

1. Display the first few rows of the dataset
2. Display the last few rows of the dataset
3. Display information about the dataset
4. Shape of the dataset
5. find the missing value
6. drop the missing value
7. Basic statistical analysis
8. Basic statistical analysis without numerical data
9. Correlation analysis
- 10 draw the heat map of the Correlation analysis
10. visualization - Scatter plot of fare vs survival
- 11 Two-way cross-tabulation Cross-tabulation of gender and survival
- 12 Cross-tabulation of Age group and survival

If the age is less than or equal to 18, the passenger is categorized as a "child".

If the age is greater than 18 and less than or equal to 30, the passenger is categorized as an "Adult".

If the age is greater than 30 and less than or equal to 50, the passenger is categorized as a "young".

If the age is greater than 50, the passenger is categorized as a "senior".

14. How does the relationship between the survival status ('Survived') and the passenger class ('Pclass'), fare ('Fare'), and age ('Age') vary in the Titanic dataset?"

15. Relationship between Age and Fare
- 16 Create a scatter matrix plot 'Age', 'Fare', 'Survived'
17. the survival rate of male and female