

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
student = pd.read_csv("Student_Performance.csv")
```

```
student.head(10)
```

	student_id	age	gender	school_type	parent_education	
study_hours \						
0	1	14	male	public	post graduate	3.1
1	2	18	female	public	graduate	3.7
2	3	17	female	private	post graduate	7.9
3	4	16	other	public	high school	1.1
4	5	16	female	public	high school	1.3
5	6	19	male	public	no formal	3.8
6	7	14	female	private	post graduate	1.8
7	8	18	female	private	post graduate	5.6
8	9	15	other	private	high school	3.2
9	10	14	female	public	diploma	6.8

	attendance_percentage	internet_access	travel_time	extra_activities
\				
0	84.3	yes	<15 min	yes
1	87.8	yes	>60 min	no
2	65.5	no	<15 min	no
3	58.1	no	15-30 min	no
4	61.0	yes	30-60 min	yes
5	69.6	yes	>60 min	yes
6	81.6	yes	30-60 min	no
7	59.4	yes	>60 min	yes
8	89.6	yes	15-30 min	yes
9	62.4	yes	>60 min	no

	study_method	math_score	science_score	english_score
0	notes	42.7	55.4	57.0
1	textbook	57.6	68.8	64.8
2	notes	84.8	95.0	79.2
3	notes	44.4	27.5	54.7
4	group study	8.9	32.7	30.0
5	coaching	51.5	78.3	63.9
6	textbook	41.9	29.4	39.2
7	group study	56.7	60.1	53.4
8	mixed	54.1	59.5	38.3
9	mixed	71.9	70.4	81.3

	final_grade
0	e
1	d
2	b
3	e
4	f
5	d
6	f
7	d
8	d
9	d

*# checking the data*

student.shape

(25000, 16)

student.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 25000 entries, 0 to 24999

Data columns (total 16 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	student_id	25000 non-null	int64
1	age	25000 non-null	int64

2	gender	25000	non-null	object
3	school_type	25000	non-null	object
4	parent_education	25000	non-null	object
5	study_hours	25000	non-null	float64
6	attendance_percentage	25000	non-null	float64
7	internet_access	25000	non-null	object
8	travel_time	25000	non-null	object
9	extra_activities	25000	non-null	object
10	study_method	25000	non-null	object
11	math_score	25000	non-null	float64
12	science_score	25000	non-null	float64
13	english_score	25000	non-null	float64
14	overall_score	25000	non-null	float64
15	final_grade	25000	non-null	object

dtypes: float64(6), int64(2), object(8)

memory usage: 3.1+ MB

student.isnull().sum()

student_id	0
age	0
gender	0
school_type	0
parent_education	0
study_hours	0
attendance_percentage	0
internet_access	0
travel_time	0
extra_activities	0
study_method	0
math_score	0
science_score	0
english_score	0
overall_score	0
final_grade	0

dtype: int64

student.describe()

	student_id	age	study_hours	attendance_percentage
count	25000.000000	25000.000000	25000.000000	25000.000000
mean	7493.04380	16.482760	4.253224	75.084084
std	4323.56215	1.703895	2.167541	14.373171
min	1.000000	14.000000	0.500000	50.000000
25%	3743.75000	15.000000	2.400000	62.800000

50%	7461.50000	16.000000	4.300000	75.100000
75%	11252.00000	18.000000	6.100000	87.500000
max	15000.00000	19.000000	8.000000	100.000000

	math_score	science_score	english_score	overall_score
count	25000.000000	25000.000000	25000.000000	25000.000000
mean	63.785944	63.745320	63.681948	64.006172
std	20.875262	20.970529	20.792693	18.932025
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.500000
25%	48.300000	48.200000	48.300000	49.000000
50%	64.100000	64.100000	64.200000	64.200000
75%	80.000000	80.000000	80.000000	79.000000
max	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000

```
(student['gender'] == 'other').mean()*100
```

```
np.float64(33.852)
```

*# since the data is pretty clean, I'm going to focus on answering my questions*

*# doing this in python to develop my skills.*

*# Q1) Is there an association between parents' education level and student exam performance?*

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
student['parent_education'].unique()
```

```
array(['post graduate', 'graduate', 'high school', 'no formal',
      'diploma',
      'phd'], dtype=object)
```

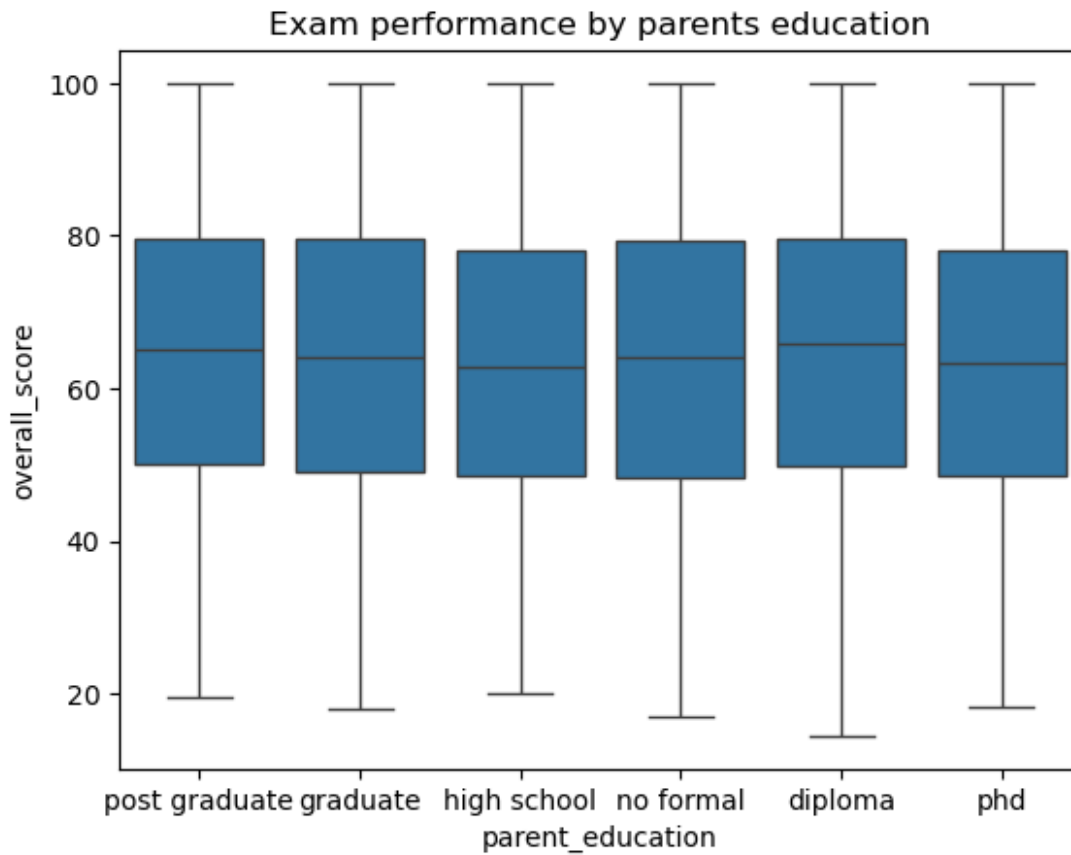
```
student.groupby('parent_education')['overall_score'].agg(
    mean='mean',
    median='median',
    count='count'
)
```

	mean	median	count
parent_education			
diploma	64.651484	65.8	4314
graduate	63.956991	64.1	4127
high school	63.386492	62.8	4205
no formal	63.907085	64.1	4079
phd	63.538637	63.4	4079
post graduate	64.562917	65.1	4196

```

sns.boxplot (
    data=student,
    x='parent_education',
    y='overall_score'
)
plt.title('Exam performance by parents education')
plt.xlabel('parent_education')
plt.ylabel('overall_score')
plt.show()

```



*# Q2) How do study hours relate to student grades?*

```

student.groupby('study_hours')['overall_score'].agg(
    mean='mean',
    median='median',
    count='count'
)

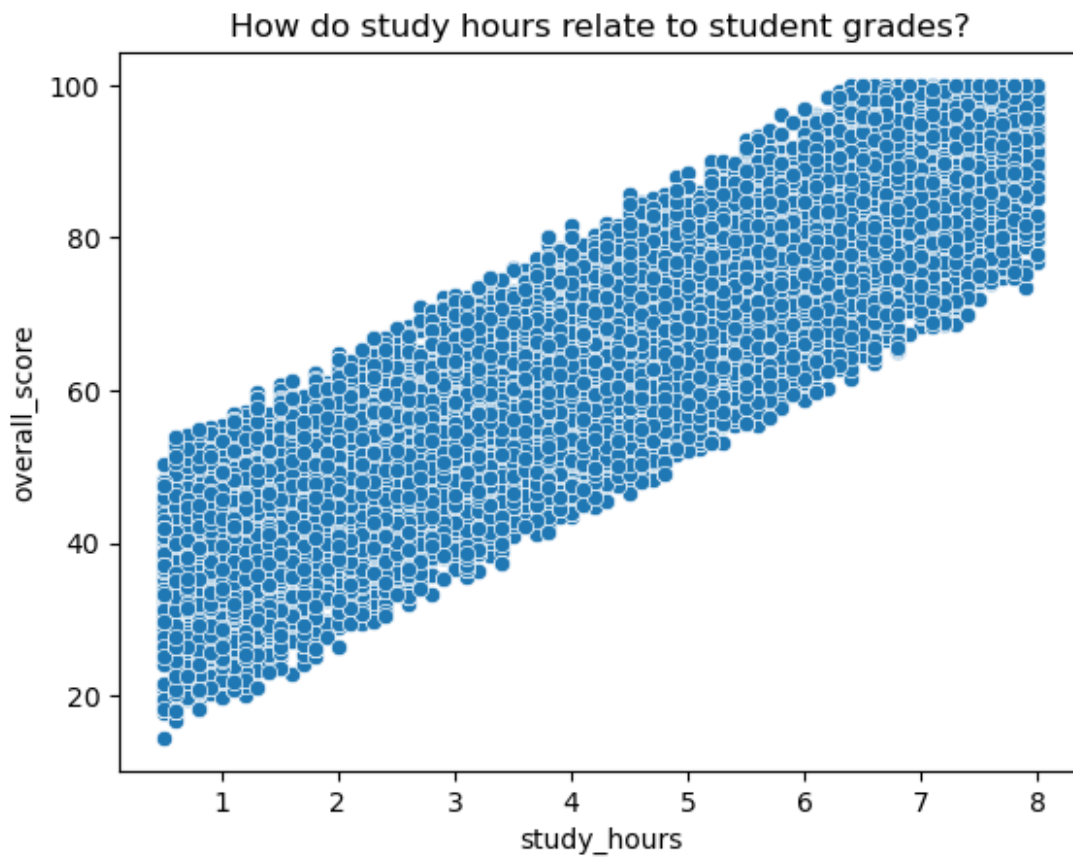
```

	mean	median	count
study_hours			
0.5	34.649405	36.2	168
0.6	35.029595	34.7	321
0.7	36.224646	36.2	353

0.8	36.806885	38.4	305
0.9	37.490592	37.5	287
...	...	...	...
7.6	91.012104	91.6	347
7.7	91.032877	91.9	365
7.8	91.748243	91.7	313
7.9	92.378736	93.3	348
8.0	93.521875	95.4	160

[76 rows x 3 columns]

```
sns.scatterplot(
    data = student,
    x='study_hours',
    y= 'overall_score'
)
plt.title('How do study hours relate to student grades?')
plt.xlabel('study_hours')
plt.ylabel('overall_score')
plt.show()
```



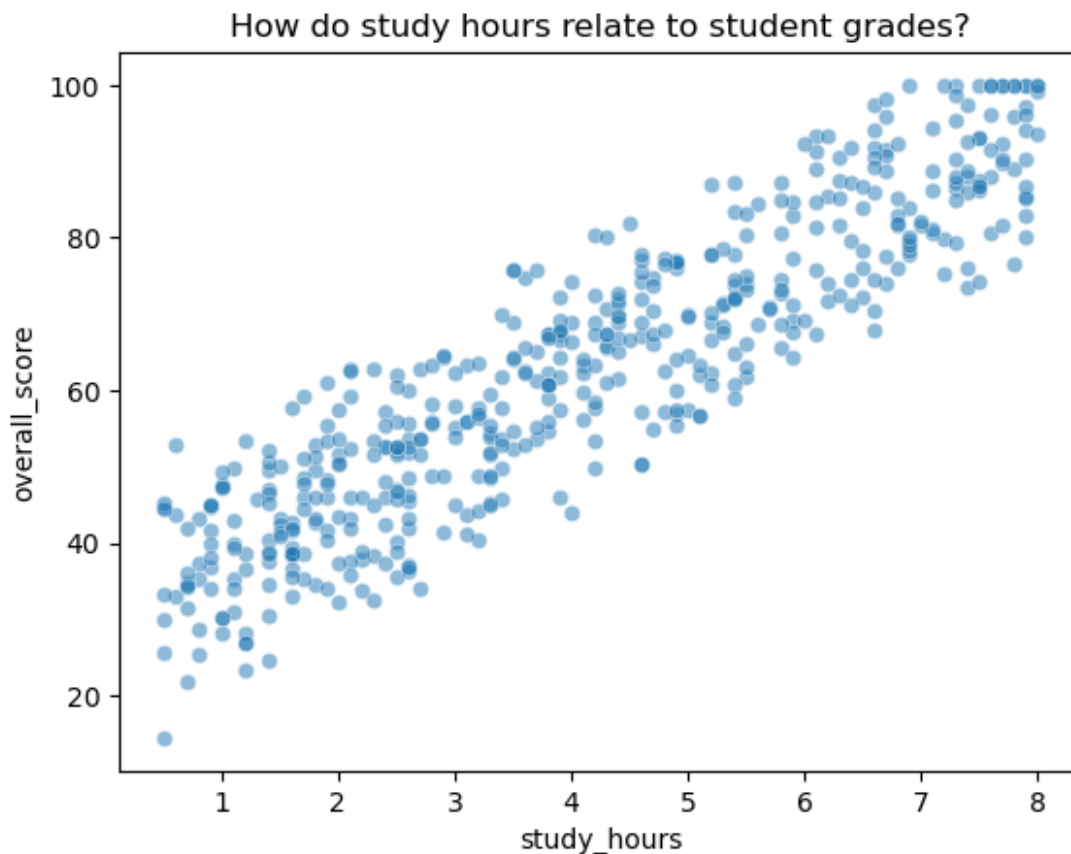
```
# since the visualisation shows a clear pattern
# however due to it looking messy i'll do a random sampling
```

```

random_sample = student.sample(frac=0.02,random_state=1)

sns.scatterplot(
    data = random_sample,
    x='study_hours',
    y= 'overall_score',
    alpha = .5
)
plt.title('How do study hours relate to student grades?')
plt.xlabel('study_hours')
plt.ylabel('overall_score')
plt.show()

```



*# Q3) Are there observable differences in academic performance between students with and without internet access?*

```

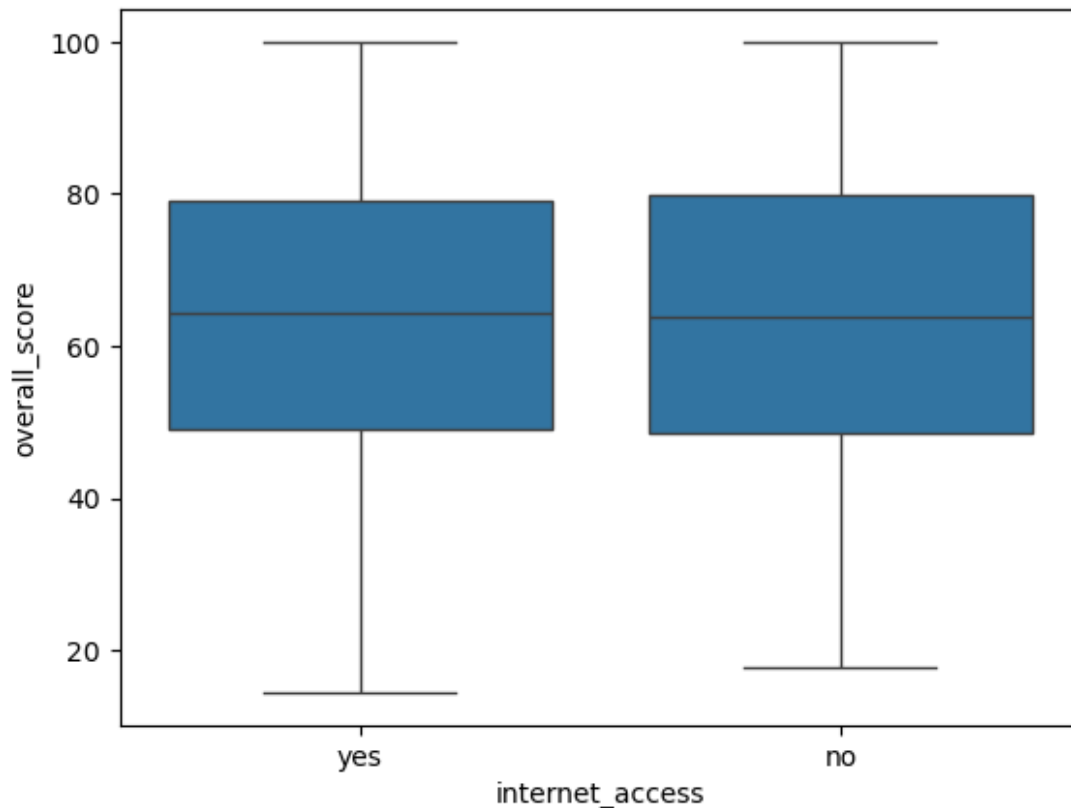
student.groupby('internet_access')['overall_score'].agg(
    mean='mean',
    median='median',
    count='count'
)

```

	mean	median	count
internet_access			
no	63.774821	63.9	3773
yes	64.047294	64.3	21227

```
sns.boxplot(
    data=student,
    x='internet_access',
    y='overall_score'
)
plt.title('academic performance between students with and without internet access')
plt.xlabel('internet_access')
plt.ylabel('overall_score')
plt.show()
```

academic performance between students with and without internet access



# Q4) Which study methods are associated with higher average exam scores?

```
student.groupby('study_method')['overall_score'].agg(
    mean='mean',
    median='median',
```



```

    count='count'
)


```

	mean	median	count
study_method			
coaching	64.368405	64.6	4026
group study	63.249487	62.8	4090
mixed	63.613960	63.4	4341
notes	63.895318	64.4	4165
online videos	64.686905	65.2	4139
textbook	64.238122	65.0	4239

```

sample_study = student.sample(frac=0.3, random_state=2)

sns.boxplot(
    data = sample_study,
    x='study_method',
    y='overall_score'
)
plt.title('Which study methods are associated with higher average exam
scores')
plt.xlabel('study_method')
plt.ylabel('overall_score')
plt.show()

```

Which study methods are associated with higher average exam scores

