

# Pattern Discovery - Moody Grading Data Puzzle

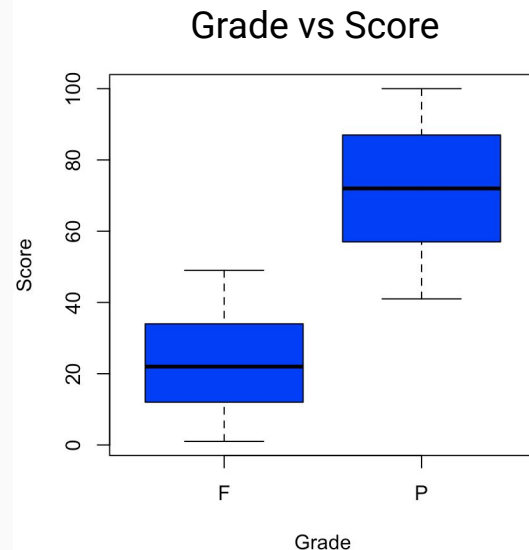
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# Starting Variable

- Score is important in determining grades.
- First, use boxplot to determine cut off points.
- Establish overlap at Scores 41 to 49.

```
# Overlap  
overlap <- moody[moody$Score >= 41 & moody$Score <= 49,]  
overlap$Grade <- ifelse(overlap$Grade == 'P', 1, 0)  
summary(overlap)
```



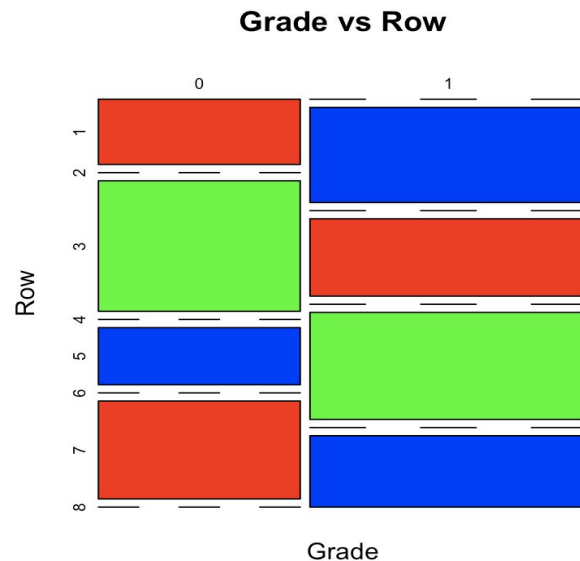
# Grade vs Row Number

- Use mosaic plots to find the relationship between variables.

```
> tapply(overlap$Grade, overlap$Row, mean)
```

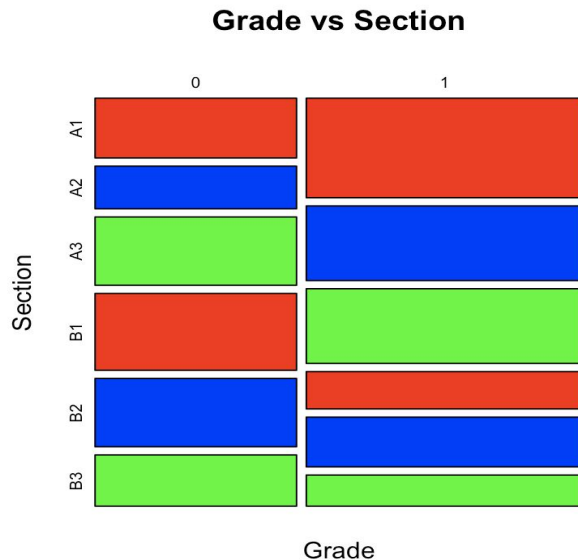
```
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
```

- In the overlap, only even numbered rows are granted a Passing Grade.



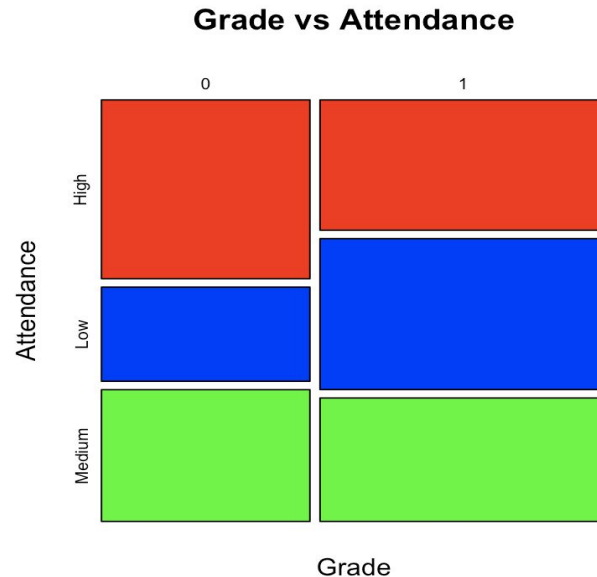
# Grade vs Section

- Mosaic plot indicates that you are more likely to receive a Passing Grade if you are in Sections A1, A2, and A3.
- In Sections B1, B2, B3, you are more likely to receive an F.



# Grade vs Attendance

- Mosaic plot indicates that if you have low attendance, you are more likely to receive a Passing Grade if you have low attendance.



# Conclusion: Increasing Chances to Passing

To increase your chances of receiving a “P”, you should:

- Sit in even numbered rows (2, 4, 6, 8).
- Be in Sections A1, A2, or A3.
- Have a lower attendance.

# Conclusion: Rules to Passing

You are guaranteed to receive a “P” if:

- 1.) You have a score of at least 50 or above.

**OR**

- 1.) You have a score between 41 and 49.
- 2.) You are in rows 2, 4, 6, or 8.