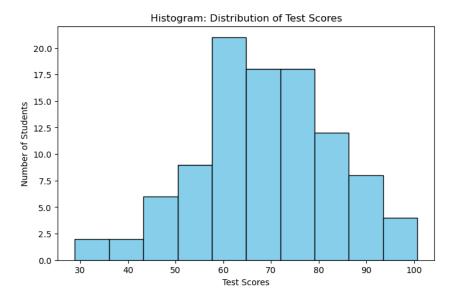
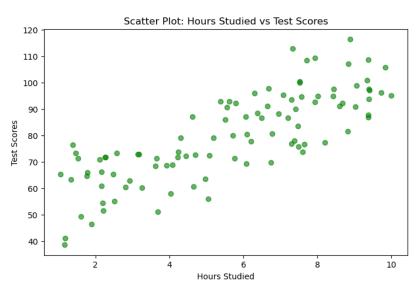
Class Activity: 11 September 2024

Histogram



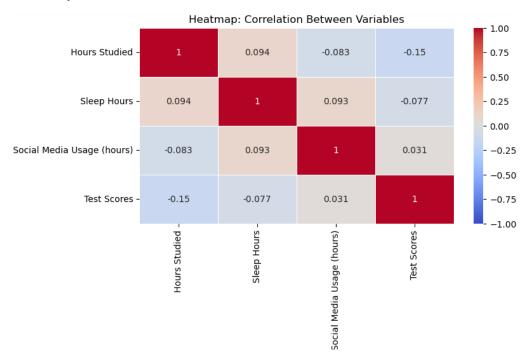
- 1. What does the peak of the histogram represent?
- 2. Is the distribution skewed? If yes, is it positively or negatively skewed, and what does this suggest about student performance?
- 3. What percentage of students scored above 75?
- 4. Are there any visible outliers in the distribution?
- 5. Based on the histogram, would you say that the test was easy, difficult, or moderate? Why

Scatter Plot



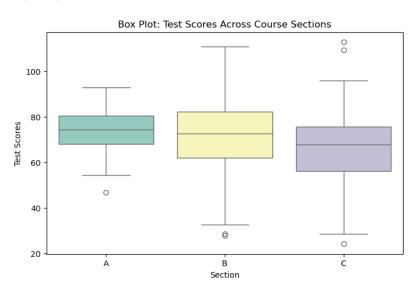
- 1. What kind of relationship do you observe between the two variables?
- 2. Are there any outliers in the data? If yes, what do they suggest?
- 3. Does studying more hours seem to guarantee a higher test score? Explain.
- 4. Are there any clusters of data points? What could these clusters represent?

Heatmap



- 1. Which variable is most strongly correlated with test scores?
- 2. Is there a negative correlation between any two variables? What does it mean?
- 3. How could social media usage affect test scores based on the heatmap?
- 4. Is there any pair of variables that show no correlation?
- 5. Based on the heatmap, which two variables would you focus on to predict test scores?

Box Plot



- 1. Which section has the highest median test score?
- 2. Are there any outliers in any of the sections? If yes, which section(s)? What do these outliers indicate about the performance of some students?
- 3. Which section shows the most variability in scores? How can you tell?
- 4. What can you infer about the distribution of test scores for Section B?
- 5. Looking at the whiskers of the box plot, which section has the least number of students scoring far from the median?