In [1]: H import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt In [2]: H

In [3]: data.head()

Out[3]:

data = pd.read_csv("student_alcohol.csv")

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	Medu	Fedu	Mjob	Fjob	 famrel	fre
0	GP	F	18	U	GT3	А	4	4	at_home	teacher	 4	
1	GP	F	17	U	GT3	Т	1	1	at_home	other	 5	
2	GP	F	15	U	LE3	Т	1	1	at_home	other	 4	
3	GP	F	15	U	GT3	Т	4	2	health	services	 3	
4	GP	F	16	U	GT3	Т	3	3	other	other	 4	

5 rows × 33 columns

In [4]: H

data.tail()

Out[4]:

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	Medu	Fedu	Mjob	Fjob	 famrel	f
390	MS	М	20	U	LE3	Α	2	2	services	services	 5	_
391	MS	М	17	U	LE3	Т	3	1	services	services	 2	
392	MS	М	21	R	GT3	Т	1	1	other	other	 5	
393	MS	М	18	R	LE3	Т	3	2	services	other	 4	
394	MS	М	19	U	LE3	Т	1	1	other	at_home	 3	

5 rows × 33 columns

H

'Walc', 'health', 'absences', 'G1', 'G2', 'G3'],

dtype='object')

In [7]: ▶

```
data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 395 entries, 0 to 394
Data columns (total 33 columns):

Jaτa "	•		33 COLUMNS):	D.t
#	Column	Non-	-Null Count	Dtype
0	school	395	non-null	object
1	sex	395	non-null	object
2	age	395	non-null	int64
3	address	395	non-null	object
4	famsize	395	non-null	object
5	Pstatus	395	non-null	object
6	Medu	395	non-null	int64
7	Fedu	395	non-null	int64
8	Mjob	395	non-null	object
9	Fjob	395	non-null	object
10	reason	395	non-null	object
11	guardian	395	non-null	object
12	traveltime	395	non-null	int64
13	studytime	395	non-null	int64
14	failures	395	non-null	int64
15	schoolsup	395	non-null	object
16	famsup	395	non-null	object
17	paid	395	non-null	object
18	activities	395	non-null	object
19	nursery	395	non-null	object
20	higher	395	non-null	object
21	internet	395	non-null	object
22	romantic	395	non-null	object
23	famrel	395	non-null	int64
24	freetime	395	non-null	int64
25	goout	395	non-null	int64
26	Dalc	395	non-null	int64
27	Walc	395	non-null	int64
28	health	395	non-null	int64
29	absences	395	non-null	int64
30	G1	395	non-null	int64
31	G2	395	non-null	int64
32	G3	395	non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(16), object(17)
memory usage: 102.0+ KB

In [8]:

data.describe()

Out[8]:

	age	Medu	Fedu	traveltime	studytime	failures	famrel	
count	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	395.000000	3
mean	16.696203	2.749367	2.521519	1.448101	2.035443	0.334177	3.944304	
std	1.276043	1.094735	1.088201	0.697505	0.839240	0.743651	0.896659	
min	15.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
25%	16.000000	2.000000	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	4.000000	
50%	17.000000	3.000000	2.000000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	4.000000	
75%	18.000000	4.000000	3.000000	2.000000	2.000000	0.000000	5.000000	
max	22.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	3.000000	5.000000	

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In [9]:
data.isnull().sum()

```
Out[9]:
```

school 0 0 sex 0 age address 0 famsize 0 0 **Pstatus** 0 Medu 0 Fedu Mjob 0 Fjob 0 0 reason guardian 0 traveltime 0 studytime 0 failures 0 schoolsup 0 famsup 0 0 paid activities 0 0 nursery higher 0 internet 0 romantic 0 famrel 0 freetime 0 goout 0 Dalc 0 0 Walc 0 health 0 absences 0 G1 G2 0

G3

dtype: int64

In [15]: ▶

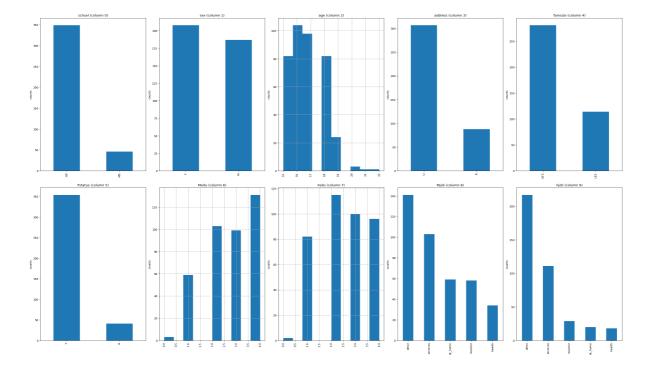
```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

In [16]:

```
def plotPerColumnDistribution(data, nGraphShown, nGraphPerRow):
    nunique = data.nunique()
    data = data[[col for col in data if nunique[col] > 1 and nunique[col] < 50]]</pre>
    nRow, nCol = data.shape
    columnNames = list(data)
    nGraphRow = (nCol + nGraphPerRow - 1) / nGraphPerRow
    plt.figure(num = None, figsize = (6 * nGraphPerRow, 8 * nGraphRow), dpi = 80, faceco
    for i in range(min(nCol, nGraphShown)):
        plt.subplot(nGraphRow, nGraphPerRow, i + 1)
        columnDf = data.iloc[:, i]
        if (not np.issubdtype(type(columnDf.iloc[0]), np.number)):
            valueCounts = columnDf.value_counts()
            valueCounts.plot.bar()
        else:
            columnDf.hist()
        plt.ylabel('counts')
        plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
        plt.title(f'{columnNames[i]} (column {i})')
    plt.tight_layout(pad = 1.0, w_pad = 1.0, h_pad = 1.0)
    plt.show()
```

In [17]: ▶

plotPerColumnDistribution(data, 10, 5)



In [22]:

data.corr()

Out[22]:

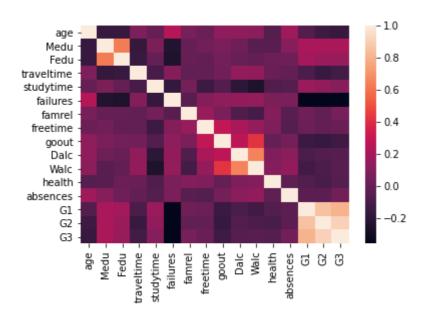
	age	Medu	Fedu	traveltime	studytime	failures	famrel	freetim
age	1.000000	-0.163658	-0.163438	0.070641	-0.004140	0.243665	0.053940	0.01643
Medu	-0.163658	1.000000	0.623455	-0.171639	0.064944	-0.236680	-0.003914	0.03089
Fedu	-0.163438	0.623455	1.000000	-0.158194	-0.009175	-0.250408	-0.001370	-0.01284
traveltime	0.070641	-0.171639	-0.158194	1.000000	-0.100909	0.092239	-0.016808	-0.01702
studytime	-0.004140	0.064944	-0.009175	-0.100909	1.000000	-0.173563	0.039731	-0.14319
failures	0.243665	-0.236680	-0.250408	0.092239	-0.173563	1.000000	-0.044337	0.09198
famrel	0.053940	-0.003914	-0.001370	-0.016808	0.039731	-0.044337	1.000000	0.15070
freetime	0.016434	0.030891	-0.012846	-0.017025	-0.143198	0.091987	0.150701	1.00000
goout	0.126964	0.064094	0.043105	0.028540	-0.063904	0.124561	0.064568	0.28501
Dalc	0.131125	0.019834	0.002386	0.138325	-0.196019	0.136047	-0.077594	0.20900
Walc	0.117276	-0.047123	-0.012631	0.134116	-0.253785	0.141962	-0.113397	0.14782
health	-0.062187	-0.046878	0.014742	0.007501	-0.075616	0.065827	0.094056	0.07573
absences	0.175230	0.100285	0.024473	-0.012944	-0.062700	0.063726	-0.044354	-0.05807
G1	-0.064081	0.205341	0.190270	-0.093040	0.160612	-0.354718	0.022168	0.01261
G2	-0.143474	0.215527	0.164893	-0.153198	0.135880	-0.355896	-0.018281	-0.01377
G3	-0.161579	0.217147	0.152457	-0.117142	0.097820	-0.360415	0.051363	0.01130
4								•

In [23]: ▶

```
sns.heatmap(data.corr())
```

Out[23]:

<AxesSubplot:>



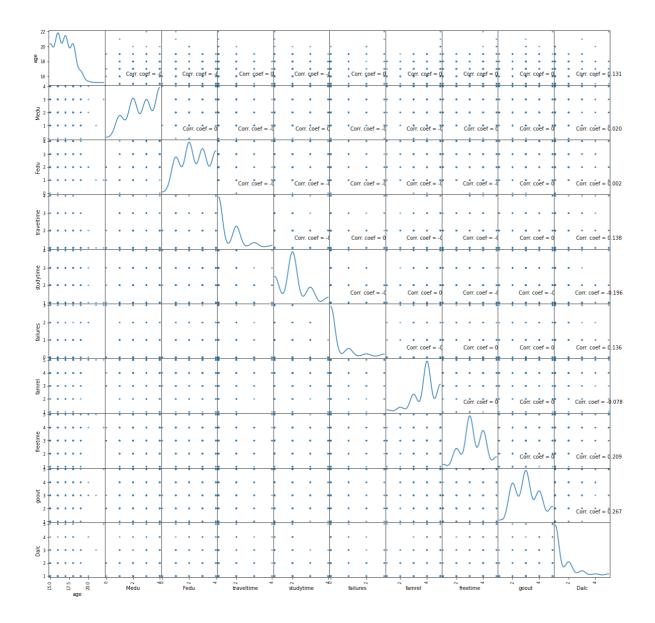
```
In [24]:
```

```
def plotScatterMatrix(data, plotSize, textSize):
    data = data.select_dtypes(include =[np.number])
    data = data.dropna('columns')
    data = data[[col for col in data if data[col].nunique() > 1]]
    columnNames = list(data)
    if len(columnNames) > 10:
        columnNames = columnNames[:10]
    data = data[columnNames]
    ax = pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(data, alpha=0.75, figsize=[plotSize, plotSize], diag corrs = data.corr().values
    for i, j in zip(*plt.np.triu_indices_from(ax, k = 1)):
        ax[i, j].annotate('Corr. coef = %.3f' % corrs[i, j], (0.8, 0.2), xycoords='axes plt.suptitle('Scatter and Density Plot')
    plt.show()
```

In [25]: ▶

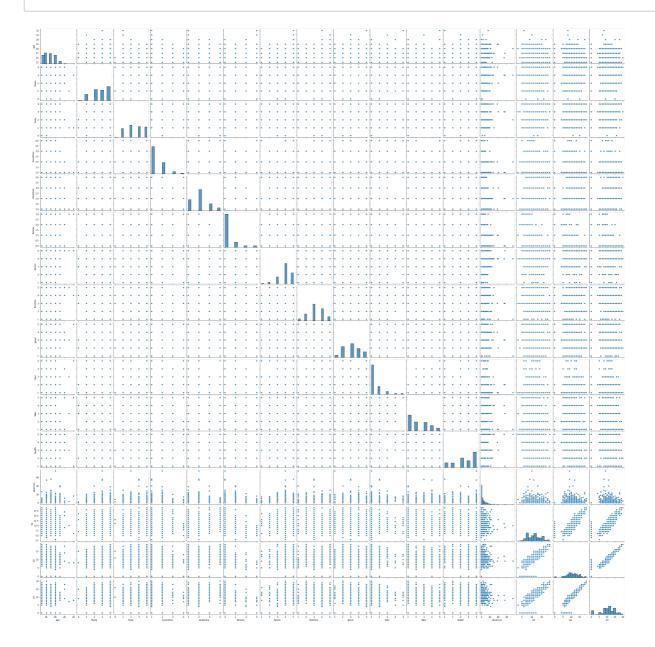
plotScatterMatrix(data, 20, 10)

Scatter and Density Plot



In [26]: ▶

sns.pairplot(data);



H In [27]: data.nunique() Out[27]: school 2 2 sex 8 age address 2 famsize 2 2 **Pstatus** Medu 5 5 Fedu Mjob 5 5 Fjob 4 reason guardian 3 traveltime 4 studytime 4 4 failures schoolsup 2 famsup 2 paid 2 activities 2 2 nursery higher 2 internet 2 romantic 2 famrel 5 freetime 5 goout 5 Dalc 5 5 Walc 5 health 34 absences 17 G1 G2 17 G3 18 dtype: int64 In [32]: H data['sex'].value_counts()

```
Out[32]:
```

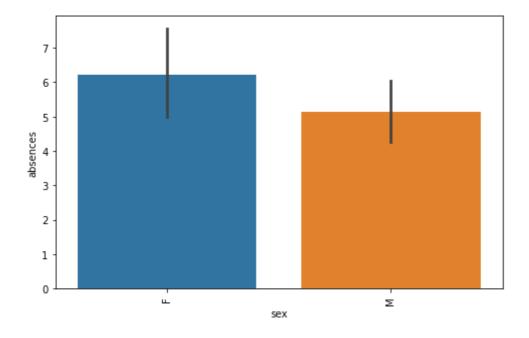
F 208 M 187

Name: sex, dtype: int64

```
In [28]:
                                                                                              M
data['activities'].value_counts()
Out[28]:
       201
yes
       194
Name: activities, dtype: int64
In [29]:
                                                                                              H
data['internet'].value_counts()
Out[29]:
yes
       329
         66
no
Name: internet, dtype: int64
In [31]:
                                                                                              M
data['romantic'].value_counts()
Out[31]:
no
       263
       132
yes
Name: romantic, dtype: int64
In [34]:
                                                                                              H
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.sex, y = data.health, data = data)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
   4.0
   3.5
   3.0
   2.5
health
2.0
   1.5
   1.0
   0.5
   0.0
                                                   Σ
                                   sex
```

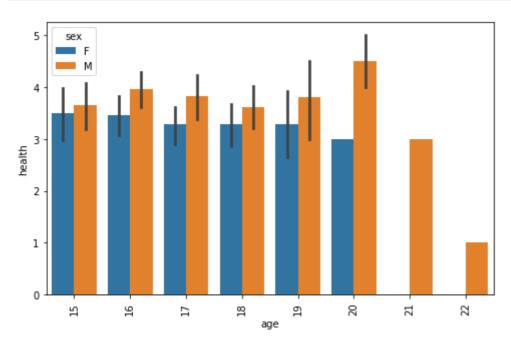
```
In [35]: ▶
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.sex, y = data.absences, data = data)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



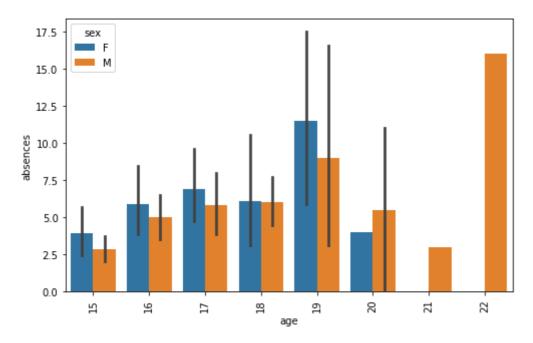
```
In [36]: ▶
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.age, y = data.health, data = data, hue = data.sex)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



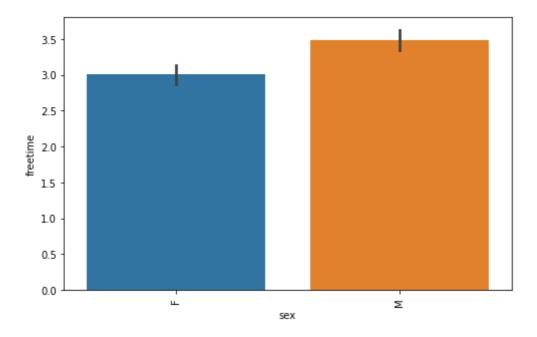
In [37]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.age, y = data.absences, data = data, hue = data.sex)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



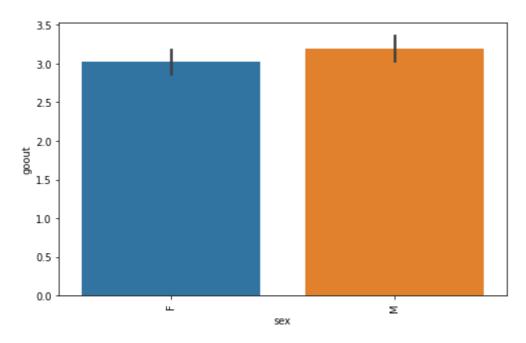
```
In [38]: ▶
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.sex, y = data.freetime, data = data)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



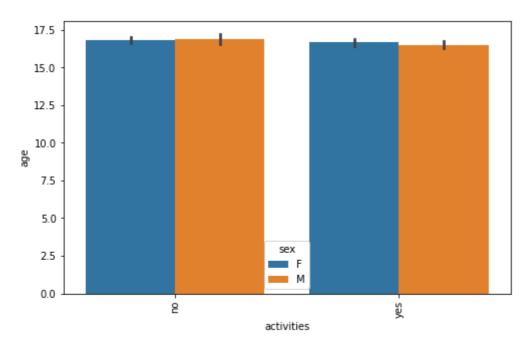
```
In [39]: ▶
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.sex, y = data.goout, data = data)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



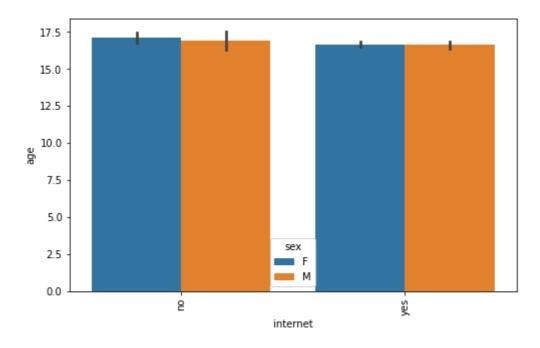
```
In [41]: ▶
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.activities, y = data.age, data = data, hue = data.sex)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



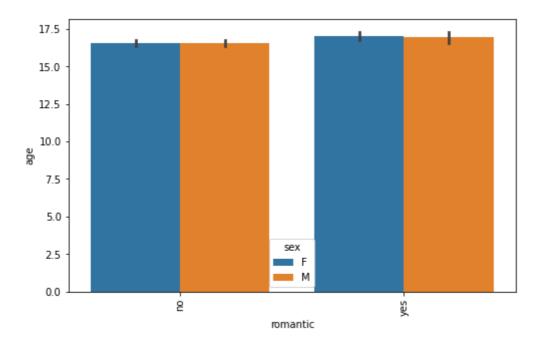
In [42]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.internet, y = data.age, data = data, hue = data.sex)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



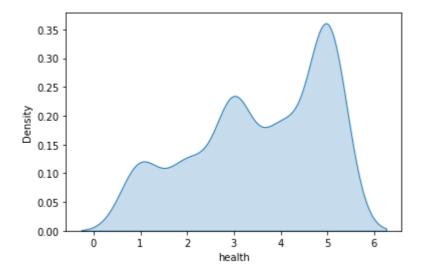
In [43]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x = data.romantic, y = data.age, data = data, hue = data.sex)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



In [44]: ▶

```
sns.kdeplot(x='health', data=data, shade=True);
```



In [45]:

N

data.columns

Out[45]:

```
In [46]:
```

```
In [47]:
                                                                                                    M
new_data.head()
Out[47]:
        traveltime studytime failures famrel freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences
    18
                                         4
                         2
 1
    17
                1
                                 0
                                         5
                                                 3
                                                        3
                                                             1
                                                                   1
                                                                          3
                                                                                    4
                         2
 2
    15
               1
                                 3
                                        4
                                                 3
                                                        2
                                                             2
                                                                   3
                                                                          3
                                                                                   10
                1
                         3
                                                 2
                                                        2
                                                                   1
                                                                                    2 1
 3
    15
                                 0
                                         3
                                                             1
                                                                          5
                         2
                                                 3
                                                        2
                                                                   2
    16
                                 0
                                         4
                                                                          5
                                                                                    4
In [72]:
                                                                                                    H
x = new_data.drop(['G1', 'G2', 'G3'], axis = 1)
y = new_data.G1
In [73]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [74]:
                                                                                                    M
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3)
In [75]:
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[75]:
LinearRegression()
In [76]:
                                                                                                    H
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
In [77]:
print("Training Accuracy :", model.score(X_train, y_train))
print("Testing Accuracy :", model.score(X_test, y_test))
Training Accuracy : 0.17038753061066803
```

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Testing Accuracy: 0.03497866263159799

```
In [78]:
                                                                                         M
x = new_data.drop(['G1', 'G2', 'G3'], axis = 1)
y = new_data.G2
                                                                                         H
In [79]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [80]:
                                                                                         M
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3)
In [81]:
model1 = LinearRegression()
model1.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[81]:
LinearRegression()
In [82]:
                                                                                         M
y_pred = model1.predict(X_test)
In [83]:
                                                                                         M
print("Training Accuracy :", model1.score(X_train, y_train))
print("Testing Accuracy :", model1.score(X_test, y_test))
Training Accuracy : 0.17640743035507134
Testing Accuracy: 0.1321195349551918
In [84]:
                                                                                         M
x = \text{new\_data.drop}(['G1', 'G2', 'G3'], axis = 1)
y = new_data.G3
In [85]:
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [86]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3)
```

```
In [87]:

model2 = LinearRegression()
model2.fit(X_train, y_train)

Out[87]:
LinearRegression()

In [88]:

y_pred = model2.predict(X_test)

In [89]:

print("Training Accuracy :", model2.score(X_train, y_train))
print("Testing Accuracy :", model2.score(X_test, y_test))
```

Training Accuracy: 0.2062699218905163
Testing Accuracy: 0.03259803470131295