



Assessment Report
on
“Predict Student Dropout”
submitted as partial fulfillment for the award of
BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
DEGREE

SESSION 2024-25

in
CSE(AI)

By

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1. Introduction

Student Dropout Risk Prediction

Using Decision Tree Classifier in Google Colab

2. Problem Statement

- * **Predict student dropout risk using machine learning**
 - * **Based on attendance, grades, and participation**
 - * **Model: Decision Tree Classifier (for interpretability & performance)**
 - * **Platform: Google Colab**
-

3. Dataset Description

Features:

- Attendance (%): 0–100
- Grades: 0–10 scale
- Participation: 0–10 scale

Target:


- Dropout Risk: Yes / No
 -
-

4. Methodology

- **Data Loading**

- CSV file uploaded via Google Colab
- Loaded with `pandas.read_csv()`
- python
- CopyEdit
- `df = pd.read_csv('student_data.csv')`

Data Preprocessing - Inspection

- Used `.head()` to preview first 5 rows
 - Used `.isnull().sum()` to check for missing values
 No missing values
-

Slide 6: Data Preprocessing - Features & Target

- Features (X): ['attendance', 'grades', 'participation']
- Target (y): 'dropout_risk'
- Label Encoded: Yes → 1, No → 0

python

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```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
le = LabelEncoder()
```

```
y = le.fit_transform(df['dropout_risk'])
```

Slide 7: Train-Test Split

- 80% Training, 20% Testing

- Used train_test_split() from sklearn

python

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

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
```

Slide 8: Model Selection

Model Chosen: Decision Tree Classifier

Why?

- Handles non-linear patterns
 - Provides decision rules (interpretability)
 - Suitable for small/medium datasets
-

Slide 9: Model Training

python

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```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Slide 10: Model Evaluation - Predictions

python

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```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

Slide 11: Evaluation Metrics

- **Accuracy Score:** Overall correctness
- **Precision:** % of predicted dropouts that were correct
- **Recall:** % of actual dropouts correctly identified
- **F1-Score:** Balance between precision and recall

python

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```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
```

Slide 12: Confusion Matrix

Confusion Matrix Explanation:

- **TP:** Correctly predicted dropouts
- **TN:** Correctly predicted non-dropouts
- **FP:** Predicted dropout but not actual
- **FN:** Missed predicting actual dropout

Visualized using seaborn heatmap:

python

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```
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix, annot=True, cmap='Blues')
```

Slide 13: Interactive Prediction

Manual Student Input Example:

python

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```
new_data = [[85, 7.5, 6]]
```

```
prediction = model.predict(new_data)
```

```
if prediction[0] == 1:
```

```
    print("❌ At Risk")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("✅ Not at Risk")
```

Slide 14: Conclusion

- ✅ Built an interpretable and accurate student dropout predictor
- ✅ Uses Decision Tree for easy rule extraction
- ✅ Can support early interventions and policy-making in education

*CODE

```
# Step 1: Upload the dataset
```

```
from google.colab import files
```

```
uploaded = files.upload()
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import io
```

```
# Load the uploaded file
```

```
filename = list(uploaded.keys())[0]
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded[filename]))
```

```
# Step 2: Preview the data
```

```
print("First 5 rows:")
```

```
print(df.head())
```

```
# Step 3: Check for missing values
```

```
print("\nMissing values:")
```

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
# Step 4: Preprocess columns
```

```
features = ['attendance', 'grades', 'participation']
```

```
target = 'dropout_risk'
```

```
# Convert target to numeric
```

```
df[target] = df[target].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
```

```
# Step 5: Train/test split
```

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

```
X = df[features]
```

```
y = df[target]
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
# Step 6: Train Decision Tree
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Step 7: Predict and evaluate
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
print("\nClassification Report:")
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
# Accuracy
```

```
acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print(f"Model Accuracy: {acc:.2f}")
```

```
# Confusion Matrix
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
```

```
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Actual")
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
# Step 8: Manually enter student data to test

print("\n--- Predict Dropout Risk for a New Student ---")

attendance = float(input("Enter attendance (0-100): "))

grades = float(input("Enter grades (0-10): "))

participation = float(input("Enter participation score (0-10): "))


new_student = pd.DataFrame([[attendance, grades, participation]], columns=features)

prediction = model.predict(new_student)[0]


result = "❌ At Risk of Dropping Out" if prediction == 1 else "✅ Not at Risk"

print("\nPrediction for this student:", result)
```

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colab.research.google.com/drive/1Lxr1emWl0FXy2RkWLzMRo6egnaY_5Eb

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```
new_student = pd.DataFrame([[attendance, grades, participation]], columns=features)
prediction = model.predict(new_student)[0]

result = "❌ At Risk of Dropping Out" if prediction == 1 else "✅ Not at Risk"
print("\nPrediction for this student:", result)
```

• student_dropout.csv(text/csv) - 2699 bytes, last modified: 4/22/2025 - 100% done
Saving student_dropout.csv to student_dropout.csv
First 5 rows:

| | attendance | grades | participation | dropout_risk |
|---|------------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| 0 | 78 | 6.563552 | 6 | no |
| 1 | 91 | 6.166674 | 7 | yes |
| 2 | 68 | 9.689376 | 0 | no |
| 3 | 54 | 8.756271 | 5 | yes |
| 4 | 82 | 7.978561 | 7 | no |

Missing values:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| attendance | 0 |
| grades | 0 |
| participation | 0 |
| dropout_risk | 0 |

dtype: int64

Classification Report:

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|----------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.67 | 0.77 | 0.71 | 13 |
| 1 | 0.40 | 0.29 | 0.33 | 7 |
| accuracy | | | 0.60 | 20 |

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