Problem Description

The problem is about prediction of the student scores from the activities such as studies hours, sleep hour, Sample question preparation and so on. Students nowadays are stuck with different kind of studies hours and the effective use of their time is important in order to have maximize the efficiency. Through the prediction, the student could estimate their final score and enhance their targeted score by leveraging their capability. With the experience with this sample dataset, it could be applied from the start of the survey and till the prediction of the score in our country.

Dataset

The data from the Kaggle, StudentPerformanceFactors data file. In the dataset, there are 20 features with one Target variable, the Exam Score with a total of 6000 data. Among those 20 features, apart from the tutoring session and some outliers, the data is nearly normally distributed. In order to select the features, correlation between the exam score and the rest is calculated and resulted as below.

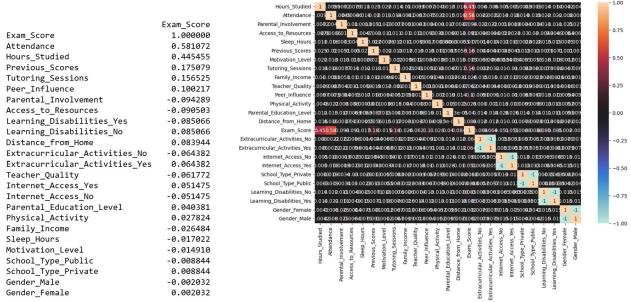


Table1 Figure1

Based on the correlation Table, Attendance, Hour_studied, Previous_Scores, Tutoring_sessions, Peer_Influence, Paretal_Involvement, Access_to_Resources, Learning_Disabilities_Yes, Learning_Disabilities_No, Distance_from_Home features are selected.

Modeling Approach

The data does not have missing value but there are Nominal and Ordinal data in the feature and the data is preprocess as below two type of encoding;

One hot encoding: is applied to nominal categorical features (e.g., school_type = [Public, Private], Gender = [Male, Female])

Label encoding: is applied to Ordinal Data (e.g., parental_income = [Low, Medium, High], Distance_from_Home = [Near, Moderate, Far])

After performing train test split, standard scaler is applied to X in order to normalize the feature data (X) by centering to zero mean and scaling to unit variance.

In order to find the best performance, Linear_Regression(Lasso), Random Forest, Decision Tree and XGBoost models are used in the prediction.

Evaluation

Upon checking the four model, the different r2, mse and mae is resulted.

| Model | R2 | mse | mae |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Linear Regression | 0.6790 | 4.4107 | 1.0910 |
| Lasso | 0.6792 | 4.4071 | 1.0913 |
| Random Forest | 0.6340 | 5.0286 | 1.2116 |
| XGB | 0.5826 | 5.7349 | 1.2919 |
| Decision Tree | 0.5463 | 6.2343 | 1.6037 |

Table 2

Base on the resulted, Lasso Linear is the best performance intern of r2 score and MSE. So, the Lasso linear can be use for the further prediction.

Reflection

The main challenges of the prediction is looking for the data and the coding. As the familiarity of the Kaggle is low, looking for the relevant dataset take longer times and I don't remember codes. As a learning, the correlation method is learned in the selection of the features and the new model XGBoost is also learned to used in model selection although deep understanding is still needed. By analyzing the dataset, I have found out that different dataset can be relevant to different models and they cannot be constant. I am looking forward to leverage my knowledge and try for the different fields such as environmental, medical fields with some missing data in order to expend my knowledge and understanding while at the same time improve my coding skill.