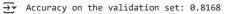
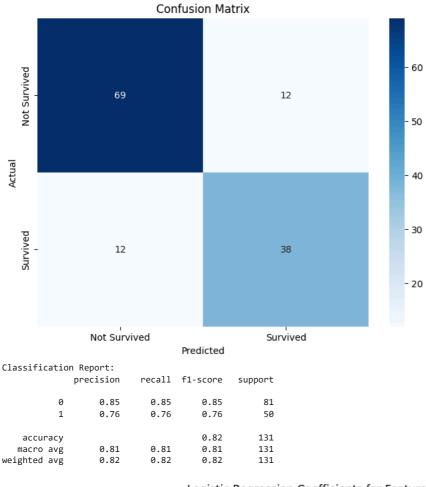
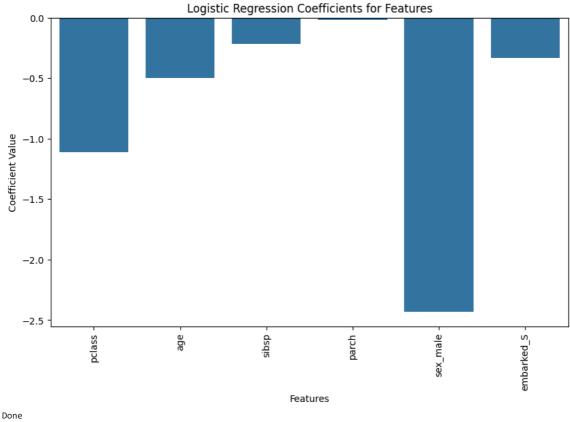
```
X_valid = valid_df.drop(columns=['survived', 'important_title', 'embarked_Q', 'relatives', 'fare', 'alone', 'height' ])
X_valid.head()
y_valid = valid_df['survived']
y_valid.head()
→▼
   687
    664
           1
    935
           1
    133
           1
    339
           1
    Name: survived, dtype: int64
X_train.head()
₹
                               sibsp
                                        parch sex_male embarked S
          pclass
                       age
     829
               3 -1.038419 5.039298
                                     1.830957
                                                    0.0
     889
               3 -0.268845 -0.509866 -0.428338
                                                    1.0
                                                                1.0
     330
               2 2.116833 -0.509866 -0.428338
                                                    1.0
                                                                1.0
      91
               1 0.115942 0.599967 -0.428338
                                                    1.0
                                                                1.0
               3 -0.267124 -0.509866 -0.428338
     808
                                                    1.0
                                                                1.0
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
# logistric regression
logreg_model = LogisticRegression(penalty='11', solver='liblinear', max_iter=1000, random_state=2024)
logreg_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = logreg_model.predict(X_valid)
print(f'Predictions on the validation set: {y pred}')
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_valid, y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy on the validation set: {accuracy:.4f}')
Fredictions on the validation set: [100000111001111100110000000000011010001
     1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1
      0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
    Accuracy on the validation set: 0.8168
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_valid, y_pred)
\label{print} \verb"print"(f'Accuracy on the validation set: {accuracy:.4f}")
# confusion matrix and coefficient values
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_valid, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Not Survived', 'Survived'], yticklabels=['Not Survived', 'Survived']
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()
class_report = classification_report(y_valid, y_pred)
print(f'Classification Report:\n{class_report}')
coefficients = logreg_model.coef_[0]
features = X_train.columns
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=features, y=coefficients)
plt.title('Logistic Regression Coefficients for Features')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Coefficient Value')
plt.show()
print("Done")
```







Finally we train the model and get a decent acuracy of 81.68%.

Conclusion

Steps:

- 1. Data Loading & Exploration: I loaded the Titanic dataset, performed EDA, and visualized key relationships between variables like age, sex, and survival.
- 2. Managing Missing Values: I handled missing age values by filling them with the mean or searching in internet.
- 3. Encoding Categorical Variables: I used OneHotEncoder to encode categorical variables like sex and embarked.
- 4. Feature Scaling: I applied both StandardScaler to standardize numerical features for better model performance.
- 5. Data Splitting: The data was split into training, validation, and test sets: 80, 10, 10.
- 6. Addressing Class Imbalance: ADASYN was used to oversample the minority class and address class imbalance.
- 7. Feature Selection: I removed low variance and highly correlated features, such as important_title and fare, to improve model performance.
- 8. Model Training: Logistic Regression model was trained on the processed data.

Observations

- Data leakage is hard, specially managing the order of the pipeline
- Creating new features doesnt always mean better performance

LOGs

Run 1: 0.82

- Variable: pclass, age, sibsp, parch, sex_male, embarked_S
- · Variance threshold: 0.2
- · Correlation threshold: 0.5
- ADASYN + Standarization

Run 2: 0.8015

- Variable: pclass, age, sibsp, parch, sex_male, embarked_S, alone, fare
- Variance threshold: 0.1
- Correlation threshold: 0.7
- ADASYN + Standarization

Run 3: 0.8321

- Variable: pclass, sibsp, sex_male, alone
- Variance threshold: 0.1
- Correlation threshold: 0.7
- ADASYN + Standarization