

```
In [2]: #pip install numpy
#pip install pandas
#pip install matplotlib
#pip install seaborn
```

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

```
In [7]: df = pd.read_csv("student_Score.csv")
```

```
In [8]: print(df.head())
```

	Unnamed: 0	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	\
0	0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	
1	1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	
2	2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	
3	3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	
4	4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	

	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	TransportMeans	\
0	married	regularly	yes	3.0	school_bus	
1	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	NaN	
2	single	sometimes	yes	4.0	school_bus	
3	married	never	no	1.0	NaN	
4	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	school_bus	

	WklyStudyHours	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
0	< 5	71	71	74
1	05-Oct	69	90	88
2	< 5	87	93	91
3	05-Oct	45	56	42
4	05-Oct	76	78	75

```
In [11]: #description of all data min, max, count, etc
df.describe()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	NrSiblings	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
count	30641.000000	29069.000000	30641.000000	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

```
In [12]: 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

```

```

In [13]: #calculating how much values are null
         df.isnull().sum()

```

```

Out[13]: 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

```

```

In [18]: #drop unnamed column

```

```

In [15]: df= df.drop("Unnamed: 0", axis = 1)
         print(df.head())

```

	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	\
0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	

	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	TransportMeans	\
0	married	regularly	yes	3.0	school_bus	
1	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	NaN	
2	single	sometimes	yes	4.0	school_bus	
3	married	never	no	1.0	NaN	
4	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	school_bus	


	WklyStudyHours	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
0	< 5	71	71	74
1	05-Oct	69	90	88
2	< 5	87	93	91
3	05-Oct	45	56	42
4	05-Oct	76	78	75

In [19]: *#transformation of table data*

In [20]: `df["WklyStudyHours"] = df["WklyStudyHours"].str.replace("05-Oct", "5-10")`
`df.head()`

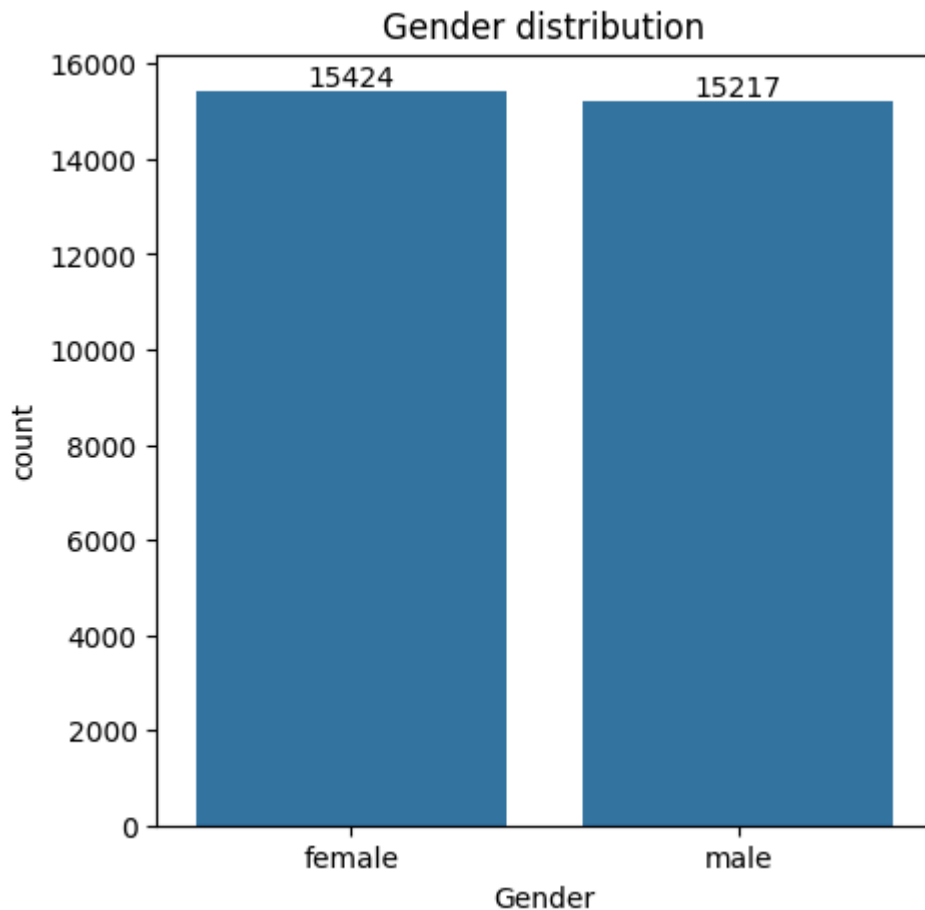
Out[20]:

	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	ParentMaritalStatus	Practi
0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	married	i
1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	married	so
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	single	so
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	married	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	married	so

◀  ▶

In [21]: *#gender distribution*

In [41]: `plt.figure(figsize= (5,5))`
`ax = sns.countplot(data = df, x = "Gender")`
`ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])`
`plt.title("Gender distribution")`
`plt.show()`

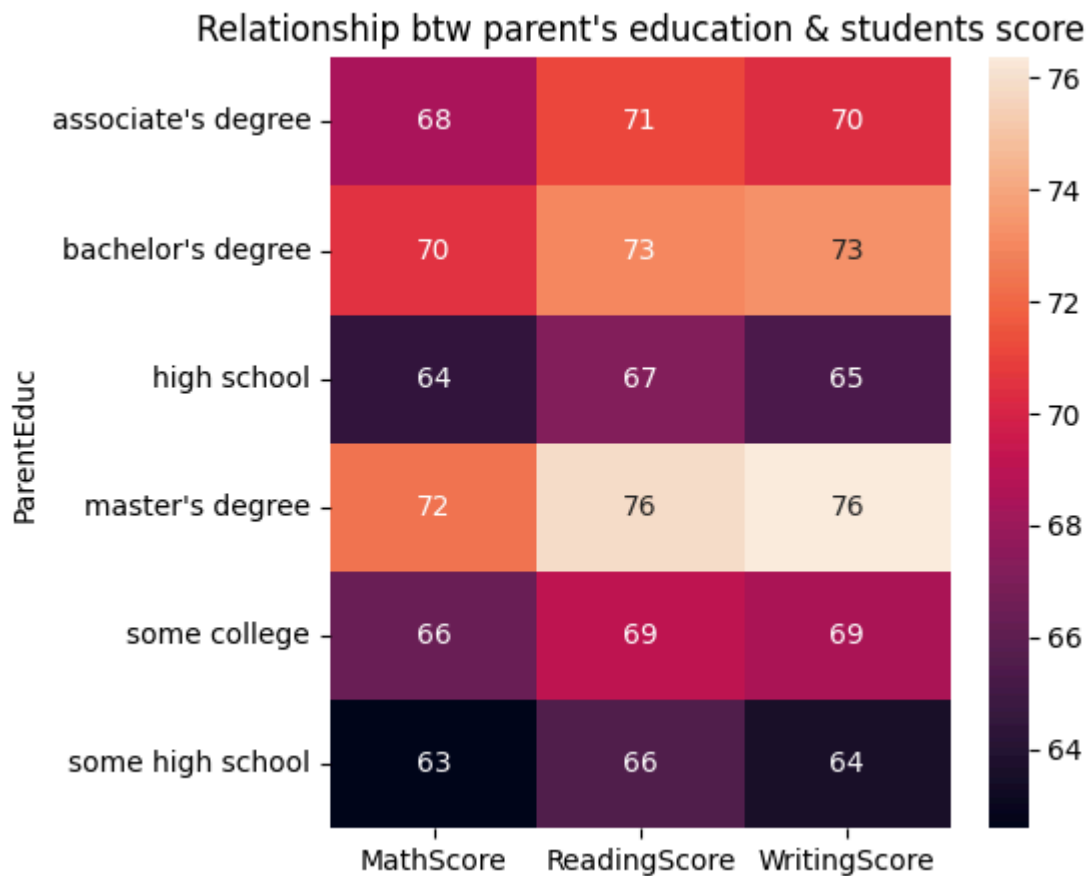


--from above charts, we have analysed that the no. of females are more than males

```
In [32]: gb = df.groupby("ParentEduc").agg({"MathScore":'mean', "ReadingScore":'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

```
In [42]: plt.figure(figsize= (5,5))
sns.heatmap(gb, annot = True)
plt.title("Relationship btw parent's education & students score")
plt.show()
```



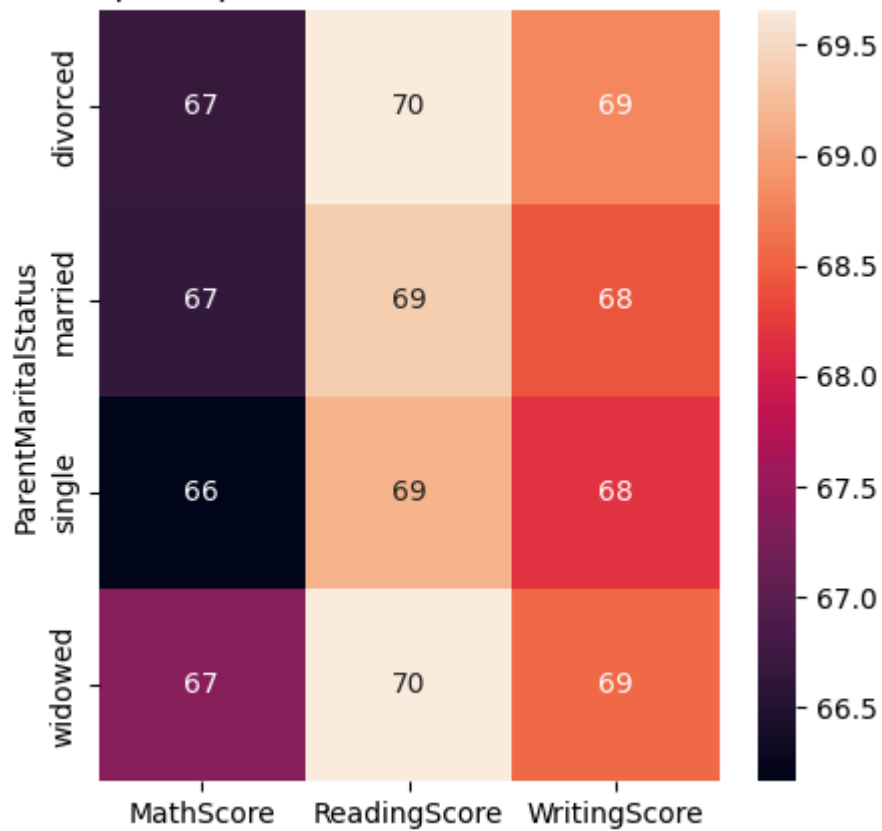
--From the above chart we have concluded that the education of parents have a good impact on there kids.

```
In [39]: gb1 = df.groupby("ParentMaritalStatus").agg({"MathScore": 'mean', "ReadingScore": 'mean', "WritingScore": 'mean'})
print(gb1)
```

ParentMaritalStatus	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
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

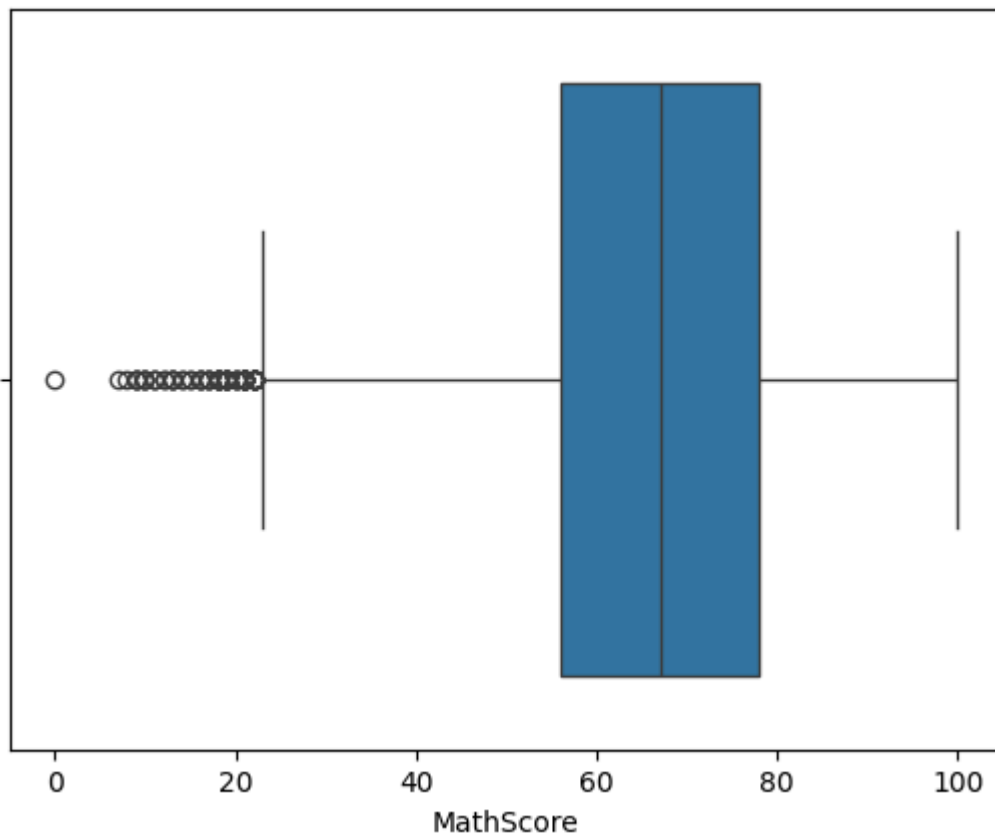
```
In [43]: plt.figure(figsize= (5,5))
sns.heatmap(gb1, annot = True)
plt.title("Relationship btw parent's marital status & students score")
plt.show()
```

Relationship btw parent's marital status & students score

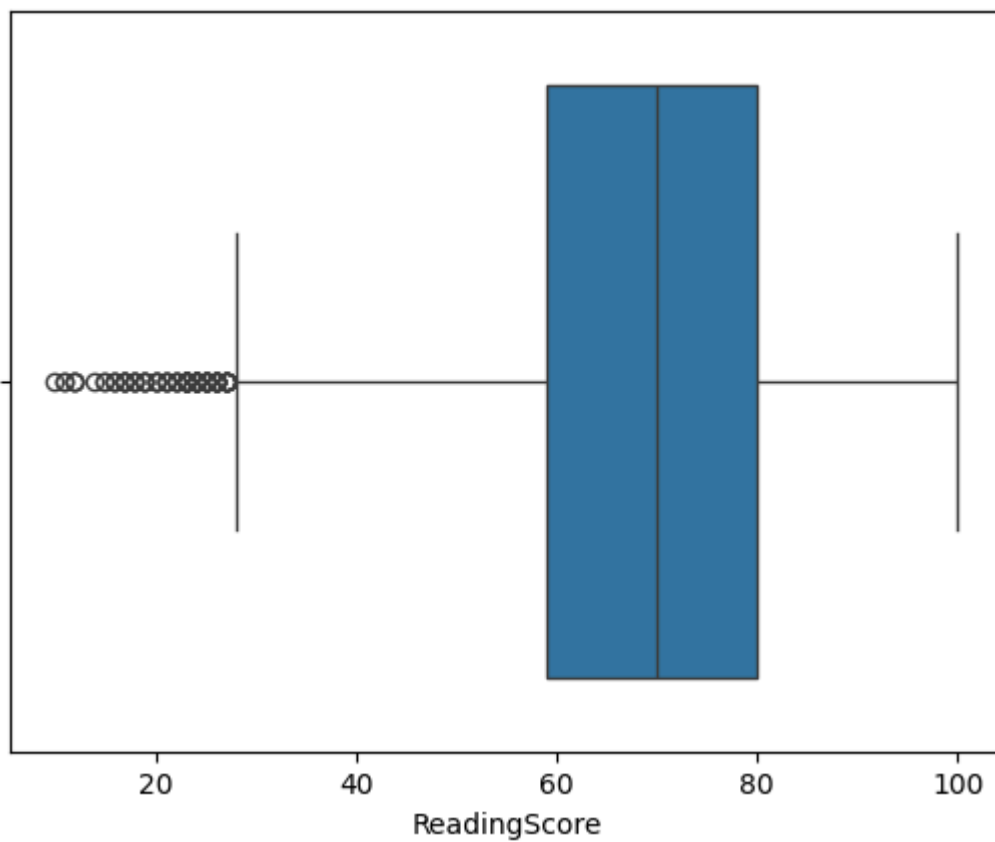


--From the above chart we have concluded that the parental maritalstatus do not have major impact or no impact there kids.

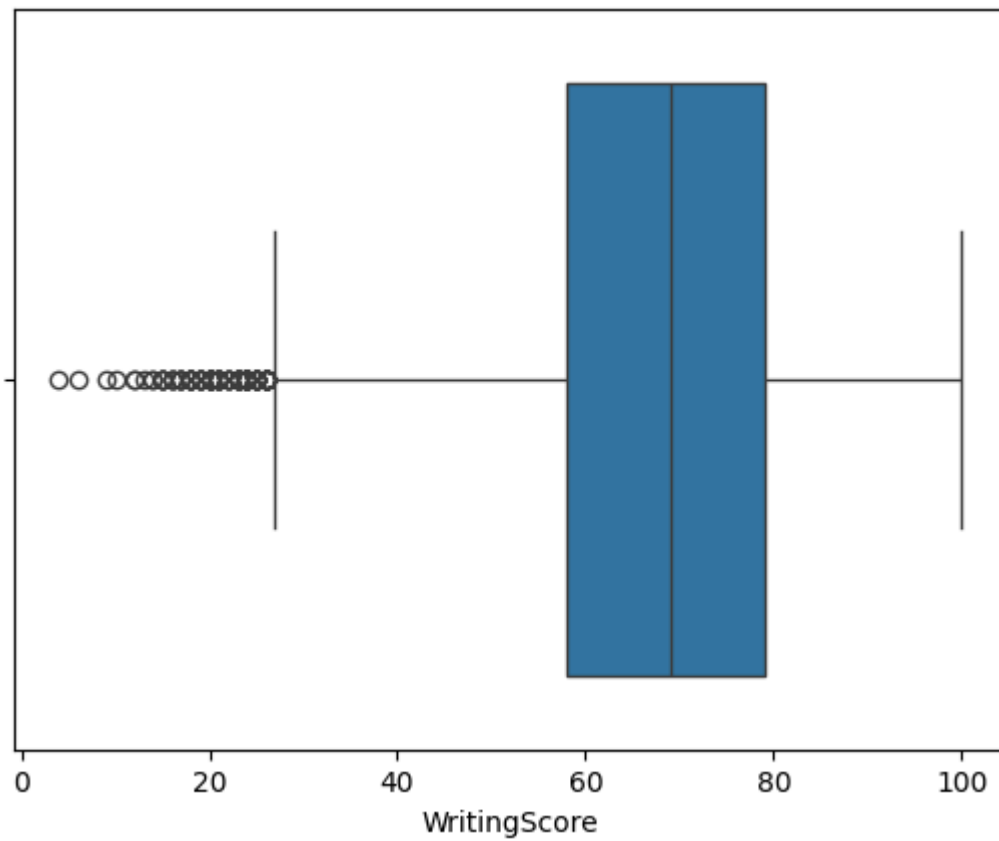
```
In [47]: #deducting outliers(extreme values)
sns.boxplot(data = df, x = "MathScore")
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: sns.boxplot(data = df, x = "ReadingScore")
plt.show()
```



```
In [46]: sns.boxplot(data = df, x = "WritingScore")
plt.show()
```



```
In [48]: print(df["EthnicGroup"].unique())
```

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

--Distribution of ethnic groups

```
In [51]: groupA = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group A")].count  
print(groupA)
```


	LunchType	TestPrep	\	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	
13	male	group A	some college	standard	completed	
14	female	group A	master's degree	standard	none	
25	male	group A	master's degree	free/reduced	none	
56	male	group A	some high school	free/reduced	none	
...
30603	male	group A	high school	standard	none	
30621	female	group A	bachelor's degree	standard	none	
30622	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	completed	
30627	female	group A	high school	standard	completed	
30634	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	completed	

	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	\
3	married	never	no	1.0	
13	single	sometimes	yes	1.0	
14	divorced	sometimes	yes	2.0	
25	married	regularly	yes	1.0	
56	married	sometimes	yes	NaN	
...
30603	single	regularly	no	2.0	
30621	single	regularly	no	2.0	
30622	divorced	regularly	no	3.0	
30627	married	never	no	NaN	
30634	NaN	sometimes	no	2.0	

	TransportMeans	WklyStudyHours	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
3	NaN	5-10	45	56	42
13	private	> 10	80	73	71
14	private	< 5	48	53	58
25	school_bus	5-10	75	76	76
56	school_bus	5-10	39	39	34
...
30603	school_bus	5-10	71	63	65
30621	private	5-10	66	80	78
30622	private	5-10	53	53	53
30627	school_bus	> 10	58	77	82
30634	school_bus	5-10	65	60	60

[2219 rows x 14 columns]>

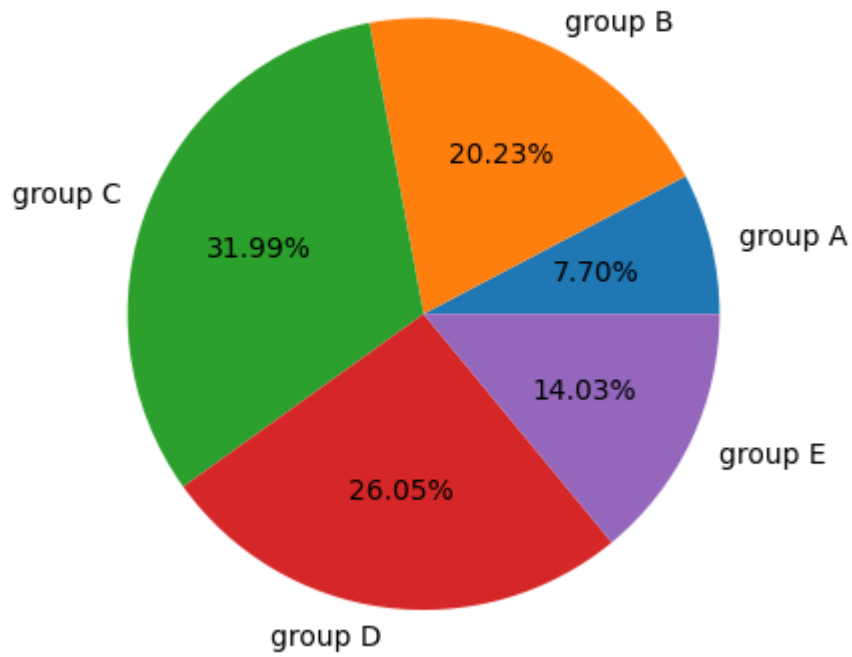
```
In [65]: groupA = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group A")].count()
groupB = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group B")].count()
groupC = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group C")].count()
groupD = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group D")].count()
groupE = df.loc[(df['EthnicGroup'] == "group E")].count()

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

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

[np.int64(2219), np.int64(5826), np.int64(9212), np.int64(7503), np.int64(4041)]

Distribution of Ethnic Groups



```
In [61]: ax = sns.countplot(data= df, x = 'EthnicGroup')  
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
```

```
Out[61]: [Text(0, 0, '9212'),  
Text(0, 0, '5826'),  
Text(0, 0, '2219'),  
Text(0, 0, '7503'),  
Text(0, 0, '4041')]
```

