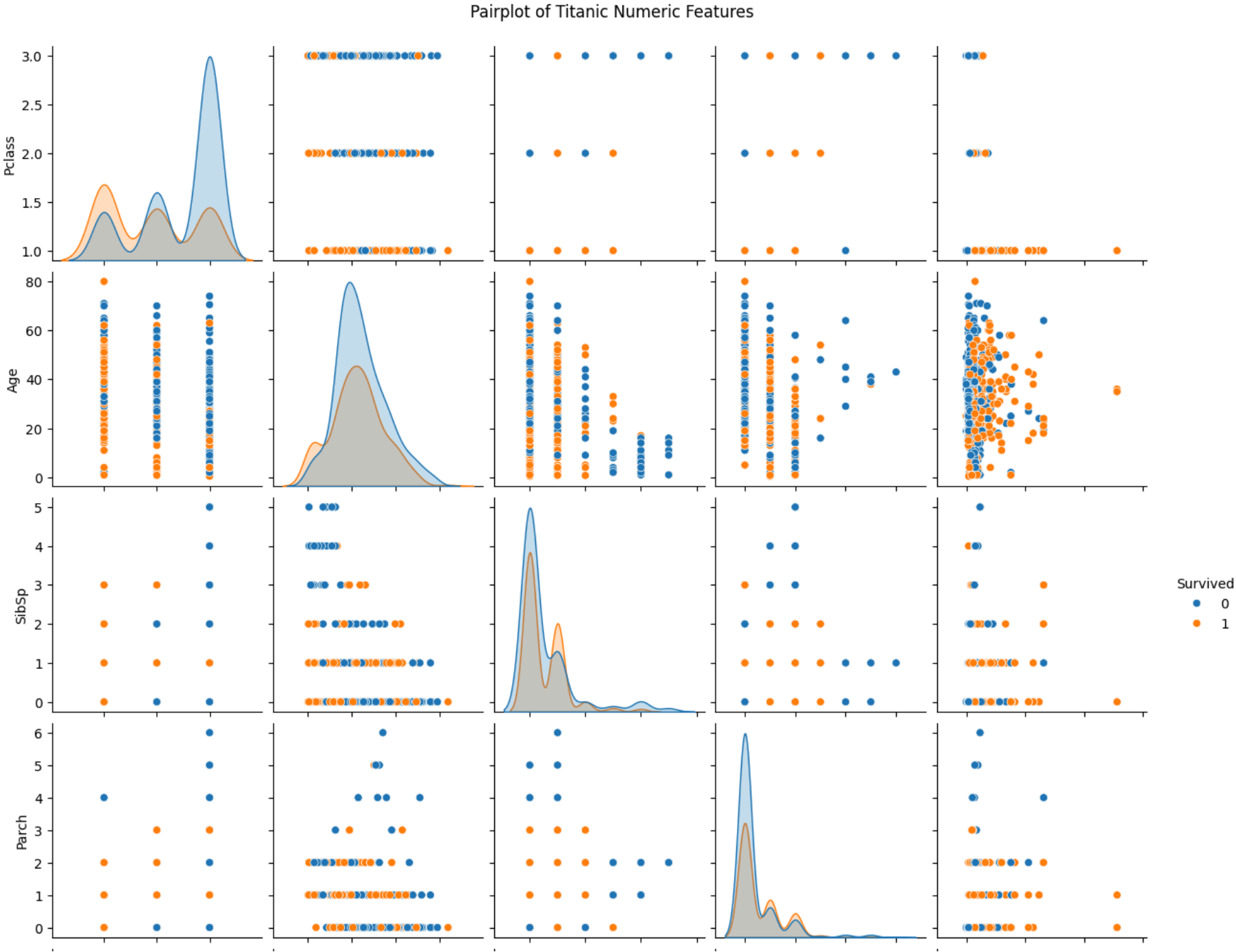
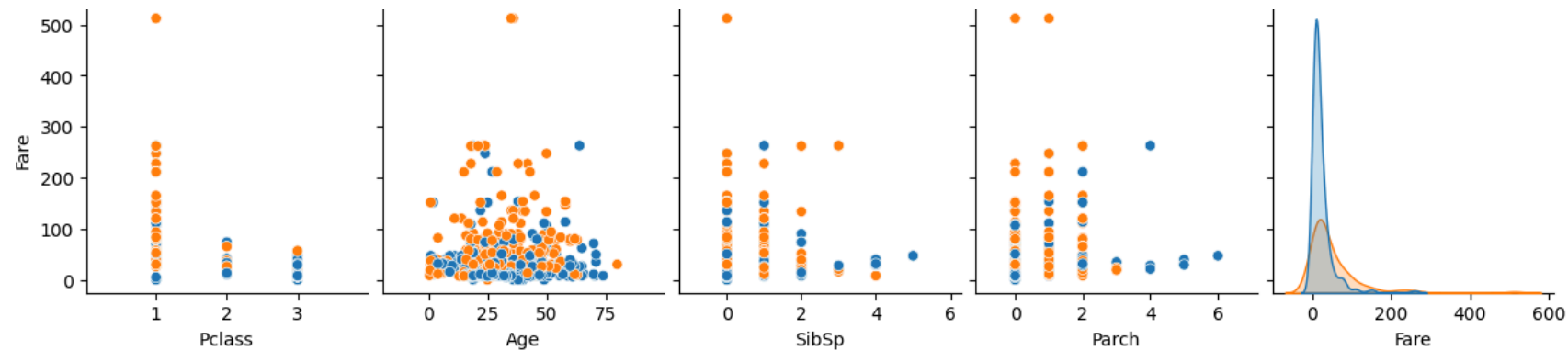


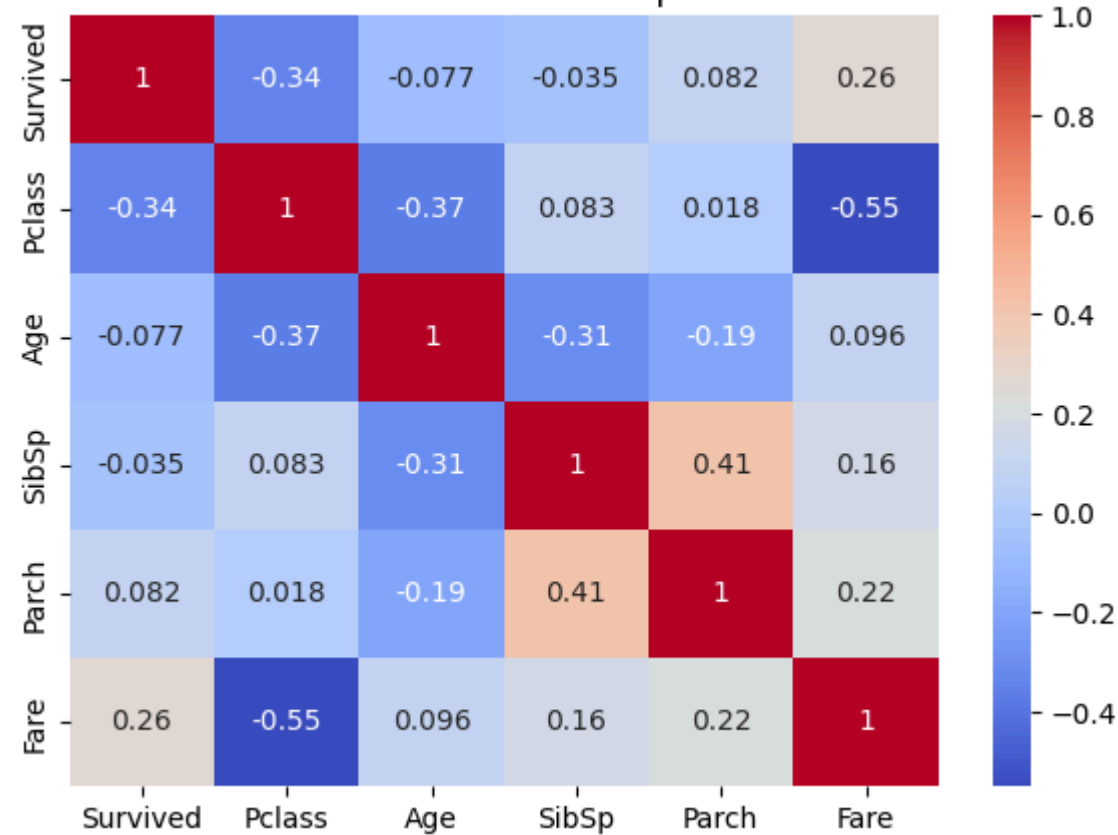
```
In [6]: sns.pairplot(df[['Survived', 'Pclass', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare']].dropna(),
                hue='Survived', diag_kind='kde')
plt.suptitle("Pairplot of Titanic Numeric Features", y=1.02)
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
sns.heatmap(df[['Survived', 'Pclass', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare']].corr(),
            annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```





Correlation Heatmap



Pairplot Observations:

1. Younger passengers had a higher survival rate compared to older ones.
2. Passengers in Pclass 1 had a better survival rate than those in lower classes.
3. Higher fare values are associated with higher survival chances.

Heatmap Observations:

1. Survival has a negative correlation with Pclass (-0.34), meaning higher classes survived more.
2. Fare and Pclass are strongly negatively correlated (-0.55), higher class = higher fare.
3. Age does not have a strong correlation with survival.

```
In [5]: # ----- a) Load dataset & basic info -----
df= pd.read_csv("train.csv")
           # make sure the file is in your working directory

print("=== Data Info ===")
df.info()

print("\n=== Summary Statistics (numeric) ===")
print(df.describe())

print("\n=== Summary Statistics (all columns) ===")
print(df.describe(include='all'))

print("\n=== Value Counts for key categorical columns ===")
categorical_cols = ['Sex', 'Pclass', 'Embarked', 'Survived'] # adjust if your column names differ
for col in categorical_cols:
    if col in df.columns:
        print(f"\nValue counts for {col}:")
        print(df[col].value_counts(dropna=False))
```

```
=== Data 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
```

```
=== Summary Statistics (numeric) ===
      PassengerId  Survived  Pclass    Age    SibSp  \
count  891.000000  891.000000  891.000000  714.000000  891.000000
mean    446.000000    0.383838    2.308642   29.699118    0.523008
std    257.353842    0.486592    0.836071   14.526497    1.102743
min      1.000000    0.000000    1.000000    0.420000    0.000000
25%    223.500000    0.000000    2.000000   20.125000    0.000000
50%    446.000000    0.000000    3.000000   28.000000    0.000000
75%    668.500000    1.000000    3.000000   38.000000    1.000000
max    891.000000    1.000000    3.000000   80.000000    8.000000

      Parch    Fare
count  891.000000  891.000000
mean     0.381594   32.204208
std     0.806057   49.693429
min     0.000000    0.000000
25%     0.000000    7.910400
50%     0.000000   14.454200
75%     0.000000   31.000000
max     6.000000  512.329200
```

=== Summary Statistics (all columns) ===

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex \
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891	891
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	891	2
top	NaN	NaN	NaN	Dooley, Mr. Patrick	male
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	1	577
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	NaN	NaN
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	NaN	NaN
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	NaN	NaN
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	NaN	NaN
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	NaN	NaN
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	NaN	NaN
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	NaN	NaN

	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
count	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891	891.000000	204	889
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	681	NaN	147	3
top	NaN	NaN	NaN	347082	NaN	G6	S
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	7	NaN	4	644
mean	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	NaN	32.204208	NaN	NaN
std	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	NaN	49.693429	NaN	NaN
min	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	0.000000	NaN	NaN
25%	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	7.910400	NaN	NaN
50%	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	14.454200	NaN	NaN
75%	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	NaN	31.000000	NaN	NaN
max	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	NaN	512.329200	NaN	NaN

=== Value Counts for key categorical columns ===

Value counts for Sex:

Sex  
male 577  
female 314  
Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for Pclass:

Pclass  
3 491  
1 216  
2 184

Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for Embarked:

Embarked

S        644

C        168

Q        77

NaN       2

Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for Survived:

Survived

0       549

1       342

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [7]: # ----- c) Identify relationships and trends -----  
print("\n=== Survival rate by Sex ===")  
print(df.groupby('Sex')['Survived'].mean())  
  
print("\n=== Survival rate by Pclass ===")  
print(df.groupby('Pclass')['Survived'].mean())  
  
print("\n=== Survival rate by Embarked ===")  
print(df.groupby('Embarked')['Survived'].mean())
```

=== Survival rate by Sex ===

Sex

female 0.742038

male 0.188908

Name: Survived, dtype: float64

=== Survival rate by Pclass ===

Pclass

1 0.629630

2 0.472826

3 0.242363

Name: Survived, dtype: float64

=== Survival rate by Embarked ===

Embarked

C 0.553571

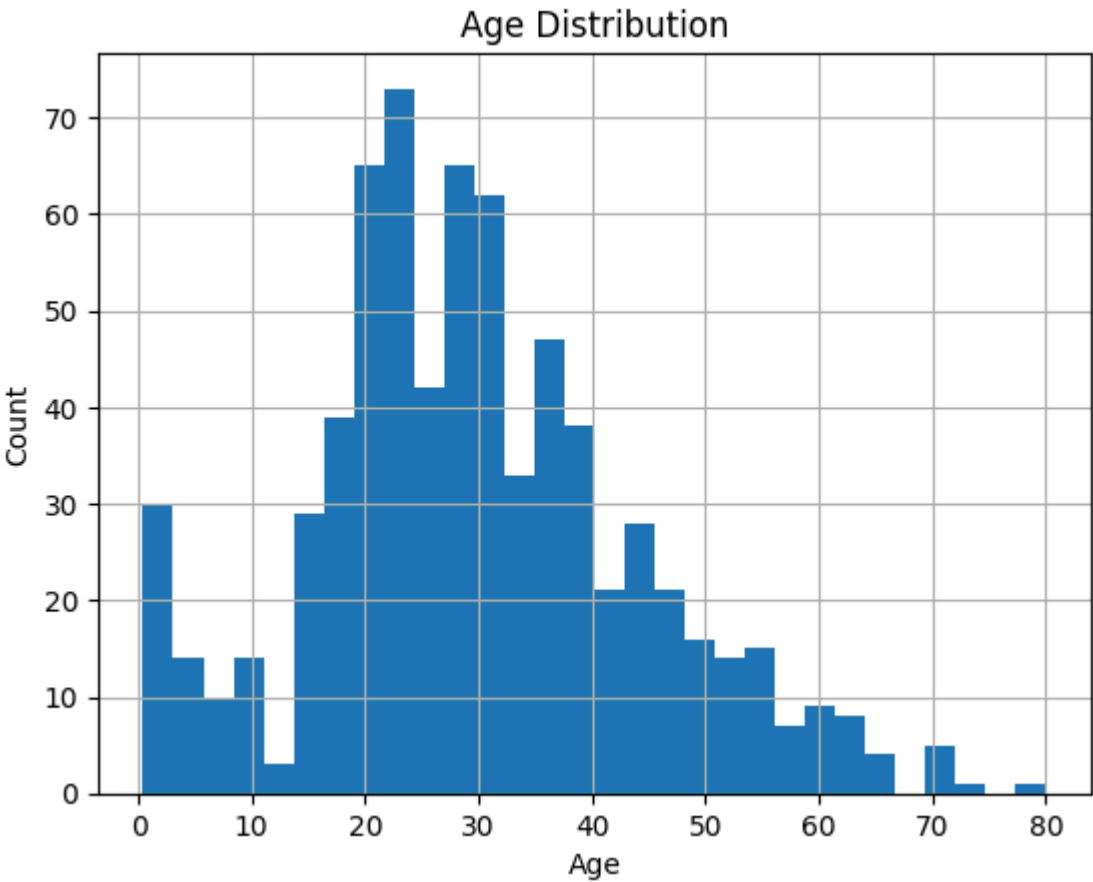
Q 0.389610

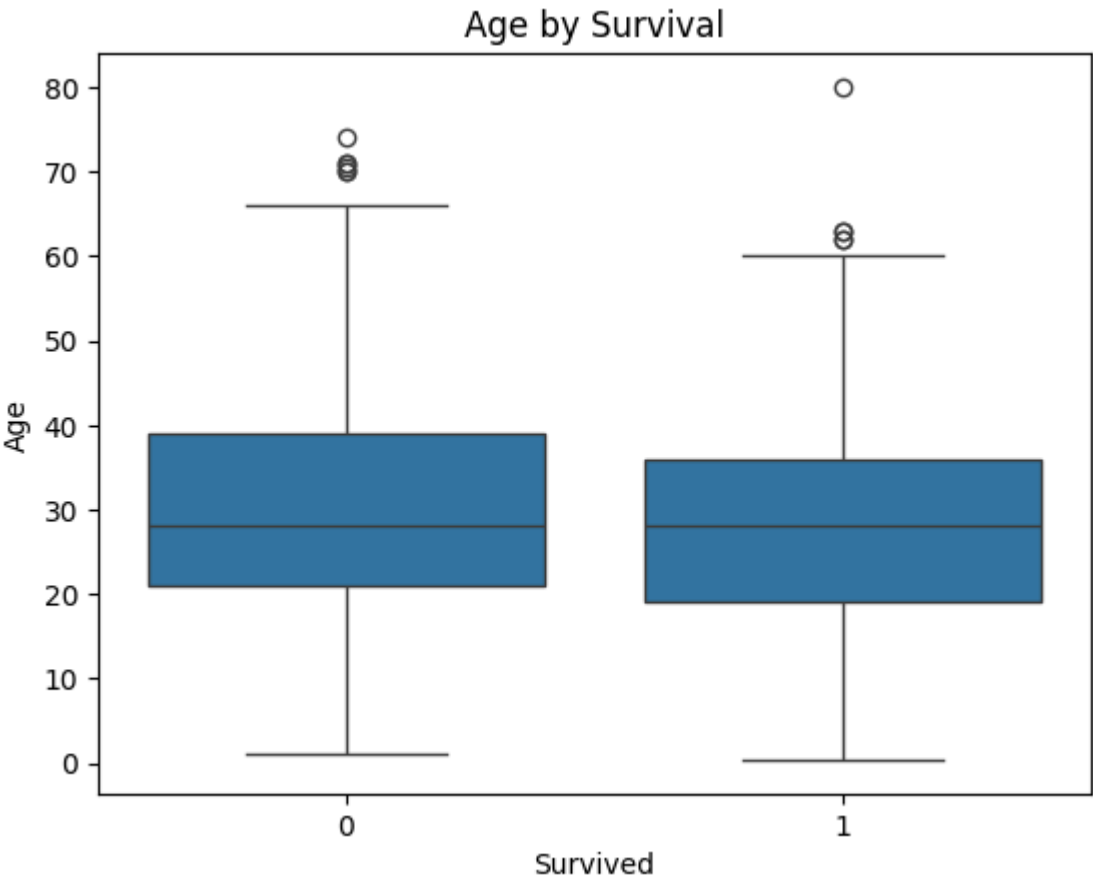
S 0.336957

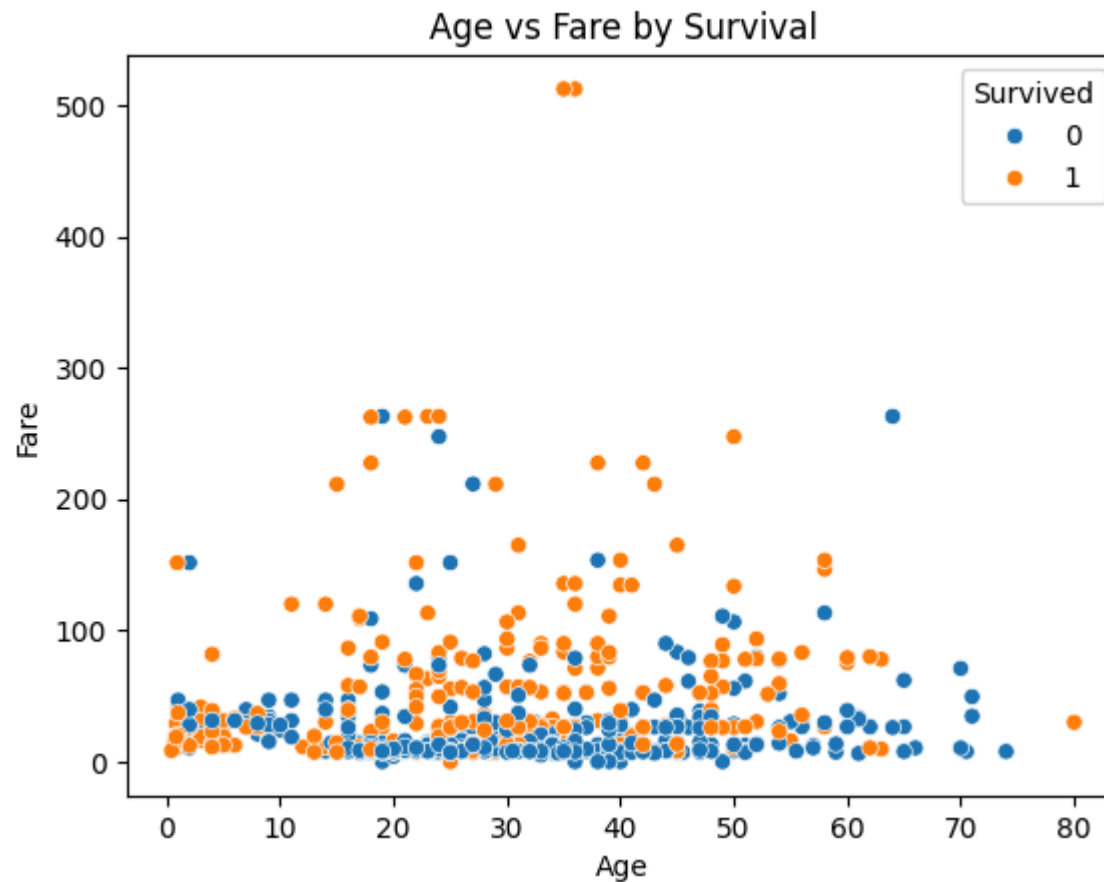
Name: Survived, dtype: float64

```
In [8]: # ----- d) Histograms, Boxplots, Scatterplots -----  
# Histogram  
df['Age'].hist(bins=30)  
plt.title("Age Distribution")  
plt.xlabel("Age")  
plt.ylabel("Count")  
plt.show()  
  
# Boxplot: Age by Survival  
sns.boxplot(x='Survived', y='Age', data=df)  
plt.title("Age by Survival")  
plt.show()  
  
# Scatterplot: Age vs Fare by Survival  
sns.scatterplot(x='Age', y='Fare', hue='Survived', data=df)  
plt.title("Age vs Fare by Survival")  
plt.show()
```









## e) Observations: Extra Plots

1. Most passengers were between **20–40 years old**.
2. Survivors tended to have paid **higher fares** on average.

---

## 7. Summary of Findings

- Higher class passengers (**Pclass 1**) had better survival chances.

- **Females** and **younger passengers** had a higher survival probability.
- **Fare** is positively related to survival — possibly indicating access to better cabins/lifeboats.
- **SibSp** and **Parch** have weak relationships with survival, but traveling with small family groups might have helped survival chances.

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```