# Titanic Survival

## Worapitcha Mohmai

# Library

```
library(titanic)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
Drop NA
titanic_train <- na.omit(titanic_train)</pre>
nrow(titanic_train)
## [1] 714
titanic_train$Survived <- as.factor(titanic_train$Survived)</pre>
Split Data
set.seed(42)
n <- nrow(titanic_train)</pre>
id \leftarrow sample(1:n, size = n*0.7)
train_data <- titanic_train[id, ]</pre>
test_data <- titanic_train[-id, ]</pre>
nrow(train_data)
## [1] 499
nrow(test_data)
## [1] 215
Train Model
```

summary(model\_train)

model\_train <- glm(Survived ~ Pclass + Sex + Age, data = train\_data, family = "binomial")</pre>

```
## Call:
## glm(formula = Survived ~ Pclass + Sex + Age, family = "binomial",
      data = train data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                   Median
##
      Min
               1Q
                                3Q
                                       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 ***
                        0.174955 -8.253 < 2e-16 ***
             -1.443887
## Pclass
                        0.262607 -10.431 < 2e-16 ***
## Sexmale
             -2.739281
             ## Age
## ---
## 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$prob_survived <- predict(model_train,type = "response")
train_data$pred_survived <- ifelse(train_data$prob_survived >=0.5,1,0)
```

### Confusion matrix of Train Model

```
conM_train <- table(train_data$Survived,train_data$pred_survived,dnn = c("Predicted","Actual"))
conM_train

## Actual
## Predicted 0 1
## 0 253 44
## 1 57 145</pre>
```

#### Model evaluation

## Precision: 0.7178218 ## Recall: 0.7671958

```
train_acc <- (conM_train[1,1] + conM_train[2,2])/sum(conM_train)
train_prec <- conM_train[2,2]/(conM_train[2,2]+conM_train[2,1])
train_rec <- conM_train[2,2]/(conM_train[1,2]+conM_train[2,2])
train_f1 <- 2*((train_prec*train_rec)/(train_prec+train_rec))
cat("Train Model","\nAccuracy:", train_acc, "\nPrecision:",train_prec, "\nRecall:", train_rec, "\nF1 sc
## Train Model
## Accuracy: 0.7975952</pre>
```

## F1 score: 0.741688

#### Test Model

```
test_data$prob_survived <- predict(model_train, newdata = test_data, type = "response")
test_data$pred_survived <- ifelse(test_data$prob_survived >= 0.5,1,0)
```

## Confusion matrix of Test Model

```
conM_test <- table(test_data$Survived,test_data$pred_survived,dnn = c("Predicted","Actual"))</pre>
conM_test
##
            Actual
## Predicted 0 1
          0 106 21
##
           1 27 61
test_acc <- (conM_test[1,1] + conM_test[2,2])/sum(conM_test)</pre>
test_prec <- conM_test[2,2]/(conM_test[2,2]+conM_test[2,1])</pre>
test_rec <- conM_test[2,2]/(conM_test[1,2]+conM_test[2,2])</pre>
test_f1 <- 2*((test_prec*test_rec)/(test_prec+test_rec))</pre>
cat("Test Model","\nAccuracy:", test_acc, "\nPrecision:",test_prec, "\nRecall:", test_rec, "\nF1 score:
## Test Model
## Accuracy: 0.7767442
## Precision: 0.6931818
## Recall: 0.7439024
## F1 score: 0.7176471
```