Dataset Overview

- The dataset contains 150 students with 10 columns, including Marks, Attendance (%), Status (Pass/Fail), Age, Subject, and City.
- Some missing values are present in Marks (10), Email ID (10), Attendance (%) (11), Status (11), Age (5), Subject (2), and City (3).

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Report

1. Summary Statistics

- Marks:
 - o Mean: 71.49, Median: 72, Std Dev: 20.41
 - o Min: 31, Max: 120
 - o **Skewness:** -0.03 (approximately normal distribution)
 - o **Variance:** 416.74 (high variability in marks)
- Attendance (%):
 - o Mean: 77.96, Median: 80, Std Dev: 16.36
 - Min: 30, Max: 120 (outlier detected)
- Age:
 - o Mean: 21.39, Min: 18, Max: 25

2. Categorical Data Distribution

- Status Distribution:
 - o **Pass:** 94 students
 - o Fail: 45 students
 - o More students have passed than failed.
- Most Common First Names:
 - o **Top 3 Names:** David (9), James (7), Olivia (6)

3. Correlation Analysis

- Marks vs Attendance (%) Correlation: 0.36 (moderate positive relationship)
 - o Higher attendance is associated with higher marks.
- Marks vs Age Correlation: -0.07 (negligible relationship)
- Attendance vs Age Correlation: -0.11 (slight negative relationship)

4. Status-Based Comparisons

- Pass Group:
 - o **Avg Marks:** 82.15
 - o Avg Attendance: 81.51%
- Fail Group:
 - o **Avg Marks:** 49.34
 - o Avg Attendance: 69.95%
 - o Students who failed had significantly lower marks and attendance.

Key Takeaways

- 1. **Attendance and Marks are positively correlated**—students with better attendance tend to score higher.
- 2. Failing students have lower average attendance and marks, suggesting attendance may impact performance.
- 3. **Some outliers exist in the dataset**, especially in marks and attendance, which may need further cleaning.
- 4. Age has little impact on marks or attendance.