

```

# Step 1: Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from google.colab import files

# Step 2: Upload dataset
print("Please choose your CSV file...")
uploaded = files.upload()

Please choose your CSV file...
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

Saving StudentsPerformance.csv to StudentsPerformance.csv

# Get uploaded filename
filename = list(uploaded.keys())[0]
df = pd.read_csv(filename)

print("\nFile loaded successfully!")
print(f"Shape of dataset: {df.shape}")
print(df.head())

```

File loaded successfully!

	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

```

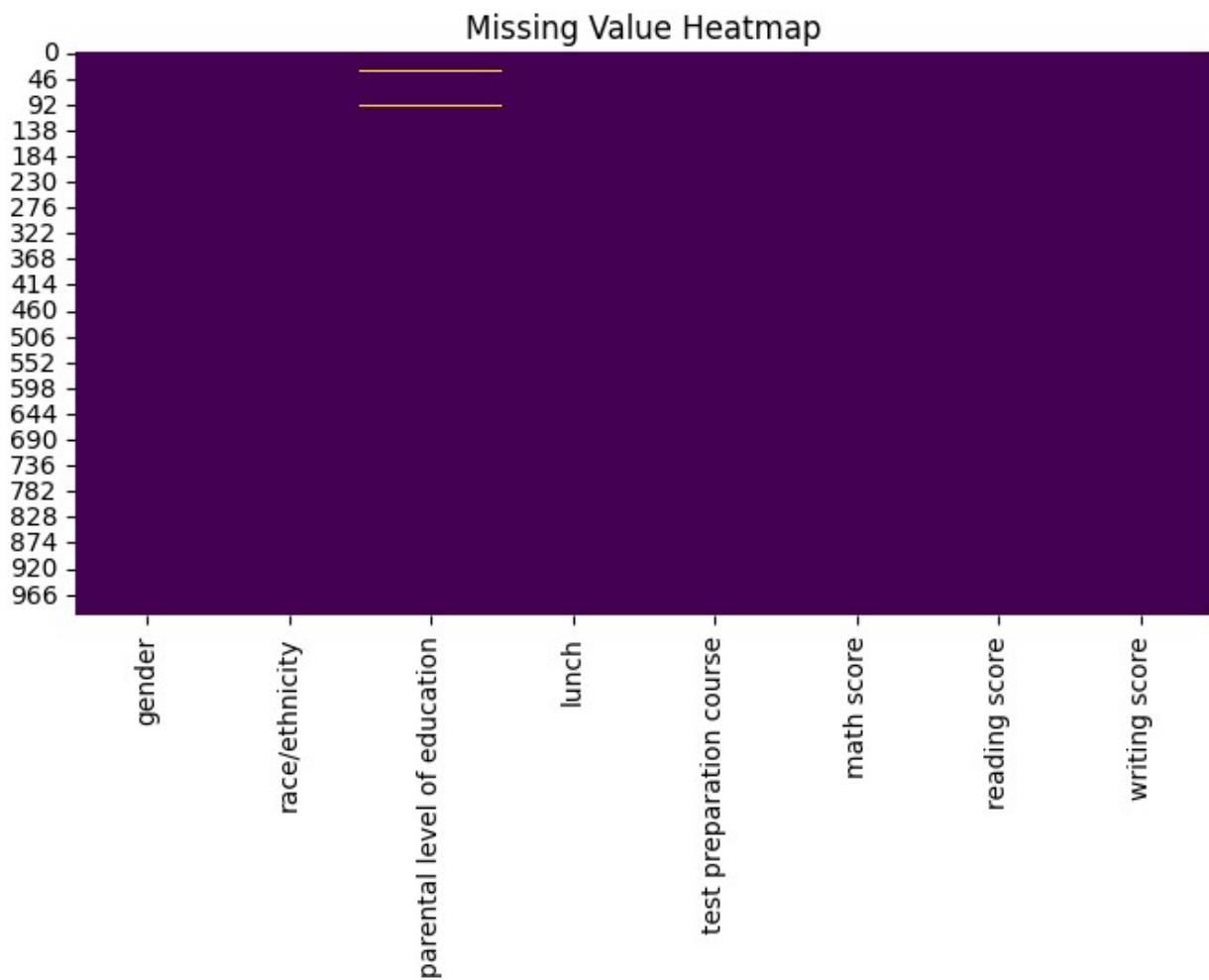
# -----
# 1. Find Missing Values
# -----
print("\nMissing Values in Each Column:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

# Heatmap for missing values
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))

```

```
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap="viridis")
plt.title("Missing Value Heatmap")
plt.show()
```

```
Missing Values in Each Column:
gender                  0
race/ethnicity           0
parental level of education    7
lunch                   0
test preparation course     0
math score               0
reading score             0
writing score              0
dtype: int64
```



```
# -----
# 2. Imputation of Missing Values
# -----
```

```

# Numeric columns → fill with mean
num_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns
for col in num_cols:
    df[col] = df[col].fillna(df[col].mean())

cat_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
for col in cat_cols:
    df[col] = df[col].fillna(df[col].mode()[0])

print("\nMissing Values After Imputation:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

```

Missing Values After Imputation:

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	

```

# -----
# 3. Remove Duplicates
# -----
print(f"\nRows before removing duplicates: {len(df)}")
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
print(f"Rows after removing duplicates: {len(df)}")

```

Rows before removing duplicates: 1005
 Rows after removing duplicates: 1000

```

print("\nData Types After Conversion:")
print(df.dtypes)

```

Data Types After Conversion:

gender	object
race/ethnicity	object
parental level of education	object
lunch	object
test preparation course	object
math score	int64
reading score	int64
writing score	int64
dtype: object	

```

scaler_minmax = MinMaxScaler()
df_minmax = pd.DataFrame(scaler_minmax.fit_transform(df[num_cols]),
columns=num_cols)

# Z-score Standardization
scaler_zscore = StandardScaler()
df_zscore = pd.DataFrame(scaler_zscore.fit_transform(df[num_cols]),
columns=num_cols)

print("\nFirst 5 Rows After Min-Max Normalization:")
print(df_minmax.head())

print("\nFirst 5 Rows After Z-score Standardization:")
print(df_zscore.head())

First 5 Rows After Min-Max Normalization:
   math score  reading score  writing score
0      0.72      0.662651     0.711111
1      0.69      0.879518     0.866667
2      0.90      0.939759     0.922222
3      0.47      0.481928     0.377778
4      0.76      0.734940     0.722222

First 5 Rows After Z-score Standardization:
   math score  reading score  writing score
0    0.390024      0.193999     0.391492
1    0.192076      1.427476     1.313269
2    1.577711      1.770109     1.642475
3   -1.259543     -0.833899    -1.583744
4    0.653954      0.605158     0.457333

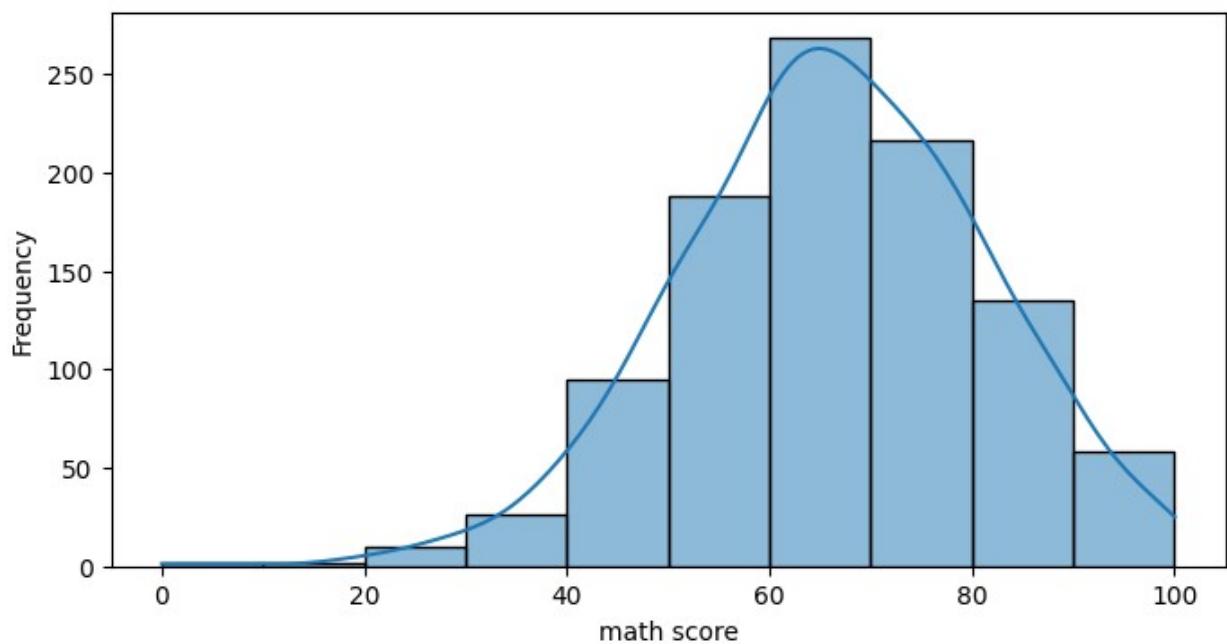
# -----
# 6. Visualization in Seaborn (Histograms Only)
# -----


# Plot histograms for all numeric columns
for col in num_cols:
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    sns.histplot(df[col], kde=True, bins=10)
    plt.title(f"Distribution of {col}")
    plt.xlabel(col)
    plt.ylabel("Frequency")
    plt.show()

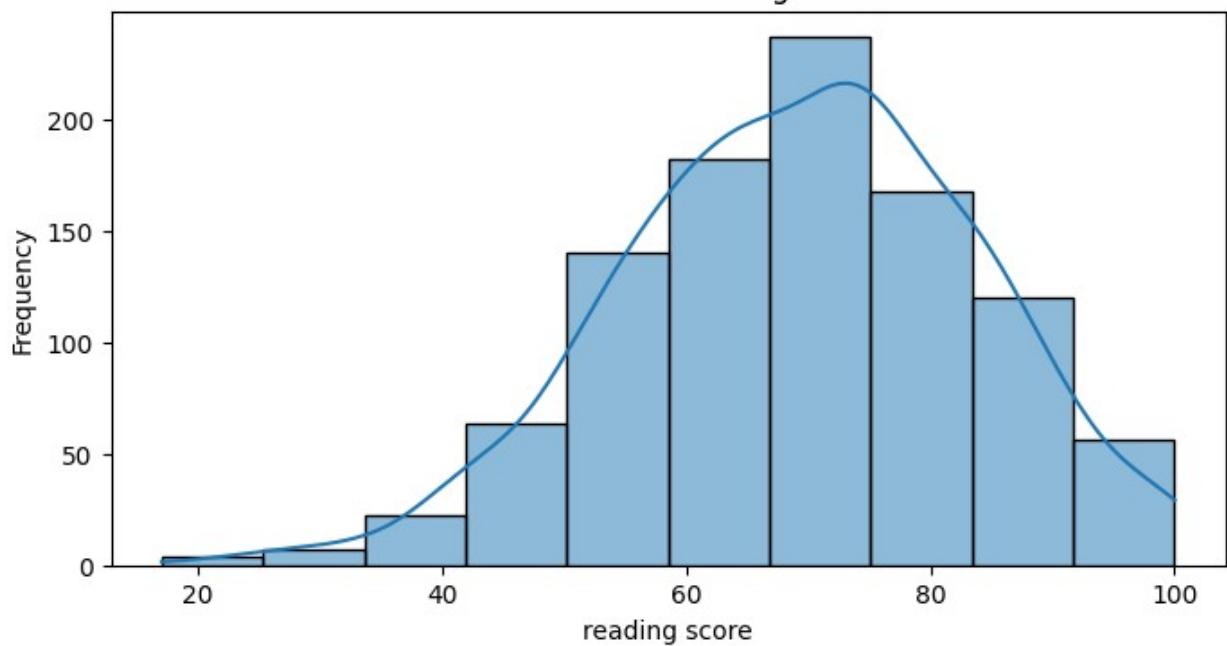
print("\nHistograms for numeric features displayed successfully!")

```

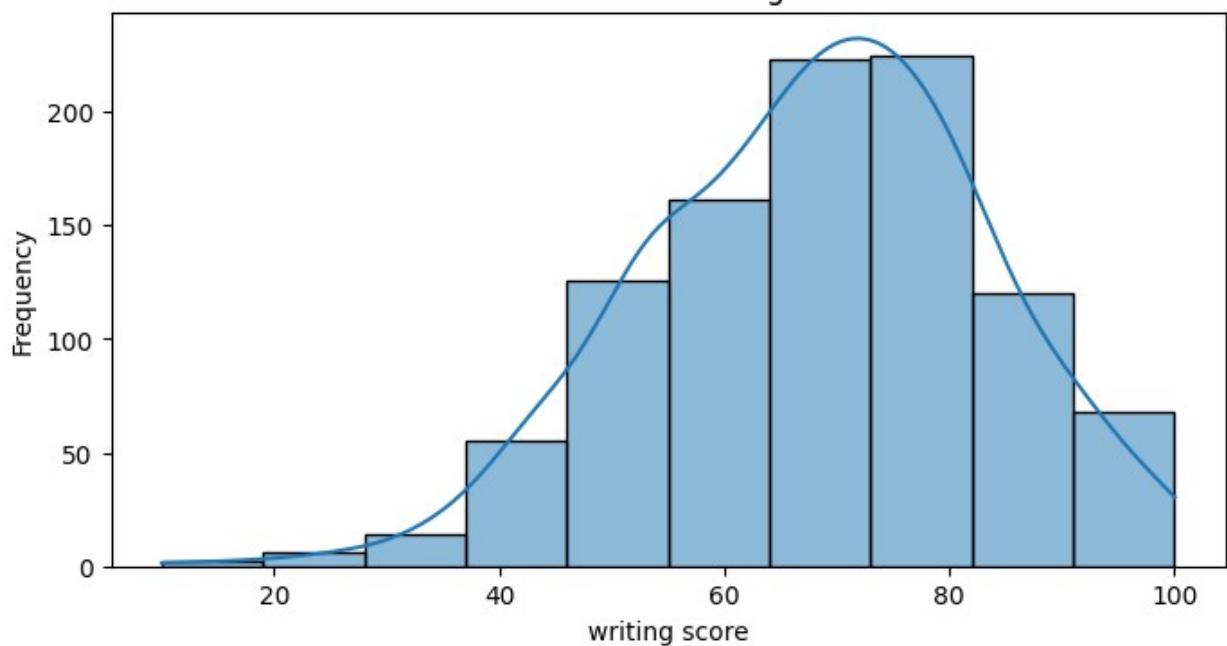
Distribution of math score



Distribution of reading score



Distribution of writing score



□ Histograms for numeric features displayed successfully!