

Students adaptability in online education

Importing all the modules

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import statistics as s

df=pd.read_csv('/content/students_adaptability_level_online_education.csv')
```

df

	Gender	Age	Education Level	Institution Type	IT Student	Location	Load-shedding	Financial Condition	Internet Type	Network Type	Class Duration	Self Lms
0	Boy	21-25	University	Non Government	No	Yes	Low	Mid	Wifi	4G	3-6	
1	Girl	21-25	University	Non Government	No	Yes	High	Mid	Mobile Data	4G	1-3	
2	Girl	16-20	College	Government	No	Yes	Low	Mid	Wifi	4G	1-3	
3	Girl	11-15	School	Non Government	No	Yes	Low	Mid	Mobile Data	4G	1-3	
4	Girl	16-20	School	Non Government	No	Yes	Low	Poor	Mobile Data	3G	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1200	Girl	16-20	College	Non Government	No	Yes	Low	Mid	Wifi	4G	1-3	
1201	Girl	16-20	College	Non Government	No	No	High	Mid	Wifi	4G	3-6	
1202	Boy	11-15	School	Non Government	No	Yes	Low	Mid	Mobile Data	3G	1-3	
1203	Girl	16-20	College	Non Government	No	No	Low	Mid	Wifi	4G	1-3	
1204	Girl	11-15	School	Non Government	No	Yes	Low	Poor	Mobile Data	3G	1-3	

1205 rows x 14 columns

df.shape

(1205, 14)

df.loc[100]

Gender	Boy
Age	11-15
Education Level	School
Institution Type	Non Government
IT Student	No
Location	Yes
Load-shedding	Low
Financial Condition	Mid
Internet Type	Wifi
Network Type	4G
Class Duration	0
Self Lms	No

Device Mobile  
Adaptivity Level Low  
Name: 100, dtype: object

df.size  
  
16870

df.dtypes

Gender	object
Age	object
Education Level	object
Institution Type	object
IT Student	object
Location	object
Load-shedding	object
Financial Condition	object
Internet Type	object
Network Type	object
Class Duration	object
Self Lms	object
Device	object
Adaptivity Level	object
dtype:	object

df.sample()

	Gender	Age	Education Level	Institution Type	IT Student	Location	Load-shedding	Financial Condition	Internet Type	Network Type	Class Duration	Self Lms
533	Boy	11-15	School	Non Government	No	Yes	Low	Poor	Mobile Data	3G	1-3	

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1205 entries, 0 to 1204
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Gender                1205 non-null  object
1   Age                   1205 non-null  object
2   Education Level       1205 non-null  object
3   Institution Type      1205 non-null  object
4   IT Student            1205 non-null  object
5   Location              1205 non-null  object
6   Load-shedding       1205 non-null  object
7   Financial Condition   1205 non-null  object
8   Internet Type         1205 non-null  object
9   Network Type          1205 non-null  object
10  Class Duration        1205 non-null  object
11  Self Lms              1205 non-null  object
12  Device                1205 non-null  object
13  Adaptivity Level     1205 non-null  object
dtypes: object(14)
memory usage: 131.9+ KB
```

df.nunique()

Gender	2
Age	6
Education Level	3
Institution Type	2
IT Student	2
Location	2
Load-shedding	2
Financial Condition	3
Internet Type	2
Network Type	3
Class Duration	3
Self Lms	2

```
Device          3
Adaptivity Level 3
dtype: int64
```

df.isna()

	Gender	Age	Education Level	Institution Type	IT Student	Location	Load-shedding	Financial Condition	Internet Type	Network Type	Class Duration	Self Lms
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1200	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1201	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1202	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1203	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1204	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

1205 rows x 14 columns

df.isna().sum()

```
Gender          0
Age             0
Education Level 0
Institution Type 0
IT Student      0
Location        0
Load-shedding   0
Financial Condition 0
Internet Type    0
Network Type     0
Class Duration   0
Self Lms        0
Device          0
Adaptivity Level 0
dtype: int64
```

df.describe().transpose()

	count	unique	top	freq
<b>Gender</b>	1205	2	Boy	663
<b>Age</b>	1205	6	21-25	374
<b>Education Level</b>	1205	3	School	530
<b>Institution Type</b>	1205	2	Non Government	823
<b>IT Student</b>	1205	2	No	901
<b>Location</b>	1205	2	Yes	935
<b>Load-shedding</b>	1205	2	Low	1004
<b>Financial Condition</b>	1205	3	Mid	878
<b>Internet Type</b>	1205	2	Mobile Data	695
<b>Network Type</b>	1205	3	4G	775
<b>Class Duration</b>	1205	3	1-3	840
<b>Self Lms</b>	1205	2	No	995
<b>Device</b>	1205	3	Mobile	1013
<b>Adaptivity Level</b>	1205	3	Moderate	625

```
df['Adaptivity Level'].describe().transpose()
```

```
count      1205
unique       3
top      Moderate
freq        625
Name: Adaptivity Level, dtype: object
```

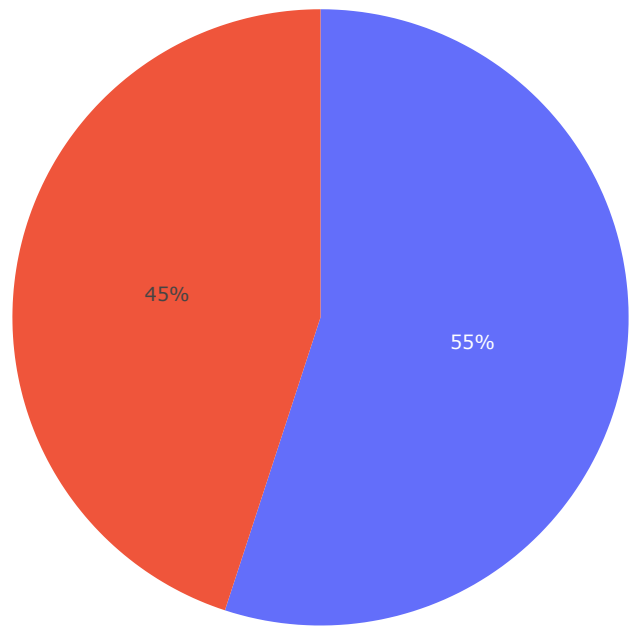
```
for i in df.columns:
    print(f"{i},':',{df[i].unique().tolist()}")

Gender,':',[ 'Boy', 'Girl']
Age,':',[ '21-25', '16-20', '11-15', '26-30', '6-10', '1-5']
Education Level,':',[ 'University', 'College', 'School']
Institution Type,':',[ 'Non Government', 'Government']
IT Student,':',[ 'No', 'Yes']
Location,':',[ 'Yes', 'No']
Load-shedding,':',[ 'Low', 'High']
Financial Condition,':',[ 'Mid', 'Poor', 'Rich']
Internet Type,':',[ 'Wifi', 'Mobile Data']
Network Type,':',[ '4G', '3G', '2G']
Class Duration,':',[ '3-6', '1-3', '0']
Self Lms,':',[ 'No', 'Yes']
Device,':',[ 'Tab', 'Mobile', 'Computer']
Adaptivity Level,':',[ 'Moderate', 'Low', 'High']
```

## Univariate Analysis

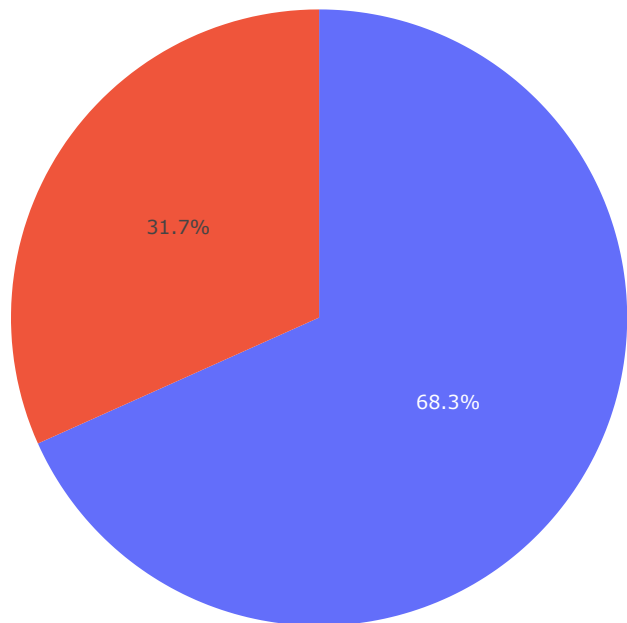
```
plot=px.pie(df, 'Gender')
plot.update_layout(title='Bar Graph showing distribution of gender' ,title_x=0.5)
```

Bar Graph showing distribution of gender



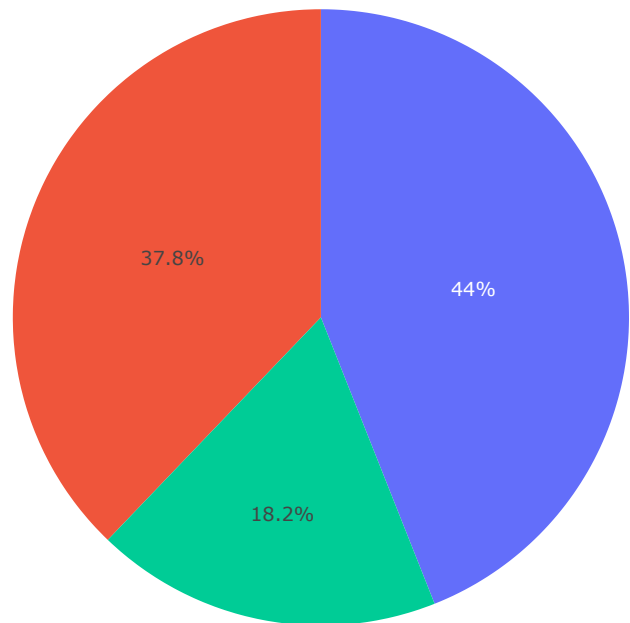
```
plot=px.pie(df, 'Institution Type')  
plot.update_layout(title='Bar graph showing distribution of Institution Type' ,title_x=0.5)
```

Bar graph showing distribution of Institution Type



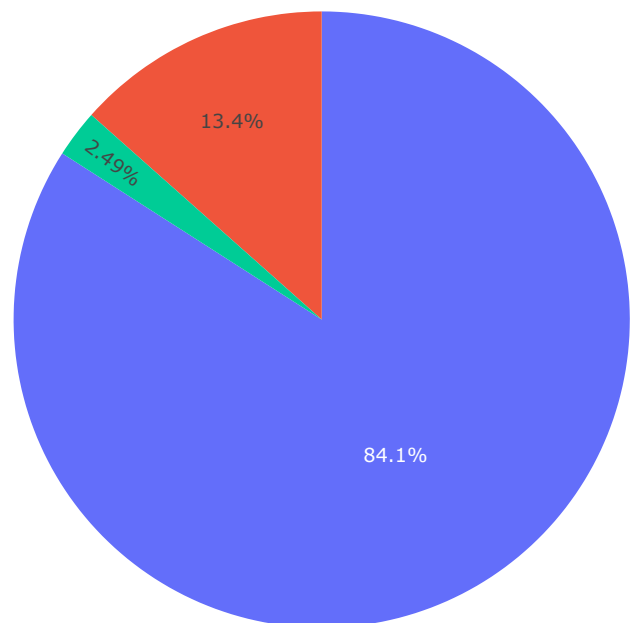
```
plot=px.pie(df, 'Education Level')  
plot.update_layout(title='Bar Graph showing distribution of education level' ,title_x=0.5)
```

Bar Graph showing distribution of education level



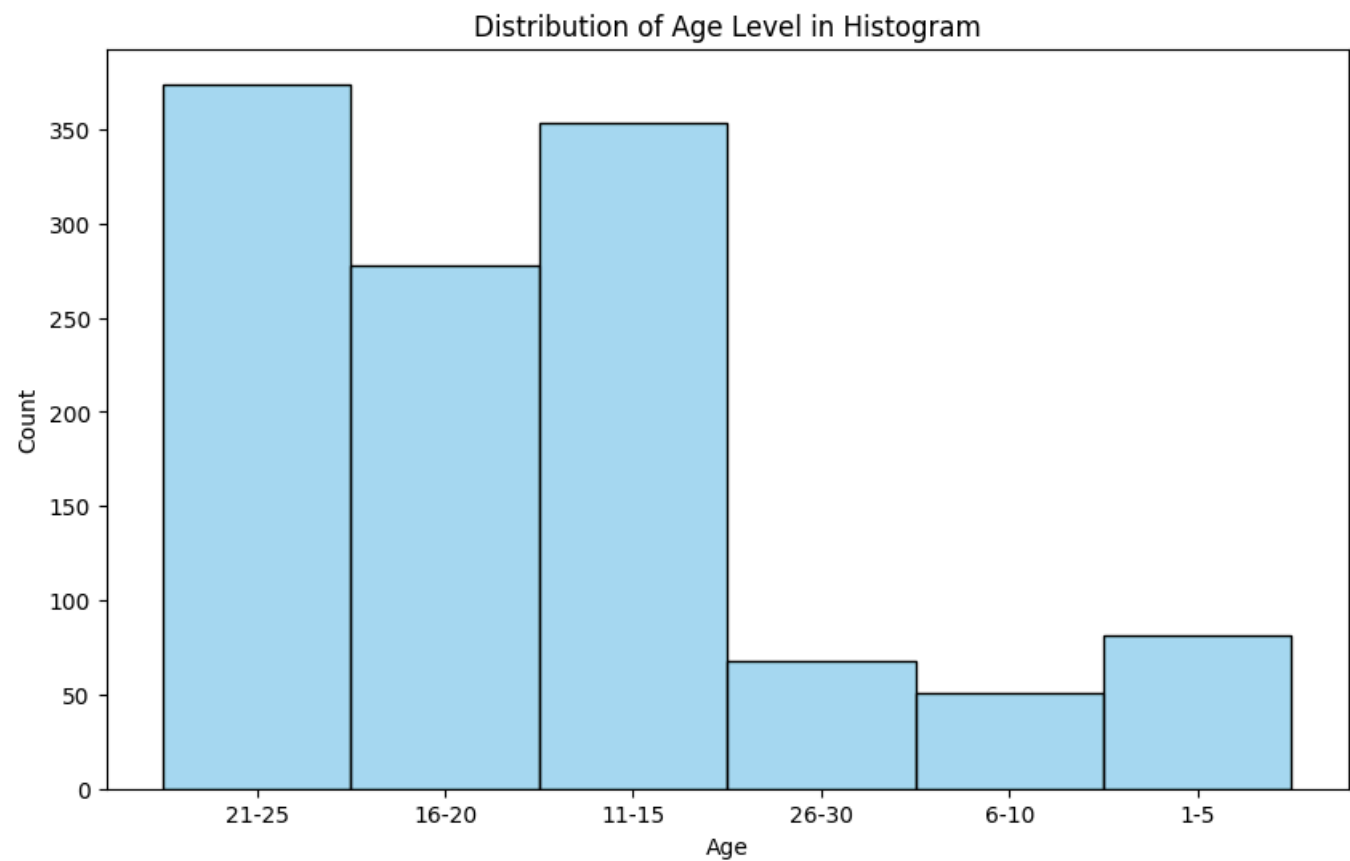
```
plot=px.pie(df, 'Device')  
plot.update_layout(title='Bar Graph showing distribution of device' ,title_x=0.5)
```

Bar Graph showing distribution of device

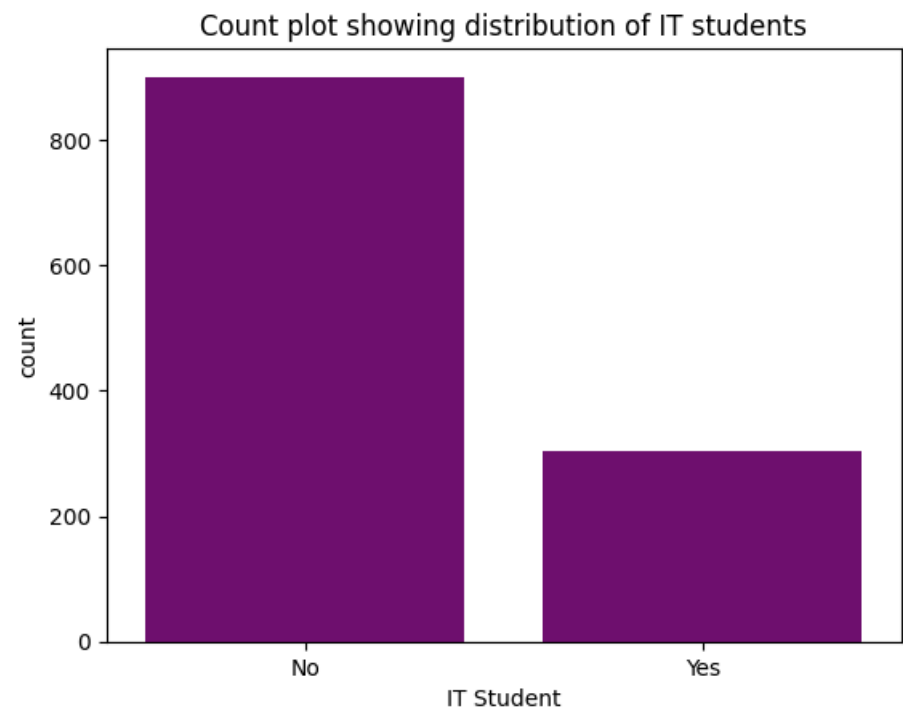


```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
sns.histplot(df['Age'],color='skyblue')  
plt.title('Distribution of Age Level in Histogram')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Age Level in Histogram')



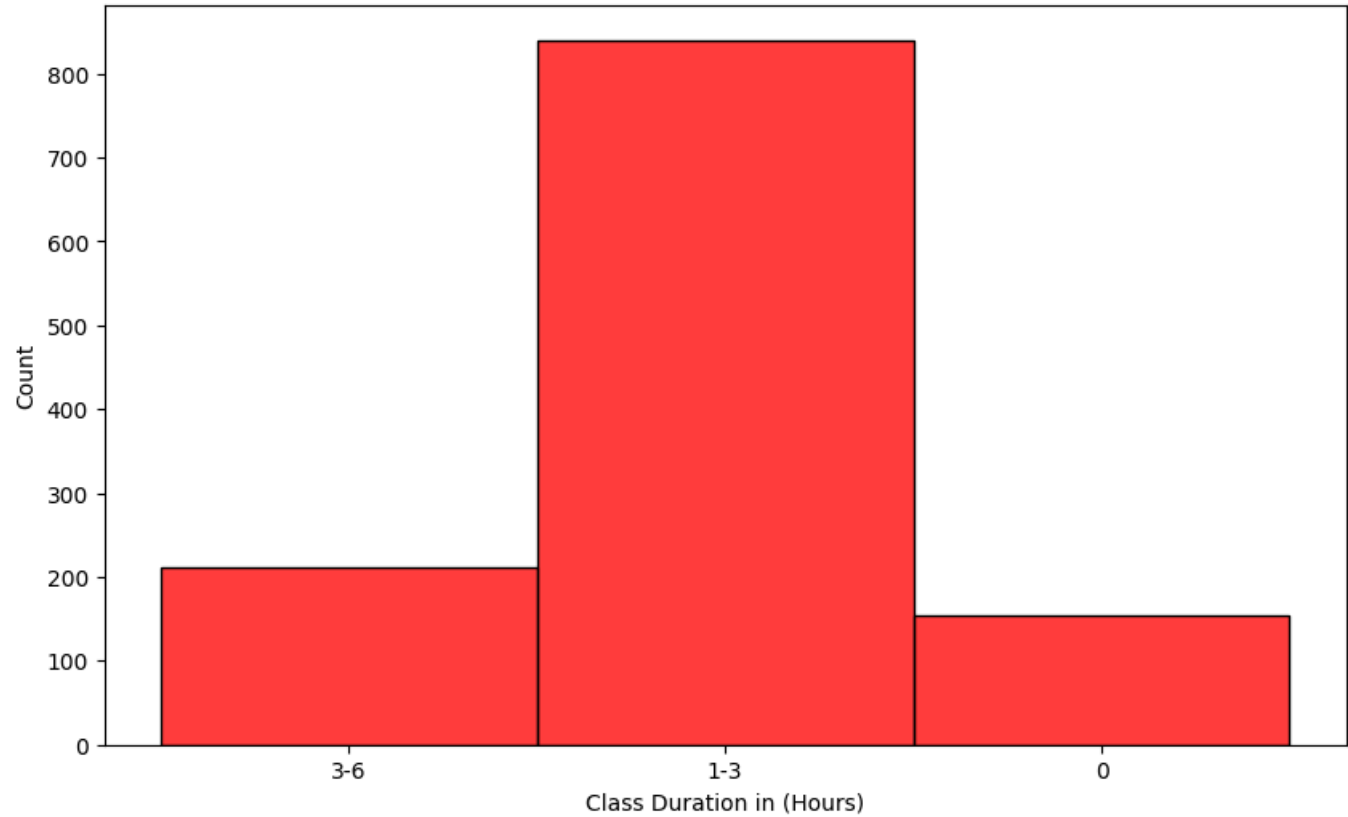
```
sns.countplot( x= 'IT Student' ,data=df, linewidth=2,color='purple')
plt.title("Count plot showing distribution of IT students")
plt.show()
```



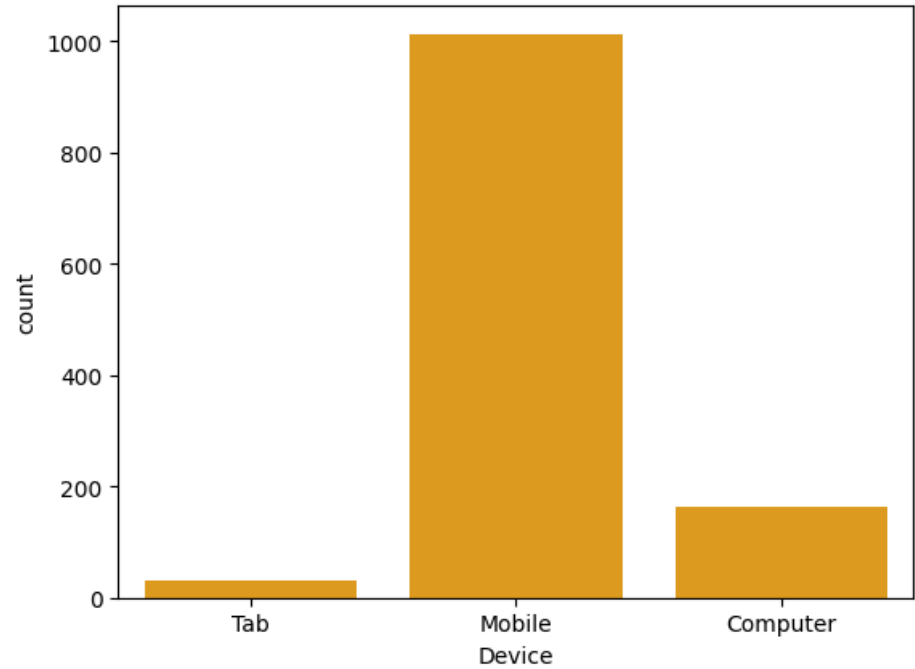
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['Class Duration'],color='red')
plt.xlabel('Class Duration in (Hours)')
plt.title('Distribution of Class Duration in Histogram')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Class Duration in Histogram')

Distribution of Class Duration in Histogram



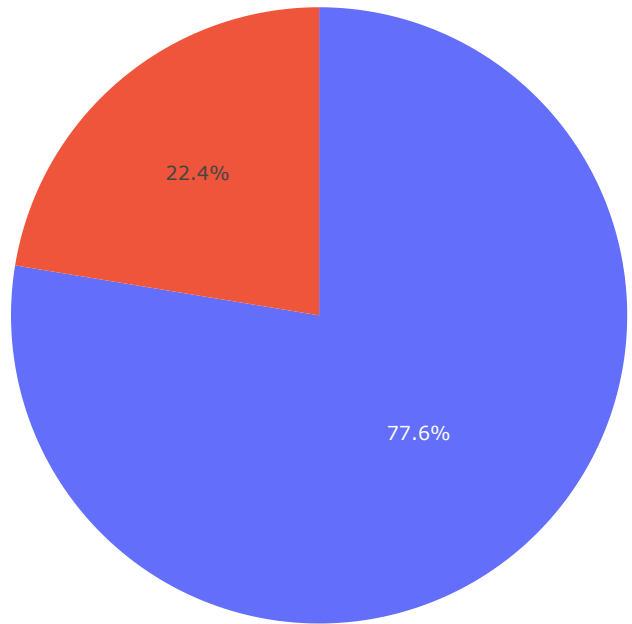
```
sns.countplot( x= 'Device' ,data=df, linewidth=2,color='orange')
plt.show()
```



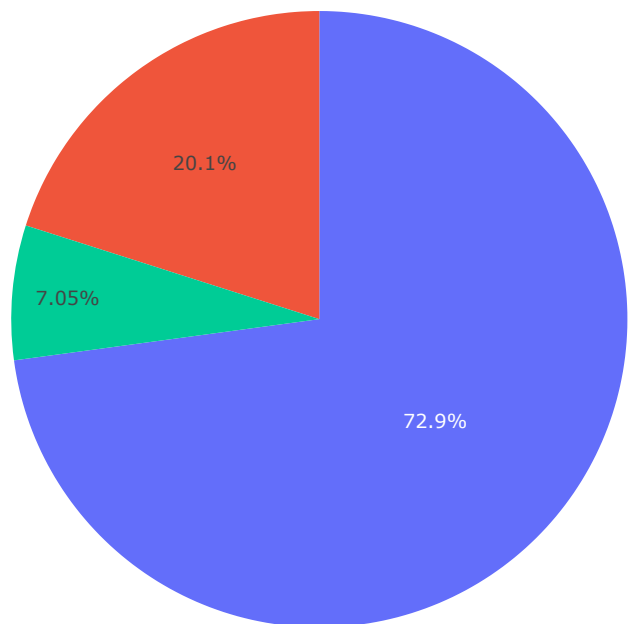
```
plot=px.pie(df,'Location')
plot.update_layout(title='Bar Graph Showing distribution of Location' ,title_x=0.5)
```



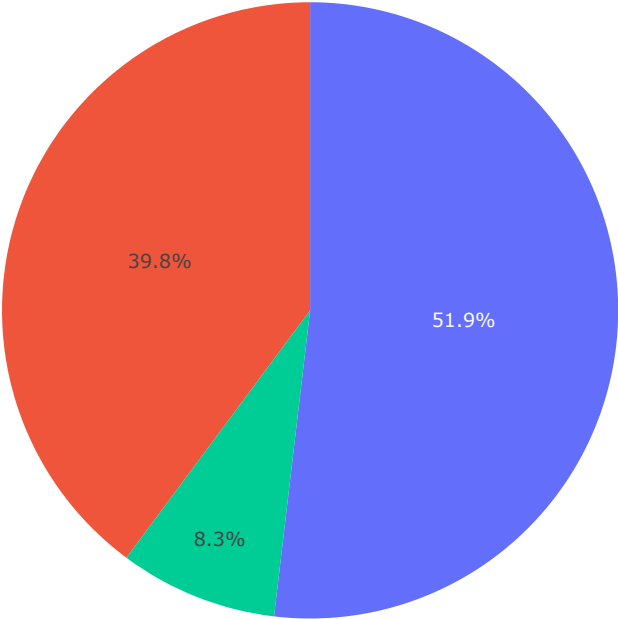
Bar Graph Showing distribution of Location



```
px.pie(df, 'Financial Condition')
```



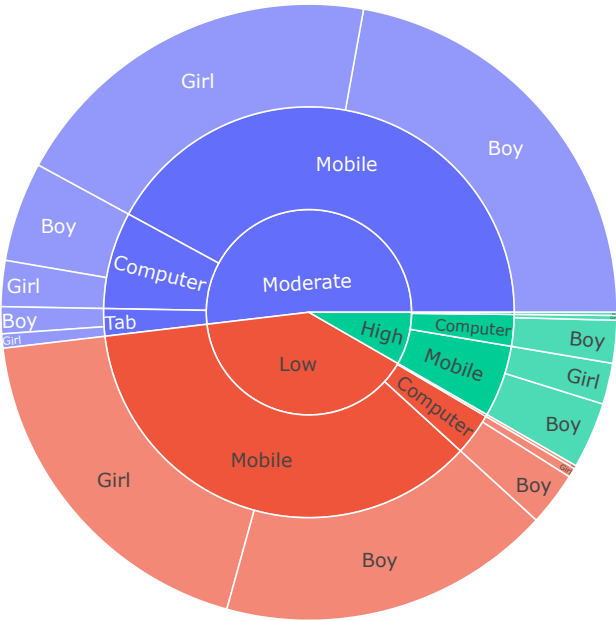
```
px.pie(df, 'Adaptivity Level')
```



Multivariient Analysis

```
plot=px. sunburst(  
    df,  
    path=['Adaptivity Level', 'Device', 'Gender'],  
    color_discrete_map={'Mid': 'blue', 'Other': 'red'},  
)  
plot.update_layout(title='Sunburst Chart for Adaptivity Level' ,title_x=0.5)
```

Sunburst Chart for Adaptivity Level



```
df.columns.tolist()

['Gender',
 'Age',
 'Education Level',
 'Institution Type',
 'IT Student',
 'Location',
 'Load-shedding',
 'Financial Condition',
 'Internet Type',
 'Network Type',
 'Class Duration',
 'Self Lms',
 'Device',
 'Adaptivity Level']
```

## Encoding

Since data are composed of categorical values, we use LabelEncoder() to encode into numeric values

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

data=df

label_encoders = {}
categorical_columns = data.columns

for column in categorical_columns:
    label_encoders[column] = LabelEncoder()
    data[column] = label_encoders[column].fit_transform(data[column])
```

```
df.head()
```

	Gender	Age	Education Level	Institution Type	IT Student	Location	Load-shedding	Financial Condition	Internet Type	Network Type	Class Duration	Self Lms
0	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0
1	1	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
2	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0
3	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
4	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X=df.drop('Adaptivity Level', axis=1)
y=df['Adaptivity Level']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

print(f"X train {X_train.shape}")
print(f"X test {X_test.shape}")
print(f"Y train {y_train.shape}")
print(f"Y test {y_test.shape}")
```

```
X train (964, 13)
X test (241, 13)
Y train (964,)
Y test (241,)
```

```

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score, classification_report,ConfusionMatrixDisplay

log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)

# Train the model
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict on the test set
y_pred = log_reg.predict(X_test)

# Calculate accuracy
accuracy_log_reg = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

#check accuracy of training and testing
print("Train Accuracy :", accuracy_score(y_train, log_reg.predict(X_train)))
print("Train Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_train, log_reg.predict(X_train)))
#plot confusion matrix for training set
plt.figure(figsize=(3, 3))
cm_train = confusion_matrix(y_train, log_reg.predict(X_train))
sns.heatmap(cm_train, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Predicted 0', 'Predicted 1'], yticklabels=
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Training Set')
plt.show()

print("-"*45)

print("Test Accuracy :", accuracy_score(y_test, log_reg.predict(X_test)))
print("Test Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,log_reg.predict(X_test)))
# Plot the Confusion Matrix for Test Set
plt.figure(figsize=(3, 3))
cm_test = confusion_matrix(y_test, log_reg.predict(X_test))
sns.heatmap(cm_test, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Predicted 0', 'Predicted 1'], yticklabels=
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Test Set')
plt.show()

Train Accuracy : 0.6929460580912863
Train Confusion Matrix:
[[ 35  17  25]

```