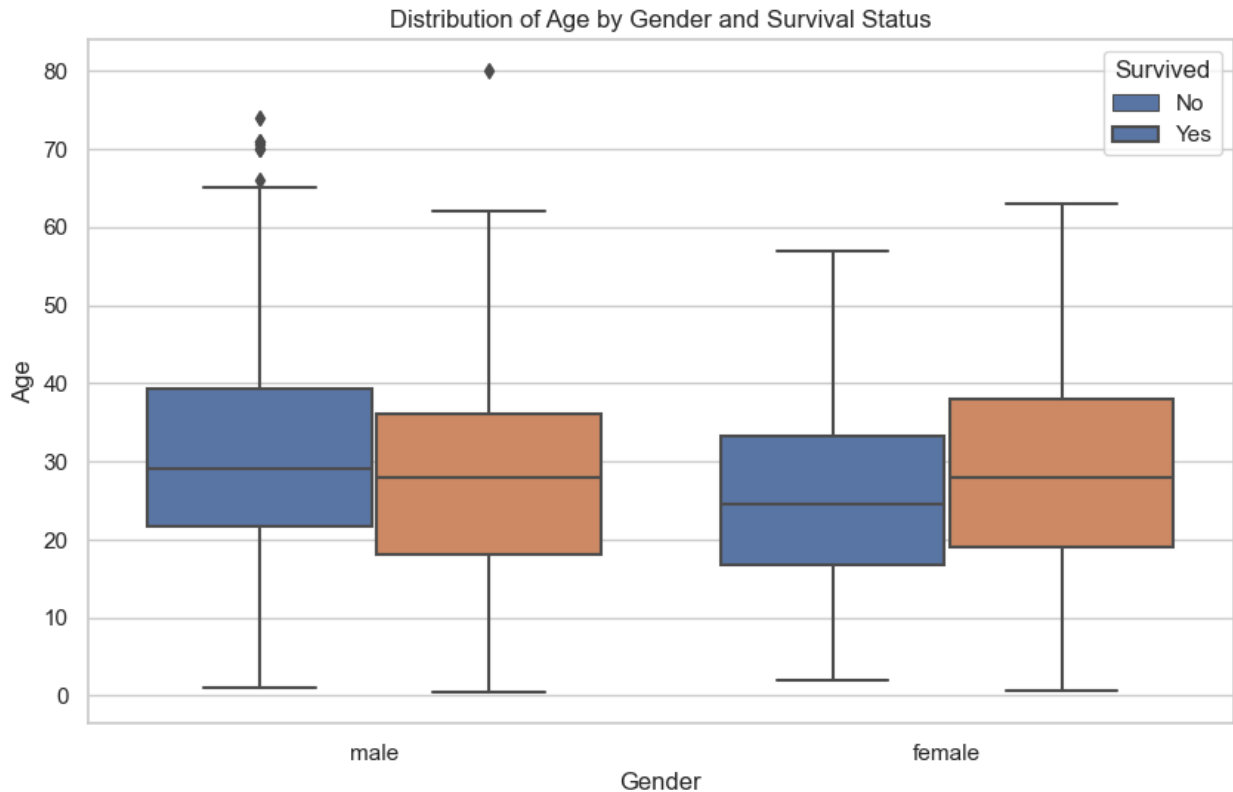


```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
titanic = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
titanic.head()
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked
class \								
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S
Third								
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C
First								
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S
Third								
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S
First								
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S
Third								

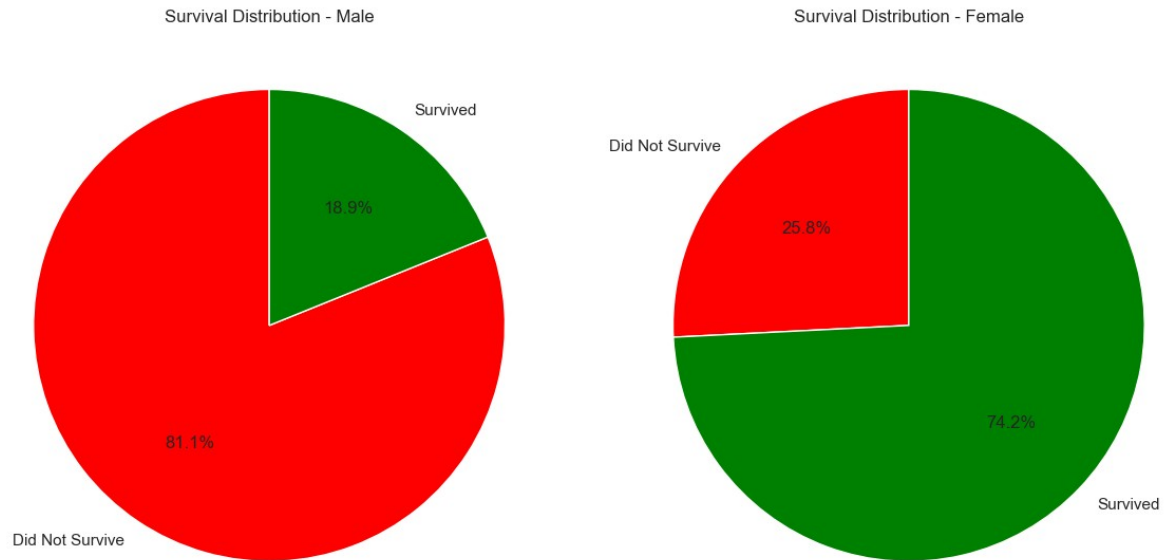
	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True

```
# Set the style for the plot
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=titanic, x='sex', y='age', hue='survived')
plt.title('Distribution of Age by Gender and Survival Status')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Age')
plt.legend(title='Survived', labels=['No', 'Yes'])
plt.show()
```



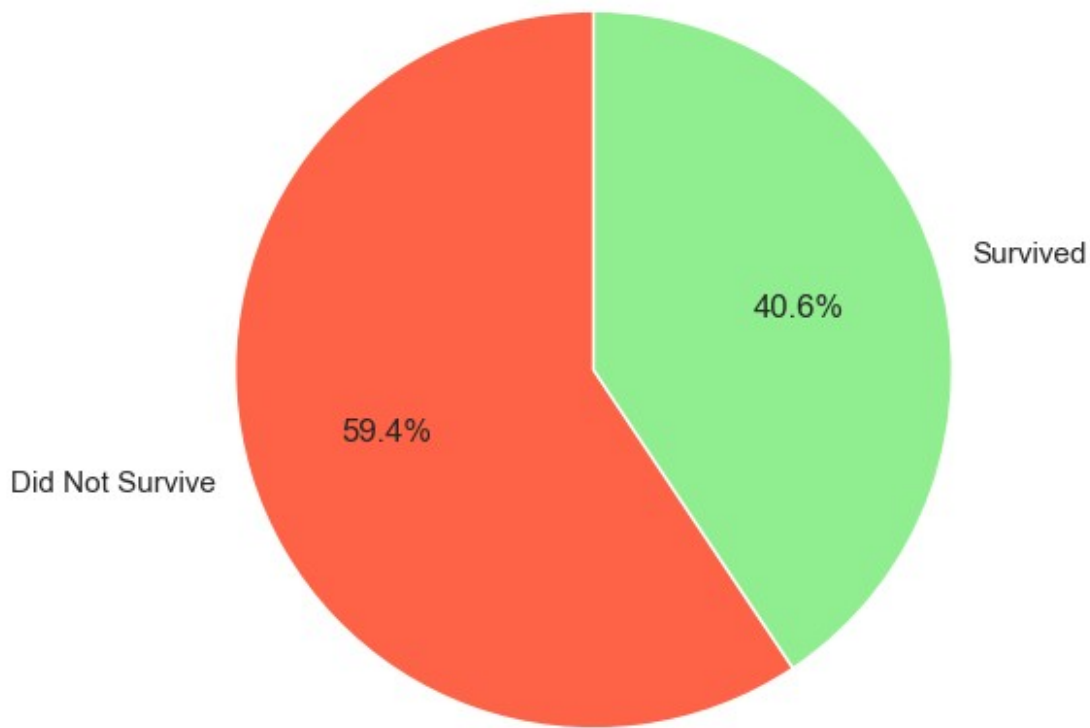
```
gender = titanic.groupby(['sex', 'survived']).size().unstack()
labels = ['Did Not Survive', 'Survived']
colors = ['red', 'green']
# Plot Pie Charts
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 6))
for i, sex in enumerate(['male', 'female']):
    axes[i].pie(gender_survival.loc[sex], labels=labels,
autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=colors, startangle=90)
    axes[i].set_title(f'Survival Distribution - {sex.capitalize()}')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
titanic_cleaned = titanic.dropna(subset=['survived'])
survival_counts = titanic_cleaned['survived'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.pie(survival_counts, labels=['Did Not Survive', 'Survived'],
autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['#FF6347', '#90EE90'], startangle=90)
plt.title('Survival Distribution in Titanic Dataset')
plt.show()
```

Survival Distribution in Titanic Dataset



```
Q1 = titanic_cleaned['age'].quantile(0.25) # 25th percentile
Q3 = titanic_cleaned['age'].quantile(0.75) # 75th percentile
IQR = Q3 - Q1 # Interquartile range

lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

outliers = titanic_cleaned[(titanic_cleaned['age'] < lower_bound) |
(titanic_cleaned['age'] > upper_bound)]
# Print out the outliers
print("Outliers:")
print(outliers[['age', 'sex', 'survived']])

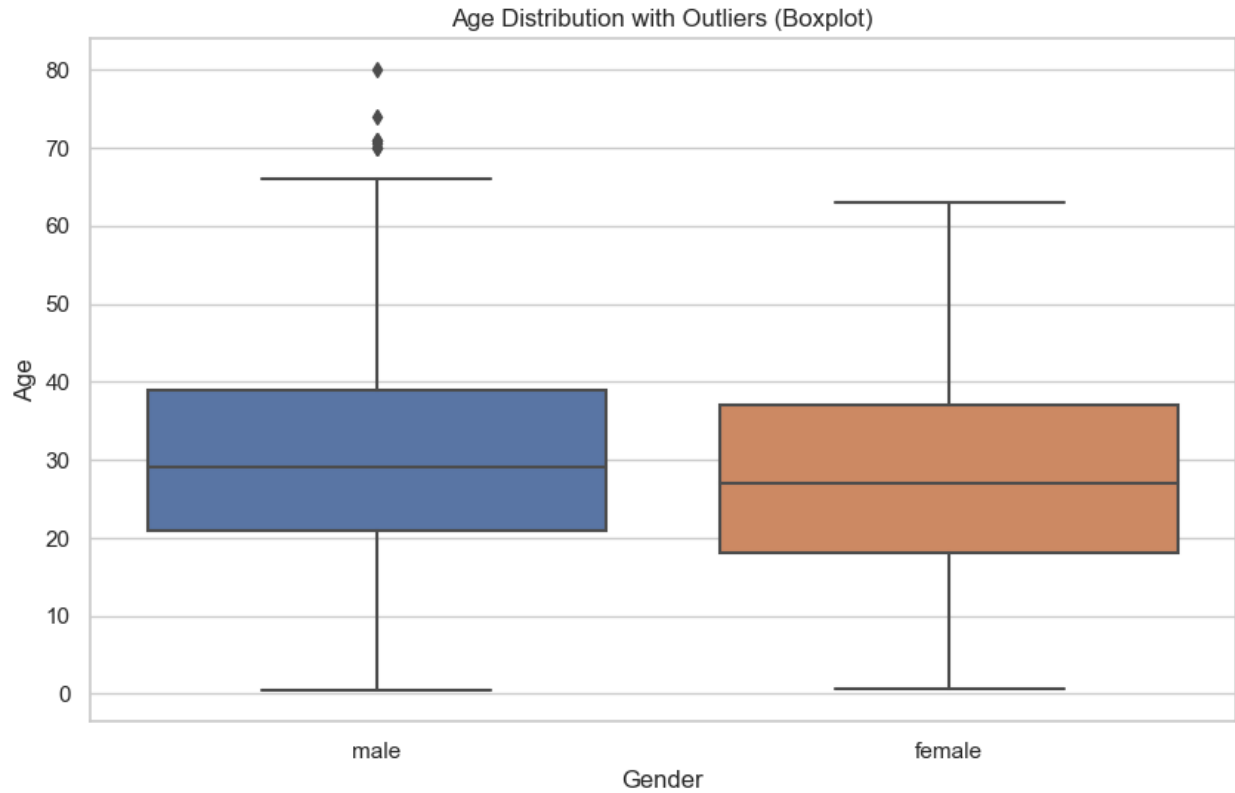
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='sex', y='age', data=titanic_cleaned)

plt.title('Age Distribution with Outliers (Boxplot)')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Age')
```

```
# Display the plot  
plt.show()
```

Outliers:

	age	sex	survived
33	66.0	male	0
54	65.0	male	0
96	71.0	male	0
116	70.5	male	0
280	65.0	male	0
456	65.0	male	0
493	71.0	male	0
630	80.0	male	1
672	70.0	male	0
745	70.0	male	0
851	74.0	male	0



Box Plot for Age Column (Outliers Visible)

