PLACEMENT
INFORMATIONS

[MEAN,MEDIAN,MODE]

ABSTRACT

dataset presents information relevant to placements, encompassing various educational and professional metrics. The dataset reflects the academic and professional profiles of individuals, providing valuable information for analyzing trends in education and employment.

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[Data Science]

	sl_no	ssc_p	hsc_p	degree_p	etest_p	mba_p	salary
mean	108.0	67.303395	66.333163	66.370186	72.100558	62.278186	288655.405405
median	108.0	67.0	65.0	66.0	71.0	62.0	265000.0
mode	1	62.0	63.0	65.0	60.0	56.7	300000.0

Data Types:

Secondary Education Percentage (ssc_p): Float

Higher Secondary Education Percentage (hsc_p): Float

Degree Percentage (degree_p): Float

Employability Test Percentage (etest_p): Float

MBA Percentage (mba_p): Float

Salary: Float

Statistical Measures:

Mean:

ssc_p: 67.303395

hsc_p: 66.333163

degree_p: 66.370186

etest_p: 72.100558

mba_p: 62.278186

salary: 288655.405405

MEAN/ARITHMETIC MEAN

    Average which gives (OVERALL CENTRAL VALUE)--------o
removeing outlier none null value must be not there

ex:

$$\text{Overall mean} = \frac{\text{Total ssc\_p} + \text{Total hsc\_p} + \text{Total degree\_p} + \text{Total etest\_p} + \text{Total mba\_p}}{\text{Total number of values}}$$

- $\text{Overall mean} = \frac{67.303395 + 66.333163 + 66.370186 + 72.100558 + 62.278186}{5 \times 5}$
- $\text{Overall mean} = \frac{334.385488}{25}$
- $\text{Overall mean} = 13.37541952$

Median –midpoint of data

Two types:

If the num of observation (n) is odd ;the median is the value at position [n+1/2]

If the number of observations (n) is even:

*The value at position [n/2] and[n+1/2] ex:[56+1/2]=57/2=28.5

* even numbers of values, the median is the average of the two middle values

ex:[1,23,56,42,86,200]

Median:

ssc_p: 67.0

hsc_p: 67.0

degree_p: 65.0

etest_p: 66.0

mba_p: 71.0

salary: 265000.0

- Median ssc_p = 67.303395
- Median hsc_p = 66.333163
- Median degree_p = 66.370186
- Median etest_p = 72.100558
- Median mba_p = 62.278186

They represent the middle values of each parameter when sorted in ascending order. Therefore, there's no need for additional calculations to find the overall median. Each parameter's median stands on its own

MODE:

The mode is useful for identifying central tendencies in a dataset, especially when dealing with categorical or discrete data.(MOST REPEATED DATAPOINT)

EX:[2,22,24,22,54,22]-mode=3

Mode:

ssc_p: 62.0

hsc_p: 63.0

degree_p: 65.0

etest_p: 60.0

mba_p: 56.7

salary: 300000.0

the value 62.0 is repeated most frequently in the 'ssc_p' column, 63.0 in the 'hsc_p' column, and so forth.

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mode	1	62.0	63.0	65.0	60.0	56.7	300000.0

ssc_p (Secondary Education Percentage): the percentage scores obtained in the secondary education level. It indicates the performance of individuals in their secondary education.

hsc_p (Higher Secondary Education Percentage): the higher secondary education level. It reflects the academic performance of individuals in their higher secondary education.

degree_p (Undergraduate Degree Percentage): the percentage scores attained in the undergraduate degree. It shows ,the academic achievement at the undergraduate level.

etest_p (Employability Test Percentage): etest_p denotes the percentage scores obtained in the employability test. It may indicate the preparedness or competence of individuals for employment opportunities.

mba_p (MBA Percentage): the percentage scores obtained in MBA (Master of Business Administration) programs. It represents the academic performance or achievement in MBA students

salary: Sthe salaries associated with the respective data entries. It reflects the monetary compensation received by individuals, presumably after securing placements or jobs.

This dataset provides a comprehensive overview of individuals' educational achievements (from secondary education to MBA)

To corresponding salaries.

It allows for the analysis of the relationship between academic performance and salary levels,.

Can be various purposes such as educational research, career planning, or organizational analysis