

```
In [14]: #data analysis
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import random as rnd

#for visualization
import seaborn as sb
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

# Loading the data
titrain = pd.read_csv("D:/Kaggle/titanic/train.csv")
titest = pd.read_csv("D:/Kaggle/titanic/test.csv")
```

```
In [15]: #Combining a large training set
combine=[titrain, titest]

#Look at the columns in the table
print(" Columns in the table")
print(titrain.columns.values)

Columns in the table
['PassengerId' 'Survived' 'Pclass' 'Name' 'Sex' 'Age' 'SibSp' 'Parch'
 'Ticket' 'Fare' 'Cabin' 'Embarked']
```

```
In [16]: #to look at the data type of the column
titrain.head(1).info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1 entries, 0 to 0
Data columns (total 12 columns):
PassengerId    1 non-null int64
Survived       1 non-null int64
Pclass         1 non-null int64
Name           1 non-null object
Sex            1 non-null object
Age            1 non-null float64
SibSp          1 non-null int64
Parch          1 non-null int64
Ticket         1 non-null object
Fare           1 non-null float64
Cabin          0 non-null object
Embarked       1 non-null object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 176.0+ bytes
```

In [17]: *#to find the total number of null values in each column*

```
titrain.info()
print('-'*40)
titest.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
SibSp         891 non-null int64
Parch         891 non-null int64
Ticket        891 non-null object
Fare          891 non-null float64
Cabin         204 non-null object
Embarked       889 non-null object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 83.6+ KB
```

```
-----
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 418 entries, 0 to 417
Data columns (total 11 columns):
PassengerId    418 non-null int64
Pclass         418 non-null int64
Name           418 non-null object
Sex            418 non-null object
Age           332 non-null float64
SibSp         418 non-null int64
Parch         418 non-null int64
Ticket        418 non-null object
Fare          417 non-null float64
Cabin          91 non-null object
Embarked       418 non-null object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 36.0+ KB
```

```
In [18]: #to look at the mean and std
print(titrain.describe())
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp \
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000

	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.381594	32.204208
std	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	14.454200
75%	0.000000	31.000000
max	6.000000	512.329200

```
In [22]: titrain.describe(include = ['O'])
```

Out[22]:

	Name	Sex	Ticket	Cabin	Embarked
count	891	891	891	204	889
unique	891	2	681	147	3
top	Fortune, Mr. Mark	male	1601	C23 C25 C27	S
freq	1	577	7	4	644

```
In [24]: titrain[['Pclass','Survived']].groupby(['Pclass'], as_index= False).mean().sort_values(b
y='Survived', ascending= False)
```

Out[24]:

	Pclass	Survived
0	1	0.629630
1	2	0.472826
2	3	0.242363

```
In [25]: titrain[['Sex','Survived']].groupby(['Sex'], as_index= False).mean().sort_values(by='Sur
vived', ascending= False)
```

Out[25]:

	Sex	Survived
0	female	0.742038
1	male	0.188908

```
In [26]: titrain[['SibSp', 'Survived']].groupby(['SibSp'], as_index= False).mean().sort_values(by='Survived', ascending= False)
```

Out[26]:

	SibSp	Survived
1	1	0.535885
2	2	0.464286
0	0	0.345395
3	3	0.250000
4	4	0.166667
5	5	0.000000
6	8	0.000000

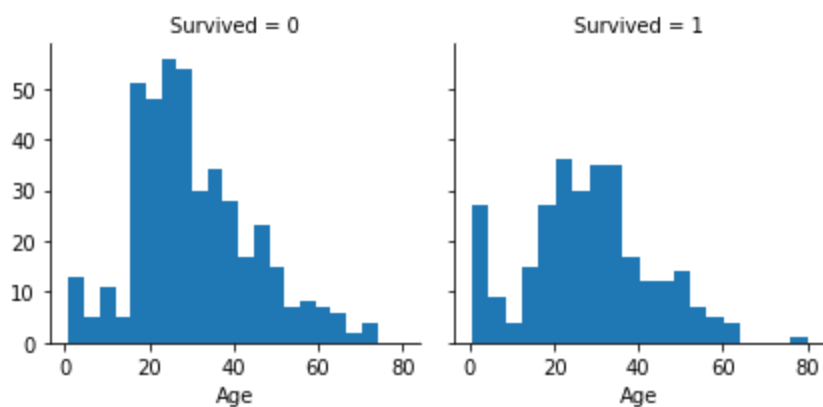
```
In [27]: titrain[['Parch', 'Survived']].groupby(['Parch'], as_index= False).mean().sort_values(by='Survived', ascending= False)
```

Out[27]:

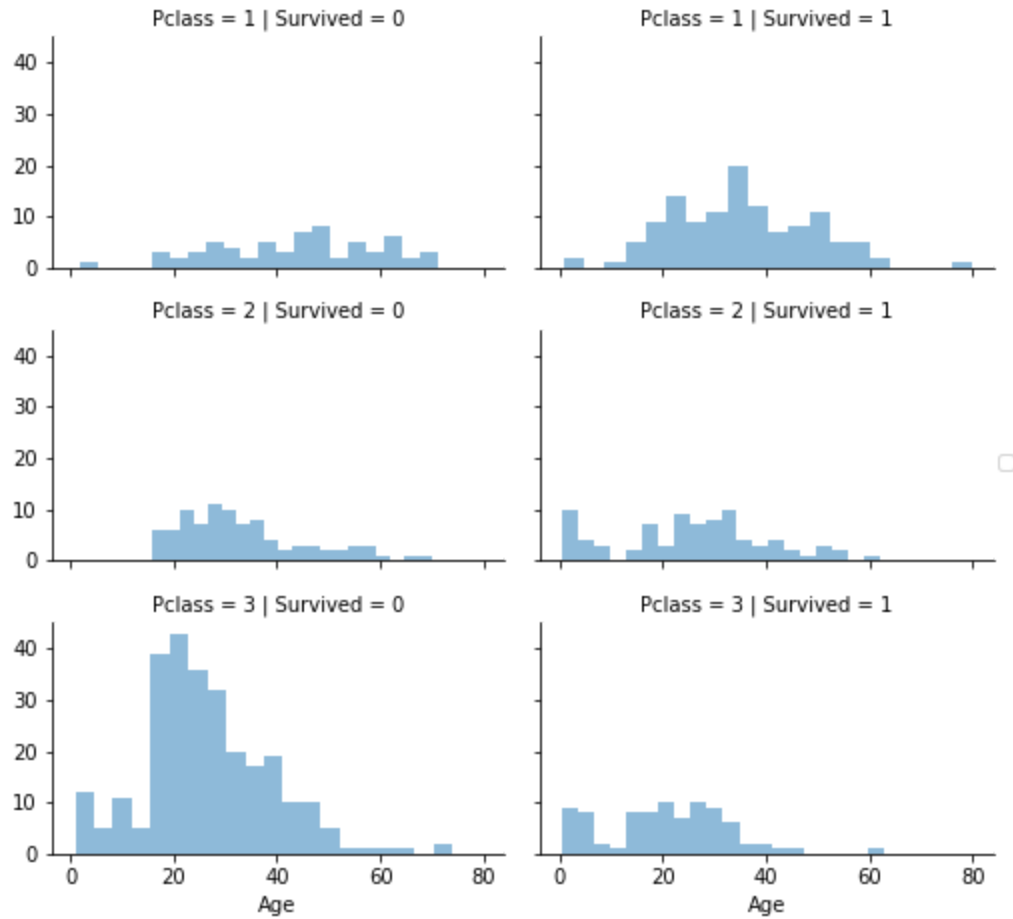
	Parch	Survived
3	3	0.600000
1	1	0.550847
2	2	0.500000
0	0	0.343658
5	5	0.200000
4	4	0.000000
6	6	0.000000

```
In [28]: #figuring out the correlation of age and survival
g=sb.FacetGrid(titrain, col='Survived')
g.map(plt.hist, 'Age', bins=20)
```

Out[28]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1e0c6a99908>



```
In [32]: #figuring out the correlation of Pclass and survival
grid=sb.FacetGrid(titrain, col='Survived', row='Pclass', size=2.2, aspect=1.6)
grid.map(plt.hist, 'Age', alpha=.5, bins=20)
grid.add_legend();
```



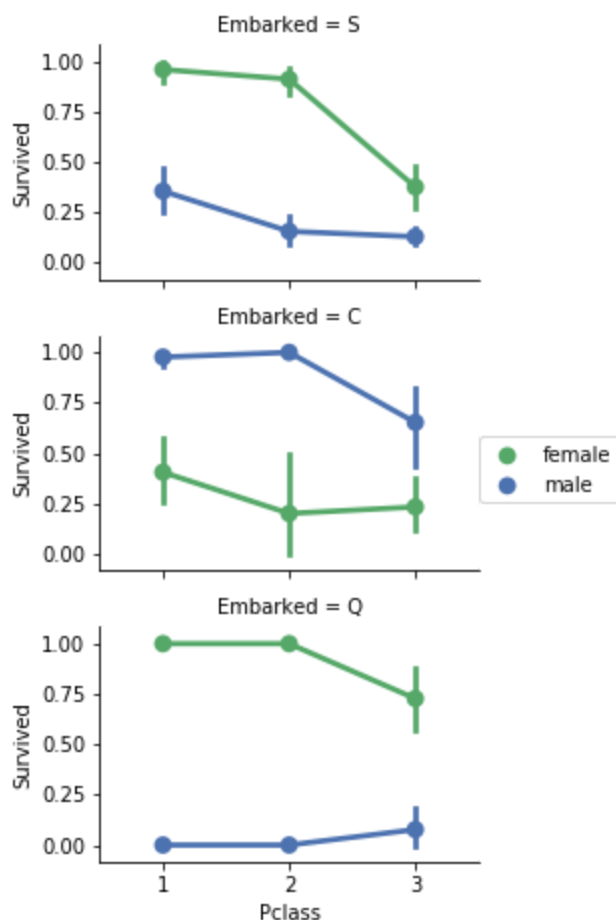
```
In [39]: # correlating categorical value
grid=sb.FacetGrid(titrain,row='Embarked', size=2.2, aspect=1.6)
grid.map(sb.pointplot,'Pclass','Survived','Sex', palette='deep')
grid.add_legend();
```

C:\Users\uthir\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:703: UserWarning: Using the pointplot function without specifying `order` is likely to produce an incorrect plot.

```
warnings.warn(warning)
```

C:\Users\uthir\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:708: UserWarning: Using the pointplot function without specifying `hue\_order` is likely to produce an incorrect plot.

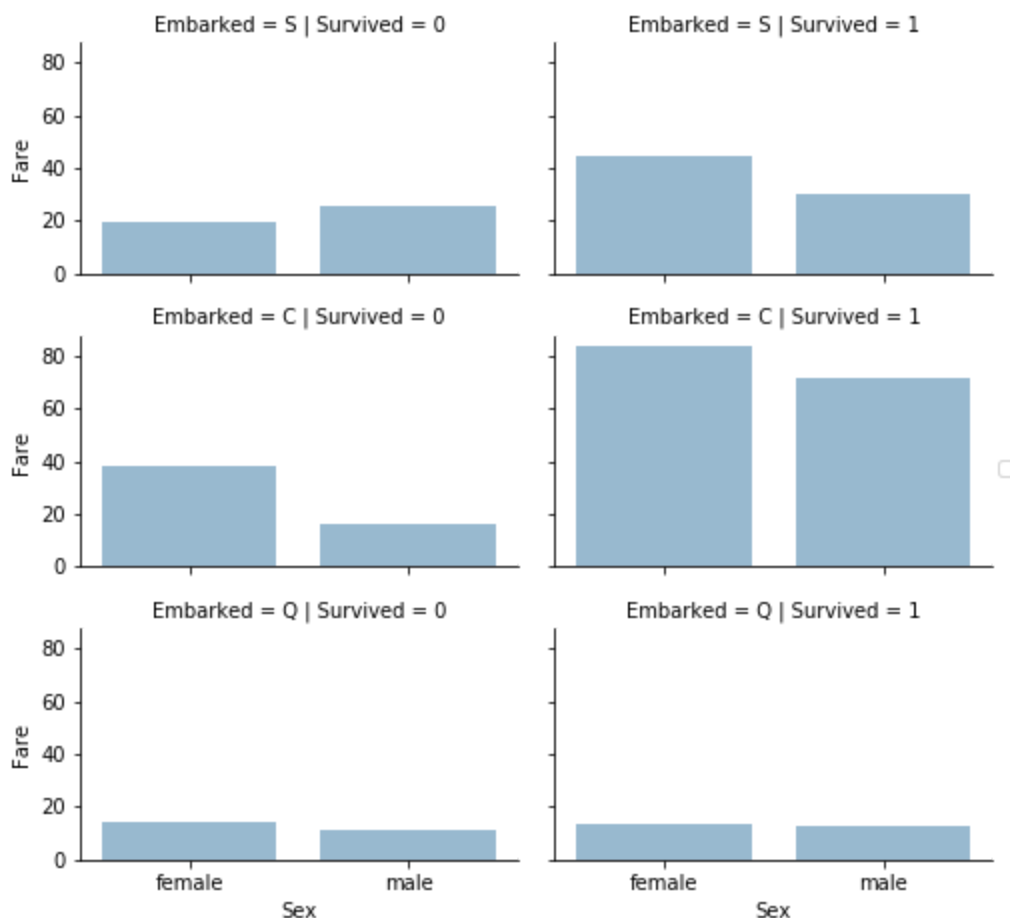
```
warnings.warn(warning)
```



```
In [42]: #correlating Embarked (Categorical non-numeric),
#Sex (Categorical non-numeric), Fare (Numeric continuous), with Survived (Categorical nu
meric).
grid = sb.FacetGrid(titrain, row='Embarked', col='Survived', size=2.2, aspect=1.6)
grid.map(sb.barplot, 'Sex', 'Fare', alpha=.5, ci=None)
grid.add_legend()
```

C:\Users\uthir\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:703: UserWarning: Using the barplot function without specifying `order` is likely to produce an incorrect plot.  
warnings.warn(warning)

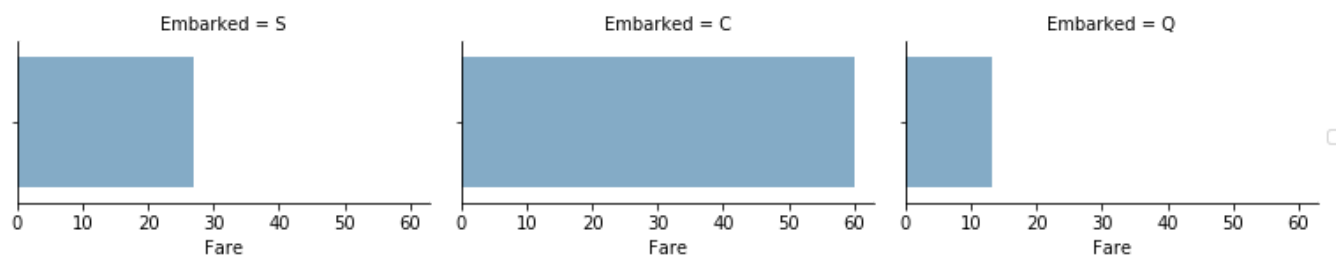
Out[42]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1e0c8f04c88>



```
In [48]: #figuring out the correlation of age and survival
g=sb.FacetGrid(titrain, col='Embarked', size=2.2, aspect=1.6)
g.map(sb.barplot,'Fare',alpha=.6, ci=None)
g.add_legend()
```

C:\Users\uthir\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:703: UserWarning: Using the barplot function without specifying `order` is likely to produce an incorrect plot.  
warnings.warn(warning)

Out[48]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1e0c8963470>



```
In [49]: print("Before", titrain.shape, titest.shape, combine[0].shape, combine[1].shape)

        titrain = titrain.drop(['Ticket', 'Cabin'], axis=1)
        titest = titest.drop(['Ticket', 'Cabin'], axis=1)
        combine = [titrain, titest]

        print("After", titrain.shape, titest.shape, combine[0].shape, combine[1].shape)
```

Before (891, 12) (418, 11) (891, 12) (418, 11)

After (891, 10) (418, 9) (891, 10) (418, 9)

```
In [51]: for dataset in combine:
        dataset['Title'] = dataset.Name.str.extract(' ([A-Za-z]+)\.', expand=False)

        pd.crosstab(titrain['Title'], titrain['Sex'])
```

Out[51]:

Sex	female	male
Title		
Capt	0	1
Col	0	2
Countess	1	0
Don	0	1
Dr	1	6
Jonkheer	0	1
Lady	1	0
Major	0	2
Master	0	40
Miss	182	0
Mlle	2	0
Mme	1	0
Mr	0	517
Mrs	125	0
Ms	1	0
Rev	0	6
Sir	0	1



```
In [52]: for dataset in combine:
        dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].replace(['Lady', 'Countess','Capt', 'Col',\
            'Don', 'Dr', 'Major', 'Rev', 'Sir', 'Jonkheer', 'Dona'], 'Rare')

        dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].replace('Mlle', 'Miss')
        dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].replace('Ms', 'Miss')
        dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].replace('Mme', 'Mrs')

        titrain[['Title', 'Survived']].groupby(['Title'], as_index=False).mean()
```

Out[52]:

	Title	Survived
0	Master	0.575000
1	Miss	0.702703
2	Mr	0.156673
3	Mrs	0.793651
4	Rare	0.347826

```
In [53]: title_mapping = {"Mr": 1, "Miss": 2, "Mrs": 3, "Master": 4, "Rare": 5}
        for dataset in combine:
            dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].map(title_mapping)
            dataset['Title'] = dataset['Title'].fillna(0)

        titrain.head()
```

Out[53]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked	Title
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	1
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	3
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	2
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	3
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	1

```
In [54]: titrain = titrain.drop(['Name', 'PassengerId'], axis=1)
         titest = titest.drop(['Name'], axis=1)
         combine = [titrain, titest]
         titrain.shape, titest.shape
```

```
Out[54]: ((891, 9), (418, 9))
```

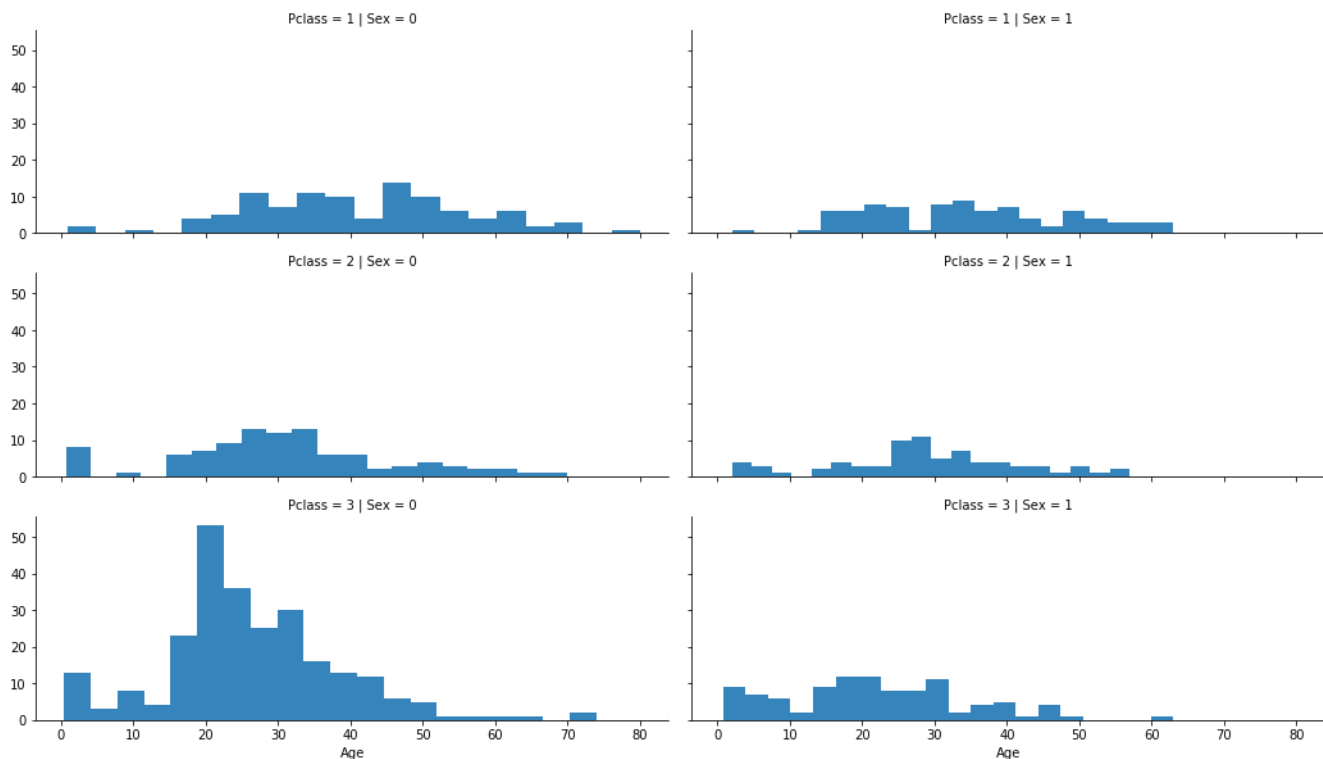
```
In [55]: for dataset in combine:
         dataset['Sex']= dataset['Sex'].map({'female':1, 'male':0}).astype(int)
         titrain.head()
```

```
Out[55]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked	Title
0	0	3	0	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	1
1	1	1	1	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	3
2	1	3	1	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	2
3	1	1	1	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	3
4	0	3	0	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	1

```
In [62]: #Looking for co realtion btw pclass and sex to determine age
         grid=sb.FacetGrid(titrain, row='Pclass', col='Sex', size=2.8, aspect=2.6)
         grid.map(plt.hist,'Age', alpha=0.9, bins=20)
         grid.add_legend()
```

```
Out[62]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1e0c832b8d0>
```



```
In [63]: guess_ages=np.zeros((2,3))
         guess_ages
```

```
Out[63]: array([[0., 0., 0.],
               [0., 0., 0.]])
```

```
In [64]: for i in range(0,2):  
         print(i)
```

```
0  
1
```

```
In [66]: for dataset in combine:  
         for i in range(0,2):  
             for j in range(0,3):  
                 guess_df=dataset[(dataset['Sex']==i) & (dataset['Pclass']==j+1)]['Age'].drop  
na()  
                 age_guess=guess_df.median()  
                 guess_ages[i,j]=int(age_guess/0.5+0.5)*0.5  
guess_ages
```

```
Out[66]: array([[42., 28., 24.],  
               [41., 24., 22.]])
```

```
In [68]: for dataset in combine:  
         for i in range(0,2):  
             for j in range(0,3):  
                 dataset.loc[(dataset.Age.isnull())& (dataset.Sex == i) & (dataset.Pclass ==  
j+1),'Age']= guess_ages[i,j]  
                 dataset['Age']=dataset['Age'].astype(int)  
titrain.head()
```

Out[68]:

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked	Title
0	0	3	0	22	1	0	7.2500	S	1
1	1	1	1	38	1	0	71.2833	C	3
2	1	3	1	26	0	0	7.9250	S	2
3	1	1	1	35	1	0	53.1000	S	3
4	0	3	0	35	0	0	8.0500	S	1

```
In [69]: titrain['AgeBrand']=pd.cut(titrain['Age'],5)
```

```
In [71]: titrain[['AgeBrand','Survived']].groupby(['AgeBrand'], as_index= False).mean().sort_valu  
es(by='AgeBrand',ascending=True)
```

Out[71]:

	AgeBrand	Survived
0	(-0.08, 16.0]	0.550000
1	(16.0, 32.0]	0.337374
2	(32.0, 48.0]	0.412037
3	(48.0, 64.0]	0.434783
4	(64.0, 80.0]	0.090909

```
In [72]: for dataset in combine:
        dataset.loc[ dataset['Age'] <= 16, 'Age'] = 0
        dataset.loc[(dataset['Age'] > 16) & (dataset['Age'] <= 32), 'Age'] = 1
        dataset.loc[(dataset['Age'] > 32) & (dataset['Age'] <= 48), 'Age'] = 2
        dataset.loc[(dataset['Age'] > 48) & (dataset['Age'] <= 64), 'Age'] = 3
        dataset.loc[ dataset['Age'] > 64, 'Age']
titrain.head()
```

Out[72]:

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked	Title	AgeBrand
0	0	3	0	1	1	0	7.2500	S	1	(16.0, 32.0]
1	1	1	1	2	1	0	71.2833	C	3	(32.0, 48.0]
2	1	3	1	1	0	0	7.9250	S	2	(16.0, 32.0]
3	1	1	1	2	1	0	53.1000	S	3	(32.0, 48.0]
4	0	3	0	2	0	0	8.0500	S	1	(32.0, 48.0]

```
In [73]: titrain=titrain.drop(['AgeBrand'],axis=1)
        combine=[titrain, titest]
        titrain.head()
```

Out[73]:

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked	Title
0	0	3	0	1	1	0	7.2500	S	1
1	1	1	1	2	1	0	71.2833	C	3
2	1	3	1	1	0	0	7.9250	S	2
3	1	1	1	2	1	0	53.1000	S	3
4	0	3	0	2	0	0	8.0500	S	1

```
In [75]: for dataset in combine:
        dataset['FamilySize']=dataset['SibSp']+dataset['Parch']+1
        titrain[['FamilySize','Survived']].groupby(['FamilySize'], as_index= False).mean().sort_
        values(by='Survived', ascending=False)
```

Out[75]:

	FamilySize	Survived
3	4	0.724138
2	3	0.578431
1	2	0.552795
6	7	0.333333
0	1	0.303538
4	5	0.200000
5	6	0.136364
7	8	0.000000
8	11	0.000000

```
In [78]: for dataset in combine:
        dataset['IsAlone']=0
        dataset.loc[dataset['FamilySize']==1, 'IsAlone']=1
        titrain[['IsAlone', 'Survived']].groupby(['IsAlone'], as_index=False).mean()
```

Out[78]:

	IsAlone	Survived
0	0	0.505650
1	1	0.303538

```
In [79]: titrain=titrain.drop(['Parch', 'SibSp', 'FamilySize'],axis=1)
        titest=titest.drop(['Parch', 'SibSp', 'FamilySize'], axis=1)
        combine=[titrain, titest]
        titrain.head()
```

Out[79]:

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	Fare	Embarked	Title	IsAlone
0	0	3	0	1	7.2500	S	1	0
1	1	1	1	2	71.2833	C	3	0
2	1	3	1	1	7.9250	S	2	1
3	1	1	1	2	53.1000	S	3	0
4	0	3	0	2	8.0500	S	1	1

```
In [81]: for dataset in combine:
        dataset['Age*Class'] = dataset.Age * dataset.Pclass

        titrain.loc[:, ['Age*Class', 'Age', 'Pclass']].head(10)
```

Out[81]:

	Age*Class	Age	Pclass
0	3	1	3
1	2	2	1
2	3	1	3
3	2	2	1
4	6	2	3
5	3	1	3
6	3	3	1
7	0	0	3
8	3	1	3
9	0	0	2

```
In [82]: frq_port=titrain.Embarked.dropna().mode()[0]
        frq_port
```

Out[82]: 'S'

```
In [86]: for dataset in combine:
         dataset['Embarked'] = dataset['Embarked'].fillna(frq_port)
```

```
In [154]: titrain[['Embarked','Survived']].groupby(['Embarked'],as_index=False).mean()
```

Out[154]:

	Embarked	Survived
0	0	0.339009
1	1	0.553571
2	2	0.389610

```
In [156]: for dataset in combine:
         dataset['Embarked'] = dataset['Embarked'].map( {'S': 0, 'C': 1, 'Q': 2} )
```

```
In [163]: titrain.isnull().values.sum()
```

Out[163]: 0

```
In [165]: titrain[['Embarked','Survived']].groupby(['Embarked'],as_index=False).mean()
```

Out[165]:

	Embarked	Survived
0	0	0.339009
1	1	0.553571
2	2	0.389610

```
In [119]: train = pd.read_csv("D:/Kaggle/titanic/train.csv")
```

```
In [160]: titrain['Embarked']=train['Embarked']
```

```
In [147]: frq_port
```

Out[147]: 0 S  
dtype: object

```
In [162]: titrain['Embarked'] = titrain['Embarked'].fillna((titrain['Embarked']).mode()[0])
```

```
In [169]: titest['Embarked'] = titest['Embarked'].fillna('S')
```

```
In [166]: test = pd.read_csv("D:/Kaggle/titanic/test.csv")
```

```
In [171]: titest['Embarked'] = titest['Embarked'].fillna((titest['Embarked']).mode()[0])
```

```
In [175]: titest['Embarked'] = titest['Embarked'].map( {'S': 0, 'C': 1, 'Q': 2} )
```

```
In [176]: titrain['Embarked']=titrain['Embarked'].astype(int)
```

```
In [177]: titest['Embarked']=titest['Embarked'].astype(int)
```

```
In [178]: titrain['Fare'].fillna(titrain['Fare'].dropna().median(), inplace=True)
titrain.head()
```

Out[178]:

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	Fare	Embarked	Title	IsAlone	Age*Class
0	0	3	0	1	7.2500	0	1	0	3
1	1	1	1	2	71.2833	1	3	0	2
2	1	3	1	1	7.9250	0	2	1	3
3	1	1	1	2	53.1000	0	3	0	2
4	0	3	0	2	8.0500	0	1	1	6

```
In [180]: titrain['FareBand'] = pd.qcut(titrain['Fare'], 4)
titrain[['FareBand', 'Survived']].groupby(['FareBand'], as_index=False).mean().sort_valu
es(by='FareBand', ascending=True)
```

Out[180]:

	FareBand	Survived
0	(-0.001, 7.91]	0.197309
1	(7.91, 14.454]	0.303571
2	(14.454, 31.0]	0.454955
3	(31.0, 512.329]	0.581081

```
In [183]: for dataset in combine:
dataset.loc[ dataset['Fare'] <= 7.91, 'Fare'] = 0
dataset.loc[(dataset['Fare'] > 7.91) & (dataset['Fare'] <= 14.454), 'Fare'] = 1
dataset.loc[(dataset['Fare'] > 14.454) & (dataset['Fare'] <= 31), 'Fare'] = 2
dataset.loc[ dataset['Fare'] > 31, 'Fare'] = 3
```

```
In [182]: titrain['Fare'].isnull().values.sum()
```

Out[182]: 0

```
In [184]: titrain['Fare']=titrain['Fare'].astype(int)
```

```
In [189]: titest['Fare']=titest['Fare'].astype(int)
```

```
In [188]: titest['Fare'].isnull().values.sum()
```

Out[188]: 0

```
In [187]: titest['Fare'].fillna(titest['Fare'].dropna().median(), inplace=True)
```

```
In [190]: titrain = titrain.drop(['FareBand'], axis=1)
          combine = [titrain, titest]

          titrain.head(10)
```

Out[190]:

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	Fare	Embarked	Title	IsAlone	Age*Class
0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
1	1	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	2
2	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	3
3	1	1	1	2	0	0	3	0	2
4	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	1	6
5	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	3
6	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	3
7	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
8	1	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	3
9	1	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	0

```
In [191]: titest.head(10)
```

Out[191]:

	PassengerId	Pclass	Sex	Age	Fare	Embarked	Title	IsAlone	Age*Class
0	892	3	0	2	0	2	1	1	6
1	893	3	1	2	0	0	3	0	6
2	894	2	0	3	0	2	1	1	6
3	895	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
4	896	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	3
5	897	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
6	898	3	1	1	0	2	2	1	3
7	899	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
8	900	3	1	1	0	1	3	1	3
9	901	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	3

```
In [192]: # machine learning
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.svm import SVC, LinearSVC
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
          from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
          from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```



```
In [194]: y_train=titrain["Survived"]
x_train=titrain.drop("Survived",axis=1)
x_test=titest.drop("PassengerId", axis=1).copy()
x_train.shape, y_train.shape, x_test.shape
```

```
Out[194]: ((891, 8), (891,), (418, 8))
```

```
In [195]: #Logistic Regression
logreg=LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=logreg.predict(x_test)
acc_log=round(logreg.score(x_train,y_train)*100,2)
acc_log
```

```
Out[195]: 80.36
```

```
In [197]: coeff=pd.DataFrame(titrain.columns.delete(0))
coeff.columns=['Feature']
coeff['Correlation']=pd.Series(logreg.coef_[0])
coeff.sort_values(by='Correlation',ascending=False)
```

```
Out[197]:
```

	Feature	Correlation
1	Sex	2.199198
5	Title	0.389811
2	Age	0.275644
4	Embarked	0.271167
6	IsAlone	0.210186
3	Fare	0.000000
7	Age*Class	-0.300404
0	Pclass	-0.705445

```
In [198]: #Support Vector Machine
svc=SVC()
svc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=svc.predict(x_test)
acc_svc=round(svc.score(x_train,y_train)*100,2)
acc_svc
```

```
Out[198]: 82.38
```

```
In [201]: #K-Nearest Neighbor
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=knn.predict(x_test)
acc_knn=round(knn.score(x_train, y_train)*100,2)
acc_knn
```

```
Out[201]: 81.93
```

```
In [202]: # Gaussian Naïve Bayes
gaussian=GaussianNB()
gaussian.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=gaussian.predict(x_test)
acc_gaussian=round(gaussian.score(x_train,y_train)*100,2)
acc_gaussian
```

Out[202]: 72.17

```
In [203]: #perceptron
perceptron=Perceptron()
perceptron.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=perceptron.predict(x_test)
acc_perceptron=round(perceptron.score(x_train,y_train)*100,2)
acc_perceptron
```

C:\Users\uthir\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\stochastic\_gradient.py:128: FutureWarning: max\_iter and tol parameters have been added in <class 'sklearn.linear\_model.perceptron.Perceptron'> in 0.19. If both are left unset, they default to max\_iter=5 and tol=None. If tol is not None, max\_iter defaults to max\_iter=1000. From 0.21, default max\_iter will be 1000, and default tol will be 1e-3.  
"and default tol will be 1e-3." % type(self), FutureWarning)

Out[203]: 75.65

```
In [204]: #Linear SVC
linear_svc=LinearSVC()
linear_svc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=linear_svc.predict(x_test)
acc_linear_svc=round(linear_svc.score(x_train,y_train)*100,2)
acc_linear_svc
```

Out[204]: 78.79

```
In [206]: #Stochastic Gradient Descent
sgd=SGDClassifier()
sgd.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=sgd.predict(x_test)
acc_sgd=round(sgd.score(x_train,y_train)*100,2)
acc_sgd
```

C:\Users\uthir\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\stochastic\_gradient.py:128: FutureWarning: max\_iter and tol parameters have been added in <class 'sklearn.linear\_model.stochastic\_gradient.SGDClassifier'> in 0.19. If both are left unset, they default to max\_iter=5 and tol=None. If tol is not None, max\_iter defaults to max\_iter=1000. From 0.21, default max\_iter will be 1000, and default tol will be 1e-3.  
"and default tol will be 1e-3." % type(self), FutureWarning)

Out[206]: 78.11

```
In [207]: #Decision Tree
decision_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier()
decision_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=decision_tree.predict(x_test)
acc_decision_tree=round(decision_tree.score(x_train,y_train)*100,2)
acc_decision_tree
```

Out[207]: 84.29

```
In [208]: #Random Forest
random_forest=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
random_forest.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=random_forest.predict(x_test)
acc_random_forest=round(random_forest.score(x_train,y_train)*100,2)
acc_random_forest
```

Out[208]: 84.29

```
In [209]: #model evaluation
models = pd.DataFrame({
    'Model': ['Support Vector Machines', 'KNN', 'Logistic Regression',
             'Random Forest', 'Naive Bayes', 'Perceptron',
             'Stochastic Gradient Decent', 'Linear SVC',
             'Decision Tree'],
    'Score': [acc_svc, acc_knn, acc_log,
             acc_random_forest, acc_gaussian, acc_perceptron,
             acc_sgd, acc_linear_svc, acc_decision_tree]})
models.sort_values(by='Score', ascending=False)
```

Out[209]:

	Model	Score
3	Random Forest	84.29
8	Decision Tree	84.29
0	Support Vector Machines	82.38
1	KNN	81.93
2	Logistic Regression	80.36
7	Linear SVC	78.79
6	Stochastic Gradient Decent	78.11
5	Perceptron	75.65
4	Naive Bayes	72.17

```
In [214]: submission=pd.DataFrame({
    'PassengerId':titest["PassengerId"],
    'Survived' : y_pred
})
submission.to_csv("D:/Kaggle/titanic/submission.csv", index=False)
```