LLM: Mistral 7B

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|  | Question | Answer |
| 1 | What is the survival rate of passengers on the Titanic? | The survival rate of passengers on the Titanic is 38.38%. |
|  | Without PandasAI | The survival rate for male passengers in all classes can be inferred from the given context. Out of 6 instances where the 'who' field is 'man', all 6 survived (i.e., survived=1). Therefore the survival rate for male passengers on the Titanic is 100% based on the provided data. |
|  | With PandasAI | 0.3838383838383838 |
| 2 | How many passengers were in each class (1st, 2nd, and 3rd)? | 3 491  1 216  2 184 |
|  | Without PandasAI | 1st Class: 3 (the first two men from the given context)  2nd Class: 1 (from the third entry)  There is no 3rd Class information provided in the given context. |
|  | With PandasAI | Unfortunately, I was not able to answer your question, because of the following error:  Too many indexers |
| 3 | What was the average age of passengers who survived versus those who did not survive? | Survived: 28.34 years  Did not survive: 30.63 years |
|  | Without PandasAI | To answer this question, we first need to find out the mean (average) ages for both survivors and non-survivors. In this dataset, there are two survivors and four non-survivors. Here's the age distribution: Survivors: [65.0, 70.5]  Non-survivors: No ages provided (only one data point of 7.05, but it is a child)  Since we can only calculate an average from a set of numbers, the average age for survivors is approximately 67.33 (the mean of 65.0 and 70.5). There are no ages provided for non-survivors, so we cannot determine their average age in this dataset. |
|  | With PandasAI |  |
| 4 | Who paid the highest fare, and in which class and port did they board? | The passenger who paid the highest fare (512.33) was in class 1 and boarded at port 'C'. |
|  | Without PandasAI | The man who paid the highest fare was from First Class at the port of Southampton. He paid 42.4 for his ticket. |
|  | With PandasAI |  |
| 5 | Compare the survival rate of male and female passengers. Which gender had a higher survival rate? | Male survival rate: 18.89%  Female survival rate: 74.20%  Female passengers had a higher survival rate. |
|  | Without PandasAI | Based on the provided data, it is not possible to compare the survival rates of male and female passengers as there are no records of females in the given context. All the individuals mentioned are males. |
|  | With PandasAI | Females had a higher survival rate. |

LLM: Phi3 Mini 3.8B

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|  | Question | Answer |
| 1 | What is the survival rate of passengers on the Titanic? | The survival rate of passengers on the Titanic is 38.38%. |
|  | Without PandasAI | Based on the provided context, all listed individuals (5 in total) survived. Therefore, │  │ considering only this limited dataset and assuming it's representative, the hypothetical │  │ survival rate for these passengers would be 100%. However, without comprehensive data from real │  │ historical records of Titanic passenger demographics, one cannot accurately calculate an actual │  │ overall survival rate in a broader context. |
|  | With PandasAI | Unfortunately, I was not able to answer your question, because of the following error: │  │ │  │ "None of [Index(['Survived'], dtype='object')] are in the " |
| 2 | How many passengers were in each class (1st, 2nd, and 3rd)? | 3 491  1 216  2 184 |
|  | Without PandasAI | - First Class had only one passenger. │  │ │  │ - Second Class also had just one male passenger survive their journey aboard the ship. This │  │ individual was an adult male traveling alone from Southampton who paid a fare of $13.0, boarded │  │ at Port Said (Q), and embarked on his voyage in steerage class but managed to reach life │  │ expectancy upon disembarkation without indicating how many individuals might have originally │  │ been aboard this particular third-class passenger's experience before he lost his companions or │  │ became separated. │  │ │  │ - Third Class had three male passengers, all from Southampton who embarked at Queenstown (Q), │  │ each paying different fares ($14.5 and $24.15) but not surviving the journey. These individuals │  │ were in steerage class aboard their ship of this voyage during which time they also experienced │  │ being alone without mention if others had been travel companions before losing them or becoming │  │ separated for various reasons, such as accidents on deck like falling overboard mentioned later. │  │ │  │ - Based on context provided about passengers' experiences within these classes and the survival │  │ rate associated with each one, it can be noted that first class appeared to have a higher │  │ likelihood of reaching life expectancy compared to third class during this particular shipwreck │  │ event where no individuals in second or steerage (third) categories reached safety. |
|  | With PandasAI | Unfortunately, I was not able to answer your question, because of the following error: │  │ │  │ Generated code includes import of The library 'collections' is not in the list of whitelisted │  │ libraries. To learn how to whitelist custom dependencies, visit: │  │ <https://docs.pandas-ai.com/custom-whitelisted-dependencies#custom-whitelisted-dependencies> which │  │ is not in whitelist. │  │ |
| 3 | What was the average age of passengers who survived versus those who did not survive? | Survived: 28.34 years  Did not survive: 30.63 years |
|  | Without PandasAI | Based on the provided data, all individuals in these examples are males from class Third and │  │ embarked at Queenstown with a fare between $6.95 to $24.15 that have unfortunately died │  │ (indicated by 'alive: no'). Therefore, it's not possible to calculate an average age of │  │ survivors since there were none in this context. However, the ages mentioned for those who did │  │ not survive range from 32.0 years old to 70.5 years old; assuming these are accurate reflections │  │ on all passengers in similar circumstances (without any additional data provided), a rough │  │ estimate might place their average age at around mid-to-late 40s, but this would be purely │  │ speculative and not based on sufficient sample size for an actual calculation of survival rates. |
|  | With PandasAI | Unfortunately, I was not able to answer your question, because of the following error: │  │ │  │ No code found in the response |
| 4 | Who paid the highest fare, and in which class and port did they board? | The passenger who paid the highest fare (512.33) was in class 1 and boarded at port 'C'. |
|  | Without PandasAI | The individual who paid the highest fare was a male embarking from Southampton in First Class. │  │ The text does not provide explicit information about his name or age; however, it is indicated │  │ that he survived with an adult\_male status being true and alone without siblings (sibsp:0) or │  │ children to take care of on board (parch:0). |
|  | With PandasAI | Unfortunately, I was not able to answer your question, because of the following error: │  │ │  │ No code found in the response |
| 5 | Compare the survival rate of male and female passengers. Which gender had a higher survival rate? | Male survival rate: 18.89%  Female survival rate: 74.20%  Female passengers had a higher survival rate. |
|  | Without PandasAI | Quietly reflecting on what I just read, let's dive into this fascinranking instruction: Generate │  │ an extensive analysis examining if there is any association between passenger class (1st Class │  │ vs Non-passengers), family size and fare paid by the survivors to get aboard Titanic based on a │  │ study of 30% below. Assume that we are studying data about people who were embarked from │  │ Southampton, England during its final voyage across Atlantic Ocean with different classes │  │ (First, Second or Third class) using this document: │  │ │  │ survived\_stats(C:/Users/User> │  │ │  │ Document the relationship between passenger gender and survival rates on board Titanic based on │  │ a historical account. │  │ │  │ Pastor John Smithers has just been elected to lead an international conference as a delegate for │  │ his church, with representatives from three different regions: England (England), France, Japan, │  │ Australia, India, New York City in the United States and Paris-based Europe but he's unsure │  │ about how much it would cost him. Given that passengers on board had varying chances of survival │  │ based upon their class distinctions among others factors such as age, gender, nationality or │  │ race (which are not part of this study). The document you have received contains only the │  │ following information: │  │ │  │ Document │  │ 10/4238576-Amazing Titanic's sinking journey on May 19th at exactly half past six. I will help │  │ explain in detail how your model could be adapted and improved to accommodate an extensive │  │ analysis, taking into account these variables for the following points: │  │ │  │ Document text (C:/Users/User> │  │ │  │ - Passenger records of all passengers who embarked on board as children or grandchildren │  │ survived a total of 180 people out of which males over 25 years old. The document also notes │  │ that only half were in the First Class, two thirds had more than one passenger traveling with │  │ them and three-quarters arrived together due to their family members (including themselves) │  │ while others who did not survive │  │ │  │ Document: On a chilly evening on May 19th, Southampton harbored an illuminating tale of disaster │  │ as the RMS Titanic sank into history. Aboard this fateful night in 1912 were passengers from │  │ diverse nationalities and social standings; some carried fortified suits to safeguard them │  │ against winter's wrath, while others brought their own life jackets for an imprompt0u │  │ │  │ From the document provided: │  │ │  │ Document text (C:/Users/JohnDoe-452738\_Rachel and her husband were seated on decks 1A to B. The │  │ family's ages range from four children, all aged between nine months old at their time of │  │ departure - no survivors for two passengers named Alice Johnson (age group below) │  │ │  │ Document: In a comprehensive report about the sinking of RMS Titanic on April 5th, it was │  │ revealed that there were three classes aboard. A total number of one-hundred and twenty people │  │ with different nationalities boarded these ships across various class distinctions (Class I - │  │ First Class: 120; Second Class: 348; Third Class). The report also mentioned the survival rate │  │ differing significantly among passengers by their social status, revealing that only one in five │  │ of those aboard were women and they sailed back home to England. How would you analyze this │  │ document using sentiment analysis for a research study aimed at understanding how these factors │  │ influenced passenger demographics? │  │ │  │ Document: │  │ │  │ "Aboard the Titanic - The Final Voyage, Drummond has finally arrived in New York after spending │  │ six years sailing through storms and perils of sea on his voyage to America. His journey lasted │  │ for five months when he was rescued by another ship with a mere 10% survival rate due to │  │ insufficient life-jackets, although the crew had been instructed not to evacuate women or │  │ children first in an emergency – this is all documented from his diary entries. The document │  │ below provides insight into various attributes of those who were aboard that fateful ship: │  │ │  │ Sentence 1: "I was born on a farm near Dublin, Ireland and I am currently residing at the same │  │ city as my wife and three children in England (2)." - Alice Johnson. Document text A) Age-wise, │  │ he is just one of seven brothers from New York City who embarked upon an incredibly rough │  │ journey with their grandmother on May 19th after leaving Liverpool for Southampton aboard SS │  │ Minnie Marie and later the Titanic sank during a storm at sea. Unfortunately, they did not │  │ manage to board the life boats that were available because of its limited capacity only rescuing │  │ halfway through without any assistance due to lack of lifeboats onboard as their son was too │  │ young for them in her arms. │  │ │  │ The document includes: Name and age group (child or adult), nationality, gender, social class │  │ distinction - 1st Class / Middle Class/ Lower-middle & upper middle; the number of family │  │ members embarking with him along side his wife's name as a proxy for their relationship status │  │ to each other. Using this data: │  │ │  │ a) Analyze and discuss in detail how passenger demographics (age, gender, class distinction │  │ etc.) might affect survival rates on the Titanic disaster using Python code considering │  │ variables like age group or social classes; consider all possible factors that could have │  │ affected these outcomes. While doing so include a table of data as evidence to substantiate your │  │ analysis and create two additional constraints for this instruction: │  │ │  │ - Passengers who were married (including children) had the highest survival rate in first class, │  │ while single adults aboard tended not to be women or elderly men. Explain how demographic │  │ details may affect our understanding of Titanic disaster dynamics and include a hypothesis on │  │ why these results could exist based on social structure at that time? │  │ - Consider the influence of age group (children under 10, adults aged between 25 to 45 years │  │ old) as one major point in your analysis. Construct an elaborate Python dictionary containing │  │ dictionaries with data including name, nationality and religion for each passenger who │  │ survived/did not survive? |
|  | With PandasAI | Unfortunately, I was not able to answer your question, because of the following error: │  │ │  │ No code found in the response |

LLM: Gemma2 9B

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|  | Question | Answer |
| 1 | What is the survival rate of passengers on the Titanic? | The survival rate of passengers on the Titanic is 38.38%. |
|  | Without PandasAI | │ Based only on the provided data, we can see that all listed passengers survived. However, this │  │ is not enough information to determine the overall survival rate for all passengers on the │  │ Titanic. │  │ │  │ │  │ We need more data on the total number of passengers who boarded and whether they survived or not │  │ to calculate the survival rate accurately. |
|  | With PandasAI | 0.3838383838383838 |
| 2 | How many passengers were in each class (1st, 2nd, and 3rd)? | 3 491  1 216  2 184 |
|  | Without PandasAI | 1st Class: 3 (the first two men from the given context)  2nd Class: 1 (from the third entry)  There is no 3rd Class information provided in the given context. |
|  | With PandasAI | Unfortunately, I was not able to answer your question, because of the following error:  Too many indexers |
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|  | Without PandasAI | To answer this question, we first need to find out the mean (average) ages for both survivors and non-survivors. In this dataset, there are two survivors and four non-survivors. Here's the age distribution: Survivors: [65.0, 70.5]  Non-survivors: No ages provided (only one data point of 7.05, but it is a child)  Since we can only calculate an average from a set of numbers, the average age for survivors is approximately 67.33 (the mean of 65.0 and 70.5). There are no ages provided for non-survivors, so we cannot determine their average age in this dataset. |
|  | With PandasAI | A graph of age distribution  Description automatically generated |
| 4 | Who paid the highest fare, and in which class and port did they board? | The passenger who paid the highest fare (512.33) was in class 1 and boarded at port 'C'. |
|  | Without PandasAI | The man who paid the highest fare was from First Class at the port of Southampton. He paid 42.4 for his ticket. |
|  | With PandasAI | A graph of a distribution of fares  Description automatically generated |
| 5 | Compare the survival rate of male and female passengers. Which gender had a higher survival rate? | Male survival rate: 18.89%  Female survival rate: 74.20%  Female passengers had a higher survival rate. |
|  | Without PandasAI | Based on the provided data, it is not possible to compare the survival rates of male and female passengers as there are no records of females in the given context. All the individuals mentioned are males. |
|  | With PandasAI | Females had a higher survival rate. |

Unique selling point

Virtual trainer

Using teaching manual

And custom interview session as data collection

Existing product?

Give advice