

Mathematics Performance in Secondary Education

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Introduction

- Dataset: *Math-Students Performance Data* from Kaggle (Shamim, 2025).

Introduction

- Dataset: *Math-Students Performance Data* from Kaggle (Shamim, 2025).
- Variables G1, G2, G3, and absences were provided by the school.
- Remaining variables were collected via questionnaires and are mostly categorical.

Goal

Analyze G3 to identify influential variables.

Data Grouping

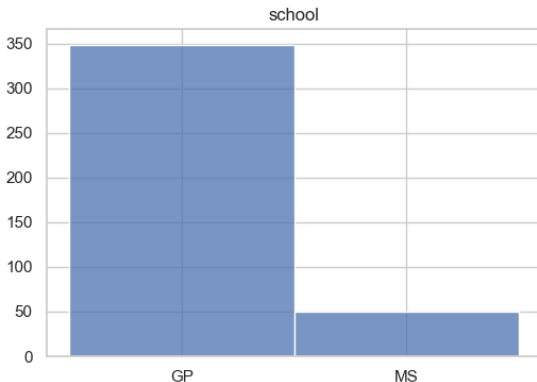
We grouped the data into the following:

Groups	Variables
support	schoolsup, famsup, paid
family	address, famsize, Pstatus, guardian, traveltime, famrel
parents	Medu, Fedu, Mjob, Fjob
performance	failures, studytime, absences
alcohol	Dalc, Walc, health
after_class	activities, freetime, goout
school_choice	reason, nursery, higher
score	G1, G2, G3

The variables not yet assigned to any group are:

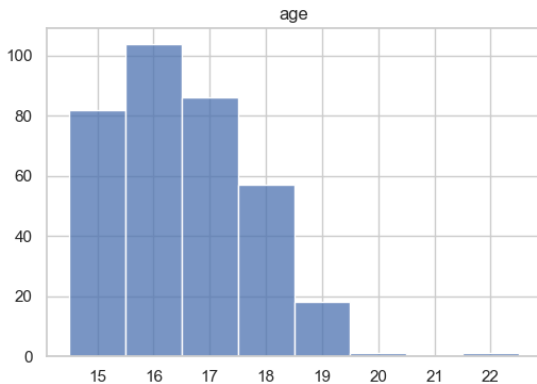
sex, age, internet, romantic.

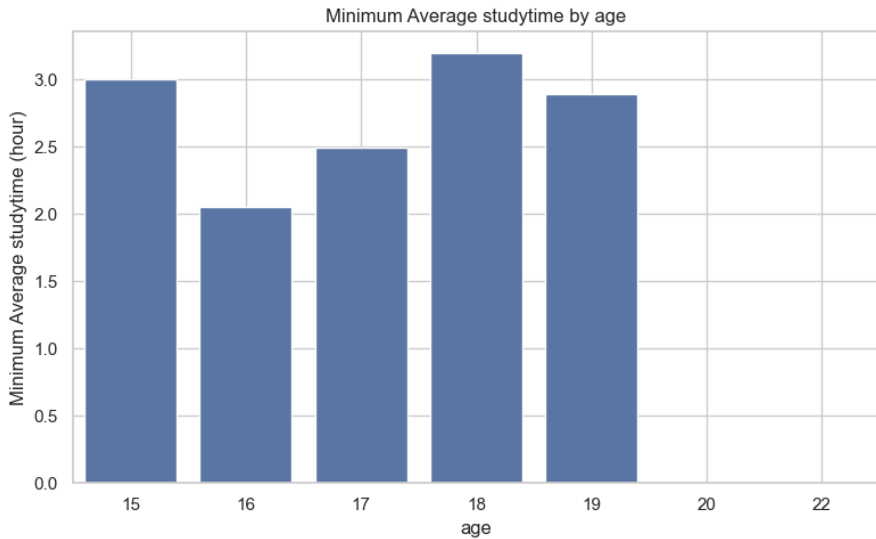
Data Visualization

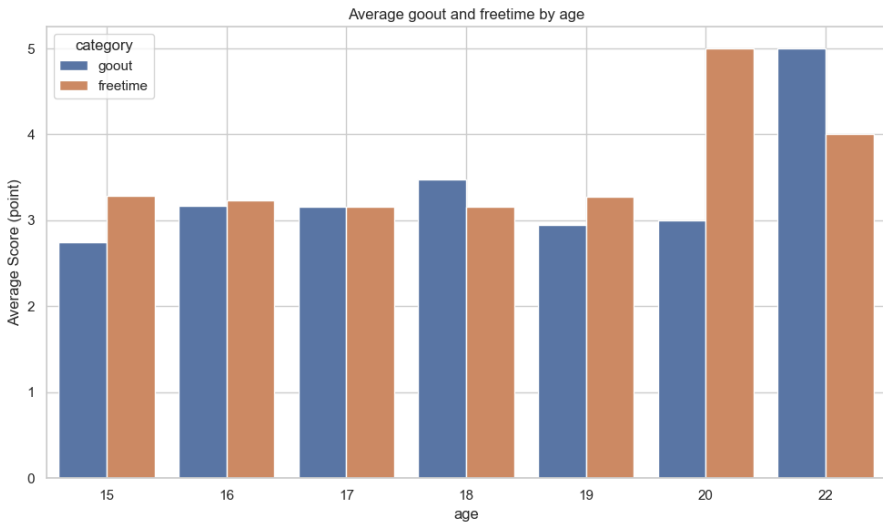


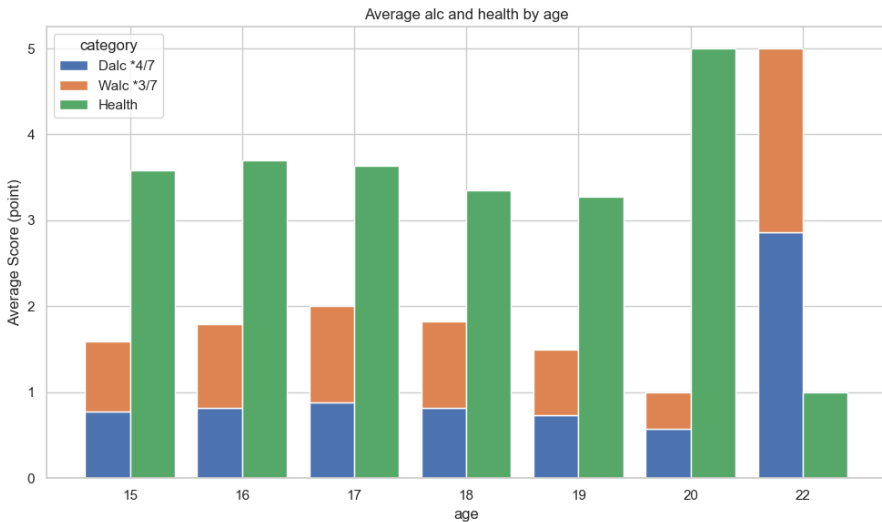
GP (Gabriel Pereira)

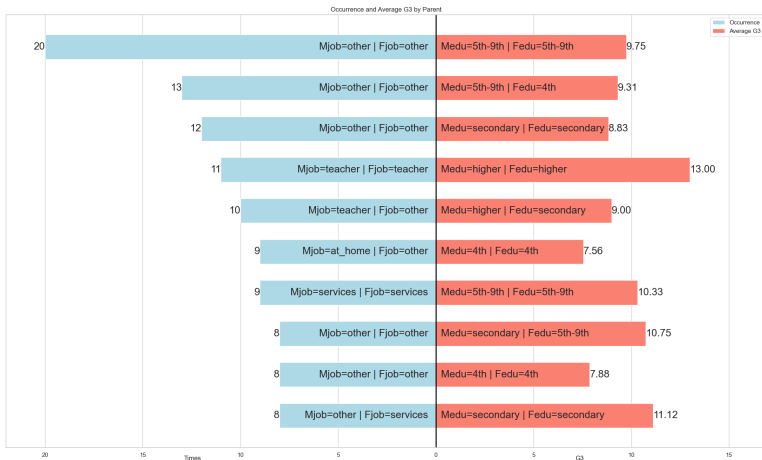
MS (Mousinho da Silveira)





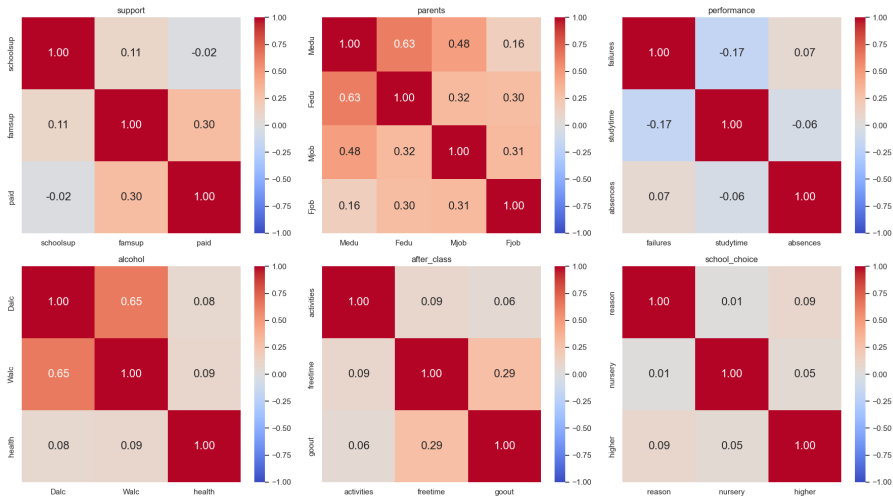




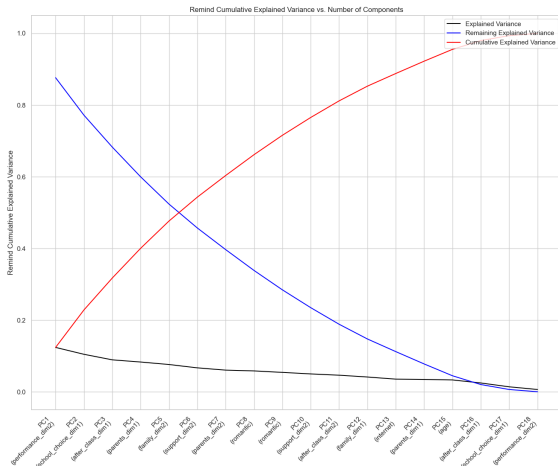




Multidimensional Scaling



PCA



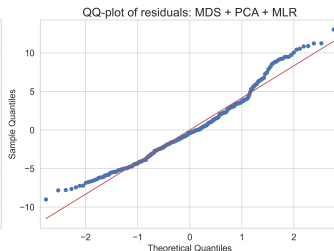
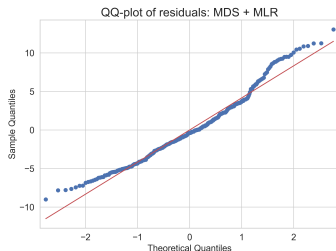
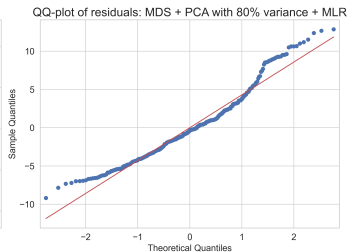
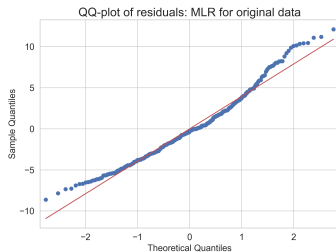
Variables of MLR

We compared four models:

- Original + MLR
- MDS + MLR
- MDS + PCA + MLR
- MDS + PCA 80% + MLR

The variables in the dataset transformed by MDS are as follows:

Q-Q plots of MLR

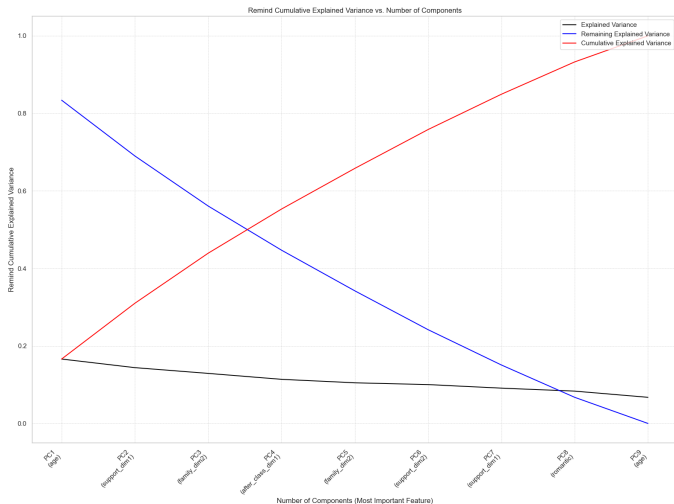


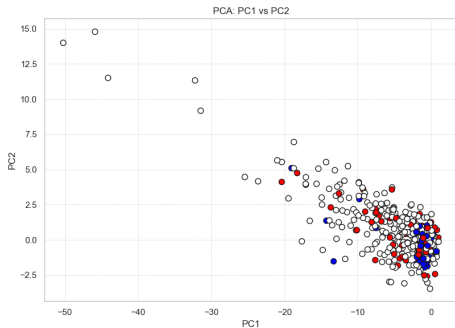
Variables of Reduced MLR

Models	Selected Features
Original + MDS + Stepwise + MLR	failures, goout, parents_dim1, after_class_dim1 family_dim2, romantic support_dim2, after_class_dim2 support_dim1, age performance_dim1
MDS + PCA + Stepwise + MLR	parents_dim1, after_class_dim1 family_dim2, romantic support_dim2, after_class_dim2 support_dim1, age performance_dim1

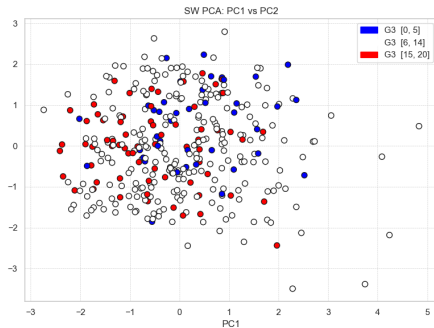
Table 1: Selected Features by Different Methods

Original data + MDS + Stepwise + PCA





PC1 (school_choice_dim1)
PC2 (after_class_dim1)



PC1 (parent_dim2)
PC2 (romantic)

Conclusion

Models	R^2	Adj. R^2	MSE	P-value	AIC
MLR for original data	0.27	0.19	62.58	0.9157	2015.10
MDS + MLR	0.19	0.14	77.58	0.7494	2023.96
MDS + PCA + MLR	0.19	0.14	77.58	0.6143	2023.96
MDS + PCA with 80% variance + MLR	0.14	0.11	92.69	0.9442	2031.05
Original data + MDS + Stepwise + MLR	0.20	0.19	293.55	0.0367	1993.82
MDS + PCA + Stepwise + MLR	0.17	0.15	140.12	0.5113	2013.68
Paper Proposed	0.17	0.16	216.03	0.4624	2005.069

Table 2: Comparison of model performance metrics

The variables selected by the paper:

absences, schoolsup, higher, failures, Mjob

Conclusion

Model	TOP1	TOP2	TOP3
MLR for original data	failures	schoolsup	paid
MDS + MLR	romantic	support_dim2	support_dim1
MDS + PCA + MLR	romantic	support_dim2	age
MDS + PCA with 80% variance + MLR	romantic	support_dim2	parents_dim1
Original data + MDS + Stepwise + MLR	Mjob_at_home	failures	Mjob_other
MDS + PCA + Stepwise + MLR	age	support_dim1	family_dim2
Paper Proposed	higher	schoolsup	failures

Table 3: Most important feature to each model

Conclusion

The variables we selected are:

Mjob, failures

References



Cortez, P. (2008). *Student Performance* [Dataset]. UCI Machine Learning Repository. <https://doi.org/10.24432/C5TG7T>



Cortez, P., & Silva, A. M. (2008). Using data mining to predict secondary school student performance.



Shamim, A. (2025). *Math students performance data*. Kaggle. <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/adilshamim8/math-students>

Thanks for listening!