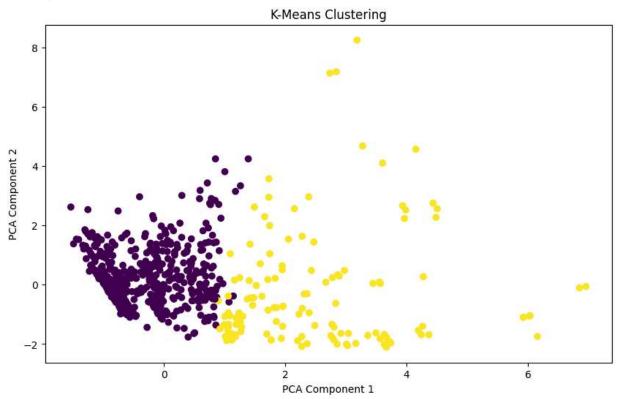
```
Start coding or generate with AI.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder,OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report, roc_curve, auc
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
Load the dataset
# Load the Titanic dataset
df = pd.read_csv("/content/Titanic Dataset.csv")
Double-click (or enter) to edit
Preprocessing
df.drop(['name', 'ticket', 'cabin'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df['age'].fillna(df['age'].median(), inplace=True)
df['embarked'].fillna(df['embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df['fare'].fillna(df['fare'].median(), inplace=True)
# Ensure no missing values remain
print("Missing values in each column after filling:")
print(df.isna().sum())
# Define features and target
X = df.drop('survived', axis=1)
y = df['survived']
X = df.drop('survived', axis=1)
y = df['survived']
```

```
→ Missing values in each column after filling:
     pclass
                     0
     survived
                     0
     sex
     age
     sibsp
     parch
     fare
     embarked
                     0
     boat
                   823
     body
                  1188
                   564
     home.dest
     dtype: int64
numerical_features = ['age', 'fare', 'sibsp', 'parch']
categorical_features = ['sex', 'embarked', 'pclass']
numerical_transformer = StandardScaler()
categorical_transformer = OneHotEncoder(drop='first')
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', numerical_transformer, numerical_features),
        ('cat', categorical_transformer, categorical_features)
X_preprocessed = preprocessor.fit_transform(X)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_preprocessed, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
# KNN
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_knn = knn.predict(X_test)
print("KNN Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_knn))
 → KNN Accuracy: 0.7735368956743003
# K-Means
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=42)
clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(X_train)
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca_result = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(pca_result[:, 0], pca_result[:, 1], c=clusters)
plt.title("K-Means Clustering")
nlt xlahel("PCA Commonent 1")
```

```
plt.ylabel("PCA Component 2")
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/\_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n\_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the val warnings.warn(

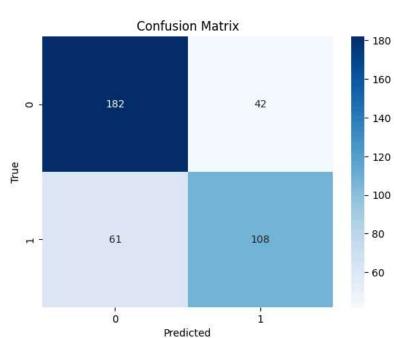


```
# Decision Tree
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_dt = dt.predict(X_test)
print("Decision Tree Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt))
```

→ Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.7379134860050891

```
# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_dt)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
```

₹



```
# Classification Report
print("Classification Report:\n", classification report(y test, y pred dt))
y_pred_proba = dt.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_proba)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='blue', lw=2, label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % roc auc)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='gray', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
min_length = min(len(feature_names), len(dt.feature_importances_))
feature names = feature_names[:min_length]
importances = dt.feature_importances_[:min_length]
feature_importances = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': feature_names, 'Importance': importances})
feature importances = feature importances.sort values(by='Importance', ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Importance', y='Feature', data=feature importances)
plt.title('Feature Importance')
plt.show()
```

<b>⊋</b> Classification	Report: precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.75 0.72	0.81 0.64	0.78 0.68	224 169
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.73 0.74	0.73 0.74	0.74 0.73 0.74	393 393 393

