## Homework08a

## Steve Simon

This file was created on 2020-07-12 and last modified on 2020-07-12.

Note: this solution uses R and SQLite. An alternate solution using SAS and Oracle is also available.

- For your homework, use the titanic database.
  - This is available in Oracle using schema='simons'.
  - In SQLite, it is a standalone file named titanic\_db.sqlite.
- Run SQL queries to answer the following
  - Count the number of passengers with the title "Mr" somewhere in their name.
  - Run a query that counts the number of male and female children (Age <= 18)
  - Run a query that identifies the ages of the youngest and oldest patients in each passenger class.
  - The Survived field has values of 0 (died) and 1 (alive) and an average of this value provides a probability of survival.
  - Calculate this probability for six categories representing the combination of passenger class and sex.
  - Include only those groups where the survival probability is greater than 30%.
- Place the SQL code and the results of all your queries in a single PDF file.

Note: Some of the names used in this code are arbitrary and you can choose whatever names you want. To emphasize which names can be modified at your discretion, I am using names of famous statisticians.

The statistician being honored in this code is George W. Snedecor.

```
library(sqldf)
## Loading required package: gsubfn
## Loading required package: proto
## Loading required package: RSQLite
snedecor <- dbConnect(SQLite(),</pre>
  dbname="../data/titanic_db.sqlite")
george1 <- dbGetQuery(conn=snedecor,</pre>
  select count(*) as number_of_misters
    from titanic_table
    where name like '% Mr %'
")
george1
##
     number_of_misters
dbDisconnect(conn=snedecor)
library(sqldf)
snedecor <- dbConnect(SQLite(),</pre>
  dbname="../data/titanic_db.sqlite")
```