

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: df= pd.read_csv("students_data.csv")
print(df.head())
```

	Unnamed: 0	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	\
0	0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	
1	1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	
2	2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	
3	3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	
4	4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	

	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	TransportMeans	\
0	married	regularly	yes	3.0	school_bus	
1	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	NaN	
2	single	sometimes	yes	4.0	school_bus	
3	married	never	no	1.0	NaN	
4	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	school_bus	

	WklyStudyHours	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
0	< 5	71	71	74
1	10-May	69	90	88
2	< 5	87	93	91
3	10-May	45	56	42
4	10-May	76	78	75

```
In [5]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	NrSiblings	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
<b>count</b>	30641.000000	29069.000000	30641.000000	30641.000000	30641.000000
<b>mean</b>	499.556607	2.145894	66.558402	69.377533	68.418622
<b>std</b>	288.747894	1.458242	15.361616	14.758952	15.443525
<b>min</b>	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	10.000000	4.000000
<b>25%</b>	249.000000	1.000000	56.000000	59.000000	58.000000
<b>50%</b>	500.000000	2.000000	67.000000	70.000000	69.000000
<b>75%</b>	750.000000	3.000000	78.000000	80.000000	79.000000
<b>max</b>	999.000000	7.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000

```
In [6]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 30641 entries, 0 to 30640
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Unnamed: 0            30641 non-null  int64
 1   Gender                30641 non-null  object
 2   EthnicGroup           28801 non-null  object
 3   ParentEduc            28796 non-null  object
 4   LunchType             30641 non-null  object
 5   TestPrep              28811 non-null  object
 6   ParentMaritalStatus   29451 non-null  object
 7   PracticeSport         30010 non-null  object
 8   IsFirstChild          29737 non-null  object
 9   NrSiblings            29069 non-null  float64
10   TransportMeans        27507 non-null  object
11   WklyStudyHours        29686 non-null  object
12   MathScore             30641 non-null  int64
13   ReadingScore          30641 non-null  int64
14   WritingScore          30641 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(10)
memory usage: 3.5+ MB

```

```
In [7]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```

Out[7]: Unnamed: 0            0
        Gender              0
        EthnicGroup        1840
        ParentEduc         1845
        LunchType          0
        TestPrep           1830
        ParentMaritalStatus 1190
        PracticeSport       631
        IsFirstChild        904
        NrSiblings          1572
        TransportMeans      3134
        WklyStudyHours      955
        MathScore           0
        ReadingScore        0
        WritingScore        0
        dtype: int64

```

```
In [8]: df = df.drop("Unnamed: 0", axis=1)
        print (df.head())
```

	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	\
0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	

	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	TransportMeans	\
0	married	regularly	yes	3.0	school_bus	
1	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	NaN	
2	single	sometimes	yes	4.0	school_bus	
3	married	never	no	1.0	NaN	
4	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	school_bus	

	WklyStudyHours	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
0	< 5	71	71	74
1	10-May	69	90	88
2	< 5	87	93	91
3	10-May	45	56	42
4	10-May	76	78	75

```
In [9]: df["WklyStudyHours"]=df["WklyStudyHours"].str.replace("10-May", "5-10")
df.head()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeS
0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	married	regu
1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	married	somet
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	single	somet
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	married	r
4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	married	somet



```
In [10]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))

# Custom colors for Male & Female
ax = sns.countplot(
    data=df,
    x="Gender",
    palette={"male": "#1f77b4", "female": "#ff7f0e"} # Blue & Orange
)

# Har bar ke upar label dikhane ke liye
for container in ax.containers:
```

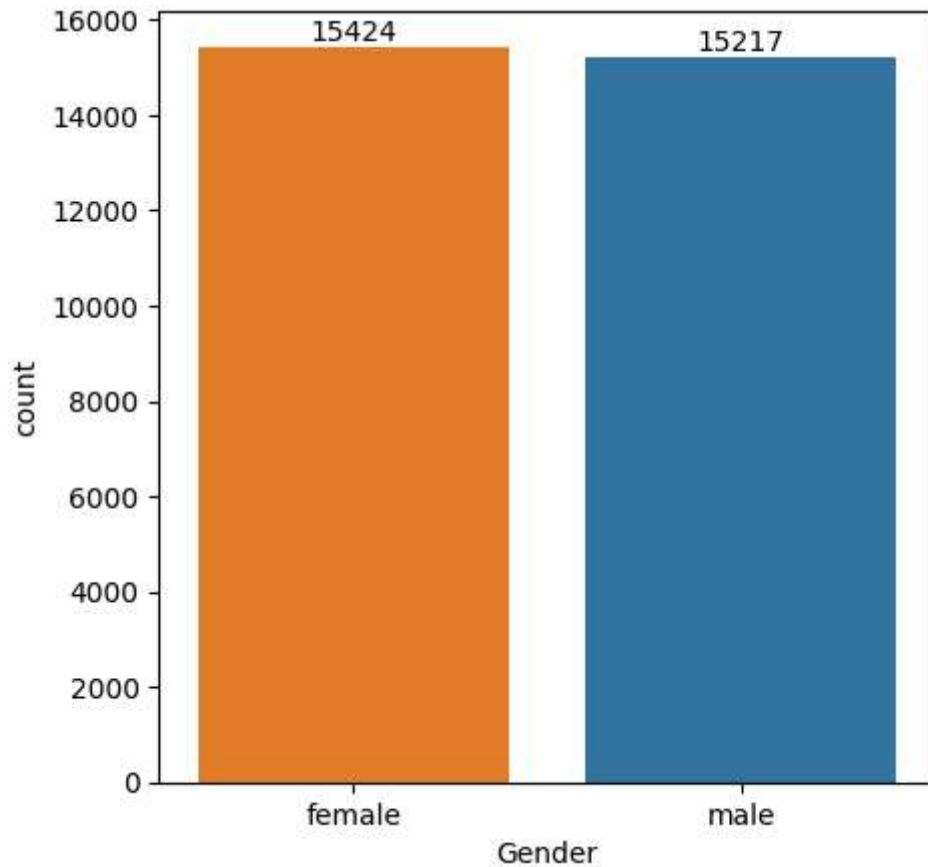
```
ax.bar_label(container)

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\RK PCS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_8156\2724906359.py:7: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
ax = sns.countplot(
```



from the above Chart we have analyzed that the no female students are more than male

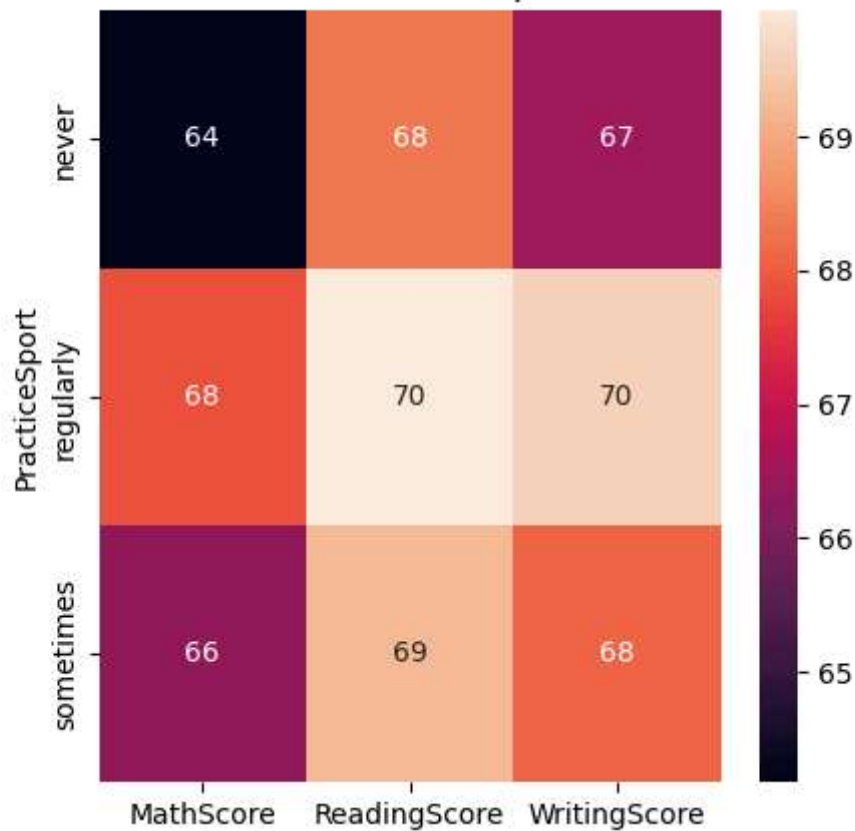
```
In [11]: gb = df.groupby("PracticeSport").agg({"MathScore": 'mean', "ReadingScore": 'mean', "WritingScore": 'mean'})
print(gb)
```

	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
PracticeSport			
never	64.171079	68.337662	66.522727
regularly	67.839155	69.943019	69.604003
sometimes	66.274831	69.241307	68.072438

```
In [12]: plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
sns.heatmap(gb, annot= True)
```

```
plt.title("Relation between student's PracticeSport and Student's Score")
plt.show()
```

Relation between student's PracticeSport and Student's Score

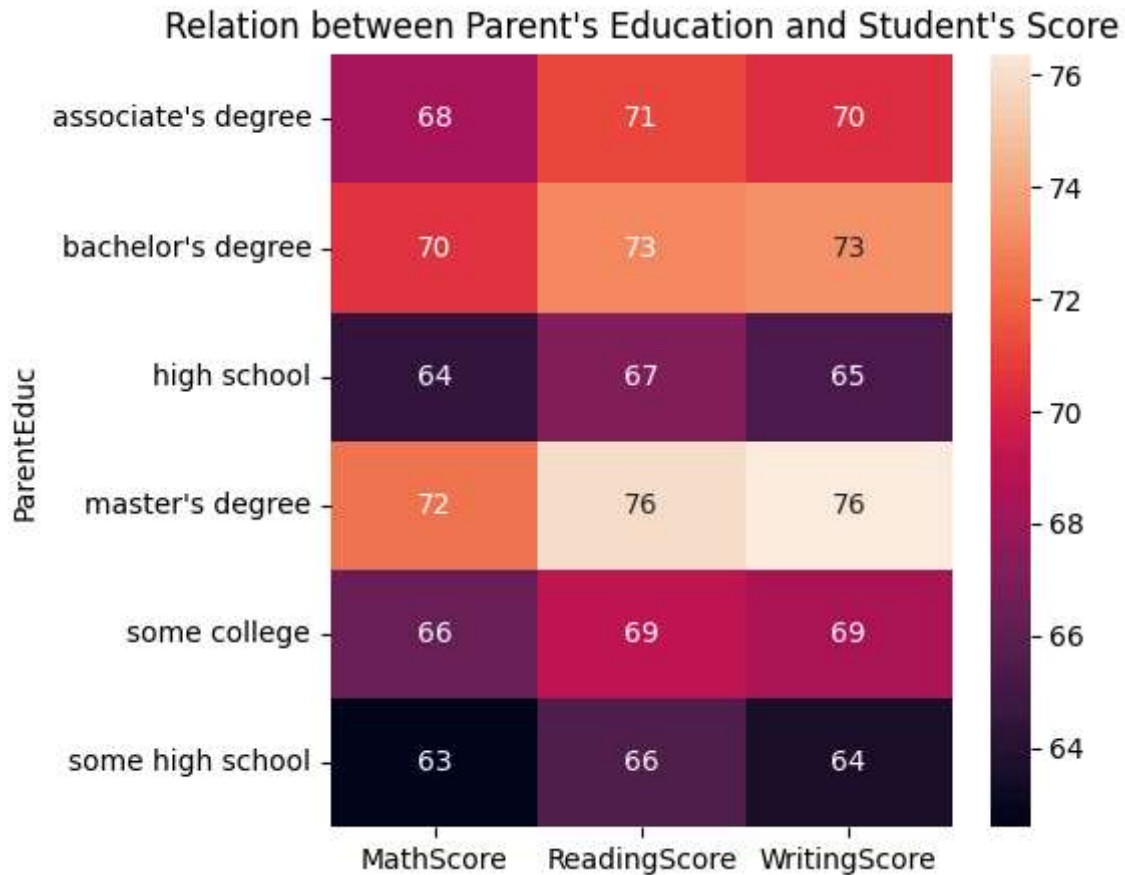


It is concluded that practicing sports effect students scores

```
In [17]: gb1= df.groupby("ParentEduc").agg({"MathScore":'mean',"ReadingScore":'mean',"Writin
print(gb1)
```

ParentEduc	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
associate's degree	68.365586	71.124324	70.299099
bachelor's degree	70.466627	73.062020	73.331069
high school	64.435731	67.213997	65.421136
master's degree	72.336134	75.832921	76.356896
some college	66.390472	69.179708	68.501432
some high school	62.584013	65.510785	63.632409

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
sns.heatmap(gb1, annot= True)
plt.title("Relation between Parent's Education and Student's Score")
plt.show()
```



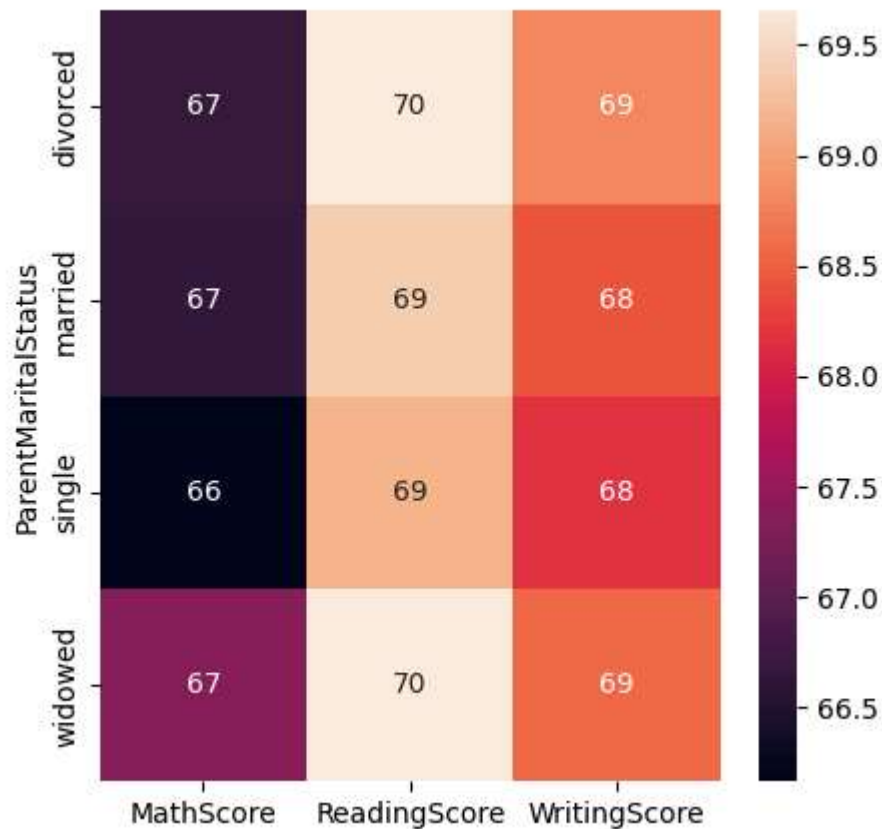
**It is concluded from above chart and data  
Parent's Education effects Students Scores**

```
In [21]: gb2= df.groupby("ParentMaritalStatus").agg({"MathScore":'mean',"ReadingScore":'mean'})
print(gb2)
```

ParentMaritalStatus	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
divorced	66.691197	69.655011	68.799146
married	66.657326	69.389575	68.420981
single	66.165704	69.157250	68.174440
widowed	67.368866	69.651438	68.563452

```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
sns.heatmap(gb2, annot= True)
plt.title("Relation between Parent's MaritalStatus and Student's Education Score")
plt.show()
```

## Relation between Parent's MaritalStatus and Student's Education Score



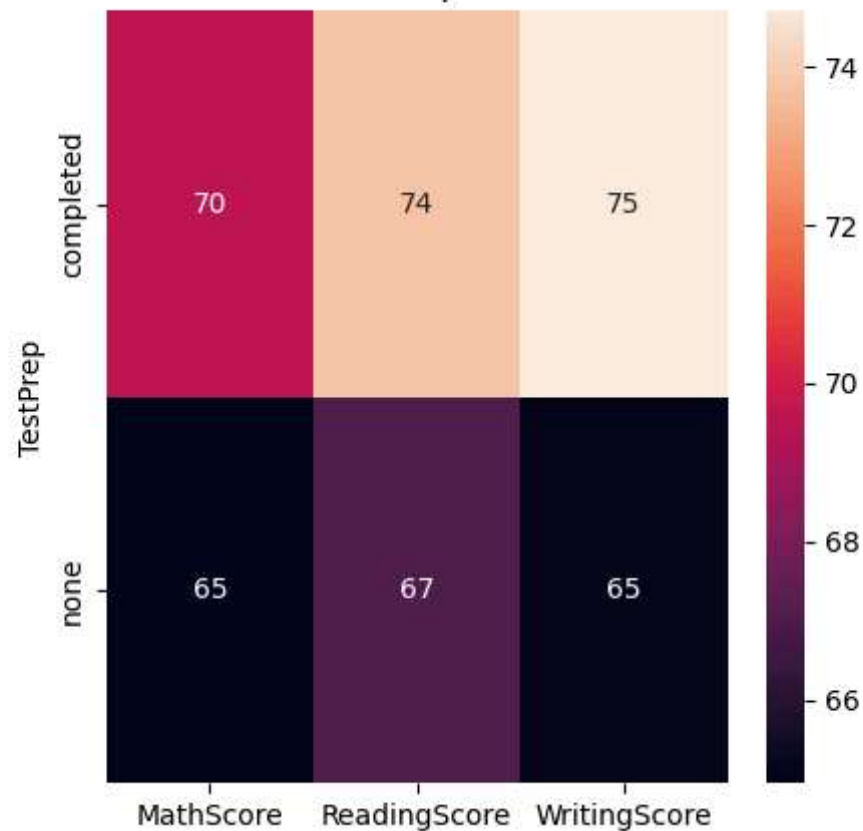
it is concluded that the marital status does not effect that much/negligible on student's score

```
In [24]: gb3= df.groupby("TestPrep").agg({"MathScore":'mean',"ReadingScore":'mean',"WritingScore":'mean'})
print(gb3)
```

	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
TestPrep completed	69.54666	73.732998	74.703265
TestPrep none	64.94877	67.051071	65.092756

```
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
sns.heatmap(gb3, annot= True)
plt.title("Relation between Student's TestPrep and Student's Education Score")
plt.show()
```

## Relation between Student's TestPrep and Student's Education Score

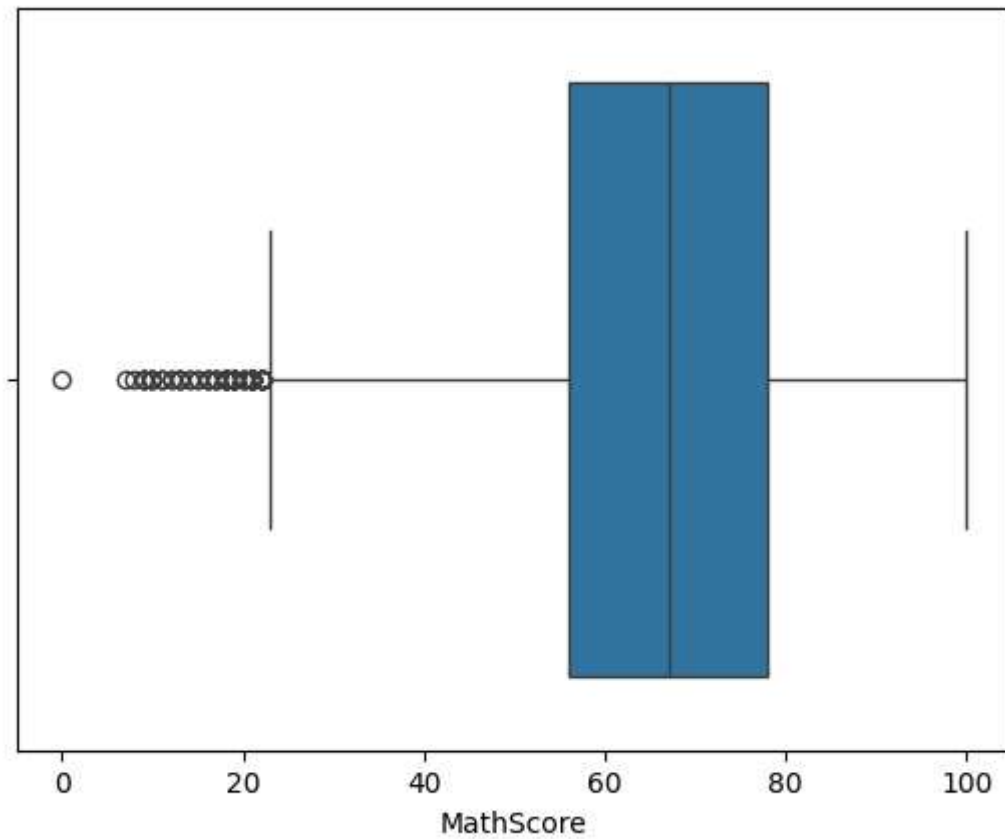


It is concluded that students practicing more for studies get higher marks

```
In [26]: sns.boxplot(data = df , x = "MathScore")  
plt.show
```

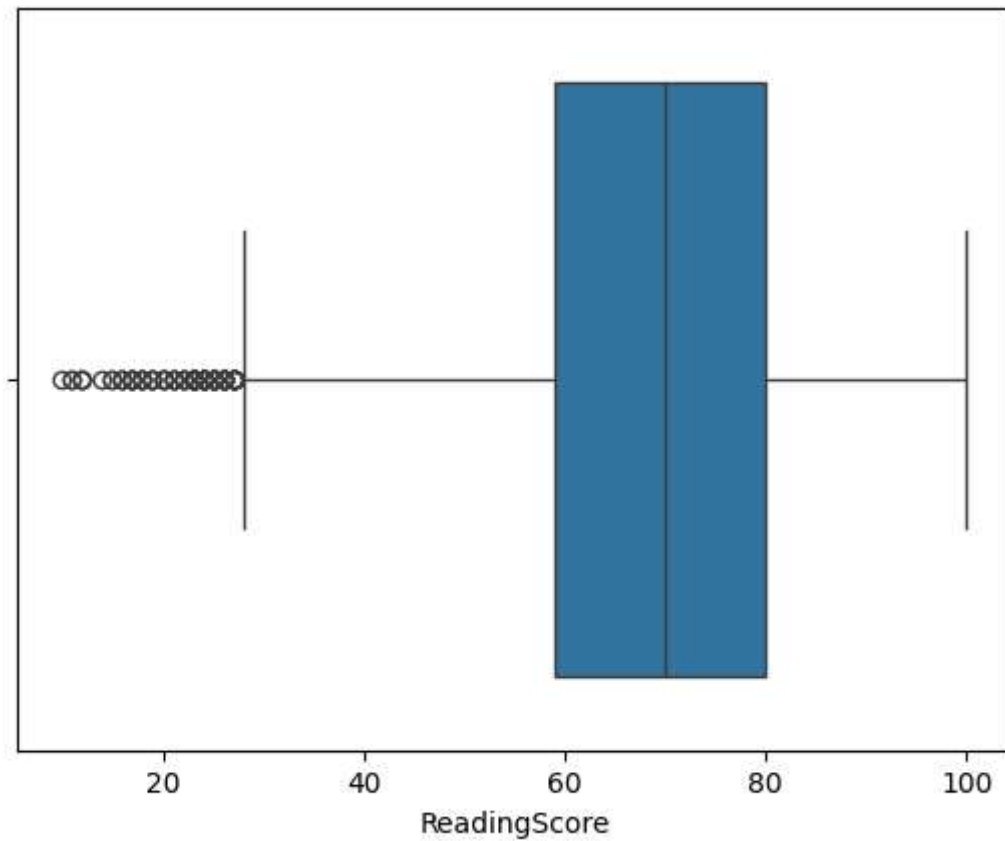
```
Out[26]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```





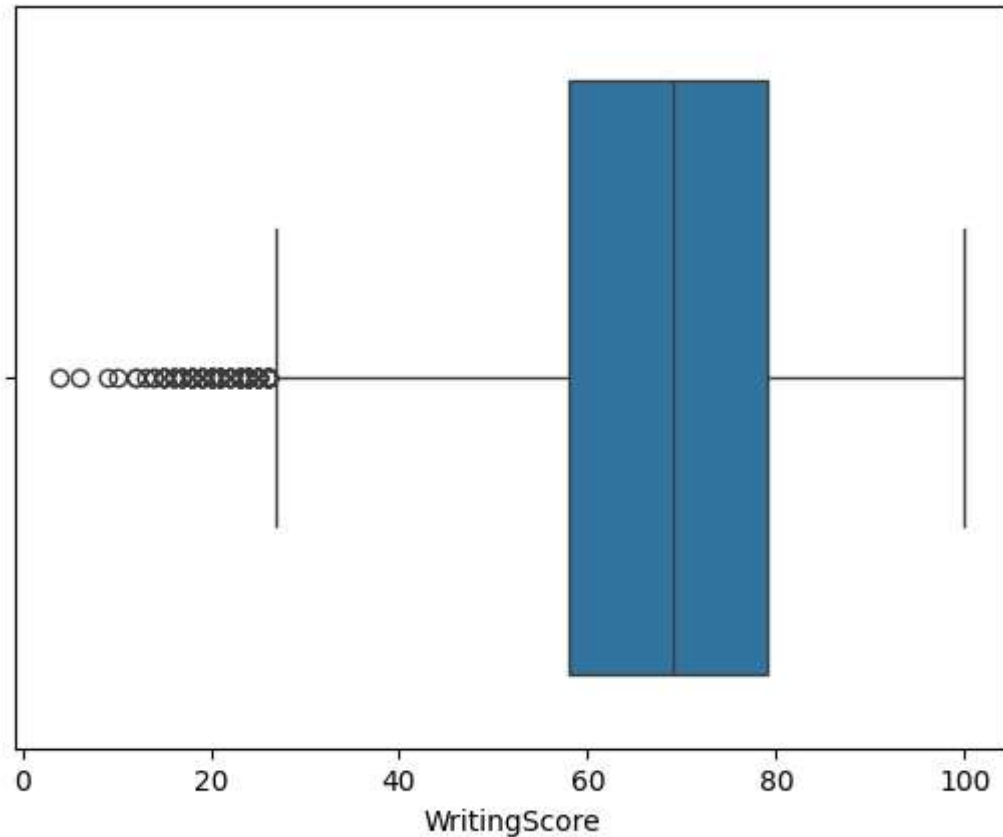
```
In [27]: sns.boxplot(data = df , x = "ReadingScore")  
plt.show
```

```
Out[27]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```



```
In [28]: sns.boxplot(data = df , x = "WritingScore")  
plt.show
```

```
Out[28]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```



```
In [29]: print (df["EthnicGroup"].unique())
```

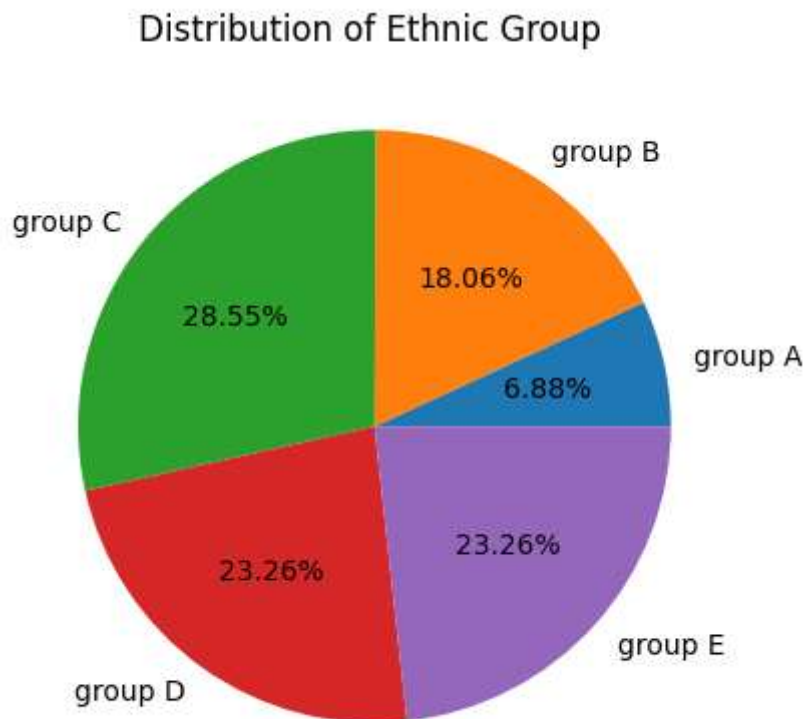
```
[nan 'group C' 'group B' 'group A' 'group D' 'group E']
```

```
In [30]: groupA= df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group A")].count()
print (groupA)
```

```
Gender          2219
EthnicGroup      2219
ParentEduc      2078
LunchType       2219
TestPrep        2081
ParentMaritalStatus 2121
PracticeSport    2167
IsFirstChild     2168
NrSiblings       2096
TransportMeans   1999
WklyStudyHours   2146
MathScore        2219
ReadingScore     2219
WritingScore     2219
dtype: int64
```

```
In [26]: groupA= df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group A")].count()
groupB= df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group B")].count()
groupC= df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group C")].count()
groupD= df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group D")].count()
groupE= df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group E")].count()
l = ["group A", "group B", "group C", "group D", "group E"]
mlist=[groupA["EthnicGroup"],groupB["EthnicGroup"],groupC["EthnicGroup"],groupD["Et
```

```
plt.pie(mlist, labels= l, autopct= "%1.2f%")
plt.title("Distribution of Ethnic Group ")
plt.show()
```



```
In [31]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))

ax = sns.countplot(
    data=df,
    x='EthnicGroup',
    palette={
        "group A": "#1f77b4", # Blue
        "group B": "#ff7f0e", # Orange
        "group C": "#2ca02c", # Green
        "group D": "#d62728", # Red
        "group E": "#9467bd" # Purple
    }
)

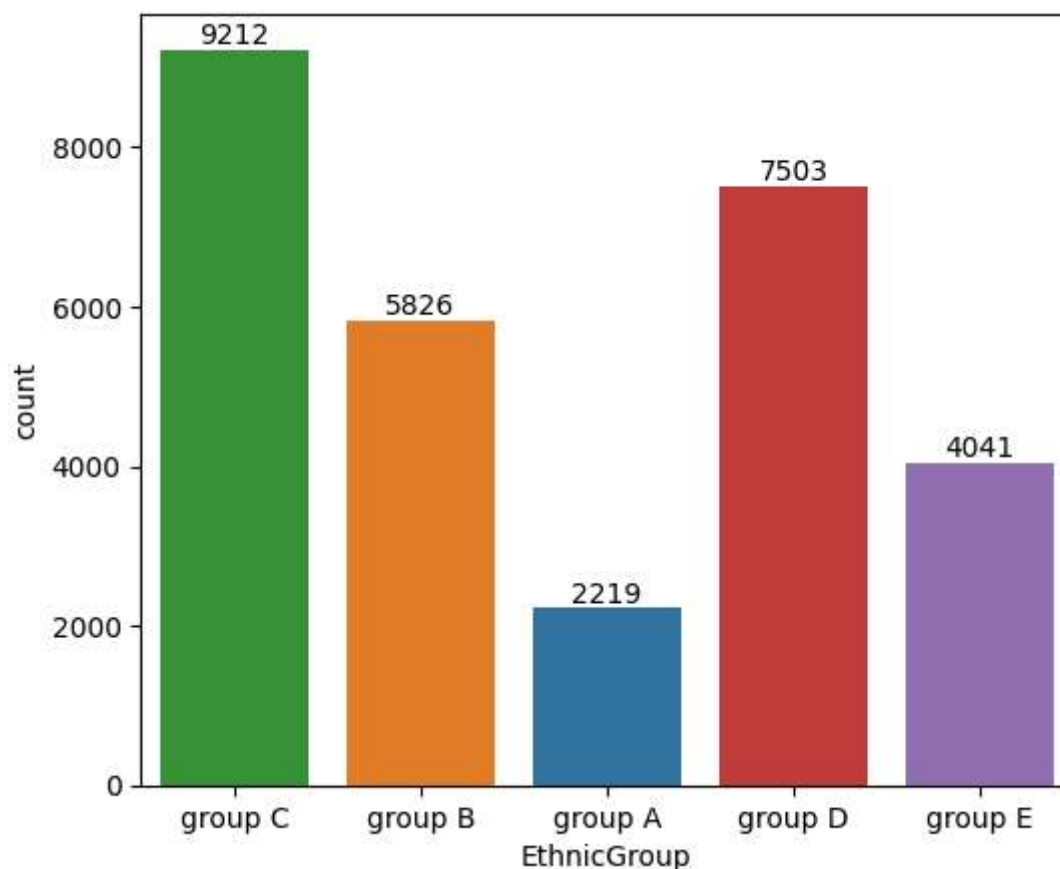
for container in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(container)

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\RK PCS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_8156\732129671.py:6: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
ax = sns.countplot(
```

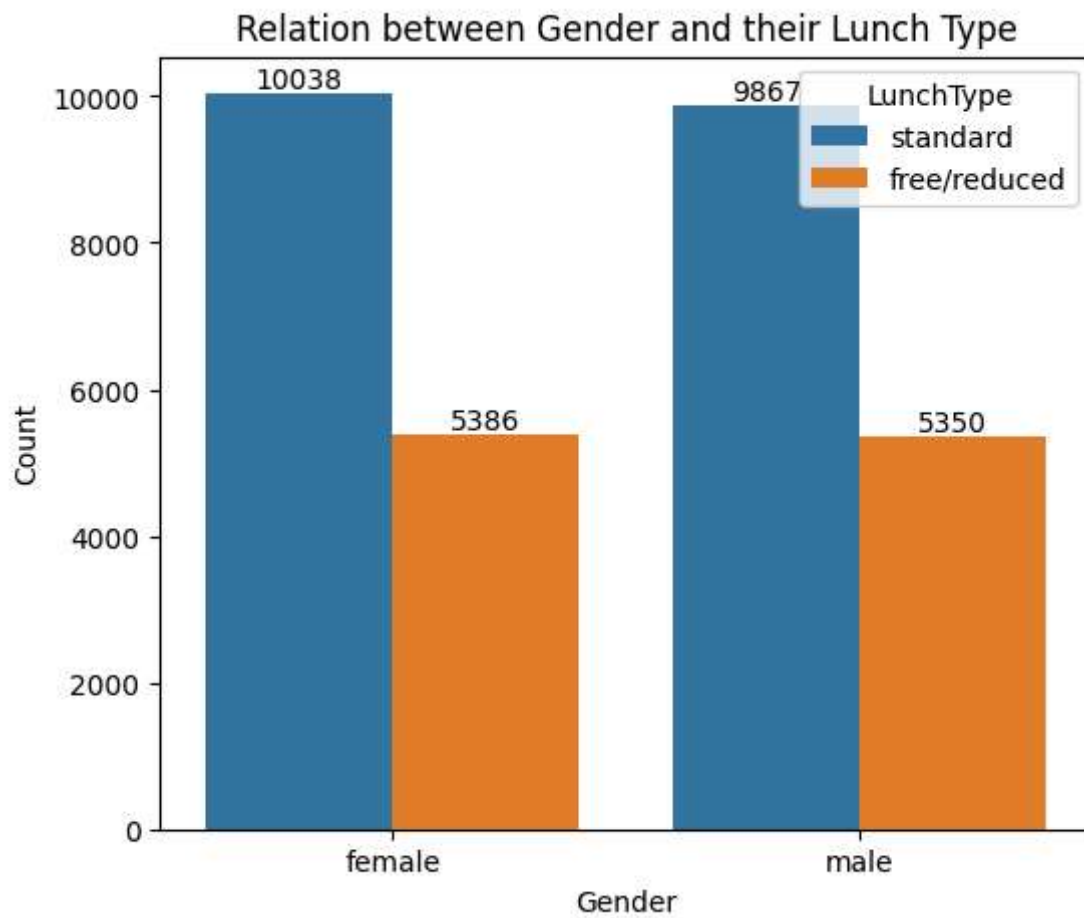


```
In [32]: data = {
          'Gender': ['Male', 'Female'],
          'LunchType': ['Standard', 'Free/Reduced']
        }
```

```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
          ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Gender', hue='LunchType')

          # Add labels on bars
          for container in ax.containers:
              ax.bar_label(container)

          plt.title("Relation between Gender and their Lunch Type")
          plt.xlabel("Gender")
          plt.ylabel("Count")
          plt.show()
```



In [ ]: