



Introduction -Competition Description

- The sinking of the RMS Titanic is one of the most infamous shipwrecks in history. On April 15, 1912, during her maiden voyage, the Titanic sank after colliding with an iceberg, killing 1502 out of 2224 passengers and crew. This sensational tragedy shocked the international community and led to better safety regulations for ships.
- One of the reasons that the shipwreck led to such loss of life was that there were
 not enough lifeboats for the passengers and crew. Although there was some
 element of luck involved in surviving the sinking, some groups of people were
 more likely to survive than others, such as women, children, and the upper-class.
- In this challenge, we ask you to complete the analysis of what sorts of people were likely to survive. In particular, we ask you to apply the tools of machine learning to predict which passengers survived the tragedy.

Introduction - Goal

Goal

 It is your job to predict if a passenger survived the sinking of the Titanic or not.
 For each in the test set, you must predict a 0 or 1 value for the variable.

Metric

 Your score is the percentage of passengers you correctly predict. This is known simply as "accuracy".

Introduction - Data

Data Sources

math gender_submission.csv 418 x 2

train.csv 891 x 12

Introduction - Data

- (#) PassengerId Unique ID of the passenger
- (#) Survived Survived (1) or died (0)
- (#) Pclass Passenger's class (1st, 2nd, or 3rd)
- (A) Name Passenger's name
- (A) Sex Passenger's sex
- (#) Age Passenger's age
- (A) SibSp Number of siblings/spouses aboard the Titanic
- (#) Parch Number of parents/children aboard the Titanic
- (A) Ticket Ticket number
- (#) Fare Fare paid for ticket
- (A) Cabin Cabin number
- (A) Embarked Where the passenger got on the ship (C -Cherbourg, S - Southampton, Q = Queenstown)

Problem Definition



Goal



Relevance \ Non-Relevance Information



Reliability of the data



The amount of data



The amount of samples