Titanic EDA Findings (Points C, E, F)

C) Relationships & Trends

1. Pclass vs Survived: Higher class passengers had better survival rates.

2. Fare vs Survived: Higher fares correlate with higher survival.

3. Age vs Survived: Younger passengers had higher survival chances.

4. Gender: Females survived more than males.

E) Observations for Visuals

Pairplot:

- Survivors cluster in higher Fare and lower Pclass values.

- Histograms show clear fare differences by survival.

Heatmap:

- Survived negatively correlated with Pclass (-0.34).

- Fare positively correlated with Survived (+0.26).

Histograms:

- Age distribution right-skewed; most passengers 20-40.

- Fare distribution heavily right-skewed.

Boxplots:

- Fare shows many outliers among survivors.

F) Summary of Findings

1. Class and wealth were major survival factors.

2. Gender had a strong effect (women survived more).

3. Age influenced survival (children fared better).

4. Fare is a proxy for class; higher fares -> better survival odds.

5. Skewness exists in Fare and Age, with outliers present.

6. Correlation patterns align with known Titanic survival dynamics.