

StudentsPerformance

May 24, 2021

```
In [6]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("StudentsPerformance.csv")
df.head()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
0	female	group B	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	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72	72	74
1	completed	69	90	88
2	none	90	95	93
3	none	47	57	44
4	none	76	78	75

1 1. Find all the unique 'math score' values in the data.

```
In [19]: df.head(2)
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72	72	74
1	completed	69	90	88

```
In [20]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[20]: gender                2
          race/ethnicity        5
```

```

parental level of education    6
lunch                        2
test preparation course        2
math score                    81
reading score                  72
writing score                  77
dtype: int64

```

```
In [21]: df['math score'].unique()#Answer
```

```
Out[21]: array([ 72,  69,  90,  47,  76,  71,  88,  40,  64,  38,  58,  65,  78,
                50,  18,  46,  54,  66,  44,  74,  73,  67,  70,  62,  63,  56,
                97,  81,  75,  57,  55,  53,  59,  82,  77,  33,  52,   0,  79,
                39,  45,  60,  61,  41,  49,  30,  80,  42,  27,  43,  68,  85,
                98,  87,  51,  99,  84,  91,  83,  89,  22, 100,  96,  94,  48,
                35,  34,  86,  92,  37,  28,  24,  26,  95,  36,  29,  32,  93,
                19,  23,   8])
```

2 Find the number of times a student had exactly '38' in math.

```
In [22]: df.head(2)
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	none	72	72	74
1	female	group C	some college	standard	completed	69	90	88

```
In [27]: df[df['math score'] == 38]#answer
```

```
Out[27]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
9	female	group B	high school	free/reduced	none	38	60	50
383	female	group E	some high school	free/reduced	none	38	49	45
384	female	group A	some high school	free/reduced	none	38	43	43

```
In [28]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [29]: df.count()
```

```
Out[29]: gender                1000
          race/ethnicity        1000
          parental level of education  1000
```

```

lunch                1000
test preparation course 1000
math score           1000
reading score        1000
writing score         1000
dtype: int64

```

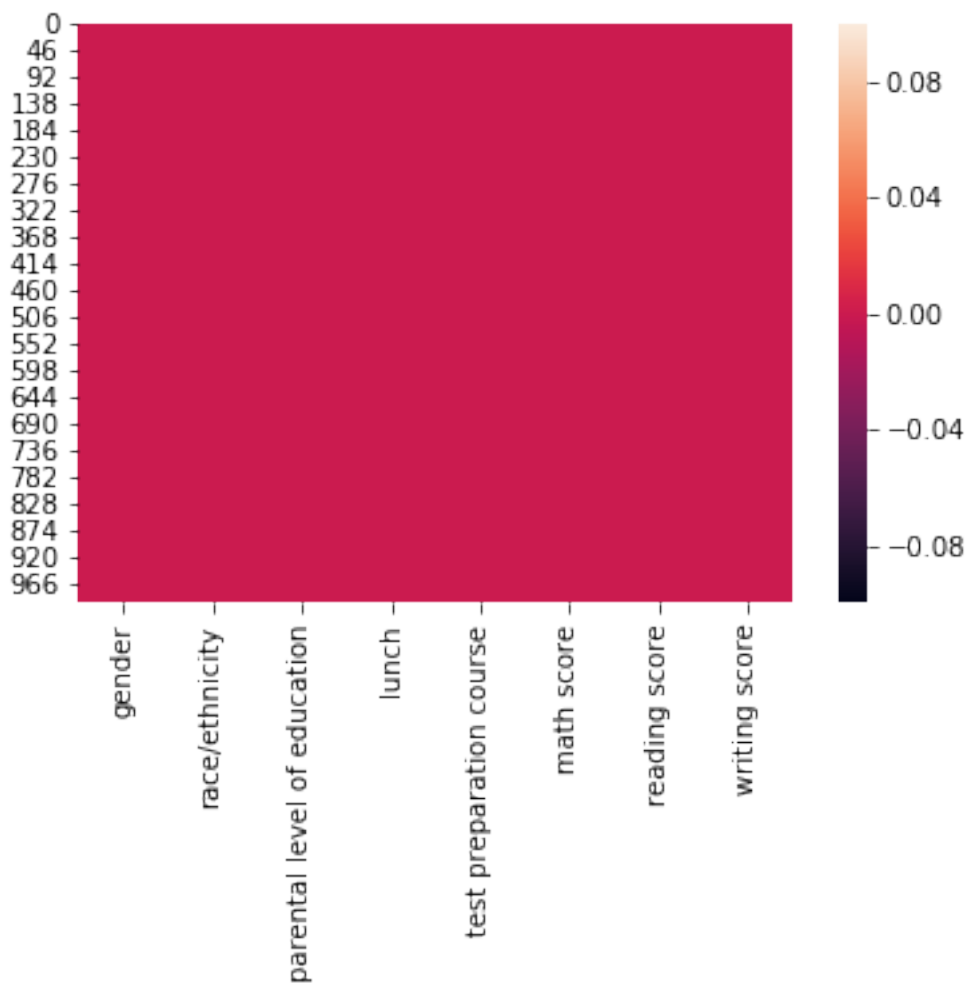
```
In [31]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```

Out[31]: gender                0
race/ethnicity                0
parental level of education    0
lunch                        0
test preparation course        0
math score                    0
reading score                  0
writing score                  0
dtype: int64

```

```
In [33]: sns.heatmap(df.isnull())
plt.show()
```



3 Q3. What does the data suggest about writing ,reading and spelling in each race.

```
In [39]: df.head(2)
```

```
Out[39]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72	72	74
1	completed	69	90	88

```
df.groupby('race/ethnicity').sum() # answer
```

```
In [44]: df.groupby('race/ethnicity')['math score'].sum().sort_values(ascending = False)
```

```
Out[44]: race/ethnicity
group C    20564
group D    17649
group B    12056
group E    10335
group A     5485
Name: math score, dtype: int64
```

```
In [45]: df.groupby('race/ethnicity')['reading score'].sum().sort_values(ascending = False)
```

```
Out[45]: race/ethnicity
group C    22044
group D    18348
group B    12797
group E    10224
group A     5756
Name: reading score, dtype: int64
```

```
In [46]: df.groupby('race/ethnicity')['writing score'].sum().sort_values(ascending = False)
```

```
Out[46]: race/ethnicity
group C    21637
group D    18378
group B    12464
group E     9997
group A     5578
Name: writing score, dtype: int64
```

4 Handling missing data

```
In [48]: df.isnull().sum() # There are no null values ,which means that there are no missing data
        because it shows the number of values in each of the columns.
```

```
Out[48]: gender                0
        race/ethnicity         0
        parental level of education  0
        lunch                  0
        test preparation course  0
        math score             0
        reading score          0
        writing score           0
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
```