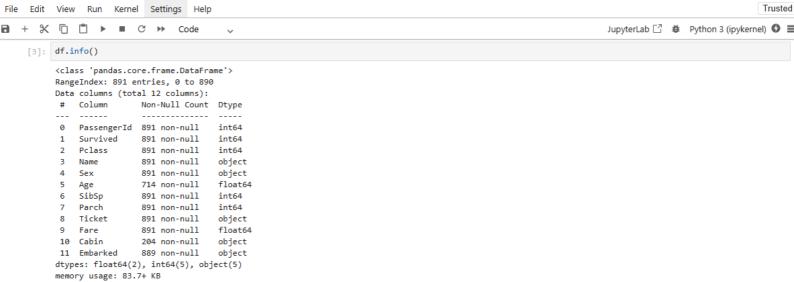
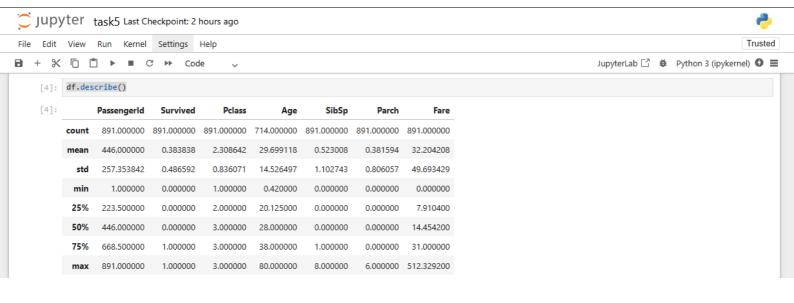


JUPyter task5 Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago



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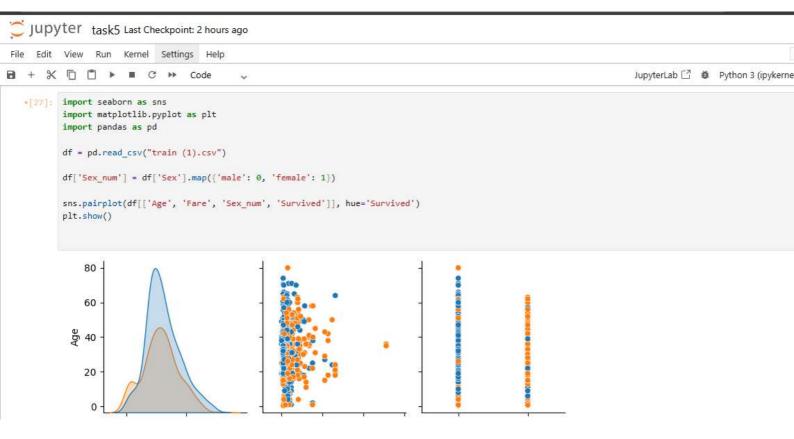


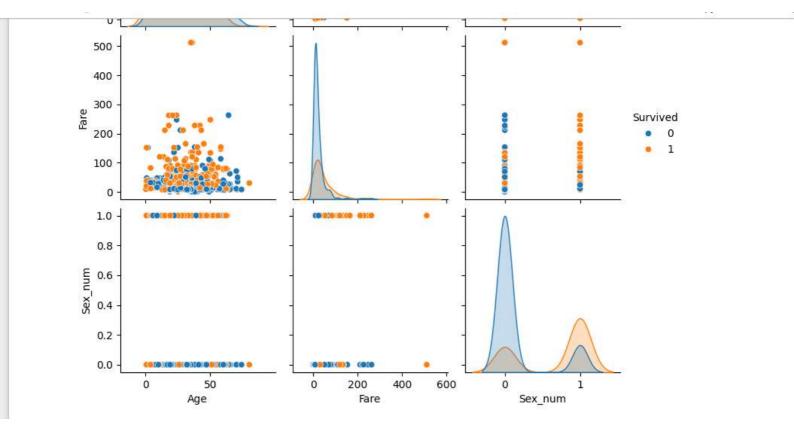
[7]: Sex
male 577
female 314
Name: count, dtype: int64

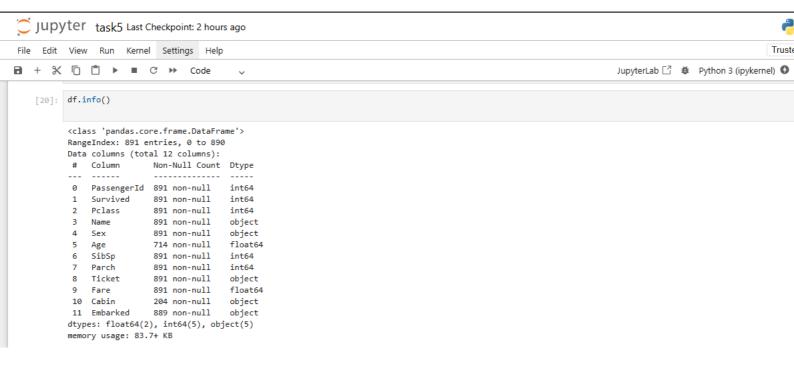
•[8]: df.value\_counts() # If we want to see it on whole row

•[7]: df['Sex'].value\_counts() #If we want to see it in the single row its looks like these









```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("train (1).csv")

df[['Age', 'Fare', 'Survived']].hist(bins=20, figsize=(10, 6), color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.suptitle("Histograms of Age, Fare, and Survived", fontsize=14)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

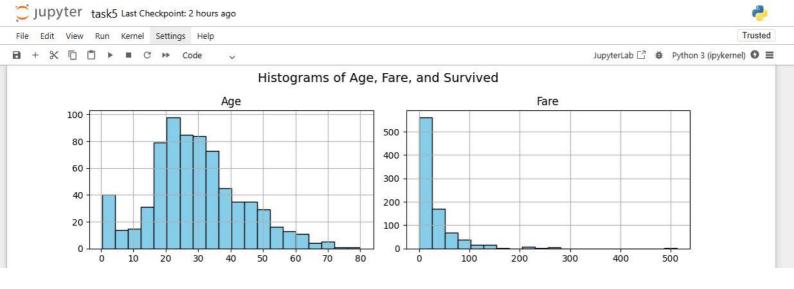
# Histograms
# Plot: Histograms for Age, Fare, and Survived.

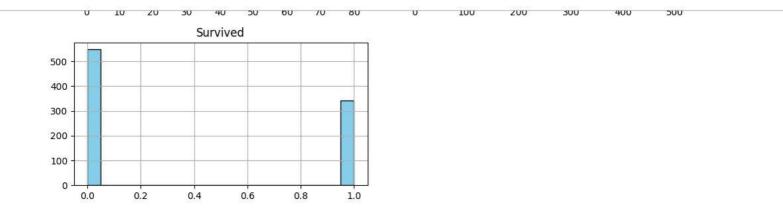
# Age: Distribution is right-skewed. Most passengers were between 20 and 40 years old. Some entries are missing.

# Fare: Highly skewed to the right. Most fares were below 100, but a few outliers paid extremely high fares.

# Survived: Binary distribution with slightly fewer survivors than non-survivors.
```

Histograms of Age, Fare, and Survived





```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.boxplot(x='Survived', y='Age', data=df)
plt.title("Boxplot of Age by Survived")

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.boxplot(x='Survived', y='Fare', data=df)
plt.title("Boxplot of Fare by Survived")

plt.title("Boxplot of Fare by Survived")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Boxplots
# Plot: Boxplots for Age and Fare with respect to Survived.

# Age vs Survived: Median age is slightly lower for survivors, suggesting younger passengers had better survival rates.

# Fare vs Survived: Survivors had significantly higher fares, indicating that wealthier passengers (likely 1st class) were more likely to survive.

# Outliers are present in both plots, especially in the Fare column.
```

0.0

0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

