

```
#Hasan/lenovo/pc
#Student data
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("Expanded_data_with_more_features.csv")
print(df.head())
```

Unnamed: 0	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType
0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard
1	female	group C	some college	standard
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced
4	male	group C	some college	standard

ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings
married	regularly	yes	3.0
married	sometimes	yes	0.0
single	sometimes	yes	4.0
married	never	no	1.0
married	sometimes	yes	0.0

WklyStudyHours	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
< 5	71	71	74
5 - 10	69	90	88
< 5	87	93	91
5 - 10	45	56	42
5 - 10	76	78	75

```
df.describe()
```

Unnamed: 0	NrSiblings	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
count	30641.000000	29069.000000	30641.000000	30641.000000

mean	499.556607	2.145894	66.558402	69.377533
68.418622				
std	288.747894	1.458242	15.361616	14.758952
15.443525				
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	10.000000
4.000000				
25%	249.000000	1.000000	56.000000	59.000000
58.000000				
50%	500.000000	2.000000	67.000000	70.000000
69.000000				
75%	750.000000	3.000000	78.000000	80.000000
79.000000				
max	999.000000	7.000000	100.000000	100.000000
100.000000				

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 30641 entries, 0 to 30640

Data columns (total 15 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unnamed: 0	30641 non-null	int64
1	Gender	30641 non-null	object
2	EthnicGroup	28801 non-null	object
3	ParentEduc	28796 non-null	object
4	LunchType	30641 non-null	object
5	TestPrep	28811 non-null	object
6	ParentMaritalStatus	29451 non-null	object
7	PracticeSport	30010 non-null	object
8	IsFirstChild	29737 non-null	object
9	NrSiblings	29069 non-null	float64
10	TransportMeans	27507 non-null	object
11	WklyStudyHours	29686 non-null	object
12	MathScore	30641 non-null	int64
13	ReadingScore	30641 non-null	int64
14	WritingScore	30641 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(10)

memory usage: 3.5+ MB

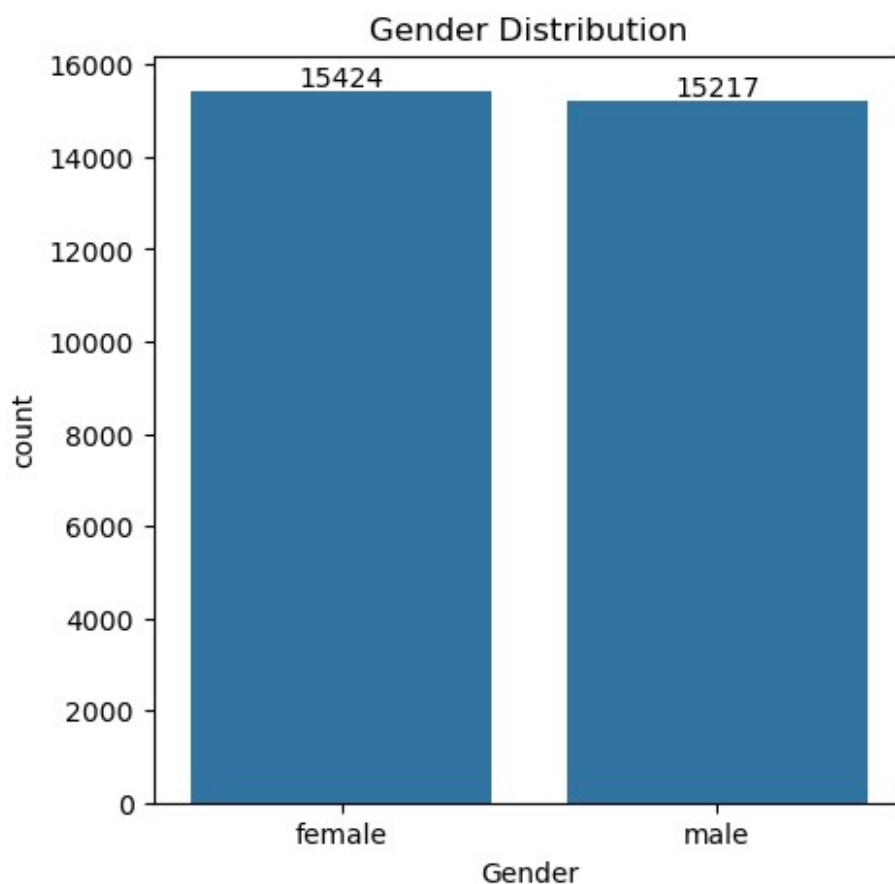
df.isnull().sum()

Unnamed: 0	0
Gender	0
EthnicGroup	1840
ParentEduc	1845
LunchType	0
TestPrep	1830
ParentMaritalStatus	1190
PracticeSport	631

```
IsFirstChild      904
NrSiblings        1572
TransportMeans     3134
WklyStudyHours     955
MathScore          0
ReadingScore       0
WritingScore       0
dtype: int64
```

```
#drop unnamed column
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x="Gender")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Gender Distribution")
plt.show()
```

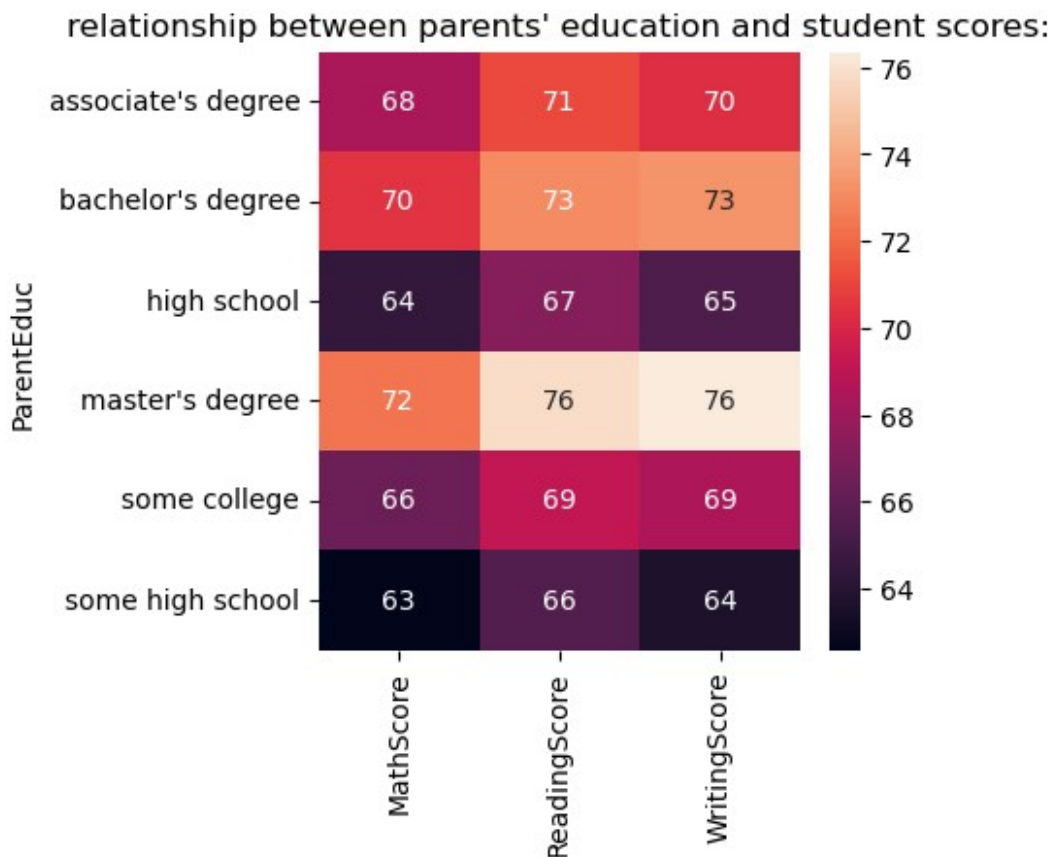


```
gb = df.groupby("ParentEduc").agg({"MathScore" : 'mean', "ReadingScore" : 'mean', "WritingScore" : 'mean'})
```

```
print(gb)
```

	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
ParentEduc			
associate's degree	68.365586	71.124324	70.299099
bachelor's degree	70.466627	73.062020	73.331069
high school	64.435731	67.213997	65.421136
master's degree	72.336134	75.832921	76.356896
some college	66.390472	69.179708	68.501432
some high school	62.584013	65.510785	63.632409

```
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
sns.heatmap(gb,annot = True)
plt.title("relationship between parents' education and student scores:")
plt.show()
```



#From the chart, we can conclude that parental qualifications have an impact on student performance.

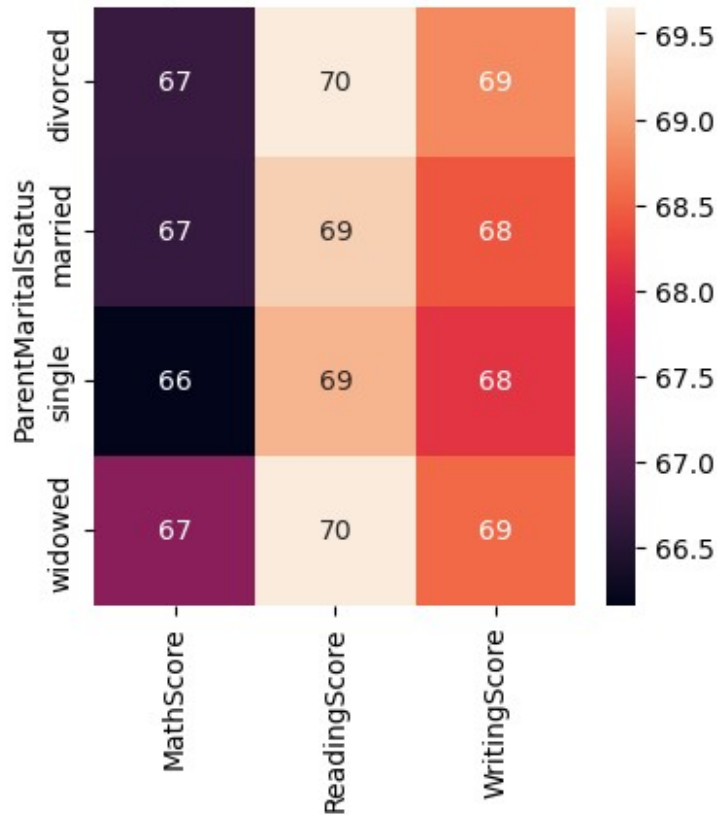
```
gb1 = df.groupby("ParentMaritalStatus").agg({"MathScore" :  
'mean',"ReadingScore" : 'mean',"WritingScore" : 'mean'})
```

```
print(gb1)
```

	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
ParentMaritalStatus			
divorced	66.691197	69.655011	68.799146
married	66.657326	69.389575	68.420981
single	66.165704	69.157250	68.174440
widowed	67.368866	69.651438	68.563452

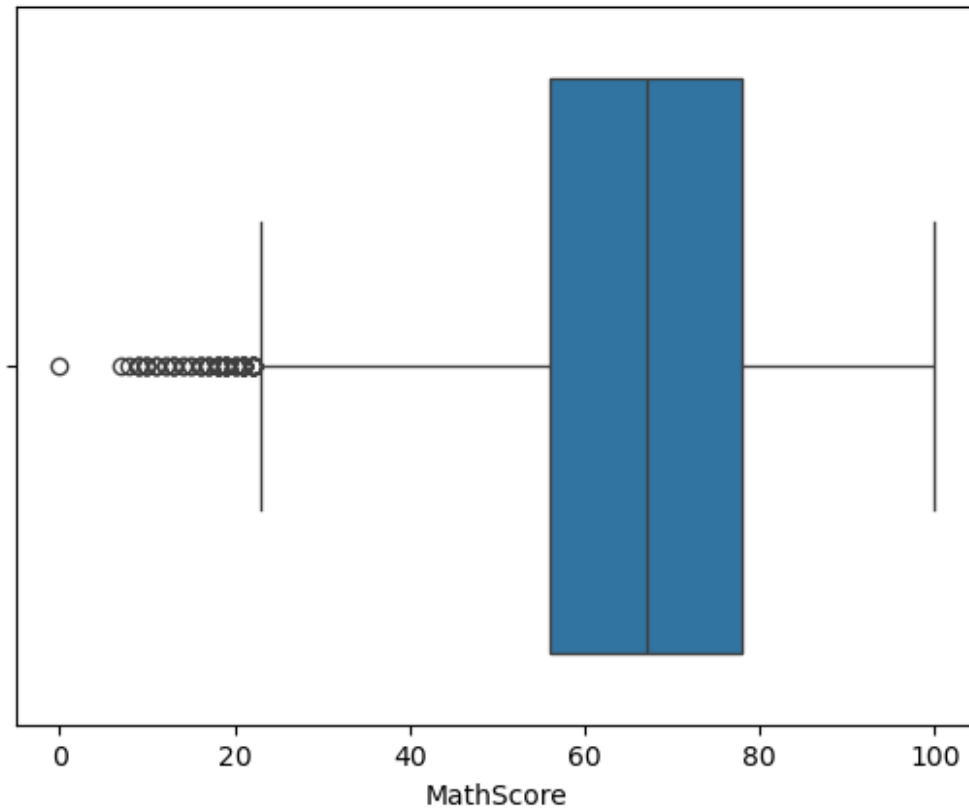
```
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
sns.heatmap(gb1,annot = True)
plt.title("relationship between parents' marital status and student
scores:")
plt.show()
```

relationship between parents' marital status and student scores:

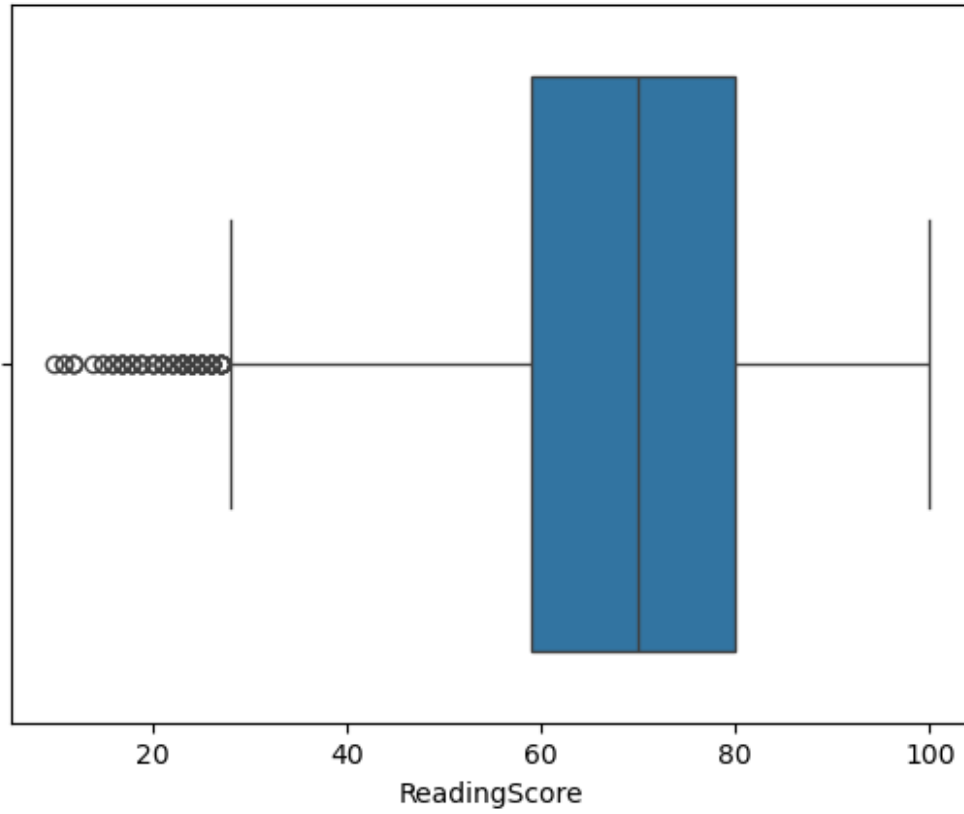


#From the chart above, we can observe that marital status does not have a significant impact on student marks.

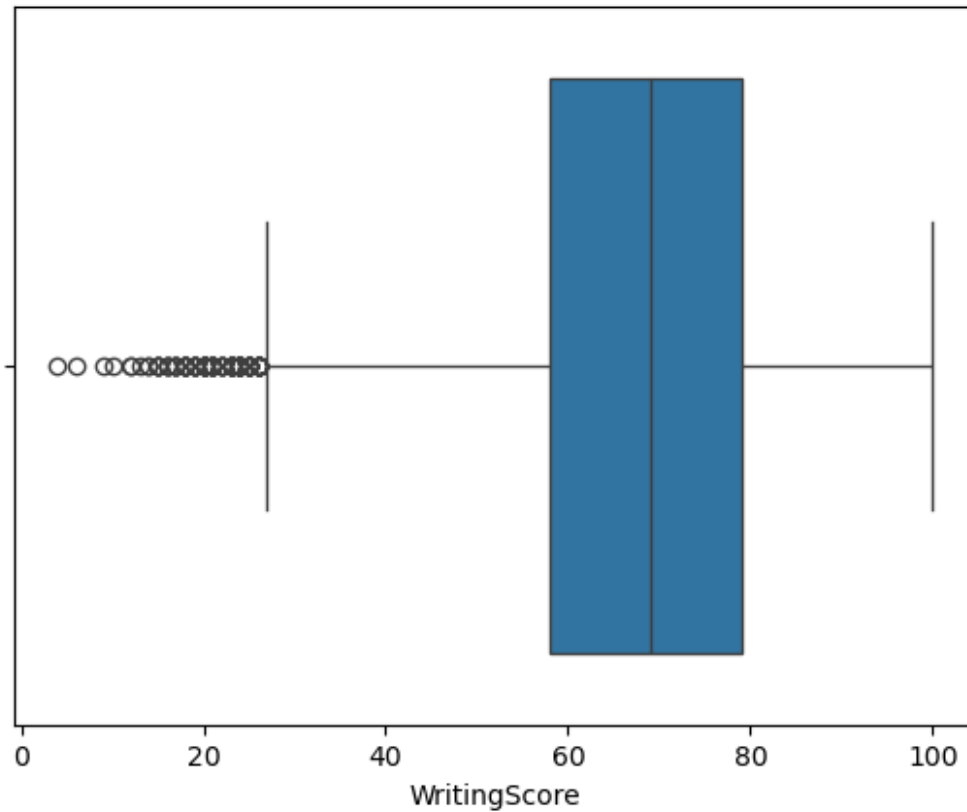
```
sns.boxplot(data = df, x="MathScore")
plt.show()
```



```
sns.boxplot(data = df, x="ReadingScore")  
plt.show()
```



```
sns.boxplot(data = df, x="WritingScore")  
plt.show()
```



```
print(df["EthnicGroup"].unique())
```

```
[nan 'group C' 'group B' 'group A' 'group D' 'group E']
```

#Distribution of Ethnic Groups

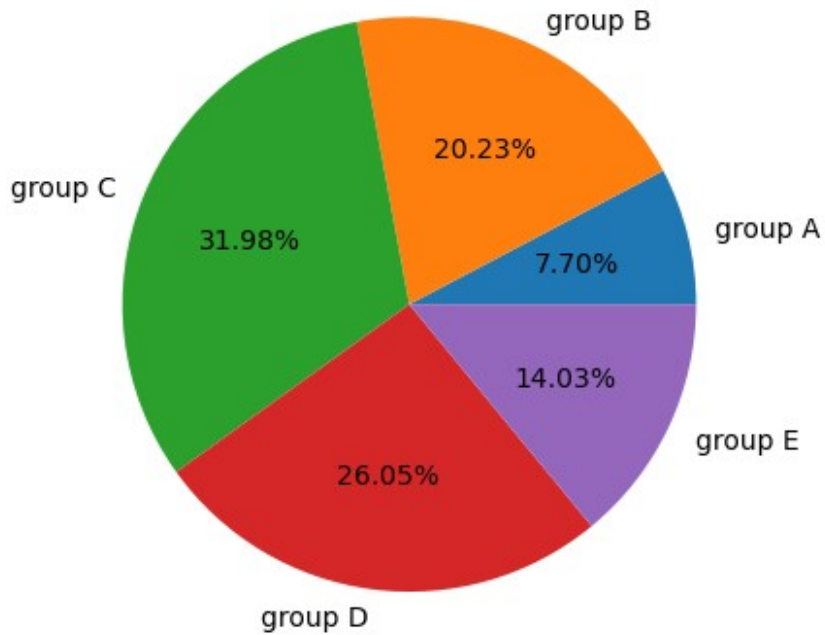
```
groupA = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group A")].count()
groupB = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group B")].count()
groupC = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group C")].count()
groupD = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group D")].count()
groupE = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group E")].count()

l = ["group A", "group B", "group C", "group D", "group E"]
mlist = [groupA["EthnicGroup"], groupB["EthnicGroup"],
groupC["EthnicGroup"], groupD["EthnicGroup"], groupE["EthnicGroup"]]

plt.pie(mlist, labels=l, autopct="%1.2f%%")
plt.title("Distribution of Ethnic Groups")
plt.show()
```



Distribution of Ethnic Groups



```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
custom_colors = ["skyblue", "orange", "lightgreen", "violet", "gold"]

ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='EthnicGroup', hue='EthnicGroup',
palette=custom_colors, legend=False)

for container in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(container)

plt.show()
```

