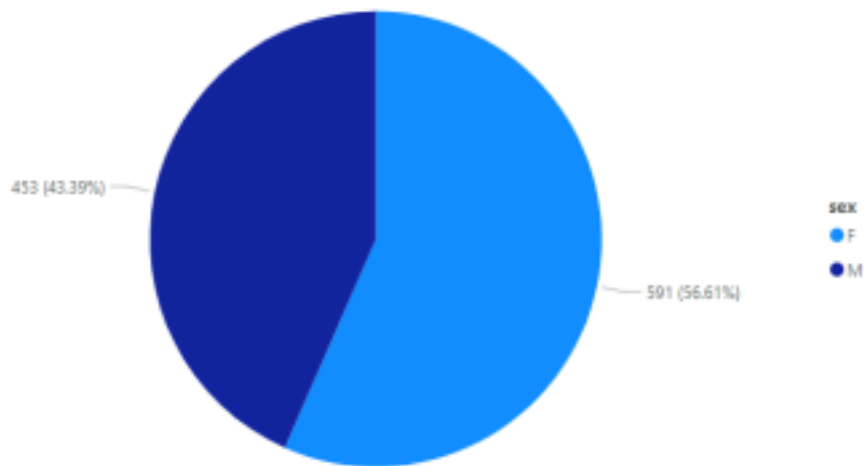# Charan N

Pie Chart for "Count of Sex":

• This pie chart shows the gender distribution of students in the dataset. • Each section represents a gender, and the size of each segment shows the proportion of students who belong to that gender.

• It provides a quick, visual overview of the gender distribution, allowing for simple comparison of male and female student proportions in the dataset.

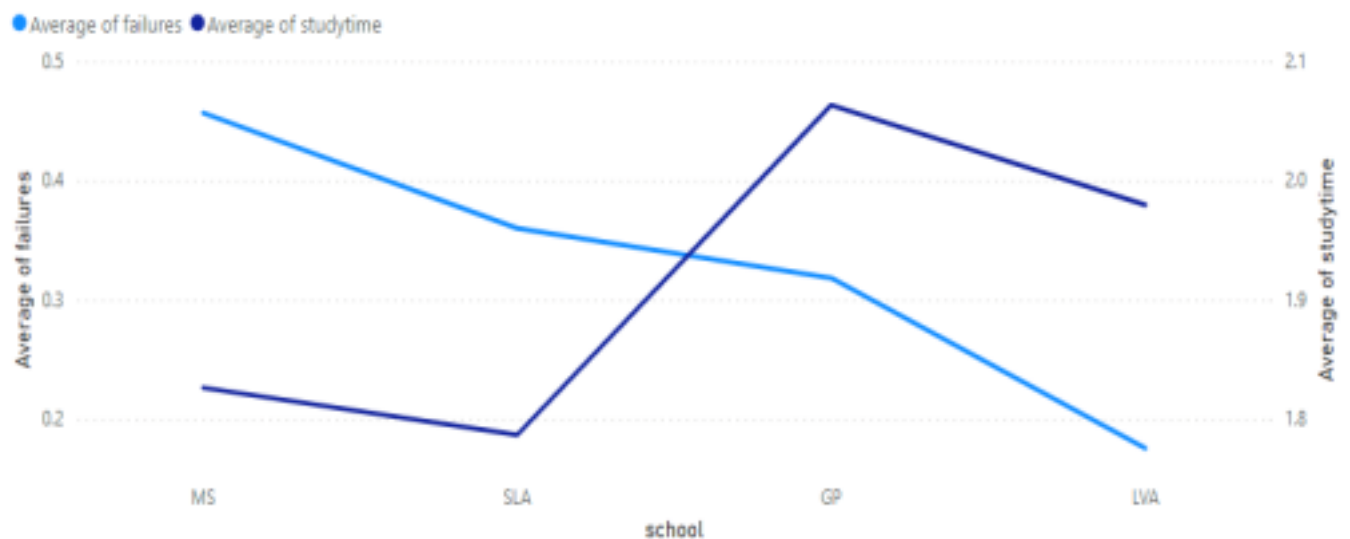• In this dataset, Female students are more than Male Students.

Count of sex by sex

453 (43.39%)

591 (56.61%)

sex
● F
● M

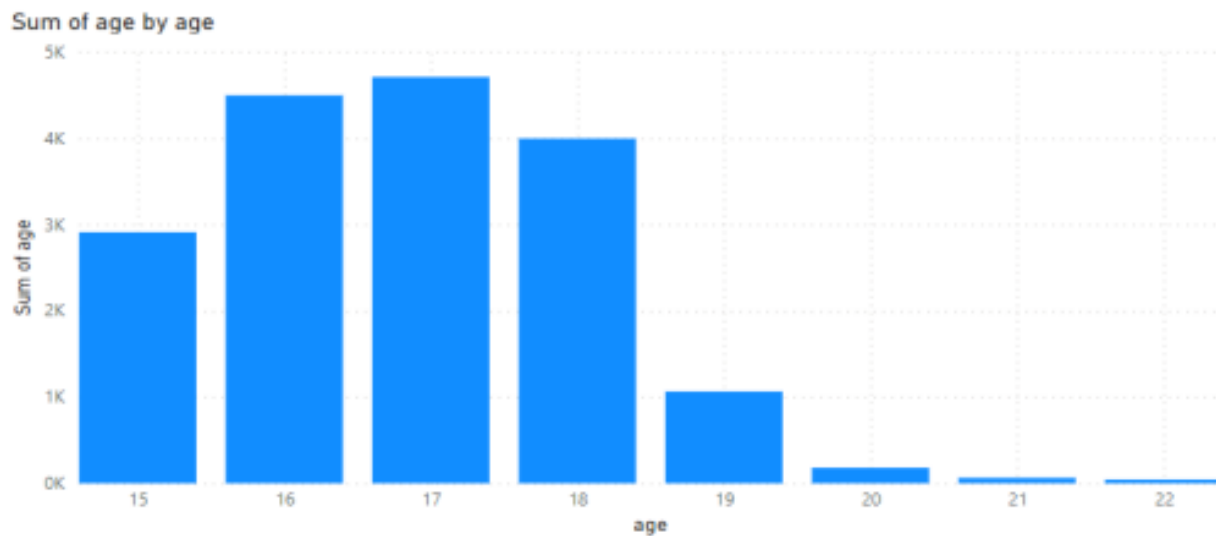## Line Chart for "Average Failures and Average Study Time by School":

• This chart compares two things for different schools: how many students, on average, are not doing well in their classes (failures), and how much time, on average, students spend studying.

• The chart uses lines to show these averages for each school. If a line goes up, it means more failures or more study time, and if it goes down, it means fewer failures or less study time.

• This helps us see if there's a connection between how much students study and how well they do, and if this differs between the schools.

• In this dataset it is clearly visible that if study time is less, failures are increasing and vice versa.

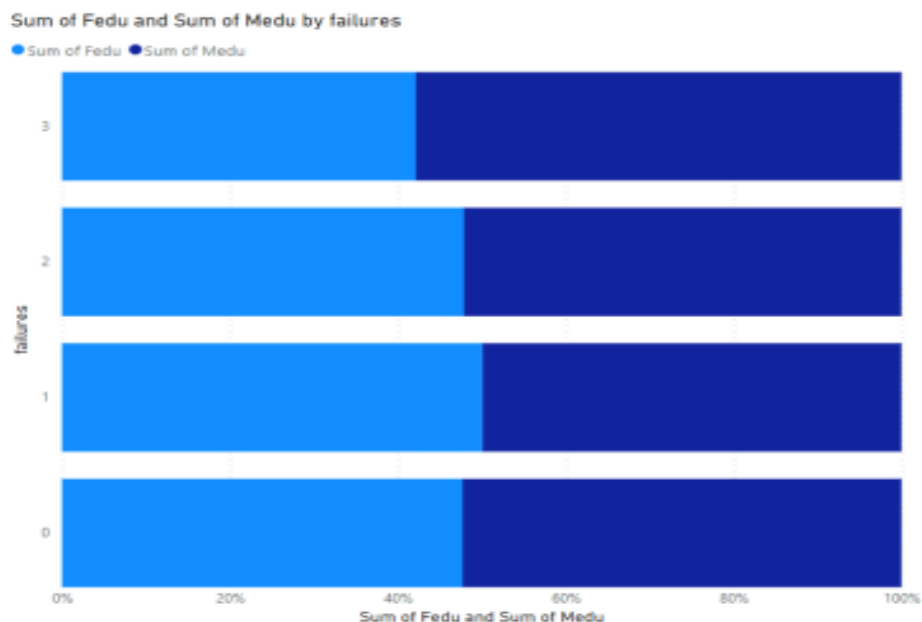Average of failures and Average of studytime by school

● Average of failures ● Average of studytime

Stacked Column Chart for Sum of Age:

• This stacked column chart displays the sum of ages within different age groups in the dataset.

• Each column is segmented to represent the contribution of each specific age to the total sum of ages.

• The chart provides a visual breakdown of the age distribution, allowing for easy comparison of age groups in terms of their cumulative sum. It offers a clear representation of the overall age composition, with each stacked section illustrating the proportional contribution of a particular age to the total sum.

• This chart is valuable for identifying the cumulative age distribution patterns within the dataset.

• In this dataset, students with age 17 are higher.

Sum of age by age

Stacked Bar Chart for Sum of Father's Education (Fedu) and Sum of Mother's Education (Medu) by Failures:

• This stacked bar chart illustrates the cumulative sum of father's education (Fedu) and mother's education (Medu) based on the number of failures. Each bar is divided into two segments, representing the sum of education levels for fathers and mothers separately.

• The chart provides a visual comparison of the total educational background of parents in relation to the number of failures. It allows for insights into whether there's any correlation between parental education levels and student failures. The chart is a useful tool for understanding the combined influence of father's and mother's education on student academic performance.

Sum of Fedu and Sum of Medu by failures

Donut Chart for "Count of Reason":

• This donut chart represents the distribution of reasons students have for choosing their school.

• Each segment of the donut corresponds to a specific reason, and the size of each segment reflects the count or percentage of students who chose that reason.

• The donut chart offers a visually appealing way to compare the prevalence of different factors influencing students' decisions.

• The center of the donut can be utilized to display the total count or percentage, enhancing the clarity of the chart. This visualization tells the most common reasons for school selection within the dataset.

• In this dataset, the more students joined in the school because of its course.

Count of reason by reason