CPSC 4800 – Fall 2021 Assignment 3

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Introduction

The dataset is about the details of the passengers who board the RMS Titanic ship operated by the White Star Line. The ship sank in the North Atlantic Ocean on 15th of April 1912, according to Wikipedia. The data consist of details of who survived and did not survive during the accident with the following details:

- 1. Survival Survival (0 = No; 1 = Yes)
- 2. Pclass Passenger Class (1 = 1st class; 2 = 2nd class; 3 = 3rd class)
- 3. Name Name
- 4. Sex Gender
- 5. Age Age
- 6. Sibsp Number of Siblings/Spouses Aboard
- 7. Parch Number of Parents/Children Aboard
- 8. Ticket Ticket Number
- 9. Fare Passenger Fare
- 10. Cabin Cabin Code
- 11. Embarked Port of Embarkation (C = Cherbourg; Q = Queenstown; S = Southampton)

The dataset has 891 rows.

Analysis

1. To determine if the survival rate associated to the class of passenger grouped dataset based survival column in comparison to its passenger class.

Determine if the survival rate is associated to the class of passenger In [169]: 1 # CHECK SURVIVAL RATE PER PASSENGER CLASS 2 sns.set_style('whitegrid') 3 sns.countplot(x='Survived', hue='Pclass', data=titanic, palette='Set1').set(Title = 'Survival Rate per Passenger Class') Survival Rate per Passenger Class 1 350 2 300 250 200 150 100 50 0 Survived In [156]: 1 titanic[['Pclass', 'Survived']].groupby(['Pclass'], as_index = False).mean().sort_values('Survived', ascending = False) Out[156]: Pclass Survived 1 0.629630 2 0.472826

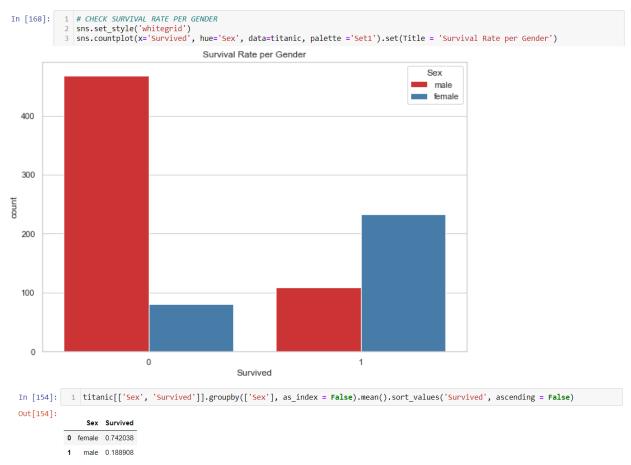
Observation:

3 0.242363

Based on the data, 62.9% from class 1 had survived (highest among the class) compared to the lowest class at 24.2% only.

2. To determine if the survival rate associated to the gender, I grouped the data survivors based on their sex.

Determine if the survival rate is associated to the gender



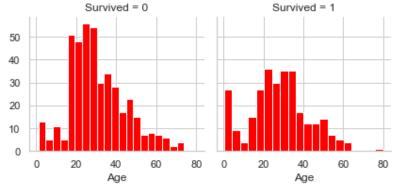
Observation:

Grouping the data by gender, 74.2% of the female has survived compared to male at 18.8% only.

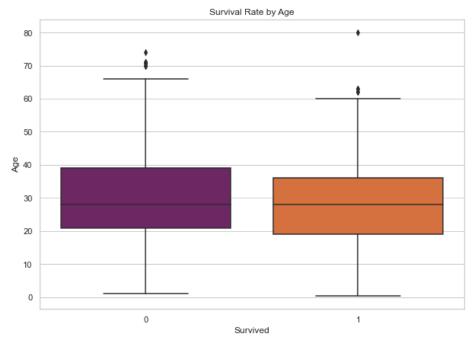
3. To determine the survival rate associated to the age, I created side-by-side histogram based to the number of survivors. Then I created a boxplot to check the age mean and interquartile range of the survivors.

Determine the survival rate is associated to the age

```
In [204]: 1
2  # CHECK SURVIVAL RATE PER AGE THROUGH HISTOGRAM
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
3  SAge = sns.FacetGrid(titanic, col = 'Survived')
4  SAge.map(plt.hist, 'Age', bins = 20, color = 'red')
```



```
In [209]: 1 # BOXPLOT FOR SURVIVAL RATE
2 plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
3 sns.boxplot(x= 'Survived', y = 'Age', data=titanic, palette = 'inferno').set(title = 'Survival Rate by Age')
```

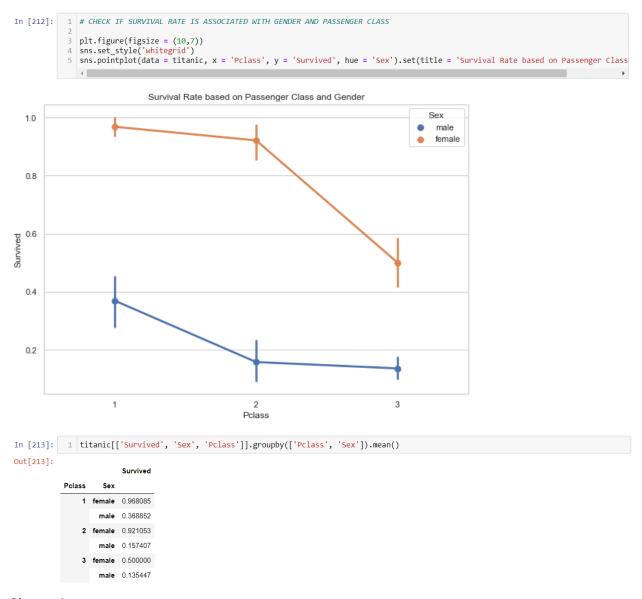


1 28.343690

Observation:

Based on the histogram, while majority of the passenger who survived and did not survive are concentrated from ages 20 to 40. However, the passengers with lower age group had a high survival rate. The average age of those who survive is at 28 compared to did not at 31.

4. Survival rate based on Gender and Passenger Class



Observation:

If we will compare the survival rate based on gender and passenger class, the highest survival rate were the females in class 1 at 96.8% compared to female at the lowest class at only 50%. However, the males at the highest class had a lower survival rate at 36.8%.