Data Science Bootcamp - Logistic Regression

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Intruction

Create model by using 'Titanic' dataset

- Split data
- Train model
- Test model
- Evaluate model and find accuracy

Before using **Titanic** dataset, Titanic packaged must be installed.

```
# installed package titanic
library(titanic)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ---
                                                                                                                                          ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
                                       1.1.3
                                                                 v readr
                                                                                                  2.1.4
## v forcats
                                       1.0.0
                                                                  v stringr
                                                                                                  1.5.0
## v ggplot2
                                       3.4.4
                                                                 v tibble
                                                                                                  3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                                                                  v tidyr
                                                                                                  1.3.0
## v purrr
                                       1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                                                      masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
glimpse(titanic_train)
## Rows: 891
## Columns: 12
## $ PassengerId <int> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,~
## $ Survived
                                             <int> 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1~
## $ Pclass
                                             <int> 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3~
                                             <chr> "Braund, Mr. Owen Harris", "Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Fl~
## $ Name
                                            <chr> "male", "female", "female", "female", "male", "male
## $ Sex
## $ Age
                                             <dbl> 22, 38, 26, 35, 35, NA, 54, 2, 27, 14, 4, 58, 20, 39, 14, ~
## $ SibSp
                                             <int> 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 1, 0~
                                             <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0~
## $ Parch
```

<chr> "A/5 21171", "PC 17599", "STON/O2. 3101282", "113803", "37~

<dbl> 7.2500, 71.2833, 7.9250, 53.1000, 8.0500, 8.4583, 51.8625,~

<chr> "", "C85", "", "C123", "", "E46", "", "", "", "G6", "C~ <chr> "S", "C", "S", "S", "S", "Q", "S", "S", "S", "C", "S", "S"~

Clean data

\$ Ticket

\$ Fare

\$ Cabin

\$ Embarked

• Drop missing values

```
titanic_train <- na.omit(titanic_train)
nrow(titanic_train)</pre>
```

[1] 714

Split data

• Split data into 2 groups: 70% train data and 30% test data

```
set.seed(42)
n <- nrow(titanic_train)
id <- sample(1:n, size=n*0.7)
train_data <- titanic_train[id, ]
test_data <- titanic_train[-id, ]</pre>
```

Train model

• Set threshold: 60%.

```
model1 <- glm(Survived ~ Pclass, data=train_data, family="binomial")
train_data$prob_survived <- predict(model1, type="response")
train_data$pred_survived <- ifelse(train_data$prob_survived >= 0.6, 1, 0)
```

Test Model

• Use same threshold (60%) to find prediction from test data

```
test_data$prob_survived <- predict(model1, newdata=test_data, type="response")
test_data$pred_survived <- ifelse(test_data$prob_survived >= 0.6, 1, 0)
```

Evaluate Model

• Find accuracy by creating Confusion Matrix

```
(train_conM <- table(train_data$pred_survived, train_data$Survived,
                          dnn=c("Predicted", "Actual")))
##
            Actual
## Predicted 0 1
           0 253 114
##
           1 44 88
train_acc <- (train_conM[1, 1] + train_conM[2, 2]) / sum(train_conM)</pre>
train_pre <- (train_conM[2,2]/ (train_conM[2,1] + train_conM[2,2]))</pre>
train_rec <- (train_conM[2,2]/ (train_conM[1,2] + train_conM[2,2]))</pre>
train_F1 <- 2*((train_pre*train_rec)/(train_pre+train_rec))</pre>
# test model
(test_conM <- table(test_data$pred_survived, test_data$Survived,</pre>
                    dnn=c("Predicted", "Actual")))
##
            Actual
```

```
## Predicted 0 1
## 0 107 54
## 1 20 34
```

```
test_acc <- (test_conM[1, 1] + test_conM[2, 2]) / sum(test_conM)
test_pre <- (test_conM[2,2] / (test_conM[2,1] + test_conM[2,2]))
test_rec <- (test_conM[2,2] / (test_conM[1,2] + test_conM[2,2]))
test_F1 <- 2*((test_pre*test_rec)/(test_pre+test_rec))</pre>
```

Conclusion

- Accuracy from train model is 0.6833667.
- Accuracy from train model is 0.655814.

```
## Train Accuracy: 0.6833667
## Test Accuracy 0.655814
```