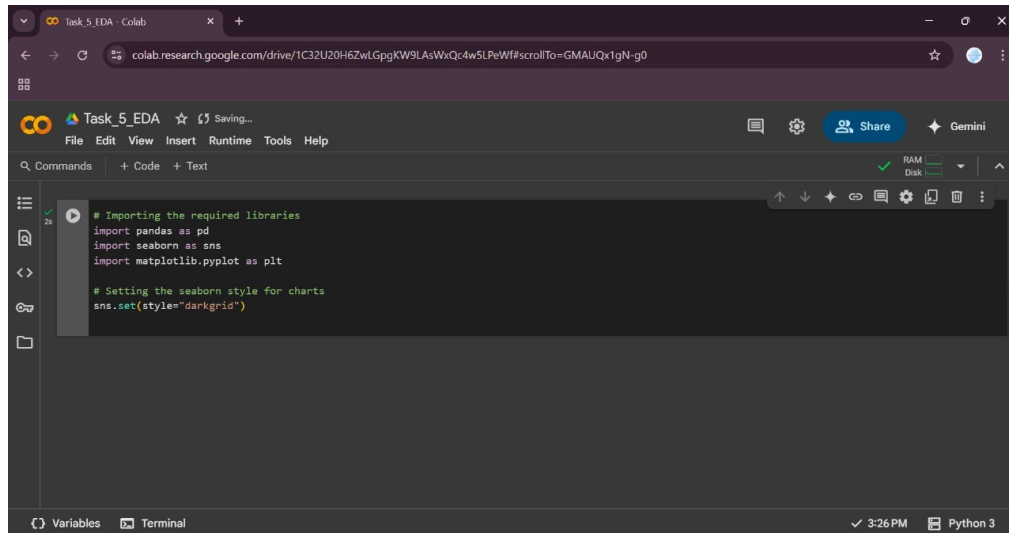


## Task 5 – Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

### Tool Used: Google Colab (Python, Pandas, Seaborn, Matplotlib)

#### 1. Import Libraries



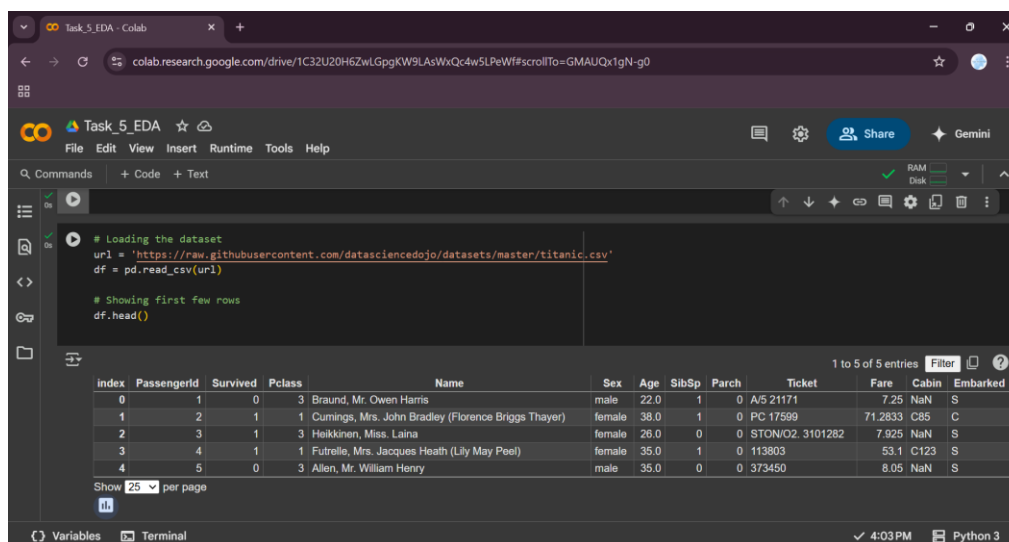
The screenshot shows the Google Colab interface with a code cell containing the following Python code:

```
# Importing the required libraries
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Setting the seaborn style for charts
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
```

The interface includes a top bar with the Google Colab logo, a file explorer on the left, and a bottom bar showing the current environment as Python 3.

#### 2. df.head()



The screenshot shows the Google Colab interface with a code cell containing the following Python code:

```
# Loading the dataset
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datasciencedojo/datasets/master/titanic.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(url)

# Showing first few rows
df.head()
```

The output of the code is displayed below the code cell, showing the first 5 rows of the dataset. The columns are index, PassengerId, Survived, Pclass, Name, Sex, Age, SibSp, Parch, Ticket, Fare, Cabin, and Embarked.

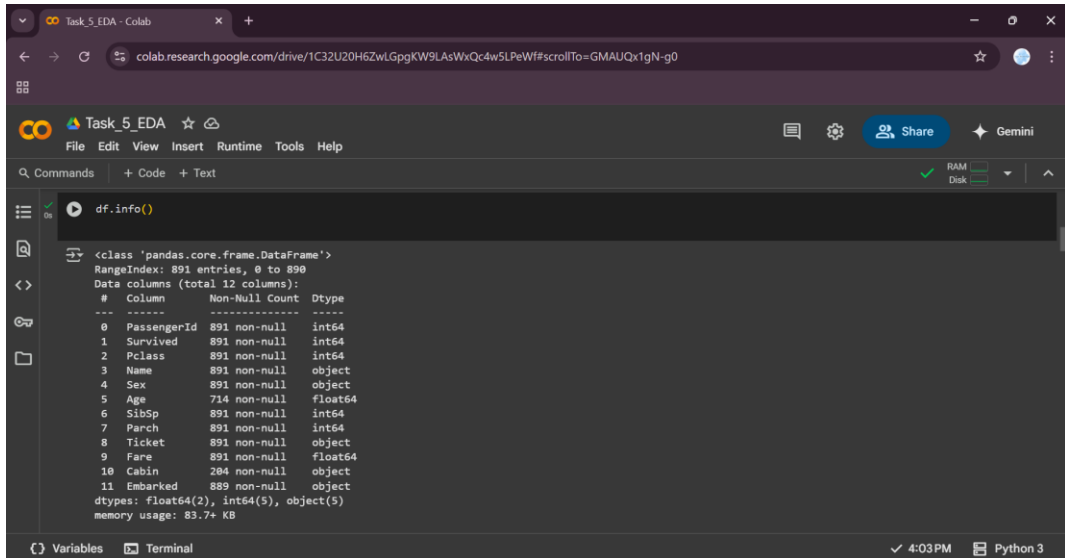
index	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.25	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	Cummings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer)	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.925	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1	C123	S
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.05	NaN	S

The interface also shows a bottom bar with the current environment as Python 3.

#### Observation:

Shows the first 5 rows of the dataset. Columns like Survived, Pclass, Name, Sex, Age, Fare are available.

### 3. df.info()



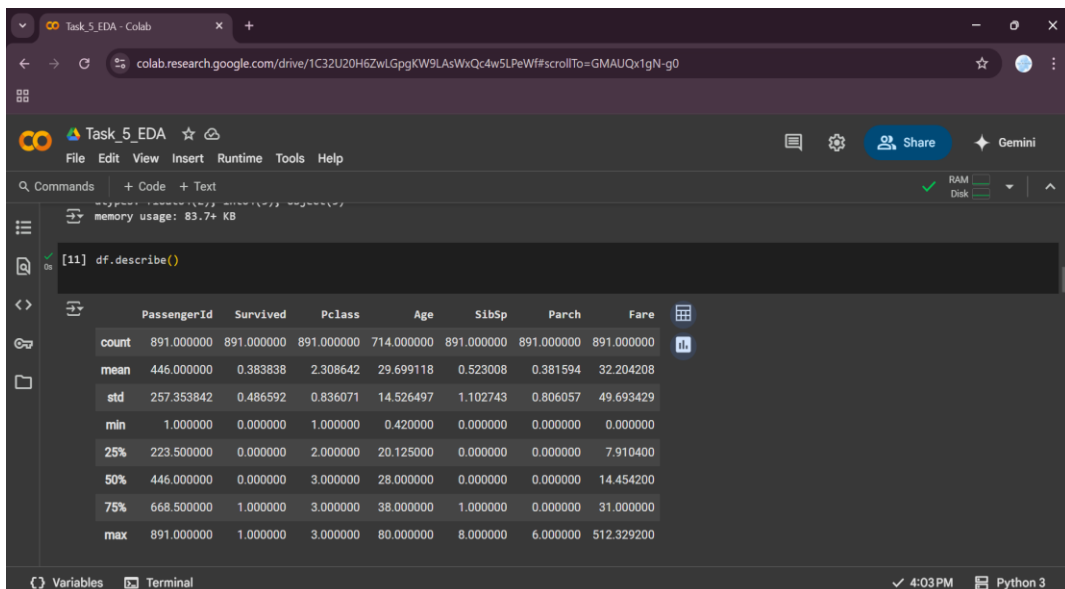
```
df.info()

<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)
memory usage: 83.7+ KB
```

#### Observation:

Shows that Age and Cabin columns have missing values. Data types are mostly correct.

### 4. df.describe()



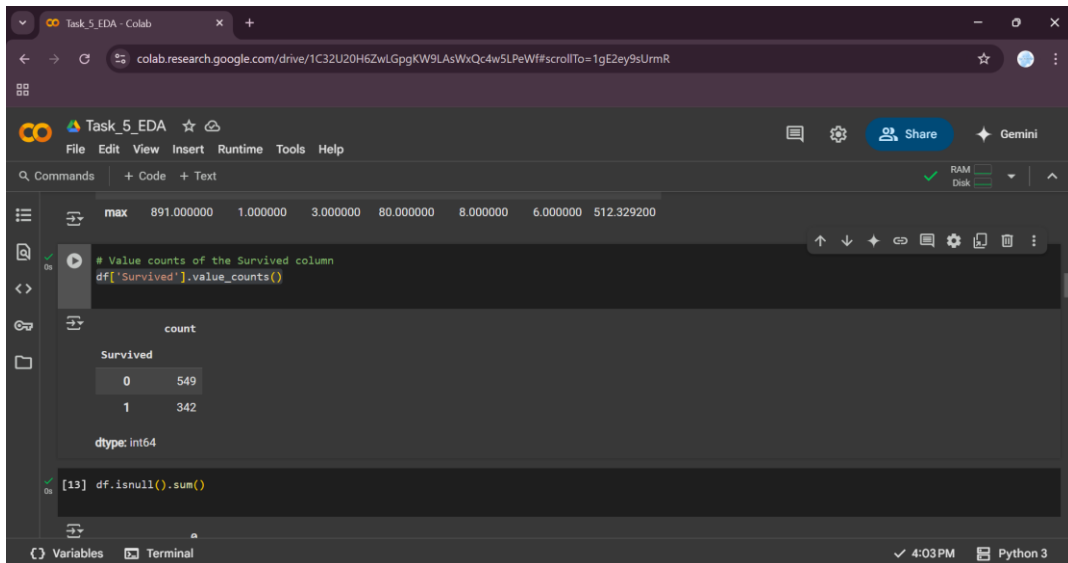
```
[11] df.describe()

   PassengerId  Survived  Pclass    Age  SibSp  Parch    Fare
count  891.000000  891.000000  891.000000  714.000000  891.000000  891.000000  891.000000
mean     446.000000    0.383838    2.308642   29.699118    0.523008    0.381594   32.204208
std     257.353842    0.486592    0.836071   14.526497    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   20.125000    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   38.000000    1.000000    0.000000   31.000000
max     891.000000    1.000000    3.000000   80.000000    8.000000    6.000000  512.329200
```

#### Observation:

Summary statistics show how Fare has a high range, and Age has outliers and a wide distribution.

## 5. `df['Survived'].value_counts()`



```
max 891.000000 1.000000 3.000000 80.000000 8.000000 6.000000 512.329200
```

```
# Value counts of the Survived column  
df['Survived'].value_counts()
```

Survived	count
0	549
1	342

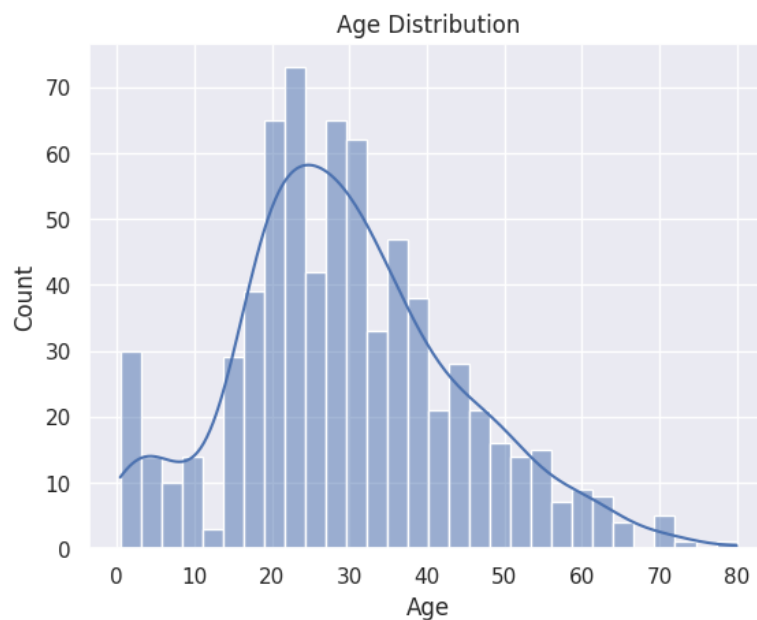
dtype: int64

```
[13] df.isnull().sum()
```

### Observation:

More people didn't survive (0) than survived (1). Helps understand the class imbalance.

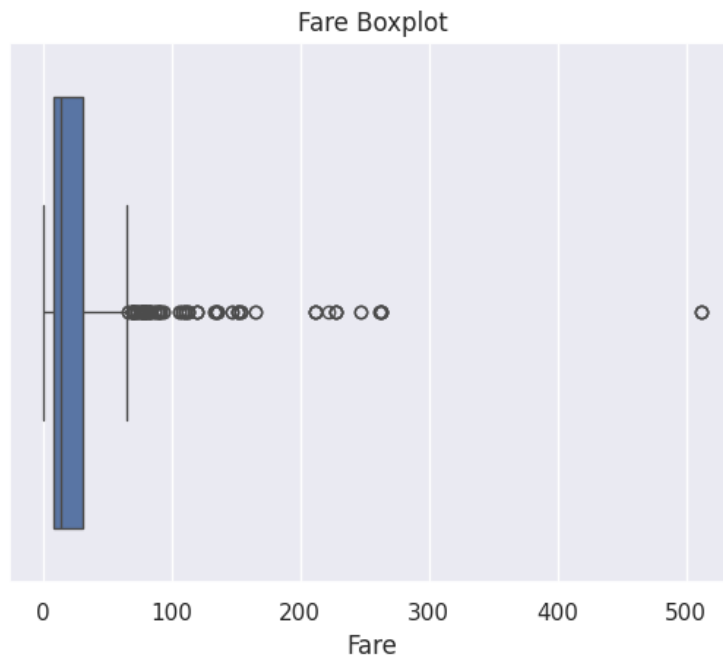
## 6. Age Histogram



### Observation:

Most passengers are between 20 and 40 years old. Very few children or seniors.

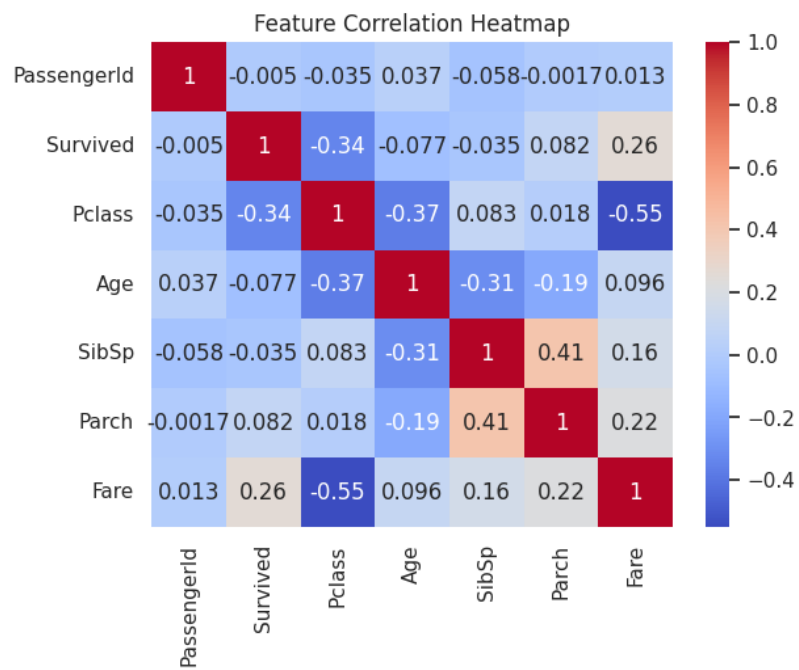
## 7. Fare Boxplot



### Observation:

There are a few very high fare values (outliers), indicating some rich passengers.

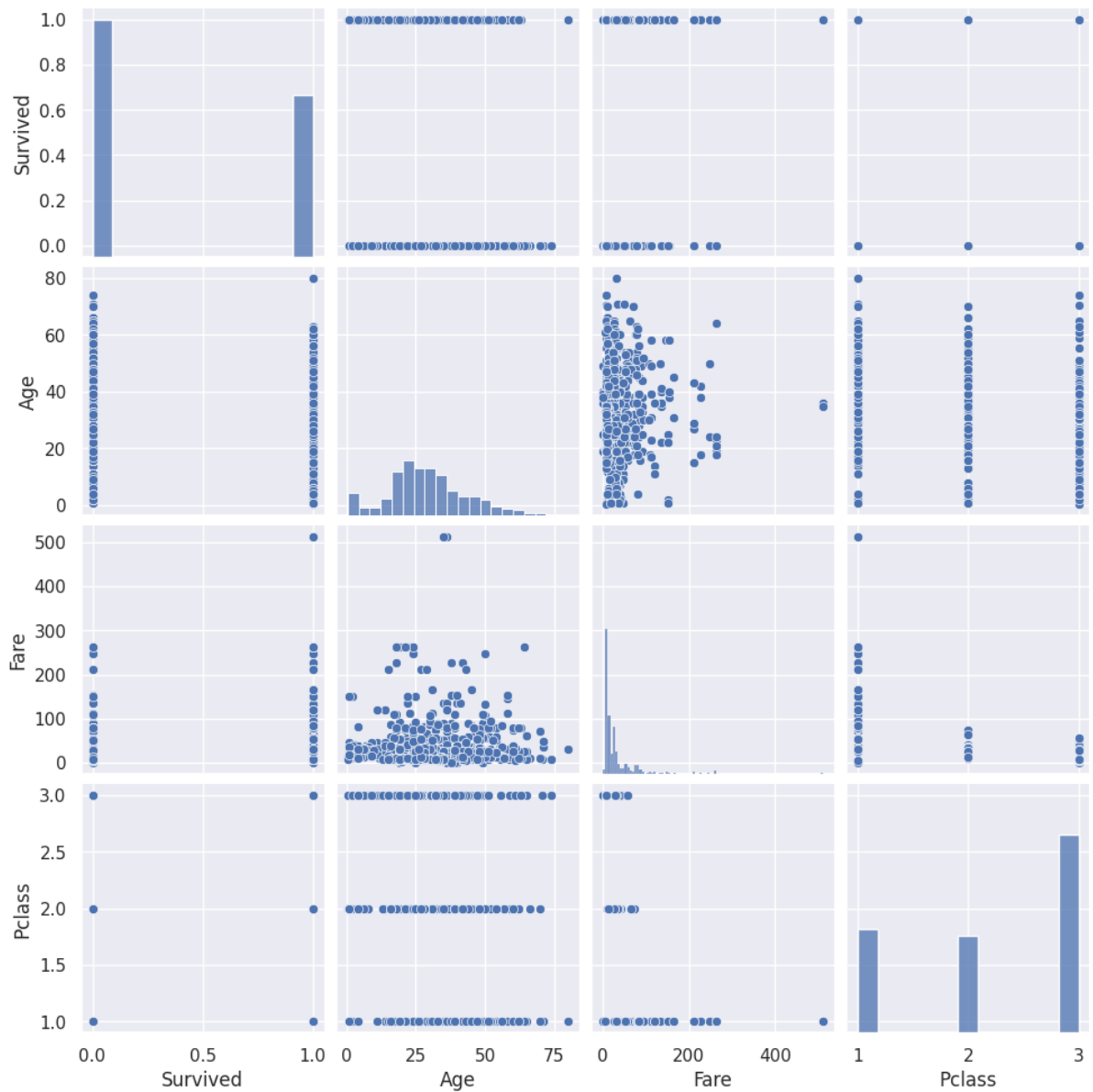
## 8. Correlation Heatmap



**Observation:**

Survived has slight positive correlation with Fare and negative correlation with Pclass.

9. Pairplot



**Observation:**

Shows relationship between variables. Survival might relate to Fare and Pclass.

### **Final Summary:**

- The dataset contains 891 passengers with 12 columns.
- Missing values found in 'Age', 'Cabin', and 'Embarked'.
- Most passengers are in the age group 20–40.
- Survival rate is low; more people did not survive.
- Fare has large outliers; some paid extremely high amounts.
- Correlation shows survival is affected by Fare and Pclass.
- Females had higher survival rates than males.