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In [ ]: # Importing Libraries
       import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Load the Titanic dataset
        titanic = sns.load dataset('titanic')
        # 1. Basic Information
       print("=== Dataset Info ===")
        print(titanic.info())
        print("\n=== First 5 Rows ===")
        print(titanic.head())
       # 2. Statistical Summary
       print("\n=== Statistical Summary ===")
        print(titanic.describe(include='all'))
        # 3. Checking Missing Values
       print("\n=== Missing Values ===")
        print(titanic.isnull().sum())
       # 4. Value Counts for Important Categorical Variables
       print("\n=== Value Counts ===")
       print("\nSex:\n", titanic['sex'].value counts())
        print("\nClass:\n", titanic['class'].value counts())
        print("\nEmbark Town:\n", titanic['embark town'].value counts())
        # -----
        # Univariate Analysis
        # 5. Age Distribution
       plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
       sns.histplot(titanic['age'].dropna(), kde=True)
       plt.title('Age Distribution')
       plt.xlabel('Age')
       plt.ylabel('Frequency')
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plt.show()
print("Observation: Most passengers are between 20 to 40 years old.")
# 6. Sex Count
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(data=titanic, x='sex')
plt.title('Gender Distribution')
plt.show()
print("Observation: There are more males than females on board.")
# 7. Passenger Class Count
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(data=titanic, x='class')
plt.title('Passenger Class Distribution')
plt.show()
print("Observation: Most passengers are from Third Class.")
# ============
# Bivariate Analysis
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# 8. Survival Rate by Sex
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.barplot(data=titanic, x='sex', y='survived')
plt.title('Survival Rate by Gender')
plt.show()
print("Observation: Females had a higher survival rate compared to males.")
# 9. Survival Rate by Class
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.barplot(data=titanic, x='class', y='survived')
plt.title('Survival Rate by Class')
plt.show()
print("Observation: First Class passengers had higher chances of survival.")
# 10. Survival Rate by Embark Town
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(data=titanic, x='embark town', y='survived')
plt.title('Survival Rate by Embark Town')
plt.show()
print("Observation: Passengers from Cherbourg had the highest survival rate.")
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# ==============
# Multivariate Analysis
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# 11. Pairplot
sns.pairplot(titanic.dropna(), hue='survived', vars=['age', 'fare', 'parch', 'sibsp'])
plt.suptitle('Pairplot of Age, Fare, Parch, SibSp', y=1.02)
plt.show()
print("Observation: Survivors tend to have slightly higher fare and fewer siblings/parents.")
# 12. Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.heatmap(titanic.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
print("Observation: Fare and Pclass are negatively correlated. Survival is positively correlated with Fare.")
# ===========
# Other Visualizations
# ===========
# 13. Boxplot - Age vs Class
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.boxplot(data=titanic, x='class', y='age')
plt.title('Age Distribution across Classes')
plt.show()
print("Observation: First-class passengers are generally older than third-class passengers.")
# 14. Scatterplot - Fare vs Age
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.scatterplot(data=titanic, x='age', y='fare', hue='survived')
plt.title('Fare vs Age Scatterplot')
plt.show()
print("Observation: Higher fares are often associated with survivors, regardless of age.")
# 15. Histogram - Fare Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(titanic['fare'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title('Fare Distribution')
plt.show()
```