Predict what sorts of people were more likely to survive in the infamous Titanic shipwreck using Logistic Regression, Decision Trees, RandomForest Artificial Neural Network and comparing the model predictions

Kaggle Dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/c/titanic

Import required libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

Load Training Dataset

```
In [3]: training_data = pd.read_csv('titanic_train.csv')
```

```
Do Exploratory Data Analysis
In [4]:
         training_data.shape
Out[4]: (891, 12)
In [5]:
        training_data.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
        Data columns (total 12 columns):
        PassengerId
                      891 non-null int64
                   891 non-null int64
        Survived
                      891 non-null int64
        Pclass
        Name
                      891 non-null object
        Sex
                      891 non-null object
                      714 non-null float64
        Age
                      891 non-null int64
        SibSp
        Parch
                      891 non-null int64
        Ticket
                      891 non-null object
                      891 non-null float64
        Fare
        Cabin
                      204 non-null object
        Embarked
                      889 non-null object
        dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
        memory usage: 83.7+ KB
In [6]:
        training_data.columns
Out[6]: Index(['PassengerId', 'Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp',
               'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Fare', 'Cabin', 'Embarked'],
              dtype='object')
         training_data.head()
In [7]:
```

					,	ggio mam						
ut[7]:	Pas	sengerld	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticke	t Fare	Cabir
	0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/: 2117	/ /500	NaN
	1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th	female	38.0	1	0	PC 1759	9 71.2833	C 8:
	2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2 310128	7 9250	Nal
	3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	11380	3 53.1000	C12
	4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	37345	0 8.0500	Nal
	4											
n [8]:	train	ing data	.describ) ()								
ut[8]:	Ci dili	Passenge		ırvived	Pclass		Age	Sibs	Sn.	Parch	Fare	
, c[0].	count							891.00000		91.000000	891.000000	_
	mean	446.0000		883838	2.308642	29.699		0.52300		0.381594	32.204208	
	std	257.3538		186592	0.836071	14.526		1.10274		0.806057	49.693429	
	min	1.0000		00000	1.000000	0.420		0.00000		0.000000	0.000000	
	25%	223.5000	0.0	00000	2.000000	20.125	5000	0.00000	00	0.000000	7.910400	
	50%	446.0000	0.0	00000	3.000000	28.000	0000	0.00000	00	0.000000	14.454200	
	75%	668.5000	000 1.0	00000	3.000000	38.000	0000	1.00000	00	0.000000	31.000000	
	max	891.0000	000 1.0	000000	3.000000	80.000	0000	8.00000	00	6.000000	512.329200	
n [9]:	train	ing_data	a.corr()									
ut[9]:		Pas	ssengerId	Surviv	ved Pcla	ss	Age	SibS	р	Parch	Fare	
	Passen	gerld	1.000000	-0.0050	007 -0.03514	14 0.03	36847	-0.05752	27 -(0.001652	0.012658	
	Sur	vived -	0.005007	1.0000	000 -0.33848	31 -0.07	77221	-0.03532	22 (0.081629	0.257307	
	F	class -	0.035144	-0.3384	1.00000	00 -0.30	69226	0.08308	31 (0.018443	-0.549500	
		Age	0.036847	-0.0772	221 -0.36922	26 1.00	00000	-0.30824	17 -(0.189119	0.096067	
	9	SibSp -	0.057527	-0.0353	322 0.08308	31 -0.30	08247	1.00000	00 (0.414838	0.159651	

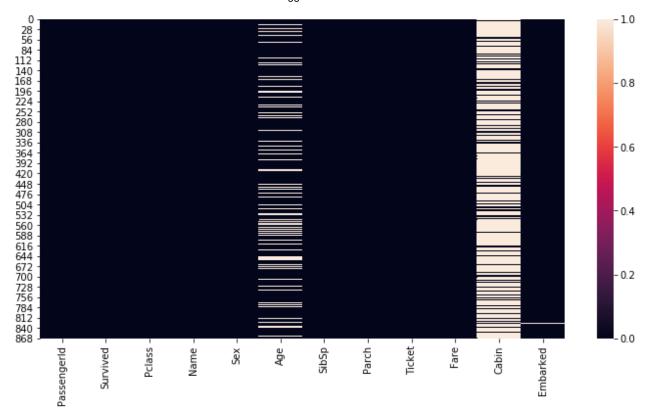
Fare	Parch	SibSp	Age	Pclass	Survived	Passengerld	
0.216225	1.000000	0.414838	-0.189119	0.018443	0.081629	-0.001652	Parch
1.000000	0.216225	0.159651	0.096067	-0.549500	0.257307	0.012658	Fare

In [11]:	<pre>training_data.isnull()</pre>												
Out[11]:		Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
	0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False
	1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False
	3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False
	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	886	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False
	887	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	888	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False	False	True	False
	889	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
	890	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False
	891 rows × 12 columns												

Data Visualization

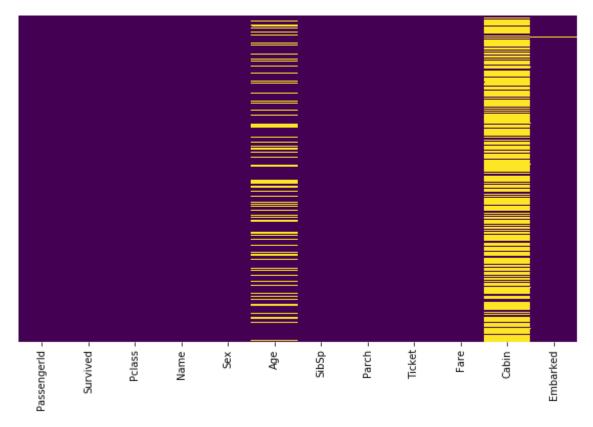
```
In [23]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
    sns.heatmap(data=training_data.isnull())
```

Out[23]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25ad02375c8>



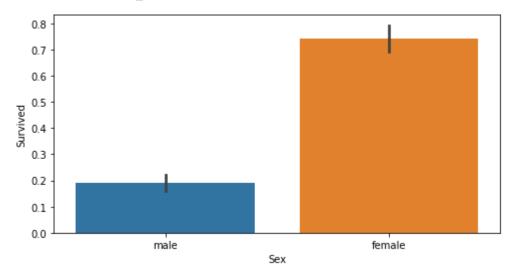
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
 sns.heatmap(data=training_data.isnull(),cmap='viridis',yticklabels=False,cbar=False)

Out[25]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25ad0032fc8>



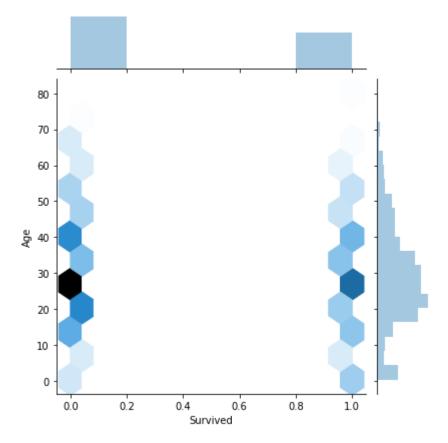
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
 sns.barplot(x='Sex',y='Survived',data=training_data)

Out[33]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25ad0618448>



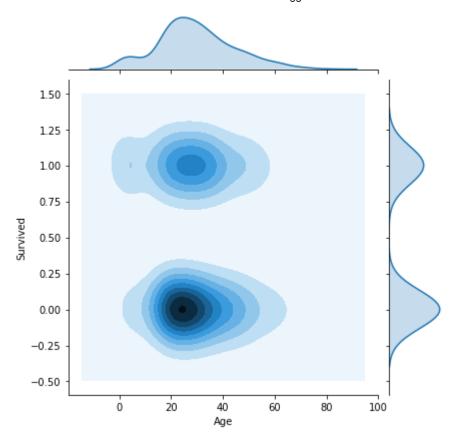
In [39]: sns.jointplot(x='Survived',y='Age',data=training_data, kind='hex')

Out[39]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x25ad0dc7288>



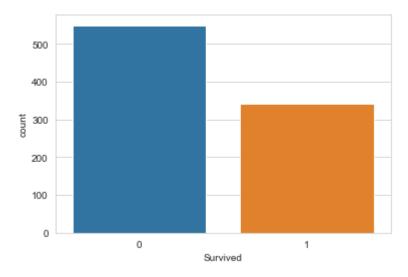
In [42]: sns.jointplot(x='Age',y='Survived',data=training_data, kind='kde')

Out[42]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x25ad51d14c8>



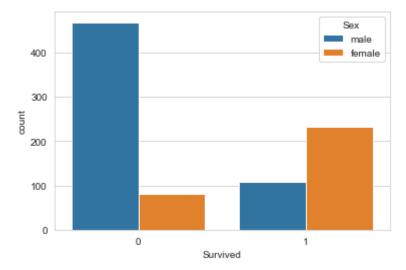
```
In [47]: sns.set_style('whitegrid')
sns.countplot(x='Survived',data=training_data)
```

Out[47]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25add577788>



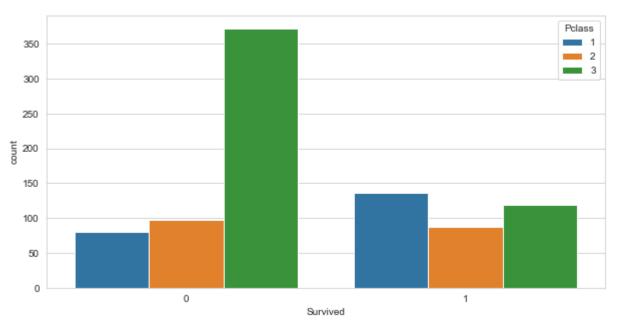
```
In [48]: sns.countplot(x='Survived',data=training_data,hue='Sex')
```

Out[48]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25ada10ce88>



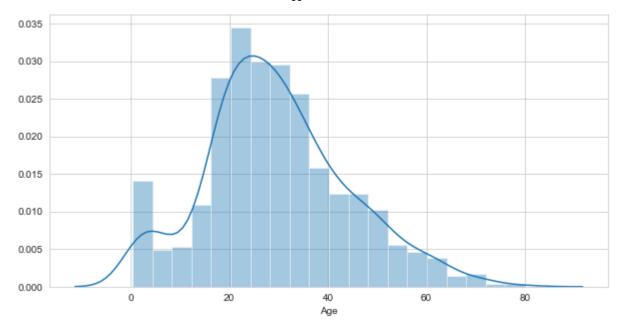
```
In [51]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    sns.countplot(x='Survived',data=training_data,hue='Pclass')
```

Out[51]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25adb1d5908>



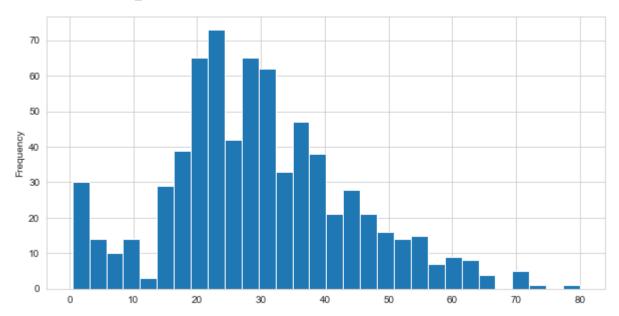
```
In [55]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.distplot(training_data['Age'].dropna())
```

Out[55]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25ade7ca8c8>



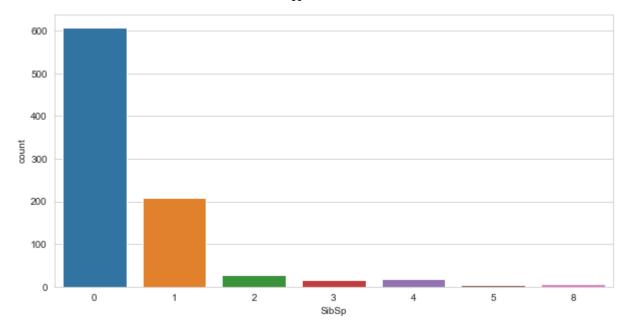
```
In [58]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    training_data['Age'].plot.hist(bins=30)
```

Out[58]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25adeafba48>



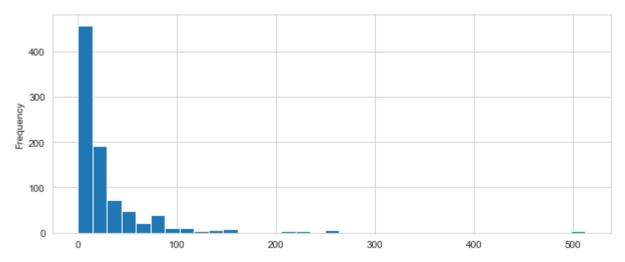
```
In [59]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    sns.countplot(x='SibSp',data=training_data)
```

Out[59]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25ade787688>



In [61]: training_data['Fare'].plot.hist(bins=35,figsize=(10,4))

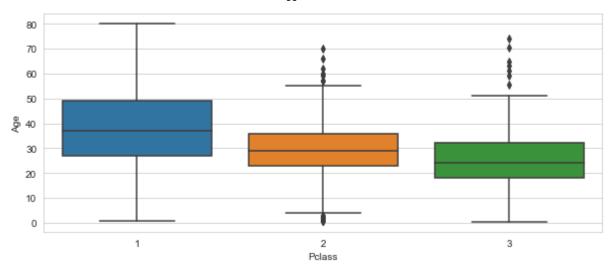
Out[61]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25adec65448>



Cleaning data for further processing and visualization

```
In [64]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
sns.boxplot(x='Pclass',y='Age',data=training_data)
```

Out[64]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25aded45848>



Implementing mean imputation for replacing missing age data

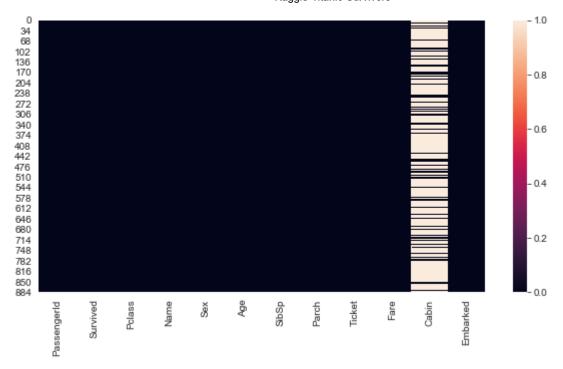
```
In [66]: def age_imputation(cols):
    age = cols[0]
    p_class = cols[1]

    if pd.isnull(age):

        if p_class==1:
            return 37
        elif p_class==2:
            return 29
        else:
            return 24
        else:
            return age
```

Note: In the above method, we are directly getting the age based on the above boxplot. Else we can compute mean for each Pclass ourselves

Replacing missing data



Missing values for Age has been successfully computed. But Cabin is having almost 95% missing values, hence we drop it from the dataset

```
In [75]: training_data.drop('Cabin',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

Revisualizing the dataset

```
In [80]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    sns.heatmap(data=training_data.isnull(),cbar=False) #set cbar to false to view other mi
```

Out[80]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25adc962488>



Dropping missing values for Embarked field

```
In [81]: training_data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [82]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    sns.heatmap(data=training_data.isnull(),cbar=False)
```

Out[82]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25add364508>



Convert categorical varibales into dummy/indicator varibales

```
In [87]:
          #Remove columns which are perfect predictors of each other to avoid multicolinearity
          sex = pd.get_dummies(training_data['Sex'],drop_first=True)
In [88]:
          embarked = pd.get_dummies(training_data['Embarked'],drop_first=True)
          sex.head()
In [89]:
Out[89]:
            male
          0
               1
               0
               0
          3
               0
               1
          embarked.head()
In [90]:
Out[90]:
            Q S
```

```
training_data = pd.concat([training_data,sex,embarked],axis=1)
In [91]:
           training_data.head(2)
In [92]:
Out[92]:
             PassengerId Survived Pclass
                                              Name
                                                       Sex Age SibSp Parch Ticket
                                                                                          Fare Embarked m
                                            Braund,
                                                Mr.
          0
                       1
                                                                                        7.2500
                                                                                                       S
                                0
                                        3
                                                      male 22.0
                                                                                21171
                                              Owen
                                             Harris
                                           Cumings,
                                               Mrs.
                                              John
                                                                                       71.2833
                                                                                                       C
          1
                       2
                                            Bradley
                                1
                                                    female 38.0
                                           (Florence
                                             Briggs
                                               Th...
```

Based on Feature engineering, we are doing Feature Selection and dropping unneccessary data which are not fruitful for model prediction

```
training_data.drop(['Sex','Embarked','Name','Ticket'],axis=1,inplace=True)
In [93]:
In [94]:
           training_data.head(3)
Out[94]:
             PassengerId Survived Pclass Age SibSp
                                                      Parch
                                                                Fare
                                                                     male
                                                                            Q S
          0
                       1
                                          22.0
                                                              7.2500
                                                                            0 1
          1
                       2
                                1
                                                                              0
                                          38.0
                                                   1
                                                             71.2833
          2
                       3
                                1
                                       3
                                          26.0
                                                   0
                                                              7.9250
                                                                            0 1
           training_data.tail()
In [95]:
Out[95]:
                                     Pclass
               PassengerId
                           Survived
                                            Age SibSp
                                                        Parch
                                                                Fare
                                                                     male
                                                                            Q S
          886
                       887
                                  0
                                         2
                                            27.0
                                                               13.00
                                                                            0 1
                                                     0
          887
                       888
                                            19.0
                                                      0
                                                               30.00
                                                                              1
                       889
          888
                                         3
                                            24.0
                                                               23.45
                                                                            0
                                                                              1
          889
                       890
                                                               30.00
                                         1
                                            26.0
                                                      0
                                                                            0 0
          890
                       891
                                  0
                                         3 32.0
                                                      0
                                                            0
                                                                7.75
                                                                            1 0
           training_data.drop('PassengerId',axis=1,inplace=True)
In [96]:
           training_data.head()
In [97]:
Out[97]:
             Survived Pclass
                              Age
                                   SibSp
                                          Parch
                                                          male Q S
                                                    Fare
```

1

0

7.2500

0 1

0

0

3 22.0

	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	male	Q	S	
1	1	1	38.0	1	0	71.2833	0	0	0	
2	1	3	26.0	0	0	7.9250	0	0	1	
3	1	1	35.0	1	0	53.1000	0	0	1	
4	0	3	35.0	0	0	8.0500	1	0	1	

Parch column above is also a categorical data. We will create 2 separate models, one with the Parch column as it is and another by converting Parch to dummy varibales

```
In [98]: X = training_data.drop('Survived',axis=1)
y = training_data['Survived']
```

Creating test train split from training data

```
In [100... from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [105... X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=
In [106... X_train.shape
Out[106... (666, 8)
In [107... y_test.shape
Out[107... (223,)
In [108... X_test.shape
Out[108... (223, 8)
```

Do Model Training using Logistic Regression

```
In [109...
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          logremodel = LogisticRegression()
In [112...
In [117...
          logremodel.fit(X_train,y_train)
         e:\users\user.desktop-3hhgvth\anaconda3\envs\mytfenv\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear mo
         del\logistic.py:432: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. S
         pecify a solver to silence this warning.
            FutureWarning)
Out[117... LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
                             intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100,
                             multi_class='warn', n_jobs=None, penalty='12',
                             random_state=None, solver='warn', tol=0.0001, verbose=0,
                             warm_start=False)
          predictions = logremodel.predict(X_test)
In [118...
```

Evaluation Metrics

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
In [119...
           from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
In [120...
          print(confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions))
          [[118 20]
           [ 25 60]]
          print(classification_report(y_test,predictions))
In [121...
                        precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                          support
                     0
                              0.83
                                        0.86
                                                   0.84
                                                              138
                     1
                              0.75
                                        0.71
                                                   0.73
                                                               85
              accuracy
                                                   0.80
                                                              223
                             0.79
                                        0.78
             macro avg
                                                  0.78
                                                              223
                             0.80
                                                  0.80
          weighted avg
                                        0.80
                                                              223
In [122...
           training_data['Survived'].value_counts()
               549
Out[122...
               340
          Name: Survived, dtype: int64
         Do Model Training & Prediction using Decision Trees
           from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
In [123...
In [124...
          tree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [125...
          tree.fit(X_train,y_train)
         DecisionTreeClassifier(class weight=None, criterion='gini', max depth=None,
Out[125...
                                  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, presort=False,
                                  random_state=None, splitter='best')
          dt_preds = tree.predict(X_test)
In [126...
         Evaluation Metrics
           print(classification_report(y_test,dt_preds))
In [127...
          print('\n')
          print(confusion_matrix(y_test,dt_preds))
                        precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                          support
                     0
                              0.85
                                        0.84
                                                   0.85
                                                              138
                     1
                              0.75
                                        0.76
                                                   0.76
                                                               85
              accuracy
                                                   0.81
                                                              223
             macro avg
                             0.80
                                        0.80
                                                  0.80
                                                              223
          weighted avg
                              0.81
                                        0.81
                                                  0.81
                                                              223
```

```
[[116 22]
[ 20 65]]
```

Do Model Training & Prediction using Random Forest Algorithm

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
In [129...
          rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200)
In [133...
          rfc.fit(X_train,y_train)
In [134...
Out[134... RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                                 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=200,
                                 n_jobs=None, oob_score=False, random_state=None,
                                 verbose=0, warm_start=False)
          rfc_preds = rfc.predict(X_test)
In [136...
         Evaluation Metrics
          print(classification_report(y_test,rfc_preds))
In [138...
          print('\n')
          print(confusion_matrix(y_test,rfc_preds))
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                         support
                             0.82
                                       0.86
                                                  0.84
                                                             138
                     1
                             0.75
                                       0.69
                                                  0.72
                                                              85
              accuracy
                                                  0.79
                                                             223
             macro avg
                             0.78
                                       0.77
                                                  0.78
                                                             223
         weighted avg
                             0.79
                                       0.79
                                                  0.79
                                                             223
         [[118 20]
           [ 26 59]]
         Do Model Training & Prediction using Deep Learning ANNs
In [142...
          from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
          from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
          dl_model = Sequential()
In [144...
          dl_model.add(Dense(50,activation='relu'))
          dl_model.add(Dense(30,activation='relu'))
          dl_model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
          dl_model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary_crossentropy')
         Scale the data
In [182...
          from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
In [183...
In [184...
                X = training_data.drop('Survived',axis=1).values
                y = training_data['Survived'].values
                y=np.array(y)
               X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=
In [185...
               print(X train.shape,X test.shape,y train.shape,y test.shape)
In [186...
               (666, 8) (223, 8) (666,) (223,)
               X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
In [187...
                X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
               print(type(X train),type(y train),type(X test),type(y test))
In [188...
              <class 'numpy.ndarray'> <class
              array'>
In [189...
               dl_model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=100)
              Train on 666 samples
              Epoch 1/100
              Epoch 2/100
              666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 81us/sample - loss: 0.3749
              Epoch 3/100
              Epoch 4/100
              Epoch 5/100
              666/666 [============== ] - 0s 77us/sample - loss: 0.3715
              Epoch 6/100
              Epoch 7/100
              666/666 [============== ] - 0s 74us/sample - loss: 0.3798
              Epoch 8/100
              666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 78us/sample - loss: 0.3730
              Epoch 9/100
              Epoch 10/100
              666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 81us/sample - loss: 0.3702
              Epoch 11/100
              666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 74us/sample - loss: 0.3702
              Epoch 12/100
              666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 78us/sample - loss: 0.3703
              Epoch 13/100
              666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 74us/sample - loss: 0.3748
              Epoch 14/100
              666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 77us/sample - loss: 0.3704
              Epoch 15/100
              Epoch 16/100
              Epoch 17/100
              Epoch 18/100
              666/666 [============== ] - 0s 75us/sample - loss: 0.3693
              Epoch 19/100
              666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 74us/sample - loss: 0.3683
              Epoch 20/100
```

```
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 75us/sample - loss: 0.3653
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
666/666 [=============] - 0s 74us/sample - loss: 0.3622
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
```

```
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 92us/sample - loss: 0.3657
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
666/666 [============] - 0s 99us/sample - loss: 0.3600
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
666/666 [=============] - Os 80us/sample - loss: 0.3617
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
666/666 [============== ] - 0s 68us/sample - loss: 0.3616
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 69us/sample - loss: 0.3581
Epoch 74/100
666/666 [============] - 0s 72us/sample - loss: 0.3600
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
```

666/666 [===============] - 0s 72us/sample - loss: 0.3564

```
Epoch 86/100
       666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 71us/sample - loss: 0.3567
       Epoch 87/100
       Epoch 88/100
       s: 0.3557
       Epoch 89/100
       666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 81us/sample - loss: 0.3550
       Epoch 90/100
       Epoch 91/100
       666/666 [============== ] - 0s 75us/sample - loss: 0.3550
       Epoch 92/100
       666/666 [============== ] - 0s 78us/sample - loss: 0.3548
       Epoch 93/100
       666/666 [============== ] - 0s 80us/sample - loss: 0.3560
       Epoch 94/100
       666/666 [============== ] - 0s 83us/sample - loss: 0.3528
       Epoch 95/100
       666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 93us/sample - loss: 0.3568
       Epoch 96/100
       666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 78us/sample - loss: 0.3570
       Epoch 97/100
       666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 81us/sample - loss: 0.3572
       Epoch 98/100
       666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 74us/sample - loss: 0.3562
       Epoch 99/100
       666/666 [=============== ] - 0s 66us/sample - loss: 0.3566
       Epoch 100/100
      666/666 [============= ] - 0s 63us/sample - loss: 0.3544
Out[189... <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x25ad9d01808>
       dl_preds = dl_model.predict_classes(X_test)
In [191...
```

Evaluation Metrics

```
In [192... print(classification_report(y_test,dl_preds))
    print('\n')
    print(confusion_matrix(y_test,dl_preds))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.90	0.86	138
1	0.81	0.71	0.75	85
accuracy			0.83	223
macro avg	0.82	0.80	0.81	223
weighted avg	0.82	0.83	0.82	223

```
[[124 14]
[ 25 60]]
```

We have used 4 different algorithms for predicting the survival of Titanic passengers. Out of those, the ANN model has the highest evaluation metrics followed by Decision Tree, Logistic Regression & Random Forest

```
In [ ]:
```