

Titanic Passenger Survival Prediction

This project explores factors that influenced passenger survival during the sinking of the RMS Titanic in 1912. We built a model to predict survival based on information like age, gender, and class (socio-economic status) from passenger data.

Data

- We used the public Titanic dataset containing passenger information (survival, class, age, gender, etc.).

Analysis

- We analyzed the data to understand patterns and cleaned any inconsistencies.
- We trained a model to predict survival based on passenger features.
- We evaluated the model's performance to see how well it could predict survival.

Results

- Our analysis confirms that **women had a significantly higher survival rate** compared to men on the Titanic. This aligns with historical accounts prioritizing women and children during evacuation.

Code

- The code for this project is in TitanicFinal.ipynb.