* Pairplot:  
  The pairplot shows relationships between multiple features colored by survival status. Passengers who paid higher fares and belonged to first class had higher survival chances. Gender also showed clear separation, with more females surviving. The features fare and sex showed better class separability compared to others like sibsp or age.
* Correlation heatmap:  
  Fare shows a positive correlation with survival, indicating that higher fare passengers were more likely to survive. Pclass is negatively correlated, meaning lower class numbers (higher-class passengers) had better survival chances. Sex is positively correlated with survival, suggesting females had better survival. Age and sibsp showed weak or no strong correlation with survival.
* Histogram (age):  
  Most passengers were between 20 to 40 years old. There were fewer elderly and children. The age distribution was slightly skewed toward the younger side. No clear survival trend is evident from age alone.
* Boxplot (fare vs survived)  
  Survivors had higher median fares compared to non-survivors. There are several outliers with high fares, mostly among the survivors. This supports the trend that paying higher fare (and likely being in higher class) increased chances of survival.
* Scatterplot (age vs fare):  
  Survivors are more concentrated in the region of higher fares. There is no strong trend based on age, but passengers who were younger and paid more had better survival rates. Low fare passengers across all age groups mostly did not survive.