## 1 라이브러리 로딩

```
In [18]:
 1 import numpy as np # Numpy
 2 import pandas as pd # Pandas
 3 import matplotlib as mpl #Matplotlib 세팅용
 4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # 시각화 도구
 5 import seaborn as sns # 시각화 도구
6 from sklearn.model selection import train test split # 데(
   from sklearn.model selection import KFold # KFold 교차검증
  from sklearn.cluster import KMeans # 클러스터링
 9 from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score # 실루엣 점수
10 import xgboost as xgb # XGBoost
11 from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV # 그리드
12 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score
  from sklearn.metrics import recall score, confusion matrix
13
   from imblearn.combine import SMOTEENN, SMOTETomek # 복합샘
15
   from hyperopt import hp, fmin, tpe, Trials # HyperOPT
16
17
   import warnings # 경고문 제거용
18
19
20 %matplotlib inline
   %config Inlinebackend.figure format = 'retina'
21
22
23
   # 한글 폰트 설정
  mpl.rc('font', family='D2Coding')
24
   # 유니코드에서 음수 부호 설정
25
26 mpl.rc('axes', unicode minus = False)
27
28 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
  sns.set(font="D2Coding", rc={"axes.unicode minus":False},
29
   plt.rc('figure', figsize=(10,8))
30
```

## 2 데이터 불러오기

```
In [2]:

1 data = pd.read_excel('train_test_na_filled.xlsx', sheet_na_filled.xlsx', sheet_na_filled.xlsx')
```

## 3 시각화를 위한 전처리

```
In [3]:

1 # 필요없는 features 제거
2 data.drop(['PassengerId', 'Cabin', 'Combi', 'Name',], axis

In [4]:

1 # 결촉값들 제거(Cabin)
2 data.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
```

## 4 데이터 탐색

```
In [5]:

1 data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 8590 entries, 0 to 8692
Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	HomePlanet	8590 non-null	object
1	CryoSleep	8590 non-null	bool
2	Cabin1	8590 non-null	object
3	Cabin2	8590 non-null	float64
4	Cabin3	8590 non-null	object
5	Destination	8590 non-null	object
6	Age	8590 non-null	int64
7	VIP	8590 non-null	bool
8	RoomService	8590 non-null	int64
9	FoodCourt	8590 non-null	int64
10	ShoppingMall	8590 non-null	int64
11	Spa	8590 non-null	int64
12	VRDeck	8590 non-null	int64
13	Transported	8590 non-null	bool
dtypes: $heal(3)$ float64(1) $int64(6)$ object(4)			

dtypes: bool(3), float64(1), int64(6), object(4)

memory usage: 830.5+ KB

```
In [6]:

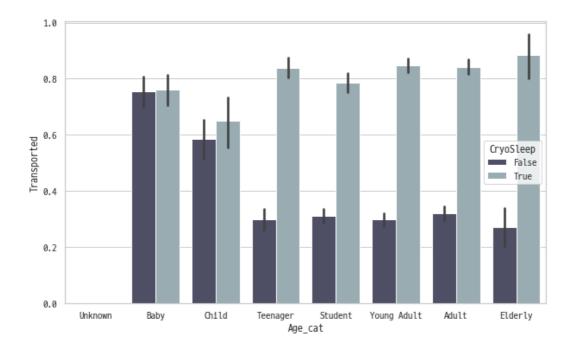
1 data.isna().sum()
```

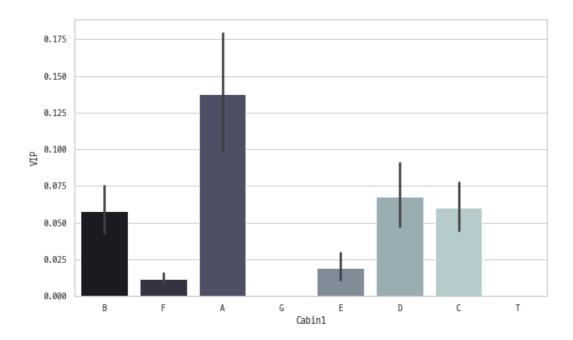
```
HomePlanet
                 0
CryoSleep
                 0
Cabin1
                 0
Cabin2
                 0
Cabin3
                 0
Destination
                 0
                 0
Age
VIP
                 0
RoomService
                 0
FoodCourt
                 0
ShoppingMall
                 0
Spa
                 0
VRDeck
                 0
Transported
                 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]:
   def get category(age):
       cat = ''
 2
 3
       if age <= -1: cat = 'Unknown'
       elif age <= 5: cat = 'Baby'
 4
       elif age <= 12: cat = 'Child'
 5
       elif age <= 18: cat = 'Teenager'
 6
       elif age <= 25: cat = 'Student'
 7
       elif age <= 35: cat = 'Young Adult'
 8
       elif age <= 60: cat = 'Adult'
 9
       else : cat = 'Elderly'
10
11
12
       return cat
```

```
In [28]:

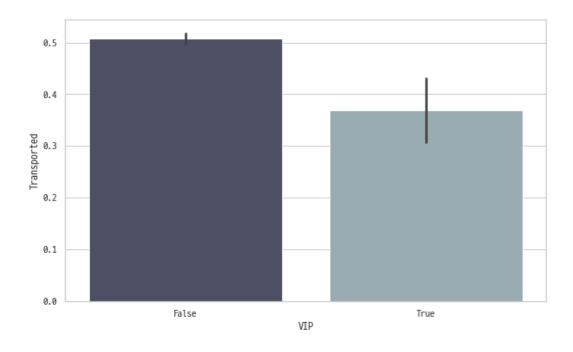
1  plt. figure(figsize=(10, 6))
2
3  group_names = ['Unknown', 'Baby', 'Child', 'Teenager', 'S1
4  data['Age_cat'] = data['Age'].apply(lambda x : get_category)
5  sns.barplot(x='Age_cat', y='Transported', hue='CryoSleep')
6  data.drop('Age_cat', axis=1, inplace=True)
```





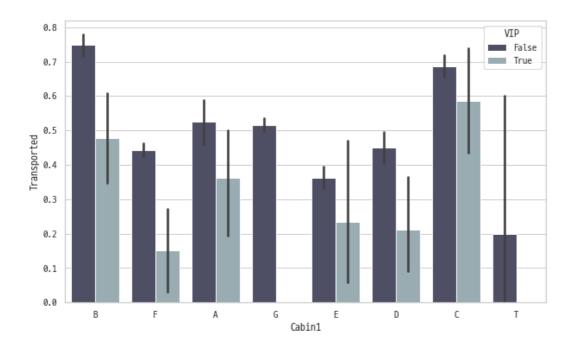
```
In [30]:

1  plt. figure(figsize=(10, 6))
2
3  sns.barplot(x='VIP', y='Transported', data=data, palette = 4  plt.show()
```



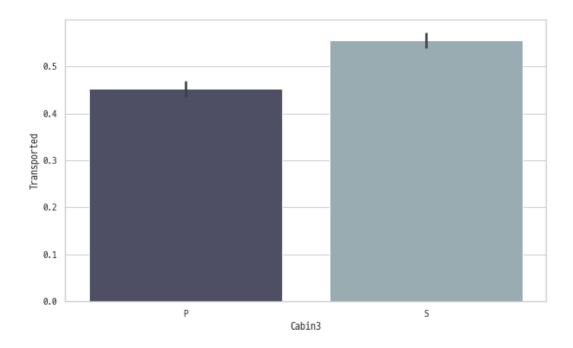
```
In [31]:

1  plt. figure(figsize=(10, 6))
2  
3  sns.barplot(x='Cabin1', y='Transported', hue='VIP', data=(4 plt.show())
```



```
In [32]:

1  plt. figure(figsize=(10, 6))
2
3  sns.barplot(x='Cabin3', y='Transported', data=data, pale1
4  plt.show()
```



```
In [20]:

1 data.Transported.value_counts()
```

True 4333 False 4257

Name Transported, dtype: int64