

Instructions:
=> If course materials brought you here, scroll or use the bookmarks to section.

Titanic Data			

M.2.Assignment - Titanic Data

M	Weekly Topic & Assignment
M2	<div><h2>Titanic Data</h2><p>The <code>titanic</code> and <code>titanic2</code> data frames describe the survival status of individual passengers on the Titanic. The <code>titanic</code> data frame does not contain information from the crew, but it does contain actual ages of half of the passengers. The principal source for data about Titanic passengers is the Encyclopedia Titanica. The datasets used here were begun by a variety of researchers. One of the original sources is Eaton & Haas (1994) <i>Titanic: Triumph and Tragedy</i>, Patrick Stephens Ltd, which includes a passenger list created by many researchers and edited by Michael A. Findlay.</p><p>The variables on our extracted dataset are <code>pclass</code>, <code>survived</code>, <code>name</code>, <code>age</code>, <code>embarked</code>, <code>home.dest</code>, <code>room</code>, <code>ticket</code>, <code>boat</code>, and <code>sex</code>. <code>pclass</code> refers to passenger class (1st, 2nd, 3rd), and is a proxy for socio-economic class. Age is in years, and some infants had fractional values. The <code>titanic2</code> data frame has no missing data and includes records for the crew, but age is dichotomized at adult vs. child. These data were obtained from Robert Dawson, Saint Mary's University, E-mail. The variables are <code>pclass</code>, <code>age</code>, <code>sex</code>, <code>survived</code>. These data frames are useful for demonstrating many of the functions in <code>Hmisc</code> as well as demonstrating binary logistic regression analysis using the <code>Design</code> library. For more details and references see Simonoff, Jeffrey S (1997): The "unusual episode" and a second statistics course. <i>J Statistics Education</i>, Vol. 5 No. 1.</p><p>Thomas Cason of UVa has greatly updated and improved the <code>titanic</code> data frame using the <i>Encyclopedia Titanica</i> and created a new dataset called <code>titanic3</code>. These datasets reflects the state of data available as of 2 August 1999. Some duplicate passengers have been dropped, many errors corrected, many missing ages filled in, and new variables created. Click here for information about how this dataset was constructed.</p><p>An interesting result may be obtained using functions from the <code>Hmisc</code> library</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>attach(titanic3)</code>• <code>plsmo(age, survived, group=sex, datadensity=T)</code> # or <code>group=pclass</code>• <code>plot(naclus(titanic3))</code> # study patterns of missing values• <code>summary(survived ~ age + sex + pclass + sibsp + parch, data=titanic3)</code><hr/><p>Frank E Harrell Jr</p><p>Last modified: Fri Dec 27 16:24:38 EST 2002</p><p>References:</p><p>Titantic data from: https://hbiostat.org/data/repo/titanic.html; Vanderbuilt biostatistics datasets. Retrieved from: https://hbiostat.org/data/. Retreieved on 05.15.2023</p></div>

Master templates

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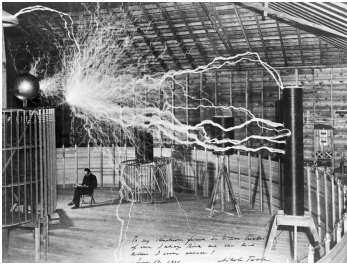
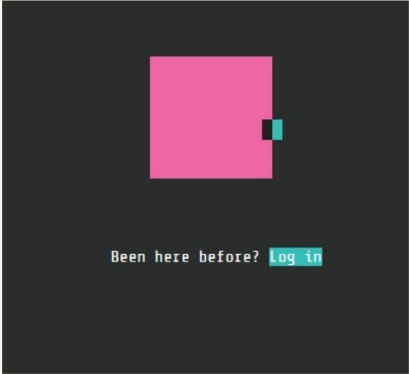
Wk	Weekly Topic & Assignment
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Wk	Focus & Medium	Weekly Topic & Assignment
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Wk	Weekly Topic & Assignment
11 Mar	<div>Header:</div> <div>1) What is 1) Perhaps one of th</div> <div>2) What isn't a) Getting your n</div> <div>3) The mechanics and process<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Orient</div> <div>4) problem Templated techniques help you quickly</div>

Wk	Weekly Topic & Assignment
11 Mar	<div>Templated writing techniques hel</div> <div>Use kernel sentences: simple, declarative, active sentences (N.Chomsky) Use of clear and concise language that is free of jargon and technical terms focuses the reader. a) Joh</div> <div>1. Template: how.to. abc<div>1.1. item.1: Tai 1.2. item.s: U 1.3. item.: Us 1.4. item.: Ack 1.5. item.5: abdc</div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div>Scenario: The</div>