85, C123, E46, G6, C103, D56, A6, C23 C	148	147	687	77.1
Ticket	[A/5 21171, PC 17599, STON/O2. 3101282, 113803	681	681	0	0.0
Name	[Braund, Mr. Owen Harris, Cumings, Mrs. John B	891	891	0	0.0

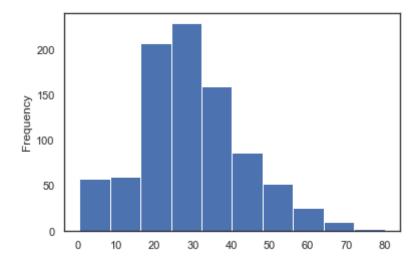
values values count incha values count nona num miss not miss

Lets drop Cabin, Ticket Name. Cabin has 77% missing data. Ticket and Name is not believed to have any influence on the Model. Find out what is the relationship between age and sex with survival date. Find out whether children, youth or elderly were more likely to survive. Also find out whether female or male has higher chances of survival.

```
In [178]: #Lets drop Cabin, Ticket, Name
    titanic_data.drop(['Cabin','Ticket','Name'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [179]: titanic_data['Embarked']=titanic_data['Embarked'].fillna('S')
In [180]: #Interpolating Age Variable as there are 331 values missing
    Age_Rev = titanic_data['Age'].interpolate(method ='linear', limit_direct ion ='forward')
In [181]: titanic_data['Age_Rev'] = Age_Rev
```

```
In [182]: titanic_data.Age_Rev.plot.hist()
```

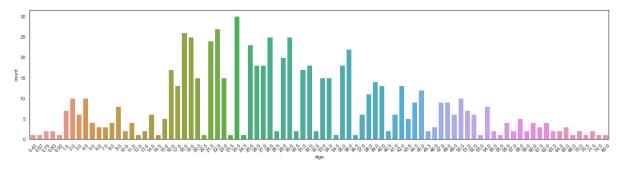
Out[182]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a23405390>



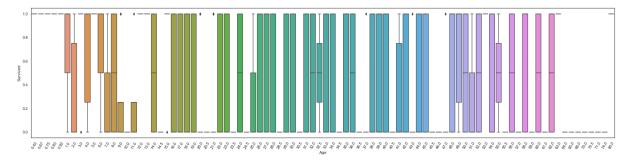
Finding out the child age which will be relevant for the model

```
In [183]: fig = plt.figure()
          width = 24
          height = 12
          wspace = 0.5
          hspace = 0.2
          sns.set(style= "white")
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(width,height))
          fig.subplots_adjust(left=None, bottom=None, right=None, top=None, wspace
          =wspace, hspace=hspace)
          ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,1)
          g = sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x = 'Age', ax = ax1)
          plt.xticks(rotation=45)
          fig = plt.figure()
          width = 30
          height = 15
          wspace = 0.5
          hspace = 0.2
          sns.set(style= "white")
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(width,height))
          fig.subplots_adjust(left=None, bottom=None, right=None, top=None, wspace
          =wspace, hspace=hspace)
          ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
          g = sns.boxplot(data = titanic data, x='Age', y='Survived' , ax = ax2)
          plt.xticks(rotation=60)
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



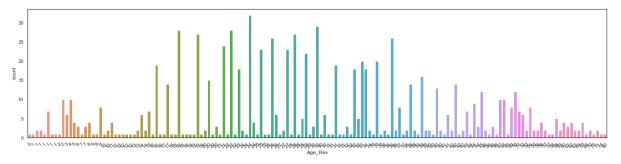
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



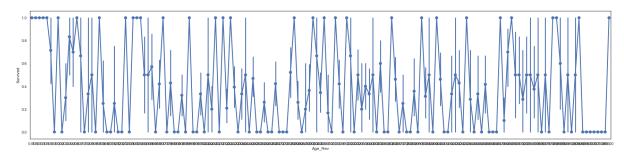
```
In [184]: fig = plt.figure()
          width = 24
          height = 12
          wspace = 0.5
          hspace = 0.2
          sns.set(style= "white")
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(width,height))
          fig.subplots_adjust(left=None, bottom=None, right=None, top=None, wspace
          =wspace, hspace=hspace)
          ax1 = fig.add subplot(2,1,1)
          g = sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x = 'Age_Rev', ax = ax1)
          ax1.set_xticklabels(['{:.0f}'.format(float(t.get_text())) for t in ax1.g
          et xticklabels()])
          plt.xticks(rotation=45)
          fig = plt.figure()
          width = 30
          height = 15
          wspace = 0.5
          hspace = 0.2
          sns.set(style= "white")
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(width,height))
          fig.subplots_adjust(left=None, bottom=None, right=None, top=None, wspace
          =wspace, hspace=hspace)
          ax2 = fig.add subplot(2,1,2)
          g = sns.factorplot(data = titanic data, x='Age Rev', y='Survived', ax =
          ax2.set_xticklabels(['{:.2f}'.format(float(t.get_text())) for t in ax1.g
          et xticklabels()])
          plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

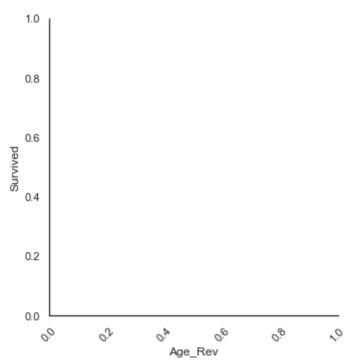
Out[184]: (array([0. , 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.]), <a list of 6 Text xticklabel ob jects>)

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



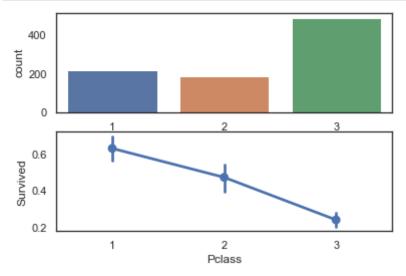
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

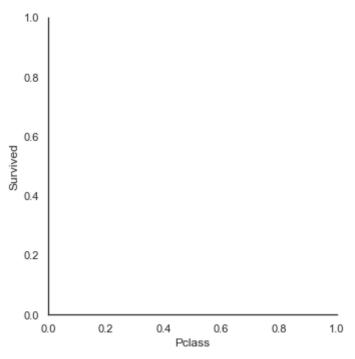




```
In [185]: | def age_groups(Age_Rev):
               if Age Rev <= 10:</pre>
                   return 1
               elif Age_Rev > 10:
                   return 0
          titanic data['is child'] = titanic data['Age_Rev'].apply(age_groups)
          titanic_data['is_child'].value_counts(sort=False)
Out[185]: 0
                820
                 71
          Name: is_child, dtype: int64
In [186]:
          def age_groups(Age_Rev):
               if Age Rev >= 45:
                   return 1
               elif Age Rev < 45:</pre>
                   return 0
          titanic data['is elder'] = titanic data['Age_Rev'].apply(age_groups)
          titanic_data['is_elder'].value_counts(sort=False)
Out[186]: 0
                762
                129
          Name: is_elder, dtype: int64
```

```
In [187]: fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,1)
    sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x = 'Pclass', ax = ax1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
    sns.factorplot(data = titanic_data, x='Pclass', y='Survived', ax = ax2)
    plt.show()
```

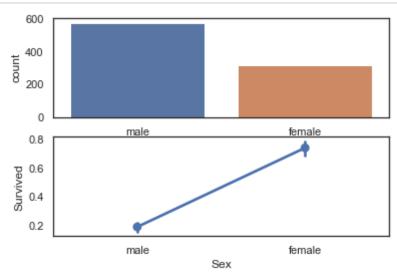


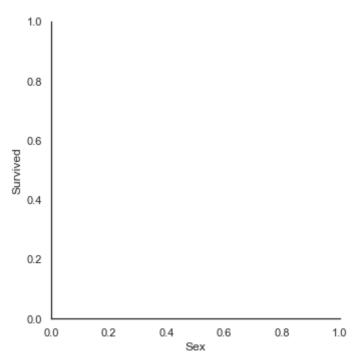


Exploring Sex Feature

```
In [188]: fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,1)
    sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x = 'Sex', ax = ax1)

ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
    sns.factorplot(data = titanic_data, x='Sex', y='Survived', ax = ax2)
    plt.show()
```

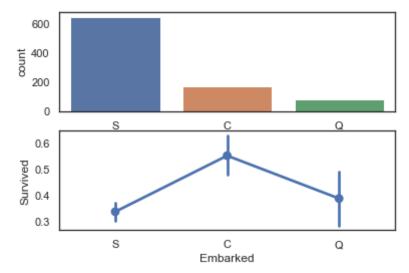


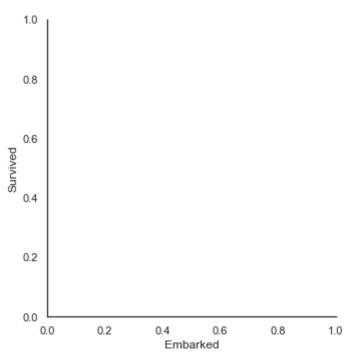


```
dummy = pd.get_dummies(titanic_data["Sex"])
           dummy.head()
Out[189]:
              female male
           0
                  0
                       1
                  1
                       0
           1
                       0
           3
                  1
                       0
                  0
                       1
          titanic_data = titanic_data.merge(dummy, left_index = True, right_index
In [190]:
```

Exploring Embarked Feature

```
In [191]: fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,1)
    sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x = 'Embarked', ax = ax1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
    sns.factorplot(data = titanic_data, x='Embarked', y='Survived', ax = ax 2)
    plt.show()
```

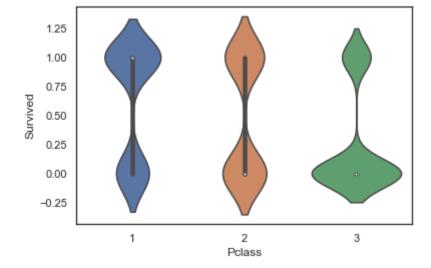




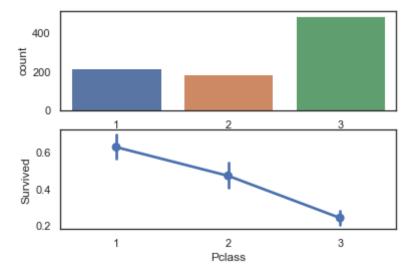
Exploring P Class feature

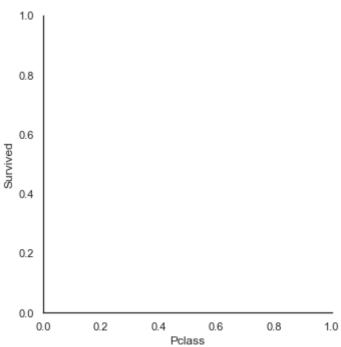
```
In [194]: sns.violinplot(data = titanic_data, x='Pclass', y='Survived')
```

Out[194]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a22b36908>



```
In [195]: fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,1)
    sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x = 'Pclass', ax = ax1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
    sns.factorplot(data = titanic_data, x='Pclass', y='Survived', ax = ax2)
    plt.show()
```



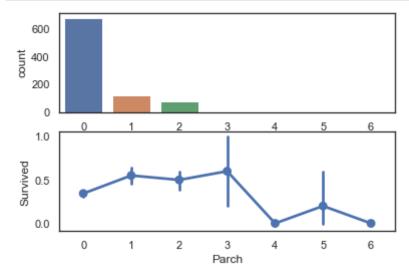


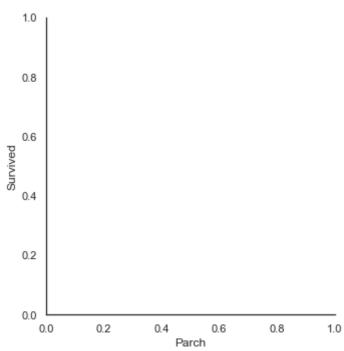
Out[196]:

	Pclass_1	Pclass_2	Pclass_3
0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0
2	0	0	1
3	1	0	0
4	0	0	1

```
In [197]: titanic_data = titanic_data.merge(dummy, left_index = True, right_index = True)
```

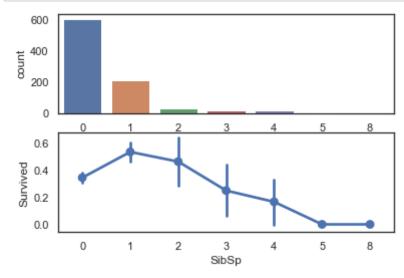
```
In [198]: fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,1)
    sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x = 'Parch', ax = ax1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
    sns.factorplot(data = titanic_data, x='Parch', y='Survived', ax = ax2)
    plt.show()
```

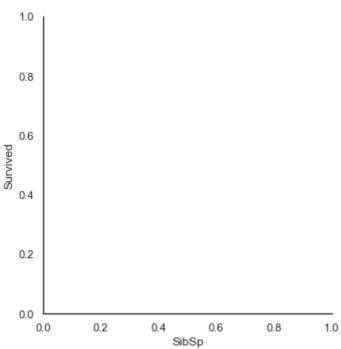




```
In [199]: | def is_alone(Parch):
               if Parch is 0 :
                   return 1
               elif Parch is not 0:
                   return 0
          titanic_data['is_alone'] = titanic_data['Parch'].apply(is_alone)
           titanic_data['is_alone'].value_counts(sort=False)
Out[199]: 0
                213
                678
          Name: is_alone, dtype: int64
In [200]:
          titanic_data['SibSp'].value_counts()
Out[200]: 0
                608
                209
           2
                 28
           4
                 18
           3
                 16
           8
                  7
           5
                  5
          Name: SibSp, dtype: int64
```

```
In [201]: fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,1)
    sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x = 'SibSp', ax = ax1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2,1,2)
    sns.factorplot(data = titanic_data, x='SibSp', y='Survived', ax = ax2)
    plt.show()
```





```
In [202]: def is_small(SibSp):
    if SibSp <= 2 :
        return 1

    elif SibSp > 2:
        return 0

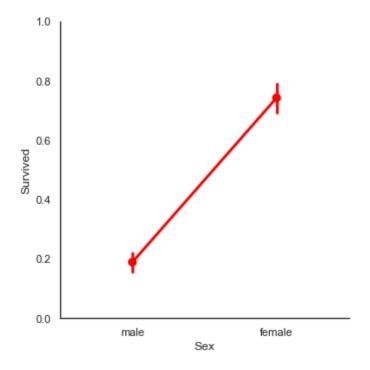
    titanic_data['is_small'] = titanic_data['SibSp'].apply(is_small)

    titanic_data['is_small'].value_counts(sort=False)
```

Out[202]: 0 46 1 845

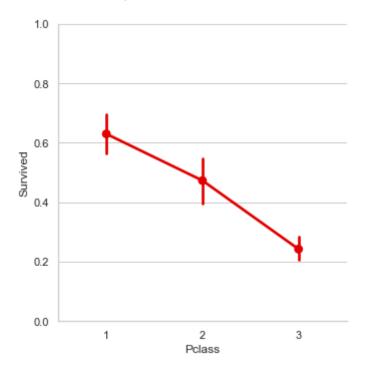
Name: is_small, dtype: int64

Out[203]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1a232acef0>



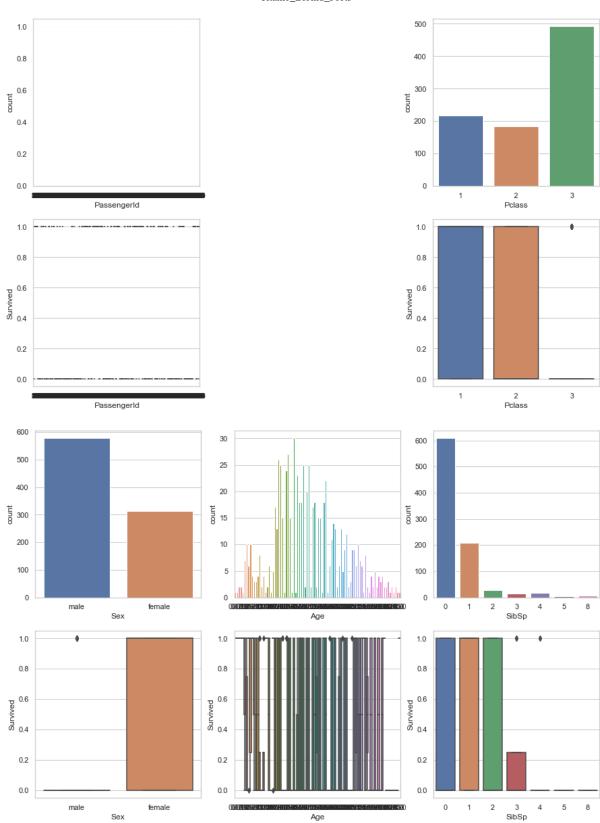
```
In [204]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")
   g = sns.PairGrid(data=titanic_data, x_vars=['Pclass'], y_vars='Survived'
   , size=5)
   g.map(sns.pointplot, color=sns.xkcd_rgb["red"])
   g.set(ylim=(0, 1))
```

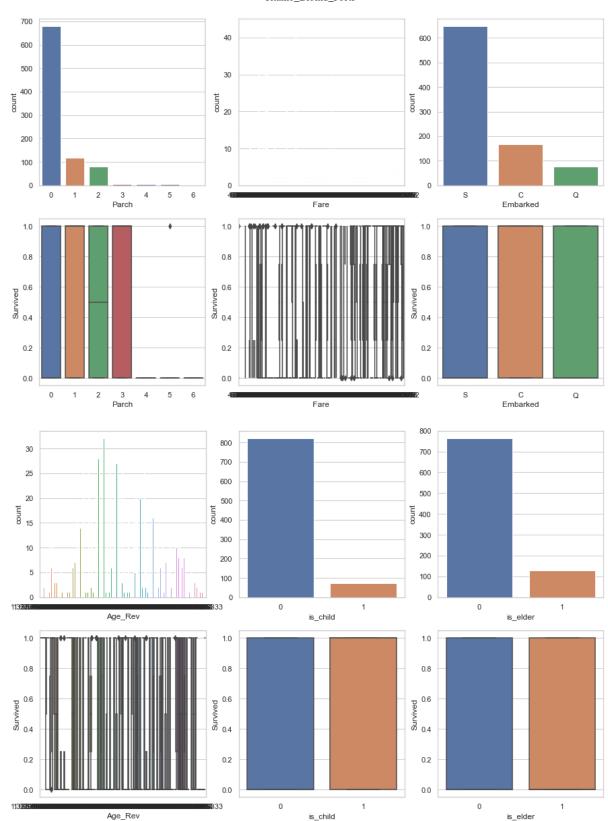
Out[204]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1a21242470>

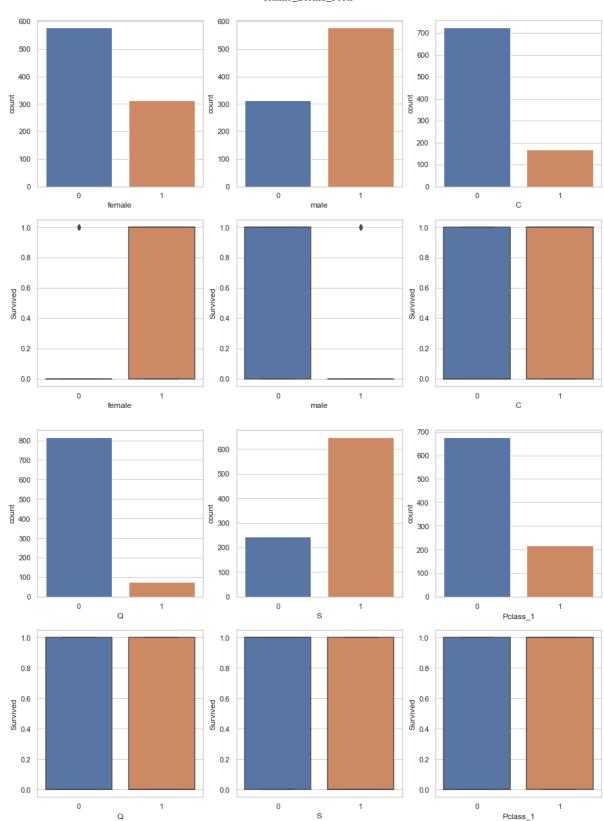


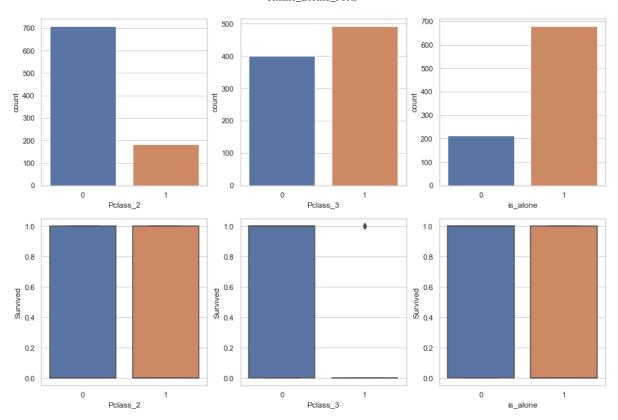
Exploring All the relevant features and their relationship with Survived

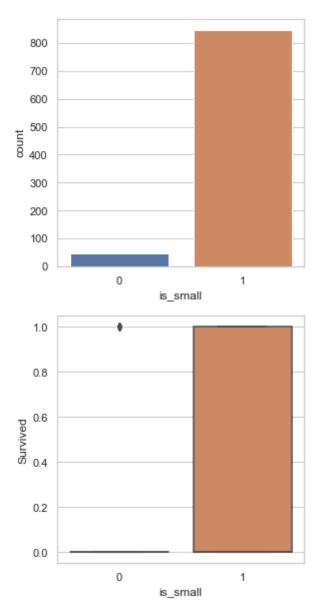
```
In [205]: ix = 1
          fig = plt.figure(figsize = (15,10))
          for c in list(titanic_data.columns):
              if ix <= 3:
                   if c != 'Survived':
                      ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2,3,ix)
                      sns.countplot(data = titanic_data, x=c, ax = ax1)
                       ax2 = fig.add subplot(2,3,ix+3)
                       sns.boxplot(data=titanic_data, x=c, y='Survived', ax=ax2)
                       #sns.violinplot(data=ds_cat, x=c, y='SalePrice', ax=ax2)
                       #sns.swarmplot(data = ds_cat, x=c, y = 'SalePrice', color =
            'k', alpha = 0.4, ax=ax2)
              ix = ix +1
              if ix == 4:
                  fig = plt.figure(figsize = (15,10))
                   ix = 1
```











```
In [206]: titanic_data.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
          Data columns (total 22 columns):
          PassengerId
                         891 non-null int64
          Survived
                         891 non-null int64
          Pclass
                         891 non-null int64
          Sex
                         891 non-null object
                         714 non-null float64
          Age
                         891 non-null int64
          SibSp
          Parch
                         891 non-null int64
                         891 non-null float64
          Fare
                         891 non-null object
          Embarked
                         891 non-null float64
          Age_Rev
          is child
                         891 non-null int64
          is elder
                         891 non-null int64
          female
                         891 non-null uint8
          male
                         891 non-null uint8
          С
                         891 non-null uint8
          Q
                         891 non-null uint8
          S
                         891 non-null uint8
          Pclass 1
                         891 non-null uint8
          Pclass 2
                         891 non-null uint8
          Pclass 3
                         891 non-null uint8
          is alone
                         891 non-null int64
          is small
                         891 non-null int64
          dtypes: float64(3), int64(9), object(2), uint8(8)
          memory usage: 104.5+ KB
```

Train and Test the model by splitting training dataset

```
In [209]: # import the class
          from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          # instantiate the model (using the default parameters)
          final model = LogisticRegression()
          # fit the model with data
          final model.fit(X train,y train)
          y pred=final model.predict(X test)
In [210]: # import the metrics class
          from sklearn import metrics
          cnf matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
          cnf matrix
Out[210]: array([[113, 26],
                 [ 22, 62]])
In [211]: print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
          print("Precision:", metrics.precision score(y test, y pred))
          print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
          Accuracy: 0.7847533632286996
          Precision: 0.70454545454546
          Recall: 0.7380952380952381
In [212]: def dmp first classifier(model):
              classifier = model()
              classifier.fit(X train, y train)
              print(classifier.score(X test, y test))
              y_pred=classifier.predict(X_test)
              print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
              print("Precision:", metrics.precision score(y test, y pred))
              print("Recall:", metrics.recall score(y test, y pred))
              return classifier
In [213]: here we go = dmp first classifier(LogisticRegression)
          0.7847533632286996
          Accuracy: 0.7847533632286996
          Precision: 0.70454545454546
          Recall: 0.7380952380952381
In [214]: here we go = dmp first classifier(DecisionTreeClassifier)
          0.8340807174887892
          Accuracy: 0.8340807174887892
          Precision: 0.81333333333333334
          Recall: 0.7261904761904762
```

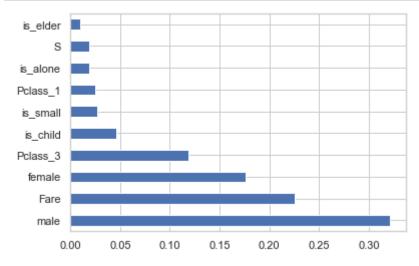
```
In [215]: here we go = dmp first classifier(RandomForestClassifier)
          0.8251121076233184
          Accuracy: 0.8251121076233184
          Precision: 0.8
          Recall: 0.7142857142857143
In [216]: here we go = dmp first classifier(LinearSVC)
          0.6816143497757847
          Accuracy: 0.6816143497757847
          Precision: 0.8095238095238095
          Recall: 0.20238095238095238
In [217]: | here_we_go = dmp_first_classifier(KNeighborsClassifier)
          0.7533632286995515
          Accuracy: 0.7533632286995515
          Precision: 0.6883116883116883
          Recall: 0.6309523809523809
In [218]: here_we_go = dmp_first_classifier(GaussianNB)
          0.7847533632286996
          Accuracy: 0.7847533632286996
          Precision: 0.6836734693877551
          Recall: 0.7976190476190477
In [219]: here we go = dmp first classifier(Perceptron)
          0.6233183856502242
          Accuracy: 0.6233183856502242
          Precision: 0.0
          Recall: 0.0
In [220]: here we go = dmp first classifier(SGDClassifier)
          0.7847533632286996
          Accuracy: 0.7847533632286996
          Precision: 0.7647058823529411
          Recall: 0.6190476190476191
In [221]: here we go = dmp first classifier(GradientBoostingClassifier)
          0.8609865470852018
          Accuracy: 0.8609865470852018
          Precision: 0.863013698630137
          Recall: 0.75
```

```
In [222]: # import the metrics class
    from sklearn import metrics
    cnf_matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    cnf_matrix

print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print("Precision:",metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.7847533632286996 Precision: 0.7045454545454546 Recall: 0.7380952380952381

```
In [223]: model1.feature_importances_
    #plot graph of feature importances for better visualization
    feat_importances = pd.Series(model1.feature_importances_, index=X.column s)
    feat_importances.nlargest(10).plot(kind='barh')
    plt.show()
    predictions = model1.predict(X_test)
    print(accuracy_score(y_test, predictions))
```



0.8654708520179372

Predict from the test data

```
In [224]: # Test Data wrangling as per the training model
          df test.drop(['Cabin','Ticket','Name'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
          df_test['Embarked']=df_test['Embarked'].fillna('S')
          Age Rev = titanic data['Age'].interpolate(method ='linear', limit direct
          ion ='forward')
          df_test['Age_Rev'] = Age_Rev
          df_test['is_child'] = df_test['Age_Rev'].apply(age_groups)
          df_test['is_child'].value_counts(sort=False)
          df_test['is_alone'] = df_test['Parch'].apply(is_alone)
          df_test['is_alone'].value_counts(sort=False)
          df_test['is_small'] = df_test['SibSp'].apply(is_small)
          df_test['is_small'].value_counts(sort=False)
          df_test['is_elder'] = df_test['Age_Rev'].apply(age_groups)
          df_test['is_elder'].value_counts(sort=False)
          dummy = pd.get_dummies(df_test['Pclass'], prefix='Pclass')
          df_test = df_test.merge(dummy, left_index = True, right_index = True)
          dummy = pd.get dummies(df test["Embarked"])
          df test = df test.merge(dummy, left index = True, right index = True)
          dummy = pd.get dummies(df test["Sex"])
          df test = df test.merge(dummy, left index = True, right index = True)
```

In [225]: #Checking how many null values are in the dataset print(df_test.isnull().sum())

Survived	418
PassengerId	0
Pclass	0
Sex	0
Age	86
SibSp	0
Parch	0
Fare	1
Embarked	0
Age_Rev	0
is_child	0
is_alone	0
is_small	0
is_elder	0
Pclass_1	0
Pclass_2	0
Pclass_3	0
C	0
Q	0
S	0
female	0
male	0
dtype: int64	

```
In [226]: #Fare has a missing data-Interpolating the variable
          Fare Rev = df test['Fare'].interpolate(method ='linear', limit direction
          ='forward')
          df_test['Fare_Rev'] = Fare_Rev
In [227]: df_test.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 418 entries, 0 to 417
          Data columns (total 23 columns):
          Survived
                          0 non-null float64
          PassengerId
                         418 non-null int64
          Pclass
                         418 non-null int64
          Sex
                         418 non-null object
                         332 non-null float64
          Age
                         418 non-null int64
          SibSp
          Parch
                         418 non-null int64
          Fare
                         417 non-null float64
          Embarked
                         418 non-null object
                         418 non-null float64
          Age Rev
          is_child
                         418 non-null int64
          is alone
                         418 non-null int64
          is small
                         418 non-null int64
          is elder
                         418 non-null int64
          Pclass 1
                         418 non-null uint8
          Pclass 2
                         418 non-null uint8
          Pclass 3
                         418 non-null uint8
                         418 non-null uint8
          С
          Q
                         418 non-null uint8
          S
                         418 non-null uint8
          female
                         418 non-null uint8
          male
                         418 non-null uint8
                         418 non-null float64
          Fare Rev
          dtypes: float64(5), int64(8), object(2), uint8(8)
          memory usage: 52.3+ KB
In [228]: #Select Variables to Drop
          df test.columns
Out[228]: Index(['Survived', 'PassengerId', 'Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Par
          ch',
                  'Fare', 'Embarked', 'Age Rev', 'is child', 'is alone', 'is smal
          1',
                  'is elder', 'Pclass 1', 'Pclass 2', 'Pclass 3', 'C', 'Q', 'S',
          'female',
                  'male', 'Fare Rev'],
                dtype='object')
In [229]: #Drop Variables
          df test.drop(['Survived', 'PassengerId', 'Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp'
          , 'Parch',
                  'Fare', 'Embarked', 'Age Rev'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [230]: #Make Predictions
    y_pred=model1.predict(df_test)

In [231]: #Save Predictions
    output = pd.DataFrame({'ID': df_test.index,'Survived': y_pred})

    output.to_csv('Titanic_Results_from_BibindVasu_12180033.csv', index=False)
```