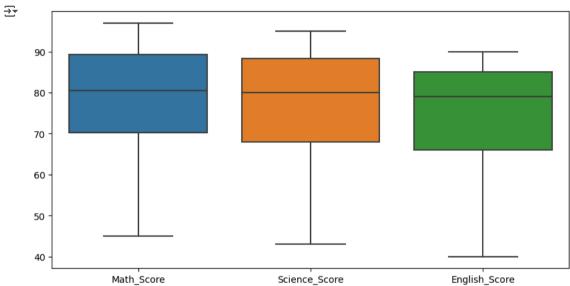
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
# Creating a synthetic Academic Performance dataset
data = {
    'Student_ID': range(1, 21), # Unique Student IDs
   'Math_Score': [80, 85, 78, 90, 95, 60, 55, 45, 88, 92, 79, 83, 50, 97, 65, 75, 81, 89, 72, 90],
   'Science Score': [85, 88, 75, 92, 94, 58, 54, 43, 86, 90, 77, 81, 48, 95, 62, 73, 79, 85, 70, 89],
    'English_Score': [78, 82, 80, 85, 89, 55, 50, 40, 83, 87, 76, 80, 45, 90, 60, 70, 78, 85, 68, 88],
   'Attendance': [90, 85, 80, 95, 98, 60, 50, 40, 88, 92, 77, 84, 55, 96, 65, 75, 82, 90, 70, 91]
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.to_csv("/kaggle/working/academic_performance.csv", index=False)
df = pd.read csv("/kaggle/working/academic performance.csv")
print(df.head()) # Display first few rows
       Student_ID Math_Score Science_Score English_Score Attendance
               1
                                        85
                                                       78
                          85
                                        88
                                                       82
                                                                  85
    1
               2
                          78
                                        75
                                                       80
                                                                  80
    2
               3
                4
                          90
                                        92
                                                       85
                                                                  95
    3
                          95
                                        94
                                                       89
                                                                  98
print(df.isnull().sum()) # Check missing values
print(df.info()) # Check data types
→ Student_ID
    Math Score
                    0
    Science_Score 0
    English_Score
    Attendance
    dtype: int64
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 20 entries, 0 to 19
    Data columns (total 5 columns):
     # Column
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
                       -----
    --- -----
     0 Student ID
                       20 non-null
                                      int64
     1 Math_Score 20 non-null
                                    int64
     2 Science_Score 20 non-null
                                      int64
     3 English Score 20 non-null
                                      int64
     4 Attendance
                       20 non-null
                                      int64
    dtypes: int64(5)
    memory usage: 928.0 bytes
```

```
df.fillna(df.median(), inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.boxplot(data=df[['Math_Score', 'Science_Score', 'English_Score']])
plt.show()
```

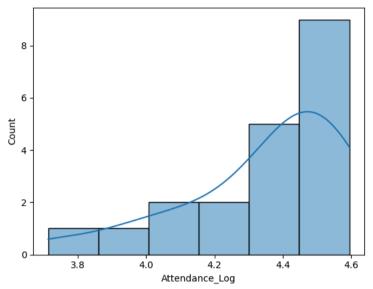


```
z_scores = np.abs(stats.zscore(df[['Math_Score', 'Science_Score', 'English_Score']]))
df = df[(z_scores < 3).all(axis=1)]  # Keep values within 3 standard deviations

df['Attendance_Log'] = np.log1p(df['Attendance']).replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan)
df.dropna(subset=['Attendance_Log'], inplace=True)

# Ensure Seaborn gets a clean dataset
sns.histplot(df.loc[df['Attendance_Log'].notna(), 'Attendance_Log'], kde=True)
plt.show()</pre>
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/\_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use\_inf\_as\_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operat with pd.option\_context('mode.use\_inf\_as\_na', True):



df.to\_csv("/kaggle/working/cleaned\_academic\_performance.csv", index=False)