

Previsão das notas finais de alunos

Silva, Guilherme Aquino

26/10/2021

Criando um modelo para previsão das notas finais de alunos através dos dados disponíveis no dataset Student Performance Dataset (<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Student+Performance>).

1. Carregando o dataset

```
df <- read.csv2('estudantes.csv')
```

2. Pacotes utilizados

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(corrplot)
```

```
## corrplot 0.90 loaded
```

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(ggthemes)  
library(gridExtra)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##   combine
```

```
library(caTools)
```

3. Explorando os dados

```
View(df)
```

```
summary(df)
```

```
##  school  sex      age  address famsize  Pstatus      Medu
##  GP:349  F:208  Min.   :15.0  R: 88  GT3:281  A: 41  Min.    :0.000
##  MS: 46  M:187  1st Qu.:16.0  U:307  LE3:114  T:354  1st Qu.:2.000
##                                     Median :17.0                                     Median :3.000
##                                     Mean   :16.7                                     Mean   :2.749
##                                     3rd Qu.:18.0                                     3rd Qu.:4.000
##                                     Max.   :22.0                                     Max.   :4.000
##      Fedu      Mjob      Fjob      reason      guardian
##  Min.    :0.000  at_home : 59  at_home : 20  course   :145  father: 90
##  1st Qu.:2.000  health  : 34  health  : 18  home     :109  mother:273
##  Median :2.000  other   :141  other   :217  other    : 36  other : 32
##  Mean   :2.522  services:103  services:111  reputation:105
##  3rd Qu.:3.000  teacher : 58  teacher : 29
##  Max.   :4.000
##  traveltime  studytime  failures  schoolsup  famsup  paid
##  Min.    :1.000  Min.    :1.000  Min.    :0.0000  no :344  no :153  no :214
##  1st Qu.:1.000  1st Qu.:1.000  1st Qu.:0.0000  yes: 51  yes:242  yes:181
##  Median :1.000  Median :2.000  Median :0.0000
##  Mean   :1.448  Mean   :2.035  Mean   :0.3342
##  3rd Qu.:2.000  3rd Qu.:2.000  3rd Qu.:0.0000
##  Max.   :4.000  Max.   :4.000  Max.   :3.0000
##  activities  nursery  higher  internet  romantic  famrel
##  no :194     no : 81  no : 20  no : 66  no :263  Min.    :1.000
##  yes:201     yes:314  yes:375  yes:329  yes:132  1st Qu.:4.000
##                                     Median :4.000
##                                     Mean   :3.944
##                                     3rd Qu.:5.000
##                                     Max.   :5.000
##  freetime  goout  Dalc  Walc
##  Min.    :1.000  Min.    :1.000  Min.    :1.000  Min.    :1.000
##  1st Qu.:3.000  1st Qu.:2.000  1st Qu.:1.000  1st Qu.:1.000
##  Median :3.000  Median :3.000  Median :1.000  Median :2.000
##  Mean   :3.235  Mean   :3.109  Mean   :1.481  Mean   :2.291
##  3rd Qu.:4.000  3rd Qu.:4.000  3rd Qu.:2.000  3rd Qu.:3.000
##  Max.   :5.000  Max.   :5.000  Max.   :5.000  Max.   :5.000
##  health  absences  G1  G2
##  Min.    :1.000  Min.    : 0.000  Min.    : 3.00  Min.    : 0.00
##  1st Qu.:3.000  1st Qu.: 0.000  1st Qu.: 8.00  1st Qu.: 9.00
##  Median :4.000  Median : 4.000  Median :11.00  Median :11.00
##  Mean   :3.554  Mean   : 5.709  Mean   :10.91  Mean   :10.71
##  3rd Qu.:5.000  3rd Qu.: 8.000  3rd Qu.:13.00  3rd Qu.:13.00
##  Max.   :5.000  Max.   :75.000  Max.   :19.00  Max.   :19.00
##  G3
##  Min.    : 0.00
##  1st Qu.: 8.00
##  Median :11.00
##  Mean   :10.42
##  3rd Qu.:14.00
##  Max.   :20.00
```

```
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    395 obs. of  33 variables:
## $ school      : Factor w/ 2 levels "GP","MS": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ sex         : Factor w/ 2 levels "F","M": 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 ...
## $ age         : int  18 17 15 15 16 16 16 17 15 15 ...
## $ address     : Factor w/ 2 levels "R","U": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ famsize     : Factor w/ 2 levels "GT3","LE3": 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 ...
## $ Pstatus     : Factor w/ 2 levels "A","T": 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 ...
## $ Medu        : int   4 1 1 4 3 4 2 4 3 3 ...
## $ Fedu        : int   4 1 1 2 3 3 2 4 2 4 ...
## $ Mjob        : Factor w/ 5 levels "at_home","health",...: 1 1 1 2 3 4 3 3 4 3 ...
## $ Fjob        : Factor w/ 5 levels "at_home","health",...: 5 3 3 4 3 3 3 5 3 3 ...
## $ reason      : Factor w/ 4 levels "course","home",...: 1 1 3 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ guardian    : Factor w/ 3 levels "father","mother",...: 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ traveltime  : int   2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ studytime   : int   2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ failures    : int   0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ schoolsup   : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ famsup      : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 ...
## $ paid        : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ activities  : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ nursery     : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ higher      : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ internet    : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 ...
## $ romantic    : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ famrel      : int   4 5 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 5 ...
## $ freetime    : int   3 3 3 2 3 4 4 1 2 5 ...
## $ goout       : int   4 3 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 1 ...
## $ Dalc        : int   1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Walc        : int   1 1 3 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ health      : int   3 3 3 5 5 5 3 1 1 5 ...
## $ absences    : int   6 4 10 2 4 10 0 6 0 0 ...
## $ G1          : int   5 5 7 15 6 15 12 6 16 14 ...
## $ G2          : int   6 5 8 14 10 15 12 5 18 15 ...
## $ G3          : int   6 6 10 15 10 15 11 6 19 15 ...
```

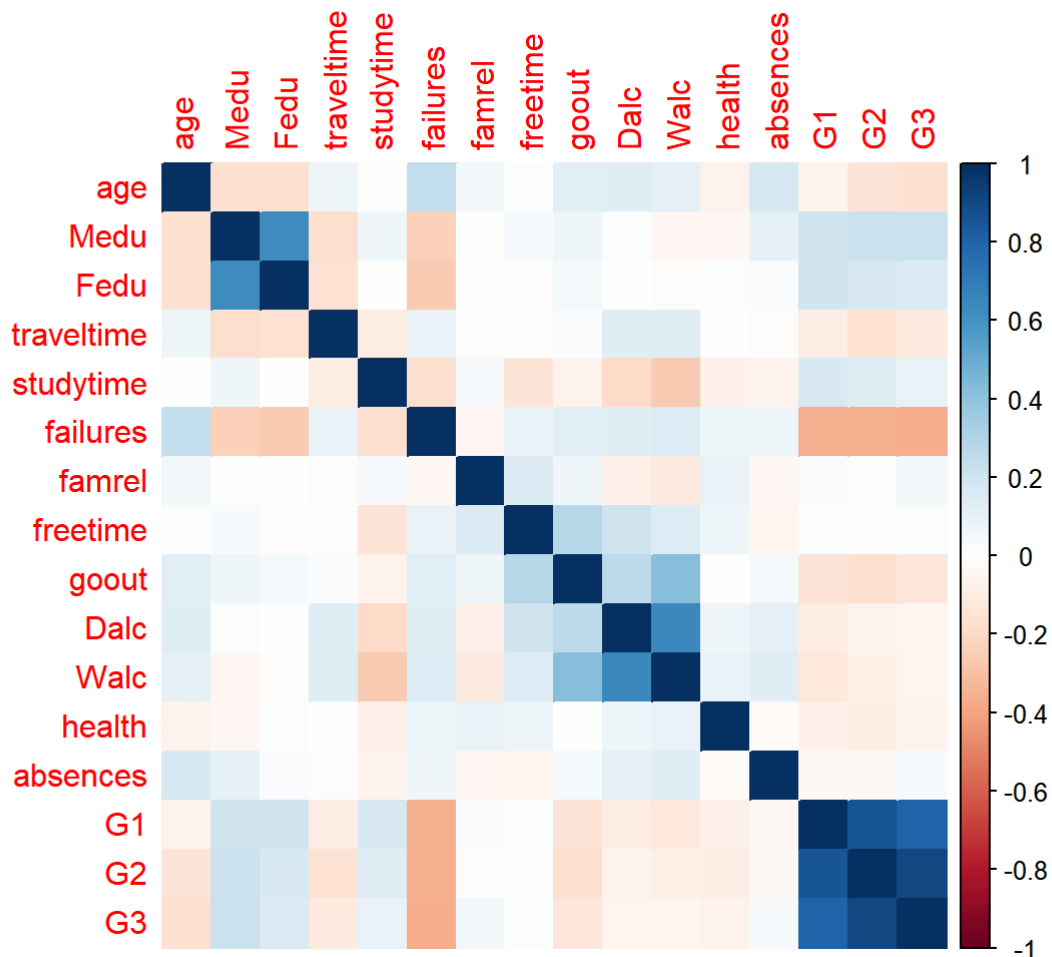
```
any(is.na(df)) # verificação de valores NA no dataset
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

4. Verificando a correlação entre as colunas numéricas

```
col_numericas <- sapply(df, is.numeric) # extraíndo as colunas numéricas
```

```
corrplot(cor(df[, col_numericas]), method = 'color') # plotando a correlação
```



5. Analisando as variáveis:

```
hist1 <- ggplot(df, aes(Dalc)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30) # Consumo de Álcool durante de trabalho

hist2 <- ggplot(df, aes(Walc)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30) # Consumo de Álcool no final de semana

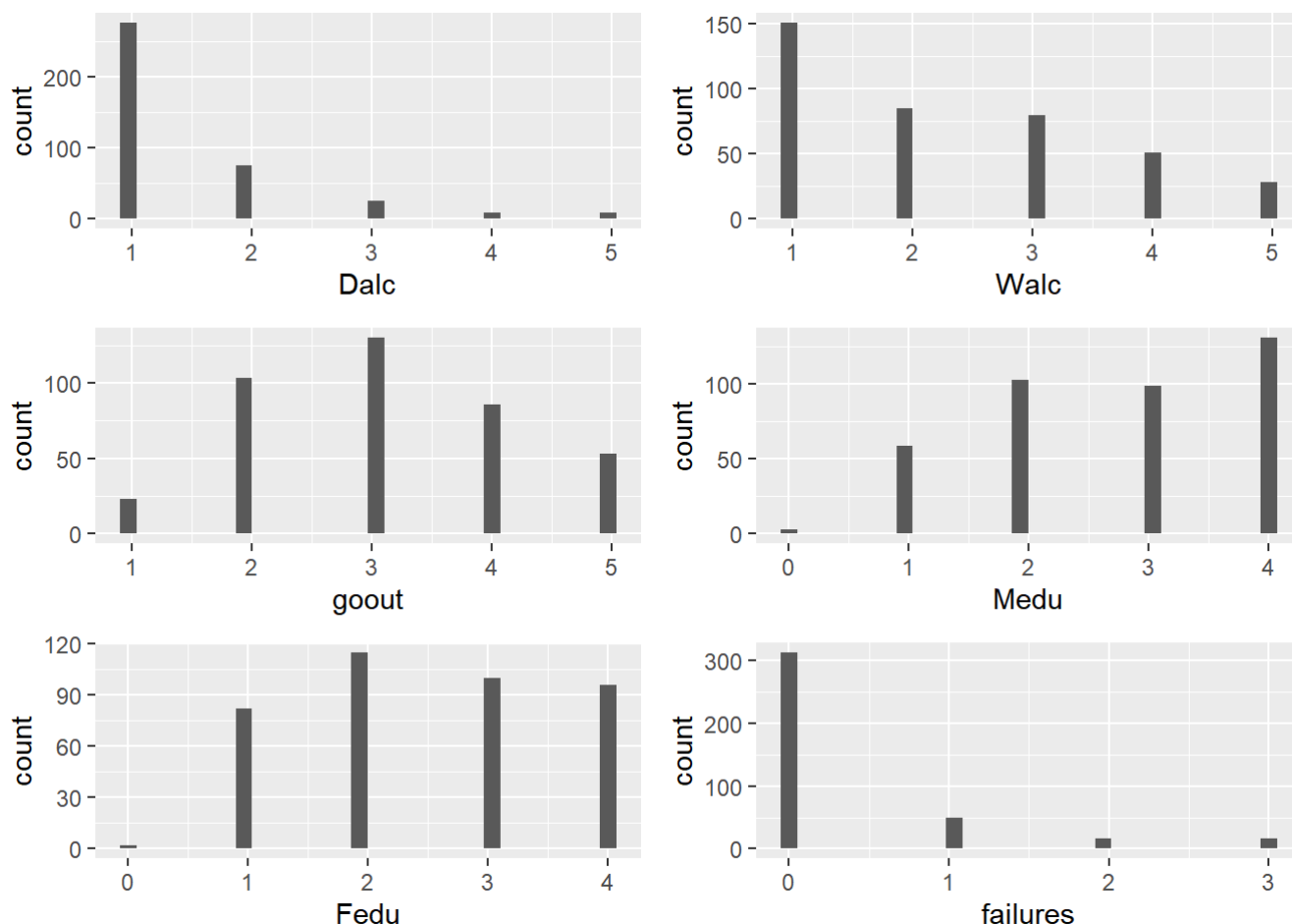
hist3 <- ggplot(df, aes(x = goout)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30) # Frequências de saídas com os amigos

hist4 <- ggplot(df, aes(x = Medu)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30) # Escolaridade da mãe

hist5 <- ggplot(df, aes(x = Fedu)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30) # Escolaridade do pai

hist6 <- ggplot(df, aes(x = failures)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30) # Frequência de reprovações

grid.arrange(hist1, hist2, hist3, hist4, hist5, hist6)
```



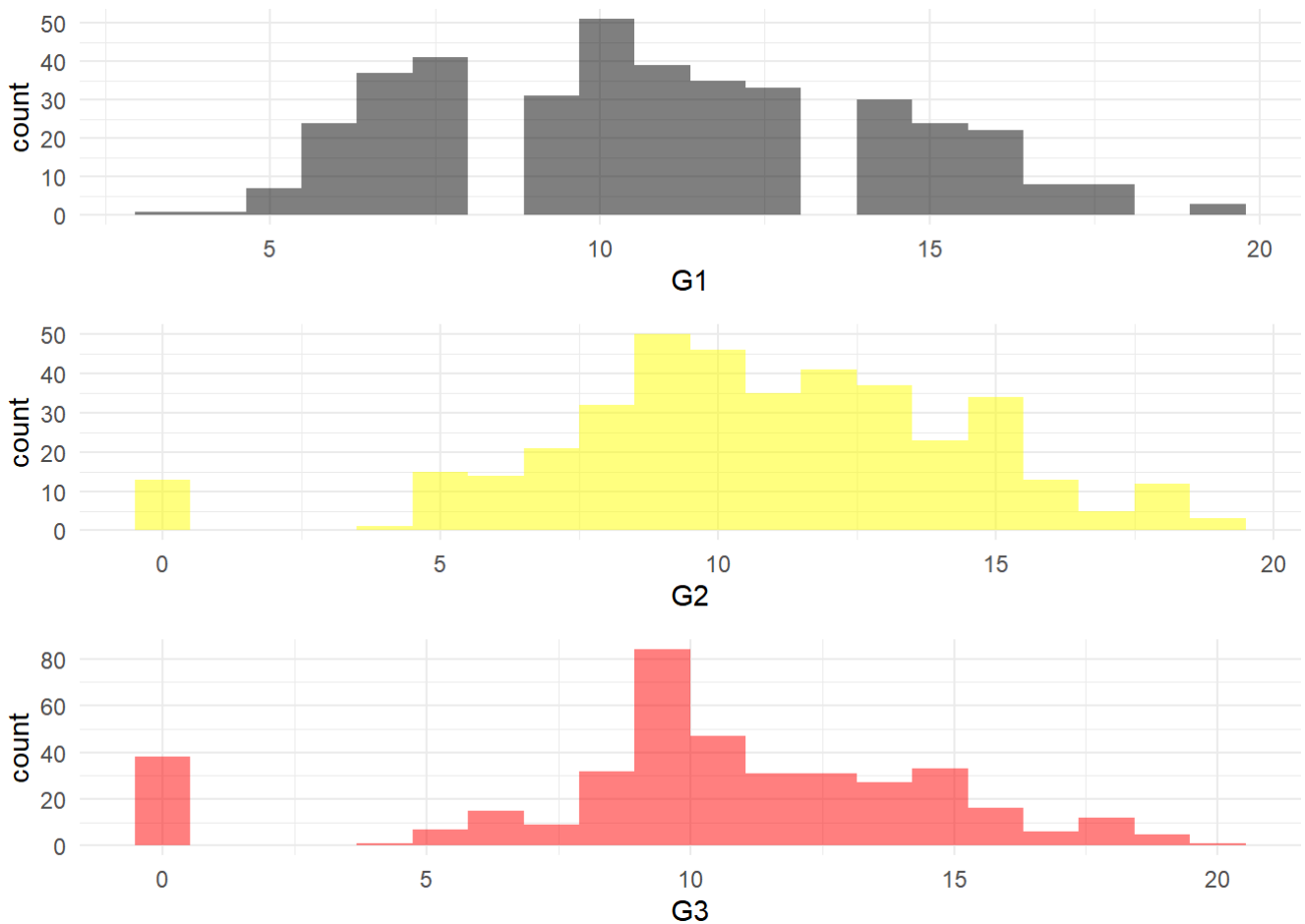
6. Analisando as variáveis G1, G2 e G3

```
plot1 <- ggplot(df, aes(G1)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20,
                 alpha = 0.5,
                 fill = 'black') +
  theme_minimal()

plot2 <- ggplot(df, aes(G2)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20,
                 alpha = 0.5,
                 fill = 'yellow') +
  theme_minimal()

plot3 <- ggplot(df, aes(G3)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20,
                 alpha = 0.5,
                 fill = 'red') +
  theme_minimal()

grid.arrange(plot1, plot2, plot3, ncol = 1)
```



7. Criando as amostras de forma randômica

```
amostra <- sample.split(df$age, SplitRatio = 0.70)
```

8. Criando dados de treino

```
treino <- subset(df, amostra == T)
```

9. Criando dados de teste

```
teste <- subset(df, amostra == F)
```

10. Criando os modelos

```
modelo_1 <- lm(G3 ~ ., treino)
modelo_2 <- lm(G3 ~ G1 + G2, treino)
modelo_3 <- lm(G3 ~ absences, treino)
modelo_4 <- lm(G3 ~ Medu, treino)
modelo_5 <- lm(G3 ~ Fedu, treino)
modelo_6 <- lm(G3 ~ failures, treino)
modelo_7 <- lm(G3 ~ goout, treino)
modelo_8 <- lm(G3 ~ Walc, treino)
```

11. Analisando os modelos

```
summary(modelo_1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = G3 ~ ., data = treino)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -7.3705 -0.5825  0.2521  1.1126  4.5113
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -0.9007290   2.8157414   -0.320  0.749336
## schoolMS       1.0490878   0.5049300    2.078  0.038824 *
## sexM           0.0569180   0.3003663    0.189  0.849868
## age           -0.1622022   0.1330141   -1.219  0.223901
## addressU       0.3437237   0.3698278    0.929  0.353628
## famsizeLE3     0.2869877   0.2961524    0.969  0.333514
## PstatusT      -0.1554525   0.4356682   -0.357  0.721551
## Medu           0.0822083   0.1957504    0.420  0.674895
## Fedu          -0.0978228   0.1693973   -0.577  0.564171
## Mjobhealth     0.1559138   0.6489136    0.240  0.810331
## Mjobother      0.1211584   0.4093877    0.296  0.767529
## Mjobservices   0.3009823   0.4670577    0.644  0.519930
## Mjobteacher    0.0839619   0.6100958    0.138  0.890658
## Fjobhealth     0.5856904   0.8716706    0.672  0.502297
## Fjobother     -0.0001111   0.6757371    0.000  0.999869
## Fjobservices  -0.4697645   0.6978656   -0.673  0.501517
## Fjobteacher    0.0360505   0.8192577    0.044  0.964939
## reasonhome    -0.1016154   0.3308777   -0.307  0.759033
## reasonother    0.7355860   0.5190958    1.417  0.157792
## reasonreputation 0.2932738   0.3456473    0.848  0.397036
## guardianmother 0.2391386   0.3285550    0.728  0.467430
## guardianother -0.2671150   0.6459659   -0.414  0.679608
## traveltime    -0.0746758   0.2072615   -0.360  0.718948
## studytime     -0.1112513   0.1736727   -0.641  0.522420
## failures      -0.1529513   0.2109223   -0.725  0.469079
## schoolsupyes   0.2832558   0.4157343    0.681  0.496328
## famsupyes      0.0719403   0.2906317    0.248  0.804713
## paidyes       -0.0160147   0.2929979   -0.055  0.956457
## activitiesyes -0.4916750   0.2645147   -1.859  0.064308 .
## nurseryyes    -0.5713035   0.3370151   -1.695  0.091365 .
## higheryes      0.2518655   0.6341159    0.397  0.691587
## internetyes   -0.1330295   0.3915749   -0.340  0.734364
## romanticyes   -0.5823536   0.2893517   -2.013  0.045296 *
## famrel         0.3846184   0.1486294    2.588  0.010262 *
## freetime       0.0727401   0.1434165    0.507  0.612494
## goout          0.0119249   0.1371396    0.087  0.930782
## Dalc          -0.3986011   0.2128513   -1.873  0.062355 .
## Walc          0.2133330   0.1501522    1.421  0.156707
## health         0.1002375   0.0969652    1.034  0.302317
## absences       0.0573059   0.0166550    3.441  0.000686 ***
## G1             0.1822742   0.0824677    2.210  0.028052 *
## G2             0.9372785   0.0720688   13.005  < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.022 on 235 degrees of freedom
```



```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8389, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8108
## F-statistic: 29.85 on 41 and 235 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(modelo_2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = G3 ~ G1 + G2, data = treino)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -9.5263 -0.3459  0.3384  1.0072  3.7443
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.82670     0.42938  -4.254 2.88e-05 ***
## G1           0.14304     0.07407   1.931  0.0545 .
## G2           0.99226     0.06570  15.104 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.078 on 274 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8015, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8001
## F-statistic: 553.3 on 2 and 274 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(modelo_3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = G3 ~ absences, data = treino)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -10.262  -2.262   0.473   3.506   9.605
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 10.26240     0.33936  30.24 <2e-16 ***
## absences     0.03307     0.03376   0.98  0.328
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.648 on 275 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.003478, Adjusted R-squared: -0.0001457
## F-statistic: 0.9598 on 1 and 275 DF,  p-value: 0.3281
```

```
summary(modelo_4)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = G3 ~ Medu, data = treino)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -11.4766  -1.8349   0.5234   3.1651   8.5234
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   8.1932     0.7250  11.300 < 2e-16 ***
## Medu          0.8208     0.2440   3.364 0.000877 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.563 on 275 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.03953,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.03604
## F-statistic: 11.32 on 1 and 275 DF,  p-value: 0.0008769
```

```
summary(modelo_5)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = G3 ~ Fedu, data = treino)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -11.3620  -2.0879   0.5492   3.2751   9.2751
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   8.8138     0.7041  12.517 <2e-16 ***
## Fedu          0.6371     0.2519   2.529  0.012 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.603 on 275 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02273,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.01917
## F-statistic: 6.395 on 1 and 275 DF,  p-value: 0.012
```

```
summary(modelo_6)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = G3 ~ failures, data = treino)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -11.1716  -1.1716   0.0703   2.8284   9.0703
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  11.1716     0.2841  39.327  < 2e-16 ***
## failures     -2.2419     0.3495  -6.415 6.14e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.343 on 275 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1302, Adjusted R-squared:  0.127
## F-statistic: 41.15 on 1 and 275 DF,  p-value: 6.136e-10
```

```
summary(modelo_7)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = G3 ~ goout, data = treino)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -11.7304  -1.8914   0.4956   3.2696   9.1086
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  12.3434     0.8150  15.146  <2e-16 ***
## goout        -0.6130     0.2483  -2.468   0.0142 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.606 on 275 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02168, Adjusted R-squared:  0.01812
## F-statistic: 6.093 on 1 and 275 DF,  p-value: 0.01418
```

```
summary(modelo_8)
```

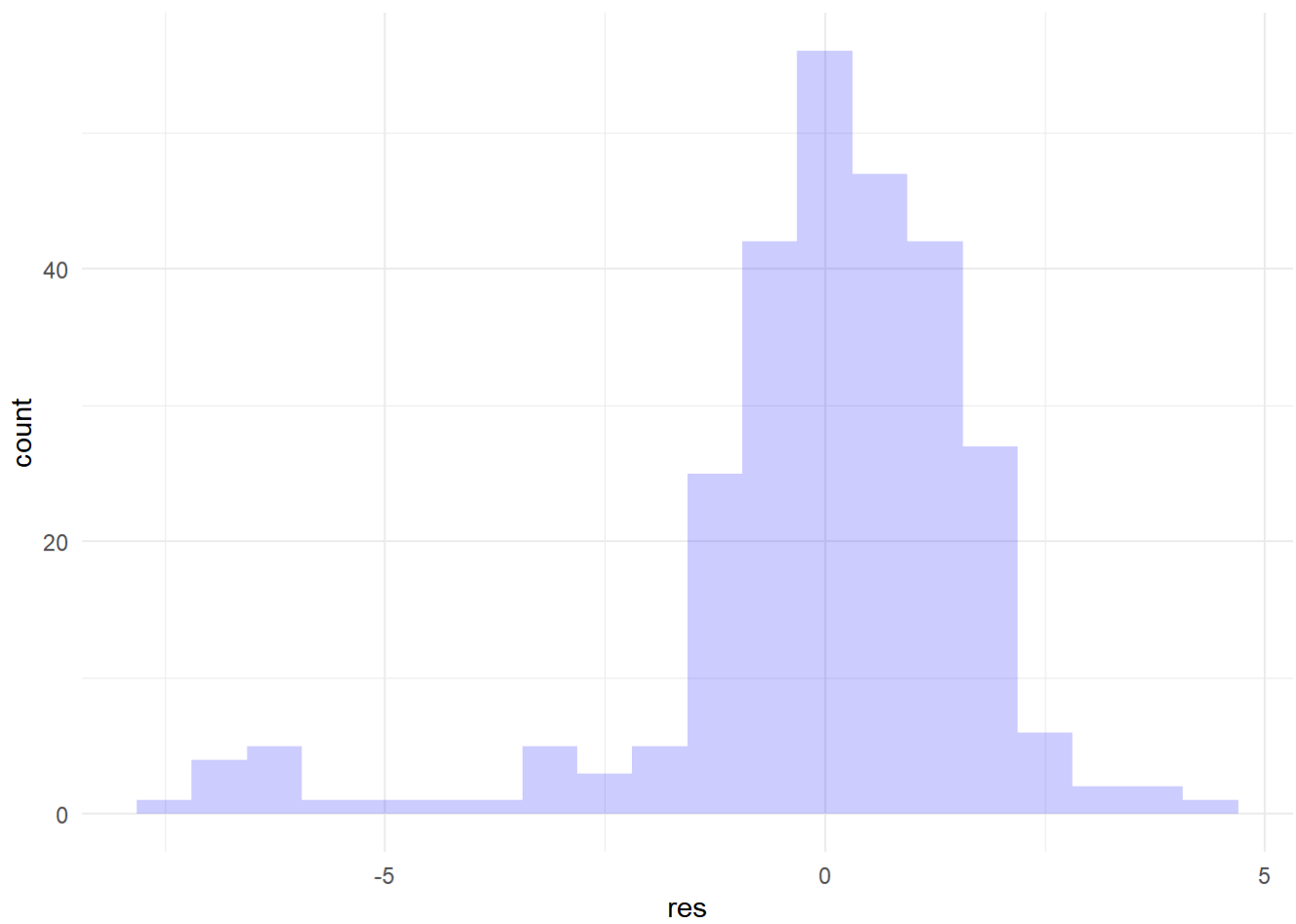
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = G3 ~ Walc, data = treino)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -10.7092  -1.8927   0.4949   3.2908   9.2908
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  10.9133     0.5764  18.935  <2e-16 ***
## Walc         -0.2041     0.2227  -0.916    0.36
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.649 on 275 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.003045, Adjusted R-squared: -0.0005807
## F-statistic: 0.8398 on 1 and 275 DF, p-value: 0.3602
```

12. Visualizando as taxas de erro (resíduos) do modelo escolhido

```
res <- residuals(modelo_1)
res <- as.data.frame(res)
head(res)
```

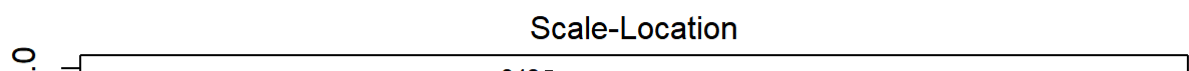
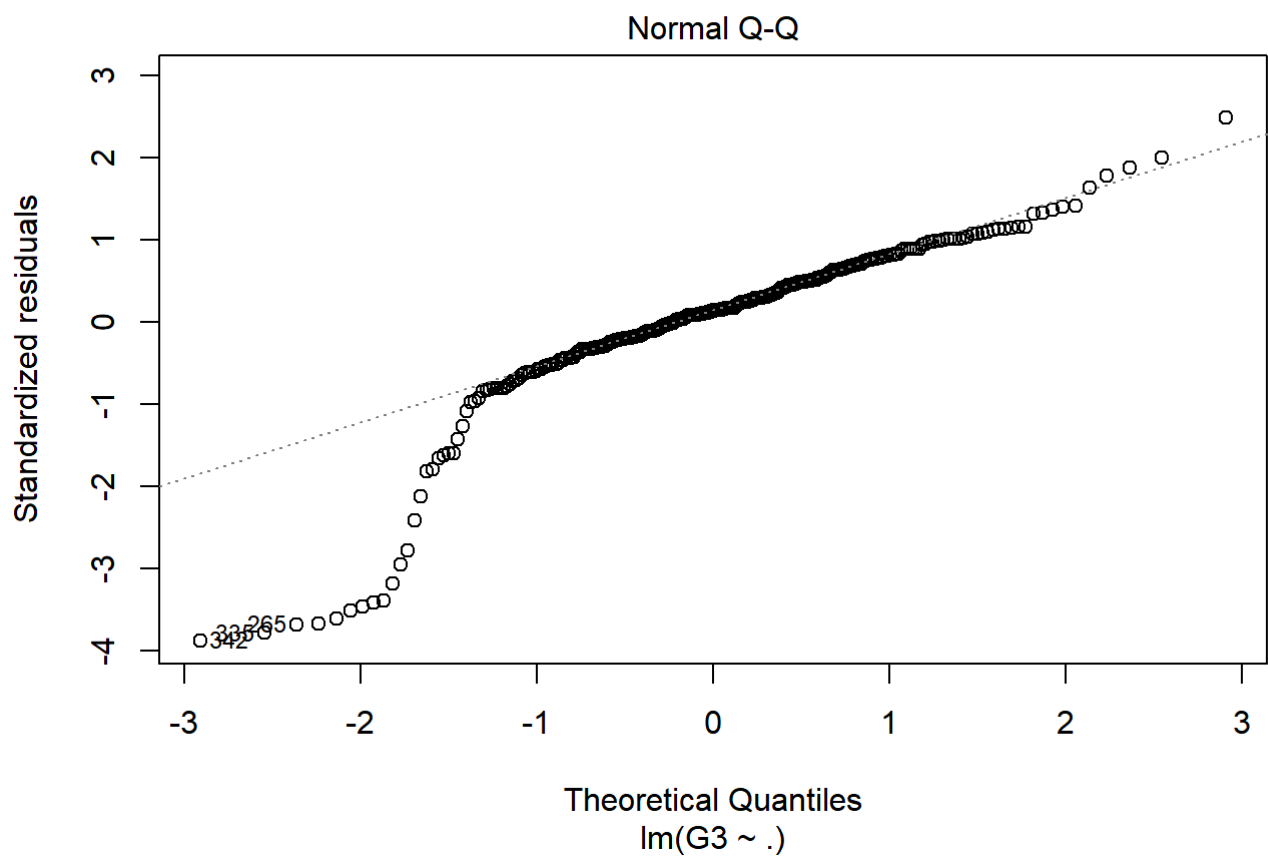
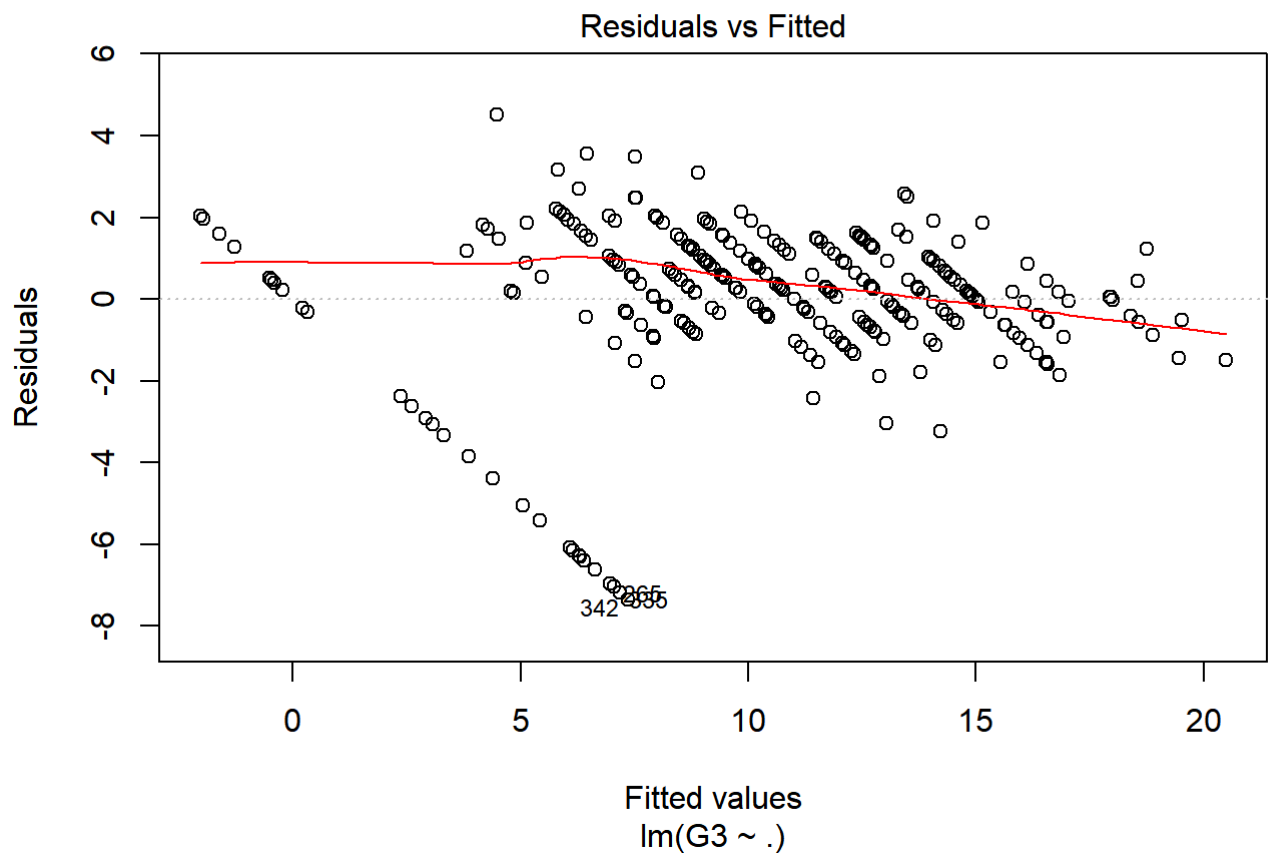
```
##      res
## 1 0.8732349
## 2 1.4725042
## 3 1.5695031
## 6 -1.8529704
## 8 1.7205089
## 9 0.4403052
```

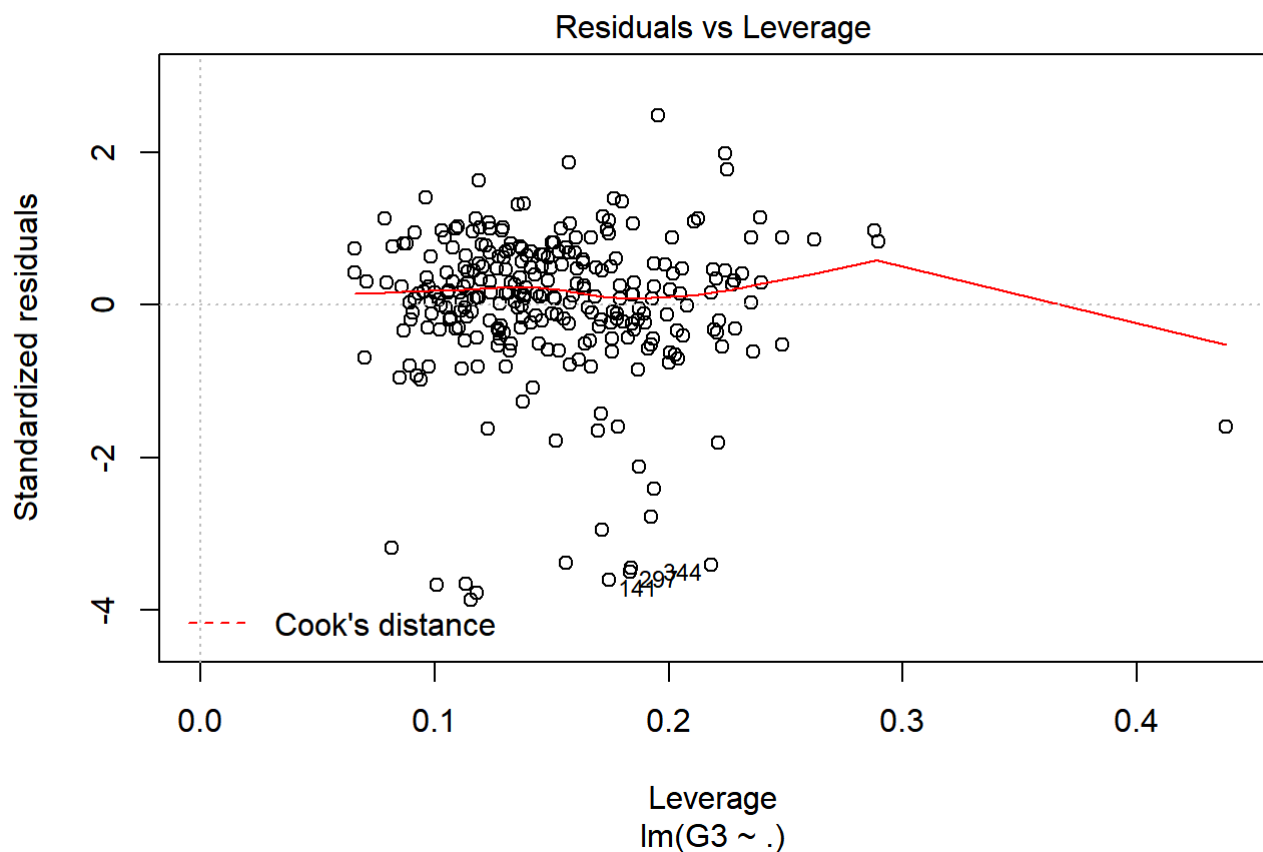
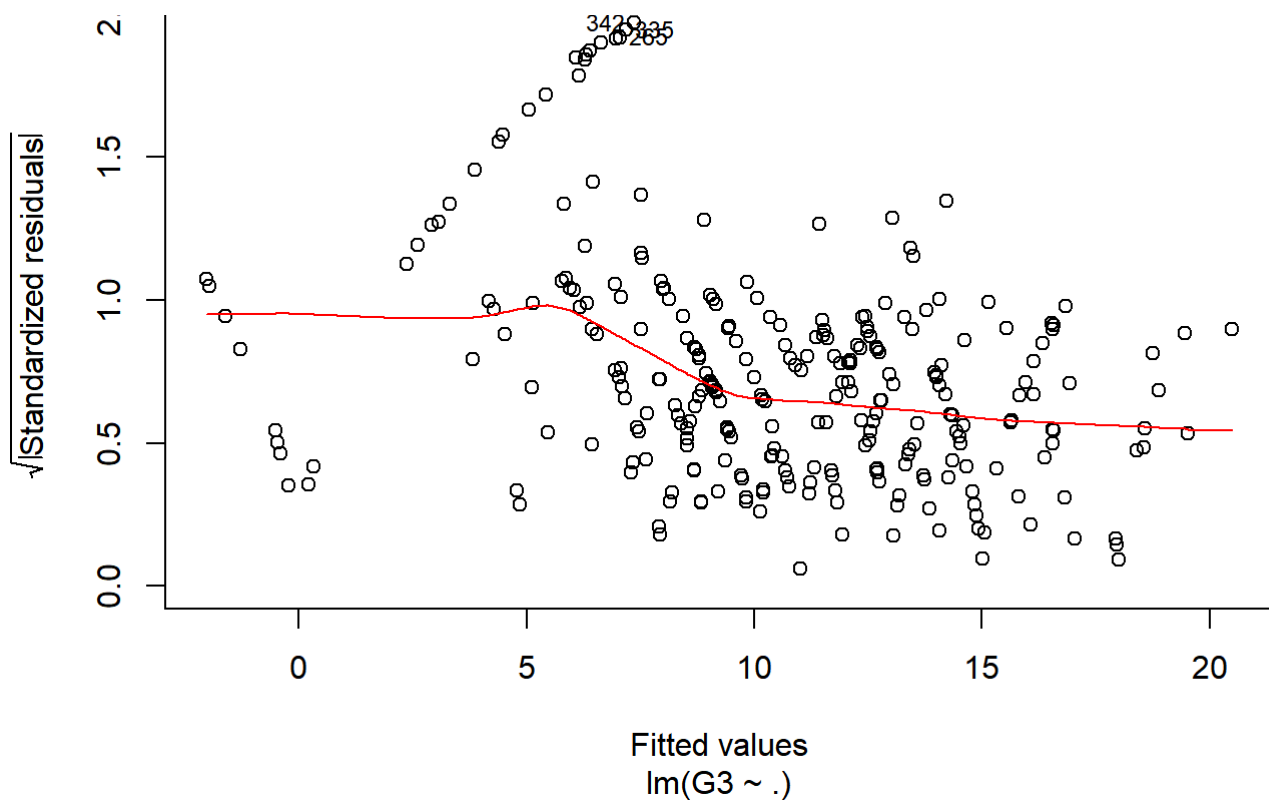
```
ggplot(res, aes(res)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20,
                 alpha = 0.20,
                 fill = 'blue') +
  theme_minimal()
```



13. Plot do modelo

```
plot(modelo_1)
```





14. Prevendo as notas finais

```
previsao_G3 <- predict(modelo_1, teste)
as.data.frame(head(previsao_G3))
```

```
##      head(previsao_G3)
## 4      12.542098
## 5      9.109655
## 7      11.941119
## 15     15.006421
## 17     13.095782
## 29     11.636579
```

15. Comparando os dados previstos com os reais

```
comparacao <- cbind(as.integer(previsao_G3), teste$G3)
class(comparacao)
```

```
## [1] "matrix"
```

```
comparacao <- as.data.frame(comparacao)
colnames(comparacao) <- c("Previsto", "Real")
head(comparacao)
```

```
##   Previsto Real
## 1      12    15
## 2       9    10
## 3      11    11
## 4      15    16
## 5      13    14
## 6      11    11
```

16. Tratando valores negativos

```
tratamento <- function(x){
  if (x < 0) {
    return(0)
  } else{
    return(x)
  }
}

comparacao$Previsto <- sapply(comparacao$Previsto, tratamento)
View(comparacao)
```

17. Calculando o erro médio

17.1. MSE:

```
mse <- mean((comparacao$Real - comparacao$Previsto)^2)
print(mse) # Distancia dos valores previstos para os valores observados
```

```
## [1] 3.618644
```


18. Calculando R-Squared

```
SSE = sum((comparacao$Previsto - comparacao$Real)^2)
SST = sum((mean(df$G3) - comparacao$Real)^2)
```

18.1. R-Squared

```
R2 = 1 - (SSE/SST)
R2*100 # Percentual da precisão do modelo criado
```

```
## [1] 81.49076
```