



































Observations from EDA

1. Dataset Overview

Shape: 891 rows × 12 columns

Contains both numerical (Age, Fare, SibSp, Parch, Survived) and categorical (Sex, Embarked, Pclass, Cabin, Ticket) variables.

Missing values:

Age → ~177 missing

Cabin → ~687 missing

Embarked → 2 missing

2. Univariate Analysis

Numerical Columns

Age: Most passengers were between 20-40 years old; slightly right-skewed.

Fare: Highly skewed; a few passengers paid very high fares.

SibSp & Parch: Majority had 0 siblings/spouses and 0 parents/children onboard.

Categorical Columns

Sex: ~65% male passengers, ~35% female.

Pclass: Most passengers were in 3rd class (~55%).

Embarked: Majority boarded from Southampton (~72%).

3. Bivariate Analysis

Survival by Gender: Female survival rate was much higher (~74%) compared to males (~19%).

Survival by Passenger Class: 1st class had the highest survival (~63%), 3rd class the lowest (~24%).

Age vs Survival: Survivors were slightly younger on average, but the difference was not very large.

4. Correlation Analysis

Strong negative correlation between Fare and Pclass (~-0.55).

SibSp and Parch had a weak positive relationship with survival.

Age showed very low correlation with survival.

5. Pairplot Insights

First-class passengers paid higher fares and had a much higher survival rate.

Third-class passengers paid lower fares and had the lowest survival rate.

Female passengers in all classes had higher survival chances than males.

6. Summary of Findings

Survival was strongly influenced by gender and passenger class.

Higher fares were generally associated with higher survival rates.

Age had only a minor effect on survival.