```
In [9]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
```

In [4]: ds.head()

Out[4]:

	Passengerld	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	С
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

In [5]: | ds.describe()

Out[5]:

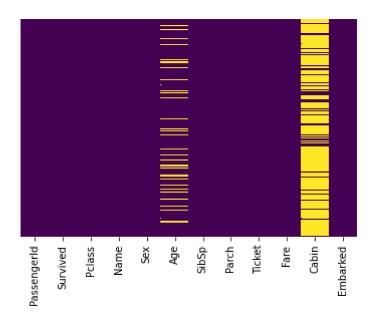
	Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	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

In [8]: ds.shape

Out[8]: (891, 12)

```
In [11]: #Exploratory data analysis
#Missing data
sns.heatmap(ds.isnull(),yticklabels=False, cbar=False, cmap='viridis')
```

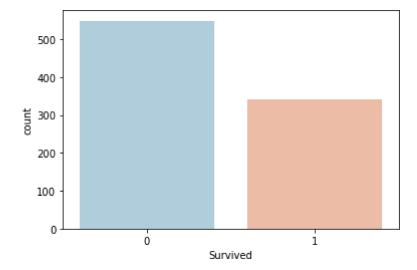
Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [17]: #It is observed max number of null values are present in age & cabin column.

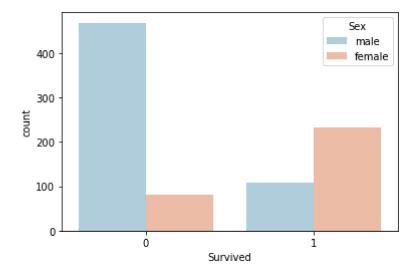
```
In [20]: sns.countplot(x='Survived',data=ds, palette='RdBu_r')
```

Out[20]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Survived', ylabel='count'>



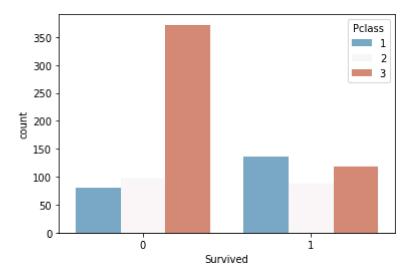
```
In [22]: #checking sex of the survived.
sns.countplot(x='Survived',hue='Sex', data=ds, palette='RdBu_r')
```

Out[22]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Survived', ylabel='count'>



```
In [23]: #Code to check Pclass of the survived.
sns.countplot(x='Survived', hue='Pclass',data=ds, palette="RdBu_r")
```

Out[23]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Survived', ylabel='count'>

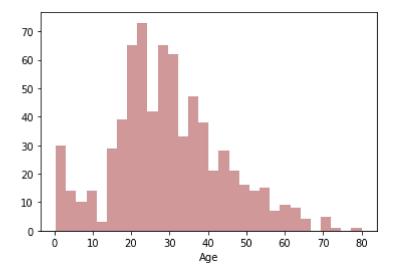


In [25]: #Checking distribution of the age
sns.distplot(ds['Age'].dropna(), kde=False, color='darkred',bins=30)

C:\Users\fambareen\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2551: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

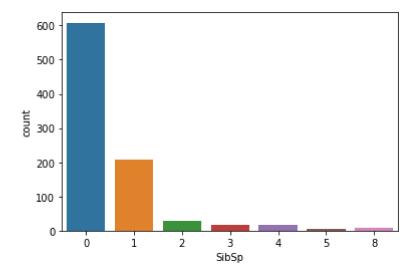
Out[25]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age'>



In [26]: #The age is distributed normally. Normal distribution.

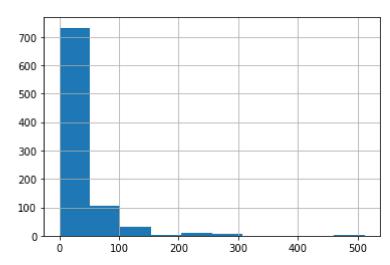
```
In [28]: sns.countplot(x='SibSp',data=ds)
```

Out[28]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='SibSp', ylabel='count'>



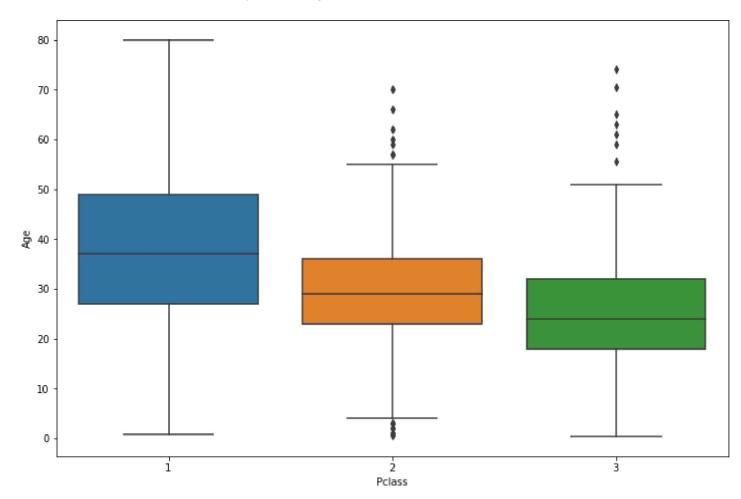
In [29]: ds['Fare'].hist()

Out[29]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [35]: #Data Cleaning #Age missing data is filled using mean age. The passengeraverage age by passenger class is taken. plt.figure(figsize=(12,8)) sns.boxplot(x='Pclass',y='Age',data=ds)

Out[35]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Pclass', ylabel='Age'>



```
In [61]: #It was observed the passenger with higher class is older. The average age values are imputed based on Pclas for age.
def impute_age(cols):
    Age=cols[0]
    Pclass=cols[1]
    if pd.isnull(Age):

        if Pclass==1:
            return 37

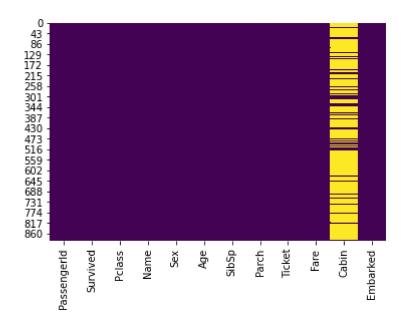
        elif Pclass==2:
            return 29
        else:
            return 24

    else:
        return Age
```

```
In [62]: #Apply the function. Replacing values.
ds['Age']=ds[['Age','Pclass']].apply(impute_age, axis=1)
```

```
In [66]: #Checking heatmap to see if age is replaced
sns.heatmap(ds.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap='viridis')
```

Out[66]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [68]: ds.head()

Out[68]:

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

In [69]: pd.get_dummies(ds['Embarked'])

Out[69]:

	С	Q	S
0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0
2	0	0	1
3	0	0	1
4	0	0	1
886	0	0	1
887	0	0	1
888	0	0	1
889	1	0	0
890	0	1	0

891 rows × 3 columns

```
In [72]: Sex=pd.get_dummies(ds['Sex'],drop_first=True)
          Embarked=pd.get_dummies(ds['Embarked'],drop_first=True)
In [73]: | ds.drop(['Name', 'Ticket', 'Sex', 'Embarked'], axis=1, inplace=True)
In [74]: ds.head()
Out[74]:
             Passengerld Survived Pclass Age SibSp Parch
                                                            Fare
                                     3 22.0
          0
                      1
                              0
                                                          7.2500
                                                1
                      2
                              1
                                     1 38.0
                                                       0 71.2833
                                                1
                      3
                              1
                                     3 26.0
                                                       0 7.9250
                                     1 35.0
                                                       0 53.1000
                                     3 35.0
                                                          8.0500
                      5
                              0
                                                0
```

In [76]: ds= pd.concat([ds,Sex,Embarked],axis=1)

In [77]: ds.head()

Out[77]:

	Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	male	Q	S
0	1	0	3	22.0	1	0	7.2500	1	0	1
1	2	1	1	38.0	1	0	71.2833	0	0	0
2	3	1	3	26.0	0	0	7.9250	0	0	1
3	4	1	1	35.0	1	0	53.1000	0	0	1
4	5	0	3	35.0	0	0	8.0500	1	0	1

In [78]: #Now Ds is ready#Applying Logistics Regression model
ds.drop('Survived',axis=1).head()

Out[78]:

	PassengerId	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	male	Q	S	
0	1	3	22.0	1	0	7.2500	1	0	1	
1	2	1	38.0	1	0	71.2833	0	0	0	
2	3	3	26.0	0	0	7.9250	0	0	1	
3	4	1	35.0	1	0	53.1000	0	0	1	
4	5	3	35.0	0	0	8.0500	1	0	1	

```
In [79]: ds['Survived'].head()
```

Out[79]: 0

1 1

2 1

3

Name: Survived, dtype: int64

In [82]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [83]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(ds.drop('Survived',axis=1),ds['Survived'],test_size=0.3, random_state=101

In [84]: #Training and Predicting
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

```
In [85]: lgmdl =LogisticRegression()
         lgmdl.fit(X_train, y_train)
         C:\Users\fambareen\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed
         to converge (status=1):
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.h
         tml)
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modu
         les/linear model.html#logistic-regression)
           n iter i = check optimize result(
Out[85]: LogisticRegression()
In [86]: pred=lgmdl.predict(X test)
In [87]: #Checking accuracy using confusion matrix
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
In [88]: | accuracy=accuracy score(y test, pred)
In [89]: accuracy
```

Out[89]: 0.7686567164179104

In [91]: #Evaluation

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

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.87	0.81	154
1	0.78	0.63	0.70	114
accuracy			0.77	268
macro avg	0.77	0.75	0.76	268
weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.76	268

In []: