# ii Titanic Dataset – EDA Findings Report

This report summarizes key insights and observations from the Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) performed on the Titanic dataset.

#### 1. Dataset Overview

- The dataset contains **891** records and **12 columns**.
- Features include passenger demographics, ticket info, and survival outcome.
- Target variable: Survived (0 = No, 1 = Yes)

#### 2. Missing Data

- Age: 177 missing values (~20%)
- Cabin: 687 missing values (~77%)
- Embarked: 2 missing values
- The **Cabin** column has extensive missing data and may not be reliable for modeling without heavy processing.

### 3. Univariate Analysis

- Survival Distribution:
  - o Fewer passengers survived than perished.
- Fare:
  - o Highly skewed distribution with significant outliers.
  - o Most fares are clustered at the lower end.

### 4. Bivariate Analysis

- Gender vs Survival:
  - o Females had a much higher survival rate compared to males.
- Age vs Fare:
  - No strong linear correlation between age and fare.
  - o Younger and older passengers are scattered across all fare ranges.

## 5. Multivariate Analysis

- Pairplot of Survived, Age, SibSp, and Parch:
  - o Survivors tended to have fewer siblings/spouses and parents/children aboard.

### Correlation Heatmap:

- Fare shows moderate positive correlation with Survived (wealthier passengers had higher survival chances).
- o Family-related features (SibSp, Parch) also show weak positive correlation with survival.

### 6. Missing Value Treatment

- Age: Filled missing values using the median, a robust method that handles outliers effectively.
- Embarked: Can be filled using the mode or dropped depending on modeling needs.
- **Cabin**: Considered for removal or feature engineering due to high missing rate.

#### 7. Skewness

Age skewness: ~0.51 → Slight positive skew (right-tailed), but still close to normal distribution.

## Summary

- Gender and Fare are strong indicators of survival.
- Dataset is now mostly clean after handling missing values.
- Data is ready for feature engineering and predictive modeling.