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In [2]: 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.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
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In [6]: # Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\HP\Documents\Titanic-Dataset.csv') # Replace with th

# Data preprocessing
# Drop unnecessary columns
data.drop(['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Ticket', 'Cabin', 'Fare'], axis=1, inplace=True)

# Handle missing values
data['Age'].fillna(data['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
data['Embarked'].fillna(data['Embarked'].mode()[0], inplace=True)

# Encode categorical variables
data = pd.get_dummies(data)
# Feature engineering
data['FamilySize'] = data['SibSp'] + data['Parch']

# Select relevant features for modeling
features = ['Pclass', 'Age', 'FamilySize', 'Sex_male', 'Embarked_Q', 'Embarked_S']
X = data[features]
y = data['Survived']
```

```
In [7]: # Feature engineering
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```

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In [8]: print(data.describe())

# Distribution of survival
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='Survived')
plt.title('Distribution of Survival')
plt.xlabel('Survived (0 = Not Survived, 1 = Survived)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()

# Age distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.histplot(data=data, x='Age', bins=20, kde=True)
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Count')
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plt.show()

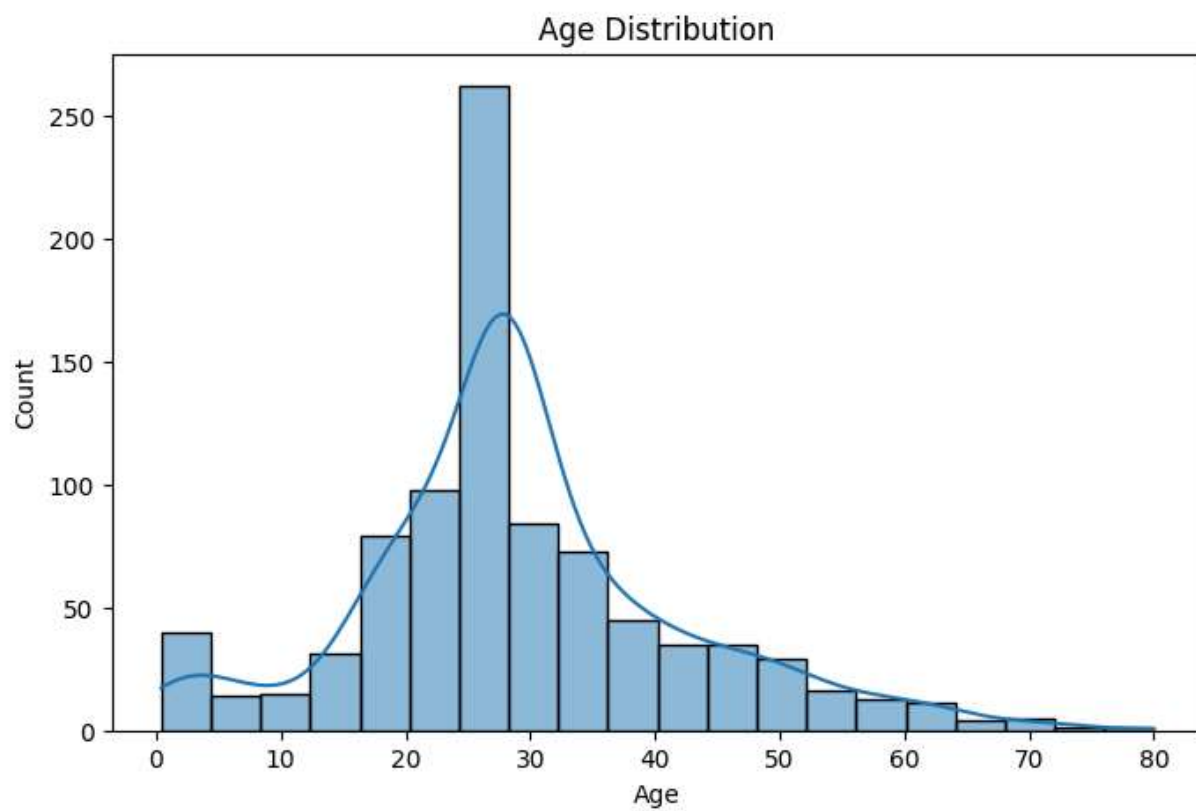
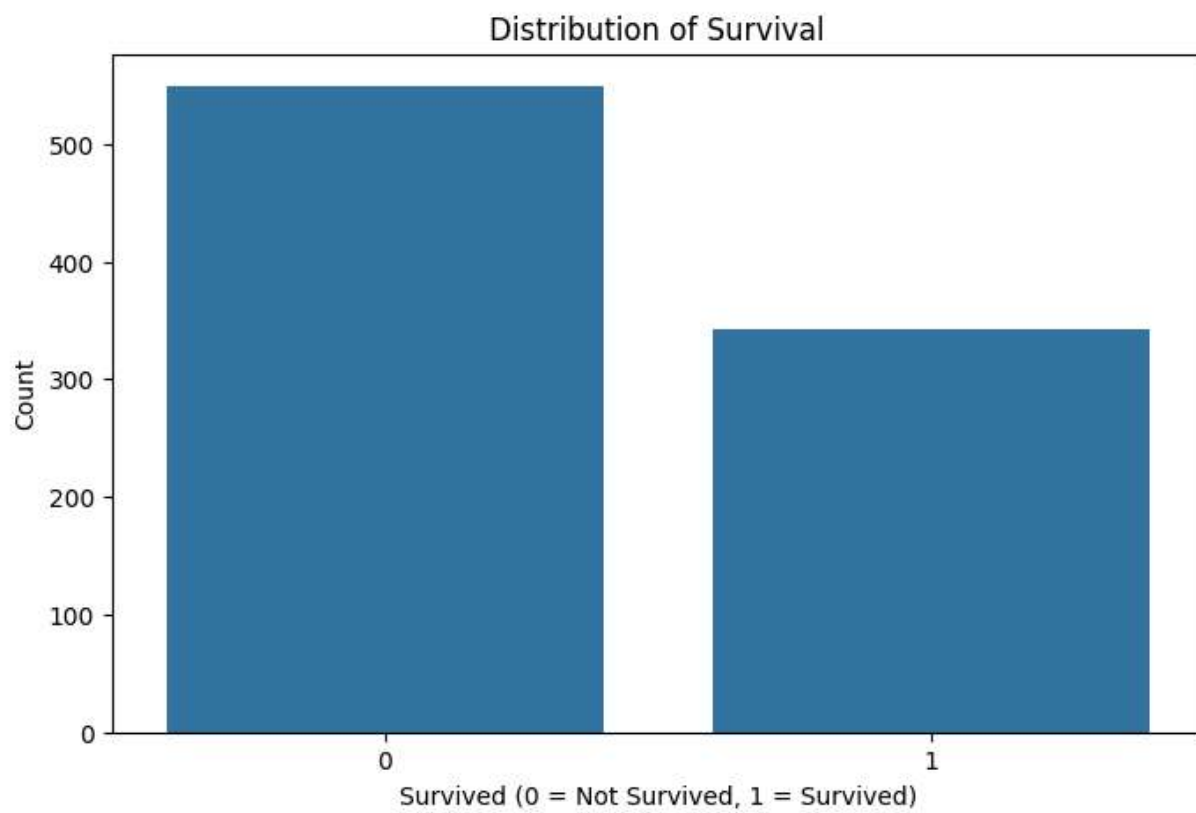
# Pclass vs. Survival
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='Pclass', hue='Survived')
plt.title('Survival by Passenger Class')
plt.xlabel('Passenger Class')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(title='Survived', loc='upper right', labels=['No', 'Yes'])
plt.show()

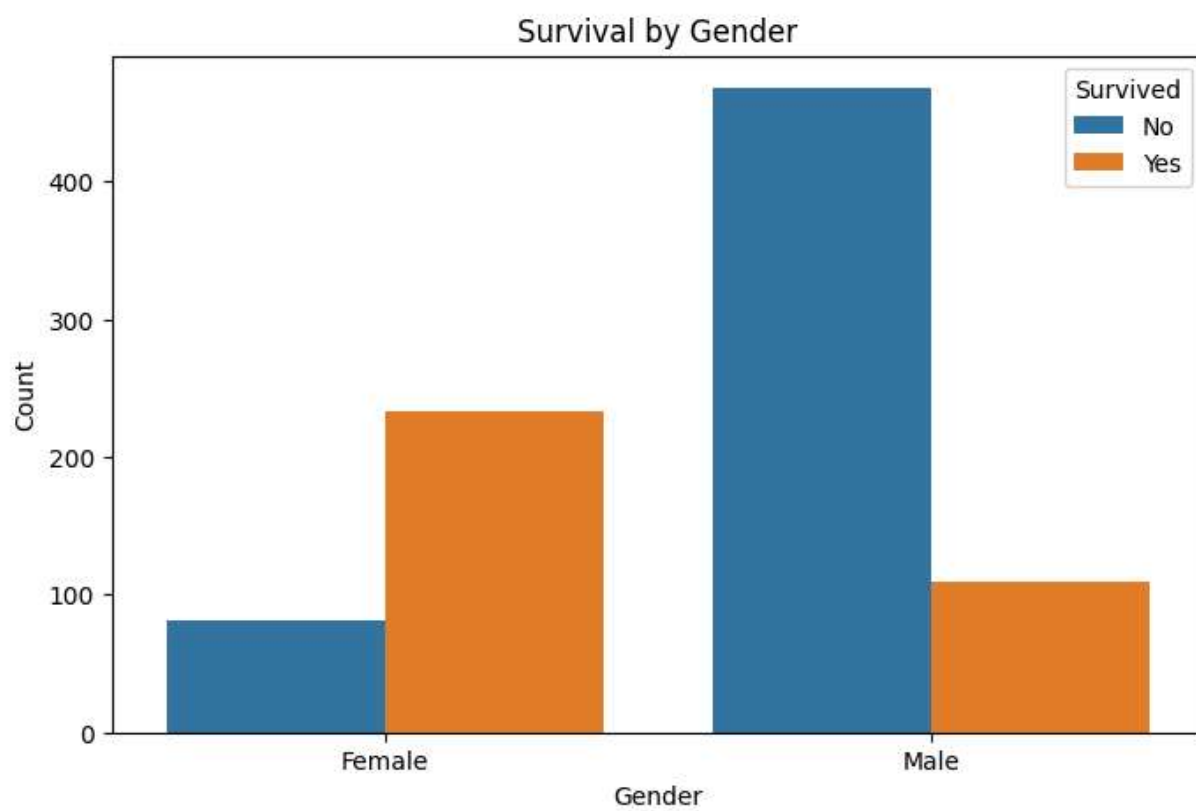
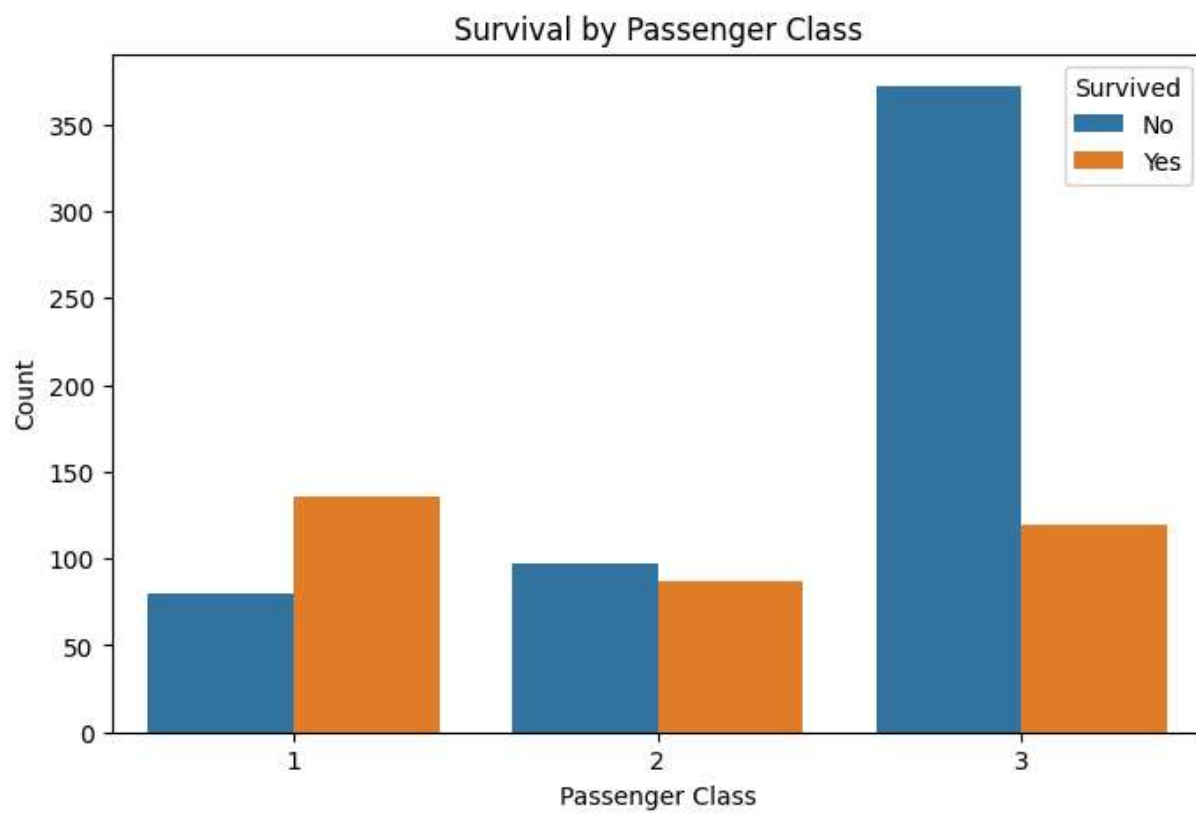
# Gender vs. Survival
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='Sex_male', hue='Survived')
plt.title('Survival by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(title='Survived', loc='upper right', labels=['No', 'Yes'])
plt.xticks([0, 1], ['Female', 'Male'])
plt.show()

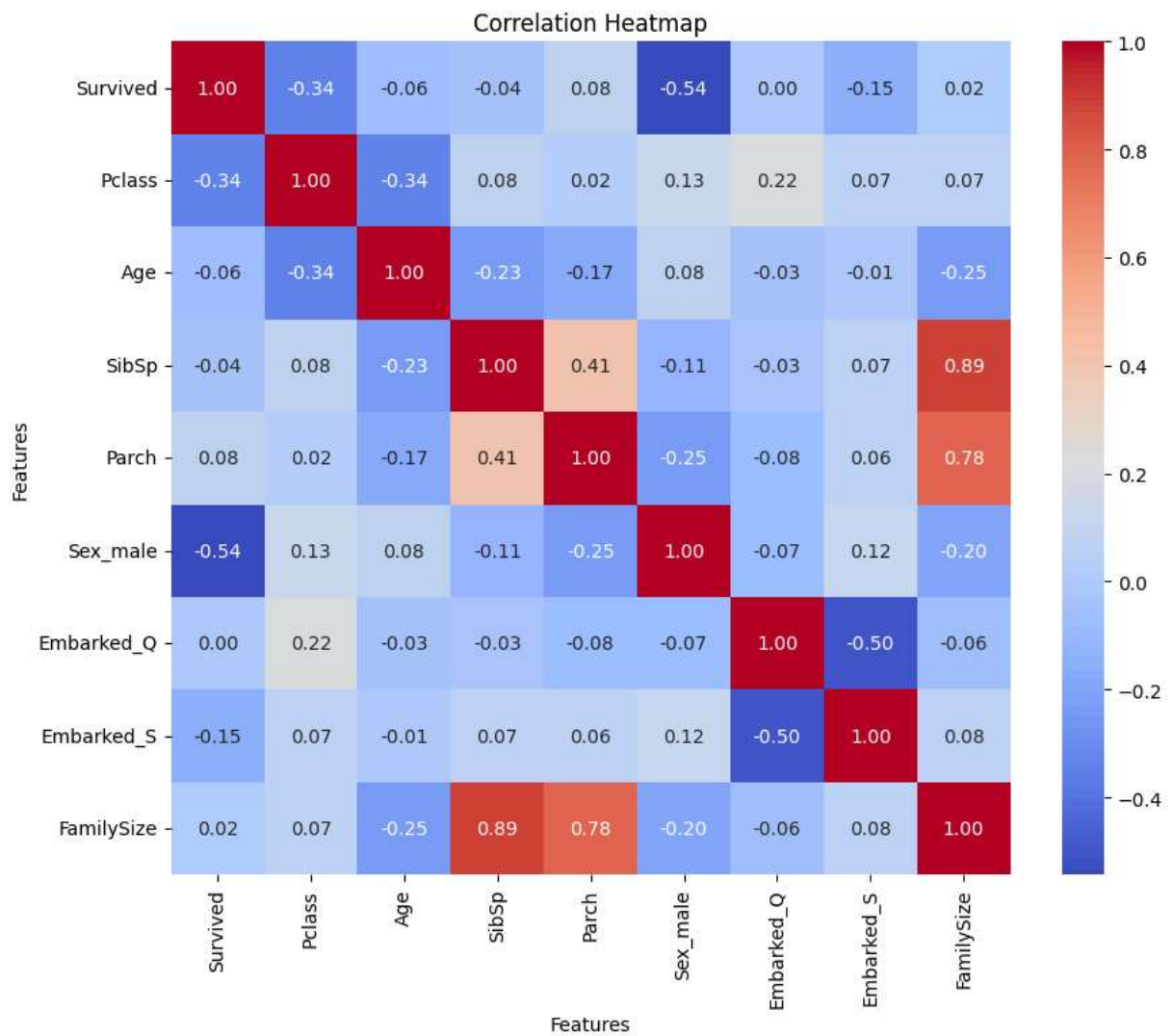
# Correlation heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
correlation_matrix = data.corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Features')
plt.show()

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	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	FamilySize
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.383838	2.308642	29.361582	0.523008	0.381594	0.904602
std	0.486592	0.836071	13.019697	1.102743	0.806057	1.613459
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	2.000000	22.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	3.000000	35.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000
max	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	10.000000







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In [9]: # Split the data for training and testing
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Create a logistic regression model
model = LogisticRegression(random_state=42, max_iter=1000)

# Train the model on the training data
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions on the test data
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

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In [10]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
classification_rep = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.6f}")
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_rep)
```

Accuracy: 0.810056

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.87	0.84	105
1	0.79	0.73	0.76	74
accuracy			0.81	179
macro avg	0.81	0.80	0.80	179
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	179