

```
from google.colab import files  
uploaded = files.upload()
```

Choose Files titanic.csv.csv

titanic.csv.csv(text/csv)- 61194 bytes, last modified: 11/1/2025 - 100% done  
Saving titanic.csv.csv to titanic.csv (2).csv

```
import os  
os.listdir()
```

```
['.config',  
'titanic.csv.csv',  
'titanic.csv (1).csv',  
'Titanic (1).csv',  
'Titanic.csv',  
'titanic.csv (2).csv',  
'sample_data']
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
titanic = pd.read_csv("Titanic.csv")  
titanic.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket
0		1	0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21173
1		2	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briars)	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17543

Next steps: [Generate code with titanic](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
# Step 1: Import libraries  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
  
# Display settings  
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)  
sns.set(style="whitegrid")  
  
# Step 2: Load data (already loaded)  
# titanic = pd.read_csv("Titanic.csv") # Skip this line if already loaded  
  
# Step 3: Basic Info  
print("♦ Dataset Information:")  
print(titanic.info())
```

```
print("\n◆ Summary Statistics:")
print(titanic.describe())

print("\n◆ Missing Values:")
print(titanic.isnull().sum())

# 📈 Step 4: Value counts
print("\n◆ Survived Count:")
print(titanic['Survived'].value_counts())

print("\n◆ Passenger Class Count:")
print(titanic['Pclass'].value_counts())

# 🎨 Step 5: Visualizations
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(x='Survived', data=titanic, palette='pastel')
plt.title("Survival Count")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(x='Pclass', hue='Survived', data=titanic, palette='Set2')
plt.title("Survival by Passenger Class")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.histplot(titanic['Age'], bins=30, kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title("Age Distribution")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.boxplot(x='Survived', y='Age', data=titanic, palette='muted')
plt.title("Age vs Survival")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.barplot(x='Sex', y='Survived', data=titanic, palette='cool')
plt.title("Survival Rate by Gender")
plt.show()

# 💡 Step 6: Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(titanic.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True, cmap='Blues')
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()

# 🔍 Step 7: Observations
print("\n✓ Observations:")
print("""
1. More passengers did not survive (0) than those who did (1).
2. Passengers in 1st class had a higher survival rate than those in 3rd class.
3. Females had a higher chance of survival compared to males.
4. Younger passengers were more likely to
""")
```

```
File "/tmp/ipython-input-732729534.py", line 64
    print"""
          ^
SyntaxError: incomplete input
```

Next steps: ( Explain

## Explain error

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# STEP 2 - Load the Dataset
titanic = pd.read_csv("Titanic.csv")

# STEP 3 - Basic Info
print("◆ Dataset Information:")
print(titanic.info())

print("\n◆ Summary Statistics:")
print(titanic.describe())

print("\n◆ Missing Values:")
print(titanic.isnull().sum())

# STEP 4 - Value Counts
print("\n◆ Survived Count:")
print(titanic['Survived'].value_counts())

print("\n◆ Passenger Class Count:")
print(titanic['Pclass'].value_counts())

# STEP 5 - Visualizations
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(x='Survived', data=titanic, palette='pastel')
plt.title("Survival Count")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(x='Pclass', hue='Survived', data=titanic, palette='Set2')
plt.title("Survival by Passenger Class")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.histplot(titanic['Age'].dropna(), bins=30, kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title("Age Distribution")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.boxplot(x='Survived', y='Age', data=titanic, palette='muted')
plt.title("Age vs Survival")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.barplot(x='Sex', y='Survived', data=titanic, palette='cool')
```

```
plt.title('Survival Rate by Gender')
plt.show()

# STEP 6 – Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(titanic.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True, cmap='Blues')
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()

# STEP 7 – Observations
print("\n<span style='color: green; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">✓ Observations:")
print("""
1. More passengers did not survive (0) than those who did (1).
2. Passengers in 1st class had higher survival than 3rd class.
3. Females had a higher survival chance than males.
4. Younger passengers tended to survive more.
5. 'Cabin' and 'Age' columns have missing values.
""")

# STEP 8 – Summary
print("\n<span style='color: blue; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">☰ Summary:")
print("""
The Titanic dataset shows that passenger class, gender, and age
played major roles in determining survival chances.
First-class passengers and females were prioritized during rescue,
while many third-class male passengers did not survive.
""")

```



```
◆ Dataset Information:
<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
None

◆ Summary Statistics:
      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

◆ Missing Values:
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

◆ Survived Count:
Survived
0      549
1      342
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
◆ Passenger Class Count:
```

```
Pclass
```

```
3    491
```

```
1    216
```

```
2    184
```

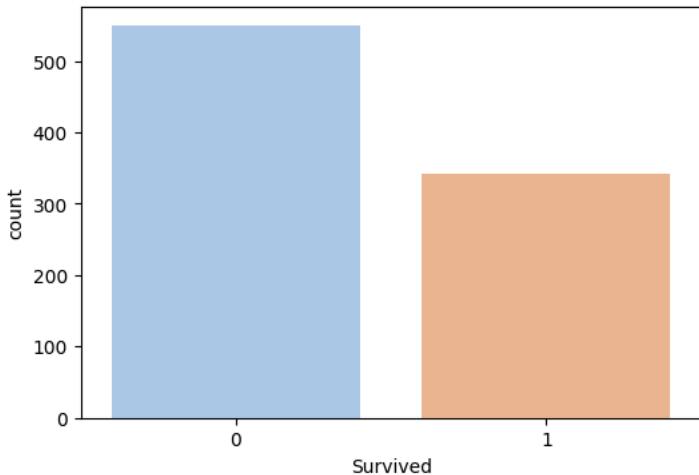
```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
/tmp/ipython-input-1097384752.py:27: FutureWarning:
```

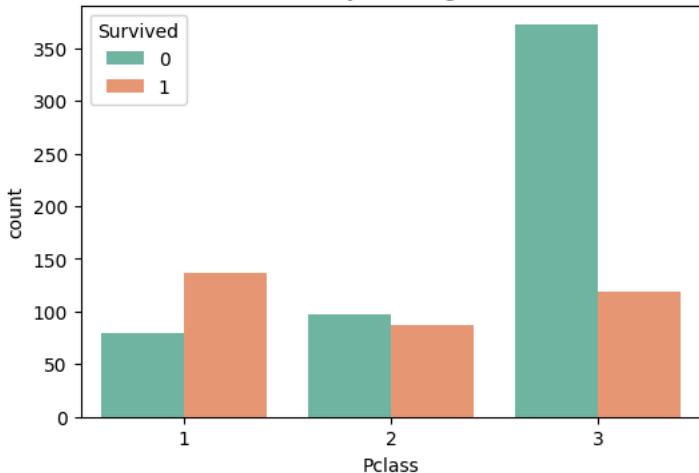
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in

```
sns.countplot(x='Survived', data=titanic, palette='pastel')
```

Survival Count

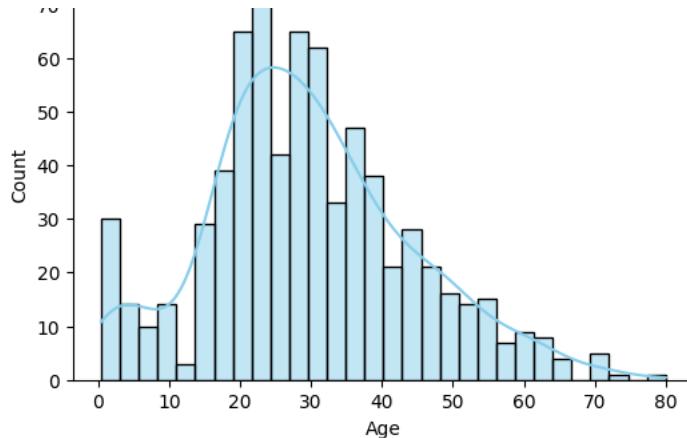


Survival by Passenger Class



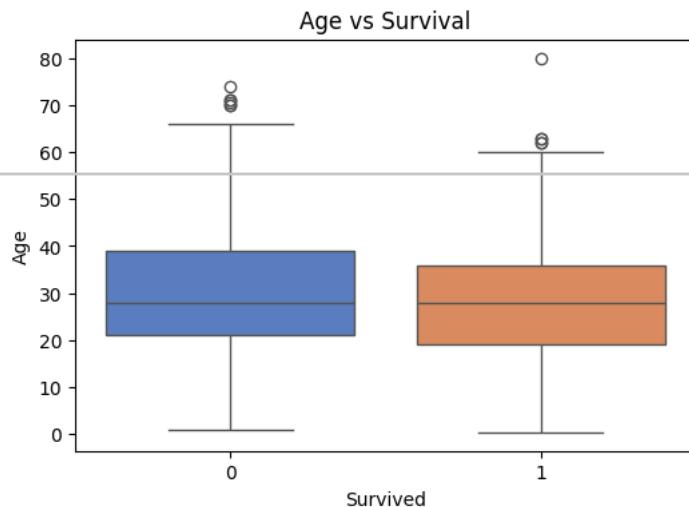
Age Distribution





/tmp/ipython-input-1097384752.py:42: FutureWarning:

```
sns.boxplot(x='Survived', y='Age', data=titanic, palette='muted')
```



/tmp/ipython-input-1097384752.py:47: FutureWarning:

```
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in
sns.barplot(x='Sex', v='Survived', data=titanic, palette='cool')
```