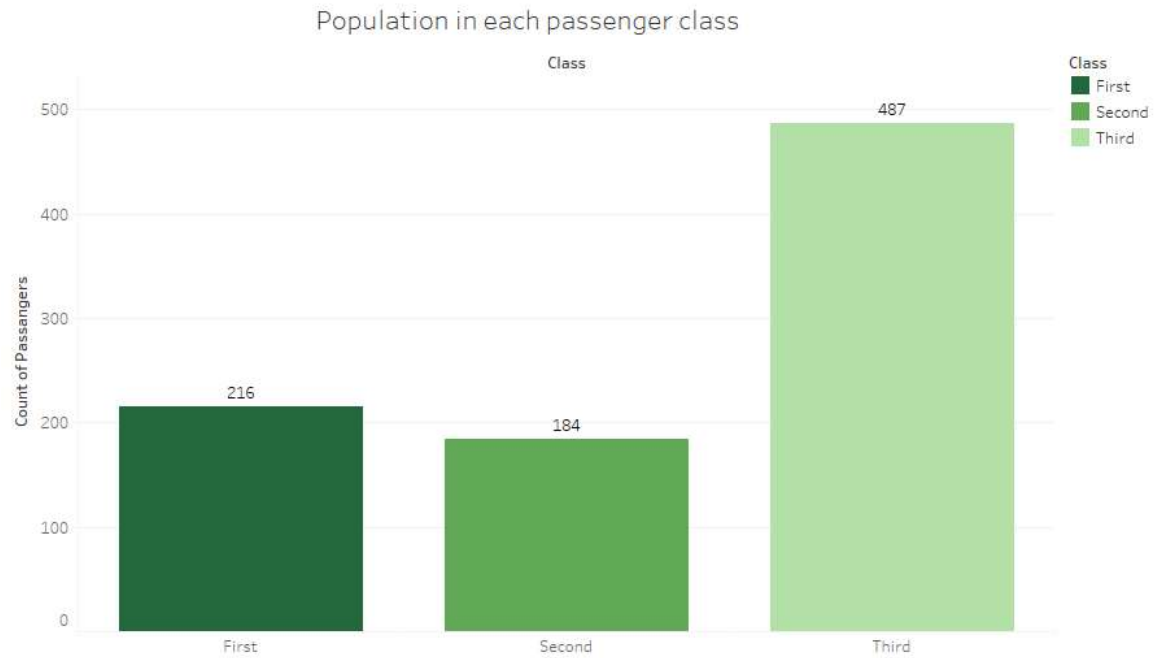


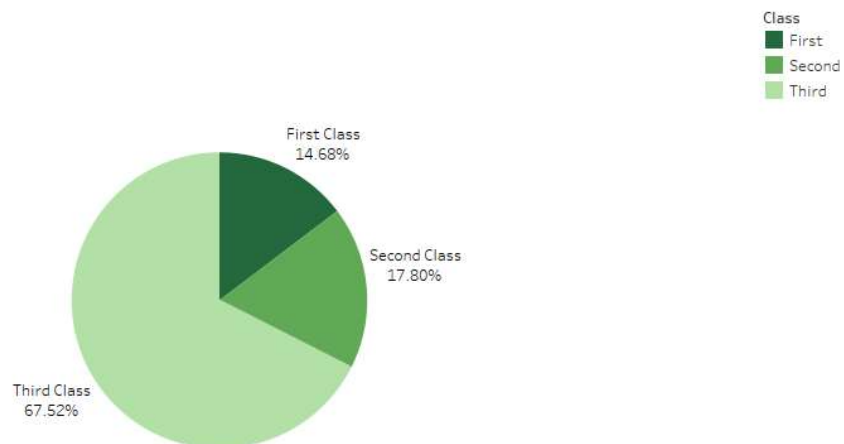
1.



Count of Titanic passengers for each class. Color shows details about Class. The marks are labeled by count of passengers. We can see that passengers from third class account to more than half of the total population.

2.

Proportion of deceased in each class



Size shows count of people who could not make it. The marks are labeled by Class and % of Total Count of Class. The data is filtered on Survived, which keeps Could not make it. This tells us that The number of people who couldn't survive the sinking were approximately 2/3rd of the total population of deceased.

3.

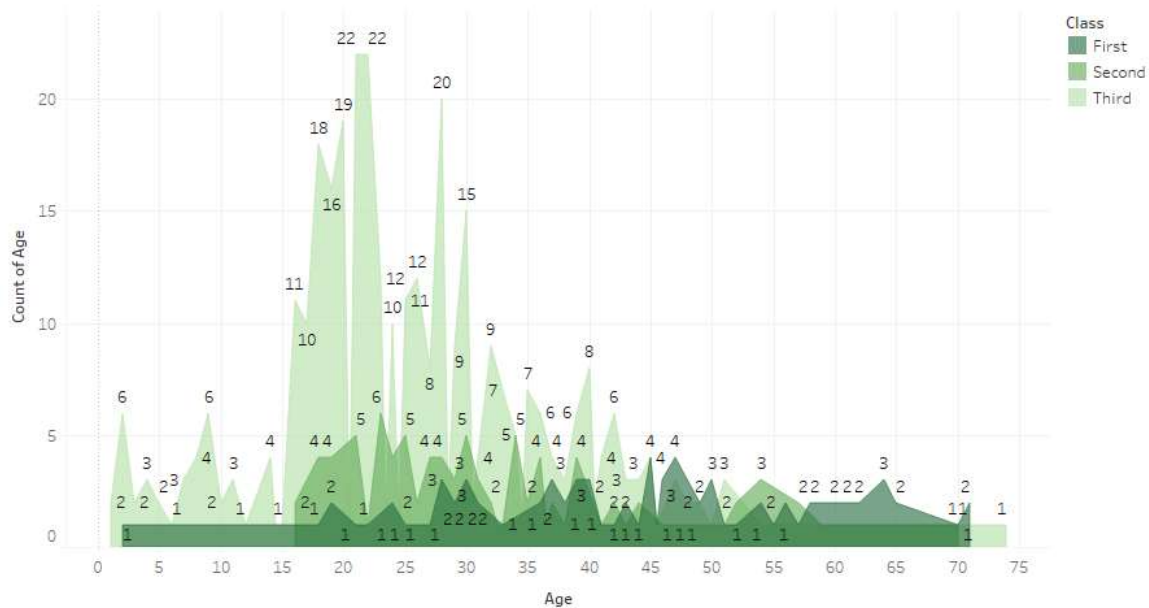
Proportion of passangers based on Passanger class, Gender and Survivability



Size shows count of Titanic passangers. The marks are labeled by Class, % of Total Count of Titanic, Sex and Survived. We can see that out of all groups of people based on Sex, Classes, Males from Third class who didn't survive were the largest group followed behind by Males from Second class who also didn't survive which tied up females from first class who did survive followed again by Males from First class who also didn't survive the accident.

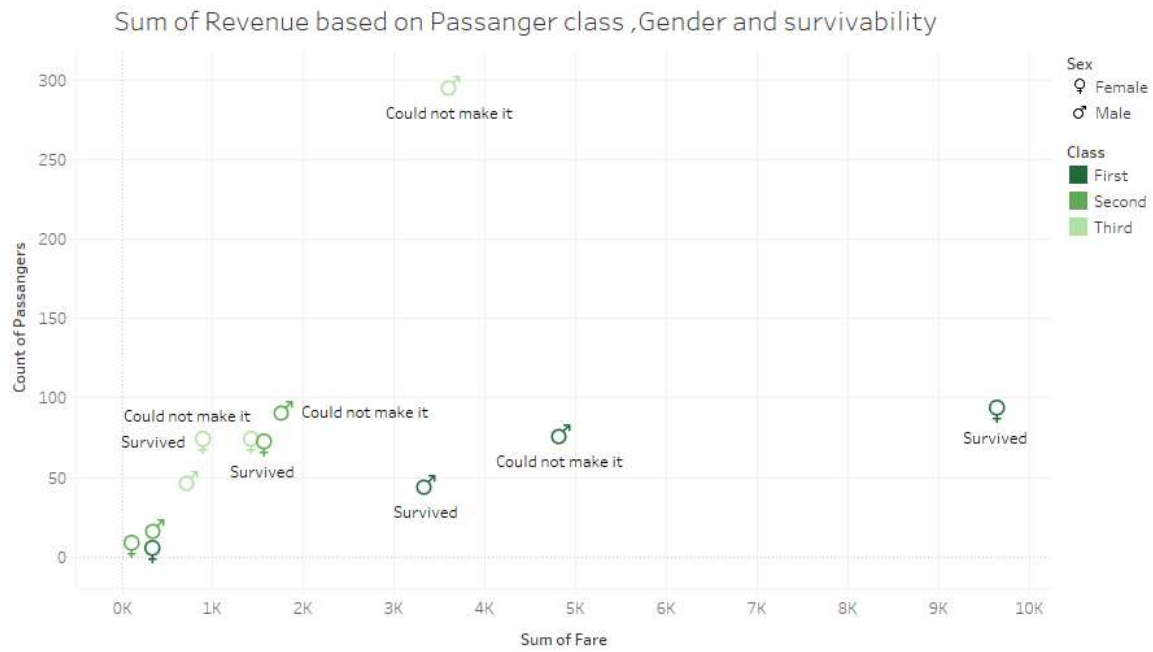
4.

Distribution of Age in each Passanger class of Deceased people



The plot of count of Age for Age broken down by Survived. The marks are labeled by count of Age. The distribution graph shows that a large number of people from third passanger class between the age group of 20 to 25 were amongst the deceased.

5.



Sum of Fare vs. count of Titanic. The scatter plot shows that Females from first class who survived had the highest total revenue followed by men who could not make it from first and third class respectively.