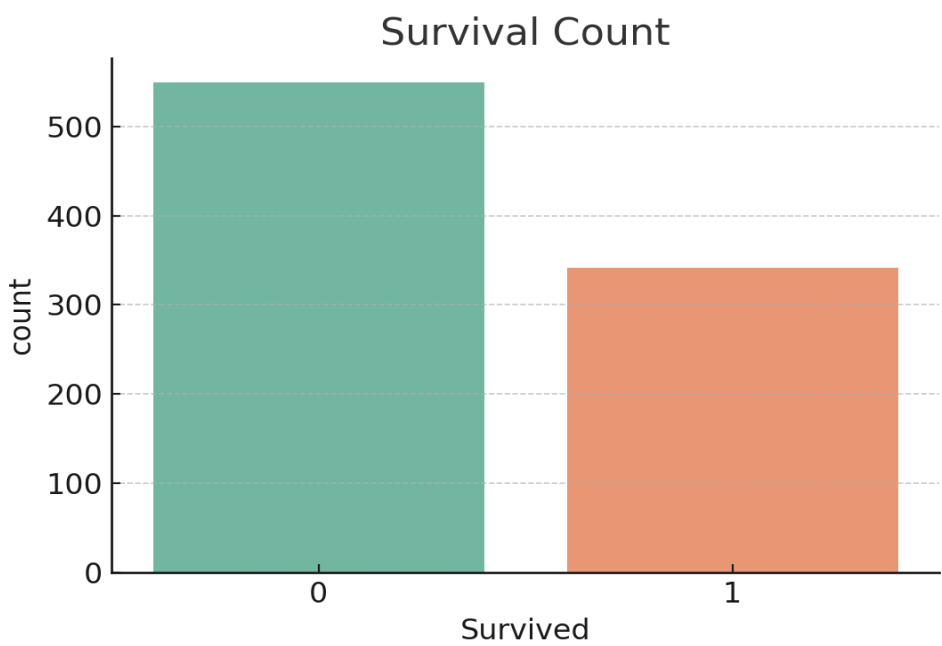


Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Report - Titanic Dataset

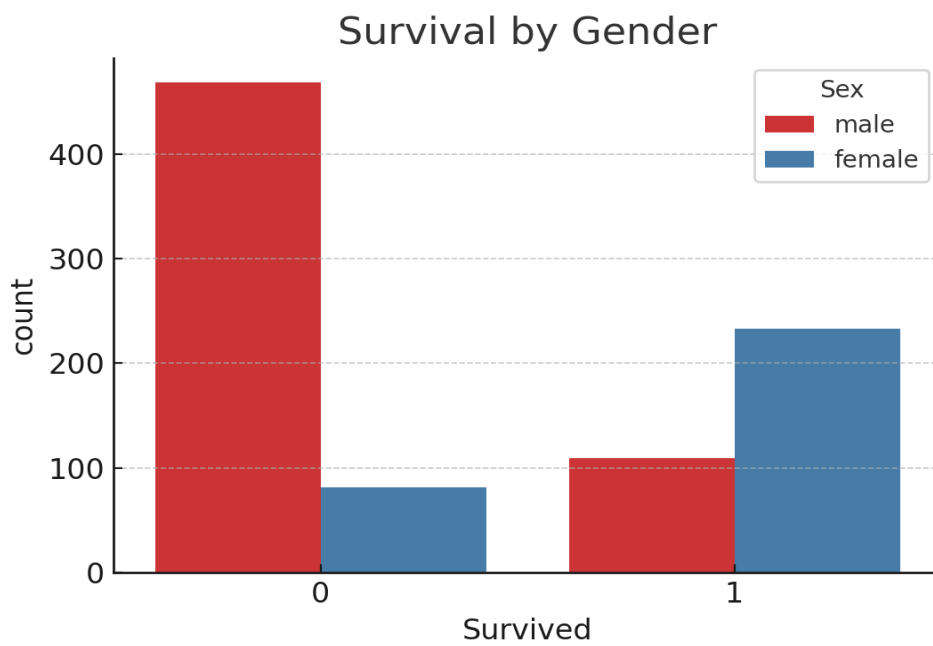
This report presents an in-depth Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) of the Titanic dataset. The aim is to understand survival factors and uncover hidden trends using visual and statistical methods.

Survival Count



A majority of passengers did not survive. Only 38% survived.

Survival by Gender



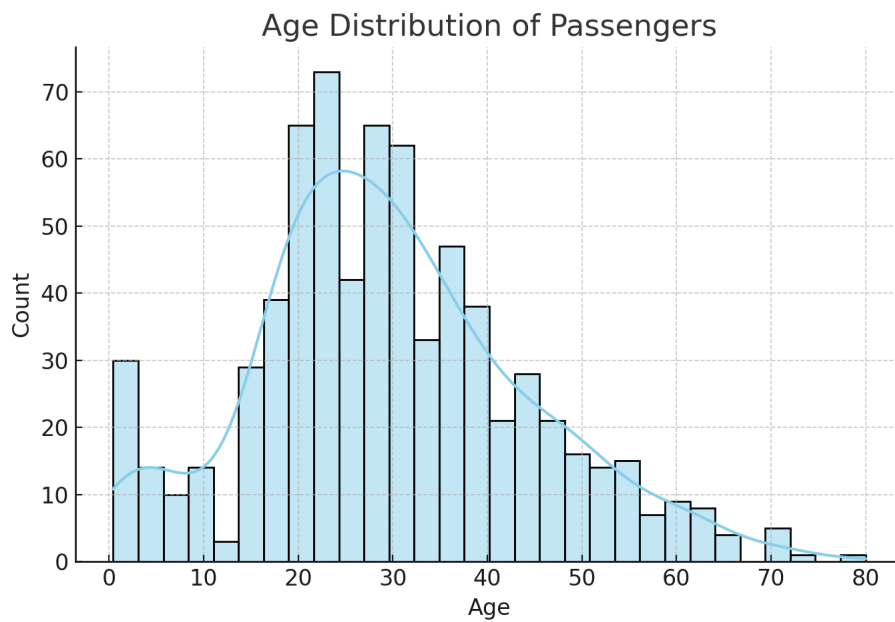
Females had a much higher survival rate compared to males.

Survival by Class



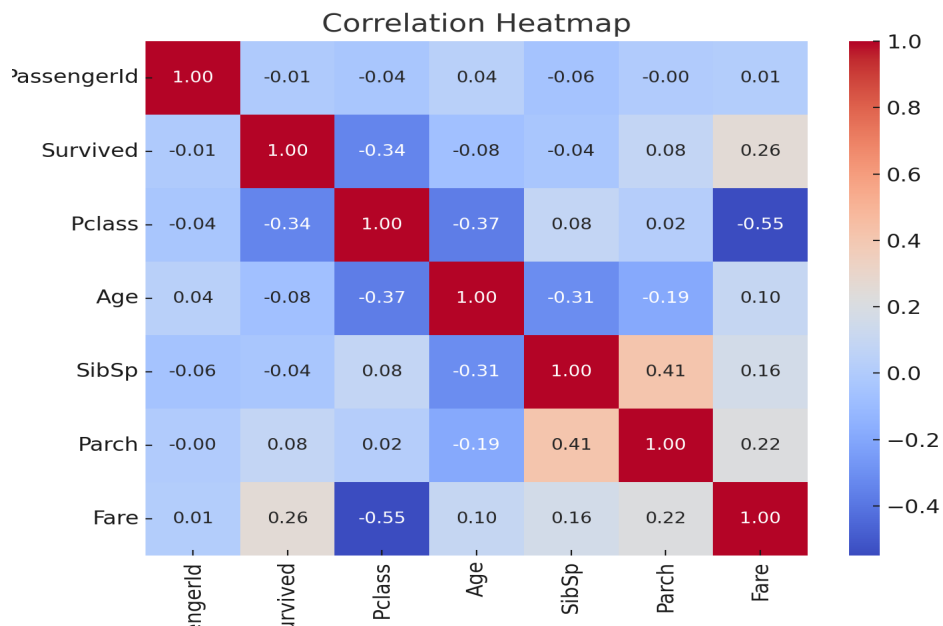
First-class passengers had better survival chances than those in second or third class.

Age Distribution



The dataset shows many young adults; children also appear as a group with higher survival.

Correlation Heatmap



Survival shows correlation with Fare and Pclass, indicating economic status influenced chances.

Conclusion:

Survival on the Titanic was not random. Gender, social class, and age significantly influenced survival. Women, children, and wealthier passengers had higher survival chances, reflecting the 'women and children first' policy and socio-economic disparities of the time.