# HW1

#### 施承峻

#### 2025-02-27

## 目錄

```
      一、讀取資料與資料初步檢視
      1

      二、資料缺失值
      2

      三、敘述統計量與類別個數統整
      3

      四、繪圖
      3

      # R Interface to Python

      library(reticulate)

      library(Hmisc)

      # latex(describe(mtcars), file="")
```

## 一、讀取資料與資料初步檢視

\$ Embarked : chr [1:891] "S" "C" "S" "S" ...

- attr(\*, "spec")=

```
library(readr)
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
titanic <- read_csv("titanic.csv")
str(titanic)</pre>
```

```
spc_tbl_ [891 x 12] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
$ PassengerId: num [1:891] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
$ Survived : num [1:891] 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
$ Pclass : num [1:891] 3 1 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 2 ...
           : chr [1:891] "Braund, Mr. Owen Harris" "Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thaye
$ Name
$ Sex
            : chr [1:891] "male" "female" "female" "female" ...
            : num [1:891] 22 38 26 35 35 NA 54 2 27 14 ...
$ Age
           : num [1:891] 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 ...
$ SibSp
$ Parch
           : num [1:891] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 ...
$ Ticket
            : chr [1:891] "A/5 21171" "PC 17599" "STON/O2. 3101282" "113803" ...
$ Fare
            : num [1:891] 7.25 71.28 7.92 53.1 8.05 ...
           : chr [1:891] NA "C85" NA "C123" ...
```

```
.. cols(
.. PassengerId = col_double(),
.. Survived = col_double(),
.. Pclass = col_double(),
.. Name = col_character(),
.. Sex = col_character(),
.. Age = col_double(),
.. SibSp = col_double(),
.. Parch = col_double(),
.. Ticket = col_character(),
.. Fare = col_double(),
.. Cabin = col_character(),
.. Embarked = col_character()
.. )
- attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

### Titanic資料集有891筆資料,共12個變數,以下是變數的說明與資料類型

變數	說明	類型
PassengerId	ID(一般不考慮放進分析中)	-
Survived	存活與否(0 = 死亡·1 = 存活)	類別
Pclass	艙級(1,2,3分別是一、二、三等艙)	類別
Name	乘客姓名(一般不考慮放進分析中)	-
Sex	性別 ( male, female )	類別
Age	年齢	連續
SibSp	船上的兄弟姊妹或配偶數量	連續
Parch	船上的父母或子女數量	連續
Ticket	票號(一般不考慮放進分析中)	-
Fare	票價	連續
Cabin	艙房號碼(可能考慮不放進分析中)	類別
Embarked	登船港口(C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton)	類別

## 二、資料缺失值

```
for (col in names(titanic)) {
  missing_rows <- which(is.na(titanic[[col]]))
  if (length(missing_rows) > 0) {
    cat("variable", col, "has missing values, a total of", length(missing_rows), "data entries\n")
  }
}
```

variable Age has missing values, a total of 177 data entries variable Cabin has missing values, a total of 687 data entries variable Embarked has missing values, a total of 2 data entries

### 發現變數Age、Cabin與Embarked有缺失值

## 三、敘述統計量與類別個數統整

#### 以下是連續型變數的敘述統計量以及類別型變數各類別個數總結

```
titanic[, c("Survived", "Pclass", "Sex", "Embarked", "Cabin")] <-
    lapply(titanic[, c("Survived", "Pclass", "Sex", "Embarked", "Cabin")], as.factor)
summary(titanic)</pre>
```

```
PassengerId
              Survived Pclass
                                Name
                                                 Sex
Min. : 1.0
              0:549
                    1:216
                             Length:891
                                              female:314
1st Qu.:223.5
            1:342
                      2:184
                                             male :577
                             Class :character
Median :446.0
                      3:491
                             Mode :character
Mean
     :446.0
3rd Qu.:668.5
Max.
      :891.0
    Age
                 SibSp
                               Parch
                                              Ticket
Min. : 0.42 Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.0000 Length: 891
1st Qu.:20.12 1st Qu.:0.000 1st Qu.:0.0000
                                         Class :character
Median :28.00 Median :0.000 Median :0.0000
                                          Mode :character
Mean :29.70 Mean :0.523 Mean :0.3816
3rd Qu.:38.00 3rd Qu.:1.000 3rd Qu.:0.0000
Max. :80.00 Max. :8.000 Max. :6.0000
NA's :177
                              Embarked
    Fare
                      Cabin
Min. : 0.00 B96 B98
                       : 4 C :168
1st Qu.: 7.91
              C23 C25 C27: 4
                                 : 77
Median : 14.45
              G6
                       : 4 S :644
Mean : 32.20
              C22 C26
                       : 3 NA's: 2
                        : 3
3rd Qu.: 31.00
              D
                       :186
Max. :512.33
              (Other)
              NA's
                       :687
```

## 四、繪圖

## 以下是將連續型變數做直方圖以及類別型變數做長條圖

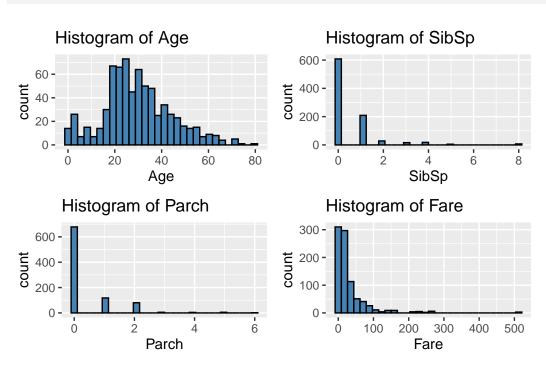
```
# Cont
p1 <- ggplot(titanic, aes(x = Age)) +
    geom_histogram(fill = "steelblue", color = "black") +
    ggtitle("Histogram of Age")

p2 <- ggplot(titanic, aes(x = SibSp)) +
    geom_histogram(fill = "steelblue", color = "black") +
    ggtitle("Histogram of SibSp")

p3 <- ggplot(titanic, aes(x = Parch)) +
    geom_histogram(fill = "steelblue", color = "black") +
    ggtitle("Histogram of Parch")

p4 <- ggplot(titanic, aes(x = Fare)) +</pre>
```

```
geom_histogram(fill = "steelblue", color = "black") +
ggtitle("Histogram of Fare")
grid.arrange(p1, p2, p3, p4, ncol = 2)
```



```
# Discrete
p5 <- ggplot(titanic, aes(x = Survived)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "seagreen") + ggtitle("Bar plot of Survived")

p6 <- ggplot(titanic, aes(x = Pclass)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "seagreen") + ggtitle("Bar plot of Pclass")

p7 <- ggplot(titanic, aes(x = Sex)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "seagreen") + ggtitle("Bar plot of Sex")

p8 <- ggplot(titanic, aes(x = Embarked)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "seagreen") + ggtitle("Bar plot of Embarked")

grid.arrange(p5, p6, p7, p8, ncol = 2)</pre>
```

