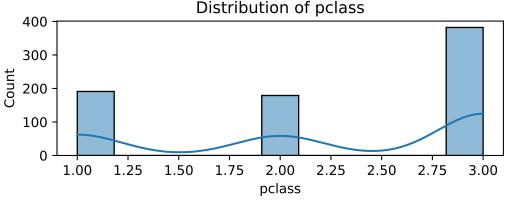


The 'survived' column in the dataset indicates whether a person survived a certain event or not. The values in this column are binary, with 0 representing 'did not survive' and 1 representing 'survived'.

survived

The mean value for this column is 0.38, which means that on average, about 38% of the individuals in the dataset survived. The standard deviation of 0.49 shows that the values are spread out from the mean.

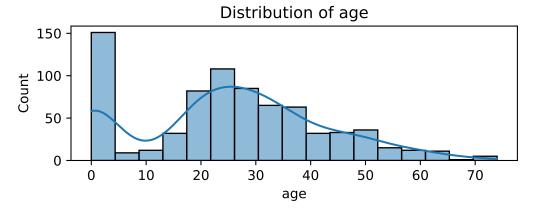
Looking at the



This column, named "pclass," represents the passenger class on a ship. The data shows that the average (mean) passenger class is around 2.25. The values range from a minimum of 1 (likely representing the first class) to a maximum of 3 (possibly indicating the third class).

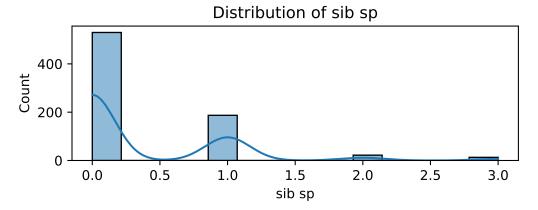
The data is not spread out evenly, as indicated by the standard deviation of approximately 0.84. This means that most of the values are clustered around the mean.

Looking



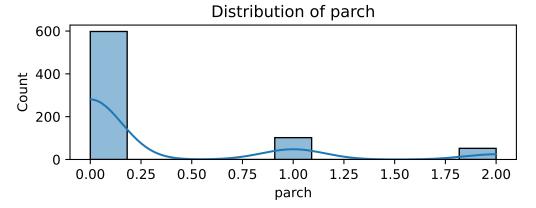
This column represents the age of individuals in a dataset. The average (mean) age is around 25 years old, with a standard deviation of approximately 17 years. The youngest person in the dataset is aged 0, while the oldest is 74 years old.

When we look at the distribution of ages, we see that 25% of the individuals are below the age of 16, 50% are below 25.5 years old (this is also known as the median



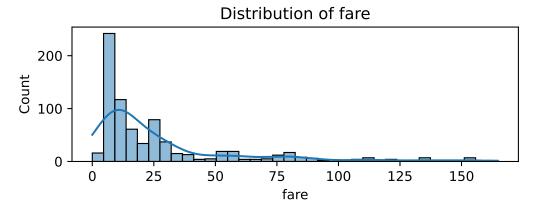
This column, labeled "sib sp," likely represents the number of siblings or spouses each individual has. The mean value of 0.36 suggests that on average, people in this dataset have less than one sibling or spouse. The standard deviation of 0.63 indicates that there is some variability in the number of siblings or spouses, with values ranging from 0 to 3.

Looking at the distribution, we see that 25% of the individuals have 0 siblings or spouses,



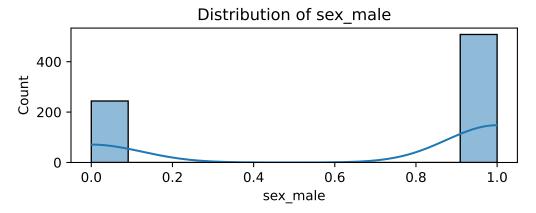
The column "parch" represents the number of parents or children a person had aboard the Titanic. The mean value of 0.27 indicates that on average, passengers had less than one parent or child with them. The standard deviation of 0.58 shows that there is a wide variation in the number of parents or children present, with some passengers having none and others having up to 2.

Looking at the distribution, we see that 25% of the passengers had 0 parents or



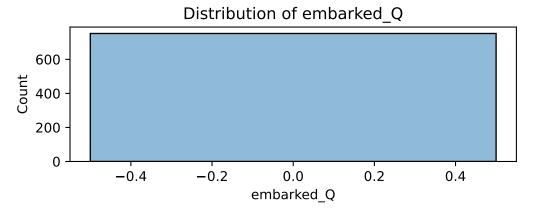
This column represents the fare prices for a certain service or product. The average fare price is approximately 27.03, withalargevariationindicatedbyastandarddeviationof30.47. The minimum fare observed is 0.00, whilethemaximumfareis164.87.

When looking at the distribution of fare prices, we see that 25% of the fares are below \$7.93, 50% are below \$13.83, and 75% are below



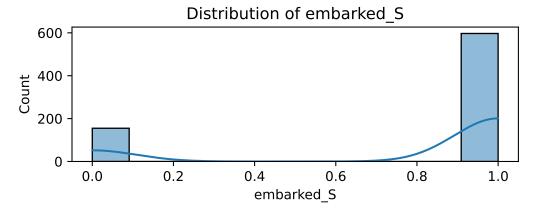
The column "sex\_male" in the dataset contains information about the gender of individuals, specifically focusing on males. The mean value of 0.675 indicates that about 67.5% of the individuals in the dataset are male. The standard deviation of 0.468 shows the spread of this data around the mean, suggesting that there is some variability in the gender distribution.

The minimum value of 0.0 implies that there are some records where the individual is not male. The 25



The column "embarked\_Q" contains 752 values that are all equal to 0. This means that all the data points in this column have the same value of 0. The mean, standard deviation, minimum, 25th percentile, median (50th percentile), 75th percentile, and maximum values are all 0.

In simple terms, this column does not have any variation in the data. All the values are the same, and there is no spread or distribution in the



This dataset column named 'embarked\_S' contains information about whether a passenger embarked from the port 'S' (Southampton) on a ship. The column has a mean value of approximately 0.79, which indicates that a majority of passengers in the dataset embarked from Southampton. The standard deviation (std) is around 0.40, showing a moderate amount of variation in the data.

The minimum value in this column is 0, which means that there are some passengers who did not