```
In [45]: # importing libraries
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import re
         from sklearn import tree
         from IPython.display import Image as PImage
         from subprocess import check_call
         from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
         from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
         from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_predict
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [46]: | train_df = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
         test df = pd.read csv('test.csv')
         # Store our test passenger IDs for easy access
         PassengerId = test_df['PassengerId']
In [47]: |full_data = [train_df, test_df]
         # Feature that tells whether a passenger had a cabin on the Titanic
         train_df['Has_Cabin'] = train_df["Cabin"].apply(lambda x: 0 if type(x)
         test_df['Has_Cabin'] = test_df["Cabin"].apply(lambda x: 0 if type(x) =
         # Create new feature FamilySize as a combination of SibSp and Parch
         for dataset in full data:
             dataset['FamilySize'] = dataset['SibSp'] + dataset['Parch'] + 1
         # Create new feature IsAlone from FamilySize
         for dataset in full_data:
             dataset['IsAlone'] = 0
             dataset.loc[dataset['FamilySize'] == 1, 'IsAlone'] = 1
         # Remove all NULLS in the Embarked column
         for dataset in full data:
             dataset['Embarked'] = dataset['Embarked'].fillna('S')
         # Remove all NULLS in the Fare column
         for dataset in full_data:
             dataset['Fare'] = dataset['Fare'].fillna(train df['Fare'].median()
```

# Ramova 211 MILLIC in the Age column

```
# Nemove all Notes in the Age Column
for dataset in full_data:
    age_avg = dataset['Age'].mean()
    age std = dataset['Age'].std()
    age null count = dataset['Age'].isnull().sum()
    age_null_random_list = np.random.randint(age_avg - age_std, age_av
    # Next line has been improved to avoid warning
    dataset.loc[np.isnan(dataset['Age']), 'Age'] = age_null_random_lis
    dataset['Age'] = dataset['Age'].astype(int)
# Define function to extract titles from passenger names
def get title(name):
    title_search = re.search(' ([A-Za-z]+)\.', name)
    # If the title exists, extract and return it.
    if title search:
        return title_search.group(1)
    return ""
for dataset in full data:
    dataset['Title'] = dataset['Name'].apply(get_title)
# Group all non-common titles into one single grouping "Rare"
for dataset in full_data:
    dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].replace(['Lady', 'Countess','()')
    dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].replace('Mlle', 'Miss')
    dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].replace('Ms', 'Miss')
    dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].replace('Mme', 'Mrs')
for dataset in full_data:
    # Mapping Sex
    dataset['Sex'] = dataset['Sex'].map( {'female': 0, 'male': 1} ).as
    # Mapping titles
    title_mapping = {"Mr": 1, "Master": 2, "Mrs": 3, "Miss": 4, "Rare"
    dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].map(title mapping)
    dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].fillna(0)
    # Mapping Embarked
    dataset['Embarked'] = dataset['Embarked'].map( {'S': 0, 'C': 1, 'Q'
    # Mapping Fare
    dataset.loc[ dataset['Fare'] <= 7.91, 'Fare']
dataset.loc[(dataset['Fare'] > 7.91) & (dataset['Fare'] <= 14.454)</pre>
    dataset.loc[(dataset['Fare'] > 14.454) & (dataset['Fare'] <= 31),</pre>
    dataset.loc[ dataset['Fare'] > 31, 'Fare']
    dataset['Fare'] = dataset['Fare'].astype(int)
    # Mapping Age
    dataset.loc[ dataset['Age'] <= 16, 'Age']</pre>
    dataset.loc[(dataset['Age'] > 16) & (dataset['Age'] <= 32), 'Age']</pre>
    dataset.loc[(dataset['Age'] > 32) & (dataset['Age'] <= 48), 'Age']</pre>
```

```
dataset.loc[(dataset['Age'] > 48) & (dataset['Age'] <= 64), 'Age']
dataset.loc[ dataset['Age'] > 64, 'Age'];
```

```
In [48]: # Feature selection: remove variables no longer containing relevant in
drop_elements = ['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket', 'Cabin', 'SibSp']
    train_df = train_df.drop(drop_elements, axis = 1)
    test_df = test_df.drop(drop_elements, axis = 1)
```

In [49]: train\_df.head()

## Out [49]:

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	Parch	Fare	Embarked	Has_Cabin	FamilySize	IsAlone	Title
0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
1	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	1	2	0	3
2	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	4
3	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3
4	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1

```
In [50]: def get_gini_impurity(survived_count, total_count):
    survival_prob = survived_count/total_count
    not_survival_prob = (1 - survival_prob)
    random_observation_survived_prob = survival_prob
    random_observation_not_survived_prob = (1 - random_observation_survival_prob * ran
```

```
In [51]: # Gini Impurity of starting node
    gini_impurity_starting_node = get_gini_impurity(342, 891)
    gini_impurity_starting_node
```

Out [51]: 0.47301295786144265

```
In [52]: f = train_df.drop("Survived", axis=1)
t = train_df["Survived"]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(f,t,test_size=0.3,
X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

Out[52]: ((623, 10), (268, 10), (623,), (268,))

In [53]:

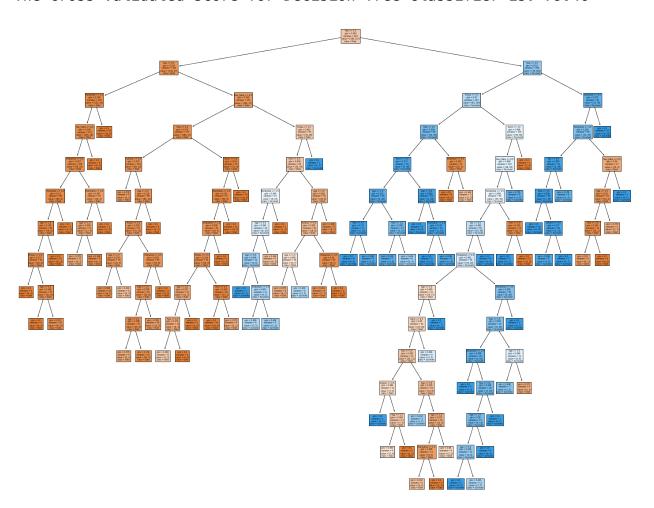
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import tree

model = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', min_samples_split=10,
t1 = model.fit(X_train,y_train)

prediction_tree = model.predict(X_test)
print('The accuracy of the DecisionTree Classifier is',round(accuracy_
kfold = KFold(n_splits=5)
result_tree = cross_val_score(model,f,t,cv=5,scoring='accuracy')

print('The cross validated score for Decision Tree classifier is:',rou
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(25,20))
_ = tree.plot_tree(
    model,
    feature_names = list(train_df.drop(['Survived'], axis=1)),
    class_names = ['Died', 'Survived'],
    filled=True)
```

The accuracy of the DecisionTree Classifier is 77.99
The cross validated score for Decision Tree classifier is: 79.46



```
In [54]: f = train df.drop("Survived",axis=1)
         t = train df["Survived"]
         X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(f,t,test_size=0.3,ran
         X_train.shape,X_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape
Out [54]: ((623, 10), (268, 10), (623,), (268,))
In [55]: model = RandomForestClassifier(
             criterion='gini',
             n_estimators=1000,
             min_samples_split=10,
             min_samples_leaf=1,
             max features='auto',
             oob_score=True,
             n jobs=-1
         model.fit(X_train,y_train)
         prediction_rm=model.predict(X_test)
         print('The accuracy of the Random Forest Classifier is', round(accuracy)
         kfold = KFold(n splits=5)
         result rm=cross val score(model,f,t,cv=5,scoring='accuracy')
         print('The cross validated score for Random Forest Classifier is:',rou
         v pred = cross val predict(model,f,t,cv=5)
         The accuracy of the Random Forest Classifier is 78.73
         The cross validated score for Random Forest Classifier is: 82.04
 In [ ]:
```