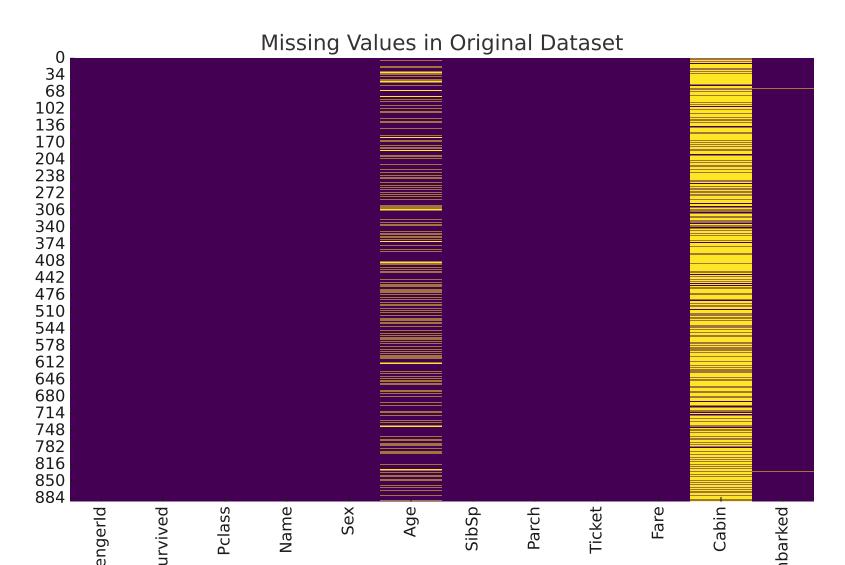
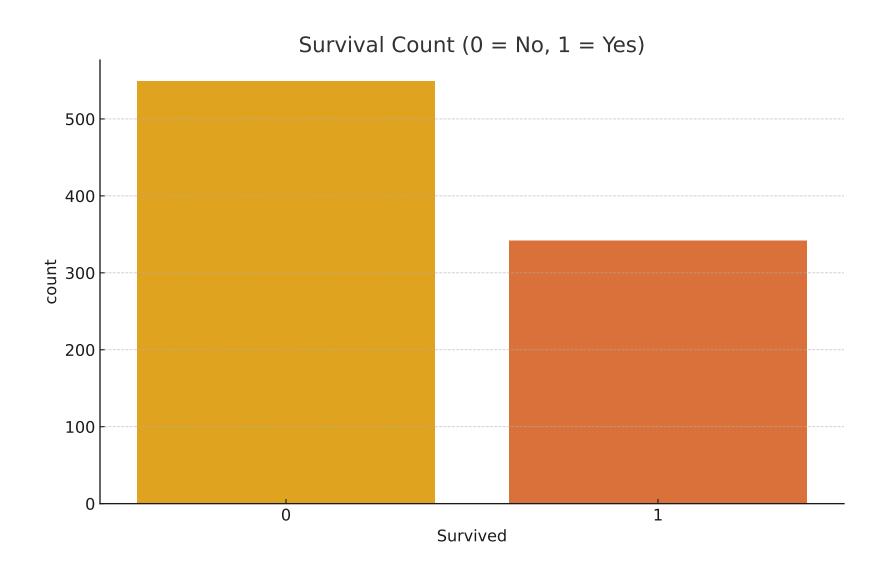
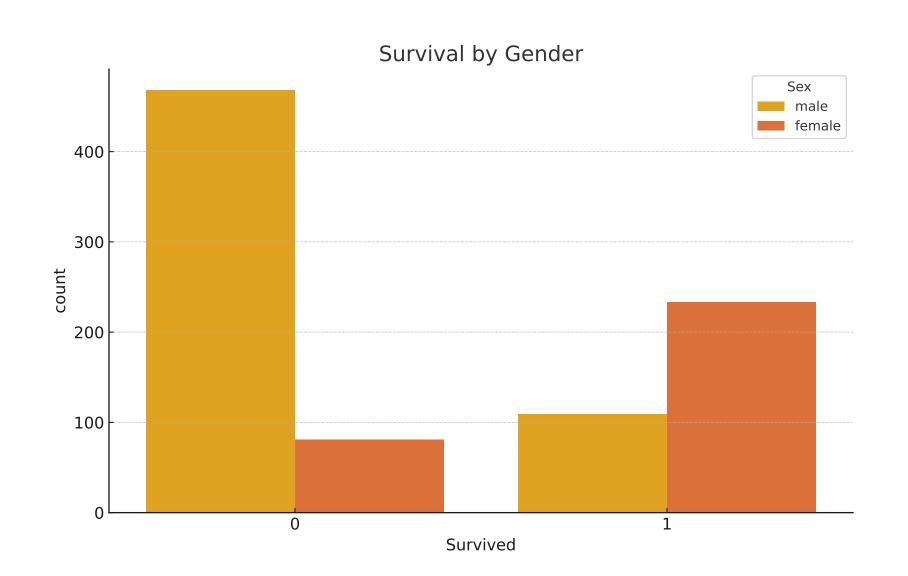
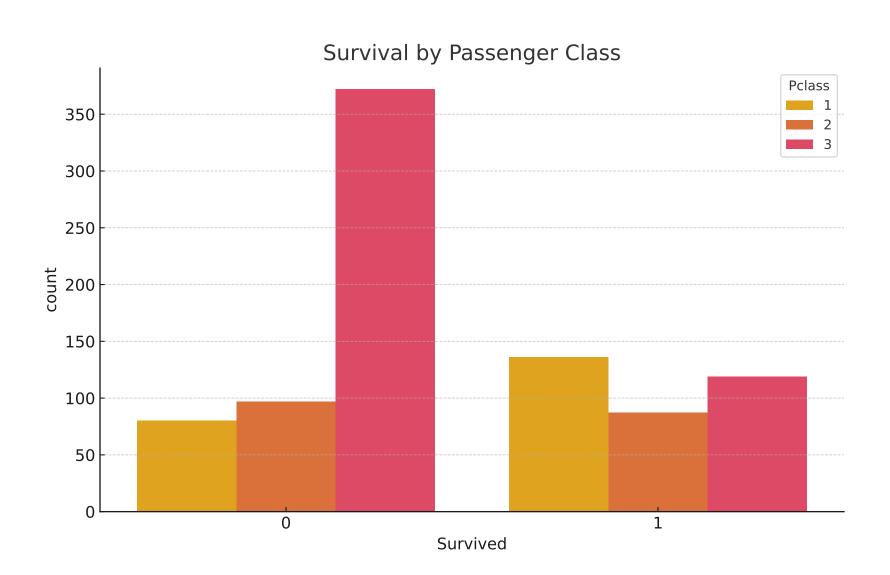
Exploratory Data Analysis: Titanic Dataset

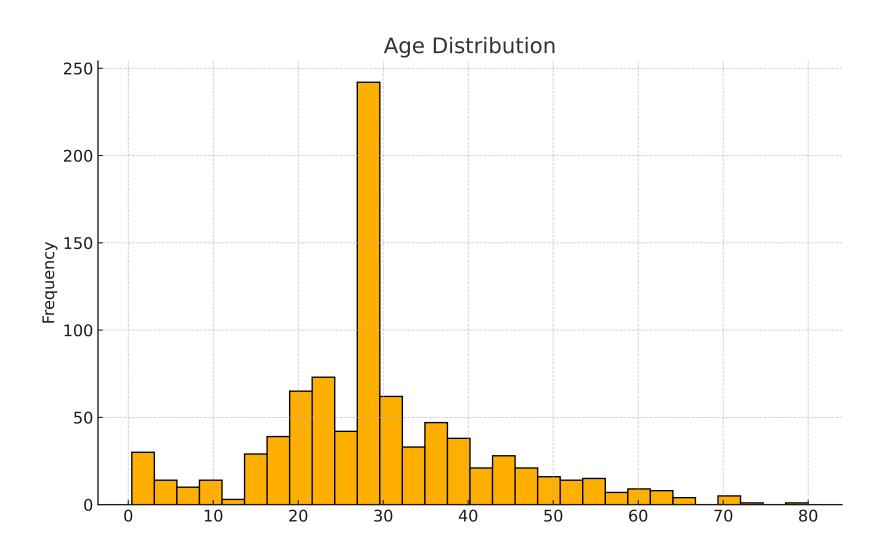
This report presents visual and statistical insights from the Titanic dataset using EDA techniques.

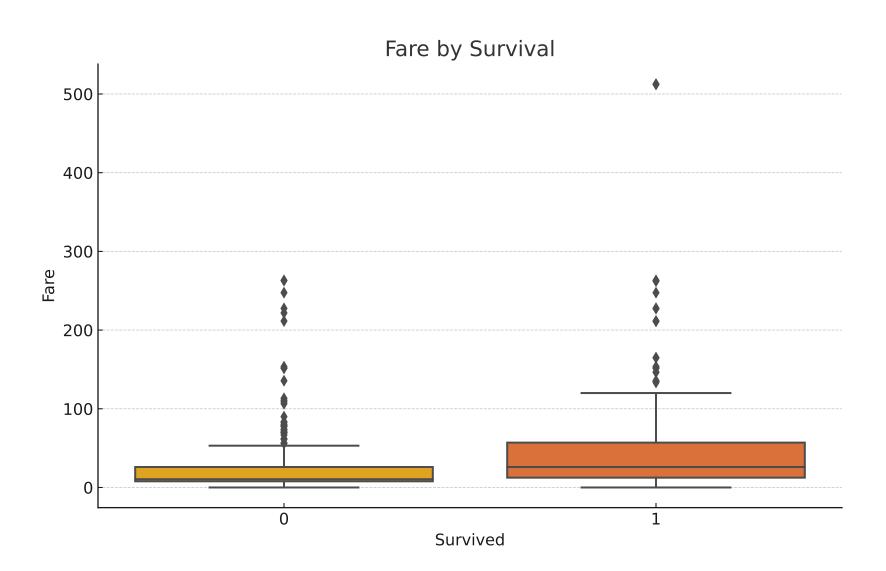












Feature Correlation Heatmap								

reature Correlation neatinap								,		1.0		
Passengerld	- 1	-0.005	-0.035	0.034	-0.058	-0.0017	0.013	-0.04	0.057			
Survived	0.005	1	-0.34	-0.065	-0.035	0.082	0.26	0.017	-0.2		- (8.0
Pclass	0.035	-0.34	1	-0.34	0.083	0.018	-0.55	0.066	0.14		- (0.6
Age	- 0.034	-0.065	-0.34	1	-0.23	-0.17	0.097	-0.25	0.17		- (0.4
SibSp	0.058	-0.035	0.083	-0.23	1	0.41	0.16	0.89	-0.58		- (0.2
Parch	0.0017	0.082	0.018	-0.17	0.41	1	0.22	0.78	-0.58		- (0.0
Fare	- 0.013	0.26	-0.55	0.097	0.16	0.22	1	0.22	-0.27			-0.2
FamilySize	0.04	0.017	0.066	-0.25	0.89	0.78	0.22	1	-0.69			-0.4
IsAlone	- 0.057	-0.2	0.14	0.17	-0.58	-0.58	-0.27	-0.69	1		-	-0.6
	engerld -	urvived -	Pclass -	Age -	SibSp-	Parch-	Fare-	nilySize -	IsAlone	'		

Summary of Insights

- 1. Most survivors were female, from Pclass 1 or 2.
- 2. Survival rate in Pclass 3 was lowest.
- 3. Passengers who paid higher fares had higher survival chances.
- 4. Age had missing values, handled using median.
- 5. 'Cabin' was mostly missing, so it was dropped.6. Correlation heatmap shows Pclass and Fare correlate with survival.