- **Impact of Hours Studied on Performance**
  You can use Plotly for interactive visualizations. It allows you to create interactive bar graphs, scatter plots, and more.
  Code: import plotly.express as px
  fig = px.scatter(df, x='Hours_Studied', y='Exam_Score', color='School_Type')
  fig.show()
- **Effect of Attendance on Performance**
  Create a bar plot or box plot to compare Attendance and Exam_Score.
- **Influence of Parental Involvement on Performance**
  Use a bar plot to compare levels of Parental_Involvement and the corresponding Exam_Score.
- **Access to Resources and Performance**
  A violin plot or box plot can be used to show the distribution of Exam_Score across different levels of Access_to_Resources.
- **Effect of Sleep Hours on Performance**
  Use a line plot to display the trend between Sleep_Hours and Exam_Score.
- **Impact of Internet Access on Performance**
  A bar plot showing Internet_Access and average Exam_Score can highlight differences.
- **Effect of Family Income on Performance**
  Use a scatter plot or box plot to visualize the relationship between Family_Income and Exam_Score.
- **Teacher Quality and Performance**
  A bar plot or box plot comparing Teacher_Quality and Exam_Score will show any differences.
- **School Type and Performance**
  A box plot comparing School_Type and Exam_Score can show differences in performance across school types.
- **Normal Distribution**
  To visualize the distribution of a continuous variable like Exam_Score, you can use a histogram with a fitted normal distribution curve.
- **Box (Whisker) Plot**
  Box plots are ideal for comparing the spread and outliers of numerical data across different categories, like Teacher_Quality.
  Code: sns.boxplot(x='Teacher_Quality', y='Exam_Score', data=df)

- **Pie Chart**

  You can use a PieChart to show proportion of categorical variables in our Perforamce_Category Table