

Gender_Model.R

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```
# Jinbin Xu - 25 Dec 2016
```

```
# Titanic-R
```

```
# Set working directory and import datafiles
```

```
train <- read.csv("train.csv")
```

```
test <- read.csv("test.csv")
```

```
# Look at gender patterns
```

```
summary(train$Sex)
```

```
## female    male
```

```
##      314      577
```

```
prop.table(table(train$Sex, train$Survived))
```

```
##
```

```
##              0              1
```

```
##   female 0.09090909 0.26150393
```

```
##   male   0.52525253 0.12233446
```

```
prop.table(table(train$Sex, train$Survived), 1)
```

```
##
```

```
##              0              1
```

```
##   female 0.2579618 0.7420382
```

```
##   male   0.8110919 0.1889081
```

```
# Create new column in test set with our prediction that everyone dies
```

```
test$Survived <- 0
```

```
# Update the prediction to say that all females will survive
```

```
test$Survived[test$Sex == 'female'] <- 1
```

```
# Create submission dataframe and output to file
```

```
submit <- data.frame( PassengerId = test$PassengerId, Survived = test$Survived)
```

```
write.csv(submit, file = "gendermodel.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

```
# Look at age patterns
```

```
summary(train$Age)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.    NA's
##      0.42   20.12   28.00   29.70   38.00   80.00   177
```

```
train$Child <- 0
train$Child[train$Age < 18] <- 1
aggregate(Survived ~ Child + Sex, data=train, FUN=sum)
```

```
##      Child      Sex Survived
## 1         0 female      195
## 2         1 female      38
## 3         0  male      86
## 4         1  male      23
```

```
aggregate(Survived ~ Child + Sex, data=train, FUN=length)
```

```
##      Child      Sex Survived
## 1         0 female      259
## 2         1 female      55
## 3         0  male      519
## 4         1  male      58
```

```
aggregate(Survived ~ Child + Sex, data=train, FUN=function(x) {sum(x)/length(x)})
```

```
##      Child      Sex Survived
## 1         0 female 0.7528958
## 2         1 female 0.6909091
## 3         0  male 0.1657033
## 4         1  male 0.3965517
```

```
# Look at class and fare patterns
train$Fare2 <- '30+'
train$Fare2[train$Fare < 30 & train$Fare >= 20] <- '20-30'
train$Fare2[train$Fare < 20 & train$Fare >= 10] <- '10-20'
train$Fare2[train$Fare < 10] <- '<10'
aggregate(Survived ~ Fare2 + Pclass + Sex, data=train, FUN=function(x) {sum(x)/length
(x)})
```

##	Fare2	Pclass	Sex	Survived
## 1	20-30	1	female	0.8333333
## 2	30+	1	female	0.9772727
## 3	10-20	2	female	0.9142857
## 4	20-30	2	female	0.9000000
## 5	30+	2	female	1.0000000
## 6	10-20	3	female	0.5813953
## 7	20-30	3	female	0.3333333
## 8	30+	3	female	0.1250000
## 9	<10	3	female	0.5937500
## 10	20-30	1	male	0.4000000
## 11	30+	1	male	0.3837209
## 12	<10	1	male	0.0000000
## 13	10-20	2	male	0.1587302
## 14	20-30	2	male	0.1600000
## 15	30+	2	male	0.2142857
## 16	<10	2	male	0.0000000
## 17	10-20	3	male	0.2368421
## 18	20-30	3	male	0.1250000
## 19	30+	3	male	0.2400000
## 20	<10	3	male	0.1115385

```

# Create new column in test set with our prediction that everyone dies
test$Survived <- 0
# Update the prediction to say that all females will survive
test$Survived[test$Sex == 'female'] <- 1
# Update once more to say that females who pay more for a third class fare also perish
test$Survived[test$Sex == 'female' & test$Pclass == 3 & test$Fare >= 20] <- 0

# Create submission dataframe and output to file
submit <- data.frame(PassengerId = test$PassengerId, Survived = test$Survived)
write.csv(submit, file = "genderclassmodel.csv", row.names = FALSE)

```