```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

In [2]:

```
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Deep/Desktop/titanic.csv')
```

In [3]:

data.head()

Out[3]:

	Passengerld	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	С
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 [4]:

data.shape

Out[4]:

(891, 12)

In [5]:

```
input = data[['Age','Pclass','Sex','Fare','Survived']]
input.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Age	Pclass	Sex	Fare	Survived
0	22.0	3	male	7.2500	0
1	38.0	1	female	71.2833	1
2	26.0	3	female	7.9250	1
3	35.0	1	female	53.1000	1
4	35.0	3	male	8.0500	0

label encoding the sex into numbers

In [6]:

```
LE = LabelEncoder()
```

In [7]:

```
input['Sex_n'] = LE.fit_transform(input['Sex'])
```

C:\Users\Deep\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

```
In [8]:
```

input

Out[8]:

	Age	Pclass	Sex	Fare	Survived	Sex_n
0	22.0	3	male	7.2500	0	1
1	38.0	1	female	71.2833	1	0
2	26.0	3	female	7.9250	1	0
3	35.0	1	female	53.1000	1	0
4	35.0	3	male	8.0500	0	1
886	27.0	2	male	13.0000	0	1
887	19.0	1	female	30.0000	1	0
888	NaN	3	female	23.4500	0	0
889	26.0	1	male	30.0000	1	1
890	32.0	3	male	7.7500	0	1

891 rows × 6 columns

dropping the sex column

In [9]:

```
input.drop(axis=1,columns='Sex',inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\Deep\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:3997: SettingWithCopyWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy errors=errors,

In [10]:

input.describe()

Out[10]:

	Age	Pclass	Fare	Survived	Sex_n
count	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	29.699118	2.308642	32.204208	0.383838	0.647587
std	14.526497	0.836071	49.693429	0.486592	0.477990
min	0.420000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	20.125000	2.000000	7.910400	0.000000	0.000000
50%	28.000000	3.000000	14.454200	0.000000	1.000000
75%	38.000000	3.000000	31.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	80.000000	3.000000	512.329200	1.000000	1.000000

Handling Missing Values

In [11]:

```
#input = input.dropna(axis = 0)
```

In [12]:

input.shape

Out[12]:

(891, 5)

In [13]:

```
input = input.fillna(input.mean())
```

```
Dividing features and target
In [14]:
features = input[['Age', 'Pclass', 'Sex_n', 'Fare']]
features.shape
Out[14]:
(891, 4)
In [15]:
target = input[['Survived']]
target.shape
Out[15]:
(891, 1)
Splitting the data into train and test
In [16]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features, target, test_size= 0.30, random_state= 12)
In [17]:
X test.shape
Out[17]:
(268, 4)
Training the decision tree
In [18]:
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', max depth=7)
In [19]:
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[19]:
DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                      max depth=7, max features=None, max leaf nodes=None,
                      min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                      min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
```

Checking the Accuracy

```
In [20]:
model.score(X_train, y_train)

Out[20]:
0.9165329052969502

In [21]:
model.score(X_test, y_test)

Out[21]:
0.7947761194029851
```

min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort='deprecated',

random_state=None, splitter='best')

```
model.feature_importances_
Out[22]:
array([0.15412947, 0.15162644, 0.45544863, 0.23879545])
In [23]:
model.predict([[65,1,1,26]])
Out[23]:
array([0], dtype=int64)
In [24]:
model.predict([[30,1,0,52]])
Out[24]:
array([1], dtype=int64)
In [25]:
X_test
Out[25]:
         Age Pclass Sex_n
456 65.000000
                  1
                      1 26.5500
351 29.699118
                  1
                        1 35.0000
173 21.000000
                  3
                        1 7.9250
671 31.000000
                  1
                        1 52.0000
836 21.000000
                 3
                       1 8.6625
860 41.000000
                 3
                       1 14.1083
 69 26.000000
                  3
                       1 8.6625
647 56.000000
                        1 35.5000
872 33.000000
                 1
                        1 5.0000
669 29.699118
                 1
                        0 52.0000
268 rows × 4 columns
In [26]:
y_test
Out[26]:
    Survived
456
          0
351
          0
173
          0
671
836
          0
860
          0
 69
          0
647
          1
872
          0
```

In [22]:

669

In []:

1

268 rows × 1 columns