Create five static visualizations to tell a story about the Titanic survivors. You will find the dataset under the Files->H1 folder. You may analyze the dataset or rely on the tables that are part of the course slides.  
Use Tableau to create the following visuals:   
1) Magnitude. Compare the magnitude of one or more variables. For example, you can show the number of passengers in the first, second, and third class. You can use a bar chart, a pair bar chart, or any graph that you think conveys information effectively about the data.   
2) Proportion. For example, the share of passengers that survived in the first, second, and third class.   
3) Nested proportions. Use a treemap or any other chart of your choice.   
4) Distributions. Select two or more quantitative variables and compare their distribution.   
5) Relationship between two variables. Use a scatterplot or bubble chart to show the relationship between two or more variables of your choice.   
\* Make sure to embed graphics and text and possibly add explainers to your charts.   
\* Copy all your static visualizations as pictures to a word or pdf document and upload them on Canvas  
\* Upload also your Tableau file as a "Tableau Packaged Workbook" TWBX file   
\* Name the document with your name, last name first, then upload the file.  
\* For each of your graphs from 1 to 5, experiment with different charts and judge their effectiveness using the hierarchy of visual encodings we discussed.   
Optional. Think of ways to present disaggregate information in the dataset about persons rather than aggregate numbers or proportions. In Journalism, some of the most moving stories are about specific persons and their dramatic stories. You can write your thoughts on how you will process the dataset, process the dataset, or even include a chart.

I want to show the love and the strength a person can get from their family and their parent.

This is related to two columns, spouses/siblings aboard and parent/children aboard.

First, we can sperate the data from people have spouses/siblings aboard and one’s don’t. We can check the survival rate of which under 18 compared to the one’s don’t have spouses/siblings, using T-testing to show is it significant that the comparation of the survival rate of under 18 group by whether they have spouses/siblings aboard. Using pie chart may perfectly show the difference between groups.