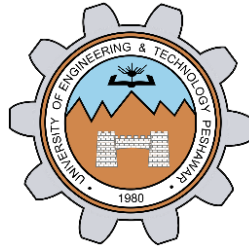


## ASSIGNMENT #1



**Fall 2021**

**Data Analytics**

Submitted by: **Shah Raza**

Registration No.: **18PWCSE1658**

Class Section: **B**

“On my honor, as student of University of Engineering and Technology, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic work.”

Student Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted to:

**Engr. Naina Said**

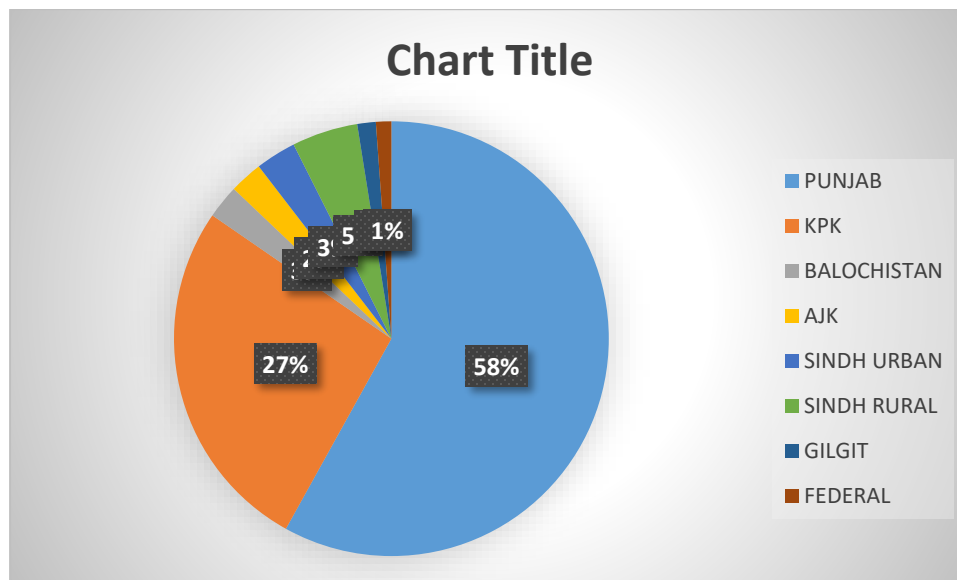
November 20, 2021

Department of Computer Systems Engineering  
University of Engineering and Technology, Peshawar

### Number of students appearing from each province:

Province	Frequency
PUNJAB	2236
KPK	1022
BALUCHISTAN	96
AJK	95
SINDH URBAN	116
SINDH RURAL	189
GILGIT	53
FEDERAL	44

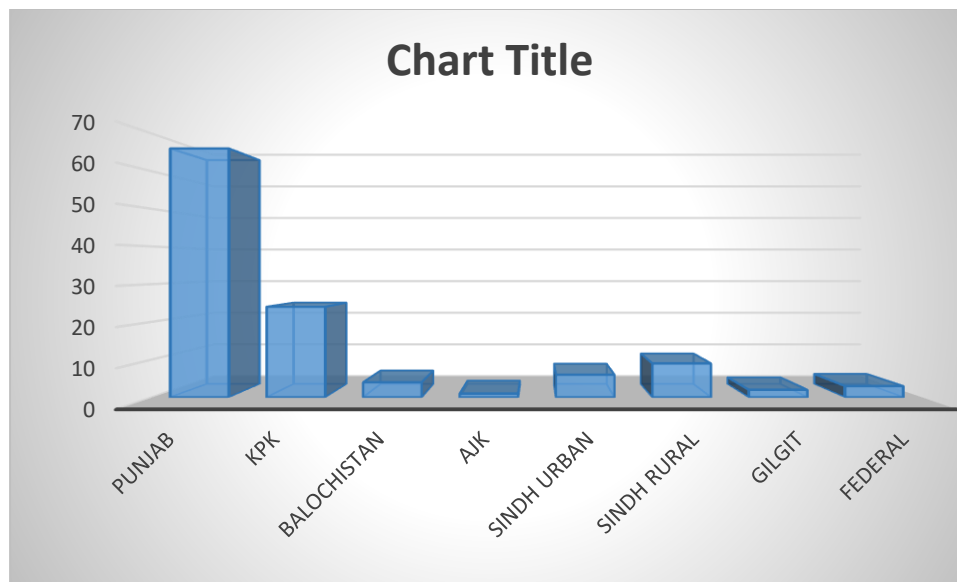
### Pie Chart:



Punjab has the highest population in Pakistan and hence it is not surprising at all that the highest number of students are from Punjab.

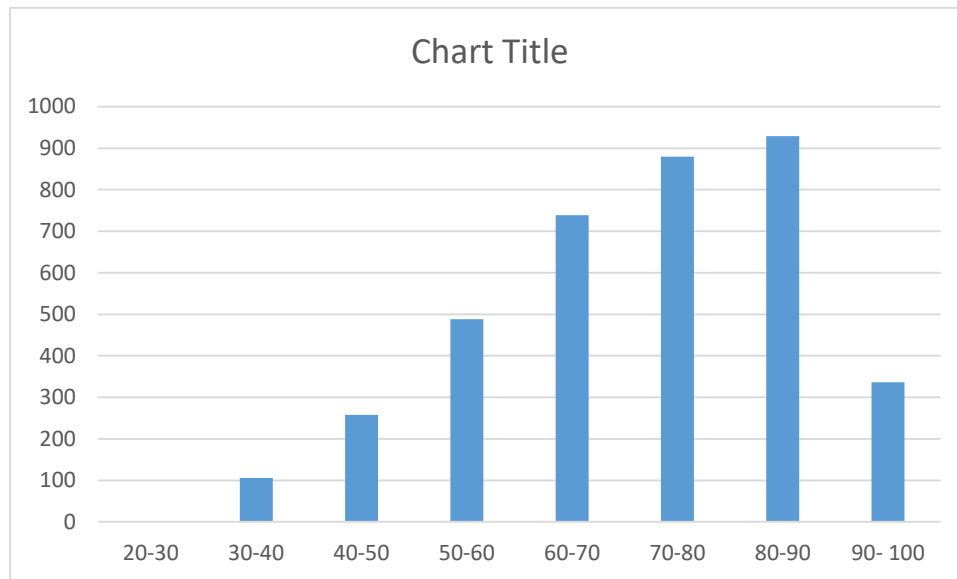
### ABSENT STUDENTS FROM EACH PROVINCE

Province	Absent	Reletive Frequency
PUNJAB	66	3%
KPK	24	2%
BALUCHISTAN	4	4%
AJK	1	1%
SINDH URBAN	6	5%
SINDH RURAL	9	5%
GILGIT	2	4%
FEDERAL	3	7%



The percentage of absent students from each area shows how easy/difficult it is for the students of that area to get to an examination center. If this percentage is high for some area then the authorities can find out what the problem is and hopefully tacking that problem by having more examination centers near that area etc.

Number of students in percentage range	
20-30	2
30-40	106
40-50	258
50-60	488
60-70	739
70-80	880
80-90	929
90- 100	336



There is a negative skew in this graph which shows that the test was not that difficult and students have higher chance of getting more that 80% marks.

Some more descriptive statistics:

MEAN MARKS	VARIENCE	STANDARD DEVIATION	SKEW
142.3566078	874.32851	29.56904648	-0.48335