

Machine Learning Model Development

1. Model Goal

The goal of the model is to **predict students' performance** based on multiple academic and socio-demographic factors.

It predicts **two target variables simultaneously**:

Overall Performance

Academic Index (Academic Average)

To achieve this, a **Multi-Output Regression** approach was adopted.

2. Data Preprocessing

Before model training:

The dataset was loaded from DATA.csv.

Unnecessary columns (student_id, student_name) were dropped.

The following categorical features were label-encoded:

TransportMeans

ParentEduc

LunchType

TestPrep

ParentMaritalStatus

PracticeSport

IsFirstChild

NrSiblings

A **LabelEncoder** was applied for each feature to convert text categories into numeric values suitable for training.

The mappings were stored in a file named **label_mappings.json** for use during prediction.

3. Feature and Target Selection

Features (X): All independent variables except the target columns.

Targets (y):

OverallPerformance

AcademicIndex

4. Model Architecture

The system uses a **MultiOutputRegressor** wrapping a **RandomForestRegressor**. This allows the model to predict multiple continuous target variables at once.

Parameters:

n_estimators = 150

max_depth = 12

random_state = 42

This configuration balances **accuracy and efficiency**, preventing overfitting.

5. Training Process

The dataset was split into:

Training set: 80%

Testing set: 20%

The model was trained on the training data and evaluated on unseen test data.

6. Model Evaluation

After training, the model achieved the following performance metrics:

Metric	Overall Performance	Academic Index
R ² Score	0.971	1.000
Mean Absolute Error (MAE)	1.551	0.166

The **R²** values close to 1 indicate the model fits the data extremely well.

The **low MAE** values demonstrate that the predictions are very accurate.

7. Feature Importance

The most influential features (based on average feature importances across all estimators) include:

Rank	Feature	Impact
1	Study Time	High
2	Parent Education	High
3	Absences	High
4	Test Preparation	Moderate
5	Practice Sport	Moderate

The model analysis showed that **students who spend more time studying and whose parents have higher education levels tend to perform better academically.**

8. Saving and Deployment

After successful training:

The model was saved as **student_multi_model.pkl**

The label mappings were saved as **label_mappings.json**

This ensures that the exact encoding scheme used during training can be reused during deployment and prediction.

9. Example Prediction

After training, the model produced the following sample output (using test data):

Example Prediction:

Predicted OverallPerformance: 69.02

Predicted AcademicAverage: 81.15

These values align with real-world performance levels, confirming that the model generalizes well.

10. Integration with Streamlit Dashboard

The trained model is integrated into a **Streamlit web application**:

Users input student details (via sliders and dropdown menus).

The app reads **label_mappings.json** to correctly encode inputs.

Predictions for both target variables are displayed instantly.

Results are visualized in the **AI Predictions tab** and compared with real data through charts.