20210327-manha-exercicio-titanic.R

rstudio-user

2021-04-10

```
library(titanic)
# Define os subconjuntos
train <- titanic_train</pre>
test <- titanic_test</pre>
test <- merge(test, titanic_gender_class_model, by="PassengerId")</pre>
# Verificando as variáveis
str(train)
                    891 obs. of 12 variables:
## 'data.frame':
                        1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
    $ PassengerId: int
  $ Survived
                 : int
                        0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ Pclass
                 : int
                        3 1 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 2 ...
                        "Braund, Mr. Owen Harris" "Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer)"
## $ Name
                 : chr
                 : chr
                        "male" "female" "female" ...
## $ Sex
                        22 38 26 35 35 NA 54 2 27 14 ...
## $ Age
                 : num
## $ SibSp
                 : int
                        1 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 ...
## $ Parch
                 : int
                        0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 ...
## $ Ticket
                        "A/5 21171" "PC 17599" "STON/O2. 3101282" "113803" ...
                 : chr
                 : num
                        7.25 71.28 7.92 53.1 8.05 ...
                         "" "C85" "" "C123" ...
## $ Cabin
                 : chr
                        "S" "C" "S" "S" ...
## $ Embarked
                 : chr
# Verificando se há dados ausentes
colSums(is.na(train))
                  Survived
                                 Pclass
                                                             Sex
## PassengerId
                                               Name
                                                                         Age
##
                          0
                                                  0
                                                               0
                                                                          177
##
                                               Fare
                                                           Cabin
         SibSp
                     Parch
                                 Ticket
                                                                    Embarked
colSums(is.na(test))
## PassengerId
                    Pclass
                                   Name
                                                 Sex
                                                                       SibSp
                                                             Age
##
                                      0
                                                  0
                                                              86
##
         Parch
                                                        Embarked
                    Ticket
                                   Fare
                                              Cabin
                                                                    Survived
                                                               0
# Verifica se há valores vazios
colSums(train == '')
## PassengerId
                  Survived
                                 Pclass
                                               Name
                                                             Sex
                                                                         Age
##
             0
                          0
                                                   0
                                                               0
                                                                          NA
##
         SibSp
                     Parch
                                 Ticket
                                               Fare
                                                           Cabin
                                                                    Embarked
```

```
0
##
                          0
                                       0
                                                              687
colSums(test == '')
                     Pclass
## PassengerId
                                    Name
                                                  Sex
                                                               Age
                                                                         SibSp
##
             0
                          0
                                       0
                                                    0
                                                               NA
##
         Parch
                     Ticket
                                                Cabin
                                                         Embarked
                                    Fare
                                                                      Survived
##
             0
                          0
                                      NA
                                                  327
                                                                 0
# Remover valores faltantes e vazios
train <- train[-which(train$Embarked == ""),]</pre>
test <- test[-which(is.na(test$Fare)),]</pre>
# Colocando a mediana para valores faltantes
train$Age[is.na(train$Age)] <- median(train$Age, na.rm=T)</pre>
test$Age[is.na(test$Age)] <- median(test$Age, na.rm=T)</pre>
# Remover variáveis não necessárias
train <- subset(train, select = -c(Cabin, PassengerId, Ticket, Name))</pre>
test <- subset(test, select = -c(Cabin, PassengerId, Ticket, Name))</pre>
# Converter colunas para fatores
for (i in c("Survived", "Pclass", "Sex", "Embarked")){
  train[,i] <- as.factor(train[,i])</pre>
}
for (j in c("Survived", "Pclass", "Sex", "Embarked")){
  test[,j] <- as.factor(test[,j])</pre>
}
# Correlação das variáveis
library(dlookr)
## Either Arial Narrow or Liberation Sans Narrow fonts are required to Viz.
## Please use dlookr::import_liberation() to install Liberation Sans Narrow font.
##
## Attaching package: 'dlookr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       transform
correlate(train)
## # A tibble: 12 x 3
##
      var1 var2 coef_corr
##
      <fct> <fct>
                       <dbl>
   1 SibSp Age
                     -0.233
## 2 Parch Age
                     -0.171
    3 Fare Age
                      0.0937
## 4 Age
            SibSp
                     -0.233
## 5 Parch SibSp
                      0.415
## 6 Fare SibSp
                      0.161
##
   7 Age
            Parch
                     -0.171
## 8 SibSp Parch
                      0.415
## 9 Fare Parch
                      0.218
## 10 Age
            Fare
                      0.0937
```

```
## 11 SibSp Fare 0.161
## 12 Parch Fare 0.218
```

plot_correlate(train)

```
Age
SibSp
Parch
Parch
Parch
SibSp
SibSp
Parch
Parch
SibSp
Parch
SibSp
SibSp
Parch
Parch
Parch
SibSp
SibSp
Parch
Parch
Parch
SibSp
SibSp
SibSp
SibSp
Parch
Parch
Parch
SibSp
Si
```

```
# Removendo linhas com dados ausentes
train <- train[complete.cases(train),]</pre>
# Vendo se a classe está balanceada
table(train$Survived)
##
## 0 1
## 549 340
prop.table(table(train$Survived))
##
         0
## 0.6175478 0.3824522
# Modelo 1
mod1 <- glm(formula = Survived ~ ., data = train, family = "binomial")</pre>
mod1
## Call: glm(formula = Survived ~ ., family = "binomial", data = train)
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                  Pclass2
                              Pclass3
                                             Sexmale
                                                                        SibSp
                                                             Age
     4.062486 -0.911903 -2.144097
                                         -2.710309 -0.038752
                                                                    -0.320495
##
```

```
##
        Parch
                    Fare
                           EmbarkedQ
                                       EmbarkedS
##
    -0.091313
                0.002304
                           -0.057728
                                       -0.440140
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 888 Total (i.e. Null); 879 Residual
## Null Deviance:
                     1183
## Residual Deviance: 784.4
                            AIC: 804.4
summary(mod1)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Survived ~ ., family = "binomial", data = train)
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
              1Q
                   Median
                               ЗQ
                                      Max
## -2.6169 -0.6094 -0.4191
                           0.6126
                                   2.4527
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 4.062486 0.472734
                                8.594 < 2e-16 ***
                        0.297391 -3.066 0.00217 **
## Pclass2
             -0.911903
                        0.297668 -7.203 5.89e-13 ***
## Pclass3
             -2.144097
                       0.201224 -13.469 < 2e-16 ***
## Sexmale
             -2.710309
## Age
             ## SibSp
             ## Parch
## Fare
             0.002304 0.002462
                                0.936 0.34940
## EmbarkedQ
            ## EmbarkedS -0.440140 0.239533 -1.837 0.06614 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1182.82 on 888 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 784.42 on 879 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 804.42
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
# É possível identificar as variáveis significantes: Pclass2, Pclass3, Sexmale, Age e SibSp
exp(mod1$coefficients)
## (Intercept)
                 Pclass2
                           Pclass3
                                      Sexmale
                                                             SibSp
                                                    Age
## 58.11859699 0.40175907 0.11717379 0.06651623
                                              0.96198937 0.72578953
        Parch
                   Fare
                         EmbarkedQ
                                    EmbarkedS
## 0.91273242 1.00230689
                        0.94390705
                                  0.64394615
# Algumas análises:
# A cada sobrevivente, 0.40 pessoas da segunda classe sobreviveram
# A cada sobrevivente, 0.11 pessoas da terceira classe sobreviveram
# A cada sobrevivente, 0.066 homens sobreviveram
```