Danish Iqbal, Kalvin Kao, Matthew Holmes W200.2 Project 2 Proposal

Titanic Dataset

Description: http://campus.lakeforest.edu/frank/FILES/MLFfiles/Bio150/Titanic/TitanicMETA.pdf

URL: biostat.mc.vanderbilt.edu/wiki/pub/Main/DataSets/titanic3.xls

Rows: 1309 Passengers, 14 Variables

Github: https://github.com/MIDS-INFO-W18/project2 DI MH KK

Features (M, K, D)

Pclass Passenger Class (1 = 1st; 2 = 2nd; 3 = 3rd)

survival Survival (0 = No; 1 = Yes)

name Name

sex Sex

age Age

sibsp Number of Siblings/Spouses Aboard

parch Number of Parents/Children Aboard

ticket Ticket Number

fare Passenger Fare (British pound)

cabin Cabin

embarked Port of Embarkation (C = Cherbourg; Q = Queenstown; S = Southampton)

boat Lifeboat

body Body Identification Number

home.dest Home/Destination

Hypothesis (D, M, K)

- 1. People in lower passenger classes were more likely to die than people in higher passenger classes. Passenger class being a proxy for wealth and status
 - a. How does passenger fare correlate to this?
- 2. What were patterns of mortality between different points of origin?
- 3. Did more men/women or adults/children survive?
- 4. What age were most of the survivors?
- 5. Did families survive more effectively than individuals?
 - a. Did parents tend to sacrifice themselves for their children?
- 6. Where did the iceberg hit and were folks further away more likely to survive?
- 7. Who was in the lifeboats? It seems more likely they would survive

Plan of Action:

- 1. EDA
- 2. Summaries for each variable
- Correlations between variables, including a multiple linear regression model that seeks to explain survivability
- 4. Graphs for prioritized variables and questions above