HW_State_Titanic

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#Install Packages

##Drop NA (Missing Values)

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

```
nrow(titanic_train)
## [1] 714
glimpse(titanic_train)
## Rows: 714
## Columns: 12
## $ PassengerId <int> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19~
## $ Survived
                                  <int> 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1~
## $ Pclass
                                  <int> 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3~
## $ Name
                                  <chr> "Braund, Mr. Owen Harris", "Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Fl~
## $ Sex
                                  <chr> "male", "female", "female", "female", "male", "m
                                  <dbl> 22, 38, 26, 35, 35, 54, 2, 27, 14, 4, 58, 20, 39, 14, 55, ~
## $ Age
## $ SibSp
                                  <int> 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0~
## $ Parch
                                  <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0~
                                  <chr> "A/5 21171", "PC 17599", "STON/O2. 3101282", "113803", "37~
## $ Ticket
                                  <dbl> 7.2500, 71.2833, 7.9250, 53.1000, 8.0500, 51.8625, 21.0750~
## $ Fare
## $ Cabin
                                  <chr> "", "C85", "", "C123", "", "E46", "", "", "", "G6", "C103"~
                                  ## $ Embarked
Convert Sex to factor
titanic_train$Sex = as.factor(titanic_train$Sex)
str(titanic train)
## 'data.frame':
                                        714 obs. of 12 variables:
## $ PassengerId: int 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 ...
## $ Survived : int 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ Pclass
                                  : int 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 3 2 3 ...
## $ Name
                                               "Braund, Mr. Owen Harris" "Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer)"
                                  : chr
## $ Sex
                                  : Factor w/ 2 levels "female", "male": 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 ...
                                  : num 22 38 26 35 35 54 2 27 14 4 ...
## $ Age
                                  : int 1 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 1 1 ...
## $ SibSp
## $ Parch
                                  : int 000001201...
                                               "A/5 21171" "PC 17599" "STON/O2. 3101282" "113803" ...
## $ Ticket
                                  : chr
## $ Fare
                                  : num
                                               7.25 71.28 7.92 53.1 8.05 ...
## $ Cabin
                                  : chr
                                                "" "C85" "" "C123" ...
                                                "S" "C" "S" "S" ...
## $ Embarked
                                  : chr
## - attr(*, "na.action")= 'omit' Named int [1:177] 6 18 20 27 29 30 32 33 37 43 ...
```

```
## ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:177] "6" "18" "20" "27" ...
```

Split Data

```
set.seed(42)
n <- nrow(titanic_train)
id <- sample(1:n,size = n*0.7) ## 70% train 30% test
train_data <- titanic_train[id, ]
test_data <- titanic_train[-id, ]</pre>
```

Train Model

```
model_train <- glm(Survived ~ Pclass + Age +Sex, data=train_data, family = "binomial")
summary(model_train)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Survived ~ Pclass + Age + Sex, family = "binomial",
      data = train_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                   Median
                                 3Q
      Min
               1Q
                                        Max
## -2.8617 -0.6485 -0.3554
                           0.6129
                                     2.3884
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept) 5.604600 0.637259 8.795 < 2e-16 ***
## Pclass
             -1.443887
                         0.174955 -8.253 < 2e-16 ***
             ## Age
## Sexmale
             -2.739281
                         0.262607 -10.431 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 673.56 on 498 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 432.26 on 495 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 440.26
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##Predict and Evaluate Model
train_data$prob_survived <- predict(model_train, type="response")</pre>
```

Confusion Matrix

train_data\$pred_survived <- ifelse(train_data\$prob_survived >= 0.5, 1, 0)

Model train Evalution

```
Acc_train <- (conM_train[1,1] + conM_train[2,2]) /sum(conM_train)</pre>
Pre train <- (conM train[2,2])/(conM train[2,1]+conM train[2,2])
Re_train <- (conM_train[2,2])/(conM_train[1,2]+conM_train[2,2])</pre>
F1_train <- 2*(Pre_train*Re_train)/(Pre_train+Re_train)
cat("Accuracy:",Acc_train,"\nPrecision:",Pre_train,"\nRecall:",Re_train,
    "\nF1:",F1_train)
## Accuracy: 0.7975952
## Precision: 0.7671958
## Recall: 0.7178218
## F1: 0.741688
Test Model
 model_test <- glm(Survived ~ Pclass + Age + Sex, data = test_data ,</pre>
                 family="binomial")
 summary(model_test)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Survived ~ Pclass + Age + Sex, family = "binomial",
##
       data = test_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
                10
                     Median
                                   30
                                           Max
## -2.2203 -0.7320 -0.4827
                             0.7004
                                        2.2363
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 4.12628
                          0.85093
                                   4.849 1.24e-06 ***
              -1.01374
                           0.24149 -4.198 2.69e-05 ***
## Pclass
                          0.01312 -2.244 0.0248 *
               -0.02946
## Age
              -2.17447
                          0.35253 -6.168 6.91e-10 ***
## Sexmale
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 290.94 on 214 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 211.31 on 211 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 219.31
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Predict and Evaluate Model

```
test data$prob survived <- predict(model test,type="response")</pre>
test_data$pred_survived <- ifelse(test_data$prob_survived >= 0.5,1,0)
```

Confusion matrix

$Model_train\ Evaluation$

Accuracy: 0.7767442
Precision: 0.7380952
Recall: 0.7045455
F1: 0.7209302