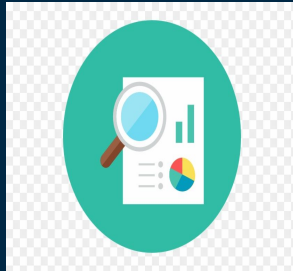


# Predictive Analytics on the Academic Record of NUCES.



DATA SCIENCE



ANALYTICS



PREDICTION



VISUALIZATION

# Project Team

Obaid Ur Rehman  
K17-3848

Areeka Aijaz  
K17-3913



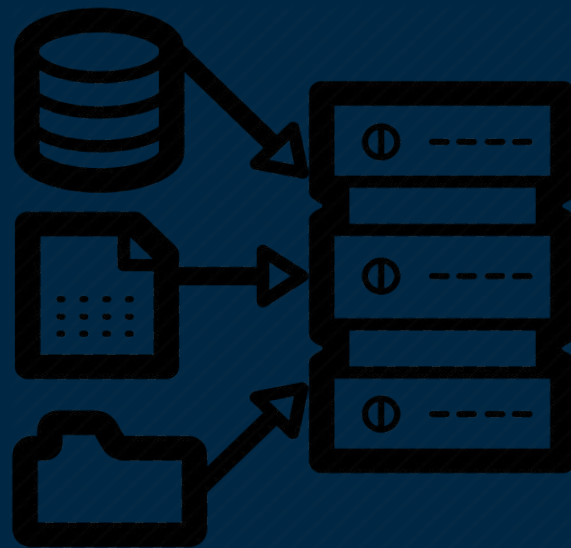
Tooba Shahid  
K17-3731

# Introduction

- The first phase of our FYP aimed to answer several questions about factors that relate to student performance.
1. Does the previous educational background (Intermediate / A levels) affect the performance at FAST?
  2. Does the previous educational background (Matriculation / O levels) affect the performance at FAST?
  3. What is the correlation between matriculation / equivalence grade and the performance at FAST?
  4. What is the correlation between intermediate / equivalence grade and the performance at FAST?
  5. Does there exist any correlation between the city/district (a person belongs to) and their academic performance?
  6. Does the performance in initial CS courses affect the performance in the later ones?
  7. Does academic performance vary campus wise ?
  8. What role does gender play in academic performance ? Do girls tend to perform better than boys or vice versa?
  9. What is the correlation of a school with academic performance at FAST ?
  10. What is the correlation of a college with academic performance at FAST ?
  11. What is the correlation of year of admission with CGPA ?
  12. What is the correlation of the year of graduation with CGPA ?
  13. Does a degree program affect CGPA?

# Phases of Achieving the Goals





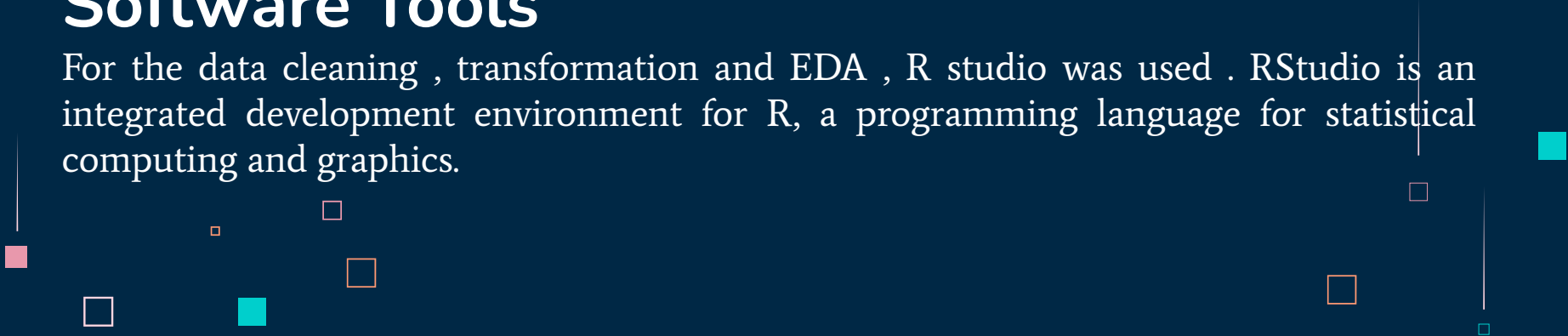
# Experimental Setup

# Programming language

R language was used to perform all the work related to data analytics. R is a programming language and free software environment for statistical computing and graphics supported by the R Foundation for Statistical Computing. The R language is widely used among statisticians and data miners for developing statistical software and data analysis.

## Software Tools

For the data cleaning , transformation and EDA , R studio was used . RStudio is an integrated development environment for R, a programming language for statistical computing and graphics.



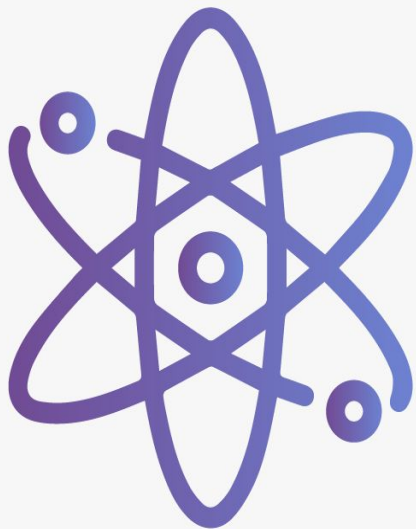
# Dataset

- The data used for our project was provided by FAST NUCES for all the FIVE campuses of NUCES i-e Faisalabad , Islamabad , Karachi , Lahore and Peshawar.
- The data contained academic records of undergraduate level (Bachelors) students for the past 19 years from Fall 2001 to Summer 2019 .
- The dataset provided was given in four separate excel sheets Student Data , Semester Data , Course Data 1 , Course Data 2 .

**Student Data :** Contained details about student gender , batch , campus , program code , CGPA , first semester , last semester , city , SSC Board , SSC obtained etc.

**Semester Data:** Contained academic details of students for each semester throughout the graduation cycle. The attributes included semester , sgpa , cgpa , core course count , elective course count . Information about each semester of a particular student was given row wise.

**Course Data 1 & Course Data 2:** Both these datasets had the same columns: semester , student id , code , title , credit hours , course type , relation id , grade , grade point . The data of each student was given in several rows to cover all his/her courses.



# Data Preprocessing



# Student Data

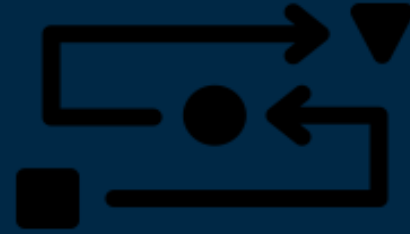
- Columns such as warnings , credits attempted , credits completed , SSC Total , HSSC total were dropped.
- SSC Board and O Level Board transformed to Secondary Education
- SSC Obtained and O Level Obtained transformed to Secondary Grade
- SSC Board and O Level Board transformed to School
- HSSC Board and A Level Board transformed to Higher Secondary Education
- HSSC Obtained and A Level Obtained transformed to Higher Secondary Grade
- HSSC Board and A Level Board transformed to College

# Semester Data

- For sorting the data the semester attribute was splitted into year and session.
- The data was transformed into a new dataframe in which each row had a unique student id against which there were columns for sgpa and cgpa from the first to the last semester.
- Elective Course Count and Core Course Count were dropped as they were not of any use for our analysis.

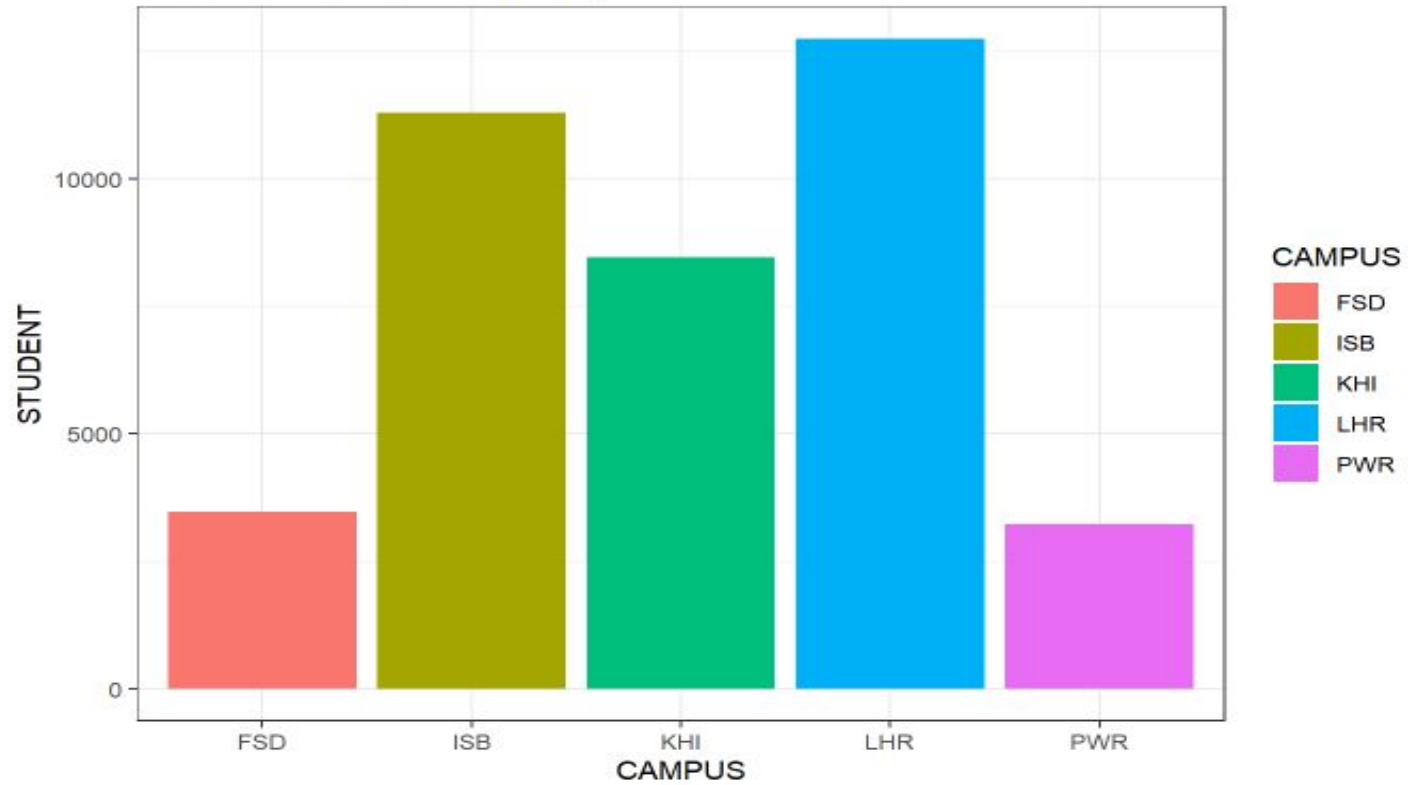
# Course Data 1 & Course Data 2

- From course code which was given like SS123 the course domain i-e SS was extracted.
- From the relation id attribute only core courses were retained and the elective courses were dropped
- Columns that weren't useful were dropped and only columns student id , title , domain and grade point were kept for further work .
- The courses were then splitted domain wise i-e CS , EE , SS , MG , CV , MT , EL , CL , VL, FYP.
- The dataset was transformed in a way that all courses were placed column wise
- Separate sheets were maintained for each domain to find out relation between different courses of the same domain.
- Only those courses which were prerequisites of some other courses were selected

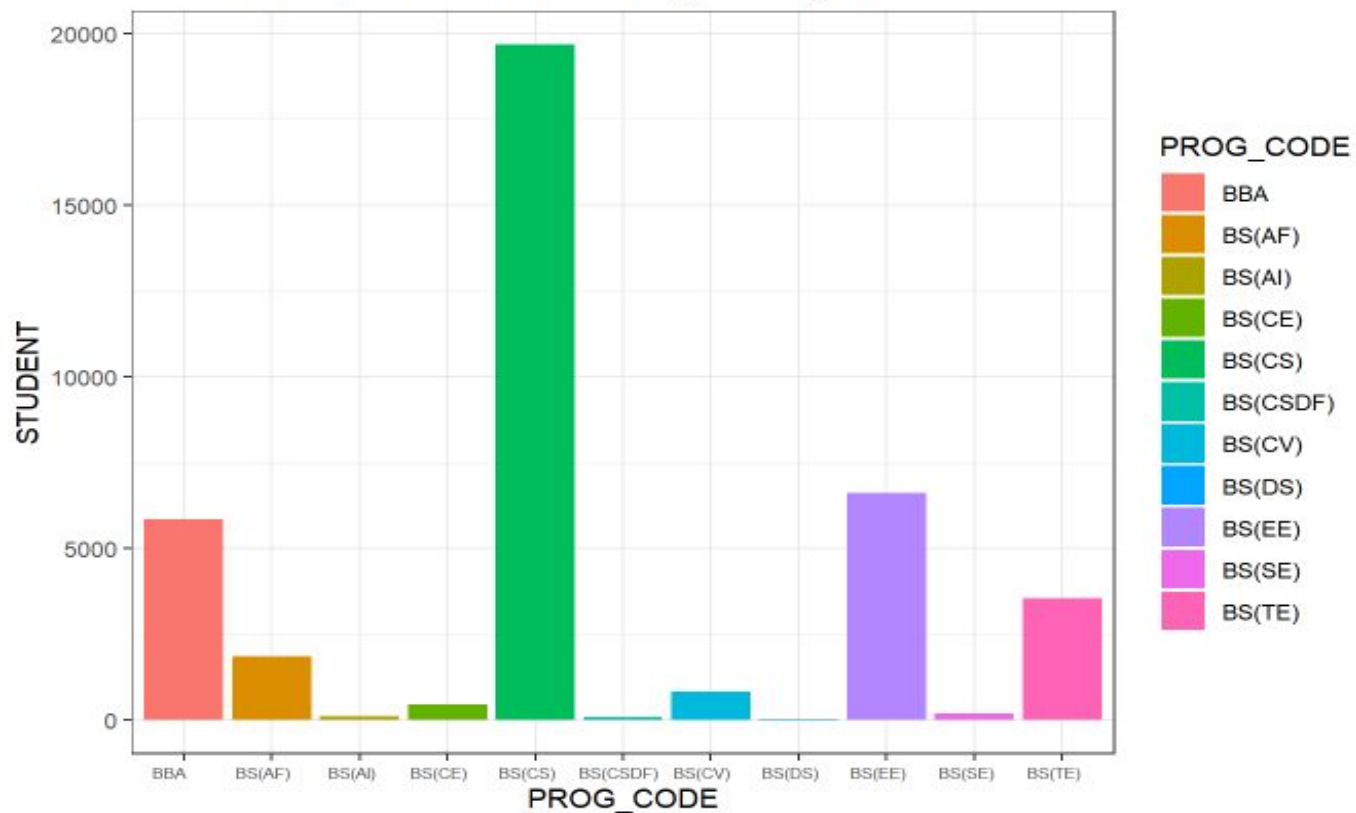


# Exploratory Data Analysis

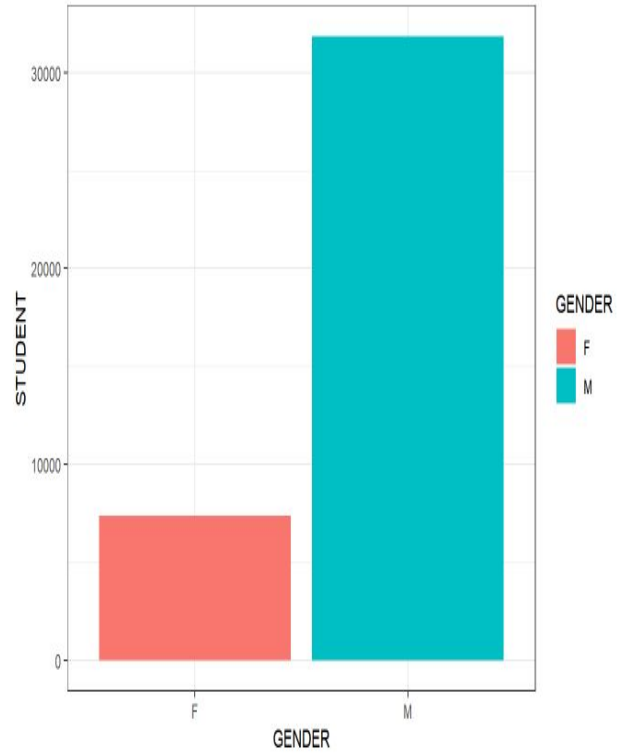
Total Students in Each Campus



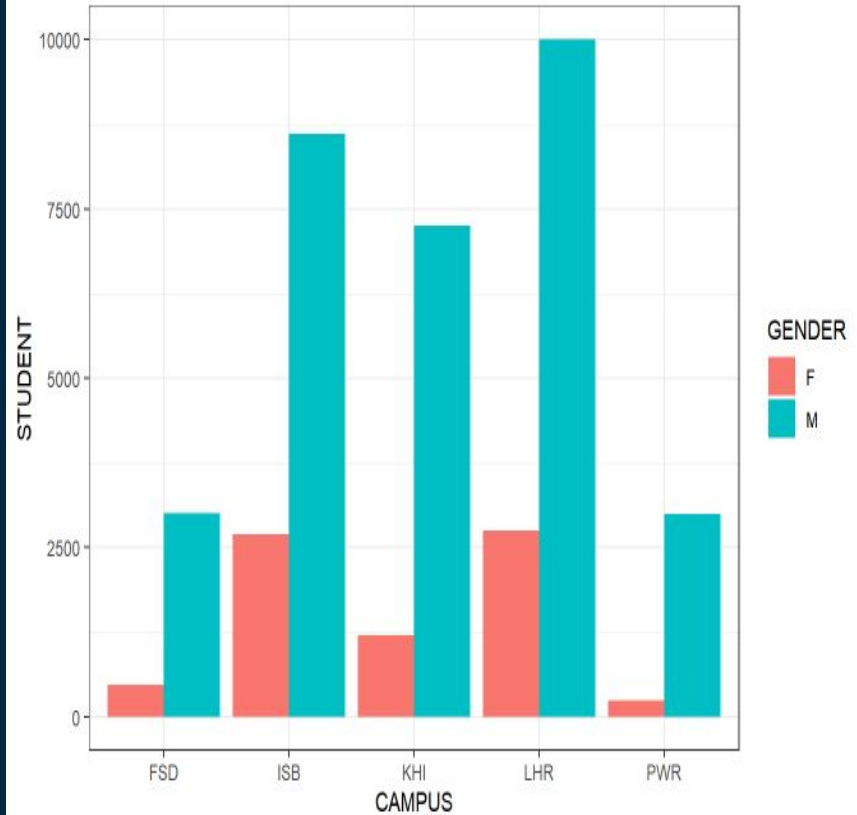
Total Students Enrolled in Each Degree Program



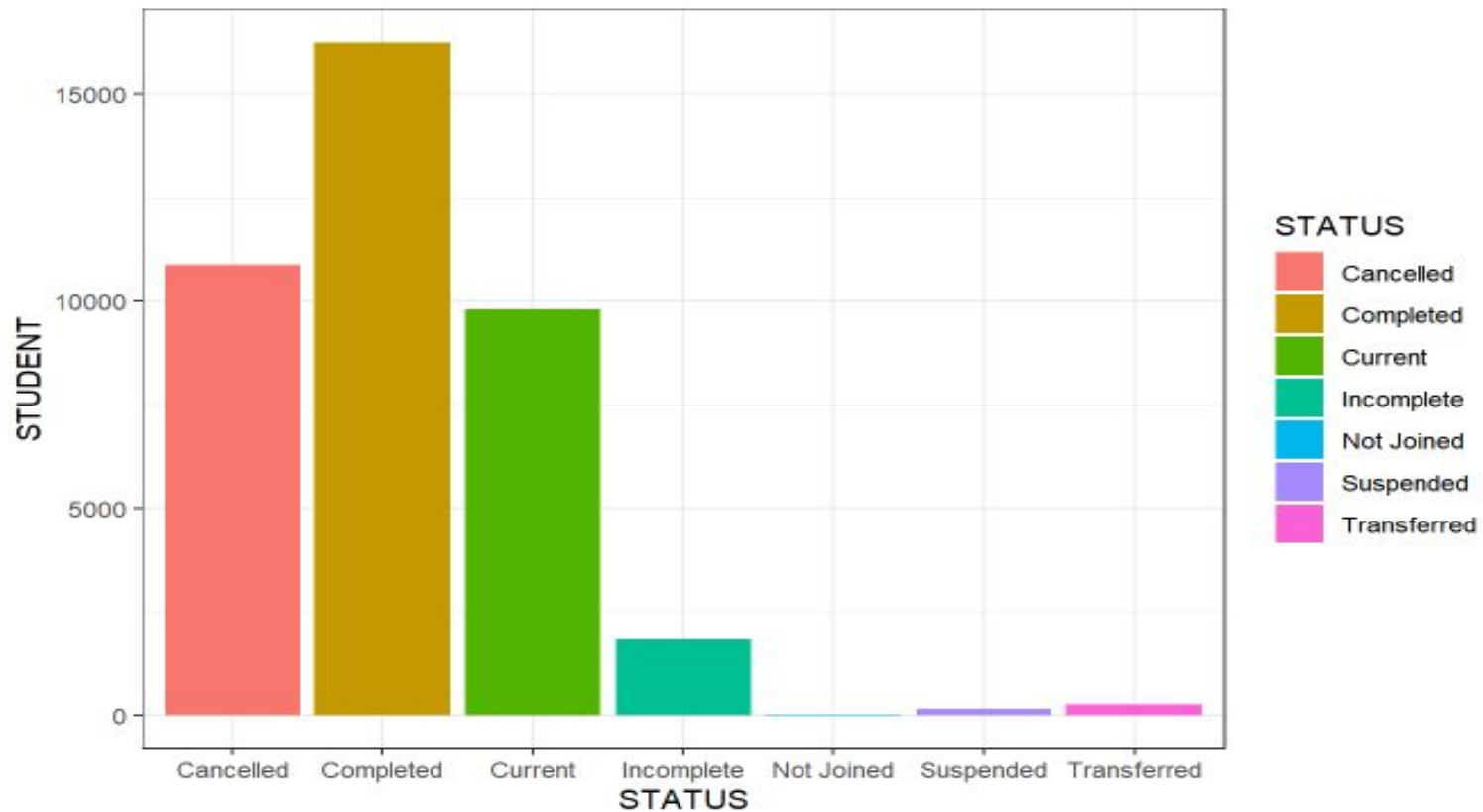
Total Male & Female Students



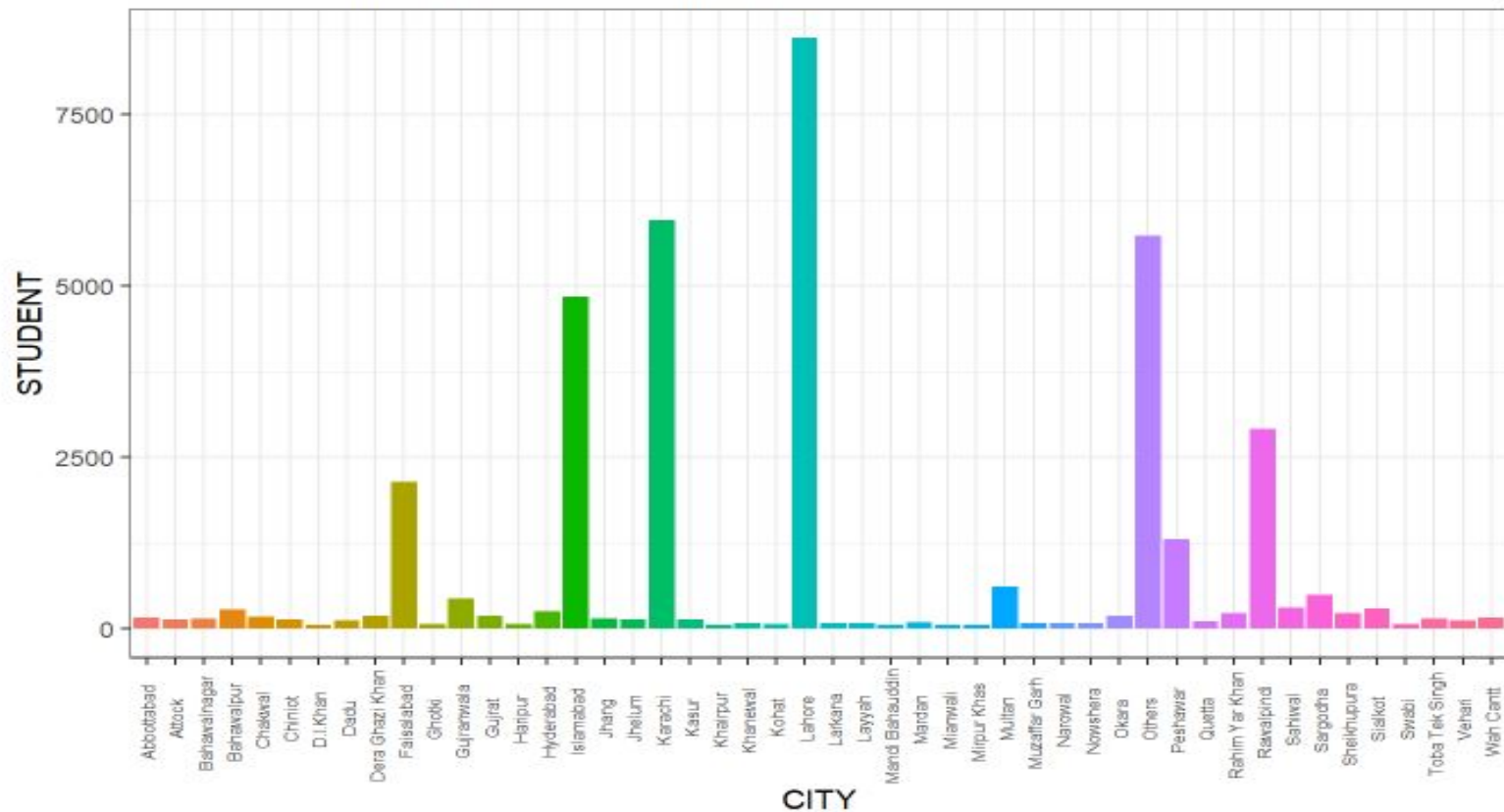
No. of Male & Female Students in Each Campus



### Status of Students

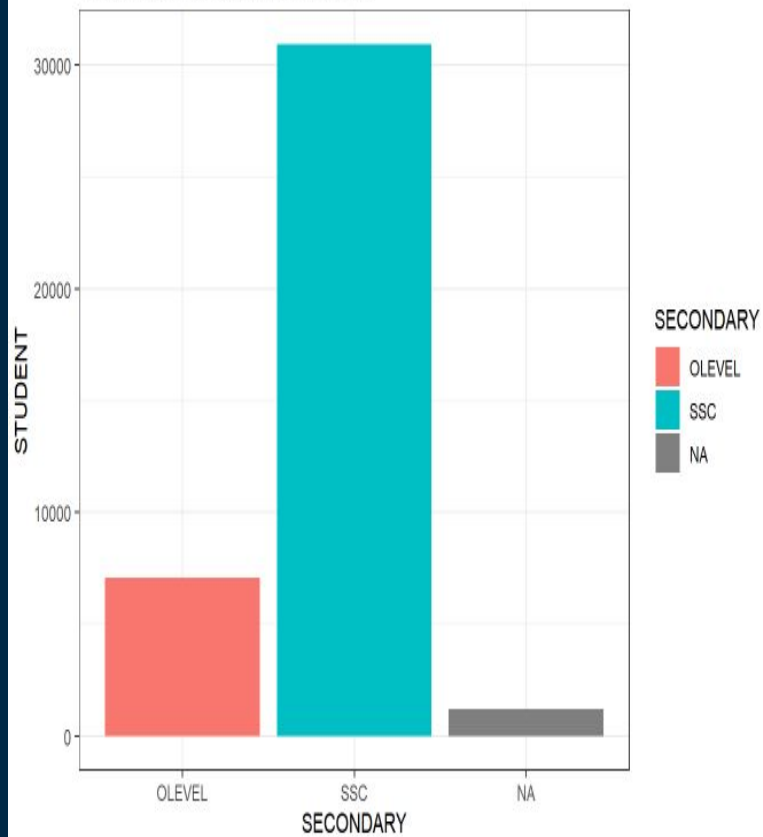


# No. of Students from Different Citites

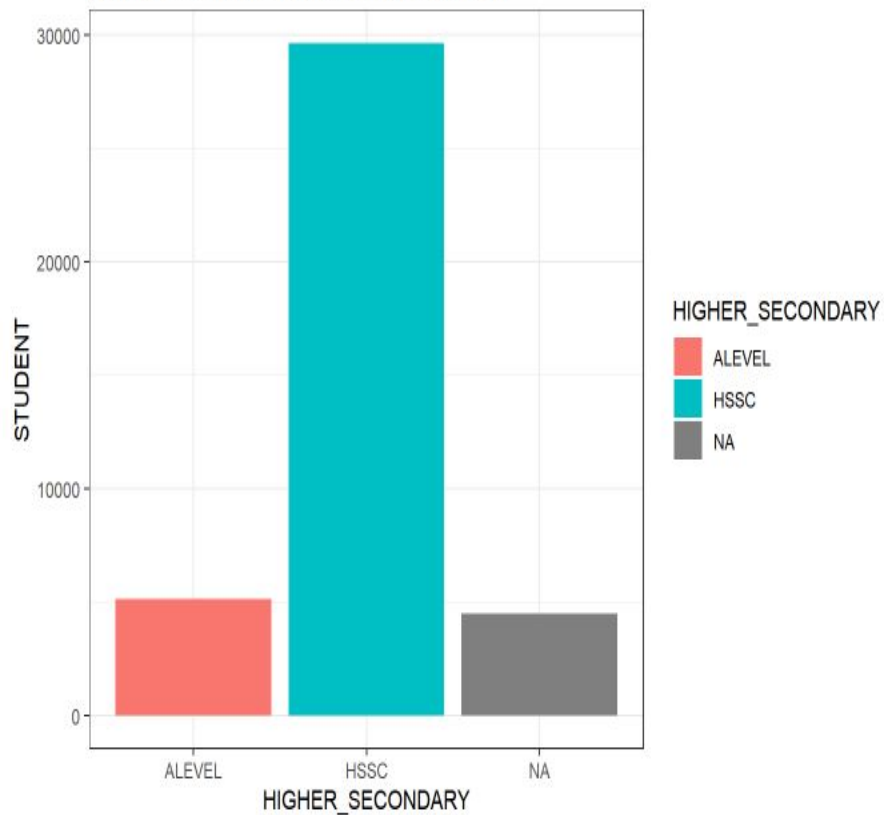




Secondary Education Background



Higher Secondary Education Background



# Conclusions from EDA

- Overall 11 different degree programs were offered out of which Islamabad offered 9 , Lahore offered 7 , Karachi offered 6 , Peshawar also offered 6 and Faisalabad offered 5.
- With all the campuses have majority students enrolled in BS(CS) , Peshawar and Lahore have a good number of students enrolled in BS(TE) also.
- Peshawar also has nearly same number of students enrolled both in BS(CS) and BS(EE) whereas Faisalabad and Lahore also have significant number of students enrolled in BS(EE) and BBA.
- Where in Karachi and Lahore the maximum students enrolled are from the same city , but Islamabad also has a good number of students from Rawalpindi , Faisalabad has a good number of students from Lahore too and Peshawar has good number of students from both Lahore and Hyderabad.
- With male student count superseding female count in nearly every campus , Peshawar campus has the highest ratio of males which is more than 90% of the total students.
- In Faisalabad , the number of students who cancelled their degree are greater than the ones who completed.



# Data Cleaning

## Missing Values in Dataset

```
##      STUDENT_ID      SEM_1_SGPA      SEM_1_CGPA      SEM_2_SGPA
##           0           5783           5786           10812
##      SEM_2_CGPA      SEM_3_SGPA      SEM_3_CGPA      SEM_4_SGPA
##       7628       12977       12081       15550
##      SEM_4_CGPA      SEM_5_SGPA      SEM_5_CGPA      SEM_6_SGPA
##     13571     16788     15994     18509
##      SEM_6_CGPA      SEM_7_SGPA      SEM_7_CGPA      SEM_8_SGPA
##     16859     19377     18690     20947
##      SEM_8_CGPA      SEM_9_SGPA      SEM_9_CGPA      SEM_10_SGPA
##     19469     28122     27433     32003
##     SEM_10_CGPA      SEM_11_SGPA      SEM_11_CGPA      SEM_12_SGPA
##     31549     34667     34389     36599
##     SEM_12_CGPA      SEM_13_SGPA      SEM_13_CGPA      SEM_14_SGPA
##     36398     37748     37598     38473
##     SEM_14_CGPA      SEM_15_SGPA      SEM_15_CGPA      TOTAL_SEM
##     38372     38807     38751           0
##      GENDER      BATCH      CAMPUS      PROG_CODE
##           0           0           0           0
##      CGPA      FIRST_SEM      LAST_SEM      STATUS
##     5572           0           0           0
##      CITY      SECONDARY      SCHOOL      SEC_GRADE
##           0       1195       5587       1195
##  HIGHER_SECONDARY      COLLEGE      HIG_SEC_GRADE
##       4481       10506       4481
```

- The duplicate student ids within rows were removed from the dataset
- To cater inconsistencies in school name and college name , upper casing was done and extra spaces were removed.
- To cater null values in categorical variables such as school name , college name , secondary , higher secondary row removal was done.
- For numerical attributes such as the sgpa , secondary grade , higher secondary grade mean imputation was done .
- For cgpa , to fill null values , the proper cgpa calculation was done using spga.
- Columns for sgpa and cgpa of semester above 8 were dropped , since most of the values in the column were null.
- Mean imputation was also done to fill missing values of grade points of courses.



# Results and Discussions

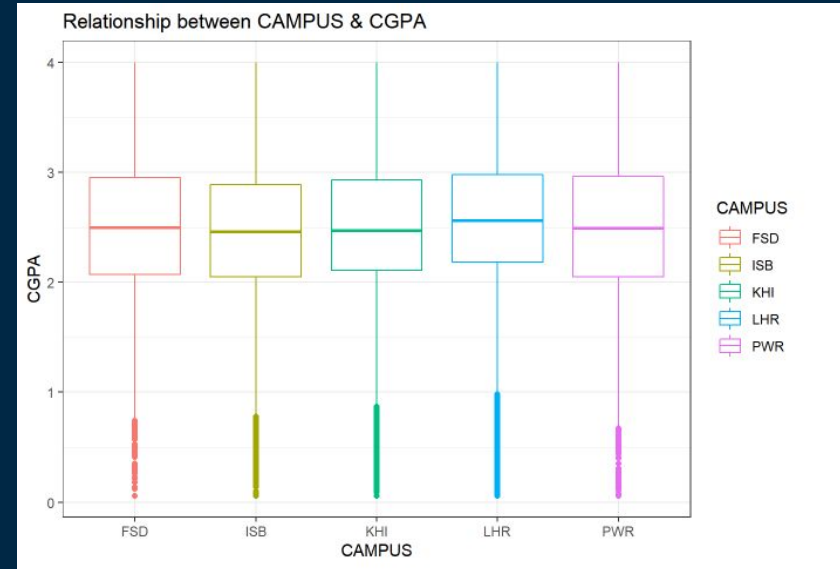
# Working on the whole data

Null Hypothesis 1: Campus affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 1: Campus doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)    ##  
## CAMPUS         4      5.9   1.4819    7.505 5.25e-06 ***  
## Residuals    2495   492.7   0.1975                ##  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Rejected !!  
P value < Significance Value



Null Hypothesis 2: Degree Program affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 2: Degree Program doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## PROG_CODE      5   5.89   1.1774   5.826 2.52e-05 ***
## Residuals    1194 241.29   0.2021
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Rejected !!  
P value < Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 3: Gender affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 3: Gender doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## GENDER         1  14.57  14.571   73.23 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals    1198 238.36   0.199
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Rejected !!  
P value < Significance Value



Null Hypothesis 4: City affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 4: City doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## CITY          16   7.34   0.4590     2.461 0.00113 **
## Residuals    1003 187.12   0.1866
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!

P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 5: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 5: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## SECONDARY      1   2.93   2.9344    14.2 0.000174 ***
## Residuals     998 206.19   0.2066
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!

P value == Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 6: School affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 6: School doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## SCHOOL      32   8.73   0.2728   1.507 0.0378 *
## Residuals  627 113.54   0.1811
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted !!

P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 7: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 7: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## HIGHER_SECONDARY  1   4.96   4.959   24.49 8.75e-07 ***
## Residuals        998 202.07   0.202
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected !!

P value < Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 8: College affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 8: College doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## COLLEGE    51  13.45   0.2638   1.379 0.0428 *
## Residuals 988 189.07   0.1914
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 9: Admission Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 9: Admission Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## FIRST_SEM   12    3.6   0.3000   1.419 0.152
## Residuals  637  134.7   0.2114
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!

Null Hypothesis 10: Graduation Year affect CGPA

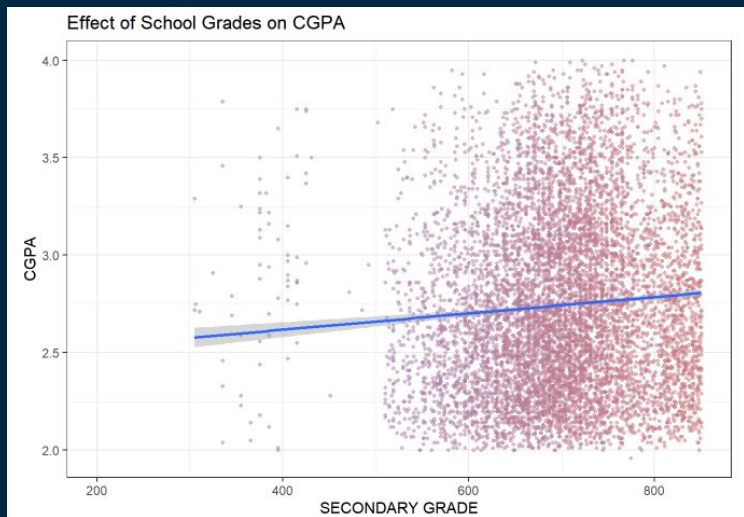
Alternative Hypothesis 10: Graduation Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## LAST_SEM    30  66.68   2.2228   16.55 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals 1519 204.07   0.1343
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected !!  
P value < Significance Value

For the remaining attributes we calculated correlation coefficient .

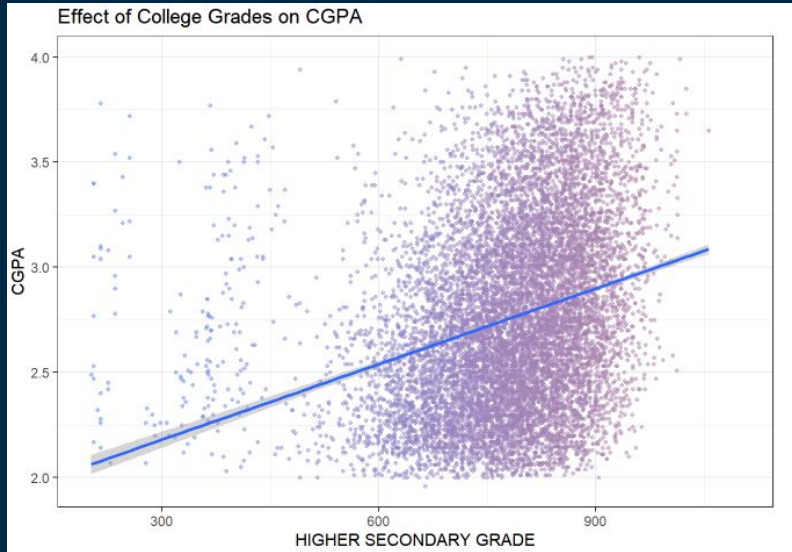
# School Grade vs CGPA



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: data$SEC_GRADE and data$CGPA  
## t = 9.459, df = 10741, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.07210533 0.10961323  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.09089151
```

The value of 0.09 shows that there is no correlation between Secondary Grade and CGPA.

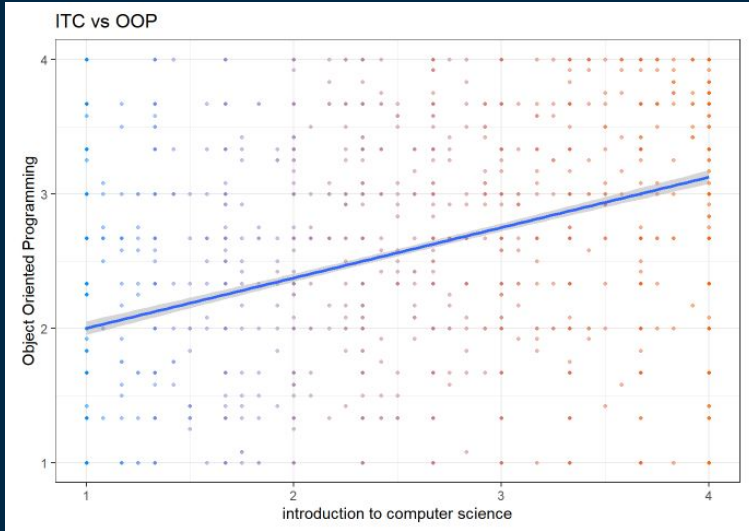
# College Grade vs CGPA



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: data$HIG_SEC_GRADE and data$CGPA  
## t = 27.917, df = 10741, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.2423769 0.2776395  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.2600949
```

Higher Secondary Grade and CGPA show a very weak correlation.

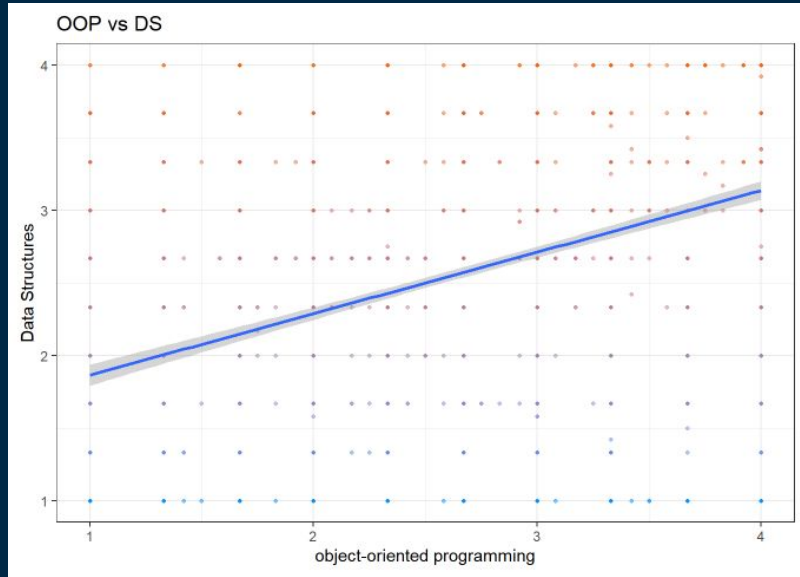
# ITC vs OOP



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: CS_courses$`object-oriented programming` and CS_courses$`introduction to computer science`  
## t = 25.652, df = 3679, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
##  0.3617646 0.4165830  
## sample estimates:  
##      cor  
## 0.3895187
```

The value 0.38 of correlation coefficient shows that somehow performance of Introduction to Computing and Object Oriented Programming is related.

# OOP vs DS

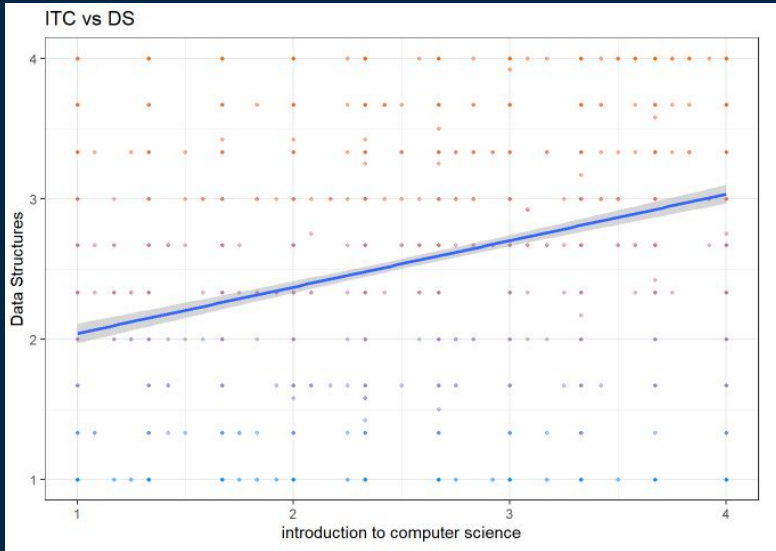


```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: CS_courses$`object-oriented programming` and CS_courses$`data structures`  
## t = 21.18, df = 2114, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.3826000 0.4529283  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.4183911
```

The courses Object Oriented Programming and Data Structures also have a positive relationship.



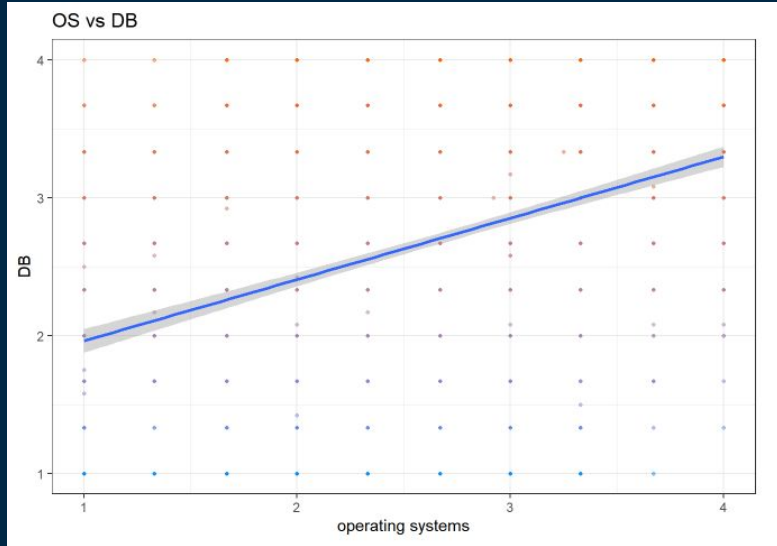
# ITC vs DS



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: CS_courses$`introduction to computer science` and CS_courses$`data structures`  
## t = 16.653, df = 2114, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
##  0.3023191 0.3776760  
## sample estimates:  
##      cor  
## 0.3405443
```

As compared to OOP , Introduction to Computing affects the grade in Data Structures less than it does in OOP.

# OS vs DB



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: CS_courses$`operating systems` and CS_courses$`database systems`  
## t = 18.952, df = 1424, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
##  0.4063716 0.4893245  
## sample estimates:  
##      cor  
## 0.4488144
```

With the correlation coefficient of 0.44 Operating Systems and Database Systems show a relation.

# Summary of Feature Selection

Features	Evaluation Metric					
	Overall	Faislabad	Islamabad	Karachi	Lahore	Peshawar
Degree	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Gender	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
City	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Secondary Education	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
School	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Higher Secondary	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
College	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admission Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Graduation Year	No	No	No	No	No	No
School Grade	No	No	No	No	No	No
College Grade	No	No	No	No	No	No

# Faisalabad Campus

Null Hypothesis 1: Degree Program affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 1: Degree Program doesn't affect CGPA .

##		Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
##	PROG_CODE	1	0.301	0.3014	1.563	0.214
##	Residuals	98	18.903	0.1929		

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 2: Gender affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 2: Gender doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## GENDER      1   1.54   1.5383   8.737 0.0035 **
## Residuals  198  34.86   0.1761
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 3: City affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 3: City doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## CITY        2   1.441   0.7204   3.871 0.0245 *
## Residuals   87  16.192   0.1861
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## SECONDARY   1  1.336   1.3363   6.153 0.0148 *
## Residuals  98 21.284   0.2172
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 5: School affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 5: School doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value  Pr(>F)
## SCHOOL      12  5.244   0.4370   2.582 0.00448 **
## Residuals  117 19.802   0.1693
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## HIGHER_SECONDARY  1  3.833    3.833    25.13 3.27e-06 ***
## Residuals       78 11.894    0.152
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected!!

P value << Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 7: College affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 7: College doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## COLLEGE       11  3.702    0.3366    1.719 0.0786 .
## Residuals     108 21.147    0.1958
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!

P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 8: Admission Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 8: Admission Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## FIRST_SEM    3  1.612   0.5375    3.296  0.023 *
## Residuals  116 18.916   0.1631
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## LAST_SEM    6  4.491   0.7485    5.247 4.79e-05 ***
## Residuals  203 28.961   0.1427
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected!!  
P value << Significance Value

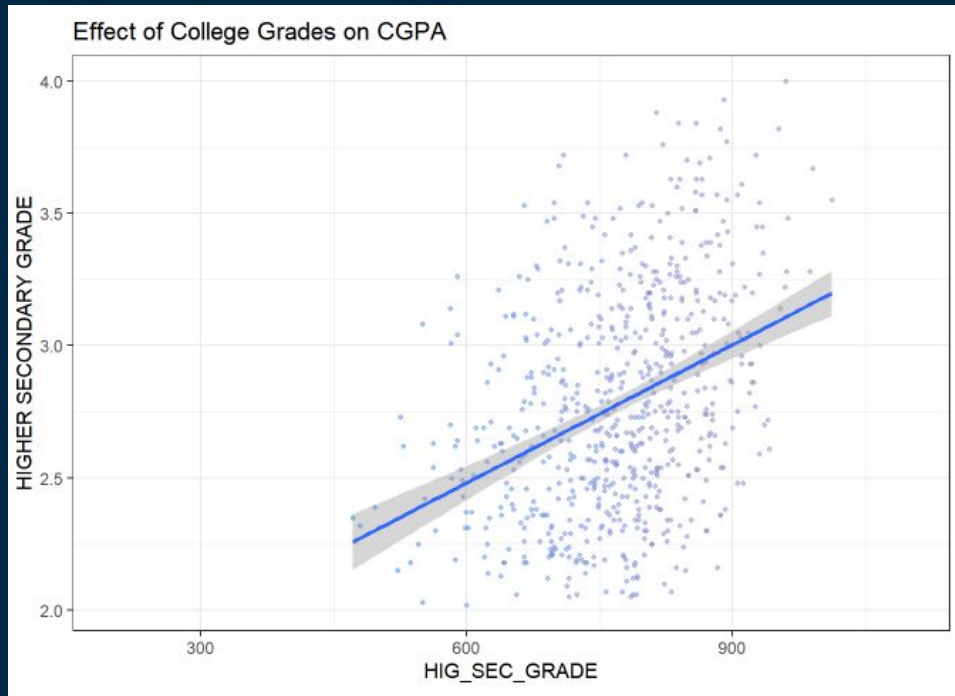


Effect of School Grades on CGPA



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: FAISALABAD_data$SEC_GRADE and FAISALABAD_data$CGPA  
## t = 1.8394, df = 659, p-value = 0.0663  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.004814656 0.146928797  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.07147059
```

A really weak correlation between school grades and CGPA



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: FAISALABAD_data$HIG_SEC_GRADE and FAISALABAD_data$CGPA  
## t = 7.6245, df = 659, p-value = 8.578e-14  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.2130837 0.3533042  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.2847162
```

Higher Secondary Grade and CGPA show a very weak correlation.

# Islamabad Campus

Null Hypothesis 1: Degree Program affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 1: Degree Program doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## PROG_CODE    4   1.54   0.3856   2.088 0.0803 .
## Residuals  995 183.72   0.1846
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 2: Gender affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 2: Gender doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## GENDER         1  14.14   14.136    69.14 2.29e-16 ***
## Residuals    1298  265.36    0.204
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Rejected!!  
P value < Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 3: City affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 3: City doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## CITY           6   1.87   0.3120    1.637  0.137
## Residuals     273  52.02   0.1905
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## SECONDARY      1   5.02   5.024    25.13 6.35e-07 ***
## Residuals    998 199.54   0.200
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Rejected!!

P value < Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 5: School affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 5: School doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## SCHOOL        18   7.10   0.3942   1.986 0.00993 **
## Residuals    361  71.66   0.1985
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!

P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## HIGHER_SECONDARY  1   3.26   3.262   16.03 6.7e-05 ***
## Residuals       998 203.07   0.203
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected!!

P value << Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 7: College affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 7: College doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## COLLEGE       22   6.81   0.3095   1.507 0.0666 .
## Residuals     437  89.76   0.2054
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!

P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 8: Admission Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 8: Admission Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## FIRST_SEM    10   5.02  0.5018   2.436 0.0076 **
## Residuals   539 111.03  0.2060
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!

P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year affect CGPA

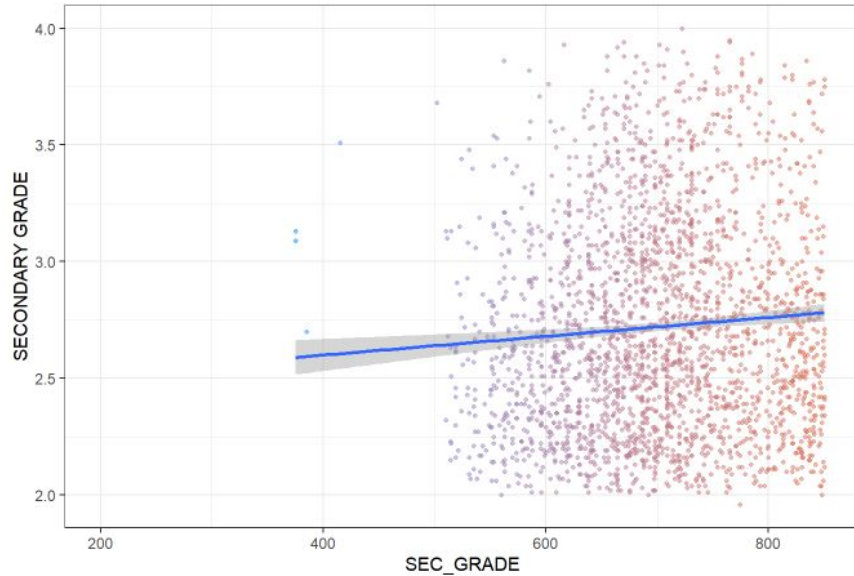
Alternative Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## LAST_SEM     15  33.36  2.2238  13.93 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals   784 125.13  0.1596
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected!!

P value << Significance Value

Effect of School Grades on CGPA

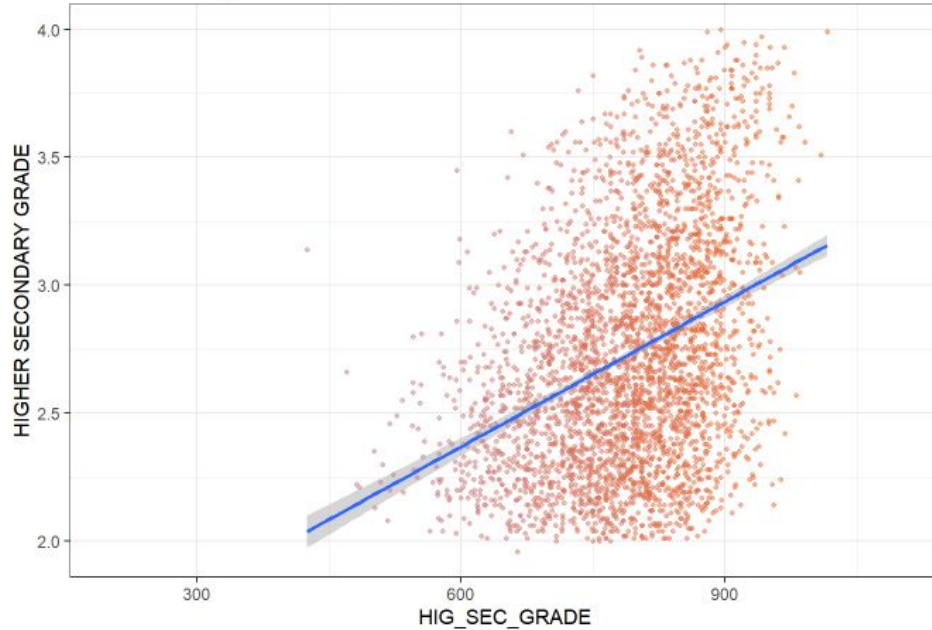


```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: ISLAMABAD_data$SEC_GRADE and ISLAMABAD_data$CGPA  
## t = 3.6636, df = 3344, p-value = 0.0002526  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.02940458 0.09690491  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.06322705
```

A really weak correlation between school grades and CGPA



Effect of College Grades on CGPA



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: ISLAMABAD_data$HIG_SEC_GRADE and ISLAMABAD_data$CGPA  
## t = 21.783, df = 3344, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.3224721 0.3818303  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.3525057
```

College grades and CGPA are not highly correlated.

# KARACHI Campus

Null Hypothesis 1: Degree Program affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 1: Degree Program doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## PROG_CODE    3   8.47   2.8218    12.7 4.08e-08 ***
## Residuals  796 176.82   0.2221
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null hypothesis has  
strong rejection

Null Hypothesis 2: Gender affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 2: Gender doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## GENDER         1   4.42    4.416    20.66 6.83e-06 ***
## Residuals     518 110.72    0.214
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected !!  
P value < Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 3: City affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 3: City doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## CITY           2   1.508    0.7540    4.432 0.0139 *
## Residuals     117 19.903    0.1701
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!

Null Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC / O-LEVEL) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC / O-LEVEL) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## SECONDARY    1   0.89  0.8930   3.749 0.0534 .
## Residuals  498 118.63  0.2382
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!

Null Hypothesis 5: School affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 5: School doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## SCHOOL       7   2.01  0.2878   1.216 0.297
## Residuals  152  35.97  0.2367
```

Clear Evidence for Hypothesis to be Accepted!

Null Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A-LEVEL) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A-LEVEL) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## HIGHER_SECONDARY  1   1.42   1.4236    6.351  0.012 *
## Residuals       498 111.62   0.2241
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!

P-value == Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 7: College affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 7: College doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## COLLEGE       10   4.13   0.4127    1.786 0.0647 .
## Residuals     209  48.29   0.2311
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!

Null Hypothesis 8: Admission Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 8: Admission Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## FIRST_SEM    12   2.17   0.1806   0.826  0.623
## Residuals   377  82.42   0.2186
```

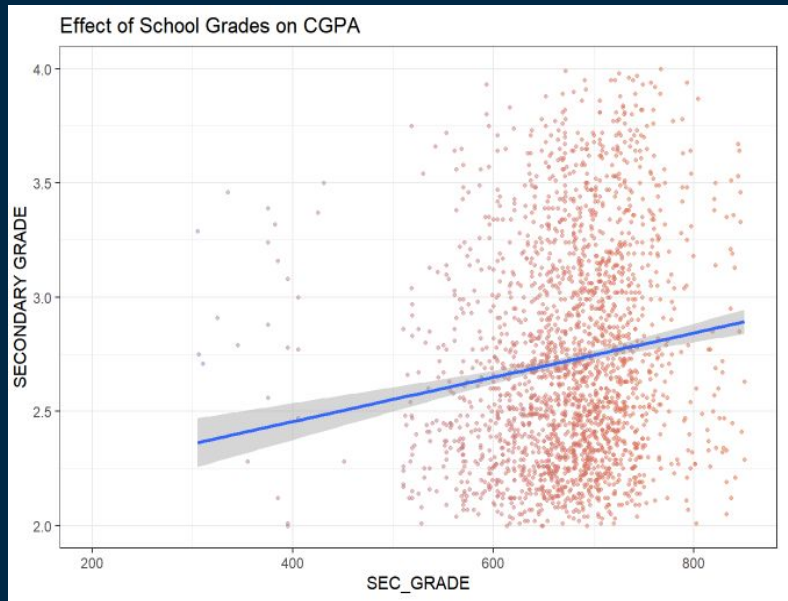
Null Hypothesis Accepted!

Null Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year doesn't affect CGPA .

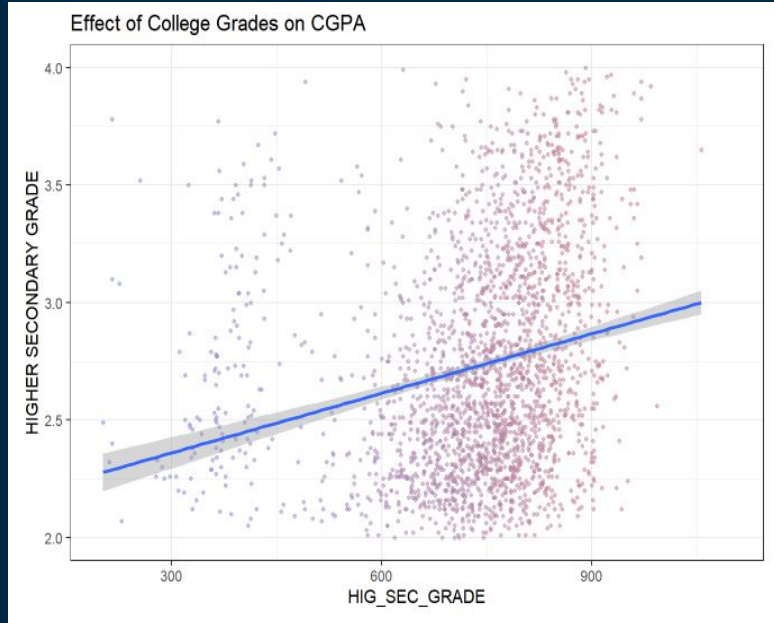
```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## LAST_SEM     13  12.21   0.9395   4.388 5.83e-07 ***
## Residuals    406  86.92   0.2141
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Rejected!  
P-value is much small.



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: KARACHI_data$SEC_GRADE and KARACHI_data$CGPA  
## t = 8.654, df = 2367, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.1358136 0.2138917  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.175128
```

There is no correlation between Secondary Grades and CGPA.



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: KARACHI_data$HIG_SEC_GRADE and KARACHI_data$CGPA  
## t = 9.8485, df = 2367, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.1594056 0.2367845  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.1984042
```

There exist weak relationship between College Grades and CGPA.



# Lahore Campus

Null Hypothesis 1: Degree Program affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 1: Degree Program doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value  Pr(>F)
## PROG_CODE      4   3.19   0.7982   4.357 0.00169 **
## Residuals    995 182.28   0.1832
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 2: Gender affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 2: Gender doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## GENDER      1  17.84   17.836    99.94 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals 1098  195.96    0.178
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Rejected!!  
P value < Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 3: City affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 3: City doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## CITY        5   1.415   0.2831    1.99 0.0823 .
## Residuals  174  24.744   0.1422
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## SECONDARY      1   4.03   4.030     21.6 3.94e-06 ***
## Residuals    798 148.91   0.187
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Rejected!!  
P value < Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 5: School affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 5: School doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## SCHOOL        18   6.998   0.3888     2.128 0.00678 **
## Residuals    171 31.247   0.1827
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## HIGHER_SECONDARY  1   5.32   5.320   27.72 1.8e-07 ***
## Residuals       798 153.15   0.192
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected!!

P value << Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 7: College affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 7: College doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## COLLEGE       23   7.04   0.3063   1.747  0.022 *
## Residuals     216  37.87   0.1753
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!

P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 8: Admission Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 8: Admission Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## FIRST_SEM    7   1.73   0.2467   1.511  0.164
## Residuals  232  37.89   0.1633
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

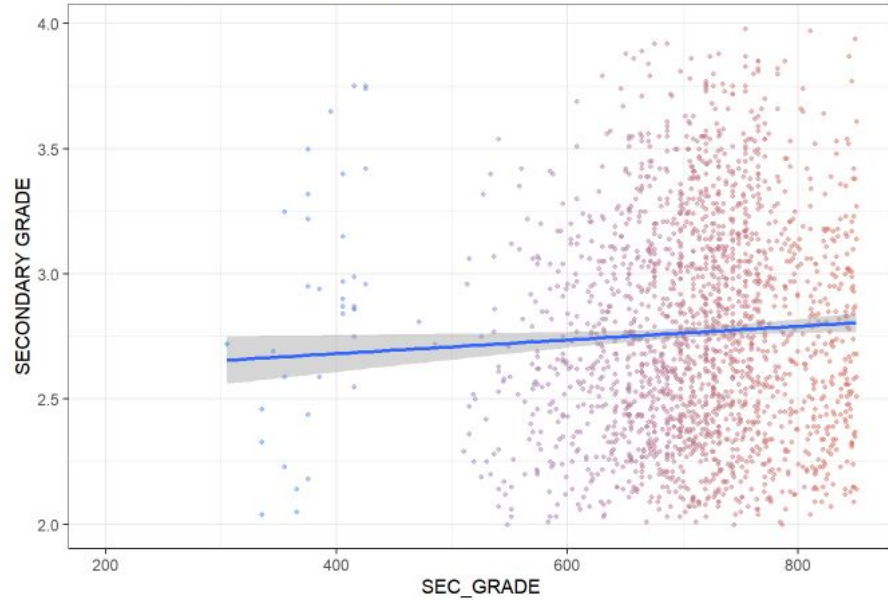
Null Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## LAST_SEM   20  31.07   1.5534  12.69 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals  609  74.57   0.1225
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected!!  
P value << Significance Value

Effect of School Grades on CGPA



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: LAHORE_data$SEC_GRADE and LAHORE_data$CGPA  
## t = 5.1042, df = 3184, p-value = 3.516e-07  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.05553715 0.12442619  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.09008943
```

A really weak correlation between school grades and CGPA

Effect of College Grades on CGPA



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: LAHORE_data$HIG_SEC_GRADE and LAHORE_data$CGPA  
## t = 14.453, df = 3184, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.2152479 0.2804291  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.2481194
```

College grades and CGPA do not show strong correlation.

# PESHAWAR Campus

Null Hypothesis 1: Degree Program affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 1: Degree Program doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## PROG_CODE    3   2.46   0.8207   3.501  0.017 *
## Residuals  156  36.57   0.2345
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value



Null Hypothesis 2: Gender affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 2: Gender doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## GENDER         1   1.48   1.4809    5.66 0.0183 *
## Residuals    198   51.80   0.2616
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!

Null Hypothesis 3: City affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 3: City doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## CITY           3   1.824   0.6081    2.963 0.0351 *
## Residuals    116  23.808   0.2052
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 4: Secondary Education (SSC/O Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## SECONDARY    1  0.206  0.2059   1.224  0.276
## Residuals   38  6.394  0.1683
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!

Null Hypothesis 5: School affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 5: School doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## SCHOOL        10  5.635  0.5635   3.395 0.000756 ***
## Residuals     99 16.430  0.1660
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Null Hypothesis Accepted!!  
P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 6: Higher Secondary Education (HSSC / A Level) doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## HIGHER_SECONDARY  1  0.986  0.9860    4.414 0.0423 *
## Residuals       38  8.489  0.2234
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!

Null Hypothesis 7: College affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 7: College doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## COLLEGE       13  1.685  0.1296    0.681 0.779
## Residuals     126 23.976  0.1903
```

Hypothesis Accepted!!

P value > Significance Value

Null Hypothesis 8: Admission Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 8: Admission Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## FIRST_SEM   11   7.95   0.7227   3.583 8.4e-05 ***
## Residuals  348  70.18   0.2017
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis Rejected!!

P value << Significance Value

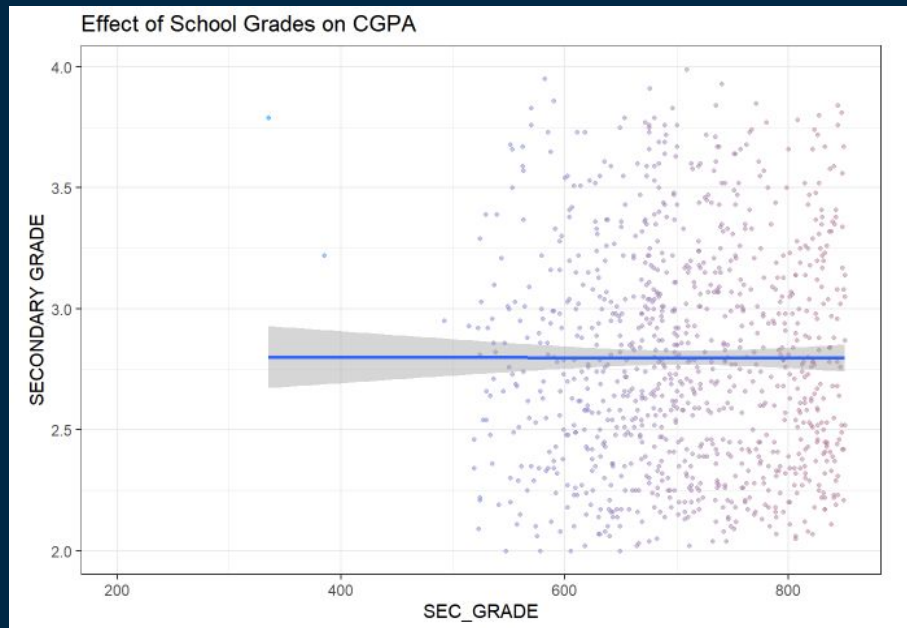
Null Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year affect CGPA

Alternative Hypothesis 9: Graduation Year doesn't affect CGPA .

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## LAST_SEM   12  20.07   1.6723   9.157 1.58e-15 ***
## Residuals  377  68.85   0.1826
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

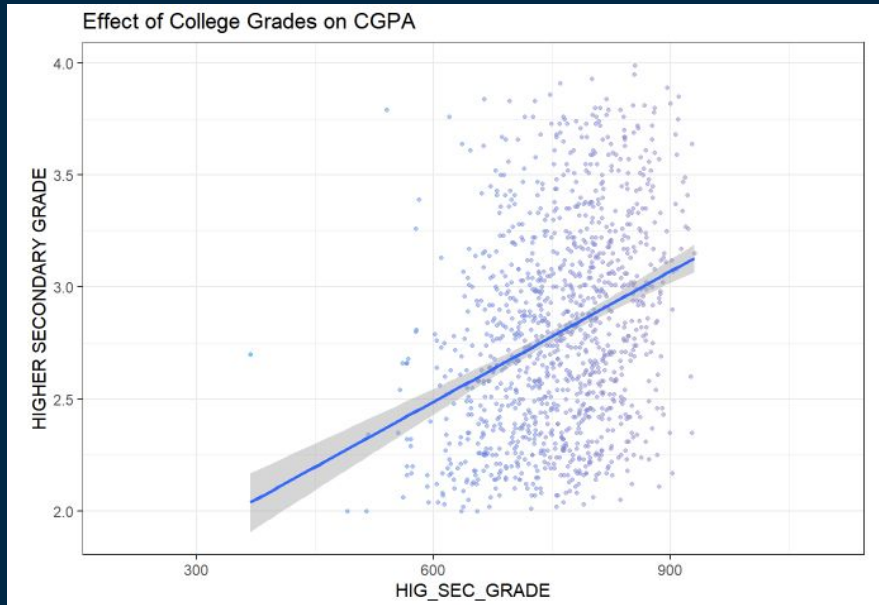
Hypothesis Rejected!!

P value << Significance Value



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: PESHAWAR_data$SEC_GRADE and PESHAWAR_data$CGPA  
## t = 0.25193, df = 1179, p-value = 0.8011  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.04972716 0.06435308  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.007336832
```

A really weak correlation between school grades and CGPA



```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: PESHAWAR_data$HIG_SEC_GRADE and PESHAWAR_data$CGPA  
## t = 10.495, df = 1179, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.2392471 0.3436149  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.2923011
```

College grades and CGPA do not show strong correlation.



# Dashboard Development

- All the exploratory data analysis along with the work of finding correlations (feature selection) is added in the dashboard.
- **Programming Language**  
Used REACT for the purpose of dashboard development
- **Software Tools**  
For the purpose of building the dashboard VISUAL STUDIO CODE was used.





Home

Import Data

View Data

Data Visualization

Data Analysis

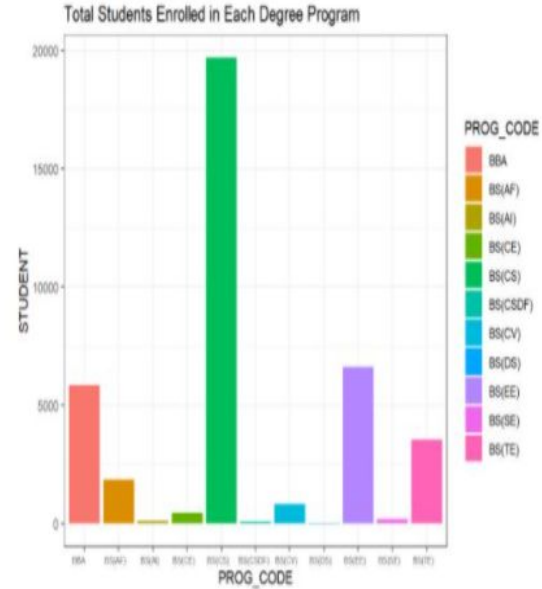
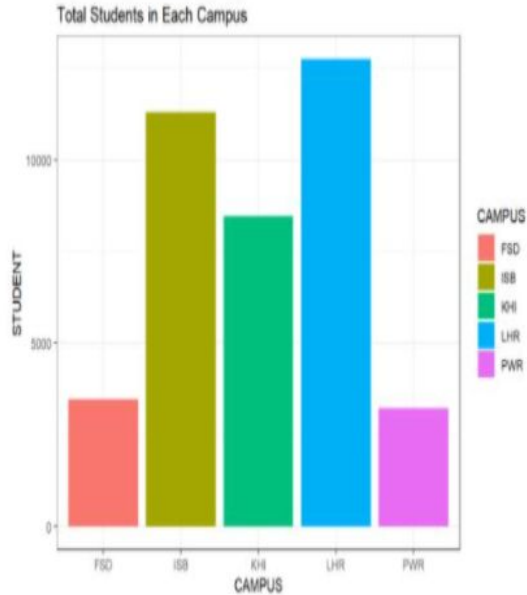
Prediction

Help

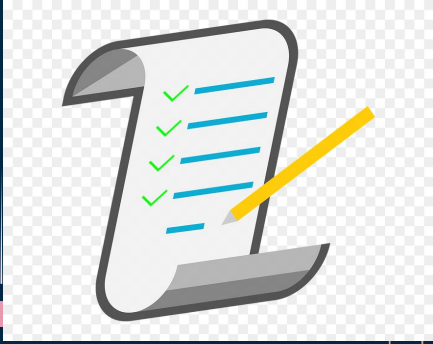
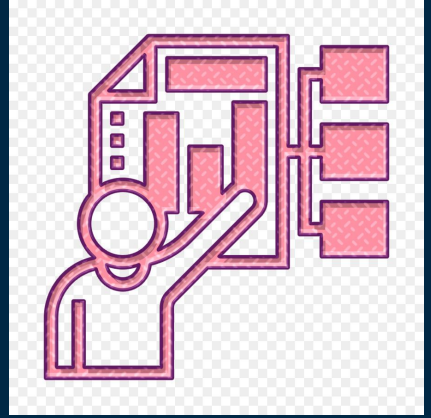
About Us

localhost:3000/datavisualization

# WHOLE DATA VISUALIZATION



# Conclusion and Future Work



- Different factors affect a student's performance and their correlation with student's performance is quite dependent on the data .
- We have selected features
  1. Degree
  2. City
  3. Secondary education
  4. School
  5. College
  6. Admission year



- These features will be further used for building prediction models.
- Model Building : Linear Regression and Logistic Regression , Decision Trees , Random Forest , Support Vector Machine , kNN and k-means clustering .
- Which of the models implemented : linear regression , logistic regression, decision tree, random forest , or support vector machines , KNN and k-means clustering provide the best result .
- Fully functional website showing all the analysis and prediction along with the feature of query processing on the data set

**Thank you for listening us!**

**We will , now , take your queries !**

