```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model selection import KFold
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, accurac
        import statsmodels.api as sm
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from statsmodels.miscmodels.ordinal_model import OrderedModel
        from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support
In [2]: mathData = pd.read_csv('data/student-mat.csv', sep=';')
        porData = pd.read_csv('data/student-por.csv', sep=';')
In [3]: print("Mathematics dataset shape:", mathData.shape)
        print("Portuguese dataset shape:", porData.shape)
       Mathematics dataset shape: (395, 33)
       Portuguese dataset shape: (649, 33)
In [4]: print("Mathematics dataset preview:")
        display(mathData.head())
```

Mathematics dataset preview:

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	Medu	Fedu	Mjob	Fjob	•••	fa
0	GP	F	18	U	GT3	А	4	4	at_home	teacher		
1	GP	F	17	U	GT3	Т	1	1	at_home	other		
2	GP	F	15	U	LE3	Т	1	1	at_home	other		
3	GP	F	15	U	GT3	Т	4	2	health	services		
4	GP	F	16	U	GT3	Т	3	3	other	other		

5 rows × 33 columns

```
In [5]: print("Portuguese dataset preview:")
    display(porData.head())
```

Portuguese dataset preview:

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	Medu	Fedu	Mjob	Fjob	•••	fa
0	GP	F	18	U	GT3	А	4	4	at_home	teacher		
1	GP	F	17	U	GT3	Т	1	1	at_home	other		
2	GP	F	15	U	LE3	Т	1	1	at_home	other		
3	GP	F	15	U	GT3	Т	4	2	health	services		
4	GP	F	16	U	GT3	Т	3	3	other	other		

5 rows × 33 columns

```
In [6]: print("Missing values in Mathematics dataset:")
    print(mathData.isnull().sum().sum())

    Missing values in Mathematics dataset:
    0

In [7]: print("Missing values in Portuguese dataset:")
    print(porData.isnull().sum().sum())

    Missing values in Portuguese dataset:
    0

In [8]: print("Mathematics dataset data types:")
    print(mathData.dtypes)
```

```
Mathematics dataset data types:
       school
                     object
       sex
                     object
                      int64
       age
       address
                     object
                     object
       famsize
       Pstatus
                     object
       Medu
                      int64
       Fedu
                      int64
       Mjob
                     object
       Fjob
                     object
                     object
       reason
                     object
       guardian
       traveltime
                      int64
       studytime
                      int64
       failures
                      int64
       schoolsup
                     object
       famsup
                     object
       paid
                     object
       activities
                     object
       nursery
                     object
       higher
                     object
       internet
                     object
       romantic
                     object
       famrel
                      int64
       freetime
                      int64
       goout
                      int64
       Dalc
                      int64
       Walc
                      int64
       health
                      int64
       absences
                      int64
       G1
                      int64
       G2
                      int64
       G3
                      int64
       dtype: object
In [9]: print("Portuguese dataset data types:")
        print(porData.dtypes)
```

```
Portuguese dataset data types:
        school
                     object
        sex
                     object
                      int64
        age
        address
                     object
        famsize
                     object
        Pstatus
                     object
        Medu
                      int64
        Fedu
                      int64
        Mjob
                     object
        Fjob
                     object
        reason
                     object
                     object
        guardian
        traveltime
                      int64
        studytime
                      int64
        failures
                      int64
        schoolsup
                     object
        famsup
                     object
        paid
                     object
        activities
                     object
                     object
        nursery
        higher
                     object
        internet
                     object
        romantic
                     object
        famrel
                       int64
        freetime
                       int64
        goout
                       int64
        Dalc
                       int64
        Walc
                       int64
        health
                       int64
        absences
                       int64
        G1
                       int64
        G2
                       int64
        G3
                       int64
        dtype: object
In [10]: porSummary = porData.describe()
         print("\nSummary statistics for Portuguese dataset:")
         display(porSummary)
```

Summary statistics for Portuguese dataset:

	age	Medu	Fedu	traveltime	studytime	failures	
count	649.000000	649.000000	649.000000	649.000000	649.000000	649.000000	64!
mean	16.744222	2.514638	2.306626	1.568567	1.930663	0.221880	;
std	1.218138	1.134552	1.099931	0.748660	0.829510	0.593235	
min	15.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	
25%	16.000000	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	4
50%	17.000000	2.000000	2.000000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	4
75%	18.000000	4.000000	3.000000	2.000000	2.000000	0.000000	!
max	22.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	3.000000	į

```
In [11]: mathSummary = mathData.describe()
print("\nSummary statistics for Math dataset:")
display(mathSummary)
```

Summary statistics for Math dataset:

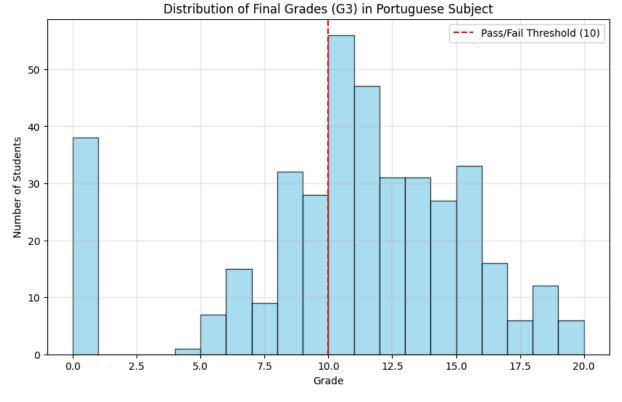
	age	Medu	Fedu	traveltime	studytime	failures	
count	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	395
mean	16.696203	2.749367	2.521519	1.448101	2.035443	0.334177	3
std	1.276043	1.094735	1.088201	0.697505	0.839240	0.743651	C
min	15.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	•
25%	16.000000	2.000000	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	۷
50%	17.000000	3.000000	2.000000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	۷
75%	18.000000	4.000000	3.000000	2.000000	2.000000	0.000000	Ę
max	22.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	3.000000	Ę

```
In [12]: print("\nDistribution of final grades (G3):")
    print(mathData['G3'].value_counts().sort_index())

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.hist(mathData['G3'], bins=20, alpha=0.7, color='skyblue', edgecolor='bla
    plt.axvline(x=10, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Pass/Fail Threshold (1
    plt.title('Distribution of Final Grades (G3) in Portuguese Subject')
    plt.xlabel('Grade')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Students')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```

```
Distribution of final grades (G3):
0
      38
4
       1
5
       7
6
      15
7
       9
8
      32
9
      28
      56
10
11
      47
12
      31
13
      31
      27
14
15
      33
16
      16
17
       6
18
       12
19
       5
20
       1
```

Name: count, dtype: int64



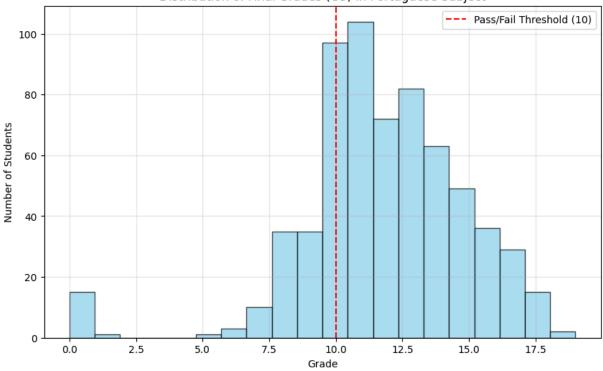
```
In [13]: print("\nDistribution of final grades (G3):")
    print(porData['G3'].value_counts().sort_index())

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.hist(porData['G3'], bins=20, alpha=0.7, color='skyblue', edgecolor='blace
    plt.axvline(x=10, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Pass/Fail Threshold (1
    plt.title('Distribution of Final Grades (G3) in Portuguese Subject')
    plt.xlabel('Grade')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Students')
    plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
 plt.show()
Distribution of final grades (G3):
G3
0
       15
1
        1
5
        1
        3
6
7
       10
8
       35
9
       35
10
       97
11
      104
12
       72
13
       82
14
       63
15
       49
16
       36
17
       29
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

Distribution of Final Grades (G3) in Portuguese Subject



```
In [14]: passThreshold = 10
    passed = porData[porData['G3'] >= passThreshold].shape[0]
    failed = porData[porData['G3'] < passThreshold].shape[0]
    total = porData.shape[0]

    print(f"Pass/Fail Statistics:")
    print(f"Passed: {passed} students ({passed/total*100:.2f}%)")
    print(f"Failed: {failed} students ({failed/total*100:.2f}%)")</pre>
```

Pass/Fail Statistics:

Passed: 549 students (84.59%) Failed: 100 students (15.41%)

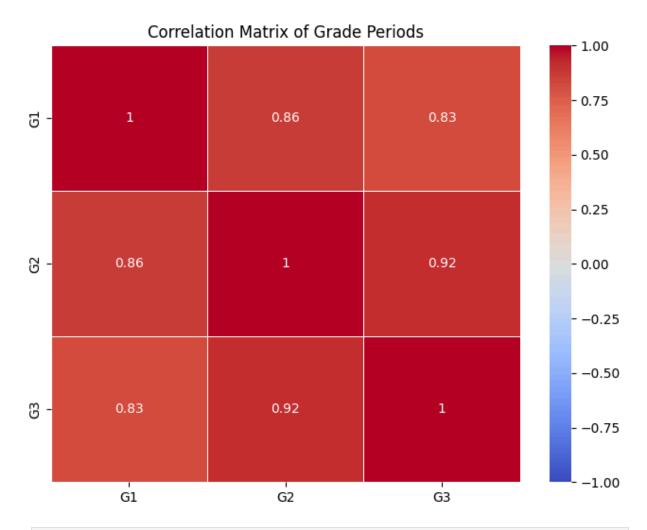
```
In [15]: gradeCols = ['G1', 'G2', 'G3']
   gradeCorr = porData[gradeCols].corr()

   print("Correlation matrix for grade periods:")
   display(gradeCorr)

   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
   sns.heatmap(gradeCorr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', vmin=-1, vmax=1, linewic plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Grade Periods')
   plt.show()
```

Correlation matrix for grade periods:

	G1	G2	G3
G1	1.000000	0.864982	0.826387
G2	0.864982	1.000000	0.918548
G3	0.826387	0.918548	1.000000



```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   plt.scatter(porData['G1'], porData['G3'], alpha=0.5)
```

```
plt.title('Relationship between First Period (G1) and Final Grade (G3)')
plt.xlabel('First Period Grade (G1)')
plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

x = porData['G1']
y = porData['G3']
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(x, p(x), "r--")

corr = porData['G1'].corr(porData['G3'])
plt.annotate(f"Correlation: {corr:.2f}", xy=(0.05, 0.95), xycoords='axes frafontsize=12, bbox=dict(boxstyle="round,pad=0.3", fc="white", ecoplt.show()
```

Relationship between First Period (G1) and Final Grade (G3) 20.0 Correlation: 0.83 17.5 15.0 12.5 Final Grade (G3) 10.0 7.5 5.0 2.5 0.0 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 First Period Grade (G1)

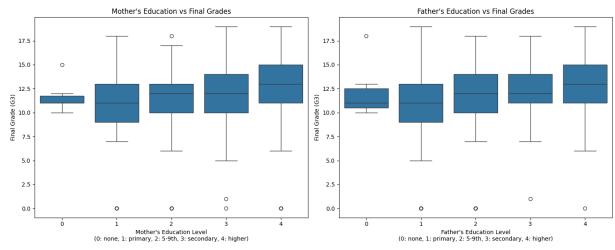
```
In [17]: familyFactors = ['Medu', 'Fedu', 'famrel', 'famsup', 'Pstatus', 'famsize']

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))

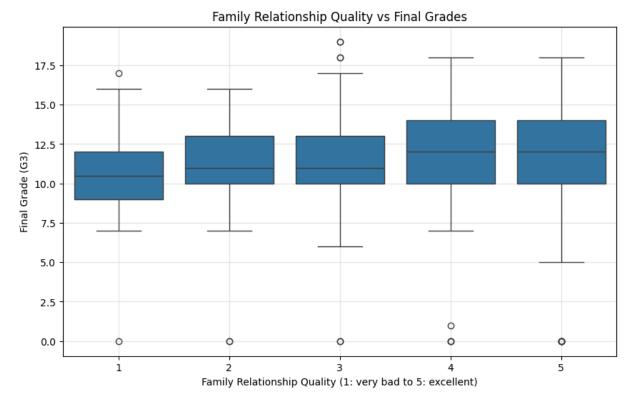
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    sns.boxplot(x='Medu', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title("Mother's Education vs Final Grades")
    plt.xlabel("Mother's Education Level\n(0: none, 1: primary, 2: 5-9th, 3: sec plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    sns.boxplot(x='Fedu', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title("Father's Education vs Final Grades")
    plt.xlabel("Father's Education Level\n(0: none, 1: primary, 2: 5-9th, 3: sec plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

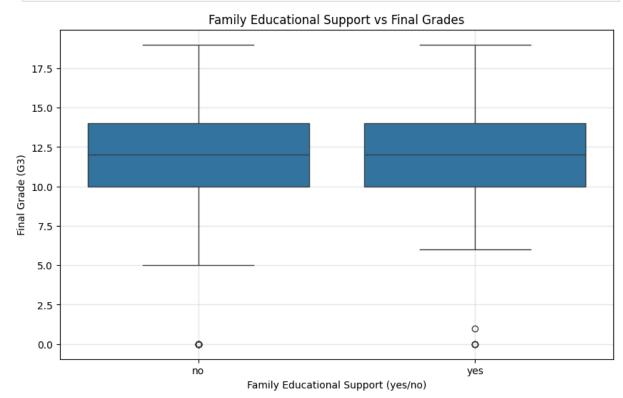


```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='famrel', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Family Relationship Quality vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Family Relationship Quality (1: very bad to 5: excellent)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```



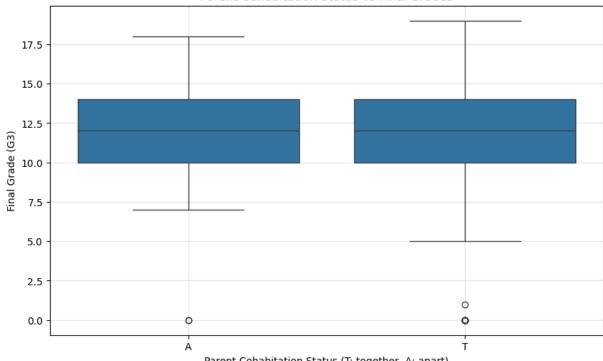
```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='famsup', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Family Educational Support vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Family Educational Support (yes/no)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
```

```
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.show()
```



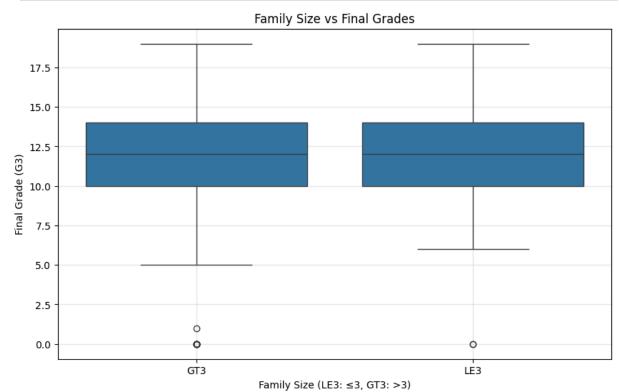
```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='Pstatus', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Parent Cohabitation Status vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Parent Cohabitation Status (T: together, A: apart)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```

Parent Cohabitation Status vs Final Grades



Parent Cohabitation Status (T: together, A: apart)

```
In [21]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.boxplot(x='famsize', y='G3', data=porData)
         plt.title('Family Size vs Final Grades')
         plt.xlabel('Family Size (LE3: ≤3, GT3: >3)')
         plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
         plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [22]: familyData = porData[familyFactors + ['G3']].copy()

familyData['famsup'] = familyData['famsup'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
    familyData['Pstatus'] = familyData['Pstatus'].map({'T': 1, 'A': 0})
    familyData['famsize'] = familyData['famsize'].map({'GT3': 1, 'LE3': 0})

familyGradeCorr = familyData.corr()
    print("\nCorrelation between family factors and final grade:")
    display(familyGradeCorr['G3'].sort_values(ascending=False))

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    sns.heatmap(familyGradeCorr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', vmin=-1, vmax=1, lplt.title('Correlation Matrix of Family Factors and Final Grade')
    plt.show()
```

Correlation between family factors and final grade:

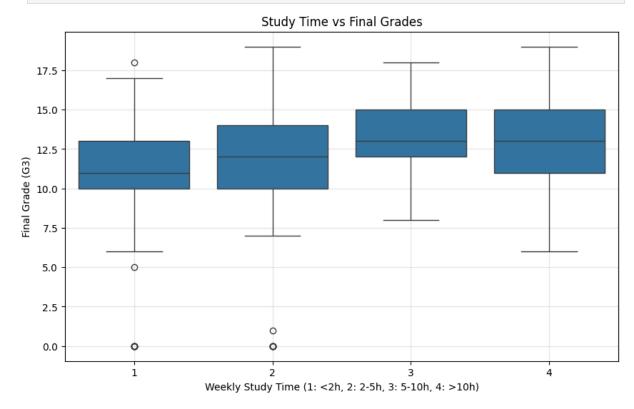
G3 1.000000
Medu 0.240151
Fedu 0.211800
famrel 0.063361
famsup 0.059206
Pstatus -0.000754
famsize -0.045016
Name: G3, dtype: float64

Correlation Matrix of Family Factors and Final Grade



```
In [23]: studyVars = ['studytime', 'absences', 'internet', 'schoolsup', 'paid']

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='studytime', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Study Time vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Weekly Study Time (1: <2h, 2: 2-5h, 3: 5-10h, 4: >10h)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```

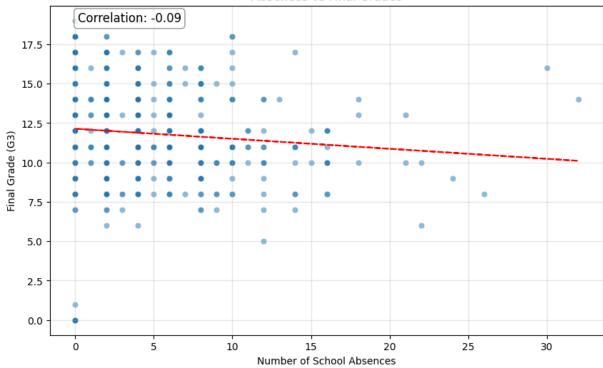


```
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.scatterplot(x='absences', y='G3', data=porData, alpha=0.5)
    plt.title('Absences vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Number of School Absences')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

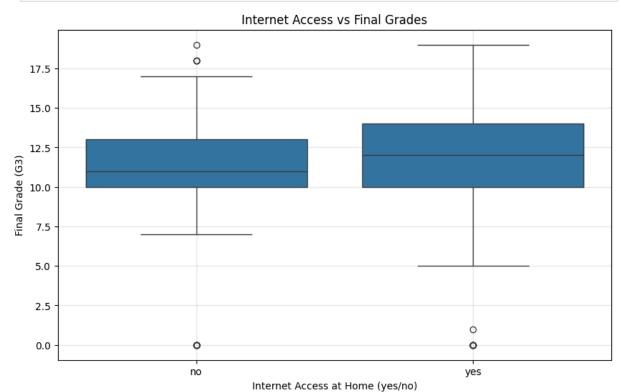
x = porData['absences']
    y = porData['G3']
    z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
    p = np.poly1d(z)
    plt.plot(x, p(x), "r--")

corr = porData['absences'].corr(porData['G3'])
    plt.annotate(f"Correlation: {corr:.2f}", xy=(0.05, 0.95), xycoords='axes fra fontsize=12, bbox=dict(boxstyle="round,pad=0.3", fc="white", ec plt.show()
```

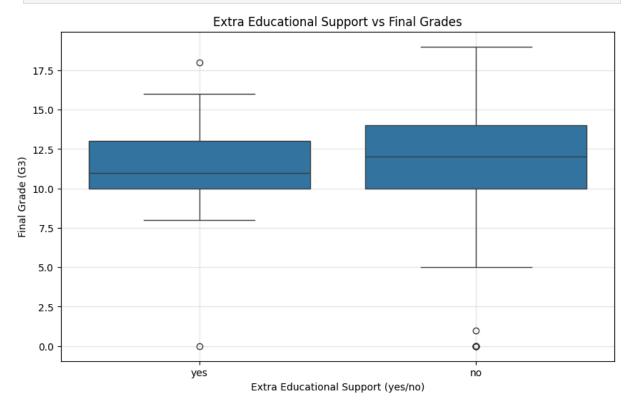




```
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='internet', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Internet Access vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Internet Access at Home (yes/no)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```

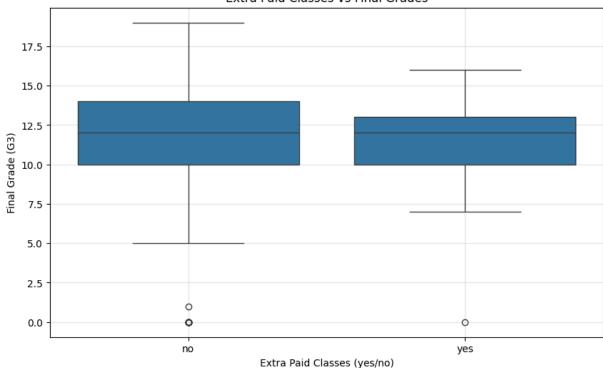


```
In [26]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='schoolsup', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Extra Educational Support vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Extra Educational Support (yes/no)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='paid', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Extra Paid Classes vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Extra Paid Classes (yes/no)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```

Extra Paid Classes vs Final Grades



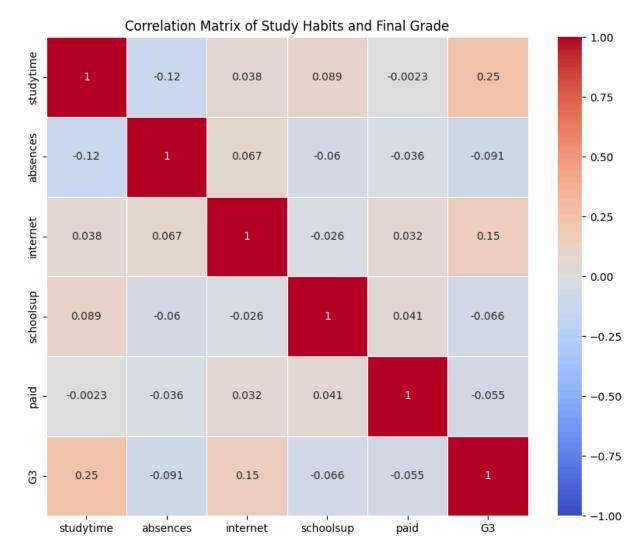
```
In [28]:
    studyData = porData[studyVars + ['G3']].copy()
    studyData['internet'] = studyData['internet'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
    studyData['schoolsup'] = studyData['schoolsup'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
    studyData['paid'] = studyData['paid'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})

studyGradeCorr = studyData.corr()
    print("\nCorrelation between study habits and final grade:")
    display(studyGradeCorr['G3'].sort_values(ascending=False))

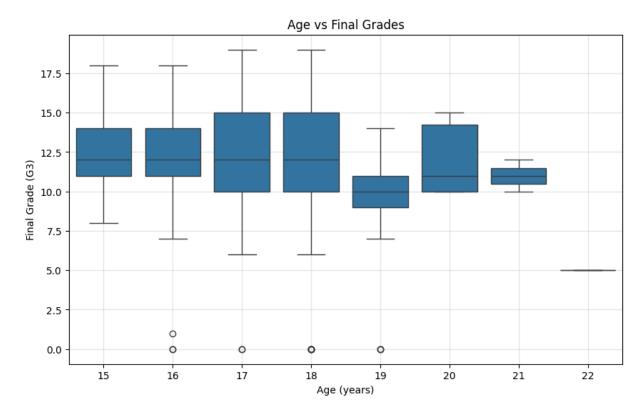
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    sns.heatmap(studyGradeCorr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', vmin=-1, vmax=1, liplt.title('Correlation Matrix of Study Habits and Final Grade')
    plt.show()
```

Correlation between study habits and final grade:

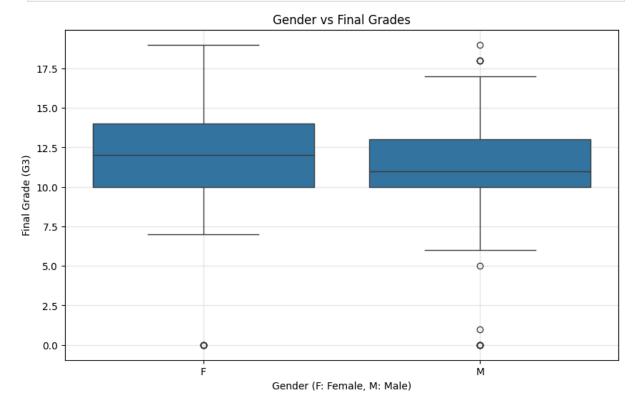
G3 1.000000 studytime 0.249789 internet 0.150025 paid -0.054898 schoolsup -0.066405 absences -0.091379 Name: G3, dtype: float64



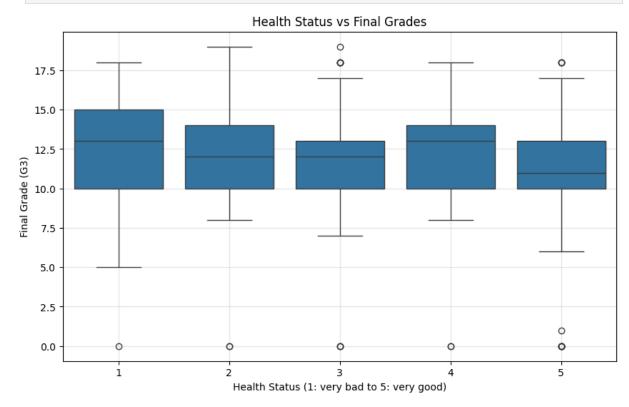
```
In [29]: personalVars = ['age', 'sex', 'health', 'goout', 'romantic', 'Dalc', 'Walc',
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='age', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Age vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Age (years)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```



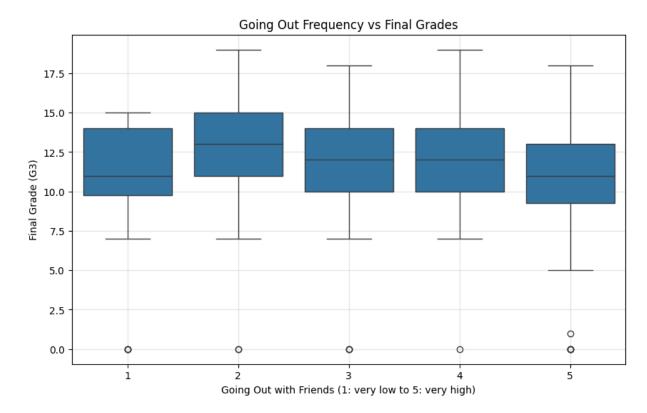
```
In [30]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='sex', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Gender vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Gender (F: Female, M: Male)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```



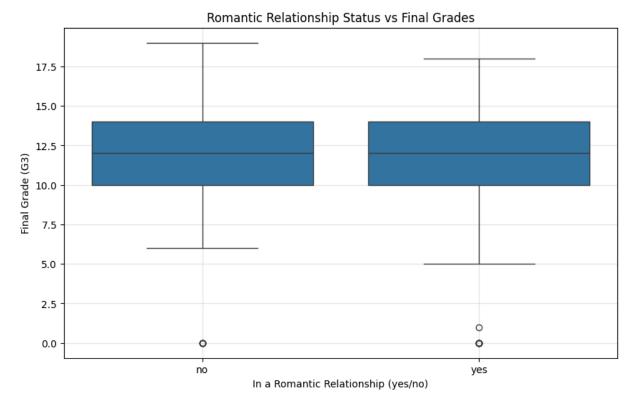
```
In [31]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='health', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Health Status vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Health Status (1: very bad to 5: very good)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='goout', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Going Out Frequency vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Going Out with Friends (1: very low to 5: very high)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='romantic', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Romantic Relationship Status vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('In a Romantic Relationship (yes/no)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.show()
```

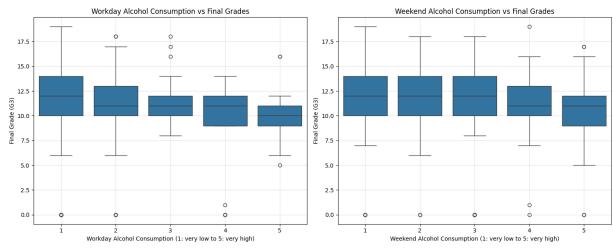


```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    sns.boxplot(x='Dalc', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Workday Alcohol Consumption vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Workday Alcohol Consumption (1: very low to 5: very high)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    sns.boxplot(x='Walc', y='G3', data=porData)
    plt.title('Weekend Alcohol Consumption vs Final Grades')
    plt.xlabel('Weekend Alcohol Consumption (1: very low to 5: very high)')
    plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



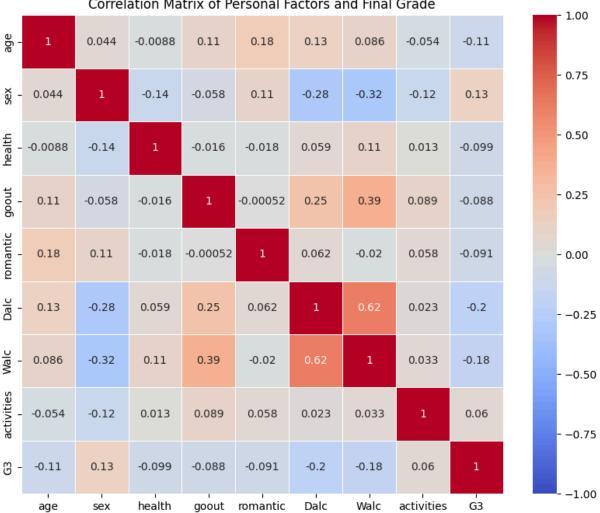
```
In [35]: personalData = porData[personalVars + ['G3']].copy()
    personalData['sex'] = personalData['sex'].map({'F': 1, 'M': 0})
    personalData['romantic'] = personalData['romantic'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
    if 'activities' in personalData.columns:
        personalData['activities'] = personalData['activities'].map({'yes': 1, 'personalGradeCorr = personalData.corr()
    print("\nCorrelation between personal factors and final grade:")
    display(personalGradeCorr['G3'].sort_values(ascending=False))

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    sns.heatmap(personalGradeCorr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', vmin=-1, vmax=1, plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Personal Factors and Final Grade')
    plt.show()
```

Correlation between personal factors and final grade:

G3 1.000000 0.129077 sex 0.059791 activities goout -0.087641romantic -0.090583 health -0.098851age -0.106505Walc -0.176619Dalc -0.204719Name: G3, dtype: float64

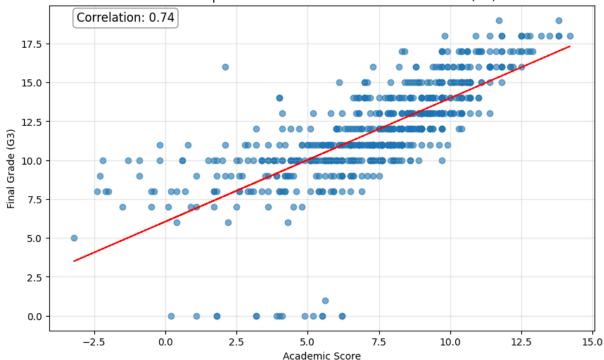
Correlation Matrix of Personal Factors and Final Grade



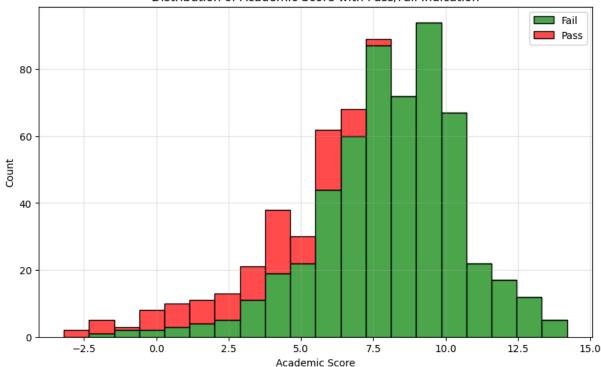
```
In [36]:
         porData['Academic_Score'] = (0.7 * porData['G1']) - (2 * porData['failures']
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.scatter(porData['Academic_Score'], porData['G3'], alpha=0.6)
         plt.title('Relationship Between Academic Score and Final Grade (G3)')
         plt.xlabel('Academic Score')
         plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
         plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
         x = porData['Academic_Score']
         y = porData['G3']
         z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
         p = np.poly1d(z)
         plt.plot(x, p(x), "r--")
```

```
corr = porData['Academic Score'].corr(porData['G3'])
plt.annotate(f"Correlation: {corr:.2f}", xy=(0.05, 0.95), xycoords='axes fra
             fontsize=12, bbox=dict(boxstyle="round,pad=0.3", fc="white", ed
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(data=porData, x='Academic_Score', hue=porData['G3'] >= passThre
             multiple="stack", palette=['red', 'green'], alpha=0.7, bins=20)
plt.title('Distribution of Academic Score with Pass/Fail Indication')
plt.xlabel('Academic Score')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(['Fail', 'Pass'])
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.show()
print(f"Correlation between Academic Score and G3: {corr:.4f}")
thresholds = np.linspace(porData['Academic_Score'].min(), porData['Academic_
accuracies = []
for threshold in thresholds:
    predicted_pass = porData['Academic_Score'] >= threshold
    actual pass = porData['G3'] >= passThreshold
   accuracy = np.mean(predicted_pass == actual_pass)
   accuracies.append(accuracy)
best_threshold = thresholds[np.argmax(accuracies)]
best_accuracy = np.max(accuracies)
print(f"Best Academic Score threshold for predicting pass/fail: {best thresh
print(f"Accuracy at this threshold: {best_accuracy:.2f}")
```





Distribution of Academic Score with Pass/Fail Indication



Correlation between Academic Score and G3: 0.7354
Best Academic Score threshold for predicting pass/fail: 4.36
Accuracy at this threshold: 0.88

```
In [37]: |porData['Parental_Support'] = (0.24 * porData['Medu']) + (0.21 * porData['Fe
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.scatter(porData['Parental_Support'], porData['G3'], alpha=0.6)
         plt.title('Relationship Between Parental Support Index and Final Grade (G3)'
         plt.xlabel('Parental Support Index')
         plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
         plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
         x = porData['Parental_Support']
         y = porData['G3']
         z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
         p = np.poly1d(z)
         plt.plot(x, p(x), "r--")
         corr = porData['Parental Support'].corr(porData['G3'])
         plt.annotate(f"Correlation: {corr:.2f}", xy=(0.05, 0.95), xycoords='axes fra
                      fontsize=12, bbox=dict(boxstyle="round,pad=0.3", fc="white", ec
         plt.show()
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.histplot(data=porData, x='Parental_Support', hue=porData['G3'] >= passTr
                      multiple="stack", palette=['red', 'green'], alpha=0.7, bins=20)
         plt.title('Distribution of Parental Support Index with Pass/Fail Indication'
         plt.xlabel('Parental Support Index')
         plt.ylabel('Count')
         plt.legend(['Fail', 'Pass'])
         plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
```

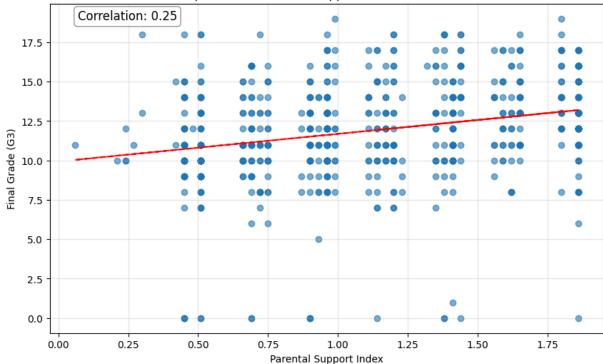
```
plt.show()
print(f"Correlation between Parental Support Index and G3: {corr:.4f}")
thresholds = np.linspace(porData['Parental_Support'].min(), porData['Parenta accuracies = []

for threshold in thresholds:
    predicted_pass = porData['Parental_Support'] >= threshold
    actual_pass = porData['G3'] >= passThreshold
    accuracy = np.mean(predicted_pass == actual_pass)
    accuracies.append(accuracy)

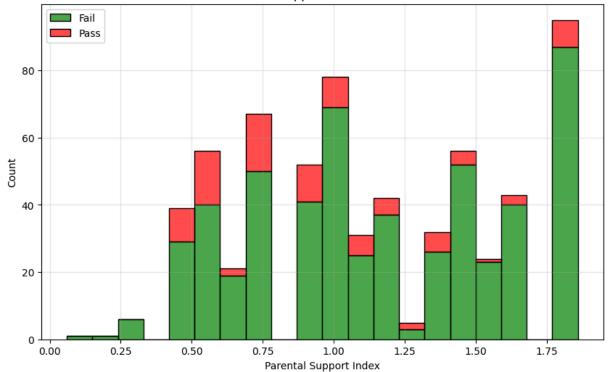
best_threshold = thresholds[np.argmax(accuracies)]
best_accuracy = np.max(accuracies)

print(f"Best Parental Support Index threshold for predicting pass/fail: {bes
print(f"Accuracy at this threshold: {best_accuracy:.2f}")
```





Distribution of Parental Support Index with Pass/Fail Indication



Correlation between Parental Support Index and G3: 0.2511
Best Parental Support Index threshold for predicting pass/fail: 0.06
Accuracy at this threshold: 0.85

```
In [38]: porData['Distraction Index'] = (0.2 * porData['goout']) + (0.4 * porData['Wa
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.scatter(porData['Distraction_Index'], porData['G3'], alpha=0.6)
         plt.title('Relationship Between Distraction Index and Final Grade (G3)')
         plt.xlabel('Distraction Index')
         plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
         plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
         x = porData['Distraction Index']
         y = porData['G3']
         z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
         p = np.poly1d(z)
         plt.plot(x, p(x), "r--")
         corr = porData['Distraction Index'].corr(porData['G3'])
         plt.annotate(f"Correlation: {corr:.2f}", xy=(0.05, 0.95), xycoords='axes fra
                      fontsize=12, bbox=dict(boxstyle="round,pad=0.3", fc="white", ed
         plt.show()
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.histplot(data=porData, x='Distraction_Index', hue=porData['G3'] >= pass1
                      multiple="stack", palette=['red', 'green'], alpha=0.7, bins=20)
         plt.title('Distribution of Distraction Index with Pass/Fail Indication')
         plt.xlabel('Distraction Index')
         plt.ylabel('Count')
         plt.legend(['Fail', 'Pass'])
         plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
```

```
plt.show()
print(f"Correlation between Distraction Index and G3: {corr:.4f}")

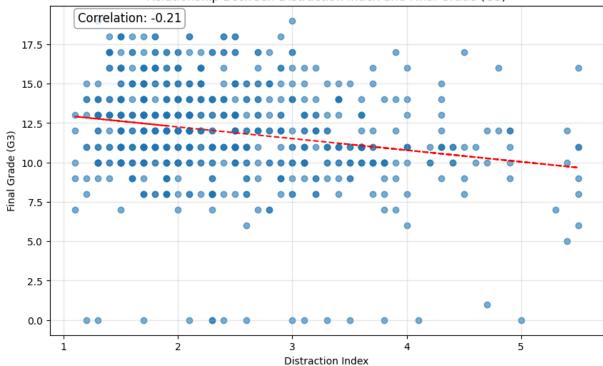
thresholds = np.linspace(porData['Distraction_Index'].min(), porData['Distracturacies = []

for threshold in thresholds:
    # For Distraction Index, LOWER values predict passing
    predicted_pass = porData['Distraction_Index'] <= threshold
    actual_pass = porData['G3'] >= passThreshold
    accuracy = np.mean(predicted_pass == actual_pass)
    accuracies.append(accuracy)

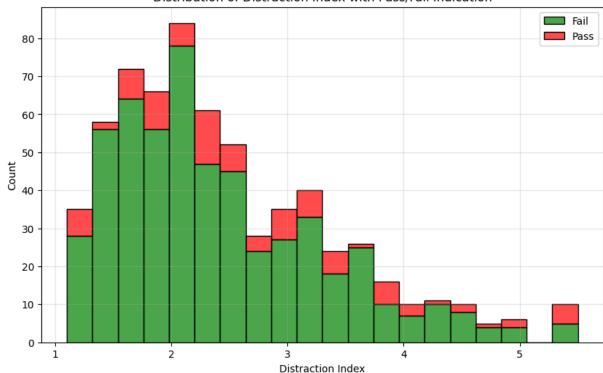
best_threshold = thresholds[np.argmax(accuracies)]
best_accuracy = np.max(accuracies)

print(f"Best Distraction Index threshold for predicting pass/fail: {best_threshold: {best_accuracy:.2f}")
```

Relationship Between Distraction Index and Final Grade (G3)



Distribution of Distraction Index with Pass/Fail Indication

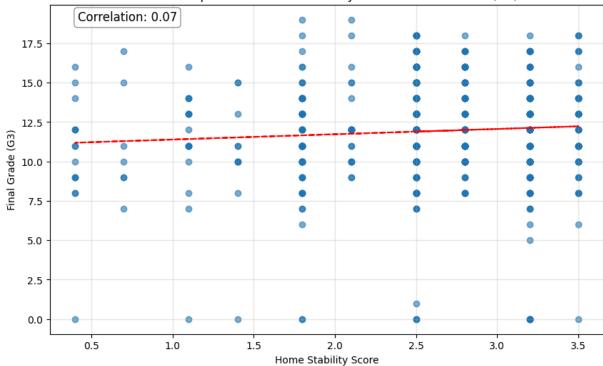


Correlation between Distraction Index and G3: -0.2136
Best Distraction Index threshold for predicting pass/fail: 4.92
Accuracy at this threshold: 0.85

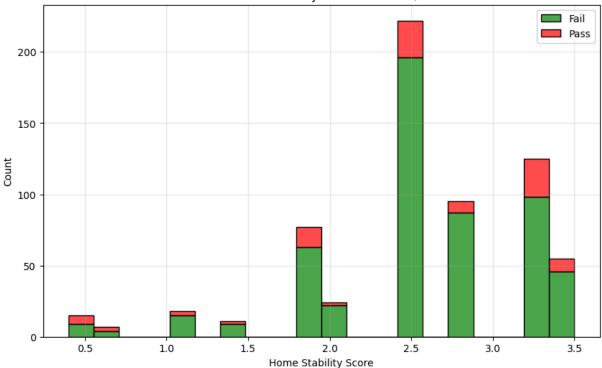
```
In [39]: porData['famsize num'] = porData['famsize'].map({'GT3': 1, 'LE3': 0})
         porData['Pstatus_num'] = porData['Pstatus'].map({'T': 1, 'A': 0})
         porData['Home Stability'] = (0.7 * porData['famrel']) - (0.3 * porData['fams
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.scatter(porData['Home_Stability'], porData['G3'], alpha=0.6)
         plt.title('Relationship Between Home Stability Score and Final Grade (G3)')
         plt.xlabel('Home Stability Score')
         plt.ylabel('Final Grade (G3)')
         plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
         x = porData['Home Stability']
         y = porData['G3']
         z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
         p = np.poly1d(z)
         plt.plot(x, p(x), "r--")
         corr = porData['Home_Stability'].corr(porData['G3'])
         plt.annotate(f"Correlation: {corr:.2f}", xy=(0.05, 0.95), xycoords='axes fra
                      fontsize=12, bbox=dict(boxstyle="round,pad=0.3", fc="white", ec
         plt.show()
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.histplot(data=porData, x='Home_Stability', hue=porData['G3'] >= passThre
                      multiple="stack", palette=['red', 'green'], alpha=0.7, bins=20)
         plt.title('Distribution of Home Stability Score with Pass/Fail Indication')
         plt.xlabel('Home Stability Score')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(['Fail', 'Pass'])
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.show()
print(f"Correlation between Home Stability Score and G3: {corr:.4f}")
thresholds = np.linspace(porData['Home_Stability'].min(), porData['Home_Stab
accuracies = []
for threshold in thresholds:
    predicted_pass = porData['Home_Stability'] >= threshold
   actual_pass = porData['G3'] >= passThreshold
   accuracy = np.mean(predicted_pass == actual_pass)
    accuracies.append(accuracy)
best_threshold = thresholds[np.argmax(accuracies)]
best_accuracy = np.max(accuracies)
print(f"Best Home Stability Score threshold for predicting pass/fail: {best
print(f"Accuracy at this threshold: {best_accuracy:.2f}")
```





Distribution of Home Stability Score with Pass/Fail Indication



Correlation between Home Stability Score and G3: 0.0710
Best Home Stability Score threshold for predicting pass/fail: 0.40
Accuracy at this threshold: 0.85

```
In [45]:

def categorizeGrades(grade):
    if grade >= 16:
        return 1
    elif grade >= 14:
        return 2
    elif grade >= 12:
        return 3
    elif grade >= 10:
        return 4
    else:
        return 5

porData['gradeCategory'] = porData['G3'].apply(categorizeGrades)
porData['passFail'] = (porData['G3'] >= 10).astype(int)
```

```
if porData['internet'].dtype == 'object':
  porData['internet'] = porData['internet'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
ordinalFeatures = [
  'G1',
   'failures',
   'studytime',
   'absences',
   'Parental Support',
   'Distraction Index',
  'internet'
x0rd = porData[ordinalFeatures]
y0rd = porData['gradeCategory']
xOrdTrainScaled, xOrdTestScaled, yOrdTrain, yOrdTest, scalerOrd = prepareDat
x0rdTrainDF = pd.DataFrame(x0rdTrainScaled, columns=ordinalFeatures)
xOrdTestDF = pd.DataFrame(xOrdTestScaled, columns=ordinalFeatures)
yOrdTrain = pd.Series(yOrdTrain).reset index(drop=True)
y0rdTest = pd.Series(y0rdTest).reset_index(drop=True)
ordinalModel = OrderedModel(yOrdTrain, xOrdTrainDF, distr='logit')
ordinalResult = ordinalModel.fit(method='bfgs', maxiter=1000)
print(ordinalResult.summary())
probabilities = ordinalResult.predict(xOrdTestDF)
y0rdPred = probabilities.idxmax(axis=1)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y0rdTest, y0rdPred)
accuracyScoresOrd = [accuracy]
avgAccuracy = accuracy
print(f"Ordinal Logistic Regression Accuracy: {avgAccuracy:.4f}")
featureImportance = {}
featureImportance[1] = dict(zip(ordinalFeatures, ordinalResult.params[:len(d))
for gradeLevel, importance in featureImportance.items():
   print(f"\nFeature importance for ordinal model:")
   sortedImportance = {k: v for k, v in sorted(importance.items(),
                       key=lambda item: abs(item[1]), reverse=True)}
  for feature, coef in sortedImportance.items():
       print(f"{feature}: {coef:.4f}")
def ordinal cv score(X, y, cv=5):
  fold scores = []
  kf = KFold(n_splits=cv, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
   for train_idx, test_idx in kf.split(X):
       X_train_fold, X_test_fold = X.iloc[train_idx], X.iloc[test_idx]
       y_train_fold, y_test_fold = y.iloc[train_idx], y.iloc[test_idx]
       X_train_fold_scaled = scalerOrd.fit_transform(X_train_fold)
       X test fold scaled = scalerOrd.transform(X test fold)
       X_train_fold_df = pd.DataFrame(X_train_fold_scaled, columns=ordinalFe
       X test fold df = pd.DataFrame(X test fold scaled, columns=ordinalFeat
```

```
X train fold df = X train fold df.reset index(drop=True)
      X test fold df = X test fold df.reset index(drop=True)
       y_train_fold = pd.Series(y_train_fold.values).reset_index(drop=True)
       y_test_fold = pd.Series(y_test_fold.values).reset_index(drop=True)
       try:
          model = OrderedModel(y_train_fold, X_train_fold_df, distr='logit'
           result = model.fit(method='bfgs', maxiter=1000, disp=0)
           probs = result.predict(X_test_fold_df)
           preds = probs.idxmax(axis=1)
           fold scores.append(accuracy score(y test fold, preds))
       except Exception as e:
           print(f"Warning: Issue in a fold: {e}")
   return np.mean(fold_scores) if fold_scores else None
cvScore = ordinal_cv_score(x0rd, y0rd, cv=5)
cvScores = [cvScore]
print(f"5-fold CV accuracy for ordinal logistic regression: {cvScore:.4f}")
# MODIFIED FIGURE CODE STARTS HERE
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10)) # Increased figure size
# Get the coefficients and their 95% confidence intervals
coefs = ordinalResult.params[:len(ordinalFeatures)]
errs = ordinalResult.bse[:len(ordinalFeatures)]
conf int low = coefs - 1.96 * errs # 95% confidence interval lower bound
conf_int_high = coefs + 1.96 * errs # 95% confidence interval upper bound
# Sort features by coefficient absolute magnitude
sort idx = np.argsort(np.abs(coefs))[::-1]
sorted_features = [ordinalFeatures[i] for i in sort_idx]
sorted coefs = [coefs[i] for i in sort idx]
sorted_conf_low = [conf_int_low[i] for i in sort_idx]
sorted_conf_high = [conf_int_high[i] for i in sort_idx]
# Plot the coefficients with error bars showing 95% confidence intervals
plt.errorbar(
    range(len(sorted_features)),
    sorted_coefs,
    yerr=[
        [c - l for c, l in zip(sorted_coefs, sorted_conf_low)], # lower err
        [h - c for c, h in zip(sorted_coefs, sorted_conf_high)] # upper err
    ],
    fmt='o',
    capsize=5,
    markersize=12, # Increased marker size
    ecolor='blue',
    color='blue',
    linewidth=2 # Thicker error bars
# Add a horizontal line at y=0
plt.axhline(y=0, color='r', linestyle='-', alpha=0.3, linewidth=2)
```

```
# Add labels and title with larger font sizes
plt.xlabel('Factors', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Coefficient Value', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
# Set x-tick positions and labels with larger font size
plt.xticks(range(len(sorted_features)), sorted_features, rotation=45, fontsi
plt.yticks(fontsize=14) # Larger y-tick labels
# Add grid lines for better readability
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
# Adjust layout to avoid cutting off labels
plt.tight_layout()
# Add a note for the "B" as shown in the sketch with larger font
plt.annotate('B (95% conf.\ninterval)',
             xy=(1, sorted_coefs[1]),
             xytext=(1.3, sorted_coefs[1]),
             fontsize=14,
             fontweight='bold',
             arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", linewidth=2))
# Add a border to the figure
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_linewidth(2)
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_linewidth(2)
plt.gca().spines['bottom'].set linewidth(2)
plt.gca().spines['left'].set_linewidth(2)
plt.show()
# MODIFIED FIGURE CODE ENDS HERE
unique actual = np.unique(y0rdTest)
unique_pred = np.unique(y0rdPred)
category_names = ['Excellent', 'Very Good', 'Good', 'Sufficient', 'Fail']
label_indices = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
cm = confusion matrix(y0rdTest, y0rdPred, labels=label indices)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=category_r
disp.plot(cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
class_accuracy = cm.diagonal() / cm.sum(axis=1)
for i, category in enumerate(category_names):
  print(f"Accuracy for {category}: {class_accuracy[i]:.4f}")
precision, recall, _, _ = precision_recall_fscore_support(y0rdTest, y0rdPred
for i, category in enumerate(category_names):
  print(f"{category}: Precision = {precision[i]:.4f}, Recall = {recall[i]:.
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.888890

Iterations: 26

Function evaluations: 27 Gradient evaluations: 27

OrderedModel Results

UrderedModel Results							
==							
Dep. Variable: 56	grade	Category	Log-Likelih	ood:	-403.		
Model: 9.1	0rde	redModel	AIC:		82		
Method:	Maximum Li	kelihood	BIC:		87		
4.4 Data:	Ca+ 12	Ann 2025					
Date: Time:	Sat, 12	2025 21:58:50					
No. Observations:		454					
Df Residuals:		443					
Df Model:		7					
=======================================	=======	=======	=======	========	=========		
	coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025		
0.975]							
G1	-3.3392	0.203	-16.466	0.000	-3.737		
-2.942							
failures	0.1566	0.120	1.305	0.192	-0.079		
0.392	0.0053	0 102	0 021	0.252	0.200		
studytime 0.105	-0.0953	0.102	-0.931	0.352	-0.296		
absences	-0.0119	0.100	-0.119	0.905	-0.207		
0.184	0.0113	0.100	0.113	0.303	01207		
Parental_Support	-0.1116	0.104	-1.069	0.285	-0.316		
0.093							
Distraction_Index 0.423	0.2090	0.109	1.918	0.055	-0.005		
internet	-0.1754	0.104	-1.682	0.093	-0.380		
0.029							
1/2	-4.8460	0.294	-16.496	0.000	-5.422		
-4.270	0.0446	0 007	0.716	0 000	0.754		
2/3 1.135	0.9446	0.097	9.716	0.000	0.754		
3/4	0.9175	0.088	10.474	0.000	0.746		
1.089	0.01.0	0.000	_0	0.000	0.7.10		
4/5	1.3036	0.077	16.892	0.000	1.152		
1.455							

Ordinal Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.1641

Feature importance for ordinal model:

G1: -3.3392

Distraction_Index: 0.2090

internet: -0.1754 failures: 0.1566

Parental_Support: -0.1116

studytime: -0.0953 absences: -0.0119

5-fold CV accuracy for ordinal logistic regression: 0.1834

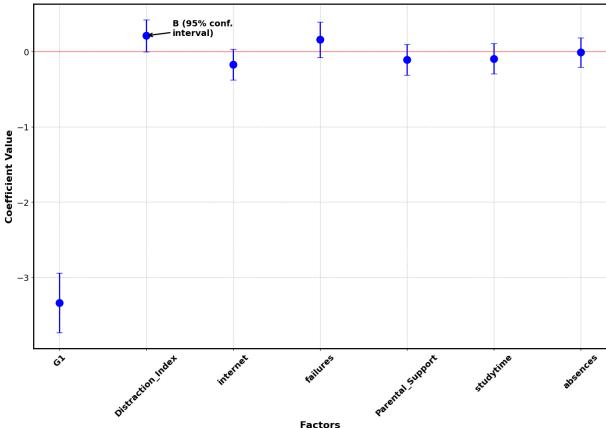
/var/folders/gt/0gt4blm10_7d1j27s2crkgkc0000gn/T/ipykernel_93170/4027723963. py:104: FutureWarning: Series.__getitem__ treating keys as positions is deprecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by position, use `se r.iloc[pos]`

sorted_coefs = [coefs[i] for i in sort_idx]

/var/folders/gt/0gt4blm10_7d1j27s2crkgkc0000gn/T/ipykernel_93170/4027723963. py:105: FutureWarning: Series.__getitem__ treating keys as positions is deprecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by position, use `se r.iloc[pos]`

sorted_conf_low = [conf_int_low[i] for i in sort_idx]
/var/folders/gt/0gt4blm10_7d1j27s2crkgkc0000gn/T/ipykernel_93170/4027723963.
py:106: FutureWarning: Series.__getitem__ treating keys as positions is depr ecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by position, use `se r.iloc[pos]`

sorted_conf_high = [conf_int_high[i] for i in sort_idx]



<Figure size 1000x800 with 0 Axes>



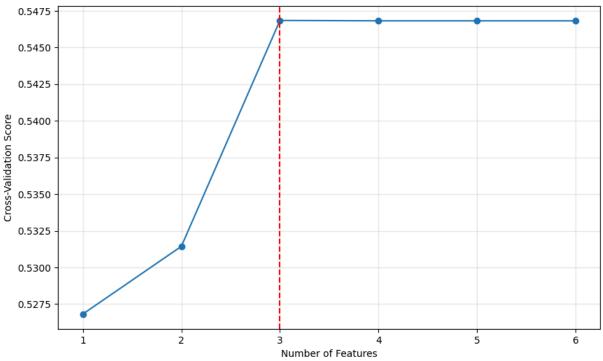
```
Accuracy for Excellent: 1.0000
Accuracy for Very Good: 0.1905
Accuracy for Good: 0.2766
Accuracy for Sufficient: 0.1290
Accuracy for Fail: 0.0000
Excellent: Precision = 0.1750, Recall = 0.2258
Very Good: Precision = 0.1143, Recall = 0.1379
Good: Precision = 0.2097, Recall = 0.2766
Sufficient: Precision = 0.3077, Recall = 0.1290
Fail: Precision = 0.0000, Recall = 0.0000
```

/Users/harshgandhi/opt/anaconda3/envs/new_env/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sk learn/metrics/_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `z ero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

```
xFamily = porData[familyFeatures]
yFamily = porData['passFail']
xFamTrainScaled, xFamTestScaled, yFamTrain, yFamTest, scalerFam = prepareDat
modelFam = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000, class weight='balanced')
rfeResults = {}
for numFeatures in range(1, len(familyFeatures) + 1):
    rfe = RFE(modelFam, n_features_to_select=numFeatures)
    rfe.fit(xFamTrainScaled, yFamTrain)
    selectedFeatures = [familyFeatures[i] for i, selected in enumerate(rfe.s
    cvScore = cross val score(modelFam, xFamily[selectedFeatures], yFamily,
    rfeResults[numFeatures] = {
        'features': selectedFeatures,
        'cv score': cvScore
    }
    print(f"Number of features: {numFeatures}")
    print(f"Selected features: {selectedFeatures}")
    print(f"CV Score: {cvScore:.4f}\n")
bestNumFeatures = max(rfeResults, key=lambda x: rfeResults[x]['cv score'])
bestFeatures = rfeResults[bestNumFeatures]['features']
bestScore = rfeResults[bestNumFeatures]['cv score']
print(f"Best combination of family factors: {bestFeatures}")
print(f"CV Score with this combination: {bestScore:.4f}")
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
numFeaturesList = list(rfeResults.keys())
cvScoresList = [rfeResults[n]['cv_score'] for n in numFeaturesList]
plt.plot(numFeaturesList, cvScoresList, marker='o')
plt.axvline(x=bestNumFeatures, color='r', linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('Number of Features')
plt.ylabel('Cross-Validation Score')
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.show()
```

```
Number of features: 1
Selected features: ['Medu']
CV Score: 0.5268
Number of features: 2
Selected features: ['Medu', 'Fedu']
CV Score: 0.5314
Number of features: 3
Selected features: ['Medu', 'Fedu', 'famsup']
CV Score: 0.5468
Number of features: 4
Selected features: ['Medu', 'Fedu', 'famsup', 'famrel']
CV Score: 0.5468
Number of features: 5
Selected features: ['Medu', 'Fedu', 'famsup', 'famrel', 'famsize']
CV Score: 0.5468
Number of features: 6
Selected features: ['Medu', 'Fedu', 'Pstatus', 'famsup', 'famrel', 'famsiz
e'l
CV Score: 0.5468
Best combination of family factors: ['Medu', 'Fedu', 'famsup']
CV Score with this combination: 0.5468
```



```
In [55]: binaryFeatures = [
    'G1',
    'failures',
    'studytime',
    'absences',
    'Medu',
```

```
'Fedu',
    'famsup',
    'Distraction Index',
    'internet'
1
xBin = porData[binaryFeatures]
yBin = porData['passFail']
xBinTrainScaled, xBinTestScaled, yBinTrain, yBinTest, scalerBin = prepareDat
modelBin = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, class_weight='balanced')
modelBin.fit(xBinTrainScaled, yBinTrain)
yBinPred = modelBin.predict(xBinTestScaled)
yBinPredProba = modelBin.predict_proba(xBinTestScaled)[:, 1]
accuracyBin = accuracy_score(yBinTest, yBinPred)
print(f"\nBinary Classification Results:")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracyBin:.4f}")
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(yBinTest, yBinPred, target_names=['Fail', 'Pass'
cmBin = confusion matrix(yBinTest, yBinPred)
print("\nConfusion Matrix:")
print(cmBin)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cmBin, display_labels=['Fail'
disp.plot(cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix for Pass/Fail Prediction')
plt.show()
featureImportanceBin = dict(zip(binaryFeatures, modelBin.coef_[0]))
print("\nFeature Importance for Pass/Fail Prediction:")
sortedImportanceBin = {k: v for k, v in sorted(featureImportanceBin.items(),
                    key=lambda item: abs(item[1]), reverse=True)}
for feature, coef in sortedImportanceBin.items():
    print(f"{feature}: {coef:.4f}")
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
featuresSorted = sorted(featureImportanceBin.keys(),
                         key=lambda x: abs(featureImportanceBin[x]), reverse
values = [featureImportanceBin[feature] for feature in featuresSorted]
plt.bar(featuresSorted, values)
plt.axhline(y=0, color='r', linestyle='-', alpha=0.3)
plt.xlabel('Features', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Coefficient Value', fontsize=15)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Cross-validation
cvScoresBin = cross_val_score(modelBin, xBin, yBin, cv=5)
print(f"\n5-fold CV accuracy for binary model: {cvScoresBin.mean():.4f} (±{c
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(yBinTest, yBinPredProba)
rocAuc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (area = {rocA
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

Binary Classification Results:

Accuracy: 0.8256

Classification Report:

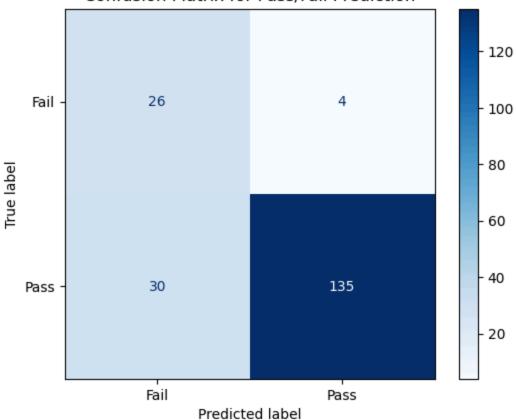
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Fail	0.46	0.87	0.60	30
Pass	0.97	0.82	0.89	165
accuracy			0.83	195
macro avg	0.72	0.84	0.75	195
weighted avg	0.89	0.83	0.84	195

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

[[26 4] [30 135]]

<Figure size 800x600 with 0 Axes>

Confusion Matrix for Pass/Fail Prediction



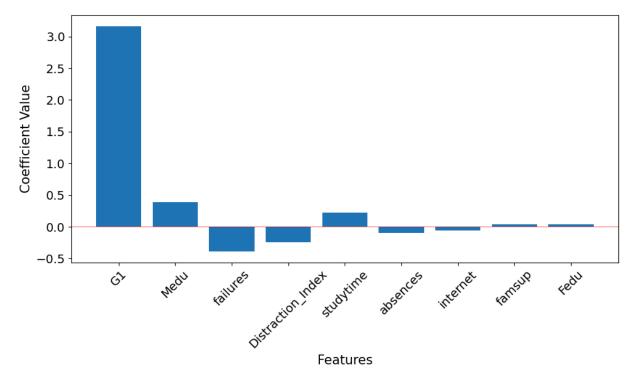
Feature Importance for Pass/Fail Prediction:

G1: 3.1604 Medu: 0.3868 failures: -0.3839

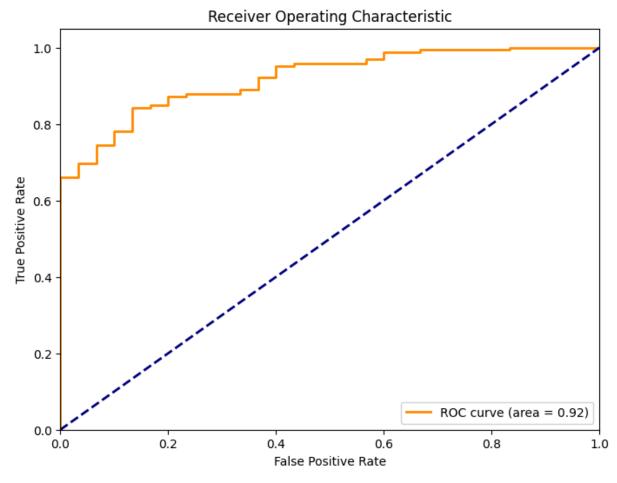
Tartares: 015055

Distraction_Index: -0.2457

studytime: 0.2247 absences: -0.1008 internet: -0.0591 famsup: 0.0385 Fedu: 0.0364



5-fold CV accuracy for binary model: 0.8566 (±0.0382)



```
In [49]: rfFeaturesOrd = ordinalFeatures

xRfOrd = porData[rfFeaturesOrd]
 yRfOrd = porData['gradeCategory']
```

```
xRf0rdTrainScaled, xRf0rdTestScaled, yRf0rdTrain, yRf0rdTest, scalerRf0rd =
rfModelOrd = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
rfModelOrd.fit(xRfOrdTrainScaled, yRfOrdTrain)
yRfOrdPred = rfModelOrd.predict(xRfOrdTestScaled)
accuracyRf0rd = accuracy_score(yRf0rdTest, yRf0rdPred)
print("Random Forest for Grade Categories:")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracyRf0rd:.4f}")
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification report(yRf0rdTest, yRf0rdPred,
                           target names=['Excellent', 'Very Good', 'Good',
cmRfOrd = confusion_matrix(yRfOrdTest, yRfOrdPred)
print("\nConfusion Matrix:")
print(cmRf0rd)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cmRfOrd,
                              display_labels=['Excellent', 'Very Good', 'Goo']
disp.plot(cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix for Random Forest Grade Categories')
plt.show()
featureImportanceRfOrd = dict(zip(rfFeaturesOrd, rfModelOrd.feature importar
print("\nFeature Importance for Grade Categories Prediction:")
sortedImportanceRfOrd = {k: v for k, v in sorted(featureImportanceRfOrd.item
                                               key=lambda item: item[1], rev
for feature, importance in sortedImportanceRfOrd.items():
    print(f"{feature}: {importance:.4f}")
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
featuresSortedRfOrd = sorted(featureImportanceRfOrd.keys(),
                           key=lambda x: featureImportanceRfOrd[x], reverse=
valuesRfOrd = [featureImportanceRfOrd[feature] for feature in featuresSorted
plt.bar(featuresSortedRfOrd, valuesRfOrd)
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Importance')
plt.title('Feature Importance for Grade Categories (Random Forest)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
cvScoresRfOrd = cross val score(RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, rar
                               xRf0rd, yRf0rd, cv=5)
print(f"\n5-fold CV accuracy for Random Forest (grade categories): {cvScores
```

Random Forest for Grade Categories:

Accuracy: 0.5846

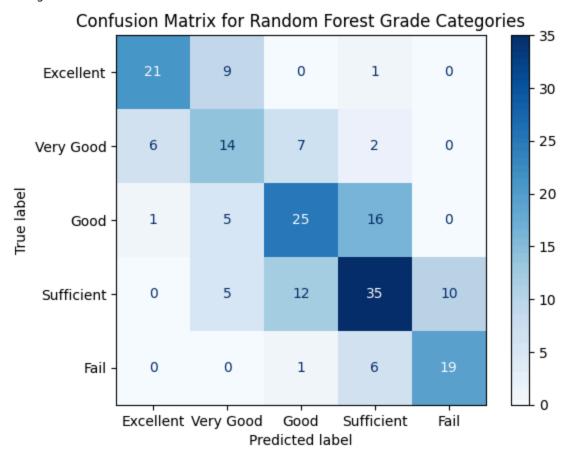
Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Excellent	0.75	0.68	0.71	31
Very Good	0.42	0.48	0.45	29
Good	0.56	0.53	0.54	47
Sufficient	0.58	0.56	0.57	62
Fail	0.66	0.73	0.69	26
accuracy			0.58	195
macro avg	0.59	0.60	0.59	195
weighted avg	0.59	0.58	0.59	195

Confusion Matrix:

[[2	21	9	0	1	0]
[6	14	7	2	0]
[1	5	25	16	0]
[0	5	12	35	10]
[0	0	1	6	19]]

<Figure size 1000x800 with 0 Axes>

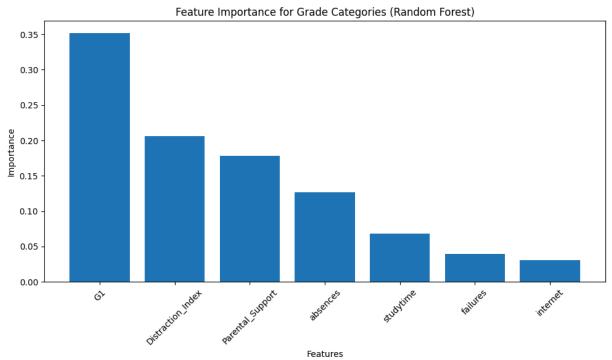


Feature Importance for Grade Categories Prediction:

G1: 0.3515

Distraction_Index: 0.2058 Parental_Support: 0.1785

absences: 0.1266 studytime: 0.0683 failures: 0.0390 internet: 0.0303



5-fold CV accuracy for Random Forest (grade categories): 0.5362 (±0.0207)

```
In [50]: rfFeaturesBin = binaryFeatures
         xRfBin = porData[rfFeaturesBin]
         yRfBin = porData['passFail']
         xRfBinTrainScaled, xRfBinTestScaled, yRfBinTrain, yRfBinTest, scalerRfBin =
         rfModelBin = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, class_weight='balanced
         rfModelBin.fit(xRfBinTrainScaled, yRfBinTrain)
         yRfBinPred = rfModelBin.predict(xRfBinTestScaled)
         yRfBinPredProba = rfModelBin.predict_proba(xRfBinTestScaled)[:, 1]
         accuracyRfBin = accuracy_score(yRfBinTest, yRfBinPred)
         print("\nRandom Forest for Pass/Fail Prediction:")
         print(f"Accuracy: {accuracyRfBin:.4f}")
         print("\nClassification Report:")
         print(classification_report(yRfBinTest, yRfBinPred, target_names=['Fail', 'F
         cmRfBin = confusion_matrix(yRfBinTest, yRfBinPred)
         print("\nConfusion Matrix:")
         print(cmRfBin)
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cmRfBin, display labels=['Fai
disp.plot(cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix for Random Forest Pass/Fail Prediction')
plt.show()
featureImportanceRfBin = dict(zip(rfFeaturesBin, rfModelBin.feature importar
print("\nFeature Importance for Pass/Fail Prediction:")
sortedImportanceRfBin = {k: v for k, v in sorted(featureImportanceRfBin.item
                                               key=lambda item: item[1], rev
for feature, importance in sortedImportanceRfBin.items():
    print(f"{feature}: {importance:.4f}")
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
featuresSortedRfBin = sorted(featureImportanceRfBin.keys(),
                           key=lambda x: featureImportanceRfBin[x], reverse=
valuesRfBin = [featureImportanceRfBin[feature] for feature in featuresSorted
plt.bar(featuresSortedRfBin, valuesRfBin)
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.vlabel('Importance')
plt.title('Feature Importance for Pass/Fail Prediction (Random Forest)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
cvScoresRfBin = cross val score(RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, cla
                               xRfBin, yRfBin, cv=5)
print(f"\n5-fold CV accuracy for Random Forest (pass/fail): {cvScoresRfBin.m
fprRf, tprRf, _ = roc_curve(yRfBinTest, yRfBinPredProba)
rocAucRf = auc(fprRf, tprRf)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(fprRf, tprRf, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'RF ROC curve (area
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC Curve - Random Forest')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

Random Forest for Pass/Fail Prediction:

Accuracy: 0.8769

Classification Report:

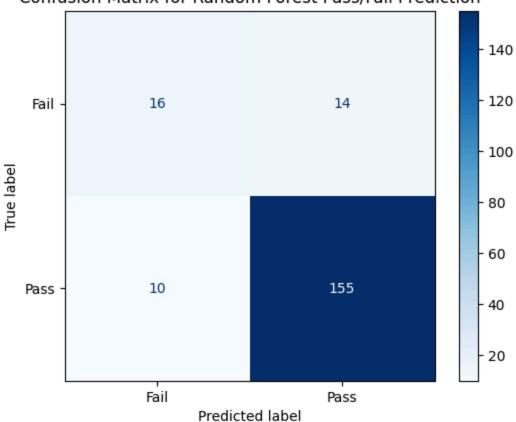
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Fail	0.62	0.53	0.57	30
Pass	0.02	0.94	0.93	165
F a 5 5	0.92	0.94	0.93	103
accuracy			0.88	195
macro avg	0.77	0.74	0.75	195
weighted avg	0.87	0.88	0.87	195

Confusion Matrix:

[[16 14]

[10 155]]

Confusion Matrix for Random Forest Pass/Fail Prediction



Feature Importance for Pass/Fail Prediction:

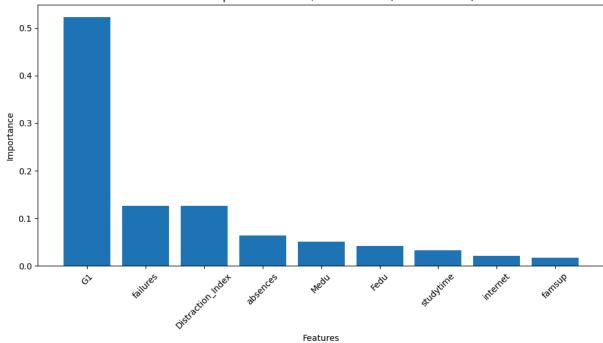
G1: 0.5225

failures: 0.1265

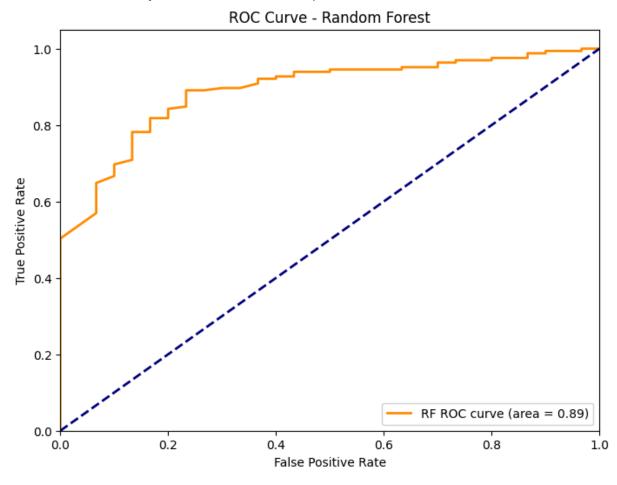
Distraction_Index: 0.1257

absences: 0.0638
Medu: 0.0502
Fedu: 0.0418
studytime: 0.0320
internet: 0.0206
famsup: 0.0170

<Figure size 800x600 with 0 Axes>



5-fold CV accuracy for Random Forest (pass/fail): 0.8859 (±0.0329)



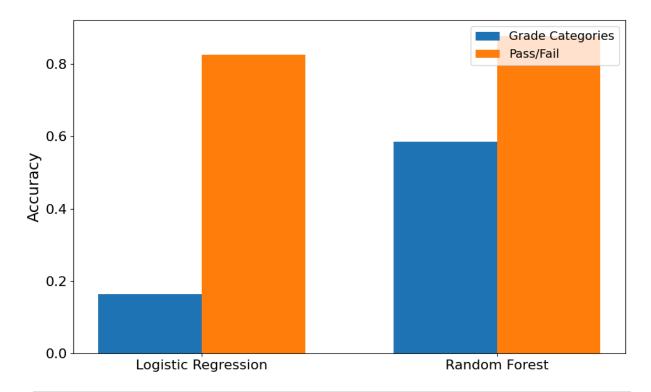
```
In [53]: print("\nModel Comparison - Grade Categories:")
    print(f"Logistic Regression - Average Accuracy: {avgAccuracy:.4f}")
    print(f"Random Forest - Accuracy: {accuracyRfOrd:.4f}")
    print(f"Logistic Regression - CV Accuracy: {np.mean(cvScores):.4f}")
```

```
print(f"Random Forest - CV Accuracy: {cvScoresRfOrd.mean():.4f}")
 print("\nModel Comparison - Pass/Fail Prediction:")
 print(f"Logistic Regression - Accuracy: {accuracyBin:.4f}")
 print(f"Random Forest - Accuracy: {accuracyRfBin:.4f}")
 print(f"Logistic Regression - CV Accuracy: {cvScoresBin.mean():.4f}")
 print(f"Random Forest - CV Accuracy: {cvScoresRfBin.mean():.4f}")
 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
 models = ['Logistic Regression', 'Random Forest']
 accuracies categories = [avgAccuracy, accuracyRfOrd]
 accuracies_passfail = [accuracyBin, accuracyRfBin]
 x = np.arange(len(models))
 width = 0.35
 plt.bar(x - width/2, accuracies_categories, width, label='Grade Categories')
 plt.bar(x + width/2, accuracies passfail, width, label='Pass/Fail')
 plt.ylabel('Accuracy', fontsize=18)
 plt.xticks(x, models, fontsize=16)
 plt.yticks(fontsize=16)
 plt.legend(fontsize=14)
 plt.tight layout()
 plt.show()
Model Comparison - Grade Categories:
Logistic Regression - Average Accuracy: 0.1641
Random Forest - Accuracy: 0.5846
Logistic Regression - CV Accuracy: 0.1834
Random Forest - CV Accuracy: 0.5362
Model Comparison - Pass/Fail Prediction:
Logistic Regression - Accuracy: 0.8256
```

Random Forest - Accuracy: 0.8769

Random Forest - CV Accuracy: 0.8859

Logistic Regression - CV Accuracy: 0.8566



In []: