

```
In [ ]: # pandas library for data manipulation and analysis in Python
import pandas as pd
```

Load the dataset into a pandas DataFrame

```
In [ ]: # Load the dataset into a pandas DataFrame using read_csv
# pd.read_csv() reads a CSV file and loads it into a DataFrame for further analy
titanic_df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Bhanu Sri V\Bootcamp-1\Pandas\train.csv')
```

```
In [ ]: # Display the entire DataFrame
# print() displays the entire DataFrame so you can see all the data loaded
print(titanic_df)
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
0	1	0	3	
1	2	1	1	
2	3	1	3	
3	4	1	1	
4	5	0	3	
..	
886	887	0	2	
887	888	1	1	
888	889	0	3	
889	890	1	1	
890	891	0	3	

	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\
0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	
2	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	
4	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	
..	
886	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	
887	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	
888	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	
889	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	
890	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	

	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S
..
886	0	211536	13.0000	NaN	S
887	0	112053	30.0000	B42	S
888	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500	NaN	S
889	0	111369	30.0000	C148	C
890	0	370376	7.7500	NaN	Q

[891 rows x 12 columns]

Identify which columns have missing values and how many

```
In [ ]: # Show the count of missing values in each column using isnull().sum()
# isnull().sum() shows the count of missing (NaN) values in each column
print(titanic_df.isnull().sum())
```

```
PassengerId      0
Survived          0
Pclass           0
Name             0
Sex              0
Age            177
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Ticket           0
Fare             0
Cabin           687
Embarked         2
dtype: int64
```

Fill missing age values with the median age

```
In [ ]: # Fill missing values in the 'Age' column with the median age
# fillna() replaces missing values in the 'Age' column with the median age
titanic_df['Age'] = titanic_df['Age'].fillna(titanic_df['Age'].median())
```

Display the first 5 and last 5 rows

```
In [ ]: # Print the first 5 rows of the DataFrame using head()
# head() returns the first 5 rows of the DataFrame for a quick preview
print("First 5 rows:")
print(titanic_df.head().to_string())
```

First 5 rows:

PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3								
1	0	3									
2	1	1									
3	0	0									
4	1	0									
5	0	3									
6	0	0									
7	1	1									
8	0	0									
9	1	0									
10	0	3									
11	0	0									
12	1	1									
13	0	0									
14	1	0									
15	0	3									
16	0	0									
17	1	1									
18	0	0									
19	1	0									
20	0	3									
21	0	0									
22	1	1									
23	0	0									
24	1	0									
25	0	3									
26	0	0									
27	1	1									
28	0	0									
29	1	0									
30	0	3									
31	0	0									
32	1	1									
33	0	0									
34	1	0									
35	0	3									
36	0	0									
37	1	1									
38	0	0									
39	1	0									
40	0	3									
41	0	0									
42	1	1									
43	0	0									
44	1	0									
45	0	3									
46	0	0									
47	1	1									
48	0	0									
49	1	0									
50	0	3									
51	0	0									
52	1	1									
53	0	0									
54	1	0									
55	0	3									
56	0	0									
57	1	1									
58	0	0									
59	1	0									
60	0	3									
61	0	0									
62	1	1									
63	0	0									
64	1	0									
65	0	3									
66	0	0									
67	1	1									
68	0	0									
69	1	0									
70	0	3									
71	0	0									
72	1	1									
73	0	0									
74	1	0									
75	0	3									
76	0	0									
77	1	1									
78	0	0									
79	1	0									
80	0	3									
81	0	0									
82	1	1									
83	0	0									
84	1	0									
85	0	3									
86	0	0									
87	1	1									
88	0	0									
89	1	0									
90	0	3									
91	0	0									
92	1	1									
93	0	0									
94	1	0									
95	0	3									
96	0	0									
97	1	1									
98	0	0									
99	1	0									

```
In [ ]: # tail() returns the last 5 rows of the DataFrame for a quick preview
print("Last 5 rows:")
print(titanic_df.tail().to_string())
```

Last 5 rows:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	
Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare Cabin Embarked
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	m
ale	27.0	0	0	211536	13.00 NaN S
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	fem
ale	19.0	0	0	112053	30.00 B42 S
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	fem
ale	28.0	1	2	W./C. 6607	23.45 NaN S
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	m
ale	26.0	0	0	111369	30.00 C148 C
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	m
ale	32.0	0	0	370376	7.75 NaN Q

Check the dimensions of the dataset (number of rows and columns)

```
In [ ]: # shape returns a tuple (rows, columns) representing the DataFrame's dimensions
print("Number of Rows and Columns:")
print(titanic_df.shape)
```

Number of Rows and Columns:
(891, 12)

Get the column names and data types

```
In [ ]: # dtypes shows the data type of each column in the DataFrame
print("Column Names and Data Types:")
print(titanic_df.dtypes)
```

Column Names and Data Types:

```
PassengerId    int64
Survived       int64
Pclass         int64
Name           object
Sex            object
Age           float64
SibSp          int64
Parch          int64
Ticket         object
Fare           float64
Cabin          object
Embarked       object
dtype: object
```

Generate descriptive statistics for numerical columns

```
In [ ]: # describe() generates descriptive statistics for numerical columns
print("Description of Numeric Columns:")
print(titanic_df.describe().to_string())
```

Description of Numeric Columns:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	
Fare							
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.361582	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	13.019697	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	22.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	35.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	12.329200

What is the survival rate overall?

```
In [ ]: # mean() calculates the average; here, it gives the overall survival rate as a p
print("Overall Survival Rate:")
print(titanic_df['Survived'].mean()*100)
```

Overall Survival Rate:
38.38383838383838

How many passengers were in each class (Pclass)?

```
In [ ]: # value_counts() counts the number of occurrences of each class in 'Pclass'; sor
print("Passengers in each class:")
print(titanic_df['Pclass'].value_counts().sort_index())
```

Passengers in each class:

Pclass

1 216

2 184

3 491

Name: count, dtype: int64

What is the distribution of genders onboard?

```
In [ ]: # value_counts() shows the count and percentage of each gender in the 'Sex' colu
print("Gender Distribution:")
print(titanic_df['Sex'].value_counts())
print("Percentage of Gender Distribution:")
print(titanic_df['Sex'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100)
```

Gender Distribution:

Sex

male 577

female 314

Name: count, dtype: int64

Percentage of Gender Distribution:

Sex

male 64.758698

female 35.241302

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

What are the minimum, maximum, and average ages of passengers?

```
In [ ]: # min(), max(), and mean() find the minimum, maximum, and average values in the
print("Minimum,Maximum and Average Ages of Passengers:")
print("Minimum Age:", titanic_df['Age'].min())
print("Maximum Age:", titanic_df['Age'].max())
print("Average Age:", titanic_df['Age'].mean())
```

Minimum,Maximum and Average Ages of Passengers:

Minimum Age: 0.42

Maximum Age: 80.0

Average Age: 29.36158249158249

How many passengers embarked from each port (Embarked)?

```
In [ ]: # value_counts() counts the number of passengers from each embarkation port
print("Passengers Embarked from each port:")
print(titanic_df['Embarked'].value_counts())
```

Passengers Embarked from each port:

Embarked

S 644

C 168

Q 77

Name: count, dtype: int64

Select all female passengers

```
In [ ]: # Boolean indexing selects all rows where the 'Sex' column is 'female'
print("All Female Passengers:")
print(titanic_df[titanic_df['Sex']=='female'])
```

All Female Passengers:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
1	2	1	1	
2	3	1	3	
3	4	1	1	
8	9	1	3	
9	10	1	2	
..	
880	881	1	2	
882	883	0	3	
885	886	0	3	
887	888	1	1	
888	889	0	3	

	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	
2	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	
8	Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg)	female	27.0	0	
9	Nasser, Mrs. Nicholas (Adele Achem)	female	14.0	1	
..	
880	Shelley, Mrs. William (Imanita Parrish Hall)	female	25.0	0	
882	Dahlberg, Miss. Gerda Ulrika	female	22.0	0	
885	Rice, Mrs. William (Margaret Norton)	female	39.0	0	
887	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	
888	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	28.0	1	

	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
8	2	347742	11.1333	NaN	S
9	0	237736	30.0708	NaN	C
..
880	1	230433	26.0000	NaN	S
882	0	7552	10.5167	NaN	S
885	5	382652	29.1250	NaN	Q
887	0	112053	30.0000	B42	S
888	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500	NaN	S

[314 rows x 12 columns]

Find all passengers who survived and were in first class

```
In [ ]: # Boolean indexing with multiple conditions to select survivors in first class
print("All Passengers who survived and were in first class:")
print(titanic_df[(titanic_df['Survived'] == 1) & (titanic_df['Pclass'] == 1)])
```

All Passengers who survived and were in first class:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
1	2	1	1	
3	4	1	1	
11	12	1	1	
23	24	1	1	
31	32	1	1	
..	
862	863	1	1	
871	872	1	1	
879	880	1	1	
887	888	1	1	
889	890	1	1	

	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	
11	Bonnell, Miss. Elizabeth	female	58.0	0	
23	Sloper, Mr. William Thompson	male	28.0	0	
31	Spencer, Mrs. William Augustus (Marie Eugenie)	female	28.0	1	
..	
862	Swift, Mrs. Frederick Joel (Margaret Welles Ba...	female	48.0	0	
871	Beckwith, Mrs. Richard Leonard (Sallie Monypeny)	female	47.0	1	
879	Potter, Mrs. Thomas Jr (Lily Alexenia Wilson)	female	56.0	0	
887	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	
889	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	

	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
3	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
11	0	113783	26.5500	C103	S
23	0	113788	35.5000	A6	S
31	0	PC 17569	146.5208	B78	C
..
862	0	17466	25.9292	D17	S
871	1	11751	52.5542	D35	S
879	1	11767	83.1583	C50	C
887	0	112053	30.0000	B42	S
889	0	111369	30.0000	C148	C

[136 rows x 12 columns]

Find passengers aged between 20 and 30 years

```
In [ ]: # Boolean indexing to select passengers aged between 20 and 30
print("Passengers aged between 20 and 30:")
print(titanic_df[(titanic_df['Age'] >= 20) & (titanic_df['Age'] <= 30)])
```

Passengers aged between 20 and 30:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
0	1	0	3	
2	3	1	3	
5	6	0	3	
8	9	1	3	
12	13	0	3	
..	
883	884	0	2	
884	885	0	3	
886	887	0	2	
888	889	0	3	
889	890	1	1	

	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\
0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	
2	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	
5	Moran, Mr. James	male	28.0	0	
8	Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg)	female	27.0	0	
12	Saunderscock, Mr. William Henry	male	20.0	0	
..	
883	Banfield, Mr. Frederick James	male	28.0	0	
884	Sutehall, Mr. Henry Jr	male	25.0	0	
886	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	
888	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	28.0	1	
889	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	

	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
2	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
5	0	330877	8.4583	NaN	Q
8	2	347742	11.1333	NaN	S
12	0	A/5. 2151	8.0500	NaN	S
..
883	0	C.A./SOTON 34068	10.5000	NaN	S
884	0	SOTON/OQ 392076	7.0500	NaN	S
886	0	211536	13.0000	NaN	S
888	2	W./C. 6607	23.4500	NaN	S
889	0	111369	30.0000	C148	C

[422 rows x 12 columns]

Select only the Name, Age, and Survived columns for passengers over 60

```
In [ ]: # Selects only the Name, Age, and Survived columns for passengers over 60
print("Name, Age and Survived columns of passengers over 60:")
print(titanic_df[titanic_df['Age']>=60][['Name', 'Age', 'Survived']])
```


Name, Age and Survived columns of passengers over 60:

	Name	Age	Survived
33	Wheadon, Mr. Edward H	66.0	0
54	Ostby, Mr. Engelhart Cornelius	65.0	0
96	Goldschmidt, Mr. George B	71.0	0
116	Connors, Mr. Patrick	70.5	0
170	Van der hoef, Mr. Wyckoff	61.0	0
252	Stead, Mr. William Thomas	62.0	0
275	Andrews, Miss. Kornelia Theodosia	63.0	1
280	Duane, Mr. Frank	65.0	0
326	Nysveen, Mr. Johan Hansen	61.0	0
366	Warren, Mrs. Frank Manley (Anna Sophia Atkinson)	60.0	1
438	Fortune, Mr. Mark	64.0	0
456	Millet, Mr. Francis Davis	65.0	0
483	Turkula, Mrs. (Hedwig)	63.0	1
493	Artagaveytia, Mr. Ramon	71.0	0
545	Nicholson, Mr. Arthur Ernest	64.0	0
555	Wright, Mr. George	62.0	0
570	Harris, Mr. George	62.0	1
587	Frolicher-Stehli, Mr. Maxmillian	60.0	1
625	Sutton, Mr. Frederick	61.0	0
630	Barkworth, Mr. Algernon Henry Wilson	80.0	1
672	Mitchell, Mr. Henry Michael	70.0	0
684	Brown, Mr. Thomas William Solomon	60.0	0
694	Weir, Col. John	60.0	0
745	Crosby, Capt. Edward Gifford	70.0	0
829	Stone, Mrs. George Nelson (Martha Evelyn)	62.0	1
851	Svensson, Mr. Johan	74.0	0

Create a new column 'FamilySize' by combining SibSp and Parch

```
In [ ]: # Create a new column 'FamilySize' by summing SibSp and Parch, then adding 1 (th
print("New column 'FamilySize':")
titanic_df['FamilySize'] = titanic_df['SibSp'] + titanic_df['Parch'] + 1
print(titanic_df[['Name', 'FamilySize']])
```

New column 'FamilySize':

	Name	FamilySize
0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	2
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	2
2	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	1
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	2
4	Allen, Mr. William Henry	1
..
886	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	1
887	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	1
888	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	4
889	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	1
890	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	1

[891 rows x 2 columns]

Create a categorical column 'AgeGroup' (child, adult, senior)

```
In [ ]: # Define a function to categorize age and create a new 'AgeGroup' column
print("Age Group Column:")
def age_group(age):
    if age < 18:
        return 'Child'
    elif age < 60:
```

```

        return 'Adult'
    else:
        return 'Senior'
titanic_df['AgeGroup'] = titanic_df['Age'].apply(age_group)
print(titanic_df['AgeGroup'])

```

Age Group Column:

```

0      Adult
1      Adult
2      Adult
3      Adult
4      Adult
...
886     Adult
887     Adult
888     Adult
889     Adult
890     Adult

```

Name: AgeGroup, Length: 891, dtype: object

Convert the Sex column to numeric (1 for male, 0 for female)

```

In [ ]: # map() converts the 'Sex' column to numeric: 1 for male, 0 for female
print("Sex Column to Numeric:")
titanic_df['Sex'] = titanic_df['Sex'].map({'male': 1, 'female': 0})
print(titanic_df['Sex'])
print(titanic_df['Sex'].value_counts())

```

Sex Column to Numeric:

```

0      1
1      0
2      0
3      0
4      1
..
886     1
887     0
888     0
889     1
890     1

```

Name: Sex, Length: 891, dtype: int64

Sex

```

1      577
0      314

```

Name: count, dtype: int64

Extract titles from names (Mr, Mrs, Miss, etc.) into a new column

```

In [ ]: # Extract titles from names using a custom function and create a new 'Title' col
print("Extracting Titles from Names:")
def extract_title(name):
    title = name.split(',')[1].split('.')[0]
    return title
titanic_df['Title'] = titanic_df['Name'].apply(extract_title)
print(titanic_df['Title'])

```

Extracting Titles from Names:

```
0      Mr
1     Mrs
2    Miss
3     Mrs
4      Mr
```

...

```
886    Rev
887   Miss
888   Miss
889     Mr
890     Mr
```

Name: Title, Length: 891, dtype: object

Calculate survival rates by passenger class

```
In [ ]: # groupby() groups data by 'Pclass' and calculates the mean survival rate for ea
print("Survival Rate by Passenger Class:")
survival_rate_by_class = titanic_df.groupby('Pclass')['Survived'].mean()*100
print(survival_rate_by_class)
```

Survival Rate by Passenger Class:

Pclass

```
1    62.962963
2    47.282609
3    24.236253
```

Name: Survived, dtype: float64

Find average age by passenger class and gender

```
In [ ]: # groupby() groups by 'Pclass' and 'Sex', then mean() calculates the average age
print("Average age by passenger class and gender:")
average_age_by_class_gender = titanic_df.groupby(['Pclass', 'Sex'])['Age'].mean()
print(average_age_by_class_gender)
```

Average age by passenger class and gender:

Pclass Sex

```
1    0    33.978723
   1    38.995246
2    0    28.703947
   1    30.512315
3    0    23.572917
   1    26.911873
```

Name: Age, dtype: float64

What was the survival rate by embarkation port?

```
In [ ]: # groupby() groups by 'Embarked' and calculates the mean survival rate for each
print("Survival Rate by Embarked Port:")
survival_rate_by_embarked = titanic_df.groupby('Embarked')['Survived'].mean()*100
print(survival_rate_by_embarked)
```

Survival Rate by Embarked Port:

Embarked

```
C    55.357143
Q    38.961039
S    33.695652
```

Name: Survived, dtype: float64

Calculate family size distribution among survivors vs non-survivors

```
In [ ]: # groupby() and value_counts() to analyze family size distribution among survivors
print("Family Size distribution among survivors and non-survivors:\n")
family_size_distribution = titanic_df.groupby('Survived')['FamilySize'].value_counts()
print(family_size_distribution)
```

Family Size distribution among survivors and non-survivors:

FamilySize	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11
Survived									
0	374.0	72.0	43.0	8.0	12.0	19.0	8.0	6.0	7.0
1	163.0	89.0	59.0	21.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	NaN	NaN

Analyze survival rates by both class and gender

```
In [ ]: # groupby() and mean() with unstack() to analyze survival rates by class and gender
print("Survival Rate by Class and Gender:")
survival_rate_by_class_gender = titanic_df.groupby(['Pclass', 'Sex'])['Survived'].mean()
print(survival_rate_by_class_gender)
```

Survival Rate by Class and Gender:

Sex	0	1
Pclass		
1	0.968085	0.368852
2	0.921053	0.157407
3	0.500000	0.135447

Examine how age groups affected survival in different classes

```
In [ ]: # groupby() and mean() with unstack() to analyze survival rates by class and age
print("Survival Rate by Class and Gender:")
survival_rate_by_class_age_group = titanic_df.groupby(['Pclass', 'AgeGroup'])['Survived'].mean()
print(survival_rate_by_class_age_group)
```

Survival Rate by Class and Gender:

AgeGroup	Adult	Child	Senior
Pclass			
1	0.641711	0.916667	0.294118
2	0.414013	0.913043	0.250000
3	0.218137	0.371795	0.200000

Explore how family size impacted survival rates

```
In [ ]: # groupby() and mean() to analyze survival by family size
print("Survival by Family Size:")
survival_rate_by_family_size = titanic_df.groupby('FamilySize')['Survived'].mean()
print(survival_rate_by_family_size)
```

Survival by Family Size:

FamilySize	
1	0.303538
2	0.552795
3	0.578431
4	0.724138
5	0.200000
6	0.136364
7	0.333333
8	0.000000
11	0.000000

Name: Survived, dtype: float64

Use pivot tables to analyze survival rates across multiple dimensions

```
In [ ]: # pivot_table() summarizes survival rates by class, age group, and sex using mean
pivot_table = titanic_df.pivot_table(index=['Pclass', 'AgeGroup'], columns='Sex', values='Survived')
print("Pivot Table of Survival by Class, Sex and AgeGroup:")
print(pivot_table)
```

Pivot Table of Survival by Class, Sex and AgeGroup:

		Sex	
		0	1
Pclass	AgeGroup		
1	Adult	0.975904	0.375000
	Child	0.875000	1.000000
	Senior	1.000000	0.142857
2	Adult	0.906250	0.075269
	Child	1.000000	0.818182
	Senior	NaN	0.250000
3	Adult	0.481481	0.123333
	Child	0.542857	0.232558
	Senior	1.000000	0.000000

```
In [ ]: # Create a pivot table to show survival rates by passenger class and age group
# index='Pclass' sets the rows as passenger class
# columns='AgeGroup' sets the columns as age group (Child, Adult, Senior)
# values='Survived' uses the 'Survived' column to calculate the mean survival rate
# aggfunc='mean' calculates the average survival rate for each group
pivot_table = titanic_df.pivot_table(index='Pclass', columns='AgeGroup', values='Survived')
print("Pivot Table of Average Survival Rate by Class and Age Group:")
print(pivot_table)
```

Pivot Table of Average Age by Class and Survival:

		AgeGroup		
		Adult	Child	Senior
Pclass				
1		0.641711	0.916667	0.294118
2		0.414013	0.913043	0.250000
3		0.218137	0.371795	0.200000

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