

# 의사결정트리 (Titanic)

## #01. 패키지 참조

```
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sb
import re # 정규표현식 연산 패키지

from pandas import read_csv, DataFrame
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
```

## #02. 데이터 가져오기

### csv파일 읽기

```
train = read_csv("./train.csv")
test = read_csv("./test.csv")

print(train.shape, test.shape)
train.head()
```

(891, 12) (418, 11)

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.283
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.100

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
				(Lily May Peel)						
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500

## 데이터 프레임 원본 백업

```
original_train = train.copy()
original_test = test.copy()
```

## 훈련 데이터와 검증 데이터를 병합하여 전체 데이터셋 구성

```
full_data = [train, test]
print(type(full_data[0]))
full_data
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

[	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\						
0	1	0	3							
1	2	1	1							
2	3	1	3							
3	4	1	1							
4	5	0	3							
..	...	...	...							
886	887	0	2							
887	888	1	1							
888	889	0	3							
889	890	1	1							
890	891	0	3							
					Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\	
0					Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1		
1					Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1		
2					Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0		
3					Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1		
4					Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0		
..					...	...	...	...		
886					Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0		
887					Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0		
888					Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1		
889					Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0		
890					Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0		
	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked					
0	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S					
1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C					
2	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S					

```

3      0      113803  53.1000  C123      S
4      0      373450   8.0500   NaN      S
..    ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
886    0      211536  13.0000   NaN      S
887    0      112053  30.0000   B42      S
888    2      W./C. 6607  23.4500   NaN      S
889    0      111369  30.0000   C148      C
890    0      370376   7.7500   NaN      Q

```

[891 rows x 12 columns],

	PassengerId	Pclass	Name \
0	892	3	Kelly, Mr. James
1	893	3	Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)
2	894	2	Myles, Mr. Thomas Francis
3	895	3	Wirz, Mr. Albert
4	896	3	Hirvonen, Mrs. Alexander (Helga E Lindqvist)
..	...	...	...
413	1305	3	Spector, Mr. Woolf
414	1306	1	Oliva y Ocana, Dona. Fermina
415	1307	3	Saether, Mr. Simon Sivertsen
416	1308	3	Ware, Mr. Frederick
417	1309	3	Peter, Master. Michael J

	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	male	34.5	0	0	330911	7.8292	NaN	Q
1	female	47.0	1	0	363272	7.0000	NaN	S
2	male	62.0	0	0	240276	9.6875	NaN	Q
3	male	27.0	0	0	315154	8.6625	NaN	S
4	female	22.0	1	1	3101298	12.2875	NaN	S
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
413	male	NaN	0	0	A.5. 3236	8.0500	NaN	S
414	female	39.0	0	0	PC 17758	108.9000	C105	C
415	male	38.5	0	0	SOTON/O.Q. 3101262	7.2500	NaN	S
416	male	NaN	0	0	359309	8.0500	NaN	S
417	male	NaN	1	1	2668	22.3583	NaN	C

[418 rows x 11 columns]]

### #03. 데이터 전처리

#### 객실 유무

```

train['Has_Cabin'] = train['Cabin'].apply(lambda x: 0 if type(x) == float else 1)
test['Has_Cabin'] = test['Cabin'].apply(lambda x: 0 if type(x) == float else 1)

```

#### 가족 구성원 수

```

train['FamilySize'] = train['SibSp'] + train['Parch'] + 1
test['FamilySize'] = test['SibSp'] + test['Parch'] + 1

```

#### 혼자 탑승했는지 여부

```
train['ISAlone'] = 0
train.loc[train['FamilySize'] == 1, 'ISAlone'] = 1

test['ISAlone'] = 0
test.loc[test['FamilySize'] == 1, 'ISAlone'] = 1
```

## 탑승지 결측치 처리

소수의 결측치 데이터(train기준 2건)를 최빈값인 S로 대체

```
train['Embarked'] = train['Embarked'].fillna('S')
test['Embarked'] = test['Embarked'].fillna('S')
```

## 요금 데이터의 결측치 처리

```
train['Fare'] = train['Fare'].fillna(train['Fare'].median())
test['Fare'] = test['Fare'].fillna(test['Fare'].median())
```

## 나이 데이터의 결측치 처리

훈련데이터

```
age_avg = train['Age'].mean()
age_std = train['Age'].std()
age_null_count = train['Age'].isnull().sum()
age_null_rnd_list = np.random.randint(age_avg - age_std,
                                       age_avg + age_std, size=age_null_count)

# 결측치에 해당하는 행에 랜덤값을 채워준다.
train.loc[np.isnan(train['Age']), 'Age'] = age_null_rnd_list

train['Age'] = train['Age'].astype(int)
```

검증데이터

```
age_avg = test['Age'].mean()
age_std = test['Age'].std()
age_null_count = test['Age'].isnull().sum()
age_null_rnd_list = np.random.randint(age_avg - age_std,
                                       age_avg + age_std, size=age_null_count)

# 결측치에 해당하는 행에 랜덤값을 채워준다.
test.loc[np.isnan(test['Age']), 'Age'] = age_null_rnd_list

test['Age'] = test['Age'].astype(int)
```

## 정규표현식 처리 함수

이름에서 알파벳을 제외한 나머지 글자를 제외하고 어절단위로 리스트로 묶은 후 인덱스가 1인 위치를 리턴하는 함수

```
def get_title(name):
    title_search = re.search(' ([A-Za-z]+)\.', name)

    if title_search:
        return title_search.group(1)

    return ""
```

```
train['Title'] = train['Name'].apply(get_title)
print(list(train['Title'].value_counts().index))
```

```
['Mr', 'Miss', 'Mrs', 'Master', 'Dr', 'Rev', 'Mlle', 'Major', 'Col', 'Countess', 'Capt']
```

```
train['Title'] = train['Title'].replace(['Dr', 'Rev',
                                         'Mlle', 'Major', 'Col', 'Countess', 'Capt', 'Ms',
                                         'Sir', 'Lady', 'Mme', 'Don', 'Jonkheer'], "Rare")
```

```
test['Title'] = test['Name'].apply(get_title)
test['Title'] = test['Title'].replace(['Dr', 'Rev',
                                       'Mlle', 'Major', 'Col', 'Countess', 'Capt', 'Ms',
                                       'Sir', 'Lady', 'Mme', 'Don', 'Jonkheer'], "Rare")
```

## 데이터 라벨링

### 성별

```
train['Sex'] = train['Sex'].map({'female': 0, 'male': 1})
test['Sex'] = test['Sex'].map({'female': 0, 'male': 1})
```

### 호칭

```
train['Title'] = train['Title'].map({"Mr": 1, "Master": 2, "Mrs": 3,
                                     "Miss": 4, "Rare": 5})
test['Title'] = test['Title'].map({"Mr": 1, "Master": 2, "Mrs": 3,
                                   "Miss": 4, "Rare": 5})
```

### 탑승지

```
train['Embarked'] = train['Embarked'].map({"S": 0, "C": 1, "Q": 2})
test['Embarked'] = test['Embarked'].map({"S": 0, "C": 1, "Q": 2})
```

### 연령대 분할

```
train.loc[ train['Age'] ≤ 16, "Age"] = 0
train.loc[ (train['Age'] > 16) & (train['Age'] ≤ 32), "Age"] = 1
train.loc[ (train['Age'] > 32) & (train['Age'] ≤ 48), "Age"] = 2
```

```

train.loc[ (train['Age'] > 48) & (train['Age'] ≤ 64), "Age"] = 3
train.loc[ train['Age'] > 64, "Age"] = 4

test.loc[ test['Age'] ≤ 16, "Age"] = 0
test.loc[ (test['Age'] > 16) & (test['Age'] ≤ 32), "Age"] = 1
test.loc[ (test['Age'] > 32) & (test['Age'] ≤ 48), "Age"] = 2
test.loc[ (test['Age'] > 48) & (test['Age'] ≤ 64), "Age"] = 3
test.loc[ test['Age'] > 64, "Age"] = 4

```

## 탑승 요금 분할

탑승요금의 최대/최소, 사분위 수 확인

```
train['Fare'].quantile([0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0])
```

```

0.00      0.0000
0.25      7.9104
0.50     14.4542
0.75     31.0000
1.00    512.3292
Name: Fare, dtype: float64

```

```

train.loc[ train['Fare'] ≤ 7.91, "Fare"] = 0
train.loc[ (train['Fare'] > 7.91) & (train['Fare'] ≤ 14.454), "Fare"] = 1
train.loc[ (train['Fare'] > 14.454) & (train['Fare'] ≤ 31), "Fare"] = 2
train.loc[ train['Fare'] > 31, "Fare"] = 3

test.loc[ test['Fare'] ≤ 7.91, "Fare"] = 0
test.loc[ (test['Fare'] > 7.91) & (test['Fare'] ≤ 14.454), "Fare"] = 1
test.loc[ (test['Fare'] > 14.454) & (test['Fare'] ≤ 31), "Fare"] = 2
test.loc[ test['Fare'] > 31, "Fare"] = 3

```

## 불필요한 필드 제거

```

drop_elements = ['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket', 'Cabin', 'SibSp']
train = train.drop(drop_elements, axis = 1)
test = test.drop(drop_elements, axis = 1)

train.head()

```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	Parch	Fare	Embarked	Has_Cabin	FamilySize	ISAlone	T
0	0	3	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	2	0	1
1	1	1	0	2	0	3.0	1	1	2	0	3
2	1	3	0	1	0	1.0	0	0	1	1	4
3	1	1	0	2	0	3.0	0	1	2	0	3
4	0	3	1	2	0	1.0	0	0	1	1	1

## 전처리 결과 확인

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

sb.heatmap(train.astype(float).corr(),linewidths=0.1,vmax=1.0, square=True,
            cmap=plt.cm.viridis, linecolor='white', annot=True)

plt.show()
plt.close()
```

