In [1]:
```python
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

sns.set(style="whitegrid")
%matplotlib inline
```

In [2]:
```python
df = pd.read_csv("Titanic-Dataset.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500

In [3]:
```python
df.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
```

In [4]: `df.describe()`

Out[4]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

In [5]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[5]:
```
PassengerId      0
Survived         0
Pclass           0
Name             0
Sex              0
Age            177
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Ticket           0
Fare             0
Cabin          687
Embarked         2
dtype: int64
```

In [6]: `df.describe()`

Out[6]:

|	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

In [7]:
```python
print(df['Sex'].value_counts())
print(df['Pclass'].value_counts())
```

```
Sex
male      577
female    314
Name: count, dtype: int64
Pclass
3    491
1    216
2    184
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [8]:
```python
sns.countplot(x='Sex', hue='Survived', data=df)
plt.title("Survival count by Gender")
plt.show()
```

Survival count by Gender
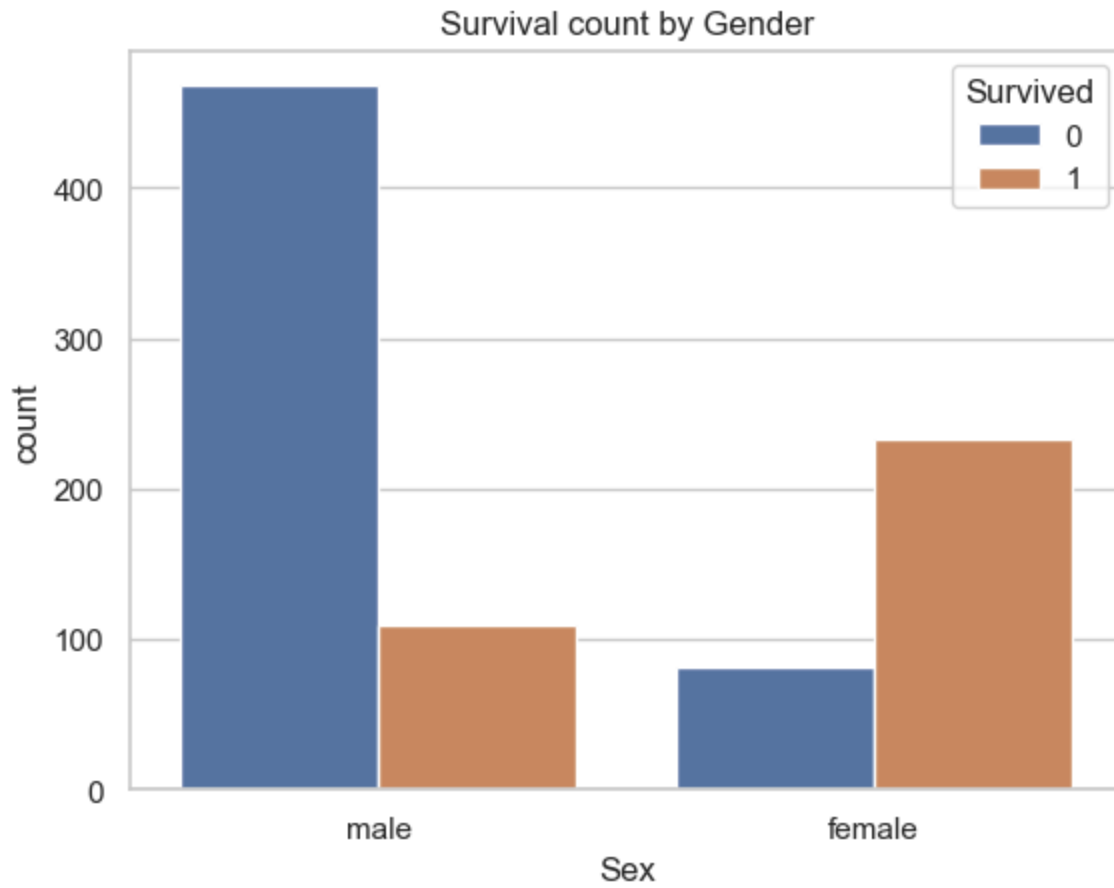

```
In [9]:   sns.countplot(x='Pclass', hue='Survived', data=df)
          plt.title("Survival count by Passenger Class")
          plt.show()
```

Survival count by Passenger Class
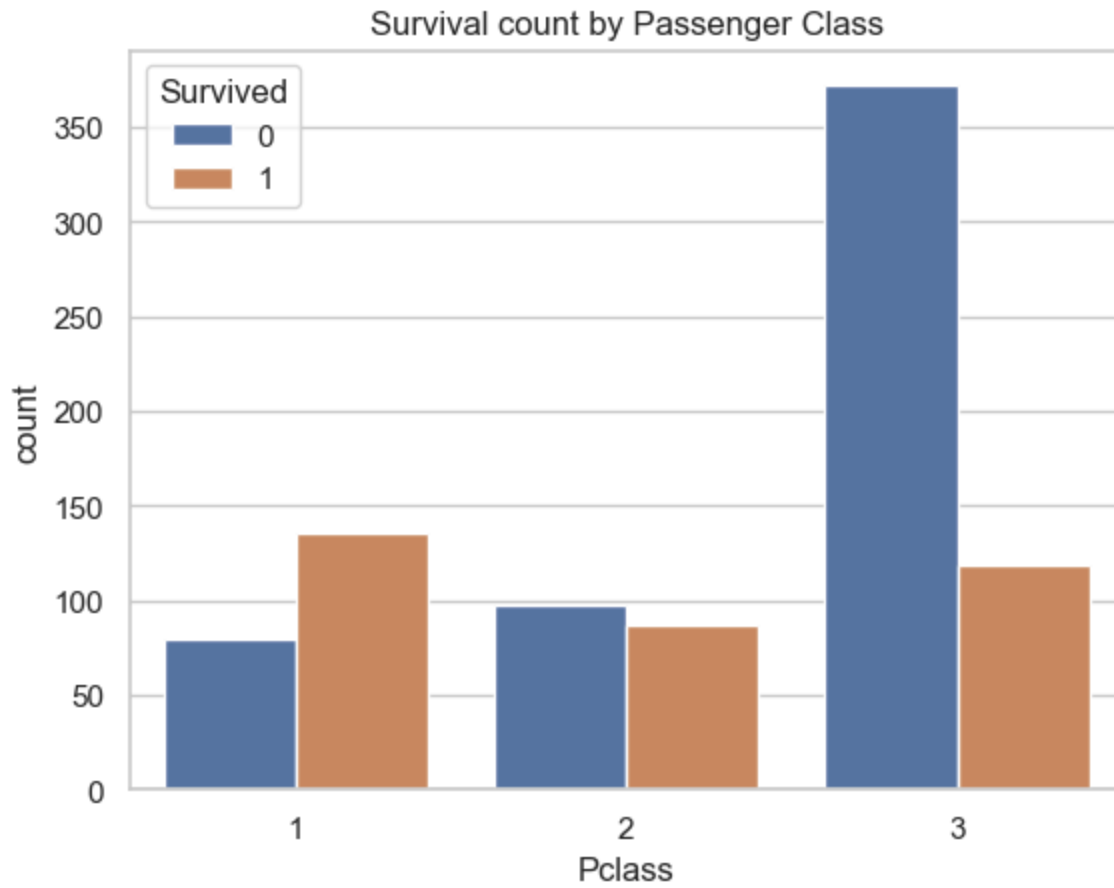

```
In [10]:  sns.histplot(df['Age'].dropna(), kde=True, bins=30)
          plt.title("Age Distribution of Passengers")
          plt.show()
```

Age Distribution of Passengers
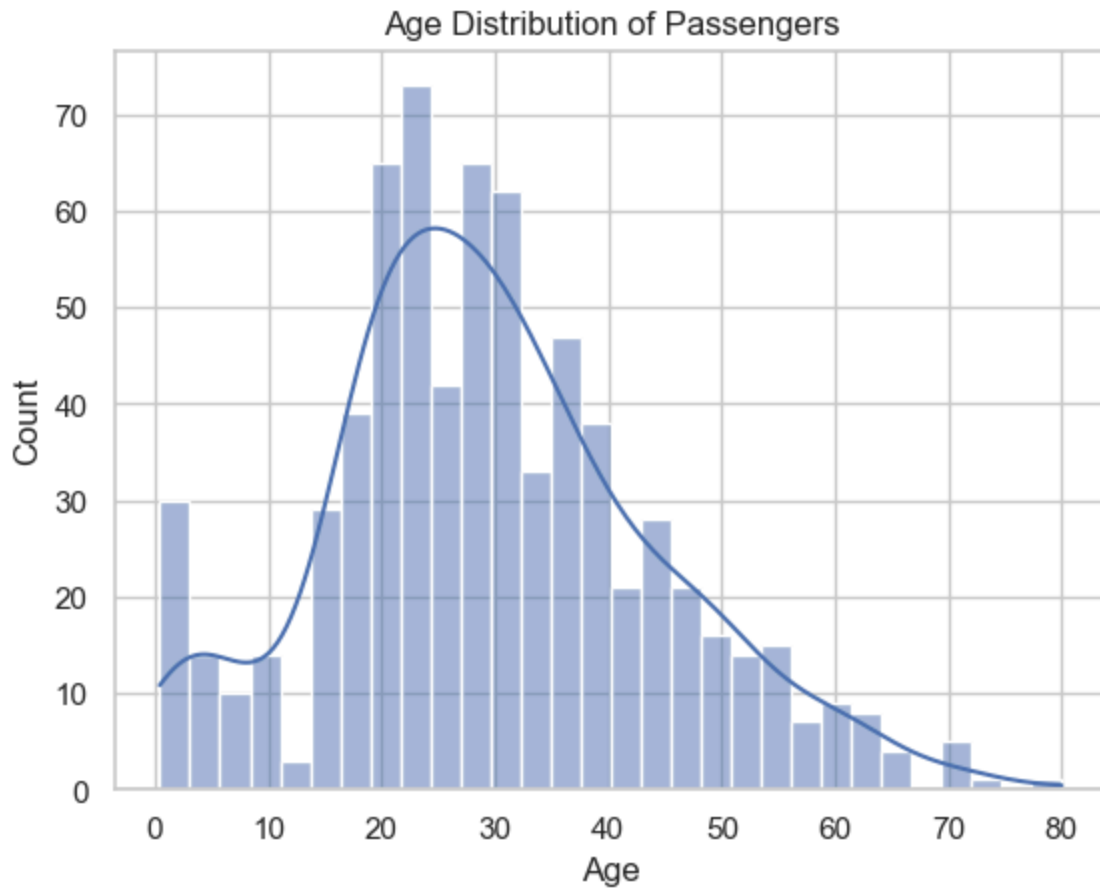

```
In [11]: print("Survived:\n", df['Survived'].value_counts())
         print("\nSex:\n", df['Sex'].value_counts())
         print("\nPclass:\n", df['Pclass'].value_counts())
```

```
Survived:
 Survived
0    549
1    342
Name: count, dtype: int64

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

Pclass:
 Pclass
3    491
1    216
2    184
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: df_clean = df.copy()
         df_clean['Age'] = df_clean['Age'].fillna(df_clean['Age'].median())
         if 'Embarked' in df_clean.columns:
             df_clean['Embarked'] = df_clean['Embarked'].fillna(df_clean['Embarked'].mode()[
         df_clean.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[12]:  PassengerId        0
          Survived           0
          Pclass             0
          Name               0
          Sex                0
          Age                0
          SibSp              0
          Parch              0
          Ticket             0
          Fare               0
          Cabin            687
          Embarked           0
          dtype: int64
```

```python
In [13]:  plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
          sns.countplot(x='Survived', data=df_clean)
          plt.title('Survival Count (0=No, 1=Yes)')
          plt.show()
```
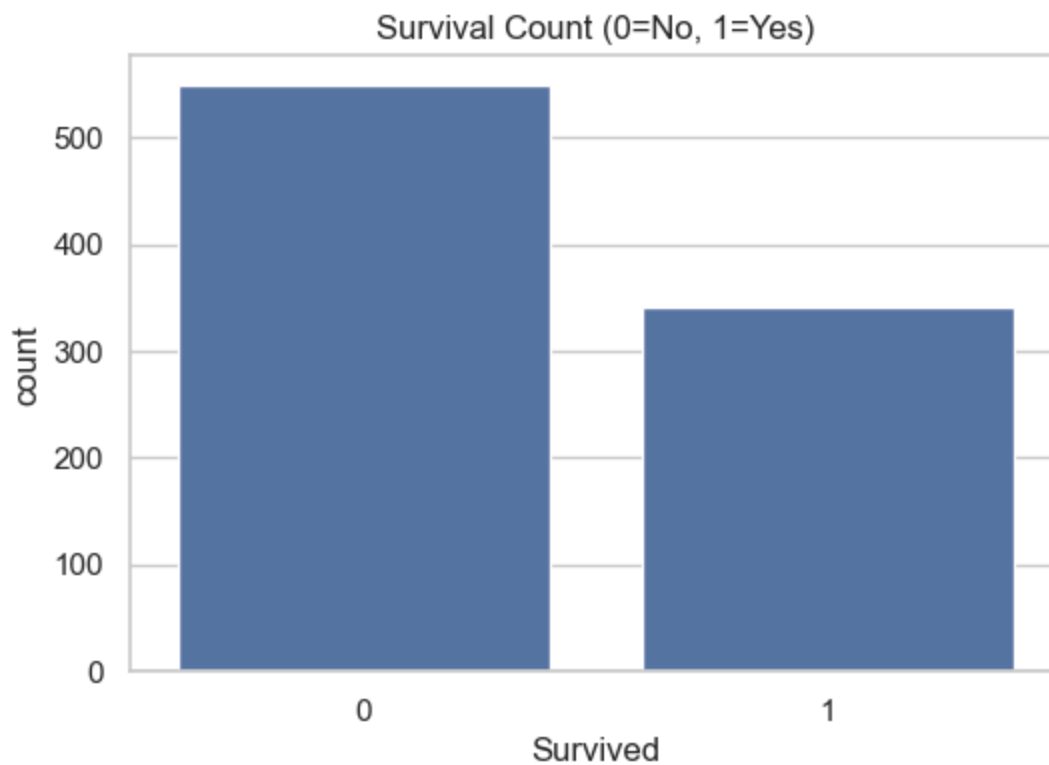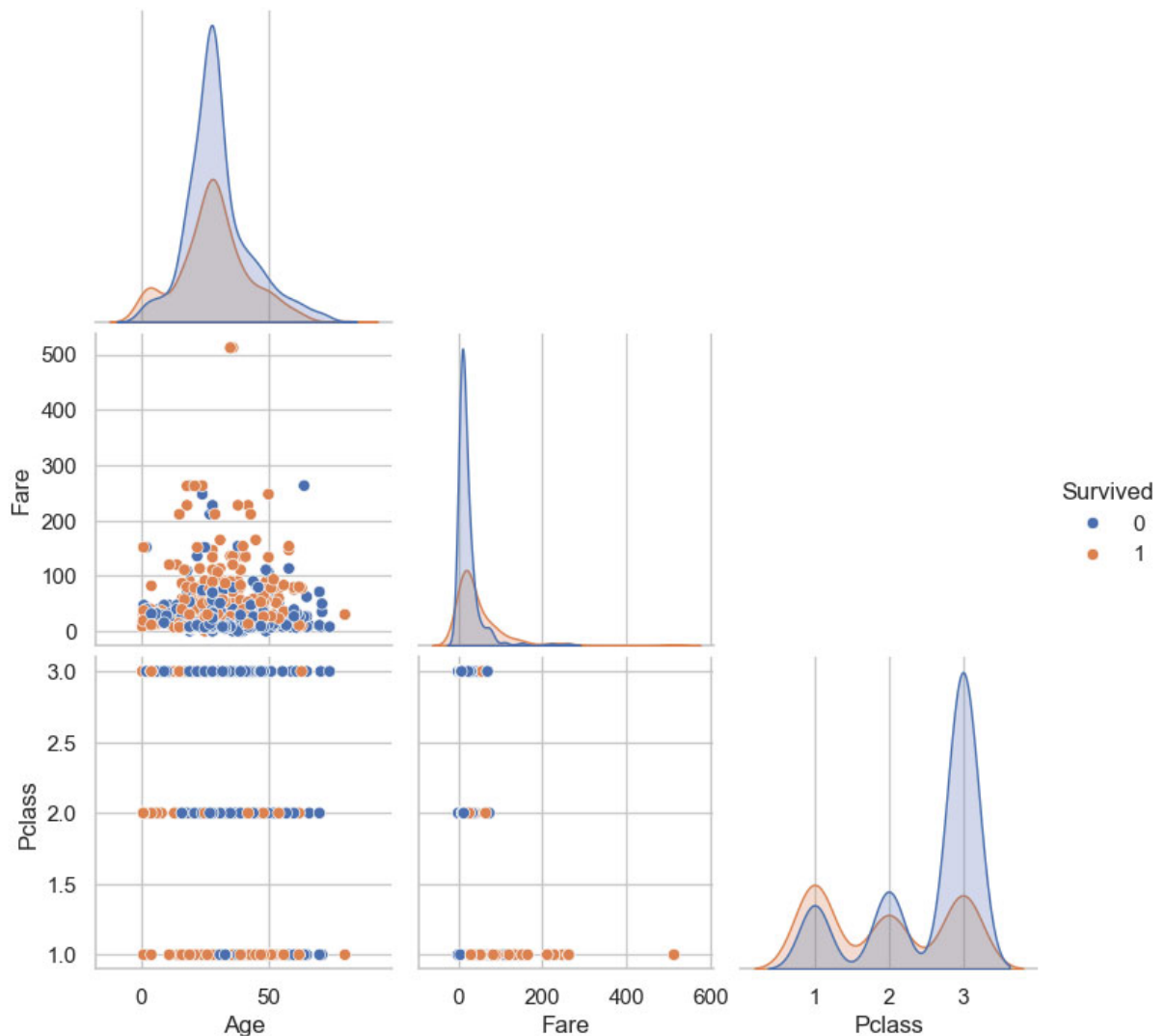


```python
In [14]:  plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
          sns.boxplot(x='Survived', y='Fare', data=df_clean)
          plt.title('Fare by Survival')
          plt.show()
```

Fare by Survival
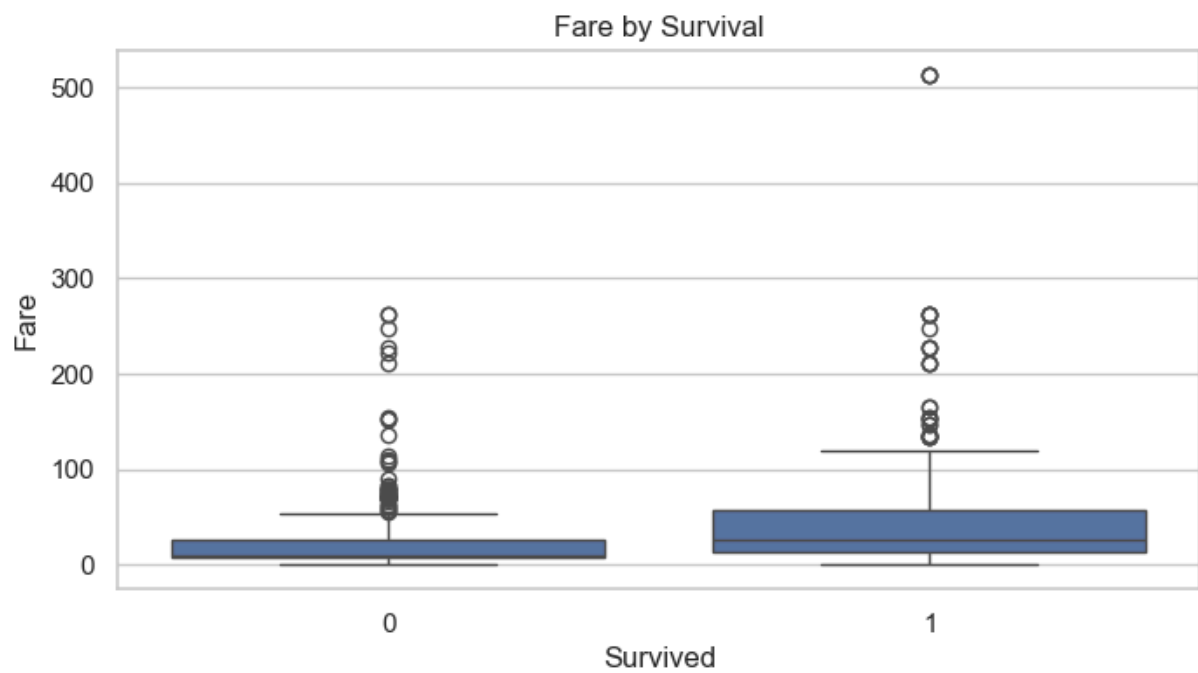

```
In [15]:  sns.pairplot(df_clean[['Survived','Age','Fare','Pclass']].dropna(), hue='Survived',
```

Out[15]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x16d3d11c050>

Observations

- Female passengers had higher survival rates than male passengers.
- First-class passengers had higher survival than 2nd and 3rd class.
- Most passengers were young adults (age ~20–35).
- Higher fare appears correlated with higher survival chances.
- Missing values were present in Age and Embarked; Age was filled with median for analysis.

Summary of Findings

- Gender and passenger class strongly influenced survival.
- Data cleaning (filling Age and Embarked) made visual analysis possible.
- Next steps: feature engineering, predictive modeling, or deeper analysis by groups (e.g., by Embarked).