

Project Submission for Probability and Statistics Lab [BMAT202P] Titanic Survival Probability Calculator Lab Slot: L9 + L10

SUBMITTED BY:

- 1. Shreya Gantayat (22BLC1005)
- 2. Niket Girdhar (22BLC1044)
- 3. Yuganshu Kumar (22BLC1370)
- 4. Deeptanshu Bhattacharya (22BLC1244)

SUBMITTED TO:

Dr. DURGAPRASAD P durgaprasad.p@vit.ac.in



SOFTWARE USED: RSTUDIO

DATA SOURCE: KAGGLE.COM

This dataset includes various information such as passenger details, survival status, class, and boarding information. The dataset contains 1,309 entries.

	125% V			:≡ 旺, Add Category Pivot Table				i⊞ nsert	⊞ ③ Table Chart	(A) Text		_	
	Sheet 1			Add Category Pivot Table							t Snape		
	Silecti												
	A	В	С	D	Е	F G		Н	1		J	K	L
				titanic_da	ataset								
	Passengerld S	urvived i	Pclass I	Name	Sex	Age Sib	Sp P	Parch	Ticket	- 1	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
	1	0.0	3 8	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171		7.25		S
	2	1.0	1 (Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer)	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599		71.2833	C85	С
	3	1.0	3 I	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/02. 310	1282	7.925		S
	4	1.0	1 8	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	11	3803	53.1	C123	S
	5	0.0	3 /	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	3	3450	8.05		s
7	6	0.0	3 1	Moran, Mr. James	male		0	0	3:	0877	8.4583		Q
	7	0.0	1 1	McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J	male	54.0	0	0		7463	51.8625	E46	s
9	8	0.0	3 F	Palsson, Master. Gosta Leonard	male	2.0	3	1	34	9909	21.075		s
0	9	1.0	3 .	Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg)	female	27.0	0	2	34	7742	11.1333		s
1	10	1.0	2 1	Nasser, Mrs. Nicholas (Adele Achem)	female	14.0	1	0	23	7736	30.0708		С
2	11	1.0	3 5	Sandstrom, Miss. Marguerite Rut	female	4.0	1	1	PP 9549		16.7	G6	s
3	12	1.0	1 8	Bonnell, Miss. Elizabeth	female	58.0	0	0	1	3783	26.55	C103	s
1	13	0.0	3 8	Saundercock, Mr. William Henry	male	20.0	0	0	A/5. 2151		8.05		s
	14	0.0	3 /	Andersson, Mr. Anders Johan	male	39.0	1	5	3-	7082	31.275		s
3	15	0.0		Vestrom, Miss. Hulda Amanda Adolfina	female	14.0	0	0	35	0406	7.8542		s
,	16	1.0		Hewlett, Mrs. (Mary D Kingcome)	female	55.0	0	0		8706	16.0		s
3	17	0.0		Rice, Master. Eugene	male	2.0	4	1		2652	29.125		Q
9	18	1.0		Williams, Mr. Charles Eugene	male		0	0		4373	13.0		s
,	19	0.0		Vander Planke, Mrs. Julius (Emelia Maria Vandemoortele)	female	31.0	1	0		5763	18.0		s
1	20	1.0		Masselmani, Mrs. Fatima	female	01.0	0	0		2649	7.225		С
2	21	0.0		Fynney, Mr. Joseph J	male	35.0	0	0		9865	26.0		s
3	22	1.0			male	34.0	0	0		8698	13.0	DEC	s
4	22	1.0		Beesley, Mr. Lawrence McGowan, Miss. Anna "Annie"	female		0	0		10923	8.0292	D00	Q
5												**	
	24	1.0		Sloper, Mr. William Thompson	male	28.0	0	0		3788	35.5	A6	s
16	25	0.0		Palsson, Miss. Torborg Danira	female	8.0	3	1		9909	21.075		S
7	26	1.0				38.0	1	5		7077	31.3875		S
28	27	0.0		Emir, Mr. Farred Chehab	male		0	0		2631	7.225		С
29	28	0.0		Fortune, Mr. Charles Alexander	male	19.0	3	2		9950		C23 C25 C27	
30	29	1.0	3 (O'Dwyer, Miss. Ellen "Nellie"	female		0	0	3:	10959	7.8792		Q
31	30	0.0	3	Todoroff, Mr. Lalio	male		0	0	34	9216	7.8958		S
32	31	0.0	1 (Uruchurtu, Don. Manuel E	male	40.0	0	0	PC 17601		27.7208		С
33	32	1.0	1 8	Spencer, Mrs. William Augustus (Marie Eugenie)	female		1	0	PC 17569		146.5208	B78	С
34	33	1.0	3 (Glynn, Miss. Mary Agatha	female		0	0	3:	5677	7.75		Q
35	34	0.0	2 \	Wheadon, Mr. Edward H	male	66.0	0	0	C.A. 24579		10.5		S
6	35	0.0	1 1	Meyer, Mr. Edgar Joseph	male	28.0	1	0	PC 17604		82.1708		С
													-

NOTE:

V1 = Passenger ID

V2 = Survival Status (1 = Survived, 0 = Did not survive)

V3 = Passenger Class (1st, 2nd, or 3rd class)

V4 = Name

V5 = Sex (Gender of the passenger)

V6 = Age

V7 = Number of Siblings/Spouses Aboard (SibSp)

V8 = Number of Parents/Children Aboard (Parch)

V9 = Ticket Number

V10 = Fare (Ticket fare)

V11 = Cabin

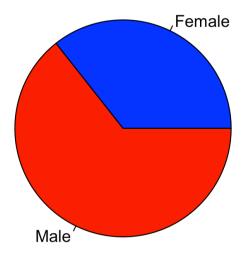
V12 = Embarked (Port of Embarkation: C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton)

Insights using the Dataset:

Gender Distribution:

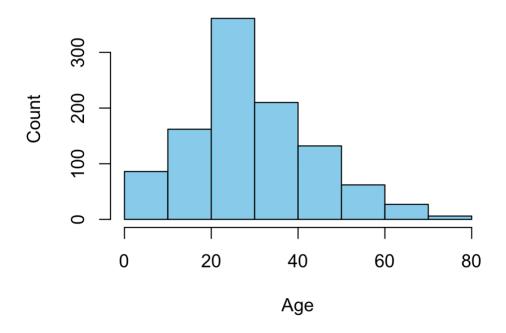
```
> sex = titanic_dataset$...5
> sex <- ifelse(sex == 'male', 1, 0)
> counts <- table(sex)
> labels <- c("Female", "Male")
> colors <- c("blue", "red")
> pie(counts, labels = labels, main = "Gender Distribution", col = colors)
```

Gender Distribution

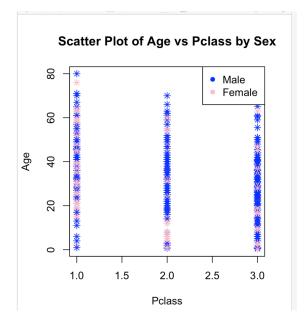


Age Distribution:

Age Distribution of Titanic Passengers



Age vs Passenger_Class by Sex distribution:



About our Project:

The Titanic Survival Prediction app, an interactive tool that allows users to explore survival predictions based on key factors that impacted the passengers' fates on the Titanic. Using real historical data, this shiny-based app helps illustrate the relationship between a passenger's characteristics and their likelihood of survival.

How it works?

The app is powered by a logistic regression model, trained on the famous Titanic dataset, to estimate the probability of survival based on:

- **Ticket Class**: First, Second, or Third class ticket
- **Gender**: Male or Female
- Age: Passenger's age at the time of travel
- **Port of Embarkation**: Cherbourg, Queenstown, or Southampton Users can input these details and press "Check Survival" to get a predicted probability and survival outcome (Yes/No) based on historical patterns.

Visual Insights:

In addition to prediction, this app offers graphical insights into survival trends:

- Survival Rate by Ticket Class: A bar chart displaying survival rates across ticket classes.
- Survival Rate by Gender and Class: A faceted plot comparing survival rates based on gender within each ticket class.
- Age Distribution by Class and Survival: A boxplot showing the age distribution among survivors and non-survivors across classes.

Probability Concepts applied:

Probability Concepts Applied

This project applies several probability concepts, including:

- Conditional Probability: The probability of survival given certain characteristics (e.g., being in first class).
- **Logistic Regression**: An application of conditional probability where the likelihood of an outcome is modeled using a log-odds function.
- **Binary Classification Thresholding**: Probabilities are mapped to binary outcomes using a 0.5 threshold, which allows for interpreting results within the framework of survival likelihood.

Methodology:

Data Cleaning and Preprocessing: The Titanic dataset is first preprocessed by removing any missing data, and categorical variables (like ticket class and port of embarkation) are converted into factors.

Logistic Regression Model: The logistic regression model is chosen for its suitability in estimating binary outcomes (survival or not). The model's response variable is survival, while the predictor variables include:

- Ticket Class (Pclass)
- Gender (Sex)
- Age
- **Port of Embarkation** (Embarked)

Probability Calculation: The model calculates a survival probability between 0 and 1 for each input scenario. The threshold is set at 0.5, meaning predictions with a probability greater than 0.5 are classified as "Yes" (survived) and those below as "No" (did not survive).

Visualization: The app provides graphical insights into survival rates, leveraging the probabilistic outcomes to explore historical survival trends. Visualization tools used include:

- Survival Rate by Ticket Class: Bar chart showing class-wise survival probability.
- Survival Rate by Gender and Class: Faceted bar chart to observe class and gender interactions in survival.
- **Age Distribution by Class and Survival**: Boxplot to illustrate how age varied across classes and between survivors and non-survivors.

Code:

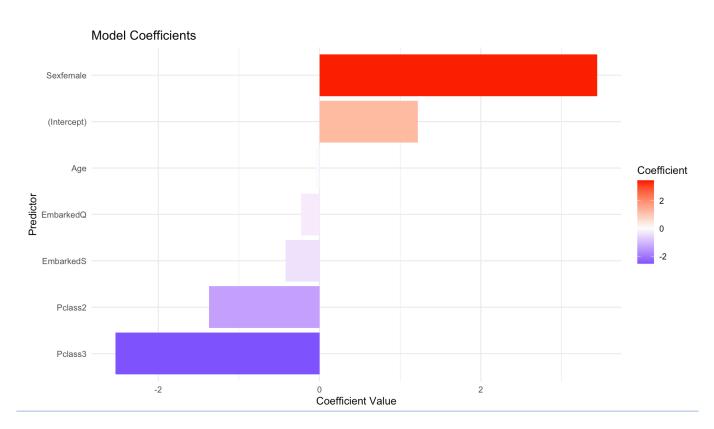
```
library(shiny)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
titanic data <- read.csv("titanic dataset.csv")
titanic data <- na.omit(titanic data)
titanic dataPclass <- factor(titanic dataPclass, levels = c(1, 2, 3))
titanic data$Sex <- factor(titanic data$Sex, levels = c("male", "female"))
titanic data$Embarked <- factor(titanic data$Embarked, levels = c("C", "Q", "S"))
titanic dataSurvived <- factor(titanic dataSurvived, levels = c(0, 1), labels = c("No", "Yes"))
model <- glm(Survived ~ Pclass + Sex + Age + Embarked, data = titanic data, family = binomial)
ui <- fluidPage(
 titlePanel("Titanic Survival Prediction"),
 sidebarLayout(
  sidebarPanel(
   selectInput("pclass", "Ticket Class", choices = c("1st" = 1, "2nd" = 2, "3rd" = 3)),
   selectInput("sex", "Sex", choices = c("Male" = "male", "Female" = "female")),
   numericInput("age", "Age", value = 30, min = 0, max = 100),
   selectInput("embarked", "Port of Embarkation", choices = c("Cherbourg" = "C",
"Queenstown" = "Q", "Southampton" = "S")),
   actionButton("predict", "Check Survival")
  ),
  mainPanel(
   textOutput("result"),
   verbatimTextOutput("debug info"),
   fluidRow(
    column(width = 6, plotOutput("gender_class_plot")),
    column(width = 6, plotOutput("age class plot"))
```

```
),
   plotOutput("ticket_class_plot")
  )
 )
server <- function(input, output) {</pre>
 observeEvent(input$predict, {
  user data <- data.frame(</pre>
   Pclass = factor(as.integer(input$pclass), levels = levels(titanic_data$Pclass)),
   Sex = factor(input$sex, levels = levels(titanic data$Sex)),
   Age = as.numeric(input$age),
   Embarked = factor(input\sembarked, levels = levels(titanic data\sembarked))
  )
  prediction <- predict(model, newdata = user data, type = "response")</pre>
  survival <- ifelse(prediction > 0.5, "Yes", "No")
  survival num <- ifelse(survival == "Yes", 1, 0)
  output$result <- renderText({</pre>
   paste("Predicted Survival:", survival, "(Probability:", round(prediction * 100, 2), "%)")
  })
  output$ticket_class_plot <- renderPlot({
   user point <- data.frame(</pre>
    Pclass = factor(as.integer(input$pclass), levels = levels(titanic data$Pclass)),
    Survived = factor(survival, levels = c("No", "Yes"))
   )
   ggplot(titanic data, aes(x = Pclass, fill = Survived)) +
    geom bar(position = "fill") +
    labs(title = "Survival Rate by Ticket Class", x = "Ticket Class", y = "Proportion") +
     scale fill manual(values = c("No" = "red", "Yes" = "green")) +
```

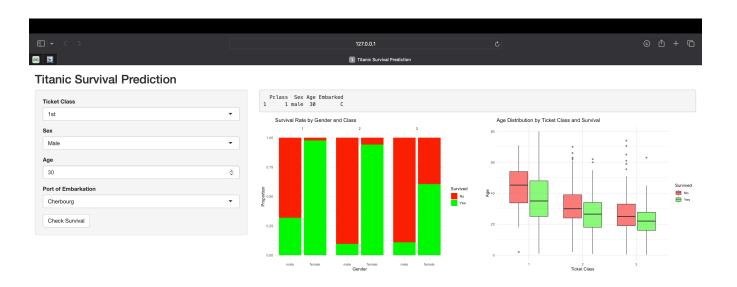
```
theme minimal() +
    geom point(data = user point, aes(x = Pclass, y = survival num), color = "black", size = 3,
shape = 4)
  })
 })
 output\gender_class plot <- renderPlot(\{
  ggplot(titanic data, aes(x = Sex, fill = Survived)) +
   geom bar(position = "fill") +
   facet wrap(~ Pclass) +
   labs(title = "Survival Rate by Gender and Class", x = "Gender", y = "Proportion") +
   scale fill manual(values = c("No" = "red", "Yes" = "green")) +
   theme minimal()
 })
 output$age class plot <- renderPlot({
  ggplot(titanic data, aes(x = Pclass, y = Age, fill = Survived)) +
   geom boxplot(alpha = 0.6) +
   labs(title = "Age Distribution by Ticket Class and Survival", x = "Ticket Class", y = "Age") +
   scale fill manual(values = c("No" = "red", "Yes" = "green")) +
   theme minimal()
 })
 output$debug info <- renderPrint({
  user data <- data.frame(
   Pclass = factor(as.integer(input$pclass), levels = levels(titanic data$Pclass)),
   Sex = factor(input\sex, levels = levels(titanic data\sex)),
   Age = as.numeric(input$age),
   Embarked = factor(input\end{a}embarked, levels = levels(titanic data\end{a}Embarked))
  )
  print(user data)
 })
```

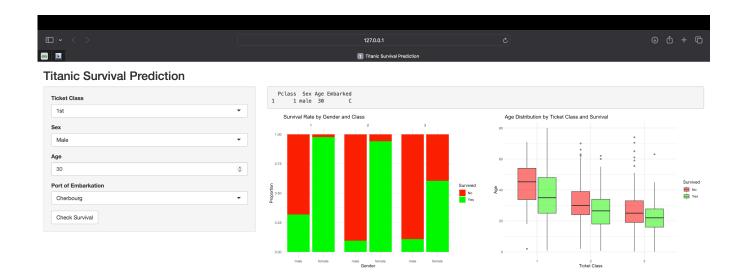
```
}
shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

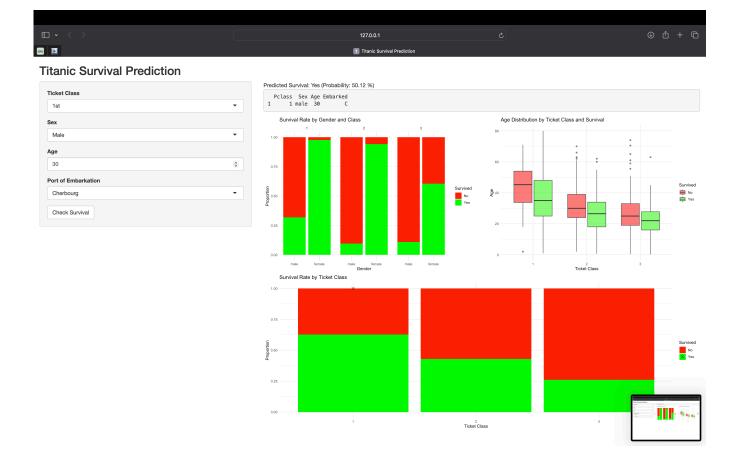
Model Coeffient relationship:

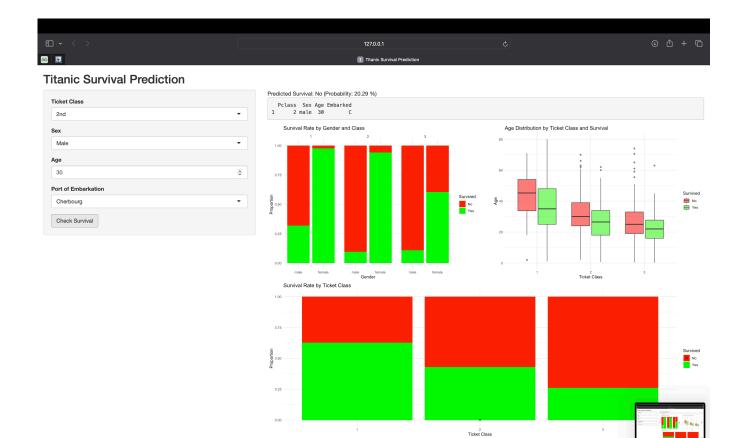


Images of the APP:











Thank You

SUBMITTED BY:

- 1. Shreya Gantayat (22BLC1005)
- 2. Niket Girdhar (22BLC1044)
- 3. Yuganshu Kumar (22BLC1370)
- 4. Deeptanshu Bhattacharya (22BLC1244)

