```
    In [1]:

            Author: Chidura Santosh
            Date: 12-April-2019
            Assignment: Additional Assignmenst Session 23
   Out[1]: '\nAuthor: Chidura Santosh\n\nDate: 12-April-2019\n\n'
   In [2]: #Importing Required Libraries
            import numpy as np
            import pandas as pd
            import seaborn as sns
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            import sklearn
           from pandas import Series, DataFrame
           from pylab import rcParams
           from sklearn import preprocessing
           import xgboost as xgb
           model = xgb.XGBClassifier()
           from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
           from sklearn.cross validation import train test split
           from sklearn import metrics
           from sklearn.metrics import classification report
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cross_validation.py:41: DeprecationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the model_selection module into which all the refactored classes and functions are moved. Also note that the interface of the new CV iterators are different from that of this module. This module will be removed in 0.20.

"This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)

```
In [3]: Url="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/BigDataGal/Python-for-Data-Science/master/titanic-train.csv"
    titanic = pd.read_csv(Url)
    titanic.columns =['PassengerId','Survived','Pclass','Name','Sex','Age','SibSp','Parch','Ticket','Fare','Cabin','Embarked']
```

In [4]: titanic.head()

Out[4]:

	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 [6]: df.head()

Out[6]:

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

In [7]: # Verify the null values count
 df.isnull().values.sum()

Out[7]: 177

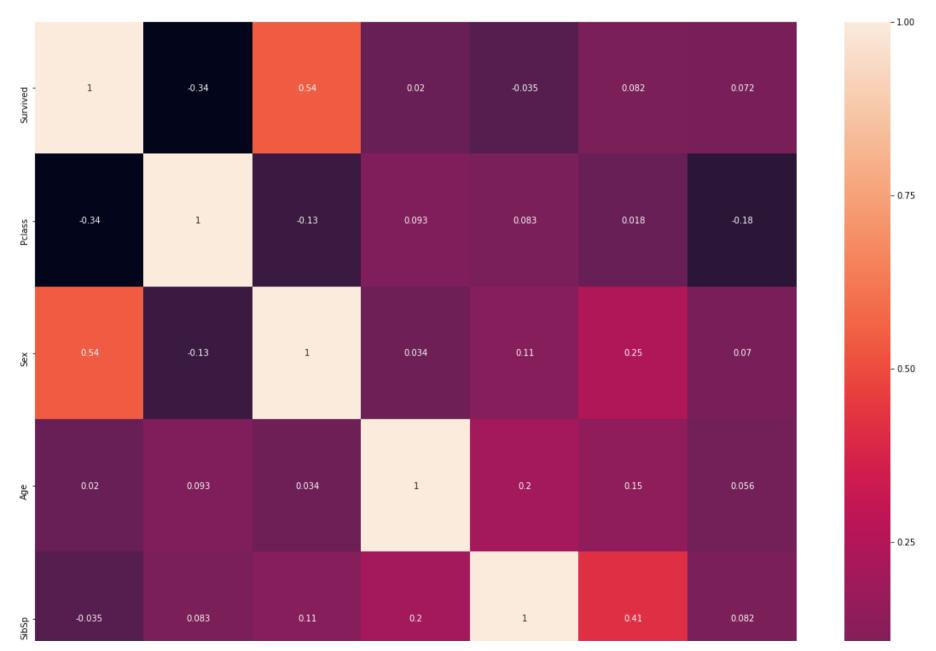
```
In [8]: #Data frame Info like column types and counts
         df.info()
            <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
            RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
            Data columns (total 7 columns):
                       891 non-null int64
            Survived
            Pclass
                       891 non-null int64
                    891 non-null object
            Sex
            Age
                      714 non-null float64
                   891 non-null int64
            SibSp
                       891 non-null int64
            Parch
                       891 non-null float64
            Fare
            dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(1)
            memory usage: 48.8+ KB
 In [9]: #Function to remove the null values from age column and making it as categorical type
         def removenullfromAge(df):
             df.Age = df.Age.fillna(-0.5)
             bins = (-1, 0, 5, 12, 18, 25, 35, 60, 120)
             group names = ['Unknown', 'Baby', 'Child', 'Teenager', 'Student', 'Young Adult', 'Adult', 'Senior']
             categories = pd.cut(df.Age, bins, labels=group names)
             df.Age = categories
             return df
In [10]: # Calling the null removal from age column function
         df=removenullfromAge(df)
In [11]: # verifying null values in the dataframe
         df.isnull().sum()
Out[11]: Survived
                     0
         Pclass
                     0
                     0
         Sex
         Age
                     0
         SibSp
         Parch
                     0
         Fare
         dtype: int64
```

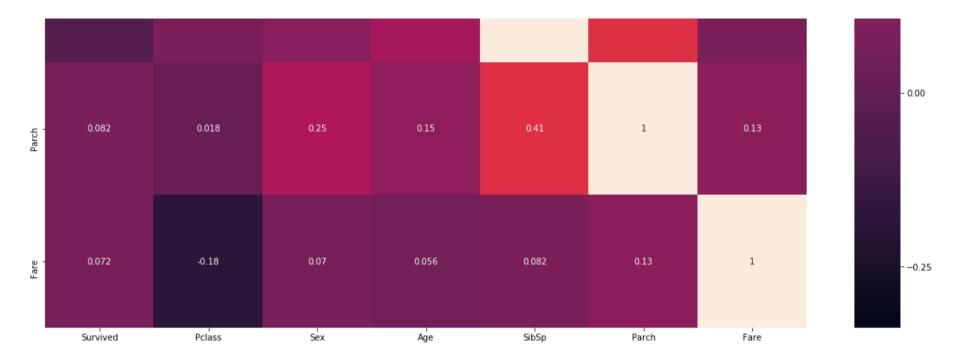
```
In [12]: # Making fares column as categorical using Bins
         bins = (-1, 0, 8, 15, 31, 1000)
         group names = ['Unknown', 'Low_Fare', 'Med_fare', 'High_Fare', 'Very_High_Fare']
         categories = pd.cut(df.Fare, bins, labels=group names)
         df.Fare = categories
In [13]: df['Sex'],uniq = pd.factorize(df['Sex'])
         df['Fare'],unig = pd.factorize(df['Fare'])
         df['Age'],uniq = pd.factorize(df['Age'])
In [14]: | df.head()
Out[14]:
            Survived Pclass Sex Age SibSp Parch Fare
          0
                  0
                         3
                             0
                                 0
                                              0
                                                   0
                  1
                            1
                                1
                                       1
                  1
                  0
                                 2
                         3
                                       0
                                              0
                                                  2
In [15]: # Classifying dependent and independent variables in to Y,X
         y=df['Survived']
         X=df.drop('Survived',axis=1)
In [16]: #Splitting train and test data
```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=.30, random_state=1234)

In [17]: f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 20))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)

Out[17]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x29c433bae10>





```
In [21]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
In [19]: sc=StandardScaler()
X=sc.fit_transform(X)
```

```
In [22]: learning_rate = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3]
    param_grid = dict(learning_rate=learning_rate)
    grid_search = GridSearchCV(model, param_grid, scoring="neg_log_loss", n_jobs=-1, cv=10)
```

```
In [23]: # Learning the training data and fitting them
         grid search.fit(X train, y train)
Out[23]: GridSearchCV(cv=10, error score='raise',
                estimator=XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample bylevel=1,
                colsample bytree=1, gamma=0, learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0,
                max depth=3, min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=100,
                n jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random state=0,
                reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1, seed=None,
                silent=True, subsample=1),
                fit params=None, iid=True, n jobs=-1,
                param grid={'learning rate': [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3]},
                pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', refit=True, return train score='warn'.
                scoring='neg log loss', verbose=0)
In [24]: top param=grid search.best estimator
In [25]: best model=XGBClassifier(learning rate=top param.learning rate, booster=top param.booster, gamma=top param.gamma, n estimator
In [26]: best model.fit(X train, y train)
Out[26]: XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample bylevel=1,
                colsample bytree=1, gamma=0, learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0,
                max depth=3, min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=100,
                n jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random state=0,
                reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1, seed=None,
                silent=True, subsample=1)
In [27]: best model.score(X train, y train)
            C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\preprocessing\label.py:151: DeprecationWarning: The truth value of
            an empty array is ambiguous. Returning False, but in future this will result in an error. Use `array.size > 0` to chec
            k that an array is not empty.
              if diff:
Out[27]: 0.8523274478330658
```