


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

 Choose Files Titanic-Dataset.csv

- **Titanic-Dataset.csv**(text/csv) - 61194 bytes, last modified: 7/26/2025 - 100% done

Saving Titanic-Dataset.csv to Titanic-Dataset.csv

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('Titanic-Dataset.csv')
df.head()
```

 [Show hidden output](#)

Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)

[View recommended plots](#)

[New interactive sheet](#)

```
df.info()
```


 [Show hidden output](#)

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

 [Show hidden output](#)

```
df.drop('Cabin', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

 /tmp/ipython-input-11-122601397/

The behavior will change in pandas 2.0

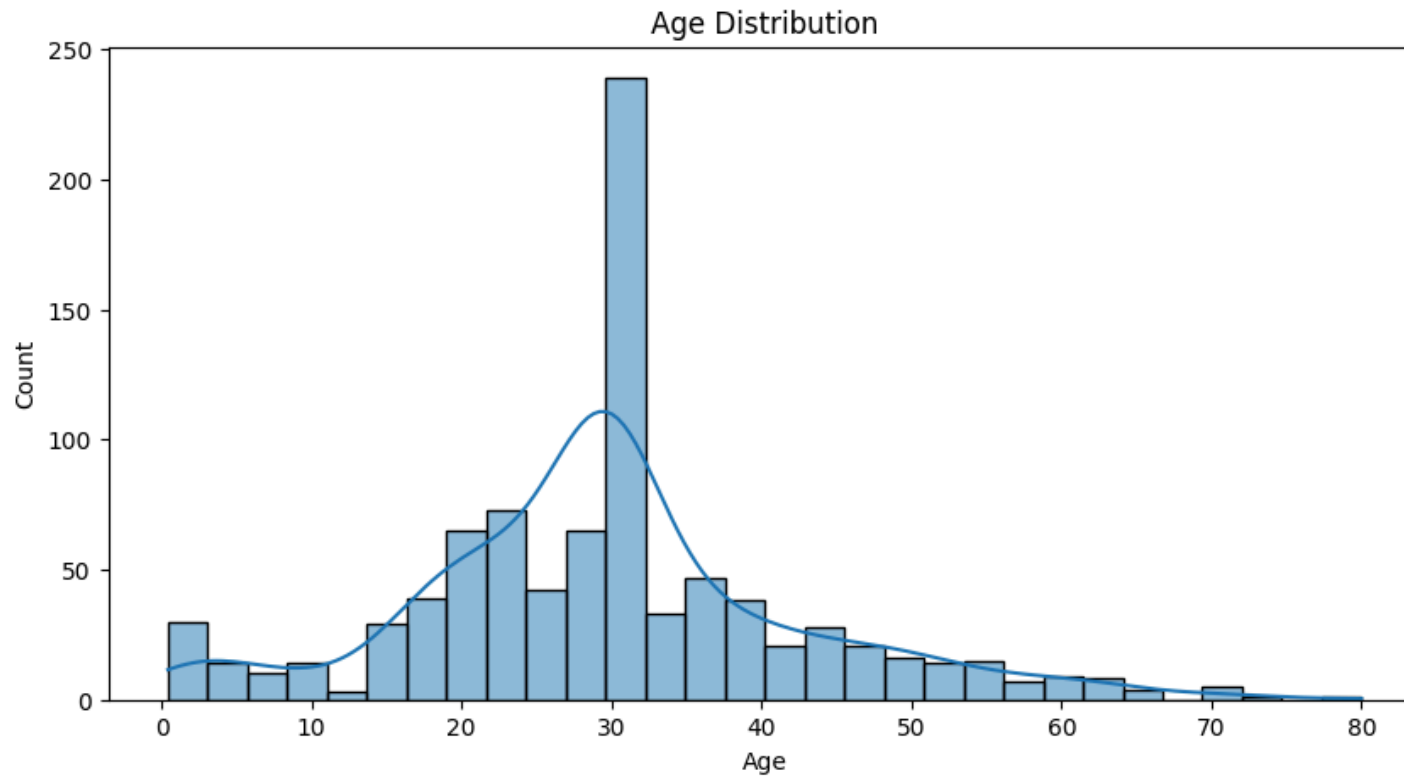
 Empty cell 

◆ What can I help you build?

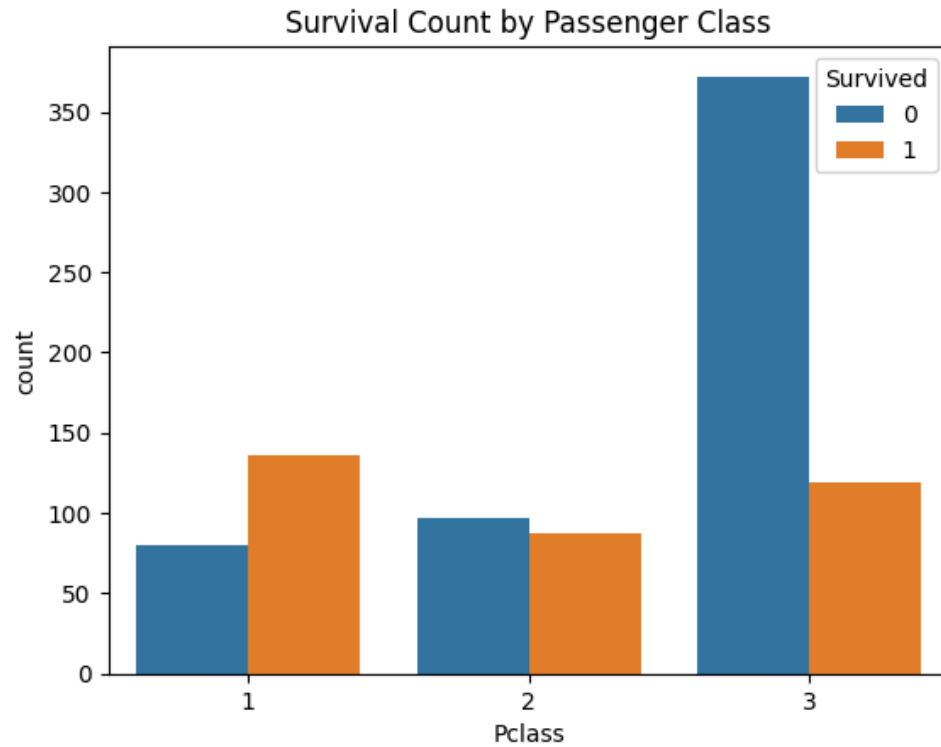
 

are on Series through chained assignment
which we are setting values alw

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using df[col].method(value, inplace=True) or df[col] = df[col].method(v



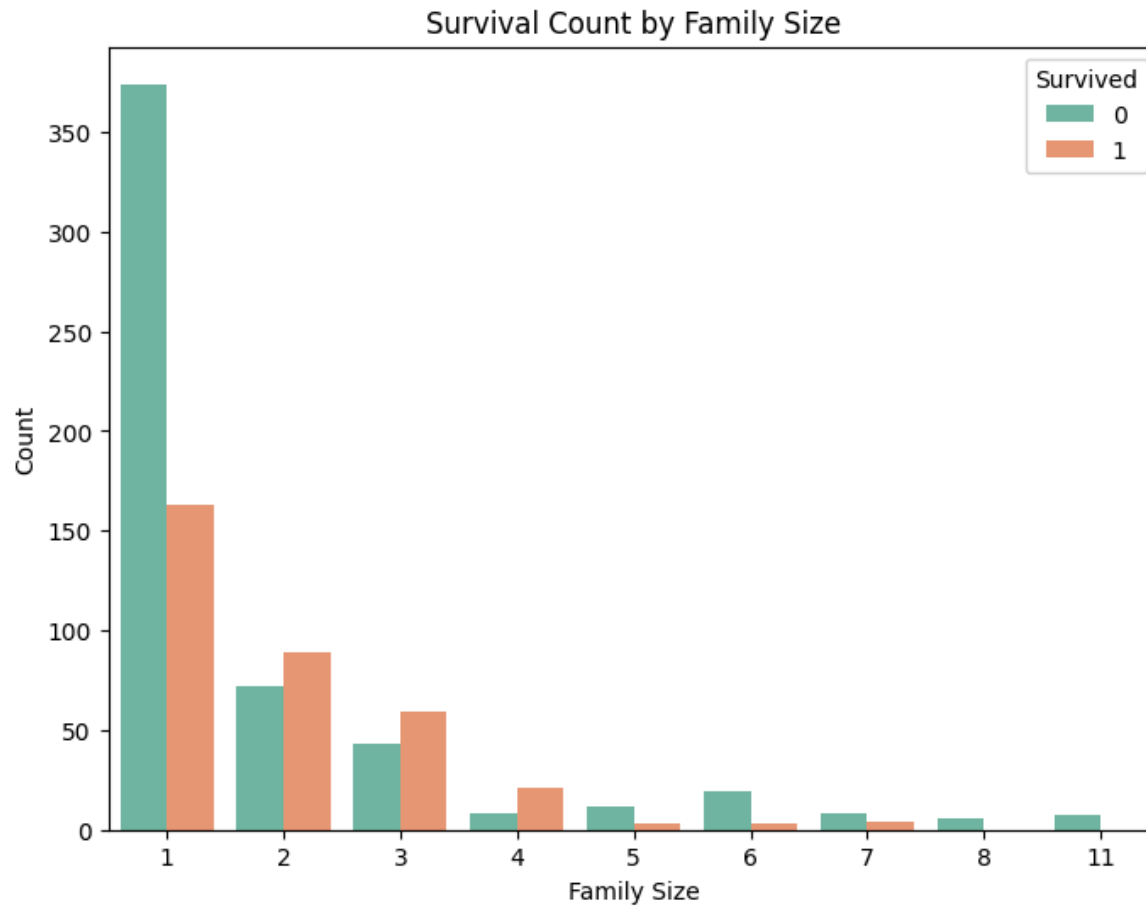
```
sns.countplot(x='Sex', hue='Survived', data=df)
plt.title('Survival Count by Gender')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

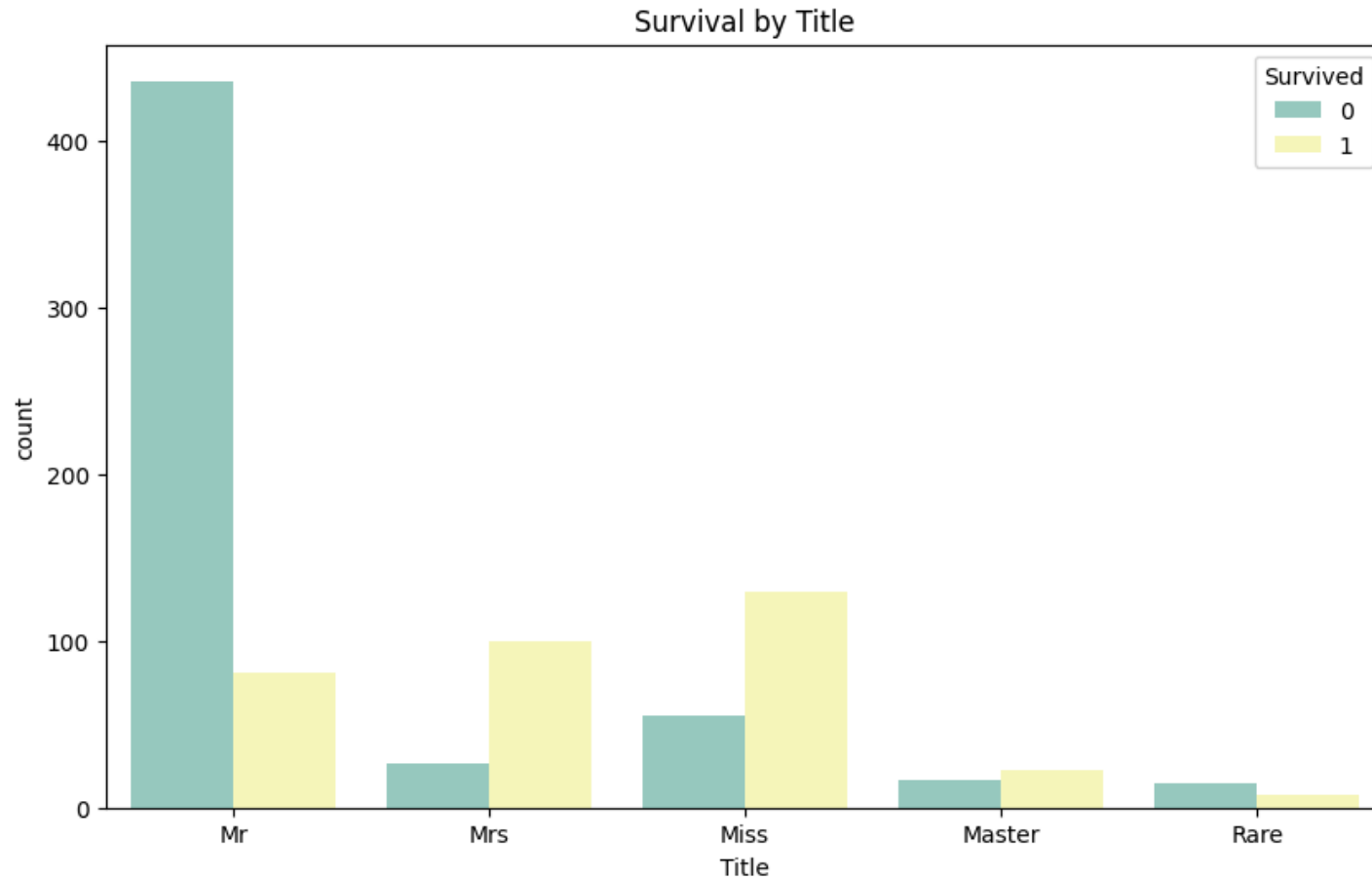
```
numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include=['number'])  
sns.heatmap(numeric_df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='Blues')
```

```
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')  
plt.show()
```



```
df['IsAlone'] = 0
df.loc[df['FamilySize'] == 1, 'IsAlone'] = 1
```

```
sns.countplot(x='IsAlone', hue='Survived', data=df, palette='Set1')
plt.title('Survival by Alone or Not')
plt.xticks([0, 1], ['With Family', 'Alone'])
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



💡 Key Conclusions from the Titanic Dataset Analysis:

- The overall survival rate was approximately 38%.
- Females had a significantly higher chance of survival compared to males.
- Passengers in 1st class had a higher survival rate than those in 2nd and 3rd class.
- Younger passengers, especially children, were more likely to survive.
- Passengers who had family members aboard (siblings, spouses, parents, or children) had slightly higher chances of survival.
- The higher the fare, the more likely the passenger was to survive, indicating that wealth had an influence.