## **Import the Libraries**

```
In [1]: 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.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
```

## Importing the dataset

```
In [2]: ds = pd.read_csv('titanic_dataset.csv')
```

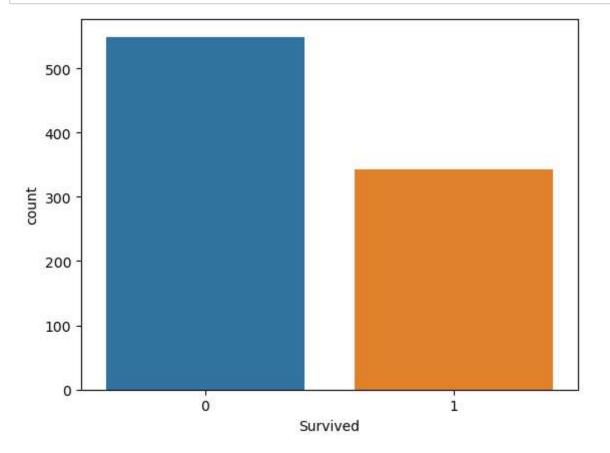
# **Checking for Null Values**

```
In [3]: null_values = ds.isnull().sum()
print(null_values)
```

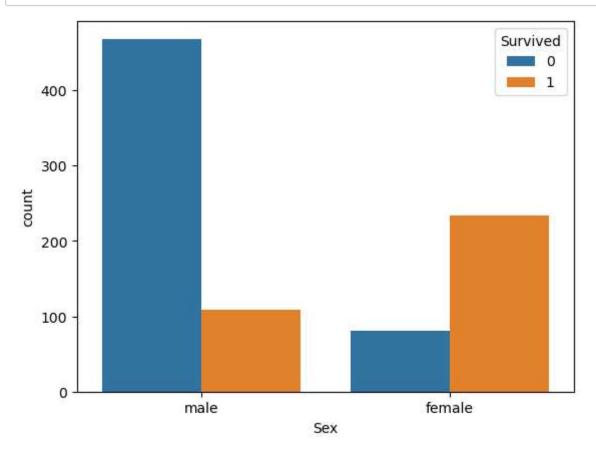
PassengerId	0
Survived	0
Pclass	0
Name	0
Sex	0
Age	177
SibSp	0
Parch	0
Ticket	0
Fare	0
Cabin	687
Embarked	2
dtype: int64	

# **Data Visualization**

```
In [4]: sns.countplot(x='Survived', data=ds)
plt.show()
```

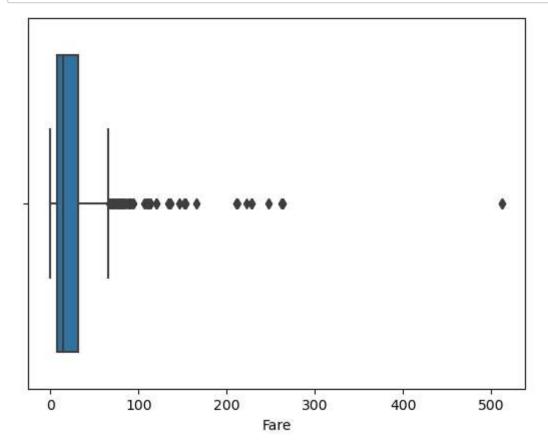


```
In [5]: sns.countplot(x='Sex', hue='Survived', data=ds)
plt.show()
```



#### **Outlier Detection**

```
In [6]: sns.boxplot(x='Fare', data=ds)
plt.show()
```



## **Splitting Dependent and Independent variables**

```
In [7]: x = ds.drop(['Survived', 'Name', 'Ticket', 'Cabin'], axis=1)
y = ds['Survived']
```

## **Perform Encoding**

```
In [8]: encoder = LabelEncoder()
x['Sex'] = encoder.fit_transform(x['Sex'])
x['Embarked'] = encoder.fit_transform(x['Embarked'])
```

#### **Feature Scaling**

```
In [9]: scaler = StandardScaler()
x_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x)
```

## **Splitting Data into Train and Test**

```
In [10]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x_scaled, y, test_size=0.2
```

Now i am going to do simple modeling using the train and test data. Simple linear regression model using the binary classification

#### Importing required

```
In [11]: from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusior
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

#### Impute missing values with mean

```
In [12]: imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
x_train_imputed = imputer.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_imputed = imputer.transform(x_test)
```

#### Train the logistic regression model on imputed data

```
In [13]: lr_model = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
lr_model.fit(x_train_imputed, y_train)
```

Out[13]: LogisticRegression(random\_state=42)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

#### Predict on the test data

```
In [14]: y_pred = lr_model.predict(x_test_imputed)
```

## **Accuracy Score**

```
In [15]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

Accuracy: 0.8100558659217877

## **Confusion Matrix**

```
In [16]: lr_confusion = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    print("Confusion Matrix:\n", lr_confusion)

Confusion Matrix:
    [[90 15]
    [19 55]]
```

# Print a classification report for more detailed evaluation

```
In [17]: classification_rep = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_rep)
```

```
Classification Report:
               precision
                             recall f1-score
                                                 support
           0
                    0.83
                              0.86
                                         0.84
                                                    105
           1
                    0.79
                              0.74
                                         0.76
                                                     74
                                         0.81
                                                    179
    accuracy
                                         0.80
                                                    179
   macro avg
                    0.81
                              0.80
weighted avg
                    0.81
                              0.81
                                         0.81
                                                    179
```

```
In [ ]:
```