```
In [585]:
              from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
              from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
            2
            3
              iris = load_iris()
              X = iris.data[:, 2:]
              y = iris.target names
            7
            8
Out[585]: array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
In [485]:
               import pandas as pd
            1
            2
               import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            3
              import seaborn as sns
              import numpy as np
              from scipy.stats import norm
              from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
            7
               from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
              from scipy import stats
               import warnings
               import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           10
           11
           12
           13
               #warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
               %matplotlib inline
           14
               df train = pd.read csv('train.csv')
In [531]:
           1
              df test = pd.read csv('test.csv')
In [532]:
           1
              df train.shape
            2
Out[532]: (891, 12)
In [533]:
              df test.shape
Out[533]: (418, 11)
In [534]:
           1
              #number of rows with missing values in the dataframe!
              df train.isnull().values.ravel().sum()
            2
            3
Out[534]: 866
```

```
df_train.isna().sum()
In [535]:
Out[535]: PassengerId
                            0
          Survived
                            0
          Pclass
                            0
          Name
                            0
          Sex
                            0
          Age
                          177
          SibSp
                            0
          Parch
                            0
          Ticket
                            0
          Fare
                            0
          Cabin
                          687
          Embarked
                            2
          dtype: int64
In [536]:
               df_train.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
          Data columns (total 12 columns):
          PassengerId
                          891 non-null int64
          Survived
                          891 non-null int64
          Pclass
                          891 non-null int64
          Name
                          891 non-null object
          Sex
                          891 non-null object
          Age
                          714 non-null float64
                          891 non-null int64
          SibSp
                          891 non-null int64
          Parch
                          891 non-null object
          Ticket
                          891 non-null float64
          Fare
          Cabin
                          204 non-null object
          Embarked
                          889 non-null object
          dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
          memory usage: 83.6+ KB
In [537]:
            1
               def missing percentage(series):
            2
                   num = series.isnull().sum()
            3
                   den = series.count()
            4
                   return 100*(num/den)
```

```
In [538]:
              missing_percentage(df_train)
Out[538]: PassengerId
                            0.000000
          Survived
                            0.00000
          Pclass
                            0.00000
          Name
                            0.00000
          Sex
                            0.000000
                           24.789916
          Age
          SibSp
                            0.00000
          Parch
                            0.00000
          Ticket
                            0.00000
          Fare
                            0.00000
          Cabin
                          336.764706
          Embarked
                            0.224972
          dtype: float64
  In [ ]:
            1
```

```
df_train['Ticket'].value_counts()
In [539]:
             1
Out[539]: 347082
                                   7
                                   7
           1601
           CA. 2343
                                   7
           3101295
                                   6
                                   6
           CA 2144
           347088
                                   6
           382652
                                   5
                                   5
           S.O.C. 14879
                                   4
           W./C. 6608
           347077
                                   4
                                   4
           17421
           2666
                                   4
           19950
                                   4
           349909
                                   4
                                   4
           113760
           113781
                                   4
                                   4
           4133
                                   4
           LINE
           PC 17757
                                   4
                                   3
           F.C.C. 13529
           C.A. 34651
                                   3
           PC 17760
                                   3
                                   3
           248727
           239853
                                   3
           35273
                                   3
           230080
                                   3
                                   3
           13502
           347742
                                   3
           29106
                                   3
           PC 17755
                                   3
           A/4. 34244
                                   1
           349216
                                   1
           PC 17595
                                   1
                                   1
           14311
           348121
                                   1
                                   1
           347063
           SOTON/O.Q. 392087
                                   1
                                   1
           SOTON/OQ 392086
           347468
                                   1
                                   1
           250653
           3474
                                   1
           7553
                                   1
           A/4 45380
                                   1
                                   1
           226593
           2648
                                   1
           CA. 2314
                                   1
                                   1
           11753
           28665
                                   1
           PC 17756
                                   1
           113804
                                   1
                                   1
           2677
           2662
                                   1
           SC/AH 29037
                                   1
```

349212 1
C.A. 29566 1
A/5 2817 1
113050 1
350060 1
363592 1

Name: Ticket, Length: 681, dtype: int64

In [540]:

1 df_train.loc[df_train['Ticket'] == '2666']
2

Out[540]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin
448	449	1	3	Baclini, Miss. Marie Catherine	female	5.00	2	1	2666	19.2583	NaN
469	470	1	3	Baclini, Miss. Helene Barbara	female	0.75	2	1	2666	19.2583	NaN
644	645	1	3	Baclini, Miss. Eugenie	female	0.75	2	1	2666	19.2583	NaN
858	859	1	3	Baclini, Mrs. Solomon (Latifa Qurban)	female	24.00	0	3	2666	19.2583	NaN

In []:

1

```
In [541]: 1 df_train.loc[df_train['Ticket'] == '347082']
```

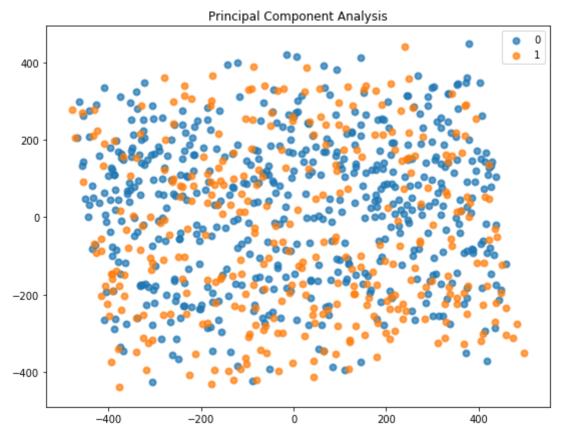
Out[541]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin
13	14	0	3	Andersson, Mr. Anders Johan	male	39.0	1	5	347082	31.275	NaN
119	120	0	3	Andersson, Miss. Ellis Anna Maria	female	2.0	4	2	347082	31.275	NaN
541	542	0	3	Andersson, Miss. Ingeborg Constanzia	female	9.0	4	2	347082	31.275	NaN
542	543	0	3	Andersson, Miss. Sigrid Elisabeth	female	11.0	4	2	347082	31.275	NaN
610	611	0	3	Andersson, Mrs. Anders Johan (Alfrida Konstant	female	39.0	1	5	347082	31.275	NaN
813	814	0	3	Andersson, Miss. Ebba Iris Alfrida	female	6.0	4	2	347082	31.275	NaN
850	851	0	3	Andersson, Master. Sigvard Harald Elias	male	4.0	4	2	347082	31.275	NaN

```
In [ ]: 1
In [542]: 1 #df_train = df_train.drop('Cabin', axis = 1)
In [543]: 1 len(df_train['Name'].str.split(',').str[0])
Out[543]: 891
In [544]: 1 len(set(df_train['Name'].str.split(',').str[0]))
Out[544]: 667
In [545]: 1 df_train['Name'] = df_train['Name'].str.split(',').str[0]#.value_count(
```

```
In [546]:
               #df train['Name'].value counts()
In [547]:
               #df train = df train.drop(labels = 'Name', axis = 1)
In [548]:
               #len(df train['Cabin'])
In [549]:
              y = df_train['Survived']
              y = y.astype('int64')
In [550]:
               le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
              df_train['Sex'] = le.fit_transform(df_train.Sex.values)
              df train['Ticket'] = le.fit_transform(df_train.Ticket.values)
              df_train['Name'] = le.fit_transform(df_train.Name.values)
              df_train['Embarked'] = le.fit_transform(df_train['Embarked'].astype(str
In [551]:
            1
              df_train = df_train.drop(labels = 'Cabin', axis = 1 )
In [552]:
            1
              x = df_train.drop(labels = 'Survived', axis = 1 )
In [555]:
               from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
            1
               imp = SimpleImputer(missing values=np.nan, strategy='mean')
              x = imp.fit_transform(x)
            3
               \#x
In [556]:
            1
               from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
            2
               import numpy as np
            3
              pca = PCA(n components=2)
              x transformed = pca.fit transform(x)
In [557]:
              print(pca.explained variance ratio )
          [0.45487329 0.27775175]
In [558]:
              y = df_train['Survived']
              set(y.values)
Out[558]: {0, 1}
In [559]:
           1
              x transformed.shape
Out[559]: (891, 2)
In [560]:
           1
               import numpy as np
               import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
            4
```

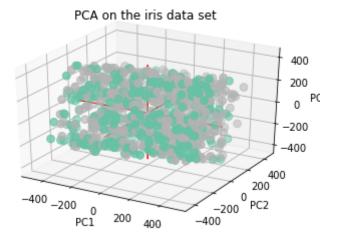
```
In [561]:
            1
            2
               plt.figure(figsize=(9,7))
            3
               lw = 2
            4
            5
               for i, target_name in zip([0, 1], np.unique(y)):
            6
                   plt.scatter(x_transformed[y == i, 0], x_transformed[y == i, 1], alp
            7
                                label=target_name)
               plt.legend(loc = 'best', shadow = False, scatterpoints = 1)
            8
            9
               plt.title('Principal Component Analysis')
               plt.show()
           10
           11
```



```
In [562]: 1 #from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
In [564]: 1 #result=pd.DataFrame(x_transformed, columns=['PCA%i' % i for i in range 2 #result
```

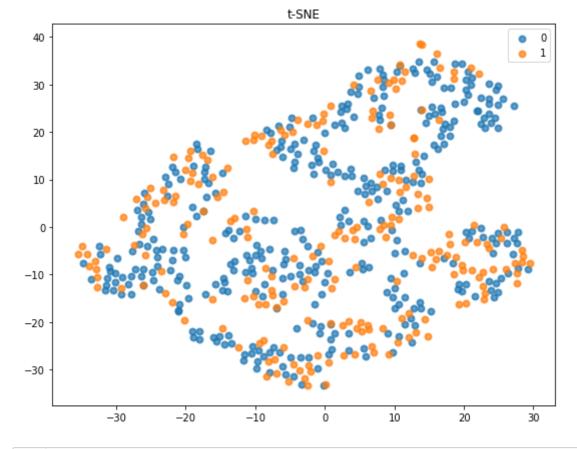
```
In [565]:
            1
              # Plot initialisation
            2
               fig = plt.figure()
            3
              ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
            4
              ax.scatter(result['PCA0'], result['PCA1'], result['PCA2'], c=my_color,
            5
            6
              # make simple, bare axis lines through space:
            7
              xAxisLine = ((min(result['PCAO']), max(result['PCAO'])), (0, 0), (0, 0))
              ax.plot(xAxisLine[0], xAxisLine[1], xAxisLine[2], 'r')
              yAxisLine = ((0, 0), (min(result['PCA1']), max(result['PCA1'])), (0,0))
              ax.plot(yAxisLine[0], yAxisLine[1], yAxisLine[2], 'r')
           10
           11
               zAxisLine = ((0, 0), (0,0), (min(result['PCA2']), max(result['PCA2'])))
           12
               ax.plot(zAxisLine[0], zAxisLine[1], zAxisLine[2], 'r')
           13
           14
              # label the axes
           15
              ax.set xlabel("PC1")
           16
              ax.set_ylabel("PC2")
           17
               ax.set_zlabel("PC3")
           18
               ax.set_title("PCA on the iris data set")
           19
               #plt.show()
           20
```

Out[565]: Text(0.5, 0.92, 'PCA on the iris data set')



```
In [566]: 1     from sklearn import tree
2     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3)
```

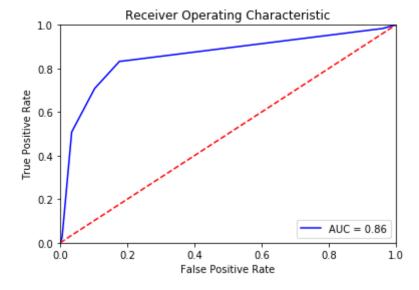
```
In [568]:
              plt.figure(figsize=(9,7))
               lw = 2
            2
            3
            4
               for i, target_name in zip([0, 1], np.unique(y_train)):
            5
                   plt.scatter(X_embedded[y_train == i, 0], X_embedded[y_train == i, 1
            6
                               label=target name)
              plt.legend(loc = 'best', shadow = False, scatterpoints = 1)
            7
            8
              plt.title('t-SNE')
            9
               plt.show()
           10
```



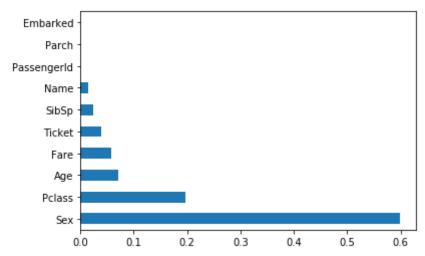
```
In [569]: 1   clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth =3)
2   clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
In [570]:
                 1
                      y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
                 1
                      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
In [571]:
                  2
                      accuracy score(y test, y pred)
                  3
Out[571]: 0.8203389830508474
In [572]:
                 1
                      from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO
                  2
                      from IPython.display import Image
                  3
                      from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
                  4
                      import pydotplus
                 5
                      dot data = StringIO()
                  6
                      export_graphviz(clf, out_file=dot_data,
                  7
                                              filled=True, rounded=True,
                 8
                                              special characters=True)
                 9
                      graph = pydotplus.graph from dot data(dot data.getvalue())
                10
                      Image(graph.create png())
Out[572]:
                                                                  X_3 \le 0.5 gini = 0.467
                                                                samples = 596
value = [374, 222]
                                                           True
                                                                             False
                                                                               X_4 \le 3.5
gini = 0.304
samples = 390
                                                     X_1 \le 2.5 gini = 0.4
                                                   samples = 206
value = [57, 149]
                                                                               value = [317, 73]
                                                                               X_5 \le 3.0
gini = 0.355
samples = 13
                                                    X<sub>8</sub> ≤ 23.35
gini = 0.498
samples = 99
                                                                                                    X_7 \le 99.0
gini = 0.278
samples = 377
                               X_2 \le 16.5 gini = 0.072
                              samples = 107
value = [4, 103]
                                                   value = [53, 46]
                                                                               value = [3, 10]
                                                                                                    /alue = [314, 63]
                  gini = 0.5
                                              gini = 0.494
                                                                                       gini = 0.375
                                                                                                     gini = 0.458
                                                                                                                    gini = 0.229
                               qini = 0.038
                                                            aini = 0.105
                                                                           qini = 0.0
                              samples = 103
value = [2, 101]
                                                                                                                   samples = 318
                                              samples = 81
                                                                                       samples = 4
                                                                                                     samples = 59
                value = [2, 2]
                                             value = [36, 45]
                                                            value = [17, 1]
                                                                          value = [0, 9]
                                                                                       value = [3, 1]
                                                                                                    value = [38, 21]
                                                                                                                   value = [276, 42]
In [438]:
                 1
                      import sklearn.metrics as metrics
                 2
                      # calculate the fpr and tpr for all thresholds of the classification
                  3
                      probs = clf.predict proba(X test)
                  4
                      preds = probs[:,1]
                  5
                      fpr, tpr, threshold = metrics.roc curve(y test, preds)
                  6
                      roc auc = metrics.auc(fpr, tpr)
                  7
                  8
```

```
# method I: plt
In [439]:
           1
           2
              import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           3
              plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
              plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b', label = 'AUC = %0.2f' % roc_auc)
              plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
           5
              plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
           7
              plt.xlim([0, 1])
              plt.ylim([0, 1])
              plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
              plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
          10
              plt.show()
          11
```

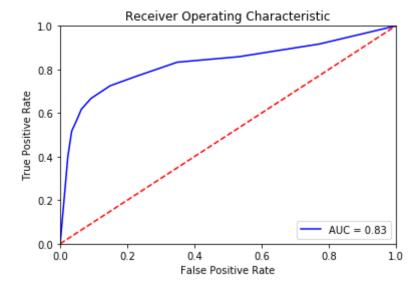


```
In [404]: 1 feat_importances = pd.Series(clf.feature_importances_,index=df_train.dr
2 feat_importances.nlargest(25).plot(kind='barh')
3 plt.show()
```

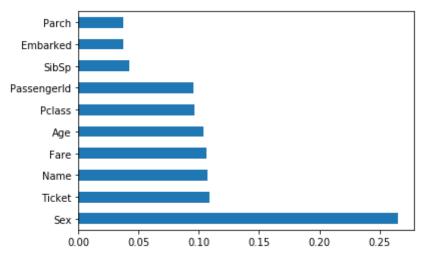


```
In [415]:
           1
               from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier, GradientBoostingClas
           2
              model = ExtraTreesClassifier()
           3
              model.fit(X_train, y_train)
           4
           5
            6
Out[415]: ExtraTreesClassifier(bootstrap=False, class_weight=None, criterion='gin
          i',
                                max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=
          None,
                                min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
                                min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                                min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=10, n job
          s=None,
                                oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0,
                                warm start=False)
In [450]:
               #probs#[:,1]
```

```
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
In [446]:
              # calculate the fpr and tpr for all thresholds of the classification
           2
           3
              probs = model.predict_proba(X_test)
           4
              #preds = probs[:,1]
           5
              fpr, tpr, threshold = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, preds)
              roc_auc = metrics.auc(fpr, tpr)
            7
           8
           9
              # method I: plt
              plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
          10
          11
              plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b', label = 'AUC = %0.2f' % roc_auc)
              plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
          12
          13
              plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
          14
              plt.xlim([0, 1])
          15
              plt.ylim([0, 1])
          16
              plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
              plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
          17
              plt.show()
          18
```



```
In [416]: 1 feat_importances = pd.Series(model.feature_importances_,index=df_train.
2 #len(df_train.columns)
3 #model.feature_importances_
4 #df_train.drop(labels= 'Survived', axis = 1).columns
5
```

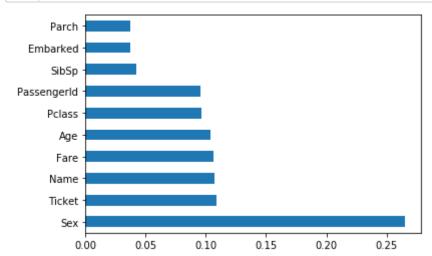


```
In [463]:
              y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
           2
               accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
            3
Out[463]: 0.8101694915254237
In [454]:
               modelgc = GradientBoostingClassifier()
           1
           2
              modelgc.fit(X_train, y_train)
            3
Out[454]: GradientBoostingClassifier(criterion='friedman mse', init=None,
                                      learning rate=0.1, loss='deviance', max depth=
          3,
                                      max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                      min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=
          None,
                                      min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                                      min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=10
          0,
                                      n_iter_no_change=None, presort='auto',
                                      random state=None, subsample=1.0, tol=0.0001,
                                      validation fraction=0.1, verbose=0,
                                      warm start=False)
```

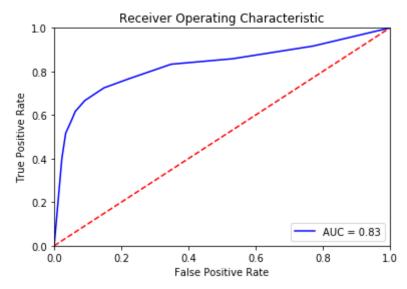
```
In [482]: 1  y_predgc = modelgc.predict(X_test)
2  accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
3
```

Out[482]: 0.8101694915254237

```
In [469]: 1 feat_importances.nlargest(25).plot(kind='barh')
2 plt.show()
```

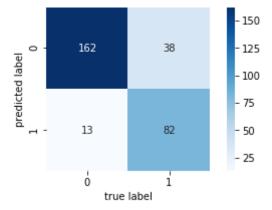


```
In [470]:
            1
               import sklearn.metrics as metrics
               # calculate the fpr and tpr for all thresholds of the classification
            2
              probs = modelgc.predict_proba(X_test)
            3
            4
              #preds = probs[:,1]
            5
               fpr, tpr, threshold = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, preds)
            6
               roc_auc = metrics.auc(fpr, tpr)
            7
            8
               # method I: plt
            9
              plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
           10
           11
              plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b', label = 'AUC = %0.2f' % roc_auc)
              plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
           12
           13
              plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
           14
              plt.xlim([0, 1])
           15
              plt.ylim([0, 1])
           16
              plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
           17
               plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
           18
              plt.show()
```



```
In [472]:
             y_predgc
Out[472]: array([0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
                0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
                1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0])
```

```
In [481]:
            1
               from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
            2
            3
               mat = confusion matrix(y test, y predgc)
            4
            5
               plt.figure(figsize=(6, 3))
            6
            7
               sns.heatmap(mat.T, xticklabels=np.unique(y_train),
                           annot=True, fmt="d", square=True, yticklabels=np.unique(y tra
            8
            9
               plt.xlabel('true label')
               plt.ylabel('predicted label');
           10
           11
```



ImportError: cannot import name 'plot_precision_recall_curve' from 'sklea
rn.metrics' (/Users/shradhitsubudhi/anaconda3/envs/python37charm/lib/pyth
on3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/__init__.py)

```
In [578]:
              from sklearn import svm, datasets
              from sklearn.model selection import train test split
           2
           3
              import numpy as np
              random_state = np.random.RandomState(0)
           5
              # Create a simple classifier
           7
              classifier = svm.LinearSVC(random_state=random_state)
              classifier.fit(X train, y train)
              y_score = classifier.decision_function(X_test)
In [581]:
           1
              from sklearn.metrics import average precision_score
              average precision = average precision score(y test, y score)
           2
           3
              print('Average precision-recall score: {0:0.2f}'.format(
           4
           5
                    average precision))
           6
          Average precision-recall score: 0.65
In [582]:
              from sklearn.metrics import precision recall curve
              from sklearn.metrics import plot_precision_recall_curve
           2
           3
              import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           4
              disp = plot precision_recall_curve(modelgc, X test, y test)
           5
              disp.ax_.set_title('2-class Precision-Recall curve: AP={0:0.2f}'.format
                                                     Traceback (most recent call las
          ImportError
          t)
          <ipython-input-582-b73fd41f808d> in <module>
                1 from sklearn.metrics import precision recall curve
          ---> 2 from sklearn.metrics import plot precision recall curve
                3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                5 disp = plot precision recall curve(modelgc, X test, y test)
          ImportError: cannot import name 'plot precision recall curve' from 'sklea
          rn.metrics' (/Users/shradhitsubudhi/anaconda3/envs/python37charm/lib/pyth
          on3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/ init .py)
  In [ ]:
```