Titanic Regression

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                             ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6 v purrr
                                 0.3.5
## v tibble 3.1.8
                       v dplyr 1.0.10
## v tidyr 1.2.1
                       v stringr 1.4.1
           2.1.3
## v readr
                       v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
rawdata <- read.csv("/cloud/project/train.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
mean_age <- mean(rawdata$Age, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
Impute missing values for Age
logistic_df <- rawdata %>%
  select(Survived, Pclass, Sex, Age) %>%
  mutate(Sex = as.factor(Sex), Pclass = as.factor(Pclass), Survived = as.factor(Survived)) %>%
  mutate(Age2 = ifelse(is.na(Age), mean_age, Age))
Train a logistic model
model <- glm(Survived ~ Pclass + Sex + Age2, data = logistic_df, family = binomial)</pre>
Use the model to make predictions pos = Survived then add 1) predicted probabilities 2) calculate predicted
survival count 3) logit log(p/(1-p))
Prob = predict(model, type = "response")
logistic_df <- cbind(logistic_df,Prob)</pre>
logistic_df <- logistic_df %>% mutate(Predict = ifelse(Prob > 0.5, 1, 0))
logistic_df <- logistic_df %>% mutate(logit = log(Prob/(1-Prob)))
Predicted
table(logistic_df$Predict)
##
##
    0
        1
## 568 323
Actual
table(logistic_df$Survived)
##
##
    0
## 549 342
```

Plot the functional relationship between Age2 and the logit

```
ggplot(logistic_df, aes(logit, Age2))+
  geom_point(size = 0.5, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess") +
  theme_bw()
```

$geom_smooth()$ using formula 'y ~ x'

