

Statistical Details for Iris-versicolor

Mean:

```
SepalLengthCm      5.936
SepalWidthCm       2.770
PetalLengthCm     4.260
PetalWidthCm      1.326
dtype: float64
```

Standard Deviation:

```
SepalLengthCm      0.516171
SepalWidthCm       0.313798
PetalLengthCm     0.469911
PetalWidthCm      0.197753
dtype: float64
```

Percentiles (25%, 50%, 75%):

```
[[5.6   2.525 4.    1.2   ]
 [5.9   2.8    4.35  1.3   ]
 [6.3   3.    4.6    1.5   ]]
```

Statistical Details for Iris-virginica

Mean:

```
SepalLengthCm      6.588
SepalWidthCm       2.974
PetalLengthCm     5.552
PetalWidthCm      2.026
dtype: float64
```

Standard Deviation:

```
SepalLengthCm      0.635880
SepalWidthCm       0.322497
PetalLengthCm     0.551895
PetalWidthCm      0.274650
dtype: float64
```

Percentiles (25%, 50%, 75%):

```
[[6.225 2.8    5.1    1.8   ]
 [6.5    3.    5.55   2.    ]
 [6.9    3.175  5.875  2.3   ]]
```

```
In [27]: df = df.drop(columns=["Id"], errors="ignore")

species_names = ["Iris-setosa", "Iris-versicolor", "Iris-virginica"]

for species in species_names:
    print(f"\nStatistical Details for {species}\n")

    species_data = df[df["Species"] == species].drop(columns=["Species"])

    # Mean
    print("Mean:")
    print(species_data.mean())

    # Standard Deviation
    print("\nStandard Deviation:")
    print(species_data.std())

    # Percentiles
    print("\nPercentiles (25%, 50%, 75%):")
    print(np.percentile(species_data, [25, 50, 75], axis=0))
```

Statistical Details for Iris-setosa

Mean:

SepalLengthCm	5.006
SepalWidthCm	3.418
PetalLengthCm	1.464
PetalWidthCm	0.244

dtype: float64

Standard Deviation:

SepalLengthCm	0.352490
SepalWidthCm	0.381024
PetalLengthCm	0.173511
PetalWidthCm	0.107210

dtype: float64

```
In [21]: summary_statistics = df.groupby("education")["age"].agg(  
    Mean="mean",  
    Median="median",  
  
    Minimum="min",  
    Maximum="max",  
    Standard_Deviation="std"  
)  
  
print("\nSummary Statistics of Age grouped by Education:\n")  
summary_statistics
```

Summary Statistics of Age grouped by Education:

education	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Standard_Deviation
10th	37.429796	34.0	17	90	16.720713
11th	32.355745	28.0	17	90	15.545485
12th	32.000000	28.0	17	79	14.334625
1st-4th	46.142857	46.0	19	90	15.615625
5th-6th	42.885886	42.0	17	84	15.557285
7th-8th	48.445820	50.0	17	90	16.092350
9th	41.060311	39.0	17	90	15.946862
Assoc-acdm	37.381443	36.0	19	90	11.095177
Assoc-voc	38.553546	37.0	19	84	11.631300
Bachelors	38.904949	37.0	19	90	11.912210
Doctorate	47.702179	47.0	24	80	11.784716
HS-grad	38.974479	37.0	17	90	13.541524
Masters	44.049913	43.0	18	90	11.068935
Preschool	42.764706	41.0	19	75	15.126914
Prof-school	44.746528	43.0	25	90	11.962477
Some-college	35.756275	34.0	17	90	13.474051

```
In [23]: df = pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")  
df
```

```
In [17]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

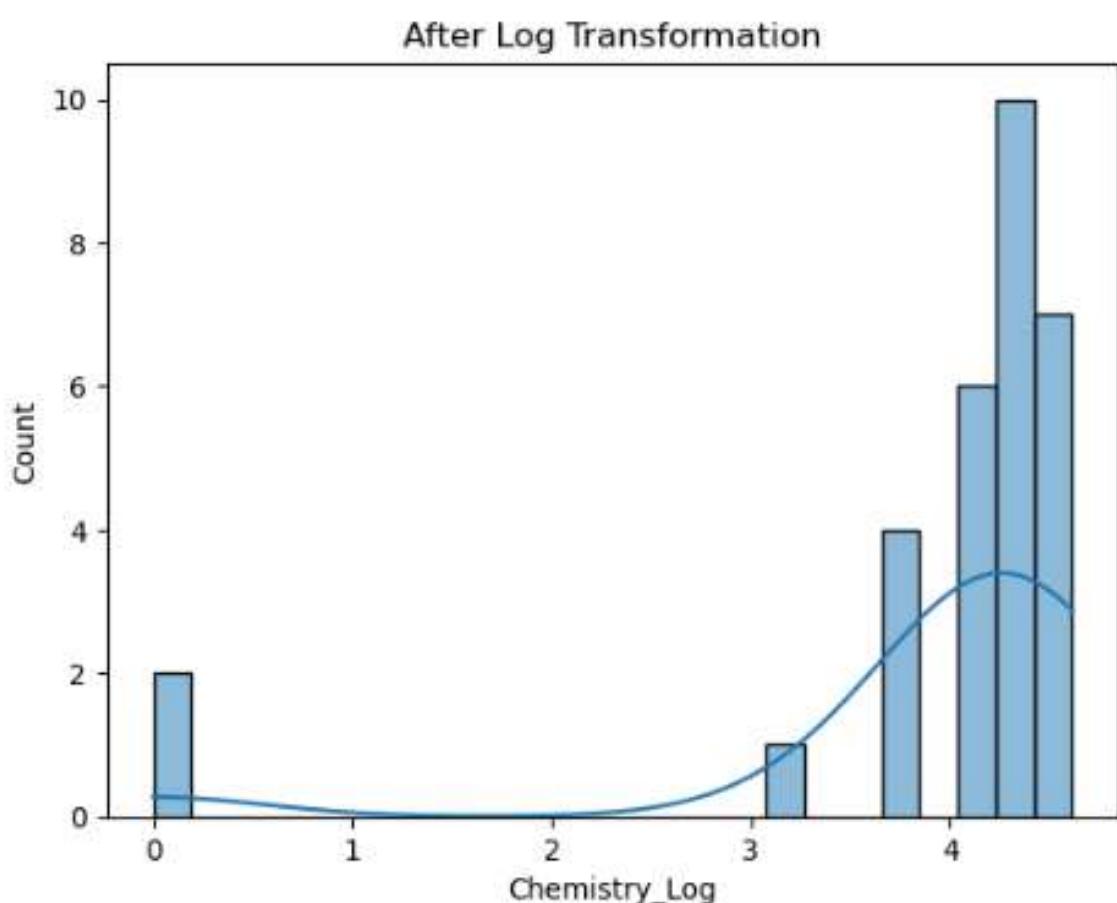
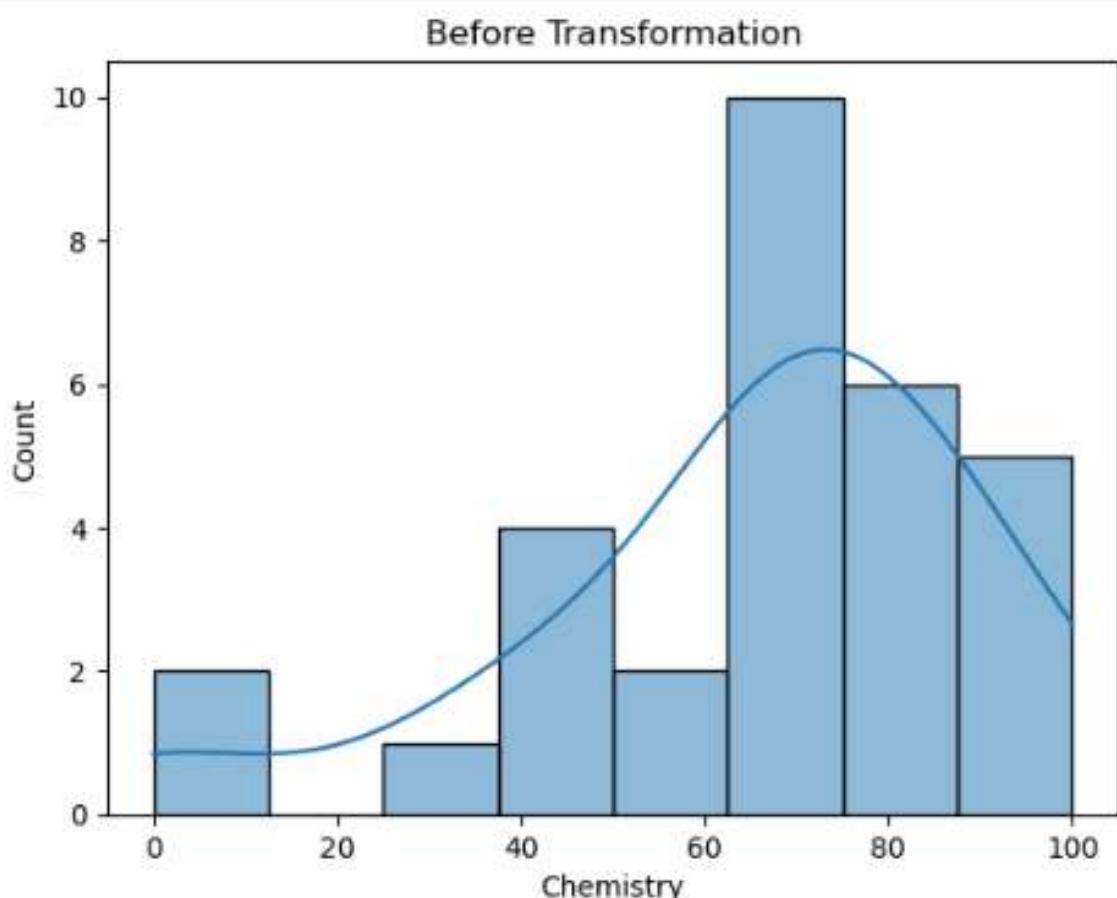
```
df = pd.read_csv("adult.csv")  
df
```

Out[17]:

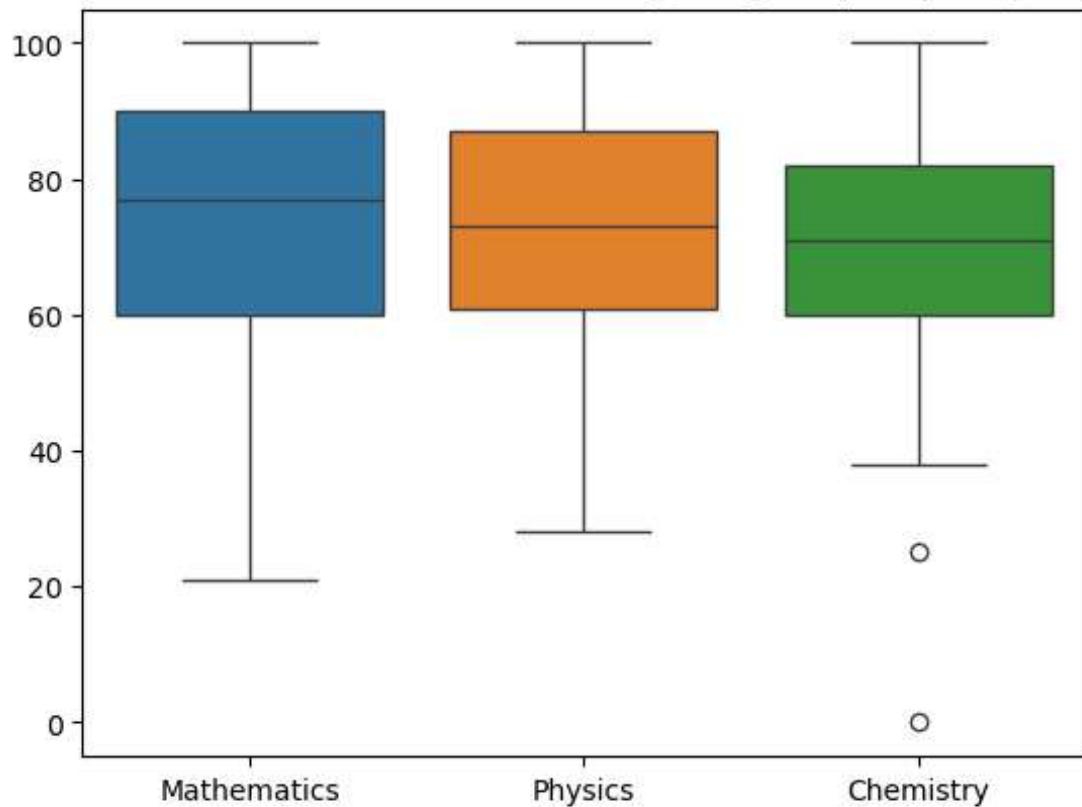
	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education.num	marital.status	occupation
0	90	?	77053	HS-grad	9	Widowed	?
1	82	Private	132870	HS-grad	9	Widowed	Exec-managerial
2	66	?	186061	Some-college	10	Widowed	?
3	54	Private	140359	7th-8th	4	Divorced	Machine-op-inspct
4	41	Private	264663	Some-college	10	Separated	Prof-specialty
...
32556	22	Private	310152	Some-college	10	Never-married	Protective-serv
32557	27	Private	257302	Assoc-acdm	12	Married-civ-spouse	Tech-support
32558	40	Private	154374	HS-grad	9	Married-civ-spouse	Machine-op-inspct
32559	58	Private	151910	HS-grad	9	Widowed	Adm-clerical
32560	22	Private	201490	HS-grad	9	Never-married	Adm-clerical

32561 rows × 15 columns

```
In [19]: df = df[["education", "age"]]  
age_list_by_education = df.groupby("education")["age"].apply(list)  
print("List of Age values grouped by Education:\n")  
age_list_by_education
```



Outlier Detection and Handling using Boxplot (After)



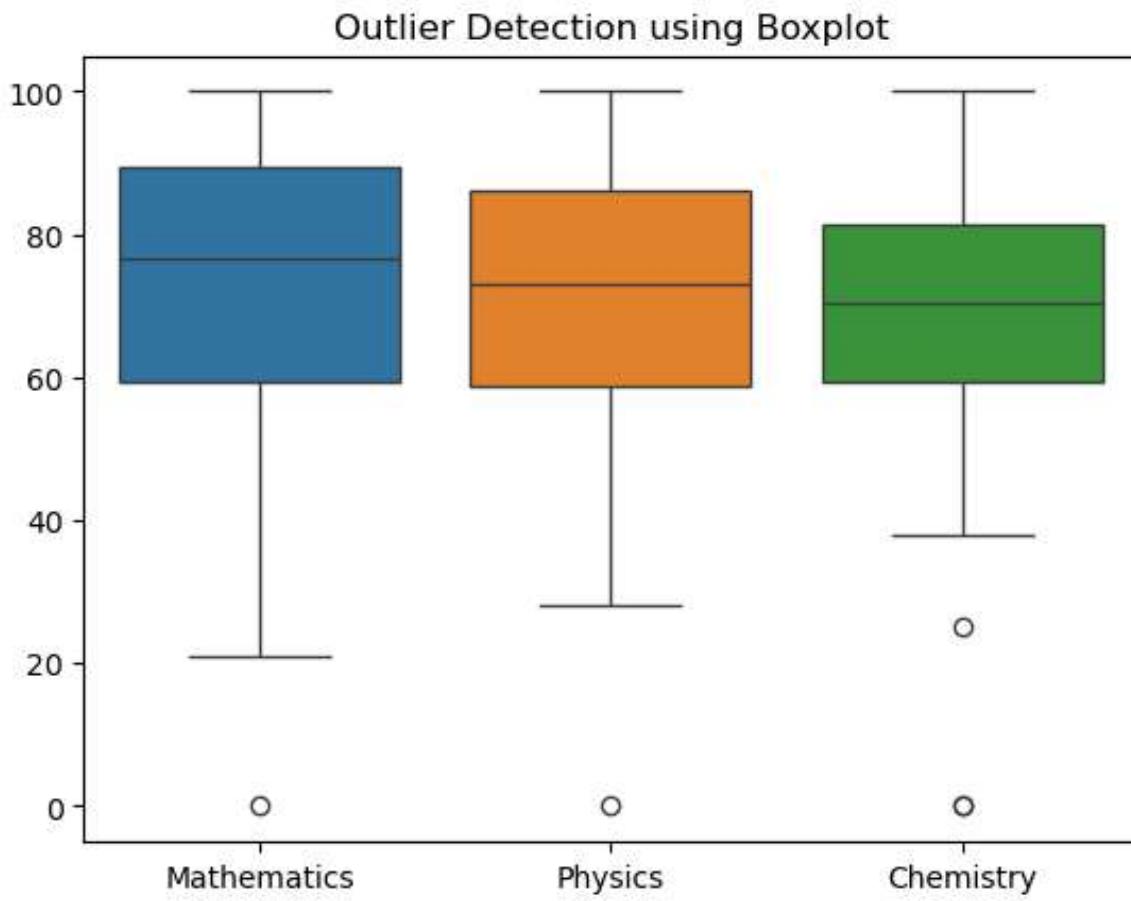
```
In [58]: df['Chemistry'].skew()
```

```
Out[58]: -1.1507378639285284
```

```
In [60]: df['Chemistry_Log'] = np.log(df['Chemistry'] + 1)
```

```
In [62]: sns.histplot(df['Chemistry'], kde=True)
plt.title("Before Transformation")
plt.show()
```

```
sns.histplot(df['Chemistry_Log'], kde=True)
plt.title("After Log Transformation")
plt.show()
```



```
[40]: Q1 = df['Mathematics'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df['Mathematics'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1

lower = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

df['Mathematics'] = np.where(df['Mathematics'] > upper, upper, np.where(df['Mathematics'] < lower, lower, df['Mathematics']))
```

```
[71]: z_scores = np.abs(stats.zscore(df['Physics']))
df = df[z_scores < 2.5]
```

```
[73]: sns.boxplot(data=df[['Mathematics', 'Physics', 'Chemistry']])
plt.title("Outlier Detection and Handling using Boxplot (After)")
plt.show()
```

```
In [22]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
```

```
In [30]:
```

```
data = {
    'StudentId': range(1, 31),
    'Name': [
        'Abhishek Podi', 'Abhishek Bachhan', 'Bikash Pandey', 'Anish Joshi', 'Abhay Sharma',
        'Ashish Song', 'Ajay Cinthol', 'Ashutosh Song', 'Ayush Roll17', 'Abhishek Poda',
        'Rohit Kumar', 'Neha Singh', 'Pooja Patil', 'Suresh Mehta', 'Kunal Shah',
        'Aman Verma', 'Riya Desai', 'Vikas Rao', 'Sneha Nair', 'Mohit Jain',
        'Kriti Malhotra', 'Arjun Singh', 'Priya Kapoor', 'Nitin Yadav', 'Shreya Bose',
        'Deepak Gupta', 'Simran Kaur', 'Rahul Mishra', 'Tina Roy', 'Manish Tiwari'
    ],
    'Mathematics': [
        98, 85, 76, 23, np.nan, 100, 125, 55, 21, 88,
        92, 81, 77, 66, 59, 101, 34, 48, 72, 83,
        150, 95, 67, 29, 74, -20, 90, 86, 60, 79
    ],
    'Physics': [
        78, 55, 96, 150, 46, 66, np.nan, 35, 81, 78,
        88, 72, 69, 58, 61, 120, 42, 39, 75, 84,
        160, 91, 70, 28, 73, -10, 89, 87, 62, 80
    ],
    'Chemistry': [
        -95, 45, np.nan, 73, 76, 79, 86, 65, 41, np.nan,
        88, 74, 71, 60, 63, 110, 38, 44, 70, 82,
        145, 90, 68, 25, 72, -30, 91, 85, 59, 77
    ]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df
```

```
In [53]: # Concatenate along columns (axis=1)
concatenated_axis1 = pd.concat([df1, df2], axis=1)
print("\nConcatenation along columns (axis=1):\n")
concatenated_axis1.head()
```

Concatenation along columns (axis=1):

	PassengerId	Name	Age	Survived	PassengerId	Pclass	Sex	Fare
0	1	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	22.0	0	1	3	male	7.2500
1	2	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... eir)	38.0	1	2	1	female	71.2833
2	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	26.0	1	3	3	female	7.9250
3	4	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	35.0	1	4	1	female	53.1000
4	5	Allen, Mr. William Henry	35.0	0	5	3	male	8.0500

```
In [73]: # Calculate mean, median, and mode for numerical columns
print("\n----- Mean -----", titanic[['age', 'fare']].mean())
print("\n----- Median -----", titanic[['age', 'fare']].median())
print("\n----- Mode -----", titanic[['age', 'fare']].mode())
```

----- Mean -----
age 29.699118
fare 32.204208
dtype: float64

----- Median -----
age 28.0000
fare 14.4542
dtype: float64

----- Mode -----
age fare
0 24.0 8.05

```
In [67]: # Calculate mid-range (average of max and min for each column)
mid_range = titanic[['age', 'fare']].apply(lambda x: (x.max() + x.min()) / 2)
print("\n----- Mid-Range -----", mid_range)
```

----- Mid-Range -----
age 40.2100
fare 256.1646
dtype: float64

```
In [43]: # Left Join on 'PassengerId'  
merged_left = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='PassengerId', how='left')  
print("\nLeft Join on 'PassengerId':\n")  
merged_left.head()
```

Left Join on 'PassengerId':

```
Out[43]:
```

	PassengerId	Name	Age	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Fare
0	1	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	22.0	0	3	male	7.2500
1	2	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...)	38.0	1	1	female	71.2833
2	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	26.0	1	3	female	7.9250
3	4	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	35.0	1	1	female	53.1000
4	5	Allen, Mr. William Henry	35.0	0	3	male	8.0500

```
In [45]: # Right Join on 'passengerId'  
merged_right = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='PassengerId', how='right')  
  
print("\nRight Join on 'PassengerId':\n")  
merged_right.head()
```

Right Join on 'PassengerId':

```
Out[45]:
```

	PassengerId	Name	Age	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Fare
0	1	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	22.0	0	3	male	7.2500
1	2	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...)	38.0	1	1	female	71.2833
2	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	26.0	1	3	female	7.9250
3	4	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	35.0	1	1	female	53.1000
4	5	Allen, Mr. William Henry	35.0	0	3	male	8.0500

```
In [47]: # Outer Join on 'passenger_id'  
merged_outer = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='PassengerId', how='outer')  
print("\nOuter Join on 'PassengerId':\n")  
merged_outer.head()
```

```
In [31]: # 1. Create df1: Identification and Outcome
# Selecting specifically from the columns you listed
df1 = df[['PassengerId', 'Name', 'Age', 'Survived']].copy()

# 2. Create df2: Socio-Economic and Travel Data
df2 = df[['PassengerId', 'Pclass', 'Sex', 'Fare']].copy()

print("DataFrames successfully created!")
display(df1.head())
display(df2.head())
```

DataFrames successfully created!

	PassengerId		Name	Age	Survived
0	1		Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	22.0	0
1	2	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... ...		38.0	1
2	3		Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	26.0	1
3	4	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)		35.0	1
4	5		Allen, Mr. William Henry	35.0	0

	PassengerId	Pclass	Sex	Fare
0	1	3	male	7.2500
1	2	1	female	71.2833
2	3	3	female	7.9250
3	4	1	female	53.1000
4	5	3	male	8.0500

```
In [41]: # Inner Join on 'PassengerId'
merged_inner = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='PassengerId', how='inner')
print("\nInner Join on 'PassengerId':\n")
merged_inner.head()
```

Inner Join on 'PassengerId':

	PassengerId		Name	Age	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Fare
0	1		Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	22.0	0	3	male	7.2500
1	2	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... ...		38.0	1	1	female	71.2833
2	3		Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	26.0	1	3	female	7.9250
3	4	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)		35.0	1	1	female	53.1000
4	5		Allen, Mr. William Henry	35.0	0	3	male	8.0500

```
In [29]: import pandas as pd  
import seaborn as sns
```

```
# Read the Data with Pandas  
df = pd.read_csv("train.csv")  
df
```

```
Out[29]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	
0		1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7
1		2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...)	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71
2		3	1	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7
3		4	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53
4		5	0	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8
...
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7

891 rows × 12 columns

```
In [32]: # 5. Apply Normalization (Scaling)
# Normalize 'Fare' column: scale the 'Fare' to [0, 1] using Min-Max normalization
min_fare = df['Fare'].min()
max_fare = df['Fare'].max()
df['Norm_Fare'] = (df['Fare'] - min_fare) / (max_fare - min_fare)
```

```
In [34]: # 6. Apply Standardization (Z-score scaling)
# Standardize the 'Age' column: mean = 0, std = 1
age_mean = df['Age'].mean()
age_std = df['Age'].std()
df['Standardized_Age'] = (df['Age'] - age_mean) / age_std
```

```
In [36]: # 7. Display first few rows of the transformed dataframe
```

```
print("\nFirst few rows of the transformed dataframe:")
df.head()
```

First few rows of the transformed dataframe:

```
Out[36]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
0		1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22	1	0	A/5 21171	7.25
1		2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	38	1	0	PC 17599 STON/O2. 3101282	71.28 7.95
2		3	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel) Allen, Mr. William Henry	female	26	0	0	113803 373450	53.10 8.05
3		4	0		male	35	0	0		
4		5	3							

```
In [39]: # 8. Optional: Save the transformed dataframe to a new CSV file
df.to_csv('titanic_transformed.csv', index=False)
```

```
In [10]: # 1. Handling missing values

# Convert to numeric first (results in float64 due to NaNs and decimals)
df['Age'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Age'], errors='coerce')

# To convert to 'Int64', we must first handle the decimals.
# We'll round them to the nearest whole number, then cast.
df['Age'] = df['Age'].round(0).astype('Int64')

# Fill missing 'Embarked' with the most frequent value

df['Embarked'] = df['Embarked'].fillna(df['Embarked'].mode()[0])

# Fill missing 'Fare' with the median value
df['Fare'] = df['Fare'].fillna(df['Fare'].median())
```

```
In [12]: # 2. Convert non-numeric columns to category types to save memory
df['Pclass'] = df['Pclass'].astype('category')
df['Survived'] = df['Survived'].astype('category')
df['Sex'] = df['Sex'].astype('category')
df['Embarked'] = df['Embarked'].astype('category')
```

```
In [28]: # 3. Check the data types after the conversion and filling missing values
print("Data types after conversion:")
df.dtypes
```

Data types after conversion:

```
Out[28]: PassengerId      int64
Survived          category
Pclass            category
Name              object
Sex               category
Age              Int64
SibSp            int64
Parch            int64
Ticket           object
Fare             float64
Cabin            object
Embarked         category
Norm_Fare        float64
Standardized_Age Float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [30]: # 4. Apply Aggregation: Example for 'Age' and 'Fare'
age_stats = df['Age'].agg(['mean', 'std', 'min', 'max'])
fare_stats = df['Fare'].agg(['mean', 'std', 'min', 'max'])

# Display the summary statistics
print("\nAge Stats:")
age_stats
print("\nFare Stats:")
```

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
# Load Titanic dataset  
df = pd.read_csv("train.csv")  
  
# Display the first few rows and info  
display(df.head())  
df.info()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
0		1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.250
1		2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599 STON/O2. 3101282	71.283 7.925
2		3	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	26.0	0	0	113803	53.100
3		4	0	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.050

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890  
Data columns (total 12 columns):  
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype     
---  --          --          --  
 0   PassengerId  891 non-null   int64    
 1   Survived     891 non-null   int64    
 2   Pclass       891 non-null   int64    
 3   Name         891 non-null   object    
 4   Sex          891 non-null   object    
 5   Age          714 non-null   float64   
 6   SibSp        891 non-null   int64    
 7   Parch        891 non-null   int64    
 8   Ticket       891 non-null   object    
 9   Fare          891 non-null   float64   
 10  Cabin         204 non-null   object    
 11  Embarked     889 non-null   object    
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
```

```
In [102]: csv_data.isnull()
```

```
Out[102]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cal
0		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T
1		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
2		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T
3		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
4		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T
...
886		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T
887		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
888		False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False	T
889		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
890		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T

891 rows × 12 columns

```
In [104]: csv_data.isna()
```

```
Out[104]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cal
0		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T
1		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
2		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T
3		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
4		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T
...
886		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T
887		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
888		False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False	T
889		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
890		False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	T

891 rows × 12 columns

```
In [97]: # For numeric data, the result's index will include count, mean, std, min, max as well
# For object data (e.g. strings or timestamps), the result's index will include count
# The top is the most common value. The freq is the most common value's frequency. Ti
csv_data.describe(include="all")
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891	891	714.000000	891.000000
unique	Nan	Nan	Nan	891	2	Nan	Nan
top	Nan	Nan	Nan	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	Nan	Nan
freq	Nan	Nan	Nan	1	577	Nan	Nan
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	Nan	Nan	29.699118	0.523008
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	Nan	Nan	14.526497	1.102743
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	Nan	Nan	0.420000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	Nan	Nan	20.125000	0.000000
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	Nan	Nan	28.000000	0.000000
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	Nan	Nan	38.000000	1.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	Nan	Nan	80.000000	8.000000

```
In [98]: # Including only numeric columns
csv_data.describe(include=[np.number])
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	512.32

```
In [100]: # ignore non-numeric data for processing
csv_data.describe(exclude=["0"])
```

```
In [93]: # query function can pass the conditions as a string  
csv_data.query('Sex == "female" and Age > 60')
```

Out[93]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	F
275	276	1	1	Andrews, Miss. Kornelia Theodosia	female	63.0	1	0	13502	77.9
483	484	1	3	Turkula, Mrs. (Hedwig)	female	63.0	0	0	4134	9.5
829	830	1	1	Stone, Mrs. George Nelson (Martha Evelyn)	female	62.0	0	0	113572	80.0

```
In [95]: # Descriptive statistics include those that summarize the central tendency, dispersion  
csv_data.describe()
```

Out[95]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000

```
In [40]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
In [42]: # Read the Data with Pandas  
csv_data = pd.read_csv("train.csv")  
csv_data
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	
0		1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7
1		2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...)	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71
2		3	1	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7
3		4	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53
4		5	0	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8
...
886	887	0	2	Montvila, Rev. Juozas	male	27.0	0	0	211536	13
887	888	1	1	Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith	female	19.0	0	0	112053	30
888	889	0	3	Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"	female	NaN	1	2	W./C. 6607	23
889	890	1	1	Behr, Mr. Karl Howell	male	26.0	0	0	111369	30
890	891	0	3	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male	32.0	0	0	370376	7