In [	[51]:	<pre>import numpy as np</pre>
In [	[52]:	<pre>import pandas as pd  df = pd.read csv("Titanic-Dataset.csv")</pre>
		print(df.head())  PassengerId Survived Pclass \ 0     1     0     3
		1 2 1 1 2 3 1 3 3 4 1 1 4 5 0 3
		Name Sex Age SibSp \ 0 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris male 22.0 1 1 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th female 38.0 1
		Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26.0 0  Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel) female 35.0 1  Allen, Mr. William Henry male 35.0 0
		Parch Ticket Fare Cabin Embarked  0 0 A/5 21171 7.2500 NaN S  1 0 PC 17599 71.2833 C85 C  2 0 STON/O2.3101282 7.9250 NaN S
In [	[53]:	3 0 113803 53.1000 C123 S 4 0 373450 8.0500 NaN S
		<pre><class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890 Data columns (total 12 columns):</class></pre>
		# Column Non-Null Count Dtype 0 PassengerId 891 non-null int64 1 Survived 891 non-null int64
		2 Pclass 891 non-null int64 3 Name 891 non-null object 4 Sex 891 non-null object 5 Age 714 non-null float64
		6 SibSp 891 non-null int64 7 Parch 891 non-null int64 8 Ticket 891 non-null object 9 Fare 891 non-null float64 10 Cabin 204 non-null object
		11 Embarked 889 non-null object dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5) memory usage: 83.7+ KB
In [	[54]:	<pre>df.isnull().sum()</pre>
Out[		PassengerId 0 Survived 0 Pclass 0 Name 0
		Sex       0         Age       177         SibSp       0         Parch       0         Ticket       0
		Ticket 0 Fare 0 Cabin 687 Embarked 2 dtype: int64
In [	[55]:	<pre>dtype: Into4  df.Age = df.Age.fillna(np.mean(df['Age']))</pre>
	[56]:	<pre>df.Embarked = df.Embarked.fillna('S') #S is the most repeated value</pre>
In [	[57]:	<pre>mode = df['Cabin'].mode().iloc[0] df['Cabin'] = df['Cabin'].fillna(mode)</pre>
	[58] <b>:</b>	df.Cabin.value_counts() B96 B98 691
. out[		C23 C25 C27 4 G6 4 F33 3 E101 3
		C95 1 C87 1 E46 1
		B73 1 B30 1 Name: Cabin, Length: 147, dtype: int64
In [	[61]:	<pre>from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder  # Initialize the encoder label_encoder = LabelEncoder()</pre>
		<pre># Fit and transform the data df['Sex'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Sex'])</pre>
In [	[62]:	<pre>df['Name'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Name'])</pre>
	[63]:	<pre>df['Ticket'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Ticket'])</pre>
	[64]: [65]:	<pre>df['Cabin'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Cabin'])</pre>
	[66]:	<pre>df['Embarked'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Embarked']) import seaborn as sns</pre>
Out[	[66]:	<pre>sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, fmt = '.2f') </pre> <pre><axessubplot:></axessubplot:></pre>
		PassengerId -1.00-0.010.040.040.040.03-0.060.000.060.01-0.020.01  Survived -0.011.00-0.340.060.540.070.040.08-0.160.260.18-0.17  Pclass -0.040.341.00-0.05-0.13-0.330.08-0.020.32-0.55-0.250.16
		Name -0.040.060.05
		Parch -0.000.080.02-0.05-0.250.180.411.000.02-0.020.020.02-0.004  Ticket -0.060.160.32 0.05 0.060.070.08 0.02 1.00 0.01-0.070.00  Fare -0.01 0.26-0.550.050.180.090.16 0.22-0.01 1.00 0.09-0.22  -0.02
		Cabin -0.020.18-0.250.03-0.100.06-0.010.02-0.070.09-1.00-0.02  Embarked -0.01-0.170.16-0.010.11-0.030.07-0.04-0.000.220.02-0.04
	r	Passengerld Survived Pclass Name Sex SibSp Ticket Fare Cabin Embarked
	[67]:	<pre>sns.barplot(x=df['Sex'], y=df['Survived']) <axessubplot:xlabel='sex', ylabel="Survived"></axessubplot:xlabel='sex',></pre>
		0.8
		0.6 - po.5 - 0.4 -
		0.3 - 0.2 -
		0.1 - 0.0 Sex
In [	[68]:	<pre>sns.scatterplot(x=df['Parch'], y=df['SibSp'], hue = df['Sex'])</pre>
Out[	[68]:	<axessubplot:xlabel='parch', ylabel="SibSp">  8 - Sex</axessubplot:xlabel='parch',>
		7 - 0 0 1
		5 -
		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Parch
In [	[69]:	<pre>sns.distplot(df['Age']) C:\Users\VISHNU VARDHAN\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut</pre>
		ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future versio n. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with simila r flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
Out[	[69]:	<axessubplot:xlabel='age', ylabel="Density"> 0.10</axessubplot:xlabel='age',>
		0.08 -
		0.04
		0.02
In [	[74]:	0 20 40 60 80 Age  X = df.drop(['Age','Ticket','Name','Fare','Cabin'],axis=1)
In ſ	[75]:	y = df['Survived']
L		<pre># Assuming X is your feature matrix (a 2D array or DataFrame) scaler = MinMaxScaler() X scaled = scaler.fit.transform(df)</pre>
In [	[76]:	<pre>X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(df)  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split</pre>
In [	[77]:	<pre>X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)</pre>
In [	[78]:	X_train.shape
	[78]: [79]:	(712, 7)  X_test.shape
Out[	[79] <b>:</b>	(179, 7)
	[80]: [80]:	y_train.shape (712,)
- L		
In [	[81]:	y_test.shape
Out[		(179,)