

Titanic Example

This is an example about the passengers and crew aboard the *Titanic* in the book by De Veaux *et al.* The following lines are to import data from the file `Titanic.csv`. We can open the data file saved in a remote location; in this case Professor Nicholas Horton's website at <https://nhorton.people.amherst.edu/is5/data>.

```
dat <- read.csv(url(
  "https://nhorton.people.amherst.edu/is5/data/Titanic.csv"))
```

We use `head` and `tail` to examine the beginning and the end of the data frame.

```
head(dat)
```

```
##              Name Survived   Boarded Class   MWC Age
## 1      ABBING, Mr Anthony   Dead Southampton    3   Man  42
## 2      ABBOTT, Mr Ernest Owen   Dead Southampton  Crew   Man  21
## 3      ABBOTT, Mr Eugene Joseph   Dead Southampton    3 Child  14
## 4      ABBOTT, Mr Rossmore Edward   Dead Southampton    3   Man  16
## 5 ABBOTT, Mrs Rhoda Mary 'Rosa'   Alive Southampton    3 Woman  39
## 6      ABELSETH, Miss Karen Marie   Alive Southampton    3 Woman  16
##   Adut_or_Chld   Sex Paid Ticket_No Boat_or_Body              Job
## 1      Adult    Male  7.55      5547                      Blacksmith
## 2      Adult    Male    NA                      Lounge Pantry Steward
## 3      Child    Male 20.25    CA2673                      Scholar
## 4      Adult    Male 20.25    CA2673      [190]          Jeweller
## 5      Adult Female 20.25    CA2673      A
## 6      Adult Female  7.65   348125      16
##           Class_Dept Class_Full
## 1 3rd Class Passenger          3
## 2 Victualling Crew            V
## 3 3rd Class Passenger          3
## 4 3rd Class Passenger          3
## 5 3rd Class Passenger          3
## 6 3rd Class Passenger          3
```

```
tail(dat)
```

```
##              Name Survived   Boarded Class MWC Age Adut_or_Chld
## 2203 ZAKARIAN, Mr Mapriededer   Dead  Cherbourg    3 Man  22      Adult
## 2204      ZAKARIAN, Mr Ortin   Dead  Cherbourg    3 Man  27      Adult
## 2205      ZANETTI, Sig. Minio   Dead Southampton  Crew Man  20      Adult
## 2206      ZARRACCHI, Sig. L.   Dead Southampton  Crew Man  26      Adult
## 2207      ZENNI, Mr Philip   Alive  Cherbourg    3 Man  22      Adult
## 2208      ZIMMERMANN, Mr Leo   Dead Southampton    3 Man  29      Adult
##   Sex Paid Ticket_No Boat_or_Body              Job           Class_Dept
## 2203 Male 7.225      2656      [304]          3rd Class Passenger
## 2204 Male 7.225      2670      General Labourer 3rd Class Passenger
## 2205 Male    NA                      Assistant Waiter  Restaurant Staff
## 2206 Male    NA                      Wine Butler    Restaurant Staff
## 2207 Male 7.225      2620      6 General Labourer 3rd Class Passenger
## 2208 Male 7.875   315082          Farmer 3rd Class Passenger
##           Class_Full
## 2203          3
## 2204          3
## 2205          R
## 2206          R
## 2207          3
```

```
## 2208      3
```

To create a one-way table of class:

```
table(dat$Class)
```

```
##
##      1      2      3 Crew
## 324 285 710 889
```

For a two-way table of class and “survived”,

```
table(dat$Survived, dat$Class)
```

```
##
##           1  2  3 Crew
##  Alive 201 119 180 212
##  Dead 123 166 530 677
```

We assign the two-way table to tbl:

```
tbl <- table(dat$Survive, dat$Class)
```

To calculate % of overall total, % of row, and % of column, we do the following.

```
prop.table(tbl)
```

```
##
##           1           2           3           Crew
##  Alive 0.09103261 0.05389493 0.08152174 0.09601449
##  Dead 0.05570652 0.07518116 0.24003623 0.30661232
```

```
prop.table(tbl, 1)
```

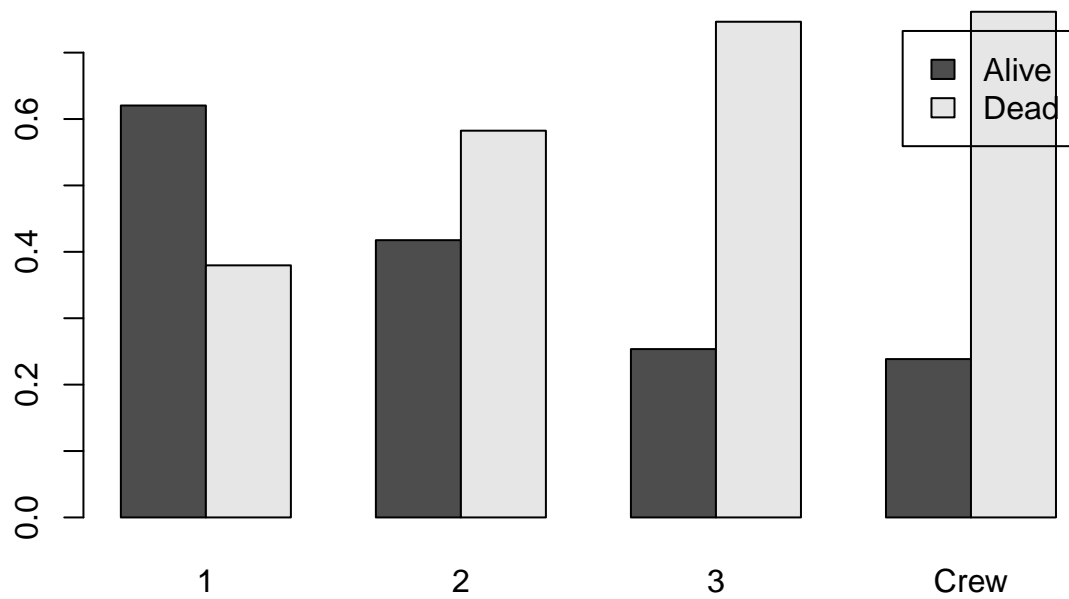
```
##
##           1           2           3           Crew
##  Alive 0.28230337 0.16713483 0.25280899 0.29775281
##  Dead 0.08221925 0.11096257 0.35427807 0.45254011
```

```
prop.table(tbl, 2)
```

```
##
##           1           2           3           Crew
##  Alive 0.6203704 0.4175439 0.2535211 0.2384702
##  Dead 0.3796296 0.5824561 0.7464789 0.7615298
```

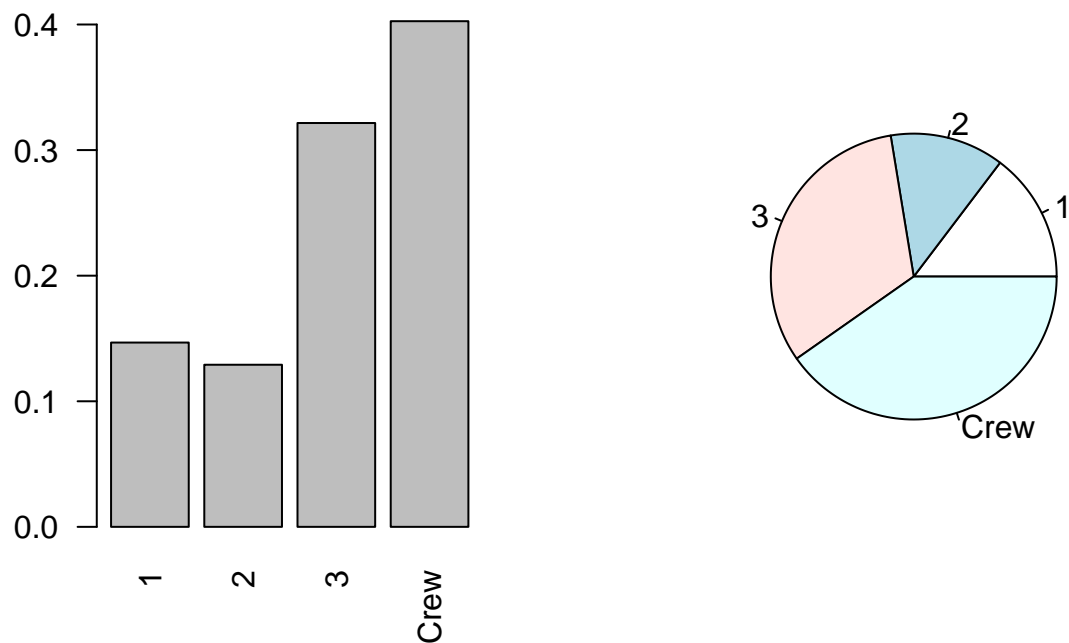
We can use the above two-way table to create a side-by-side bar chart.

```
barplot(prop.table(tbl, 2), beside = TRUE,
        legend = rownames(tbl))
```



Comparing relative frequency bar chart and pie chart:

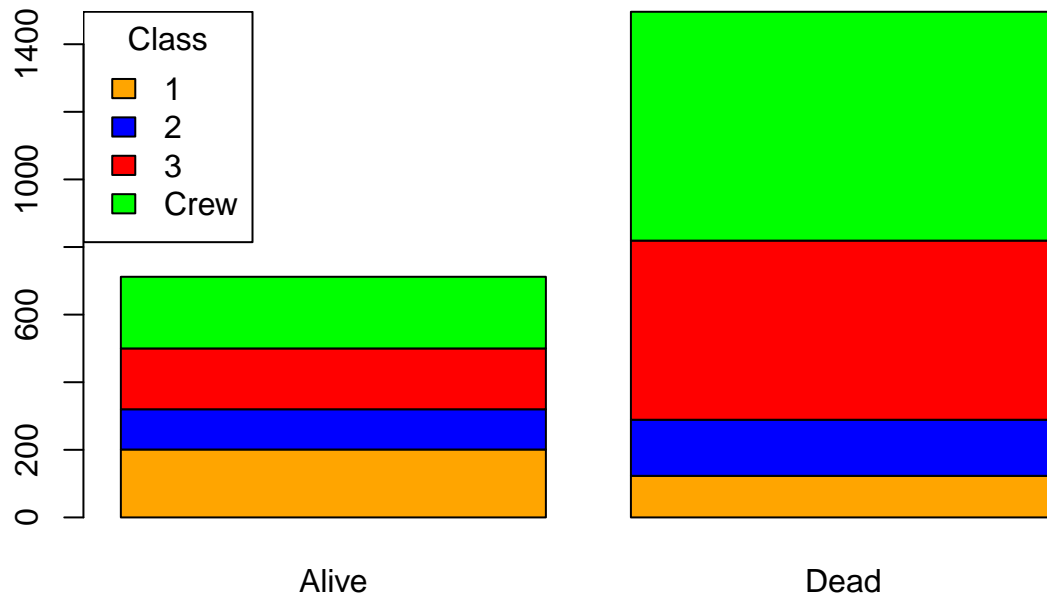
```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
barplot(table(dat$Class)/length(dat$Class), las = 2)
pie(table(dat$Class))
```



```
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
```

For stacked bar chart:

```
tbl2 <- table(dat$Class, dat$Survived)
barplot(tbl2, col = c("orange", "blue", "red", "green"))
legend("topleft", legend = rownames(tbl2), title = "Class",
      fill = c("orange", "blue", "red", "green"))
```



We display ages of those aboard Titanit using a histogram.

```
hist(dat$Age)
```

Histogram of dat\$Age

