

Prediction of Survival using Logistic Regression in R

Data Source- [Titanic - Machine Learning from Disaster | Kaggle](#)

```
Libraries-(readxl)(tidyverse)(mi)(dplyr)(car)(readr)(ggplot2)(lattice)(caret)(GGally)(ROCR)(pROC)
```

```
TitanicRaw <- read_excel("Titanic_data.xlsx")
```

```
nrow(TitanicRaw)
```

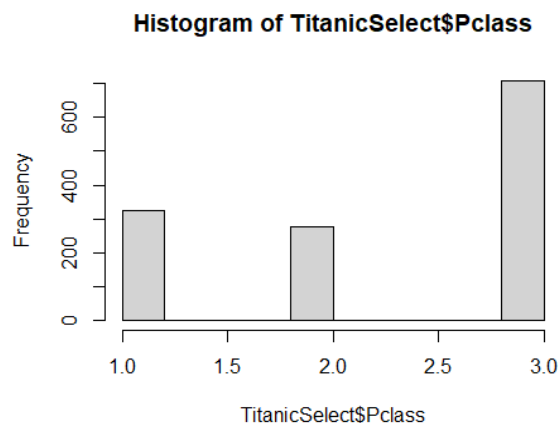
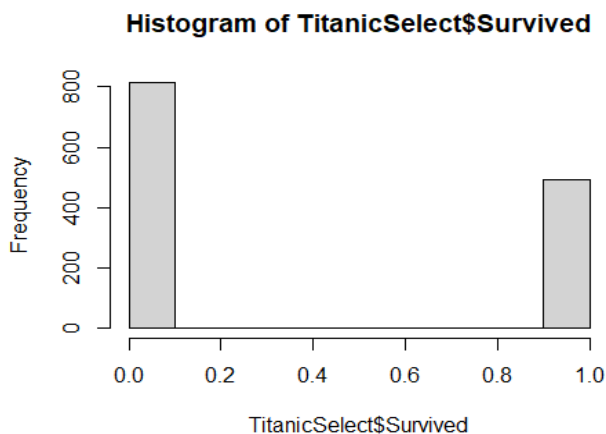
```
summary(TitanicRaw)
```

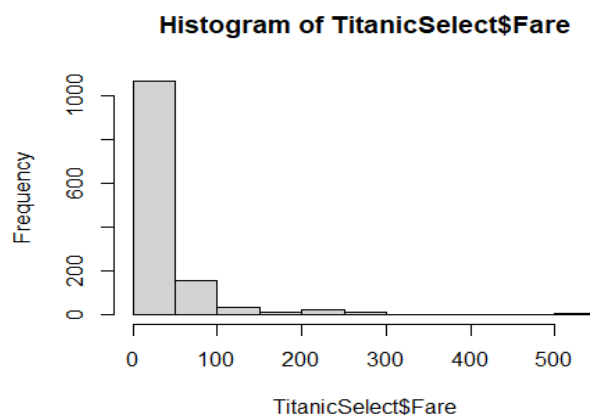
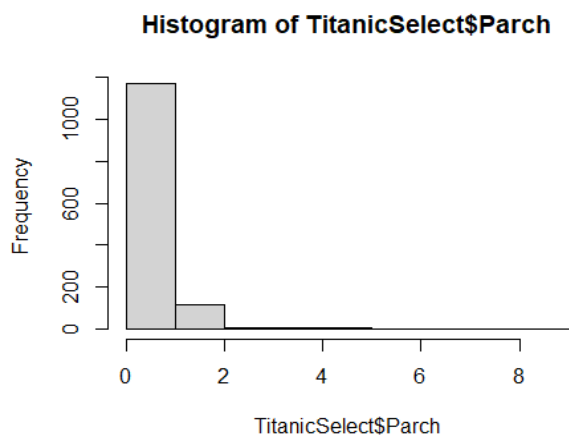
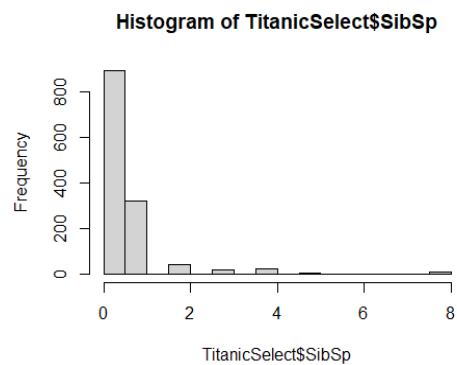
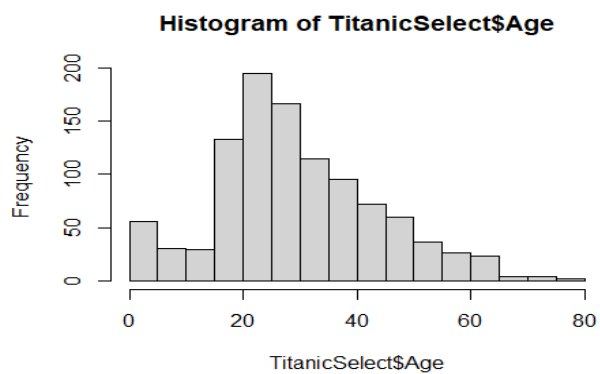
```
## PassengerId  Survived  Pclass   Name
## Min.   : 1  Min. :0.000  Min. :1.00  Length:1309
## 1st Qu.: 328 1st Qu.:0.000 1st Qu.:2.00  Class :character
## Median : 655 Median:0.000 Median:3.00  Mode  :character
## Mean   : 655 Mean :0.377 Mean :2.29
## 3rd Qu.: 982 3rd Qu.:1.000 3rd Qu.:3.00
## Max.   :1309 Max. :1.000 Max. :3.00
##
## Sex        Age      SibSp   Parch
## Length:1309 Min. : 0.17 Min. :0.000 Min. :0.000
## Class :character 1st Qu.:21.00 1st Qu.:0.000 1st Qu.:0.000
## Mode :character Median :28.00 Median:0.000 Median:0.000
##              Mean :29.88 Mean :0.499 Mean :0.385
##              3rd Qu.:39.00 3rd Qu.:1.000 3rd Qu.:0.000
##              Max. :80.00 Max. :8.000 Max. :9.000
##              NA's :263
## Ticket      Fare      Cabin   Embarked
## Length:1309 Min. : 0.0 Length:1309 Length:1309
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 7.9 Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Median :14.4 Mode :character Mode :character
##              Mean : 33.3
##              3rd Qu.: 31.3
##              Max. :512.3
##              NA's :1
```

```
TitanicSelect <- select(TitanicRaw, c(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,12))
```

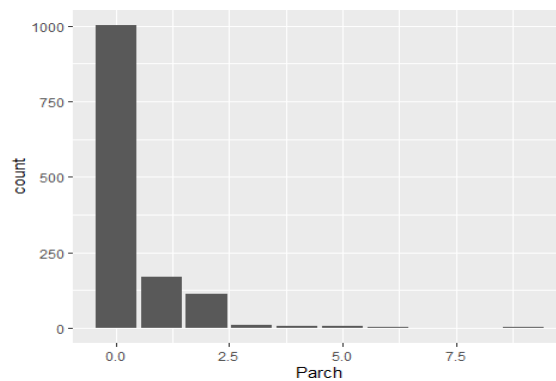
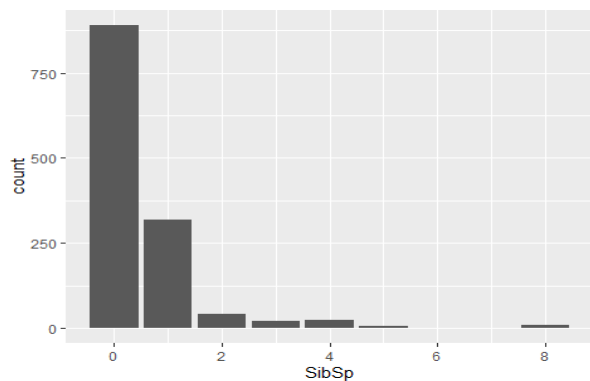
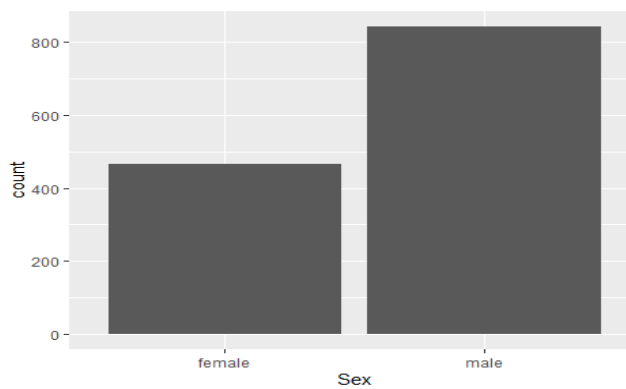
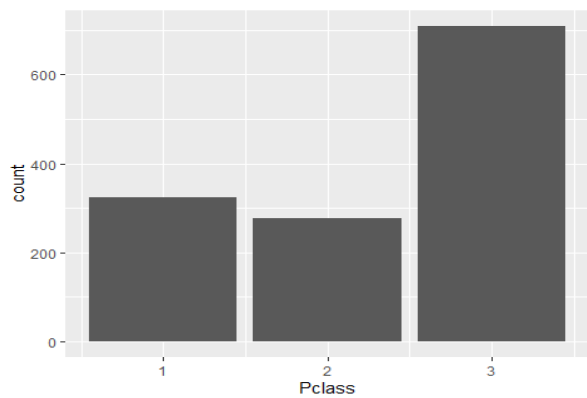
```
#Histogram for numerical features
```

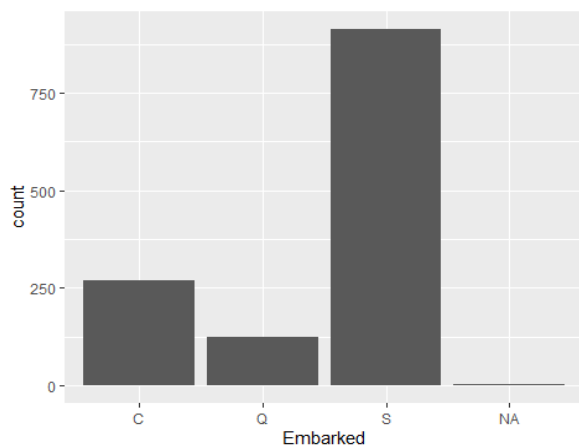
```
hist(TitanicSelect$Survived)
```





#Bar charts for categorical values





#Select title from passenger names:
`colnames(TitanicSelect)`

```
## [1] "Survived" "Pclass" "Name" "Sex" "Age" "SibSp" "Parch"
## [8] "Fare" "Embarked"
```

#Showing number of title counts by sex
`TitanicSelect$title<-gsub('(.*)|(\\.*)', '', TitanicSelect$Name)`
`table(TitanicSelect$Sex, TitanicSelect$title)`

```
##      Capt Col Don Dona Dr Jonkheer Lady Major Master Miss Mlle Mme Mr Mrs
## female  0  0  0  1  1    0  1  0    0 260  2  1  0 197
## male    1  4  1  0  7    1  0  2   61  0  0  0 757  0
##      Ms Rev Sir the Countess
## female  2  0  0    1
## male    0  8  1    0
```

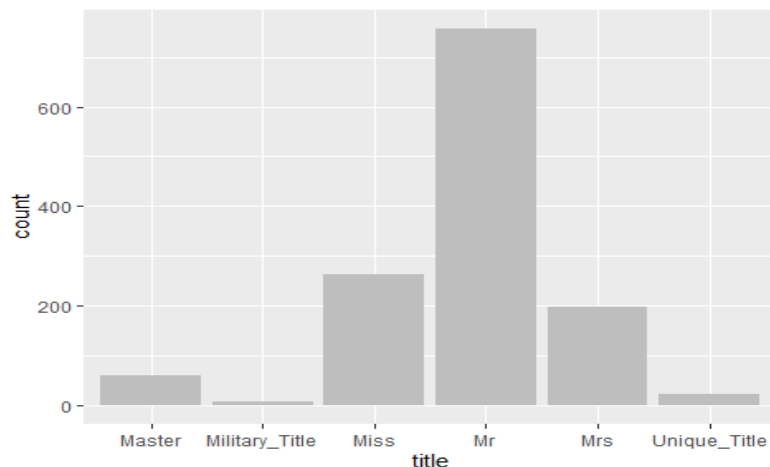
#Transformation of title into various categories based on similarities:
 #Titles in low numbers are combined as rare_title:
`Rare_Title <- c('Don', 'Dona', 'Dr', 'Jonkheer', 'Lady', 'Rev', 'Sir', 'the Countess')`
`Military_Title <- c('Capt', 'Col', 'Major')`

```
TitanicSelect$title[TitanicSelect$title=='Mlle'] <- 'Miss'
TitanicSelect$title[TitanicSelect$title=='Ms'] <- 'Miss'
TitanicSelect$title[TitanicSelect$title=='Mme'] <- 'Mrs'
TitanicSelect$title[TitanicSelect$title %in% Military_Title] <- 'Military_Title'
TitanicSelect$title[TitanicSelect$title %in% Rare_Title] <- 'Unique_Title'
str(TitanicSelect)
## tibble [1,309 x 10] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Survived: num [1:1309] 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ Pclass : num [1:1309] 3 1 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 2 ...
## $ Name : chr [1:1309] "Braund, Mr. Owen Harris" "Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer)"
## "Heikkinen, Miss. Laina" "Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)" ...
## $ Sex : chr [1:1309] "male" "female" "female" "female" ...
## $ Age : num [1:1309] 22 38 26 35 35 NA 54 2 27 14 ...
## $ SibSp : num [1:1309] 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 ...
```

```
## $ Parch : num [1:1309] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 ...
## $ Fare : num [1:1309] 7.25 71.28 7.92 53.1 8.05 ...
## $ Embarked: chr [1:1309] "S" "C" "S" "S" ...
## $ title : chr [1:1309] "Mr" "Mrs" "Miss" "Mrs" ...
```

#to know the final count based on sex:

```
table(TitanicSelect$Sex, TitanicSelect$title)
ggplot(data=TitanicSelect, aes(x = title)) + geom_bar(fill = "grey")
##      Master Military_Title Miss Mr Mrs Unique_Title
## female    0         0 264 0 198         4
## male     61         7 0 757 0        18
```



#Missing values:

```
sapply(TitanicSelect, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
## Survived Pclass Name Sex Age SibSp Parch Fare Embarked title
## 0 0 0 0 263 0 0 1 2 0
```

#Fare based on mean

```
avg.Fare=mean(TitanicSelect$Fare, na.rm=T)
TitanicSelect$Fare[is.na(TitanicSelect$Fare)] = avg.Fare
```

#Embarked to Q

```
TitanicSelect$Embarked[is.na(TitanicSelect$Embarked)] = 'Q'
```

#Age based on mean of title

```
Titanicnew <- TitanicSelect %>% group_by(title) %>% mutate(Age=if_else(is.na(Age), mean(Age, na.rm = TRUE),
Age))
```

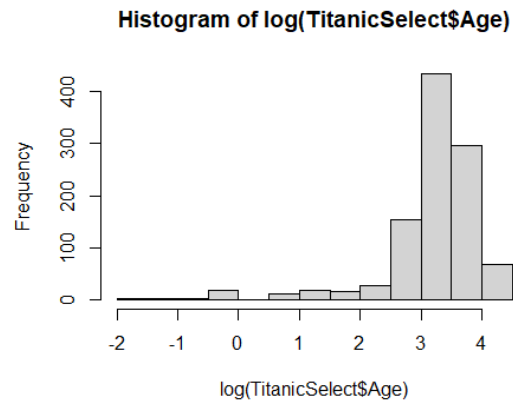
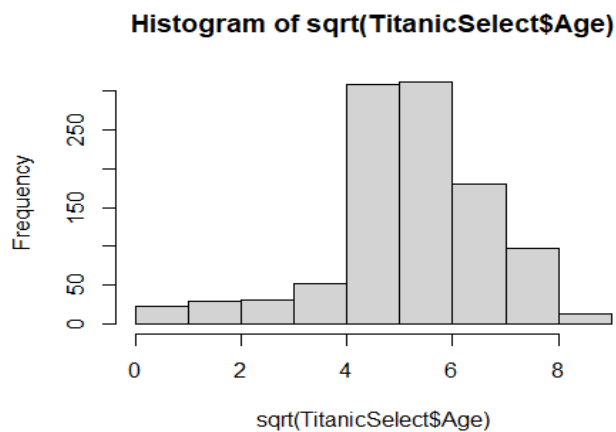
```
sapply(TitanicSelect, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
## Survived Pclass Name Sex Age SibSp Parch Fare
## 0 0 0 0 263 0 0 0
## Embarked title
## 0 0
```

```
Titanicnew<- Titanicnew[complete.cases(Titanicnew),]
nrow(Titanicnew)
```

```
## [1] 1309
```

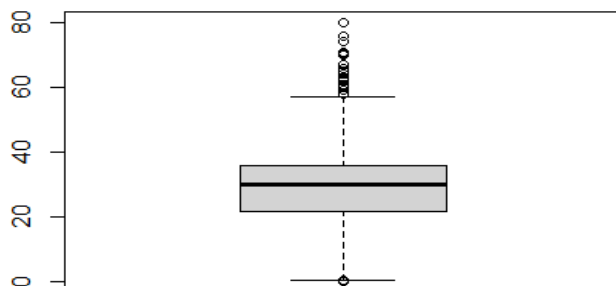
```
#Age transform
```

```
hist(sqrt(TitanicSelect$Age)), hist(log(TitanicSelect$Age))
```



```
# Age Outlier check using boxplot:
```

```
Age_plot = boxplot(Titanicnew$Age)
```



```
Age_plot$stats
```

```
## [1]
```

```
## [1,] 0.670
```

```
## [2,] 21.824
```

```
## [3,] 30.000
```

```
## [4,] 36.000
```

```
## [5,] 57.000
```

```
quantile(Titanicnew$Age, seq(0, 1, 0.02))
```

```
## 0% 2% 4% 6% 8% 10% 12% 14% 16% 18% 20%
```

```
## 0.170 2.000 5.000 8.000 13.000 16.000 17.000 18.000 19.000 20.000 21.000
```

```
## 22% 24% 26% 28% 30% 32% 34% 36% 38% 40% 42%
```

```
## 21.000 21.824 21.824 22.000 22.700 23.280 24.000 25.000 25.000 26.000 27.000
```

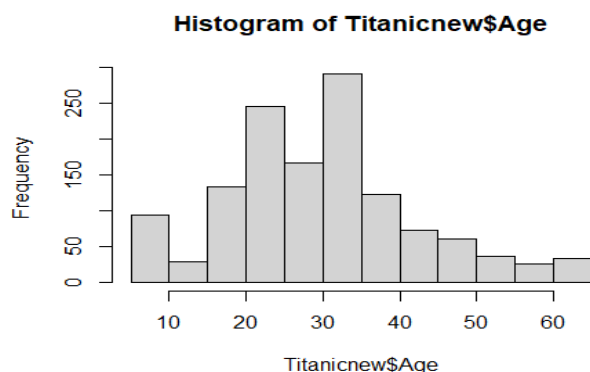
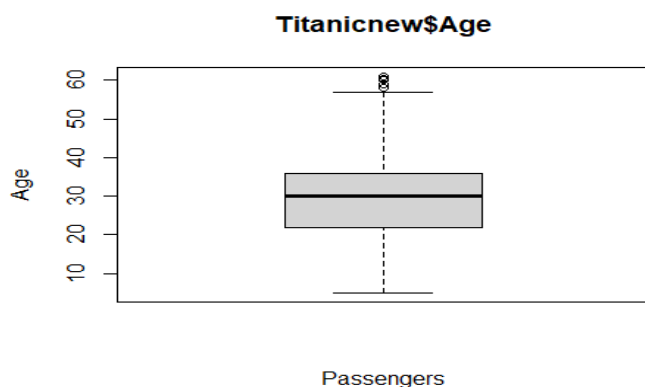
```
## 44% 46% 48% 50% 52% 54% 56% 58% 60% 62% 64%
```

```
## 28.000 29.000 29.840 30.000 31.000 32.000 32.252 32.252 32.252 32.252 32.252
```

```
## 66% 68% 70% 72% 74% 76% 78% 80% 82% 84% 86%
## 32.252 32.252 33.000 35.000 36.000 36.918 37.000 39.000 40.000 42.000 44.000
## 88% 90% 92% 94% 96% 98% 100%
## 45.000 48.000 50.000 53.000 57.000 61.840 80.000
```

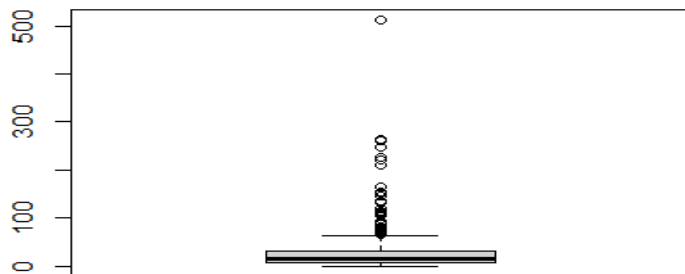
#Age Outlier treatment

```
Titanicnew$Age = ifelse(Titanicnew$Age>=61, 61, Titanicnew$Age) #98% in 61 (61>57 which is 75th percentile)
Titanicnew$Age = ifelse(Titanicnew$Age<=5, 5, Titanicnew$Age) #2% in 5 (5 is in 25th percentile)
boxplot(Titanicnew$Age, ylab= "Age", xlab= "Passengers", main = "Titanicnew$Age", title = TRUE)
hist(Titanicnew$Age)
```



Fare outlier check

```
Fare_plot = boxplot(Titanicnew$Fare)
```



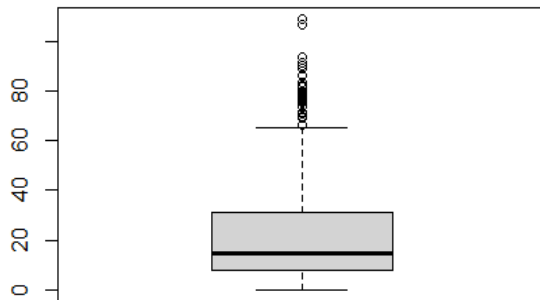
Fare_plot\$stats

```
## [1]
## [1,] 0.0000
## [2,] 7.8958
## [3,] 14.4542
## [4,] 31.2750
## [5,] 65.0000
quantile(Titanicnew$Fare, seq(0, 1, 0.02))
## 0% 2% 4% 6% 8% 10% 12% 14%
## 0.0000 6.4958 7.1303 7.2292 7.2500 7.5700 7.7500 7.7500
```

```
## 16% 18% 20% 22% 24% 26% 28% 30%
## 7.7570 7.7768 7.8542 7.8938 7.8958 7.9250 8.0500 8.0500
## 32% 34% 36% 38% 40% 42% 44% 46%
## 8.0500 8.6625 9.4980 10.5000 10.5000 12.3500 13.0000 13.0000
## 48% 50% 52% 54% 56% 58% 60% 62%
## 13.5000 14.4542 15.2458 15.7820 17.5920 20.5250 21.6792 24.0000
## 64% 66% 68% 70% 72% 74% 76% 78%
## 26.0000 26.0000 26.2875 27.0000 28.5285 30.5000 31.5143 36.7500
## 80% 82% 84% 86% 88% 90% 92% 94%
## 41.5792 51.6938 55.4417 61.0340 69.5500 78.0200 83.1583 108.9000
## 96% 98% 100%
## 146.5208 221.7792 512.3292
```

#Fare outlier treatment

```
Titanicnew$Fare = ifelse(Titanicnew$Fare>=109, 109, Titanicnew$Fare) #(95%)
boxplot(Titanicnew$Fare)
```

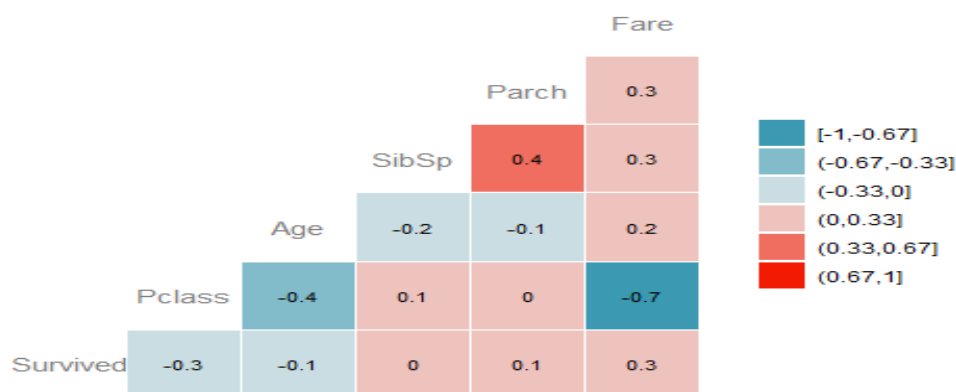


```
quantile(Titanicnew$Fare, seq(0, 1, 0.02))
```

```
## 0% 2% 4% 6% 8% 10% 12% 14%
## 0.0000 6.4958 7.1303 7.2292 7.2500 7.5700 7.7500 7.7500
## 16% 18% 20% 22% 24% 26% 28% 30%
## 7.7570 7.7768 7.8542 7.8938 7.8958 7.9250 8.0500 8.0500
## 32% 34% 36% 38% 40% 42% 44% 46%
## 8.0500 8.6625 9.4980 10.5000 10.5000 12.3500 13.0000 13.0000
## 48% 50% 52% 54% 56% 58% 60% 62%
## 13.5000 14.4542 15.2458 15.7820 17.5920 20.5250 21.6792 24.0000
## 64% 66% 68% 70% 72% 74% 76% 78%
## 26.0000 26.0000 26.2875 27.0000 28.5285 30.5000 31.5143 36.7500
## 80% 82% 84% 86% 88% 90% 92% 94%
## 41.5792 51.6938 55.4417 61.0340 69.5500 78.0200 83.1583 108.9000
## 96% 98% 100%
## 109.0000 109.0000 109.0000
```

#Correlation matrix

```
ggcorr(Titanicnew, nbreaks = 6, label = TRUE, label_size = 3, color = 'grey50')
```



#dummy variable creation and factorizing the categorical variables:

```
Titanicnew$Sex2 <- ifelse(Titanicnew$Sex == 'male', 1,0)
```

```
Titanicnew$Embarked2 <- ifelse(Titanicnew$Embarked == 'C', 1,
                               ifelse(Titanicnew$Embarked == 'S',2,0))
```

```
Titanicnew$title2 <- ifelse(Titanicnew$title == 'Mr', 1,
                             ifelse(Titanicnew$title == 'Mrs',2,
                                     ifelse(Titanicnew$title == 'Miss',3,
                                             ifelse(Titanicnew$title == 'Master',4,
                                                     ifelse(Titanicnew$title == 'Unique_Title',5,0))))))
```

```
Titanicnew$Sex2 <- factor(Titanicnew$Sex2)
```

```
Titanicnew$Embarked2 <- factor(Titanicnew$Embarked2)
```

```
Titanicnew$title2 <- factor(Titanicnew$title2)
```

```
colnames(Titanicnew)
```

```
"Survived" "Pclass" "Name" "Sex" "Age" "SibSp" "Parch" "Fare" "Embarked" "title" "Sex2" "Embarked2" "title2"
```

#Columns for model

```
TitanicFinal <- select(Titanicnew,c("title", "Survived", "Pclass", "Sex", "Age", "SibSp", "Parch", "Fare", "Sex2",
"Embarked2", "title2"))
```

#Data Partitioning

```
set.seed(12345)
```

```
t= sample(1:nrow(TitanicFinal), 0.7*nrow(TitanicFinal))
```

```
Titanictrain = TitanicFinal[t,]
```

```
Titanictest = TitanicFinal[-t,]
```

```
nrow(Titanictrain)
```

```
nrow(Titanictest)
```

```
## [1] 916
```

```
## [1] 393
```



```
trainmodel1<-glm(Survived~., data=Titanictrain, family=binomial(link = logit))
summary(trainmodel1)
exp(cbind(Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot=coef(trainmodel1), confint(trainmodel1)))
```

```
## glm(formula = Survived ~ ., family = binomial(link = logit),
##      data = Titanictrain)
##
```

```
##   Min    1Q  Median    3Q   Max
## -2.575 -0.491 -0.313  0.453  2.564
```

##	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
----	----------	------------	---------	----------

##

##

##

##	Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot	2.5 %
## (Intercept)	157205350.06877976656	0.000000000000000000023046
## titleMilitary_Title	0.08954396692	0.003706977635169999250875
## titleMiss	0.00000075881	NA
## titleMr	0.09679844014	0.036566656823834219058877
## titleMrs	0.00000136691	NA
## titleUnique_Title	0.08360149735	0.010121579905178602551419
## Pclass	0.38508034909	0.262199518428054056951026

## Sexmale	0.00000015164	NA
## Age	0.98012733153	0.958698635128709786279444
## SibSp	0.73440753530	0.584754679320565795563880
## Parch	0.71242809226	0.535254194149181961037698
## Fare	1.00667548566	0.995098169308445967828902
## Sex21	NA	NA
## Embarked21	0.91898717671	0.390928533110673159800541
## Embarked22	0.68824916415	0.327474716960308942503843
## title21	NA	NA
## title22	NA	NA
## title23	NA	NA
## title24	NA	NA
## title25	NA	NA
##	97.5 %	
## (Intercept)	NA	
## titleMilitary_Title	0.97789	
## titleMiss	9291782352204721029820.00000	
## titleMr	0.25561	
## titleMrs	14660843339530912137666.00000	
## titleUnique_Title	0.46992	
## Pclass	0.56097	
## Sexmale	2343370165629642342400.00000	
## Age	1.00154	
## SibSp	0.90579	
## Parch	0.93872	
## Fare	1.01845	
## Sex21	NA	
## Embarked21	2.17683	
## Embarked22	1.46177	
## title21	NA	
## title22	NA	
## title23	NA	
## title24	NA	
## title25	NA	

#Model2

```
trainmodel2<-glm(Survived~Pclass + Age + SibSp + Sex2 ,data=Titanictrain, family = binomial(link = logit))
summary(trainmodel2)
exp(cbind(Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot=coef(trainmodel2), confint(trainmodel2)))
## Call:
## glm(formula = Survived ~ Pclass + Age + SibSp + Sex2, family = binomial(link = logit),
##   data = Titanictrain)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##   Min     1Q   Median     3Q      Max
## -2.526 -0.520 -0.344  0.461  2.604
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value      Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  5.38527   0.53947   9.98 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## Pclass      -1.10416   0.13496  -8.18 0.00000000000000028 ***
## Age         -0.03410   0.00882  -3.87   0.00011 ***
## SibSp       -0.28014   0.09630  -2.91   0.00363 **
## Sex21       -3.76875   0.22366 -16.85 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##   Null deviance: 1215.50  on 915  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  678.15  on 911  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 688.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
##           Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot   2.5 %   97.5 %
## (Intercept)      218.168675 77.829372 646.646927
## Pclass           0.331488 0.252919 0.429687
## Age              0.966474 0.949729 0.983194
## SibSp            0.755677 0.619232 0.906879
## Sex21            0.023081 0.014674 0.035311
```

#Model3

```
trainmodel3<-glm(Survived~Pclass + Age + SibSp +Parch +Fare + Sex2 + Embarked2 ,data=Titanictrain, family =  
binomial(link = logit))
```

```
summary(trainmodel3)
```

```
exp(cbind(Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot=coef(trainmodel3), confint(trainmodel3)))
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## glm(formula = Survived ~ Pclass + Age + SibSp + Parch + Fare +  
## Sex2 + Embarked2, family = binomial(link = logit), data = Titanictrain)
```

```
##
```

```
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max  
## -2.556 -0.500 -0.338 0.475 2.572
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)  
## (Intercept) 5.13135 0.77790 6.60 0.0000000000042 ***  
## Pclass -0.94420 0.18457 -5.12 0.000000312721 ***  
## Age -0.03418 0.00885 -3.86 0.00011 ***  
## SibSp -0.29426 0.10869 -2.71 0.00678 **  
## Parch -0.10859 0.12843 -0.85 0.39781  
## Fare 0.00674 0.00560 1.20 0.22909  
## Sex21 -3.75675 0.23146 -16.23 < 0.0000000000000002 ***  
## Embarked21 -0.01553 0.43074 -0.04 0.97124  
## Embarked22 -0.32849 0.37901 -0.87 0.38611
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Null deviance: 1215.50 on 915 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Residual deviance: 673.27 on 907 degrees of freedom
```

```
## AIC: 691.3
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

```
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
```

```
## Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot 2.5 % 97.5 %  
## (Intercept) 169.245284 37.787757 801.221656  
## Pclass 0.388993 0.269782 0.556856  
## Age 0.966397 0.949590 0.983162  
## SibSp 0.745086 0.596607 0.916887  
## Parch 0.897097 0.695829 1.155227  
## Fare 1.006761 0.995812 1.017948  
## Sex21 0.023359 0.014615 0.036265  
## Embarked21 0.984592 0.423448 2.293058  
## Embarked22 0.720013 0.342967 1.514550
```

#Model4

```
trainmodel4<-glm(Survived~Pclass + Age + SibSp + Parch + Sex2 ,data=Titanictrain, family = binomial(link = logit))
```

```
summary(trainmodel4)
```

```
exp(cbind(Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot=coef(trainmodel4), confint(trainmodel4)))
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## glm(formula = Survived ~ Pclass + Age + SibSp + Parch + Sex2,
```

```
##   family = binomial(link = logit), data = Titanictrain)
```

```
##
```

```
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```
##   Min    1Q  Median    3Q   Max
```

```
## -2.489 -0.514 -0.346  0.458  2.585
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##           Estimate Std. Error z value      Pr(>|z|)
```

```
## (Intercept)  5.43481   0.54527   9.97 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
```

```
## Pclass      -1.10411   0.13492  -8.18 0.00000000000000028 ***
```

```
## Age         -0.03435   0.00884  -3.88   0.0001 ***
```

```
## SibSp       -0.25975   0.10074  -2.58   0.0099 **
```

```
## Parch       -0.08059   0.12205  -0.66   0.5091
```

```
## Sex21       -3.79900   0.22923 -16.57 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
##
```

```
##   Null deviance: 1215.50 on 915 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Residual deviance: 677.71 on 910 degrees of freedom
```

```
## AIC: 689.7
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

```
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
```

```
##           Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot   2.5 %   97.5 %
```

```
## (Intercept)      229.249115 80.852952 687.110375
```

```
## Pclass           0.331506 0.252965 0.429693
```

```
## Age              0.966231 0.949447 0.982987
```

```
## SibSp            0.771242 0.626709 0.934026
```

```
## Parch            0.922574 0.724734 1.173803
```

```
## Sex21            0.022393 0.014073 0.034615
```

#Model5

```
trainmodel5<-glm(Survived~Pclass + Age + SibSp + Sex2 + title2 ,data=Titanictrain, family = binomial(link = logit))  
summary(trainmodel5)
```

```
exp(cbind(Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot=coef(trainmodel5), confint(trainmodel5)))
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## glm(formula = Survived ~ Pclass + Age + SibSp + Sex2 + title2,
```

```
##   family = binomial(link = logit), data = Titanictrain)
```

```
##
```

```
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```
##   Min     1Q   Median     3Q      Max
```

```
## -2.561 -0.526 -0.320  0.440  2.708
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##           Estimate Std. Error z value      Pr(>|z|)
```

```
## (Intercept) 16.8514  507.5147  0.03      0.97351
```

```
## Pclass      -1.0903   0.1418  -7.69 0.0000000000000015 ***
```

```
## Age         -0.0179   0.0109  -1.64   0.10022
```

```
## SibSp       -0.3452   0.0990  -3.49   0.00049 ***
```

```
## Sex21       -15.8809  507.5130  -0.03   0.97504
```

```
## title21     -0.0730   1.1800  -0.06   0.95069
```

```
## title22    -11.7299  507.5144  -0.02   0.98156
```

```
## title23    -12.0026  507.5145  -0.02   0.98113
```

```
## title24     2.0543   1.2936   1.59   0.11229
```

```
## title25    -0.2567   1.4029  -0.18   0.85483
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
##
```

```
##   Null deviance: 1215.50 on 915  degrees of freedom
```

```
## Residual deviance: 655.15 on 906  degrees of freedom
```

```
## AIC: 675.1
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 13
```

```
##           Odds_Ratio_SurviveOrNot
```

```
## (Intercept) 20820457.83457517624
```

```
## Pclass      0.33612891313
```

```
## Age         0.98230314656
```

```
## SibSp       0.70805087977
```

```
## Sex21       0.00000012677
```

```
## title21     0.92962842294
```

```
## title22     0.00000804982
```

```
## title23     0.00000612827
```

```
## title24     7.80128437128
```

```
## title25     0.77362363068
```

#Scoring the prediction rate:

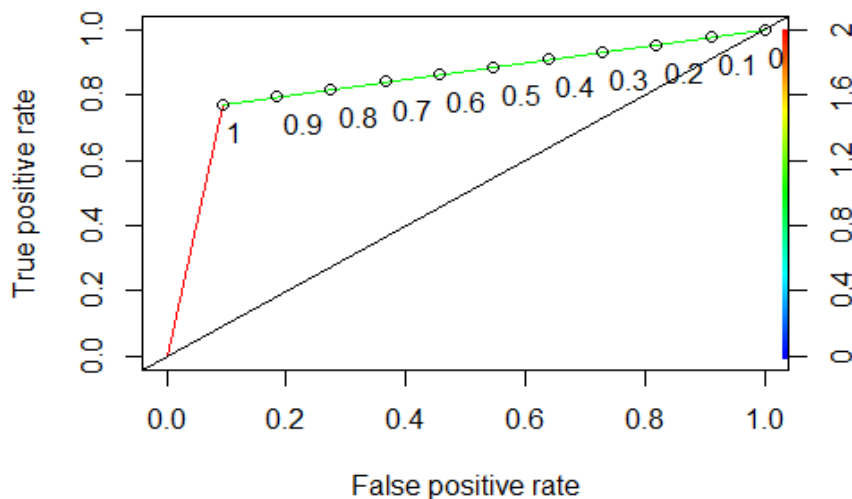
```
Titanictrain$score1 <- predict(trainmodel2, newdata=subset(Titanictrain, select=c('Pclass', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Sex2')),
type="response")
head(Titanictrain$score1)
##      1      2      3      4      5      6
## 0.789609 0.044992 0.056185 0.719125 0.230477 0.051000
```

#Train Model Confusion Matrix

```
Titanictrain$prediction1 <- ifelse(Titanictrain$score1>=0.5, 1, 0)
table(factor(Titanictrain$prediction1),
      factor(Titanictrain$Survived))
##      0 1
## 0 516 79
## 1 53 268
```

#Train Model ROC

```
ROCRpred1 <- prediction(Titanictrain$prediction1, Titanictrain$Survived)
ROCRperf1 <- performance(ROCRpred1, measure = "tpr", x.measure = "fpr")
plot(ROCRperf1, colorize = TRUE, text.adj = c(-0.2,1.7), print.cutoffs.at = seq(0,1,0.1))
abline(a=0, b= 1)
```



```
auc(Titanictrain$Survived, Titanictrain$prediction1)
```

```
## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
## Setting direction: controls < cases
## Area under the curve: 0.84
```

Model 5- trainmodel5 with Pclass + Age + SibSp + Sex2 + title2 gives the better prediction on train model, but does not deliver clear results on statistical significance of predictor values. Model 2- trainmodel2 with Pclass + Age + SibSp + Sex2 gives almost same accuracy with proper allocation of statistical significance and CI values.

#Test data Confusion Matrix

```
Titanictest$score_test<-predict(trainmodel2, Titanictest, type = "response")
```

```
Titanictest$prediction <- ifelse(Titanictest$score_test>=0.5, 1, 0)
```

```
Titanictest$Survived2 <- as.factor(Titanictest$Survived)
```

```
Titanictest$prediction2 <- as.factor(Titanictest$prediction)
```

```
confusionMatrix(Titanictest$prediction2,Titanictest$Survived2)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##      Reference
```

```
## Prediction      0      1
```

```
##              0 220 31
```

```
##              1  26 116
```

```
##
```

```
##      Accuracy : 0.855
```

```
##      95% CI : (0.816, 0.888)
```

```
## No Information Rate : 0.626
```

```
## P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <0.00000000000000002
```

```
##
```

```
##      Kappa : 0.688
```

```
## McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.596
```

```
##
```

```
##      Sensitivity : 0.894
```

```
##      Specificity : 0.789
```

```
## Pos Pred Value : 0.876
```

```
## Neg Pred Value : 0.817
```

```
## Prevalence : 0.626
```

```
## Detection Rate : 0.560
```

```
## Detection Prevalence : 0.639
```

```
## Balanced Accuracy : 0.842
```

```
## 'Positive' Class : 0
```

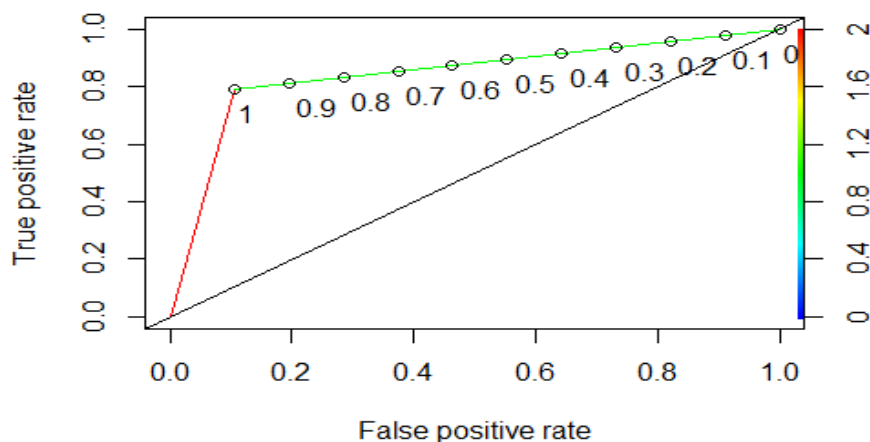
```
#Test Data AUC
```

```
ROCRpred_test <- prediction(Titanictest$prediction, Titanictest$Survived)
```

```
ROCRperf_test <- performance(ROCRpred_test, measure = "tpr", x.measure = "fpr")
```

```
plot(ROCRperf_test, colorize = TRUE, text.adj = c(-0.2,1.7), print.cutoffs.at = seq(0,1,0.1))
```

```
abline(a=0, b= 1)
```




```
auc(Titanictest$Survived, Titanictest$prediction)
```

```
## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
```

```
## Setting direction: controls < cases
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.842
```

```
#Train Model Residual Plots
```

```
titanic.res <- residuals(trainmodel2)
```

```
ggplot(data=Titanictrain, aes(x=Pclass, y=titanic.res))+geom_point()
```

```
ggplot(data=Titanictrain, aes(x=Age, y=titanic.res))+geom_point()
```

```
ggplot(data=Titanictrain, aes(x=SibSp, y=titanic.res))+geom_point()
```

```
ggplot(data=Titanictrain, aes(x=Sex2, y=titanic.res))+geom_point()
```

