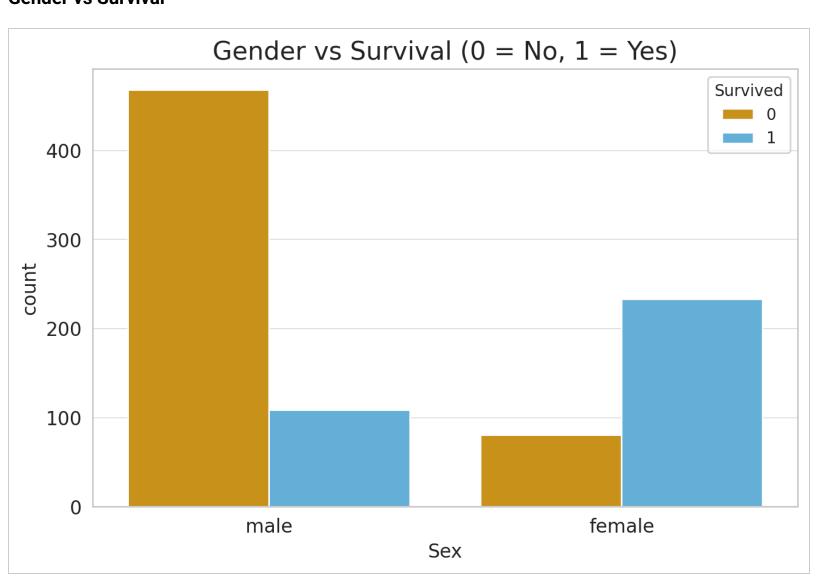
Titanic - Exploratory Data Analysis

Dataset: train.csv (rows: 891, columns: 12)

Summary

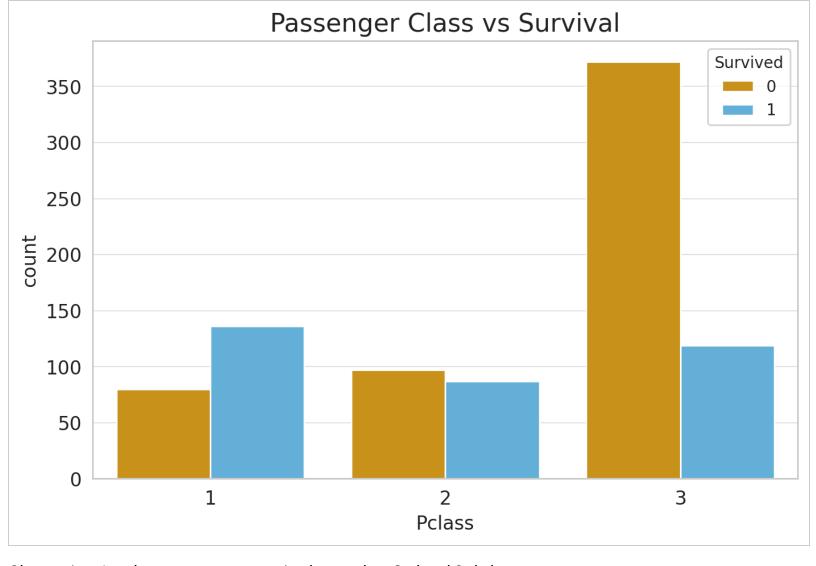
- Women and children had higher survival rates.
- 1st class passengers survived more than 3rd class passengers.
- Higher fare passengers generally had higher survival.

Gender vs Survival



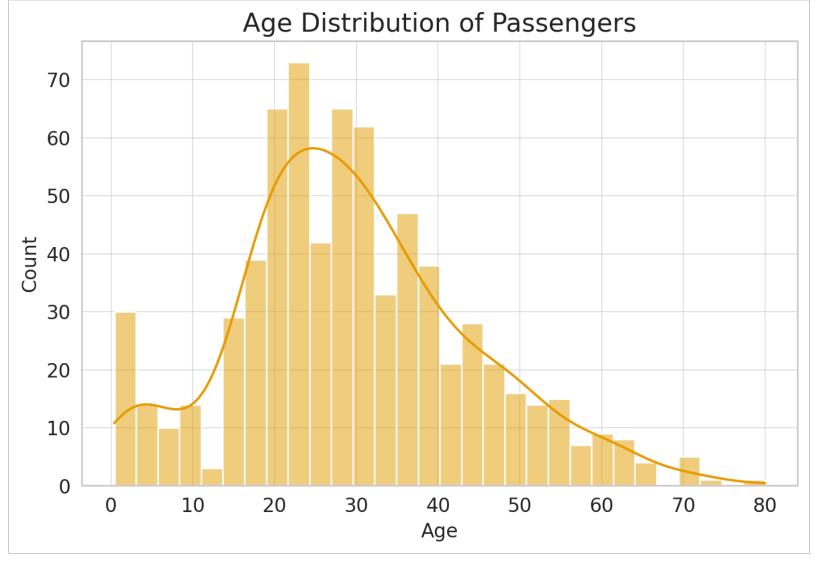
Observation: Women had higher survival than men.

Pclass vs Survival



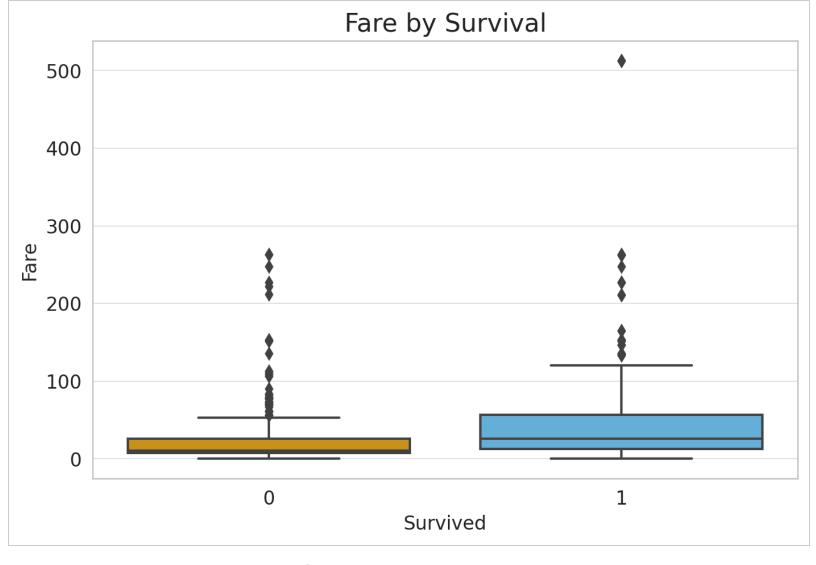
Observation: 1st class passengers survived more than 2nd and 3rd class.

Age Distribution



Observation: Most passengers were aged between 20 and 40. Children showed somewhat higher survival rates.

Fare vs Survival (boxplot)



Observation: Passengers who paid higher fares tended to have higher survival.

Correlation Heatmap

Correlation Heatmap (numeric)									
PassengerId	1.00	-0.01	-0.04	0.04	-0.06	-0.00	0.01		- 0.8
Survived	-0.01	1.00	-0.34	-0.08	-0.04	0.08	0.26		- 0.6
Pclass	-0.04	-0.34	1.00	-0.37	0.08	0.02	-0.55		- 0.4
Age	0.04	-0.08	-0.37	1.00	-0.31	-0.19	0.10		- 0.2
SibSp	-0.06	-0.04	0.08	-0.31	1.00	0.41	0.16		- 0.0
Parch	-0.00	0.08	0.02	-0.19	0.41	1.00	0.22		0.2
Fare	0.01	0.26	-0.55	0.10	0.16	0.22	1.00		0.4
	Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare		

Observation: Shows relationships between numeric features (e.g., Pclass and Fare).

Survival % by Pclass and Sex

	Survived	0	1
Pclass	Sex		
1	female	3.19	96.81
	male	63.11	36.89
2	female	7.89	92.11
	male	84.26	15.74
3	female	50.00	50.00
	male	86.46	13.54

How to use these files

- 1. Open the included Jupyter notebook (titanic_eda.ipynb) in Jupyter and Run All cells to reproduce the analysis.
- 2. Open this HTML file in your browser and Print → Save as PDF to get a PDF report.

Prepared automatically by assistant.