

```
In [8]: # Importing Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [19]: import os
```

```
In [12]: os.getcwd()
```

Out[12]: 'C:\\Users\\kaila'

```
In [20]: path = 'C:\\Users\\kaila\\Downloads\\'
```

```
In [24]: # Loading the Dataset
titanic = pd.read_csv('Titanic-Dataset.csv')
titanic
```

Out[24]:

	PassengerId	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	C
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
...
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.0000	NaN	S
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.0000	B42	S
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500	NaN	S
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30.0000	C148	C
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.7500	NaN	Q

891 rows × 12 columns

```
In [25]: # Reading first 5 rows
titanic.head()
```

Out[25]:

	PassengerId	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	C
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 [26]: # Reading last 5 rows
titanic.tail()
```

Out[26]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13.00	NaN	S
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30.00	B42	S
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.45	NaN	S
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30.00	C148	C
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7.75	NaN	Q

```
In [27]: # Showing no. of rows and columns of dataset
titanic.shape
```

Out[27]: (891, 12)

```

In [28]: # checking for columns
titanic.columns

Out[28]: Index(['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
      'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Cabin', 'Embarked'],
      dtype='object')

In [29]: # Checking for data types
titanic.dtypes

Out[29]: PassengerId      int64
Survived      int64
Pclass      int64
Name      object
Sex      object
Age      float64
SibSp      int64
Parch      int64
Ticket      object
Fare      float64
Cabin      object
Embarked      object
dtype: object

In [30]: # checking for duplicated values
titanic.duplicated().sum()

Out[30]: 0

In [31]: # checking for null values
nv = titanic.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
nv = nv[nv>0]
nv

Out[31]: Cabin      687
Age      177
Embarked      2
dtype: int64

In [32]: # Cheecking what percentage column contain missing values
titanic.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)*100/len(titanic)

Out[32]: Cabin      77.104377
Age      19.865320
Embarked      0.224467
PassengerId      0.000000
Survived      0.000000
Pclass      0.000000
Name      0.000000
Sex      0.000000
SibSp      0.000000
Parch      0.000000
Ticket      0.000000
Fare      0.000000
dtype: float64

In [33]: # Since Cabin Column has more than 75 % null values .So , we will drop this column
titanic.drop(columns = 'Cabin', axis = 1, inplace = True)
titanic.columns

Out[33]: Index(['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
      'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Embarked'],
      dtype='object')

In [34]: # Filling Null Values in Age column with mean values of age column
titanic['Age'].fillna(titanic['Age'].mean(),inplace=True)

# filling null values in Embarked Column with mode values of embarked column
titanic['Embarked'].fillna(titanic['Embarked'].mode()[0],inplace=True)

In [35]: # checking for null values
titanic.isna().sum()

Out[35]: PassengerId      0
Survived      0
Pclass      0
Name      0
Sex      0
Age      0
SibSp      0
Parch      0
Ticket      0
Fare      0
Embarked      0
dtype: int64

In [36]: # Finding no. of unique values in each column of dataset
titanic[['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
      'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Embarked']].nunique().sort_values()

```

```
Out[36]: Survived      2
Sex              2
Pclass          3
Embarked        3
SibSp           7
Parch           7
Age             89
Fare           248
Ticket          681
PassengerId     891
Name            891
dtype: int64

In [37]: titanic['Survived'].unique()

Out[37]: array([0, 1], dtype=int64)

In [38]: titanic['Sex'].unique()

Out[38]: array(['male', 'female'], dtype=object)

In [39]: titanic['Pclass'].unique()

Out[39]: array([3, 1, 2], dtype=int64)

In [40]: titanic['SibSp'].unique()

Out[40]: array([1, 0, 3, 4, 2, 5, 8], dtype=int64)

In [41]: titanic['Parch'].unique()

Out[41]: array([0, 1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 6], dtype=int64)

In [42]: titanic['Embarked'].unique()

Out[42]: array(['S', 'C', 'Q'], dtype=object)

In [43]: titanic.drop(columns=['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket'], axis=1, inplace=True)
titanic.columns

Out[43]: Index(['Survived', 'Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare',
               'Embarked'],
              dtype='object')

In [44]: # Showing information about the dataset
titanic.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    Survived    891 non-null     int64
1    Pclass      891 non-null     int64
2    Sex         891 non-null     object
3    Age         891 non-null     float64
4    SibSp       891 non-null     int64
5    Parch       891 non-null     int64
6    Fare        891 non-null     float64
7    Embarked    891 non-null     object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 55.8+ KB

In [45]: # showing info. about numerical columns
titanic.describe()

Out[45]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	0.486592	0.836071	13.002015	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	2.000000	22.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	3.000000	29.699118	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	1.000000	3.000000	35.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

```
In [46]: # showing info. about categorical columns
titanic.describe(include='O')
```

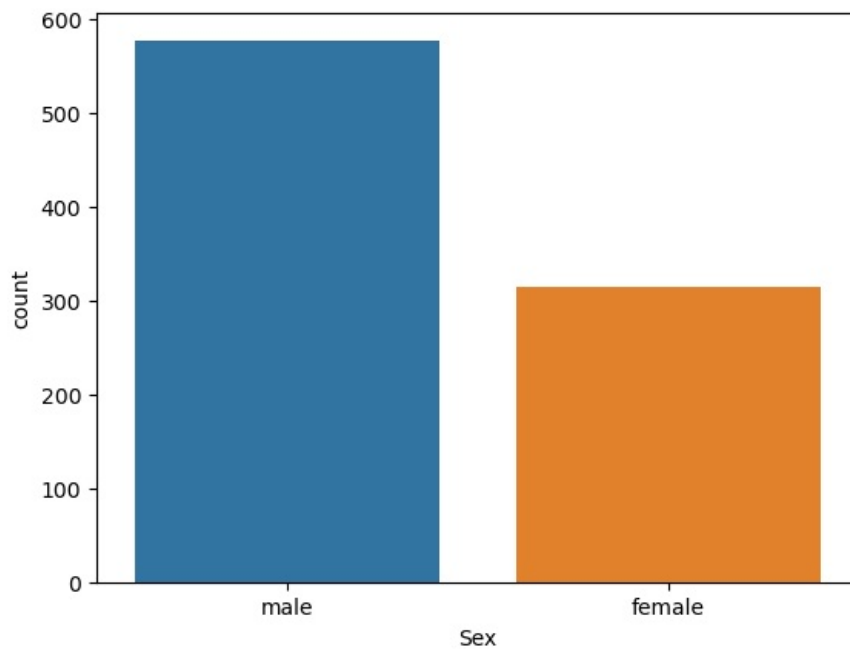
```
Out[46]:
```

	Sex	Embarked
count	891	891
unique	2	3
top	male	S
freq	577	646

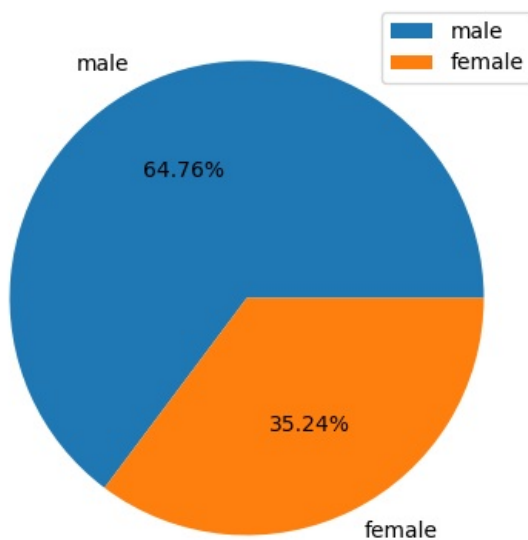
```
In [47]: d1 = titanic['Sex'].value_counts()
d1
```

```
Out[47]: male      577
female    314
Name: Sex, dtype: int64
```

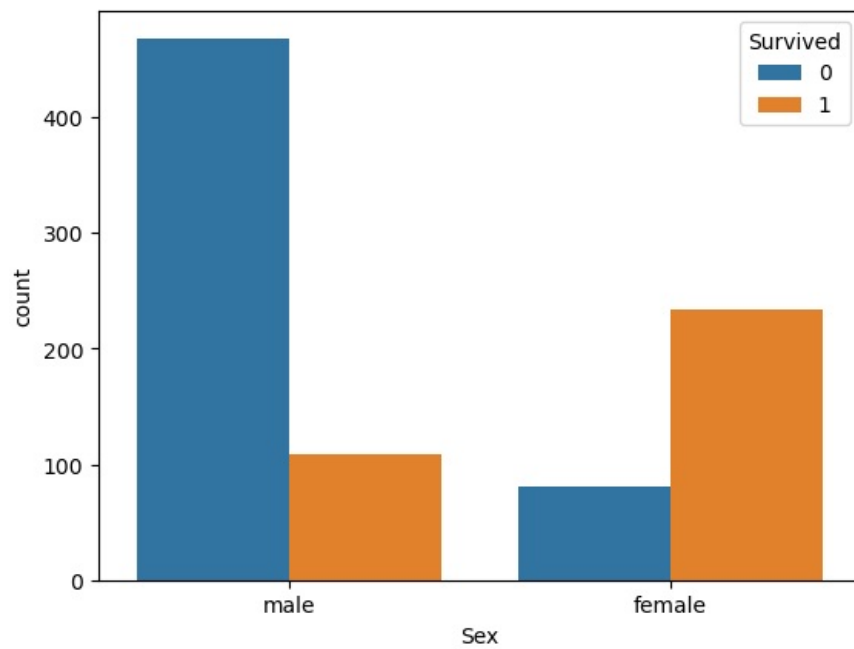
```
In [48]: # Plotting Count plot for sex column
sns.countplot(x=titanic['Sex'])
plt.show()
```



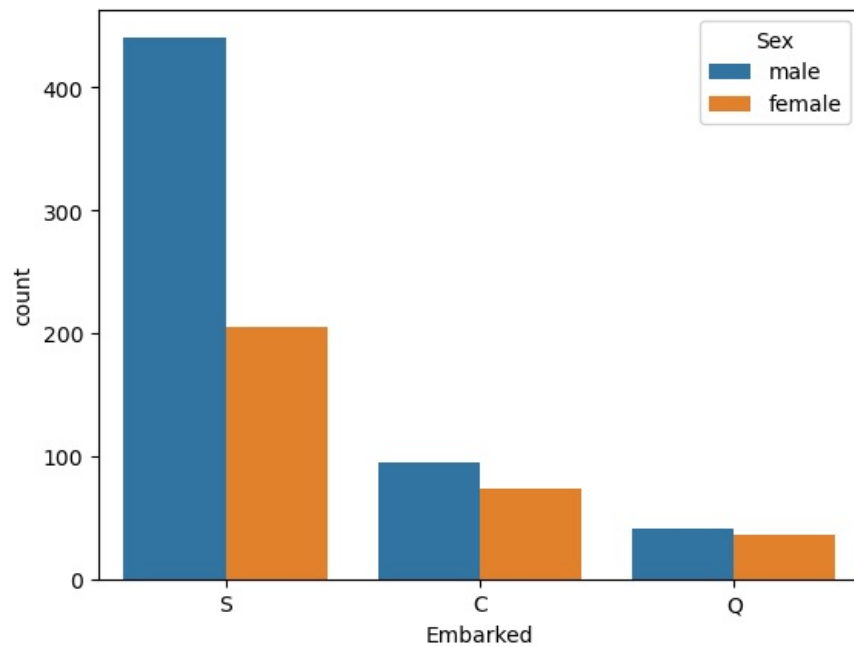
```
In [49]: # Plotting Percentage Distribution of Sex Column
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.pie(d1.values, labels=d1.index, autopct='%.2f%%')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



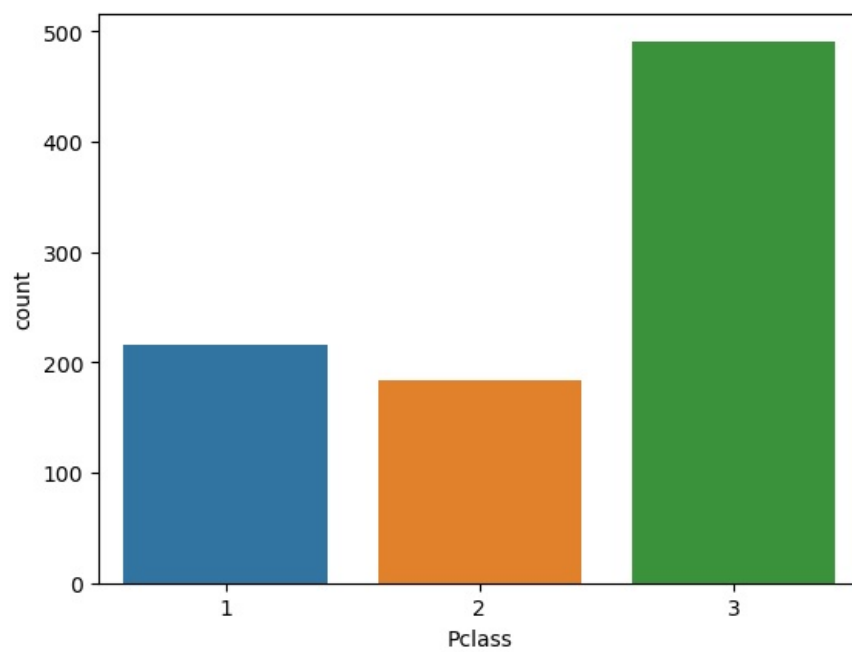
```
In [50]: # Showing Distribution of Sex Column Survived Wise
sns.countplot(x=titanic['Sex'], hue=titanic['Survived']) # In Sex (0 represents female and 1 represents male)
plt.show()
```



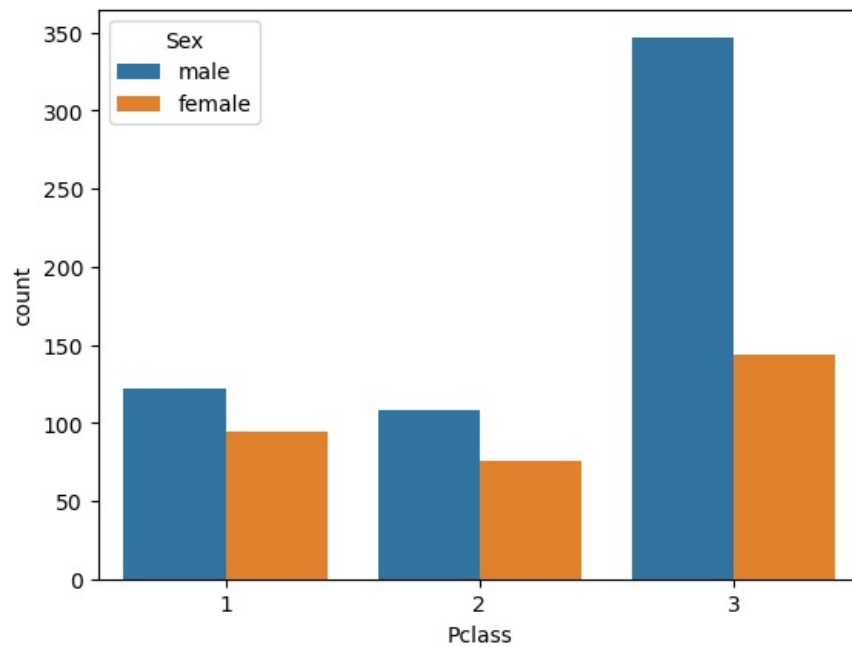
```
In [51]: # Showing Distribution of Embarked Sex wise
sns.countplot(x=titanic['Embarked'],hue=titanic['Sex'])
plt.show()
```



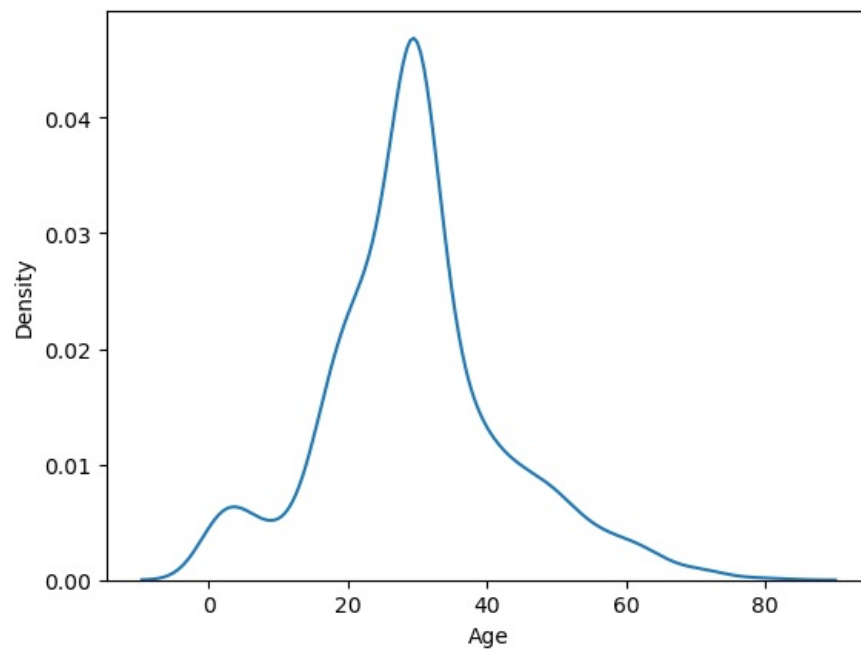
```
In [52]: # Plotting CountPlot for Pclass Column
sns.countplot(x=titanic['Pclass'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [53]: # Showing Distribution of Pclass Sex wise
sns.countplot(x=titanic['Pclass'],hue=titanic['Sex'])
plt.show()
```

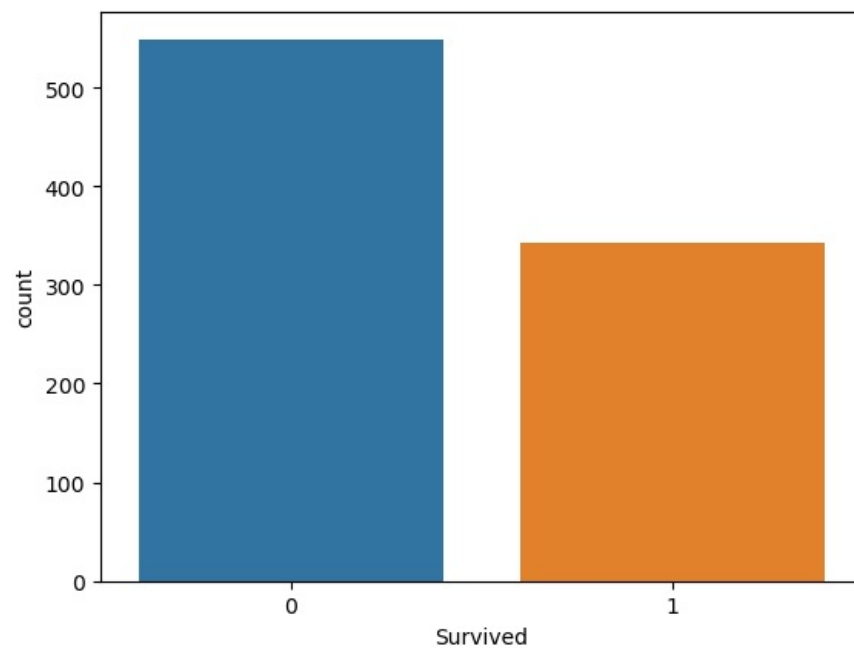


```
In [54]: # Age Distribution
sns.kdeplot(x=titanic['Age'])
plt.show()
```

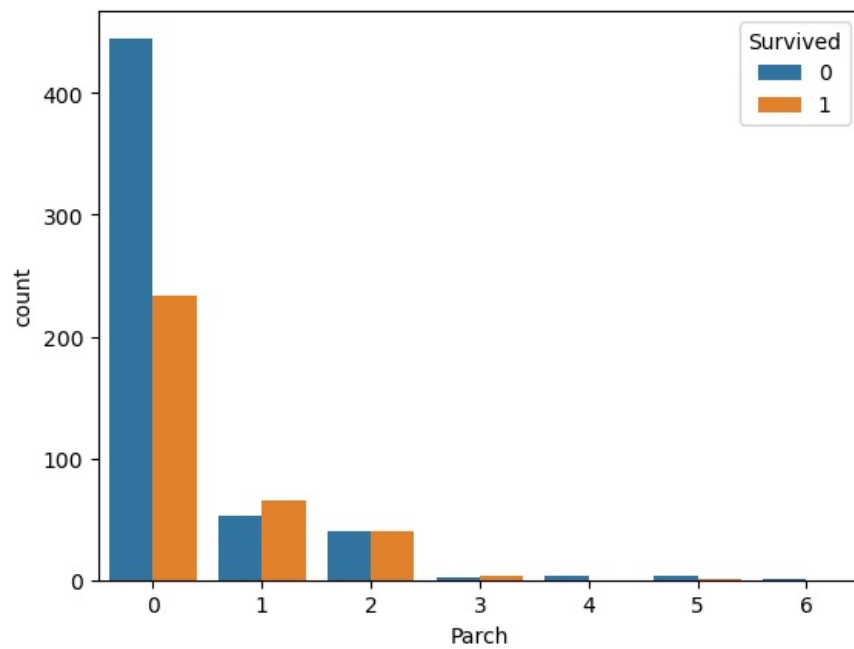


```
In [55]: # Plotting CountPlot for Survived Column
print(titanic['Survived'].value_counts())
sns.countplot(x=titanic['Survived'])
plt.show()
```

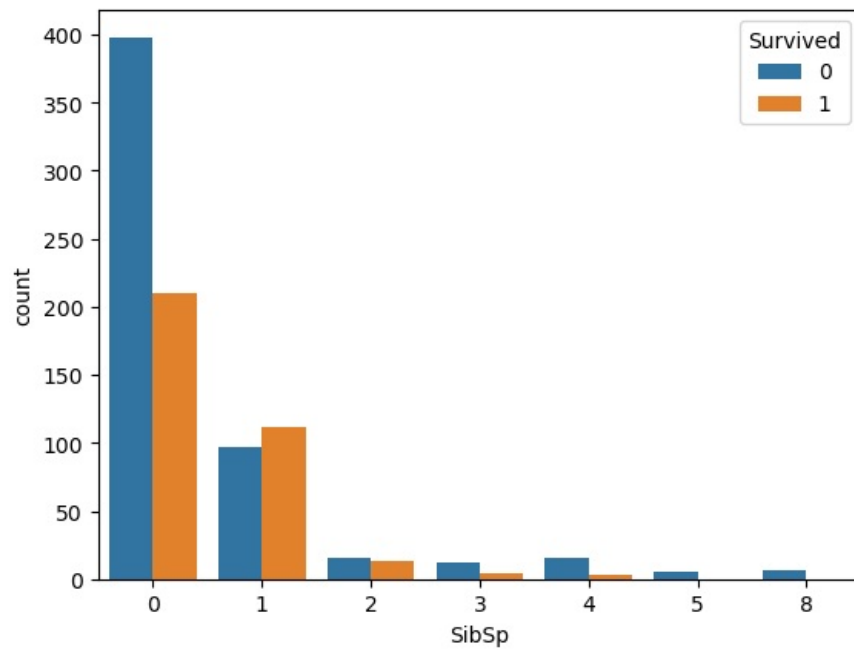
```
0    549
1    342
Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```



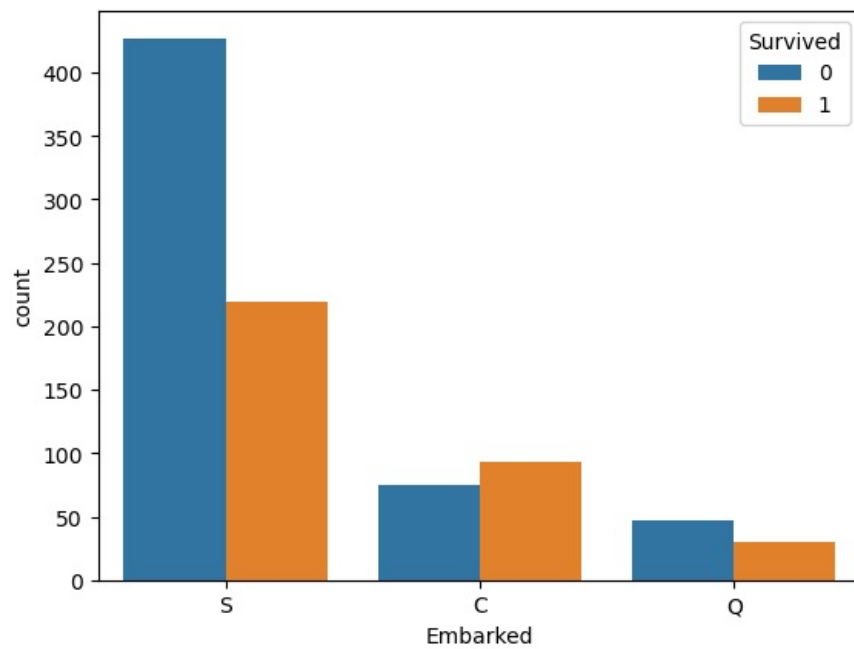
```
In [56]: # Showing Distribution of Parch Survived Wise
sns.countplot(x=titanic['Parch'], hue=titanic['Survived'])
plt.show()
```



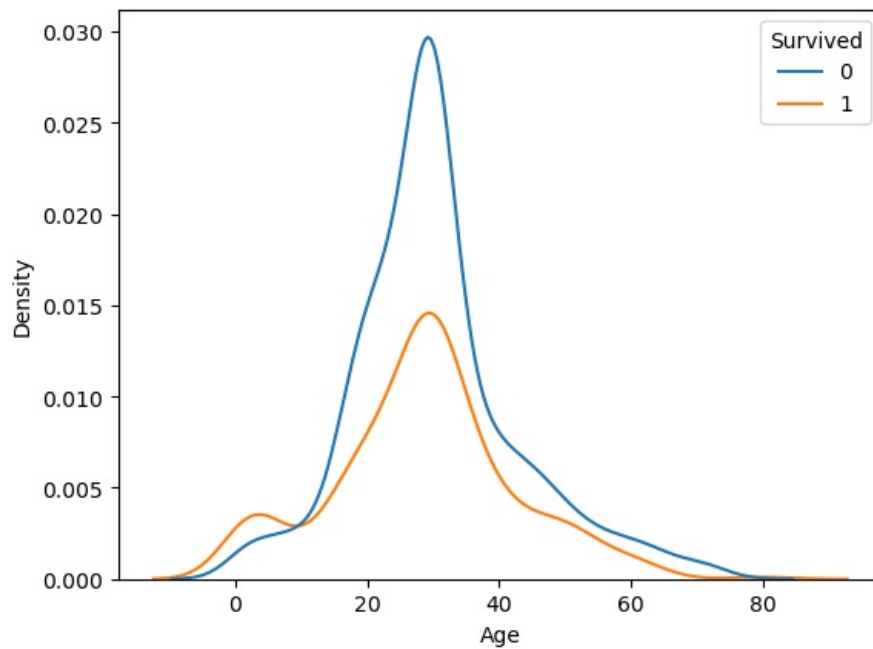
```
In [57]: # Showing Distribution of SibSp Survived Wise
sns.countplot(x=titanic['SibSp'],hue=titanic['Survived'])
plt.show()
```



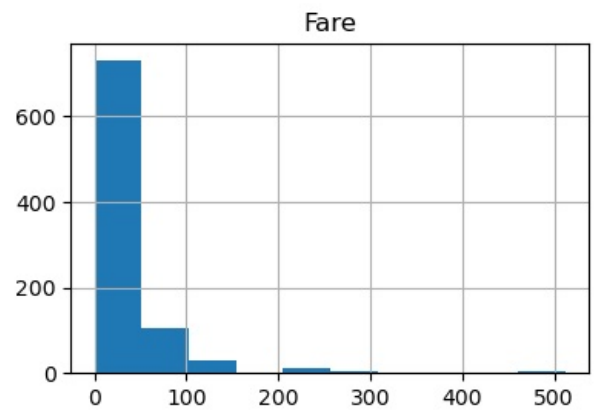
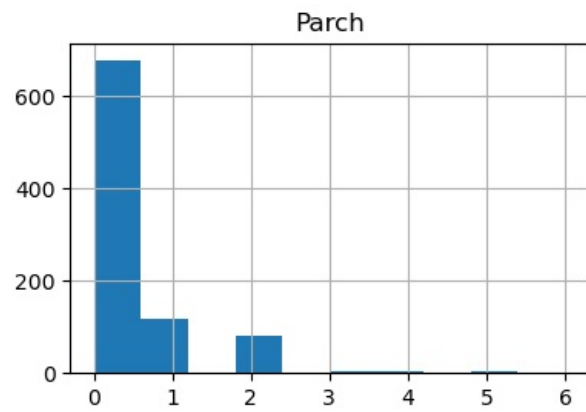
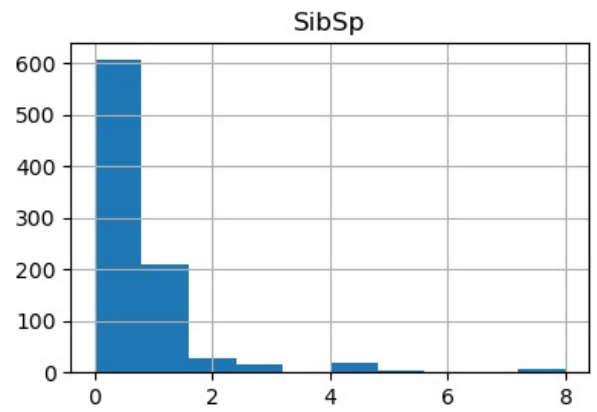
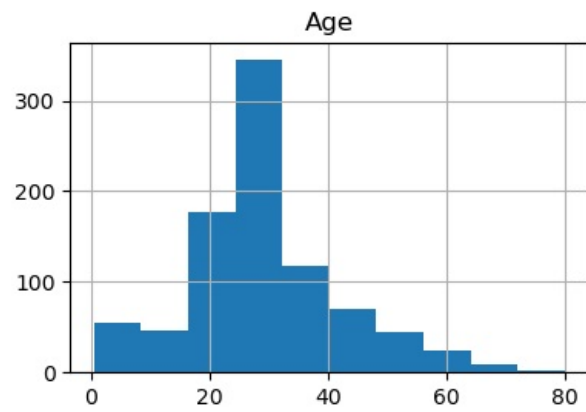
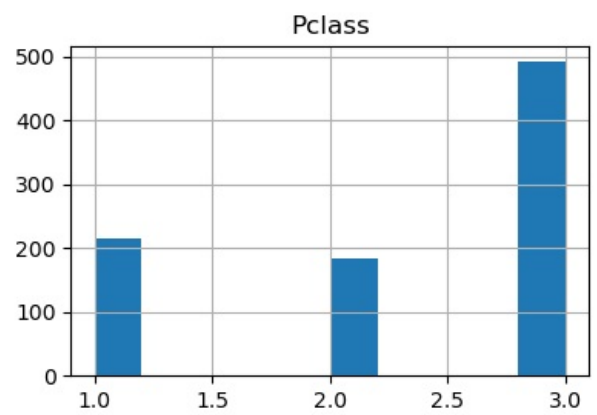
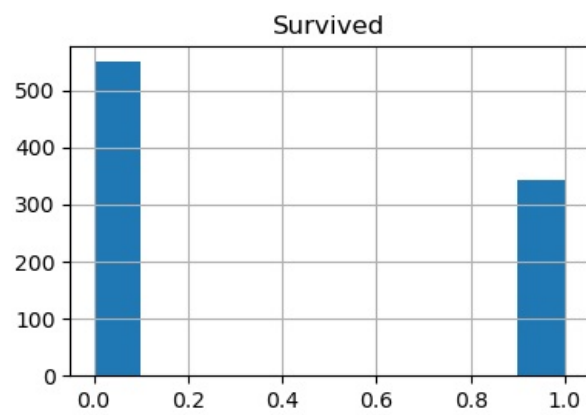
```
In [58]: # Showing Distribution of Embarked Survived wise
sns.countplot(x=titanic['Embarked'],hue=titanic['Survived'])
plt.show()
```

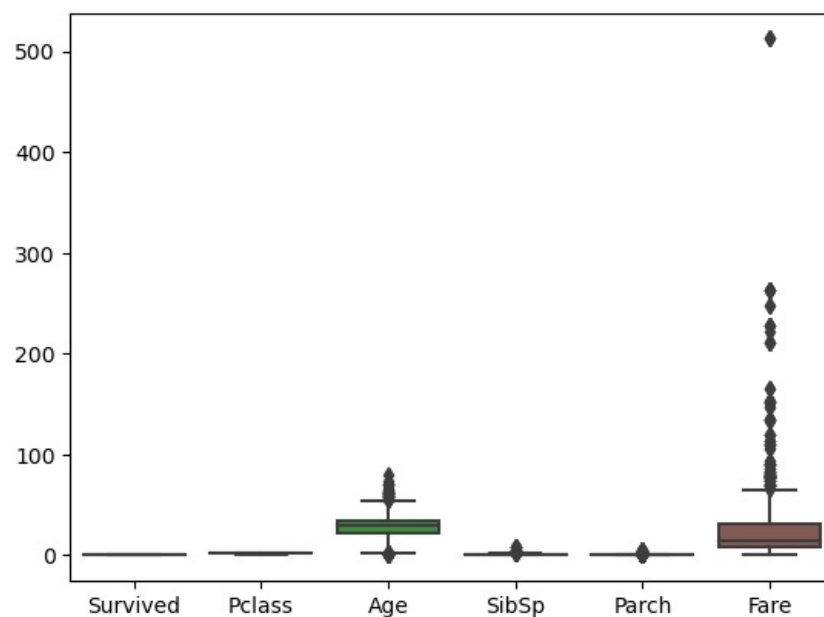
```
In [59]: # Showing Distribution of Age Survived Wise
sns.kdeplot(x=titanic['Age'],hue=titanic['Survived'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: # Plotting Histplot for Dataset
titanic.hist(figsize=(10,10))
plt.show()
```



```
In [61]: # Plotting Boxplot for dataset
# Checking for outliers
sns.boxplot(titanic)
plt.show()
```



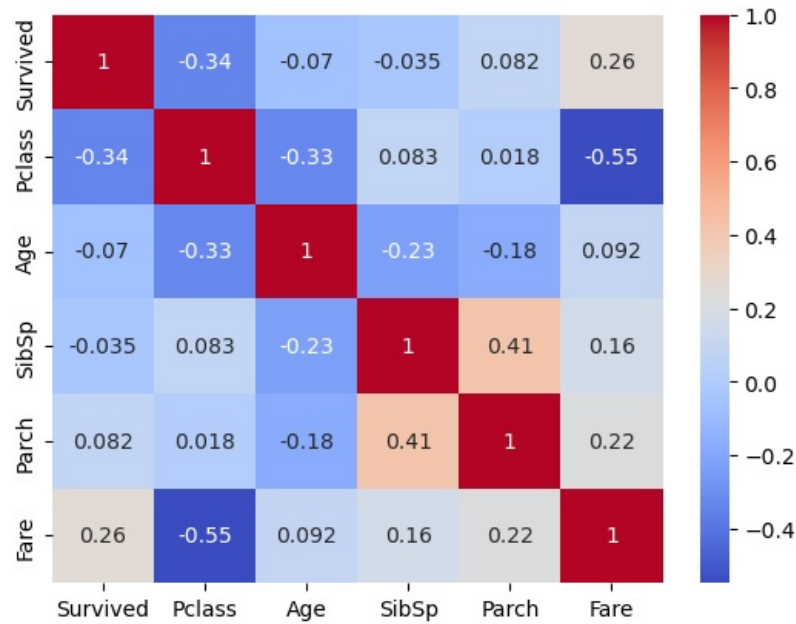
```
In [62]: # showing Correlation
titanic.corr()
```

Out [62]:

	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
Survived	1.000000	-0.338481	-0.069809	-0.035322	0.081629	0.257307
Pclass	-0.338481	1.000000	-0.331339	0.083081	0.018443	-0.549500
Age	-0.069809	-0.331339	1.000000	-0.232625	-0.179191	0.091566
SibSp	-0.035322	0.083081	-0.232625	1.000000	0.414838	0.159651
Parch	0.081629	0.018443	-0.179191	0.414838	1.000000	0.216225
Fare	0.257307	-0.549500	0.091566	0.159651	0.216225	1.000000

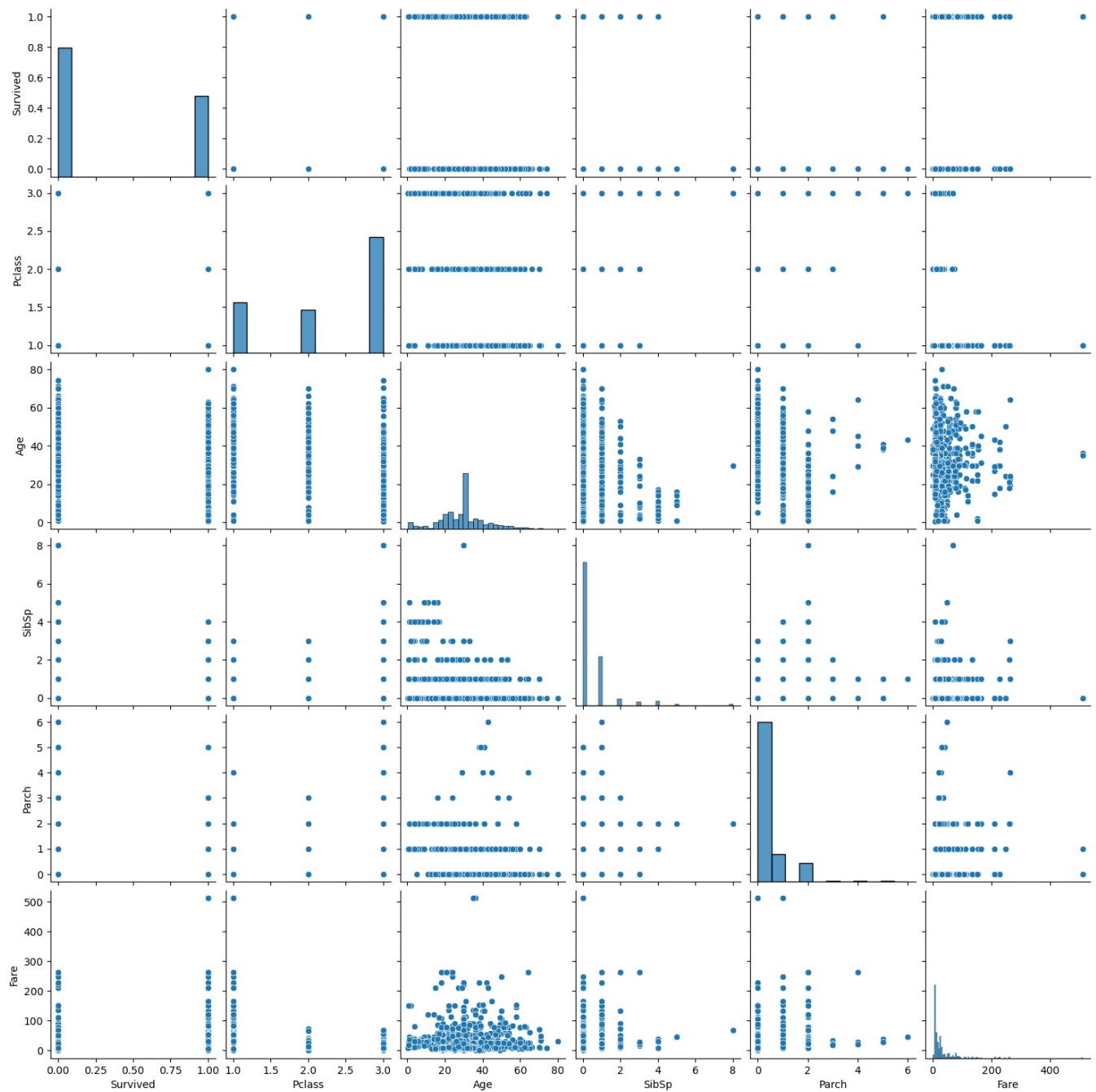
In [63]:

```
# Showing Correlation Plot
sns.heatmap(titanic.corr(),annot=True,cmap='coolwarm')
plt.show()
```



In [64]:

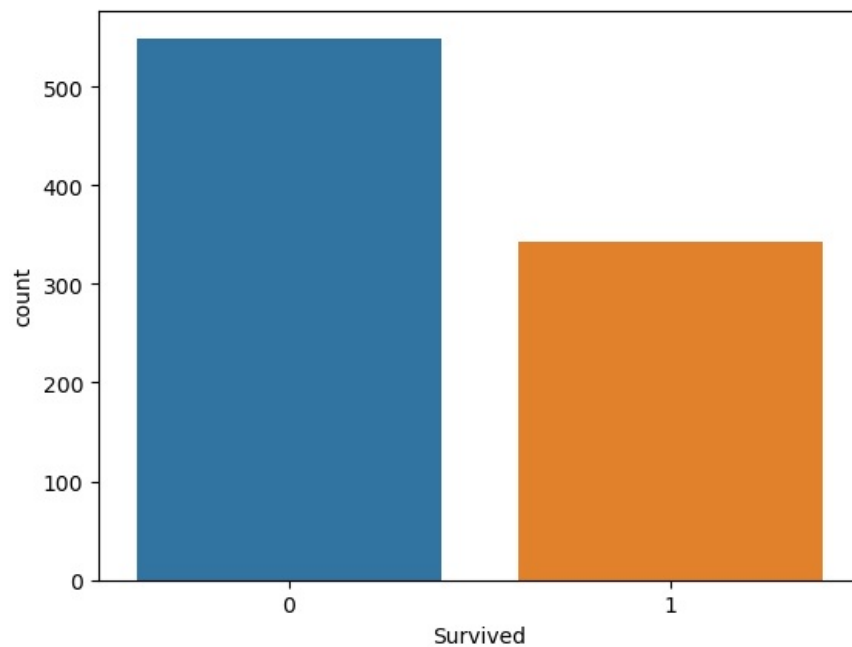
```
# Plotting pairplot
sns.pairplot(titanic)
plt.show()
```



```
In [65]: titanic['Survived'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[65]: 0    549
         1    342
         Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```

```
In [66]: sns.countplot(x=titanic['Survived'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [67]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# Create an instance of LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()

# Apply label encoding to each categorical column
for column in ['Sex', 'Embarked']:
    titanic[column] = le.fit_transform(titanic[column])

titanic.head()

# Sex Column

# 0 represents female
# 1 represents Male

# Embarked Column

# 0 represents C
# 1 represents Q
# 2 represents S
```

```
Out[67]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	0	3	1	22.0	1	0	7.2500	2
1	1	1	0	38.0	1	0	71.2833	0
2	1	3	0	26.0	0	0	7.9250	2
3	1	1	0	35.0	1	0	53.1000	2
4	0	3	1	35.0	0	0	8.0500	2

```
In [69]: # importing libraries

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, accuracy_score
```

```
In [70]: cols = ['Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Embarked']
x = titanic[cols]
y = titanic['Survived']
print(x.shape)
print(y.shape)
print(type(x)) # DataFrame
print(type(y)) # Series

(891, 7)
(891,)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
```

```
In [71]: x.head()
```

```
Out[71]:
```

	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	3	1	22.0	1	0	7.2500	2
1	1	0	38.0	1	0	71.2833	0
2	3	0	26.0	0	0	7.9250	2
3	1	0	35.0	1	0	53.1000	2
4	3	1	35.0	0	0	8.0500	2

```
In [72]: y.head()
```

```
Out[72]:
```

0	0
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	0

Name: Survived, dtype: int64

```
In [73]: print(891*0.10)
```

89.10000000000001

```
In [74]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.10,random_state=1)
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

(801, 7)
(90, 7)
(801,)
(90,)

```
In [75]: def cls_eval(ytest,ypred):
cm = confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
print('Confusion Matrix\n',cm)
print('Classification Report\n',classification_report(ytest,ypred))

def mscore(model):
print('Training Score',model.score(x_train,y_train)) # Training Accuracy
print('Testing Score',model.score(x_test,y_test)) # Testing Accuracy
```

```
In [76]: # Building the logistic Regression Model
lr = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000,solver='liblinear')
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[76]: LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, solver='liblinear')
```

```
In [77]: # Computing Training and Testing score
mscore(lr)
```

Training Score 0.8052434456928839
Testing Score 0.7666666666666667

```
In [78]: # Generating Prediction
ypred_lr = lr.predict(x_test)
print(ypred_lr)
```

[1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1]

```
In [79]: # Evaluate the model - confusion matrix, classification Report, Accuracy score
cls_eval(y_test,ypred_lr)
acc_lr = accuracy_score(y_test,ypred_lr)
print('Accuracy Score',acc_lr)
```

Confusion Matrix
[[46 7]
[14 23]]

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.77	0.87	0.81	53
1	0.77	0.62	0.69	37
accuracy			0.77	90
macro avg	0.77	0.74	0.75	90
weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.76	90

Accuracy Score 0.7666666666666667

```
In [80]: # Building the knnClassifier Model
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=8)
```

```
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[80]: KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=8)
```

```
In [81]: # Computing Training and Testing score
mscore(knn)
```

```
Training Score 0.7752808988764045
Testing Score 0.6777777777777778
```

```
In [82]: # Generating Prediction
ypred_knn = knn.predict(x_test)
print(ypred_knn)
```

```
[1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1
 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
```

```
In [83]: # Evaluate the model - confusion matrix, classification Report, Accuracy score
cls_eval(y_test,ypred_knn)
acc_knn = accuracy_score(y_test,ypred_knn)
print('Accuracy Score',acc_knn)
```

```
Confusion Matrix
[[47  6]
 [23 14]]
Classification Report
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.67       0.89       0.76         53
     1       0.70       0.38       0.49         37

 accuracy          0.68
 macro avg         0.69
 weighted avg      0.68
```

```
Accuracy Score 0.6777777777777778
```

```
In [84]: # Building Support Vector Classifier Model
svc = SVC(C=1.0)
svc.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[84]: SVC
SVC()
```

```
In [85]: # Computing Training and Testing score
mscore(svc)
```

```
Training Score 0.6891385767790262
Testing Score 0.6333333333333333
```

```
In [86]: # Generating Prediction
ypred_svc = svc.predict(x_test)
print(ypred_svc)
```

```
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
```

```
In [87]: # Evaluate the model - confusion matrix, classification Report, Accuracy score
cls_eval(y_test,ypred_svc)
acc_svc = accuracy_score(y_test,ypred_svc)
print('Accuracy Score',acc_svc)
```

```
Confusion Matrix
[[48  5]
 [28  9]]
Classification Report
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.63       0.91       0.74         53
     1       0.64       0.24       0.35         37

 accuracy          0.63
 macro avg         0.64
 weighted avg      0.64
```

```
Accuracy Score 0.6333333333333333
```

```
In [88]: # Building the RandomForest Classifier Model
rfc=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=80,criterion='entropy',min_samples_split=5,max_depth=10)
rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[88]: ▼ RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=10, min_samples_split=5,
n_estimators=80)
```

```
In [89]: # Computing Training and Testing score
mscore(rfc)
```

```
Training Score 0.9188514357053683
Testing Score 0.7666666666666667
```

```
In [90]: # Generating Prediction
ypred_rfc = rfc.predict(x_test)
print(ypred_rfc)
```

```
[1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1]
```

```
In [91]: # Evaluate the model - confusion matrix, classification Report, Accuracy score
cls_eval(y_test,ypred_rfc)
acc_rfc = accuracy_score(y_test,ypred_rfc)
print('Accuracy Score',acc_rfc)
```

```
Confusion Matrix
[[47  6]
 [15 22]]
Classification Report
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.76       0.89       0.82        53
     1       0.79       0.59       0.68        37

 accuracy          0.77
 macro avg         0.77       0.74       0.75        90
weighted avg         0.77       0.77       0.76        90
```

```
Accuracy Score 0.7666666666666667
```

```
In [92]: # Building the DecisionTree Classifier Model
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5,criterion='entropy',min_samples_split=10)
dt.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[92]: ▼ DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5, min_samples_split=10)
```

```
In [93]: # Computing Training and Testing score
mscore(dt)
```

```
Training Score 0.8526841448189763
Testing Score 0.7777777777777778
```

```
In [94]: # Generating Prediction
ypred_dt = dt.predict(x_test)
print(ypred_dt)
```

```
[1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1
 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1]
```

```
In [95]: # Evaluate the model - confusion matrix, classification Report, Accuracy score
cls_eval(y_test,ypred_dt)
acc_dt = accuracy_score(y_test,ypred_dt)
print('Accuracy Score',acc_dt)
```

```
Confusion Matrix
[[46  7]
 [13 24]]
Classification Report
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.78       0.87       0.82        53
     1       0.77       0.65       0.71        37

 accuracy          0.78
 macro avg         0.78       0.76       0.76        90
weighted avg         0.78       0.78       0.77        90
```

```
Accuracy Score 0.7777777777777778
```

```
In [96]: # Builing the Adaboost model
ada_boost = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=80)
ada_boost.fit(x_train,y_train)
```



```
Out[96]: AdaBoostClassifier
AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=80)
```

```
In [97]: # Computing the Training and Testing Score
mscore(ada_boost)
```

Training Score 0.8564294631710362
Testing Score 0.7666666666666667

```
In [98]: # Generating the predictions
ypred_ada_boost = ada_boost.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [99]: # Evaluate the model - confusion matrix, classification Report, Accuracy Score
```

```
cls_eval(y_test,ypred_ada_boost)
acc_adab = accuracy_score(y_test,ypred_ada_boost)
print('Accuracy Score',acc_adab)
```

Confusion Matrix

```
[[45  8]
 [13 24]]
```

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.78	0.85	0.81	53
1	0.75	0.65	0.70	37
accuracy			0.77	90
macro avg	0.76	0.75	0.75	90
weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.76	90

Accuracy Score 0.7666666666666667

```
In [100]: models = pd.DataFrame({
        'Model': ['Logistic Regression','knn','SVC','Random Forest Classifier','Decision Tree Classifier','Ada Boost'],
        'Score': [acc_lr,acc_knn,acc_svc,acc_rfc,acc_dt,acc_adab]})

models.sort_values(by = 'Score', ascending = False)
```

```
Out[100]:
```

	Model	Score
4	Decision Tree Classifier	0.777778
0	Logistic Regression	0.766667
3	Random Forest Classifier	0.766667
5	Ada Boost Classifier	0.766667
1	knn	0.677778
2	SVC	0.633333

```
In [101]: colors = ["blue", "green", "red", "yellow","orange","purple"]

sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.ylabel("Accuracy %")
plt.xlabel("Algorithms")
sns.barplot(x=models['Model'],y=models['Score'], palette=colors )
plt.show()
```

