

Logistic Regression Project

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2026-01-03

The Titanic dataset is a classic dataset used in machine learning that contains information about the passengers aboard the RMS Titanic, which sank in 1912. It includes details such as passenger names, ages, gender, socio-economic class, and whether they survived the tragedy or not, serving as a benchmark for predictive modeling and binary classification.

```
library(titanic)
```

To calculate the probability of passenger survival based on independent variables, first remove all rows with missing values using `na.omit()`,

```
## drop NA (missing values)
titanic_train <- na.omit(titanic_train)
```

then split the data into 75% for the training set and 25% for the testing set.

```
## split data
set.seed(12)
n <- nrow(titanic_train)
id <- sample(1:n, size = n*0.75) ## 75% train 25% test
train_data <- titanic_train[id, ]
test_data <- titanic_train[-id, ]
```

Train the model using the `glm()` where `Survived` is the dependent variable and `Pclass`, `Sex`, and `Age` are the independent variables, ensuring the use of the training data and setting `family = "binomial"` for binary classification.

Run `summary(train_model)` to check if the p-values are significant, then use the `predict()` to forecast the survival outcomes.

Add a “pred” column to the training data where predicted values ≥ 0.5 are assigned as 1 (Survived) and those below are 0 (Not Survived), then compare the `Actual_Survived` column with the `Pred_Survived` column to calculate the training accuracy mean.

```
## train model
train_model <- glm(Survived ~ Pclass + Sex + Age,
                     data = train_data,
                     family = "binomial")

summary(train_model)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Survived ~ Pclass + Sex + Age, family = "binomial",
##      data = train_data)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
```

```

## (Intercept) 4.885629 0.554304 8.814 < 2e-16 ***
## Pclass      -1.135666 0.152691 -7.438 1.02e-13 ***
## Sexmale     -2.574013 0.238226 -10.805 < 2e-16 ***
## Age        -0.035409 0.008573 -4.131 3.62e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 733.75 on 534 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 496.68 on 531 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 504.68
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
pred_train <- predict(train_model, type = "response")
train_data$pred <- ifelse(pred_train >= 0.5, 1, 0)

train_data$Survived == train_data$pred

```

```

## [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [13] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [25] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [37] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [49] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [61] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [73] TRUE TRUE
## [85] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [97] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [109] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [121] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [133] FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [145] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [157] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE
## [169] TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [181] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE
## [193] TRUE FALSE FALSE
## [205] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [217] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [229] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [241] TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE
## [253] TRUE TRUE
## [265] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [277] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE
## [289] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [301] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [313] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [325] TRUE TRUE
## [337] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [349] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [361] TRUE FALSE
## [373] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE
## [385] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE
## [397] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [409] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE

```

```

## [421] TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [433] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [445] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE
## [457] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [469] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [481] FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [493] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [505] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [517] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [529] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
mean(train_data$Survived == train_data$pred)

```

```

## [1] 0.7925234

```

Perform the same prediction process on the test data using the trained model, add the prediction column, and calculate the accuracy mean for the test set.

```

## Test model
pred_test <- predict(train_model, newdata = test_data, type = "response")
test_data$pred <- ifelse(pred_test >= 0.5, 1, 0)

test_data$Survived == test_data$pred

```

```

## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [13] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [25] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [37] TRUE TRUE
## [49] TRUE FALSE
## [61] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [73] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [85] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [97] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [109] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE
## [121] FALSE TRUE FALSE
## [133] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [145] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [157] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [169] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
mean(test_data$Survived == test_data$pred)

```

```

## [1] 0.7932961

```

Finally, compare the means from both sets, where a training accuracy of 0.7925234 and a test accuracy of 0.7932961 indicate that the model is performing well and generalizes effectively to new data.

```

## Accuracy
mean(train_data$Survived == train_data$pred)

## [1] 0.7925234
mean(test_data$Survived == test_data$pred)

## [1] 0.7932961

```