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

# To show plots inline
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S

```
In [3]: df.shape # rows & columns
df.info() # column types & null values
df.describe() # statistics
df.isnull().sum() # missing values count
```

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<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

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Out[3]: 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

```

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In [4]: #Univariate Analysis
        # Categorical variable
        df['Sex'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', title='Gender Count')

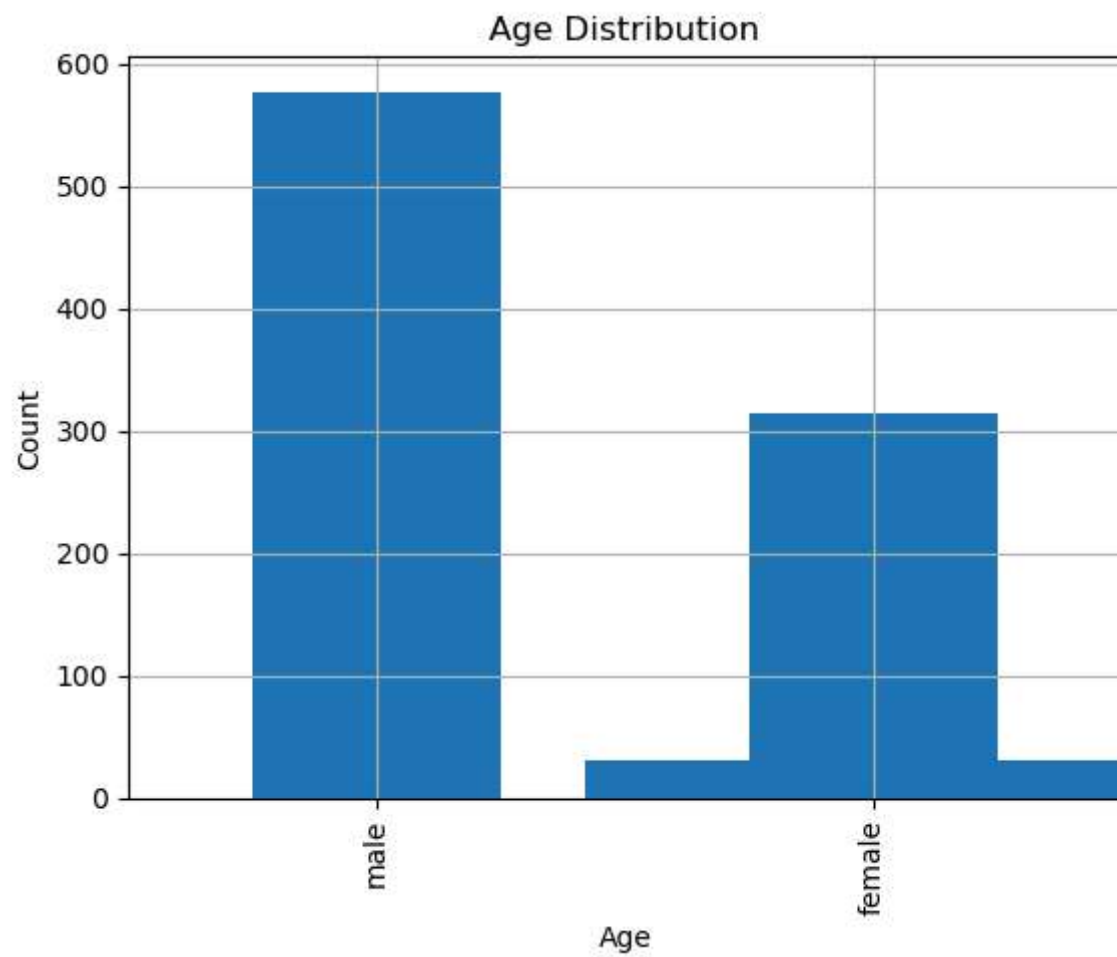
        # Numerical variable
        df['Age'].hist(bins=30)
        plt.title('Age Distribution')

```

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plt.xlabel('Age')  
plt.ylabel('Count')
```

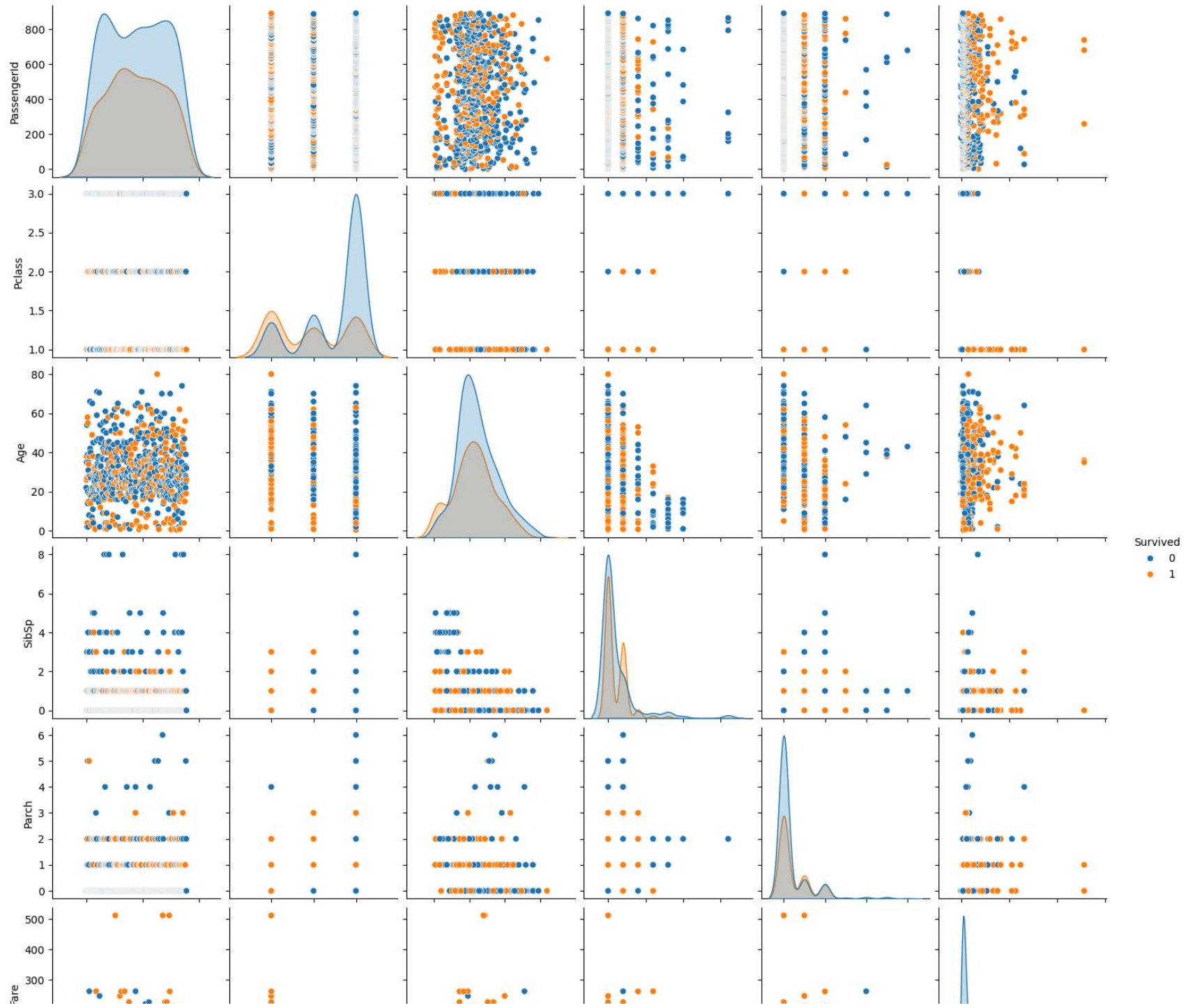
Out[4]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')

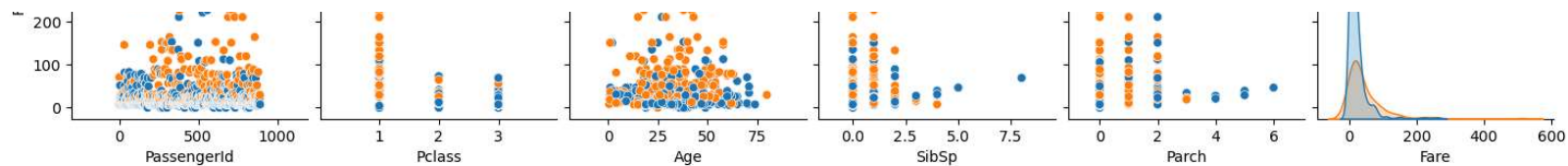
```
In [7]: #multivariate analysis  
# Correlation heatmap  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')  
  
# Pairplot  
sns.pairplot(df, hue='Survived')  
plt.show()
```

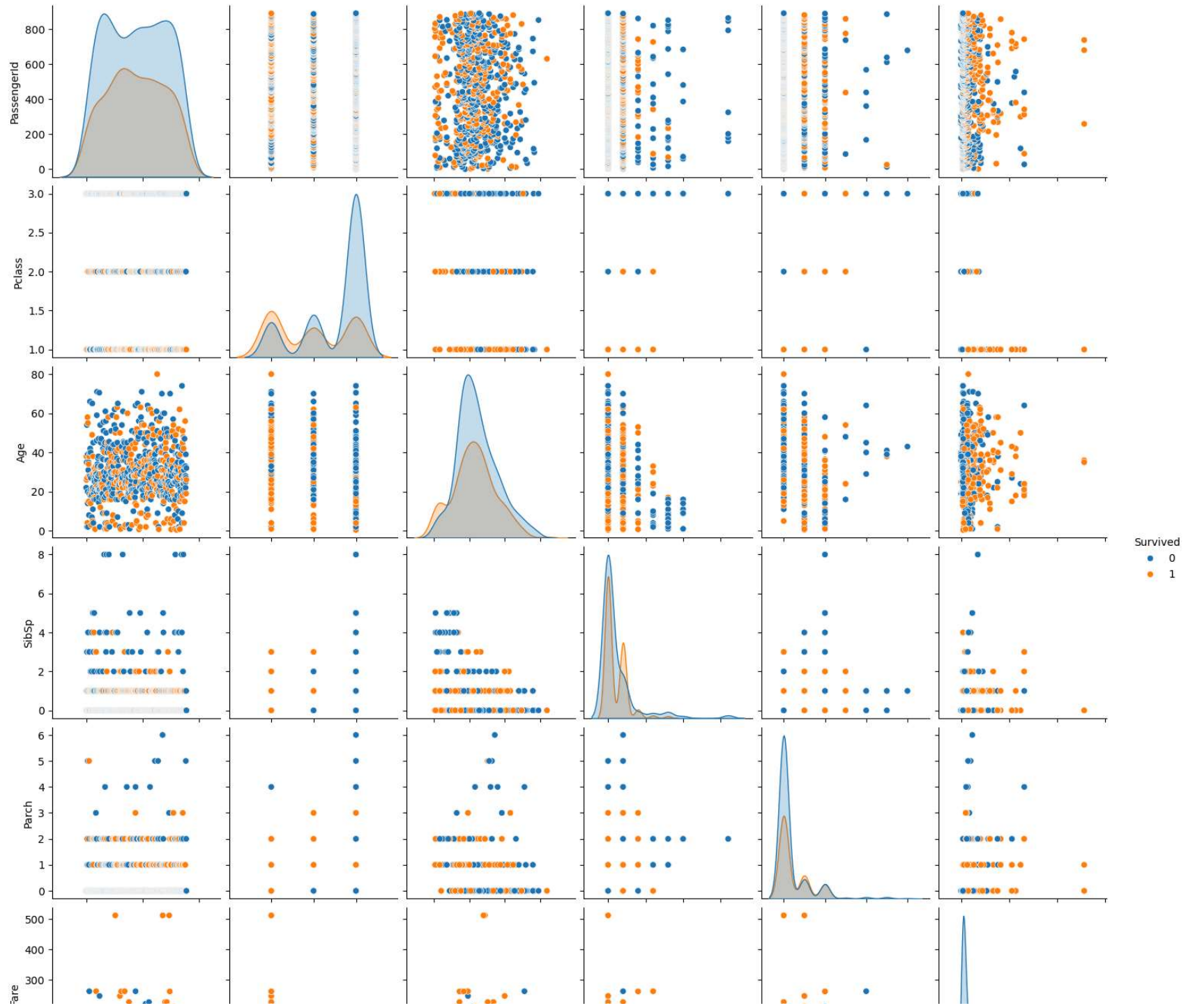


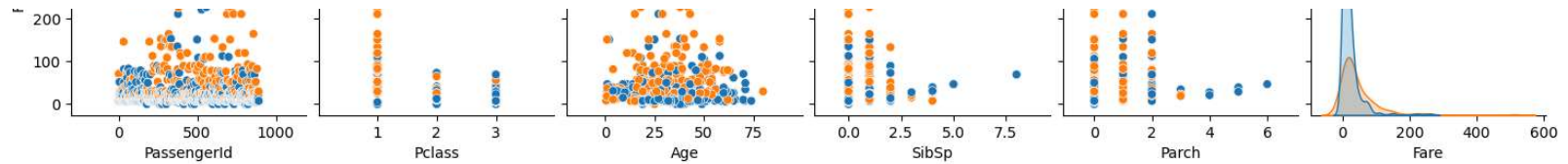
<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>











Observations & Insights

- **Gender vs Survival:** Females had a higher survival rate compared to males.
- **Age Distribution:** Most passengers were between 20–40 years old.
- **Survival by Class:** Passengers in 1st class had a higher chance of survival than those in 3rd class.
- **Heatmap:** Fare shows a moderate positive correlation with survival, while Pclass has a negative correlation.
- **Embarked vs Survival:** Passengers boarding from port 'C' had a slightly higher survival rate.

```
In [9]: #handle missing data
df.fillna({'Age': df['Age'].median(),
          'Embarked': df['Embarked'].mode()[0]}, inplace=True)
```

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In [ ]:
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