Student_Stress_Factors

November 23, 2023

[ ]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

1 Stress Level Factors

1.1 Preprocessing

[ ]:
```
stress_level_df = pd.read_csv('StressLevelDataset.csv')
stress_level_df.head()
```

[ ]:

	anxiety_level	self_esteem	mental_health_history	depression	headache	blood_pressure	sleep_quality	breathing_problem	noise_level	living_conditions	…	basic_needs	academic_performance	study_load
0	14	20	0	11	2	1	2	4	2	3	…	2	3	2
1	15	8	1	15	5	3	1	4	3	1	…	2	1	4
2	12	18	1	14	2	1	2	2	2					
3	16	12	1	15	4	3	1	3	4					
4	16	28	0	7	2	3	5	1	3					

```
2                    2  …            2                      2           3
3                    2  …            2                      2           4
4                    2  …            3                      4           3

   teacher_student_relationship  future_career_concerns  social_support  \
0                             3                       3               2
1                             1                       5               1
2                             3                       2               2
3                             1                       4               1
4                             1                       2               1

   peer_pressure  extracurricular_activities  bullying  stress_level
0              3                           3         2             1
1              4                           5         5             2
2              3                           2         2             1
3              4                           4         5             2
4              5                           0         5             1

[5 rows x 21 columns]
```

1.1.1 Encoding Categorical Data

[ ]:
```
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()

df_columns = stress_level_df.columns.tolist()

for column in df_columns:
    stress_level_df[column]= label_encoder.
 ↪fit_transform(stress_level_df[column])
```

1.1.2 Normalizing Data

[ ]:
```
scaled_features = stress_level_df.copy()

scaler = StandardScaler()

df_columns = stress_level_df.columns.tolist()

for column in df_columns:
    stress_level_df[[column]]= scaler.fit_transform(stress_level_df[[column]])

scaled_features = pd.DataFrame(scaled_features)

scaled_features.head()
```

[ ]:

	anxiety_level	self_esteem	mental_health_history	depression	headache	\
0	14	20	0	11	2	
1	15	8	1	15	5	
2	12	18	1	14	2	
3	16	12	1	15	4	
4	16	28	0	7	2	

	blood_pressure	sleep_quality	breathing_problem	noise_level	\
0	0	2	4	2	
1	2	1	4	3	
2	0	2	2	2	
3	2	1	3	4	
4	2	5	1	3	

	living_conditions	…	basic_needs	academic_performance	study_load	\
0	3	…	2	3	2	
1	1	…	2	1	4	
2	2	…	2	2	3	
3	2	…	2	2	4	
4	2	…	3	4	3	

	teacher_student_relationship	future_career_concerns	social_support	\
0	3	3	2	
1	1	5	1	
2	3	2	2	
3	1	4	1	
4	1	2	1	

	peer_pressure	extracurricular_activities	bullying	stress_level
0	3	3	2	1
1	4	5	5	2
2	3	2	2	1
3	4	4	5	2
4	5	0	5	1

[5 rows x 21 columns]

[ ]:
```
X = scaled_features.drop(['stress_level'], axis = 1).values
y = scaled_features['stress_level'].values
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,␣
 ↪random_state=1)
```

1.2 Decision Trees

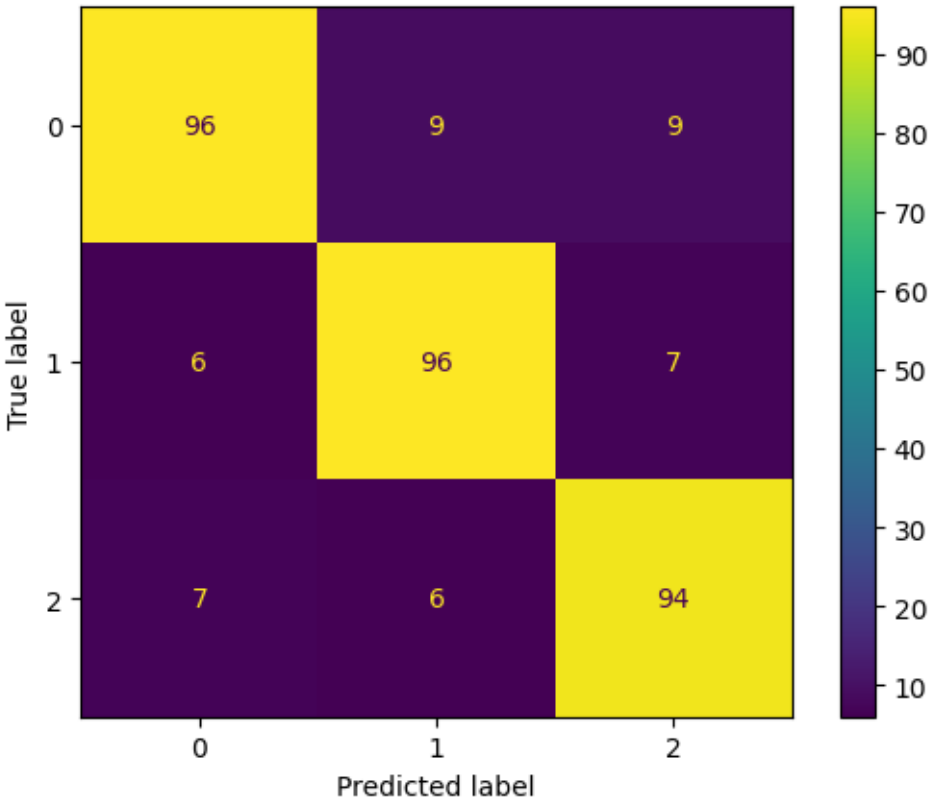
1.2.1 Making Predictions

[ ]:
```
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

[ ]:
```
0.8666666666666667
```

1.2.2 Visualizing Results

[ ]:
```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot();
```



1.3 KNN

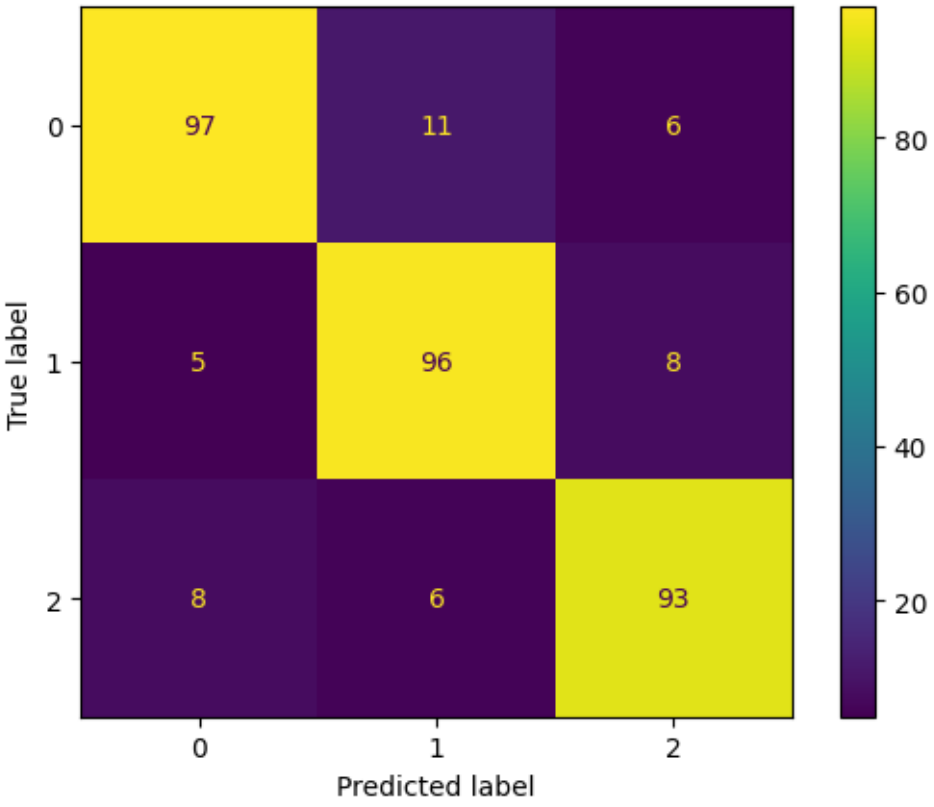
1.3.1 Making Predictions

[ ]:
```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(metric = 'euclidean')
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

[ ]:
```
0.8666666666666667
```

1.3.2 Visualizing Results

[ ]:
```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot();
```



1.4 K-Means

1.4.1 Testing Number of Clusters

[ ]:
```
distortions_ = []
for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', n_init=10, max_iter=300,␣
 ↪tol=0.0001, verbose=0, random_state=None, copy_x=True, algorithm='lloyd')
    kmeans.fit(scaled_features)
    distortions_.append(kmeans.inertia_)

min_distortion = min(distortions_)

best_num_clusters = distortions_.index(min_distortion)

print('The best number of clusters among the 10 quantities tested is',␣
 ↪best_num_clusters,end='.')
```

```
The best number of clusters among the 10 quantities tested is 9.
```

1.4.2 Visualizing Results

[ ]:
```
cluster = KMeans(n_clusters=best_num_clusters, init='k-means++', n_init=10,␣
 ↪max_iter=300, tol=0.0001, verbose=0, random_state=None, copy_x=True,␣
 ↪algorithm='lloyd')
kmeans.fit(scaled_features[['anxiety_level','sleep_quality']])

cluster_assignments = kmeans.labels_
cluster_centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_

graf1 = px.scatter(x = scaled_features.loc[:,'anxiety_level'], y =␣
 ↪scaled_features.loc[:,'sleep_quality'], color=cluster_assignments)
graf2 = px.scatter(x = cluster_centers[:,0], y = cluster_centers[:,1], size =␣
 ↪[10 for _ in range(10)])
graf3 = go.Figure(data = graf1.data + graf2.data)
graf3.update_layout(width=800,height=300,title_text='K-Means Clustering')
graf3.update_xaxes(title = 'anxiety_level')
graf3.update_yaxes(title = 'sleep_quality')
graf3.show()
```