Springboard Data Wrangling Exercise 2 - Titanic

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May 19, 2016

Set working directory

First, save the titanic3.xls file to titanic_original.csv file, and set to the correct working directory.

```
setwd("C:/Users/Chinpei/Documents/GitHub/Springboard_FDS/DW_Ex2")
```

Load original data

Since "Titanic" is one of the preloaded dataset in RStudio, and to avoid overriding the dataset, the dataset is imported as "titanic_ex" (_ex means exercise). Also assign blank and space data to NA, which also solves problem 3 below.

```
titanic_ex = read.csv("titanic_original.csv", header = T, na.strings = c("","" ))
```

Examine the data.

```
dim(titanic_ex)
```

```
## [1] 1310   14
```

```
summary(titanic_ex)
```

```
##      pclass          survived                                     name
##  Min.   :1.000   Min.   :0.000   Connolly, Miss. Kate               :   2
##  1st Qu.:2.000   1st Qu.:0.000   Kelly, Mr. James                   :   2
##  Median :3.000   Median :0.000   Abbing, Mr. Anthony                :   1
##  Mean   :2.295   Mean   :0.382   Abbott, Master. Eugene Joseph      :   1
##  3rd Qu.:3.000   3rd Qu.:1.000   Abbott, Mr. Rossmore Edward        :   1
##  Max.   :3.000   Max.   :1.000   (Other)                            :1302
##  NA's   :1       NA's   :1       NA's                               :   1
##      sex           age              sibsp            parch
##  female:466   Min.   : 0.1667   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :0.000
##  male  :843   1st Qu.:21.0000   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:0.000
##  NA's  :  1   Median :28.0000   Median :0.0000   Median :0.000
##               Mean   :29.8811   Mean   :0.4989   Mean   :0.385
##               3rd Qu.:39.0000   3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.:0.000
##               Max.   :80.0000   Max.   :8.0000   Max.   :9.000
##               NA's   :264       NA's   :1        NA's   :1
##       ticket          fare                      cabin      embarked
##  CA. 2343:  11   Min.   :  0.000   C23 C25 C27    :   6   C   :270
##  1601    :   8   1st Qu.:  7.896   B57 B59 B63 B66:   5   Q   :123
##  CA 2144 :   8   Median : 14.454   G6             :   5   S   :914
##  3101295 :   7   Mean   : 33.295   B96 B98        :   4   NA's:  3
##  347077  :   7   3rd Qu.: 31.275   C22 C26        :   4
```

```
##  (Other) :1268   Max.   :512.329   (Other)        : 271
##  NA's    :   1   NA's   :2         NA's           :1015
##       boat           body                     home.dest
##  13     : 39   Min.   :  1.0   New York, NY        : 64
##  C      : 38   1st Qu.: 72.0   London              : 14
##  15     : 37   Median :155.0   Montreal, PQ        : 10
##  14     : 33   Mean   :160.8   Cornwall / Akron, OH:  9
##  4      : 31   3rd Qu.:256.0   Paris, France       :  9
##  (Other):308   Max.   :328.0   (Other)             :639
##  NA's   :824   NA's   :1189    NA's                :565
```

There are 1310 observations, and 14 columns.

Problem 1: Port of embarkation

Examine the NA's in embarked column.

```
summary(titanic_ex$embarked)
```

```
##    C    Q    S NA's
##  270  123  914    3
```

In fact, there are actually 3 missing values instead of 1. Substitute the missing port of embarkation to "S", which means that they embarked at Southampton.

```
titanic_ex$embarked[is.na(titanic_ex$embarked)] = "S"
```

Double check the results:

```
summary(titanic_ex$embarked)
```

```
##   C   Q   S
## 270 123 917
```

Now there is no more NA.

Problem 2: Age

Examine the NA's in age column.

```
summary(titanic_ex$age)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.    NA's
##  0.1667 21.0000 28.0000 29.8800 39.0000 80.0000     264
```

There are 264 NA entries. Calculate the mean of the age ignoring the NA's.

```
mean(titanic_ex$age, na.rm = T)
```

```
## [1] 29.88113
```

Substitute the NA's with the mean values.

```
titanic_ex_agemean = titanic_ex
titanic_ex_agemean$age[is.na(titanic_ex$age)] = mean(titanic_ex$age, na.rm = T)
summary(titanic_ex_agemean$age)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  0.1667 22.0000 29.8800 29.8800 35.0000 80.0000
```

Some other ways to populate the missing values are taking the median value.

```
titanic_ex_agemed = titanic_ex
titanic_ex_agemed$age[is.na(titanic_ex$age)] = median(titanic_ex$age, na.rm = T)
summary(titanic_ex_agemed$age)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  0.1667 22.0000 28.0000 29.5000 35.0000 80.0000
```

However, there is not much statistical difference between taking median or mean values. So use the mean age to substitute the average data.

```
titanic_ex = titanic_ex_agemean
```

Some other ways to fill in the age values can be calculating the mean or median age values:

- based on the class of the seats that the passengers. This idea is under the assumption that the older the individuals, the more capable the individuals afford the higher price of the class.
- based on the fares the passengers paid. This idea is similar to the previous idea, but it is harder to define the range of the fare.
- based on the port of embarkation. This is based on the assumption of the age distribution is depending on the city where the passanger lives in.

If the above information is unavailable, just fill in with the overall mean.

Problem 3: Lifeboat

NA has already been assigned to the blank or space data in the boat column.

```
summary(titanic_ex$boat)
```

```
##       1      10      11      12      13   13 15 13 15 B      14      15
##       5      29      25      19      39       2       1      33      37
##   15 16      16       2       3       4       5     5 7     5 9       6
##       1      23      13      26      31      27       2       1      20
##       7       8    8 10       9       A       B       C     C D       D
##      23      23       1      25      11       9      38       2      20
##    NA's
##     824
```

There are 824 NA entries.

Problem 4: Cabin

Examining the cabin details:

```
summary(titanic_ex$cabin)
```

```
##     C23 C25 C27 B57 B59 B63 B66              G6         B96 B98
##               6                5               5               4
##         C22 C26             C78               D              F2
##               4                4               4               4
##             F33              F4             A34     B51 B53 B55
##               4                4               3               3
##         B58 B60            C101            E101             E34
##               3                3               3               3
##             B18              B20             B22             B28
##               2                2               2               2
##             B35              B41             B45             B49
##               2                2               2               2
##              B5              B69             B71             B77
##               2                2               2               2
##             B78             C106            C116            C123
##               2                2               2               2
##            C124             C125            C126              C2
##               2                2               2               2
##             C31              C32             C46             C52
##               2                2               2               2
##             C54         C55 C57              C6         C62 C64
##               2                2               2               2
##             C65              C68              C7             C80
##               2                2               2               2
##             C83              C85             C86             C89
##               2                2               2               2
##             C92              C93         D10 D12             D15
##               2                2               2               2
##             D17              D19             D20             D21
##               2                2               2               2
##             D26              D28             D30             D33
##               2                2               2               2
##             D35              D36             D37            E121
##               2                2               2               2
##             E24              E25             E31             E33
##               2                2               2               2
##             E44              E46             E50             E67
##               2                2               2               2
##              E8           F G63           F G73             A10
##               2                2               2               1
##             A11              A14             A16             A18
##               1                1               1               1
##             A19              A20             A21             A23
##               1                1               1               1
##             A24              A26             A29             A31
##               1                1               1               1
##             A32              A36              A5              A6
##               1                1               1               1
```

```
##              A7              A9         (Other)            NA's
##               1               1              88            1015
```

There are 1015 NA entries. Examine these entries closer to some of the possible ways of filling in the values:

```
summary(titanic_ex$fare[is.na(titanic_ex$cabin)])
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.    NA's
##   0.000   7.854  10.500  19.130  23.000 512.300       2
```

```
summary(titanic_ex$pclass[is.na(titanic_ex$cabin)])
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.    NA's
##   1.000   2.000   3.000   2.617   3.000   3.000       1
```

Hence, there are some potentials to fill in the cabin details using the correlations of the fare, pclass, and age. However, there will be more work involved to analyze their correlations.

Finally, create the "has_cabin_number" column for the passenger with cabin numbers.

```
titanic_ex$has_cabin_number = as.integer(!is.na(titanic_ex$cabin))
```

Problem 5: Write to clean file

Write the new dataset to the clean csv file.

```
write.csv(titanic_ex, file = "titanic_clean.csv")
```