

# Exam score project

## about the project and the data

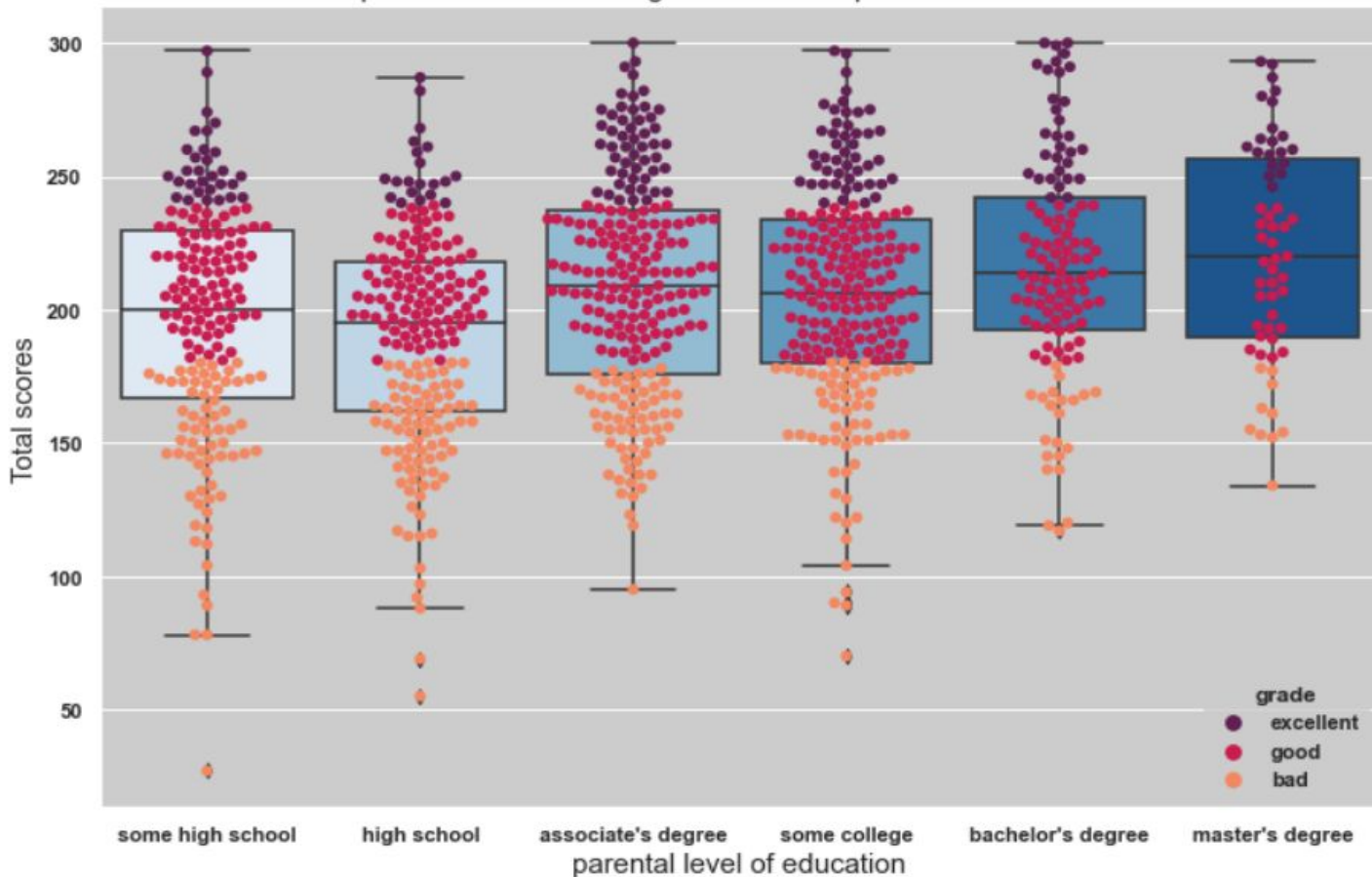
In this project I analyzed scores for students, to know what things affect students' scores and make them have an excellent or good or bad grade.

there are 8 columns in the data

- Gender
- Lunch
- Parents level of education
- race/ethnicity
- Reading score
- Writing score
- Math score
- Test preparation course

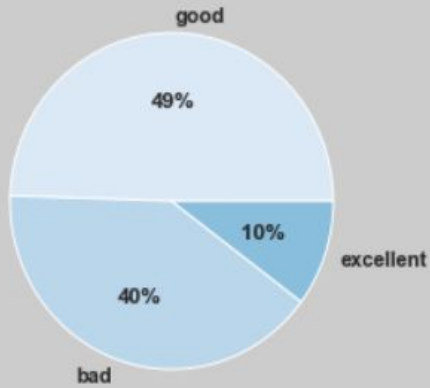
# Result 1

Representation students' grades for each parent's education level

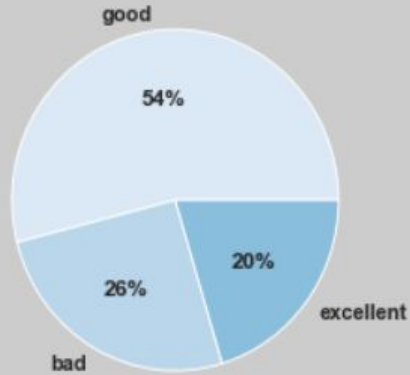


As we can see in this graph that the correlation between the level of parents' education and the students' degree is positive. This means that the students' grades increase as the parents' level of education increases

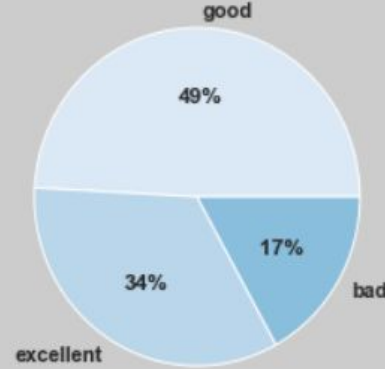
high school



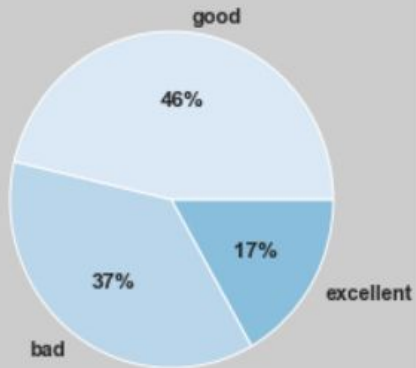
some college



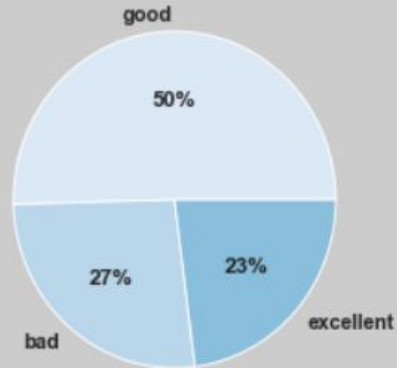
master's degree



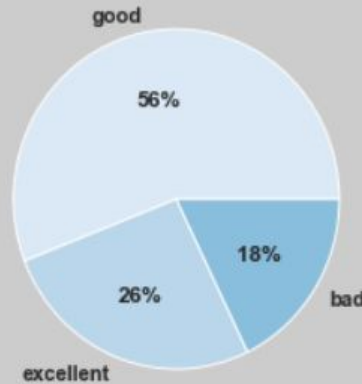
some high school



associate's degree

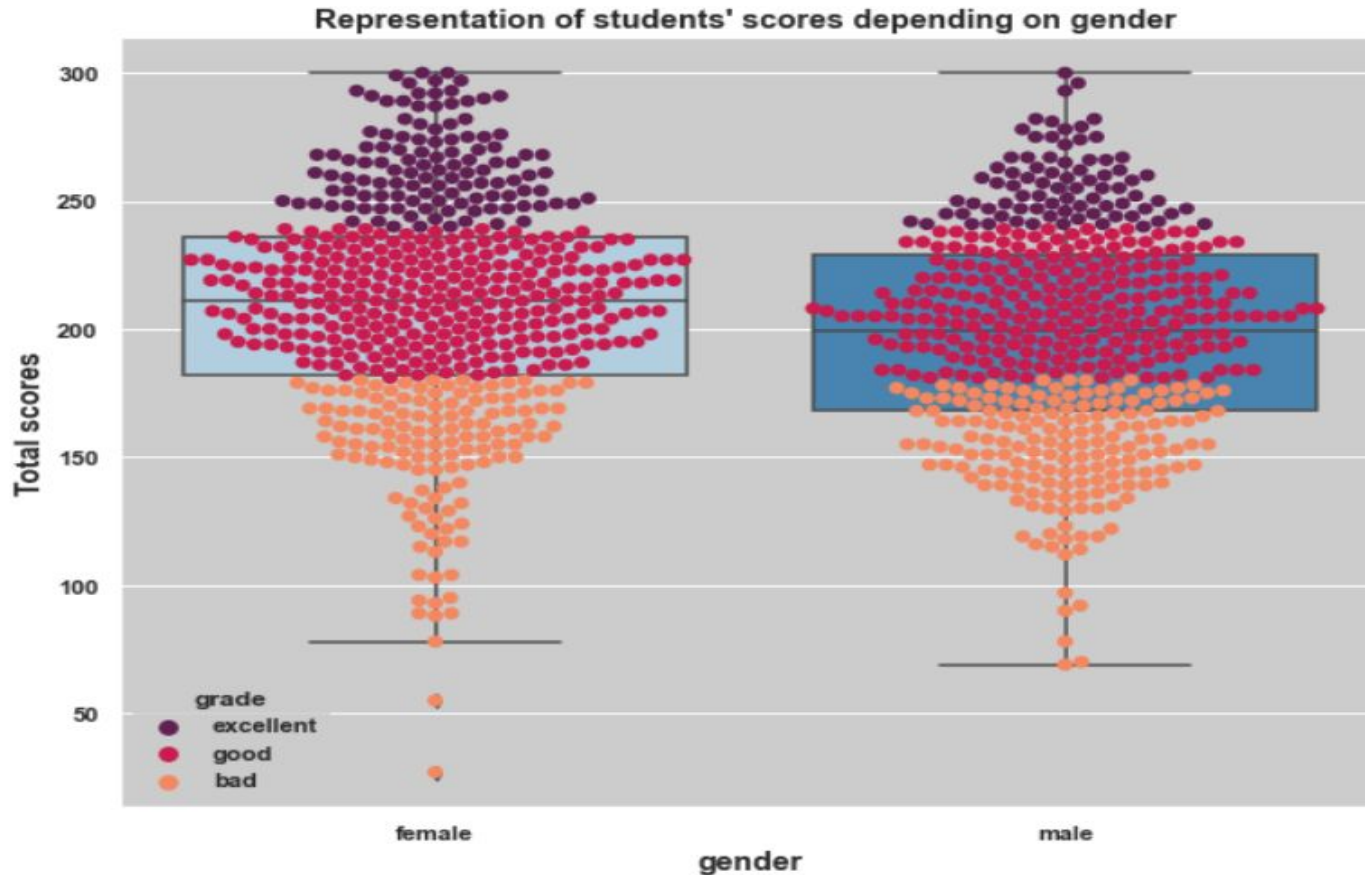


bachelor's degree

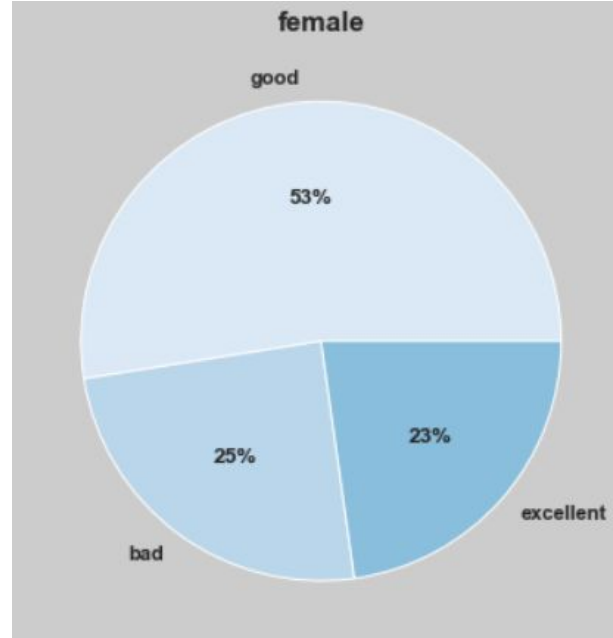
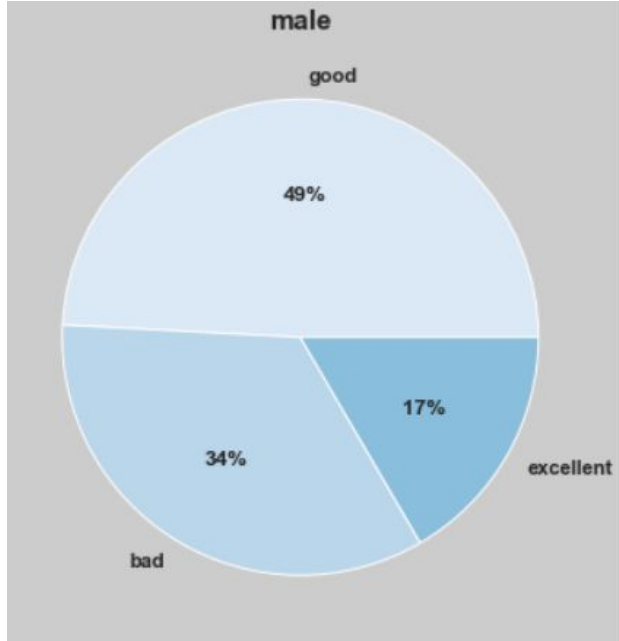


the percentage of students who get an excellent grade increases the more the parents' education level increases. and the percentage of students who get a bad grade decrease the more the parents' education level increases, that what these graphs showed

## Result 2

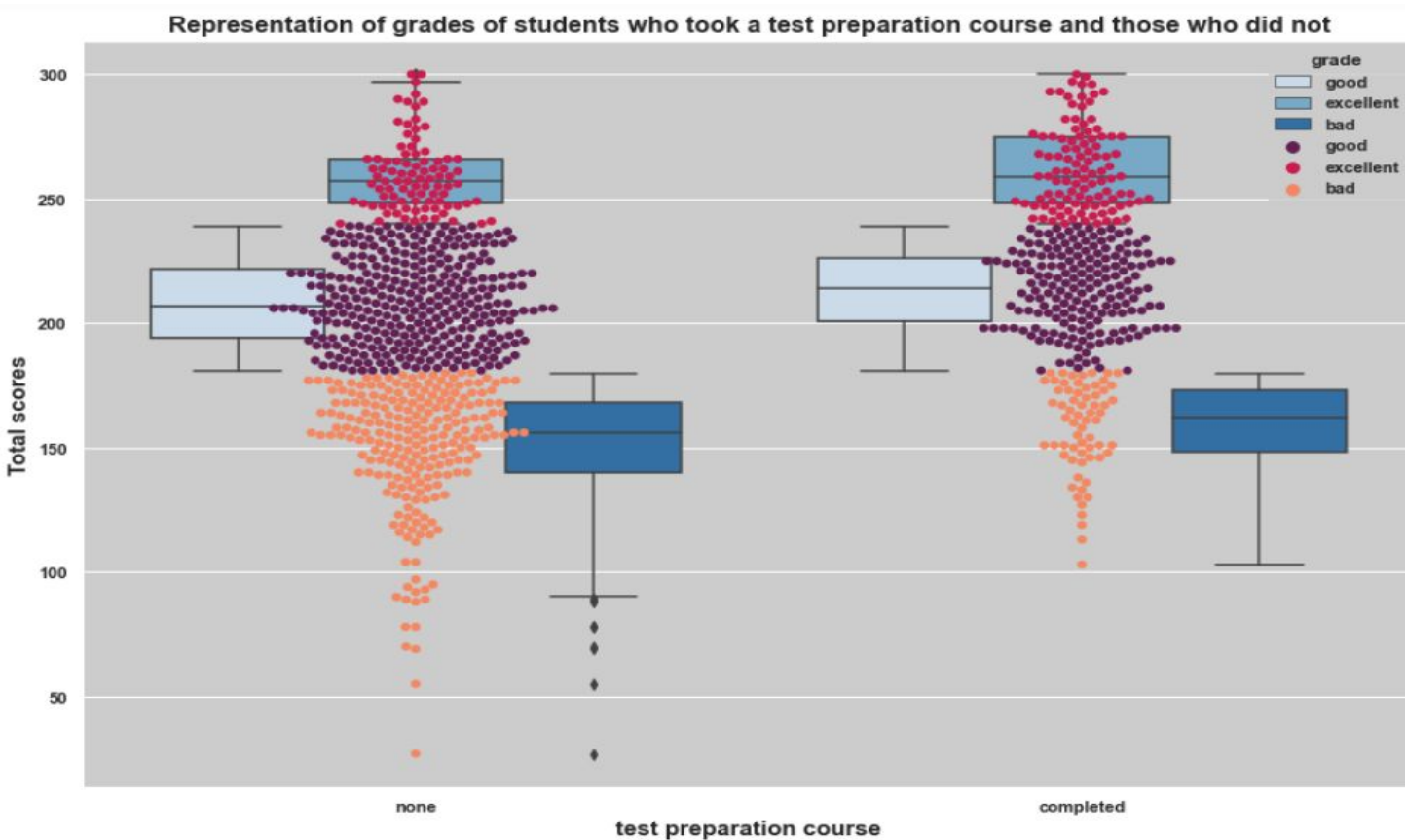


As we can see here that females have higher grades than males

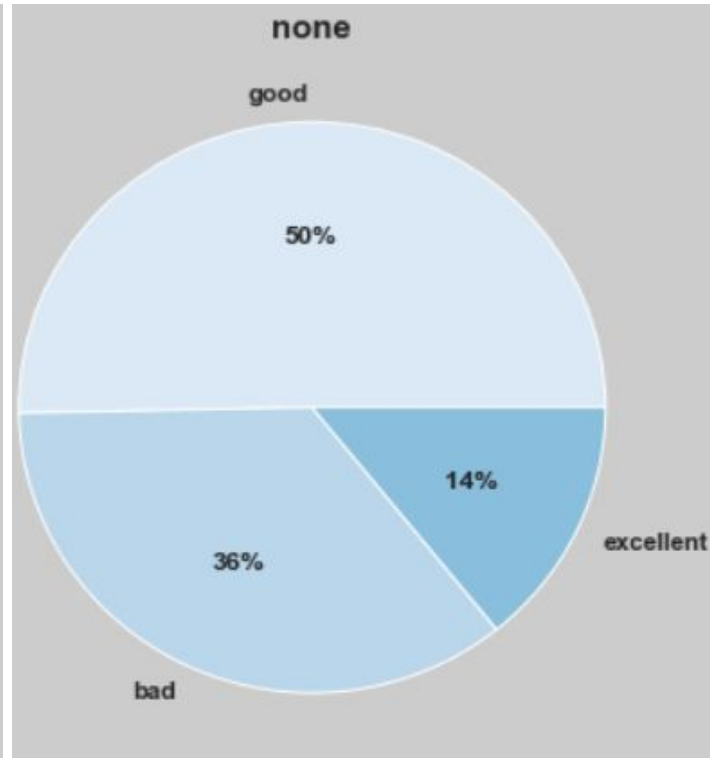
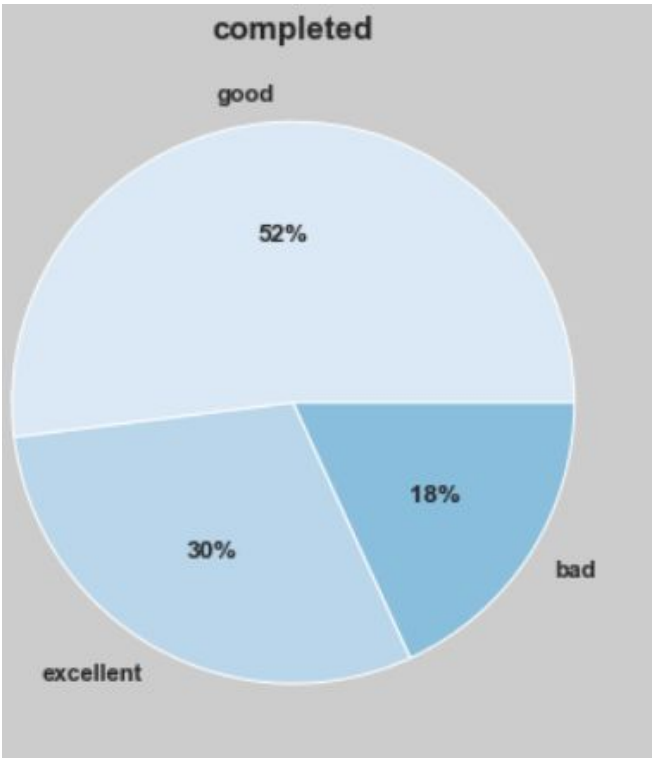


the percentage of bad grades for females is lower than males, and excellent grades for females are more than males.

# Result 3



Students who took the test preparation course have a great chance of being excellent students than those who did not take it, and the percentage of passing the exam was higher for those who attended the course compared to those who did not.

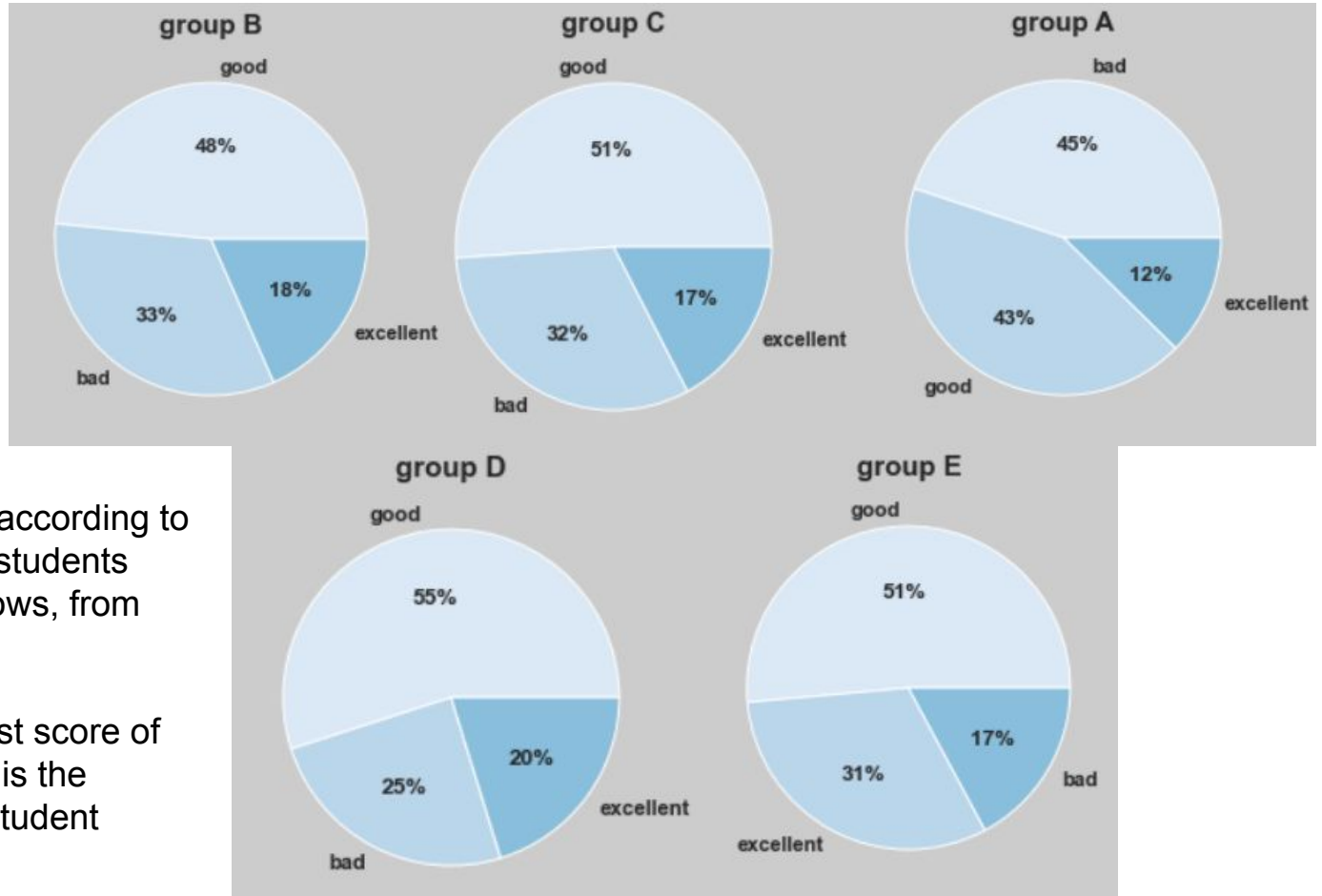


Students who have taken the exam preparation course

1- The percentage of outstanding students was higher than those who did not take it.

2 - The percentage of students who got bad grades were lower than those who did not get it . like what these graphs showing

# Result 3



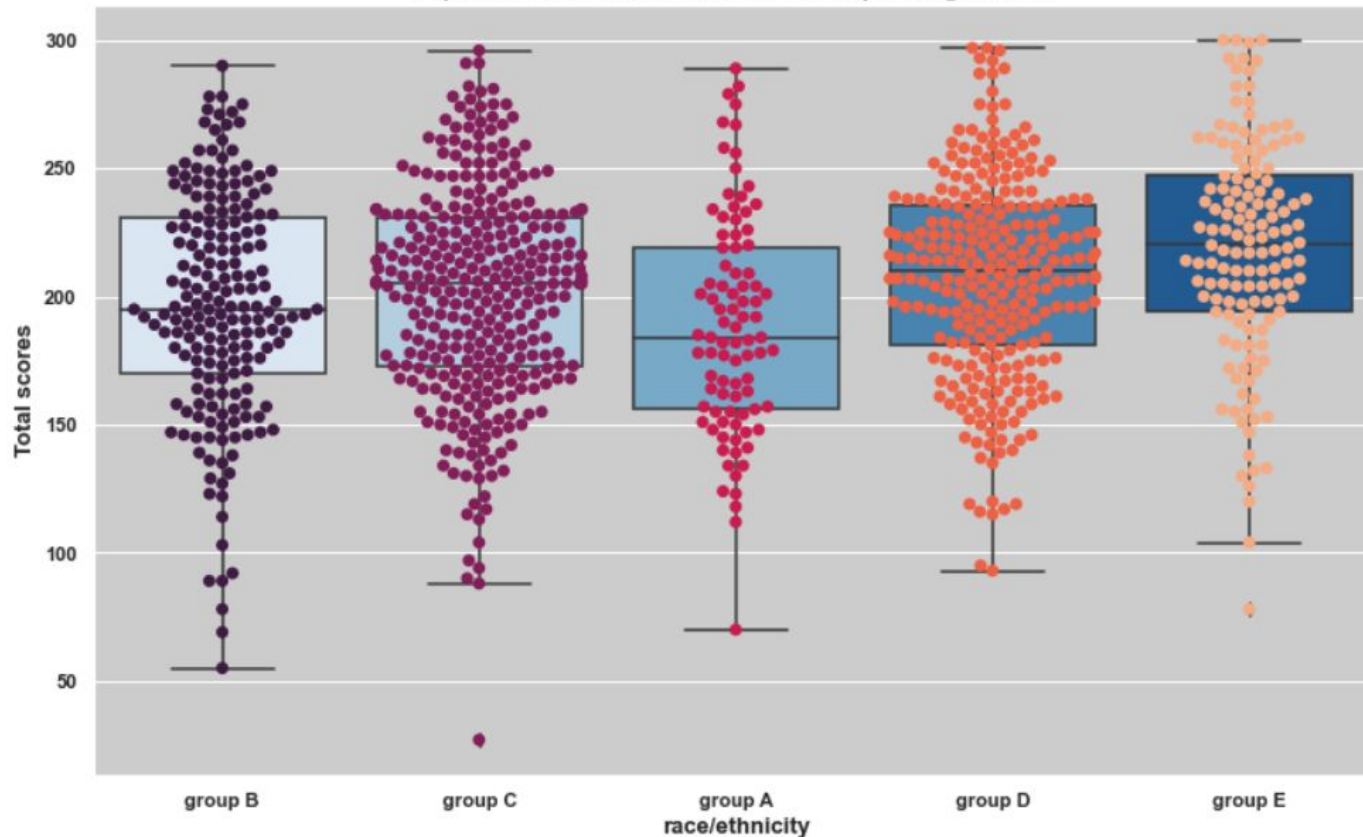
We ordered the race according to the superiority of the students belonging to it as follows, from lowest to highest :

$B < C < A < D < E$

Group (B) is the lowest score of the students, and (E) is the highest score of the student

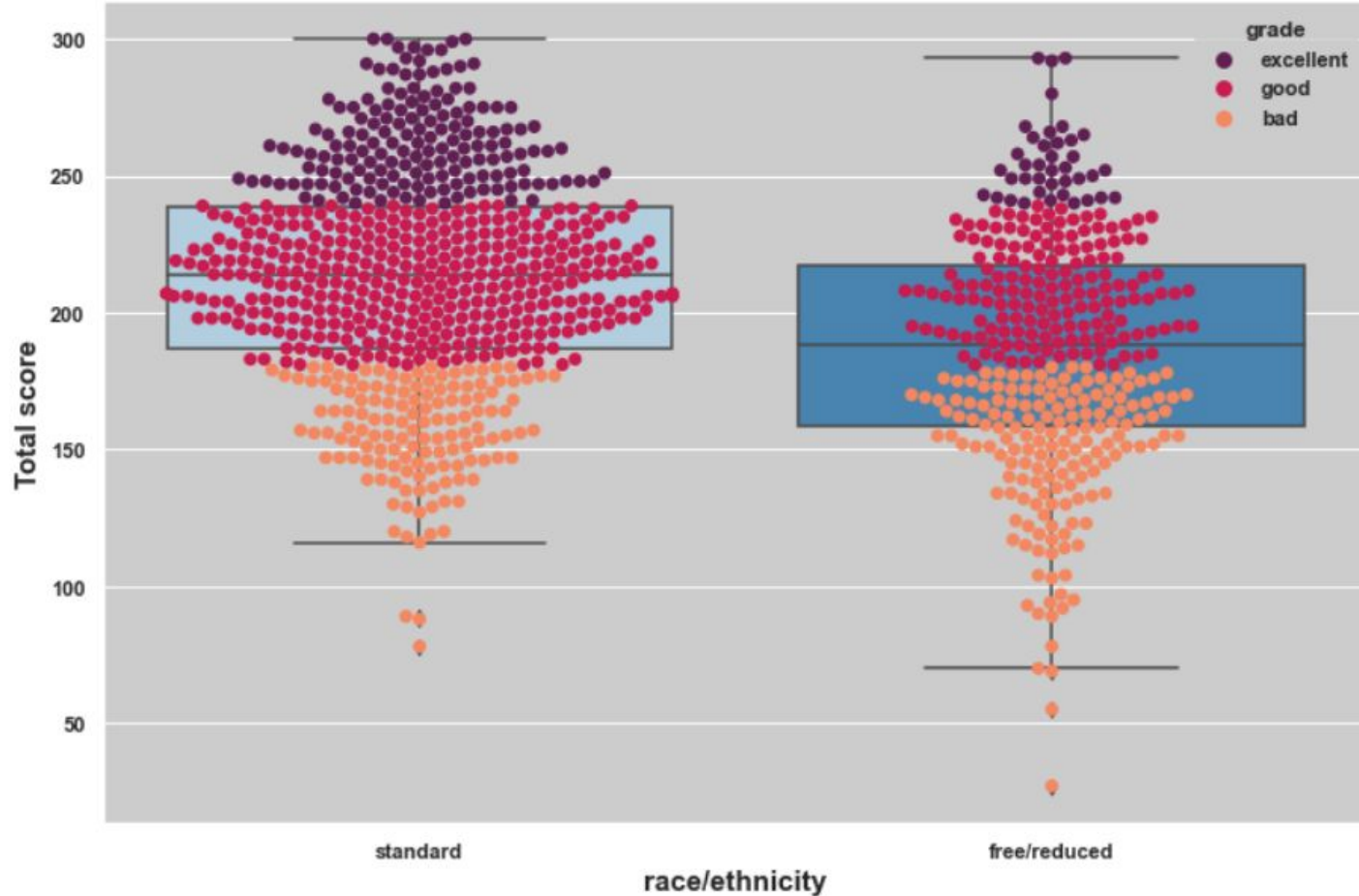


Representation of students' scores depending on race



This graph shows the students' scores for each race and we can see that in group E the minimum value is very high which means that its students have high grades and a high pass rate

# Result 4



1-This graph shows that the students who got standard lunches got high marks and the percentage of students with excellent grades is big.

2-Students who got free/reduced lunches, many of them got bad grades