

Importing Libraries and datasets

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, Ridge
R = Ridge()

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
RF = RandomForestRegressor()

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error,
mean_absolute_error

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning)

mat = pd.read_csv("/content/student-mat.csv")
por = pd.read_csv("/content/student-por.csv")

data = pd.concat([mat,por])
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

```
data.head()
```

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	...	Walc	health	absences
G1	G2	G3								
0	GP	F	18	U	GT3	A	...	1	3	6
5	6	6								
1	GP	F	17	U	GT3	T	...	1	3	4
5	5	6								
2	GP	F	15	U	LE3	T	...	3	3	10
7	8	10								
3	GP	F	15	U	GT3	T	...	1	5	2
15	14	15								
4	GP	F	16	U	GT3	T	...	2	5	4
6	10	10								

```
[5 rows x 33 columns]
```

```
data.tail()
```

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	...	Walc	health
absences	G1	G2	G3						
644	MS	F	19	R	GT3	T	...	2	5
4	10	11	10						
645	MS	F	18	U	LE3	T	...	1	1
4	15	15	16						
646	MS	F	18	U	GT3	T	...	1	5
6	11	12	9						
647	MS	M	17	U	LE3	T	...	4	2
6	10	10	10						
648	MS	M	18	R	LE3	T	...	4	5
4	10	11	11						

[5 rows x 33 columns]

data.shape

(1044, 33)

data.columns

```
Index(['school', 'sex', 'age', 'address', 'famsize', 'Pstatus',
      'Medu', 'Fedu',
      'Mjob', 'Fjob', 'reason', 'guardian', 'traveltime',
      'studytime',
      'failures', 'schoolsup', 'famsup', 'paid', 'activities',
      'nursery',
      'higher', 'internet', 'romantic', 'famrel', 'freetime',
      'goout', 'Dalc',
      'Walc', 'health', 'absences', 'G1', 'G2', 'G3'],
      dtype='object')
```

data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1044 entries, 0 to 648
Data columns (total 33 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   school          1044 non-null  object
1   sex             1044 non-null  object
2   age            1044 non-null  int64
3   address        1044 non-null  object
4   famsize        1044 non-null  object
5   Pstatus        1044 non-null  object
6   Medu           1044 non-null  int64
7   Fedu           1044 non-null  int64
8   Mjob           1044 non-null  object
9   Fjob           1044 non-null  object
10  reason         1044 non-null  object
11  guardian       1044 non-null  object
```

```

12  traveltime  1044 non-null  int64
13  studytime  1044 non-null  int64
14  failures   1044 non-null  int64
15  schoolsup   1044 non-null  object
16  famsup     1044 non-null  object
17  paid       1044 non-null  object
18  activities  1044 non-null  object
19  nursery    1044 non-null  object
20  higher     1044 non-null  object
21  internet   1044 non-null  object
22  romantic   1044 non-null  object
23  famrel     1044 non-null  int64
24  freetime   1044 non-null  int64
25  goout      1044 non-null  int64
26  Dalc       1044 non-null  int64
27  Walc       1044 non-null  int64
28  health     1044 non-null  int64
29  absences   1044 non-null  int64
30  G1         1044 non-null  int64
31  G2         1044 non-null  int64
32  G3         1044 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(16), object(17)
memory usage: 277.3+ KB

```

```
data.describe()
```

	age	Medu	...	G2	G3
count	1044.000000	1044.000000	...	1044.000000	1044.000000
mean	16.726054	2.603448	...	11.246169	11.341954
std	1.239975	1.124907	...	3.285071	3.864796
min	15.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000	0.000000
25%	16.000000	2.000000	...	9.000000	10.000000
50%	17.000000	3.000000	...	11.000000	11.000000
75%	18.000000	4.000000	...	13.000000	14.000000
max	22.000000	4.000000	...	19.000000	20.000000

```
[8 rows x 16 columns]
```

Visualizing the data

Correlation among variables

```

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 12))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True)
plt.show()

```



Dividing features into continous, ordinal, nominal and binary

```
cont = ["age", "absences", "G1", "G2", "G3"]
ordin = ["Medu", "Fedu", "traveltime", "studytime", "failures",
"famrel", "freetime", "goout", "Dalc", "Walc", "health"]
nom = ["Mjob", "Fjob", "reason", "guardian"]
binary = ["school", "sex", "address", "famsize", "Pstatus",
"schoolsup", "famsup", "paid", "activities", "nursery", "higher",
"internet", "romantic"]
```

Distribution of continous variables

```
import matplotlib.gridspec as gs
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (15,14))
g = gs.GridSpec(nrows = 3, ncols = 3, figure = fig)
i = 0
```

```
ax1 = plt.subplot(g[0,0])
ax1 = sns.countplot(data[cont[0]])
```

```
ax2 = plt.subplot(g[0,1])
```

```
ax2 = sns.countplot(data[cont[1]])
```

```
rg = list(range(0,20))
```

```
for feature in cont[2:]:
```

```
    ax = plt.subplot(g[1,i])
```

```
    ax = sns.countplot(data[feature], order = rg)
```

```
    i = i+1
```

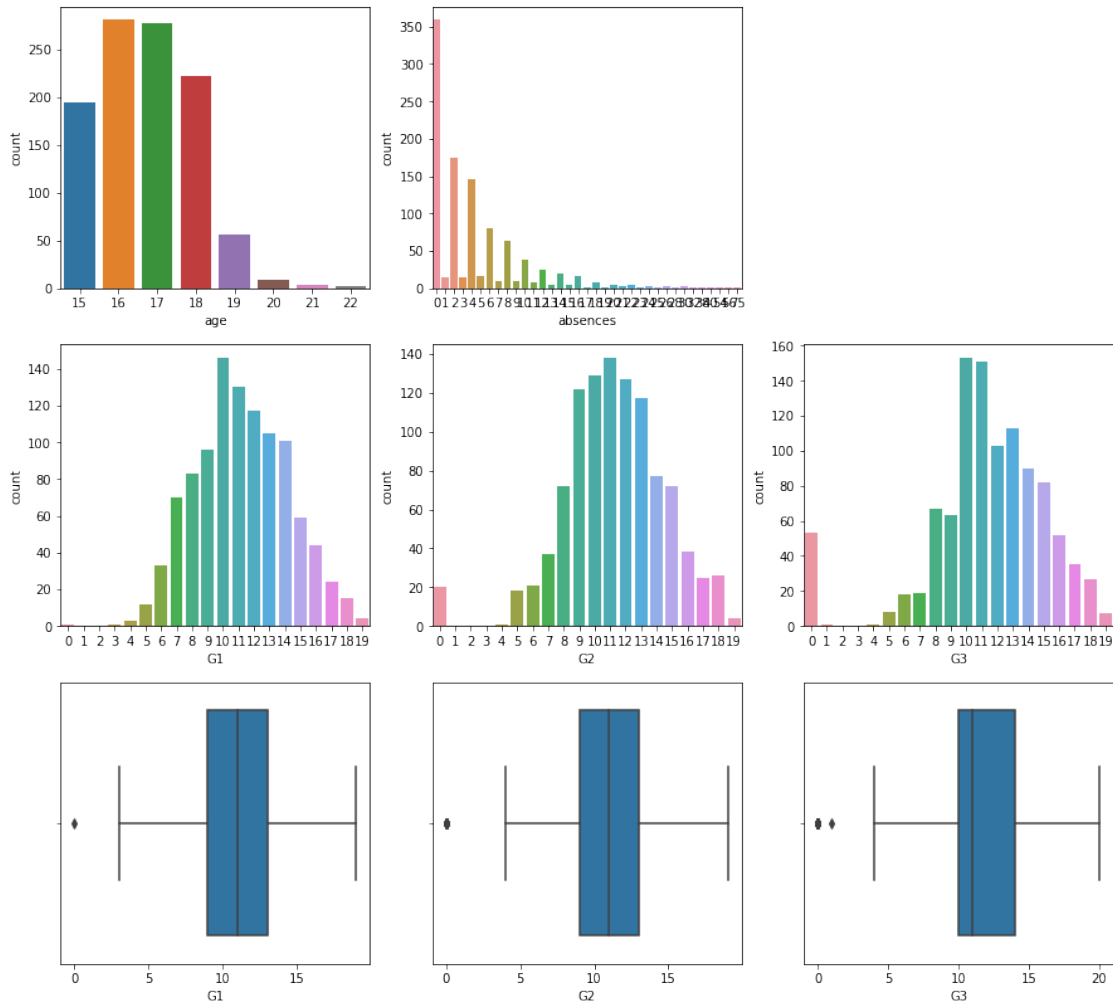
```
i = 0
```

```
for feature in cont[2:]:
```

```
    ax = plt.subplot(g[2,i])
```

```
    ax = sns.boxplot(data = data, x = data[feature], order = rg)
```

```
    i = i+1
```



```
def with_hue(plot, feature, Number_of_categories, hue_categories):
```

```
    a = [p.get_height() for p in plot.patches]
```

```
    patch = [p for p in plot.patches]
```

```
    for i in range(Number_of_categories):
```

```
        total = feature.value_counts().values[i]
```

```
        for j in range(hue_categories):
```

```
            percentage = '{:.1f}%'.format(100 *

```

```

a[(j*Number_of_categories + i)]/total)
    x = patch[(j*Number_of_categories + i)].get_x() +
patch[(j*Number_of_categories + i)].get_width() / 2 - 0.15
    y = patch[(j*Number_of_categories + i)].get_y() +
patch[(j*Number_of_categories + i)].get_height()
    plot.annotate(percentage, (x, y), size = 12)
# plt.show()

def without_hue(plot, feature):
    total = len(feature)
    for p in plot.patches:
        percentage = '{:.1f}%'.format(100 * p.get_height()/total)
        x = p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2 - 0.2
        y = p.get_y() + p.get_height()
        plot.annotate(percentage, (x, y), size = 12)
#plt.show()

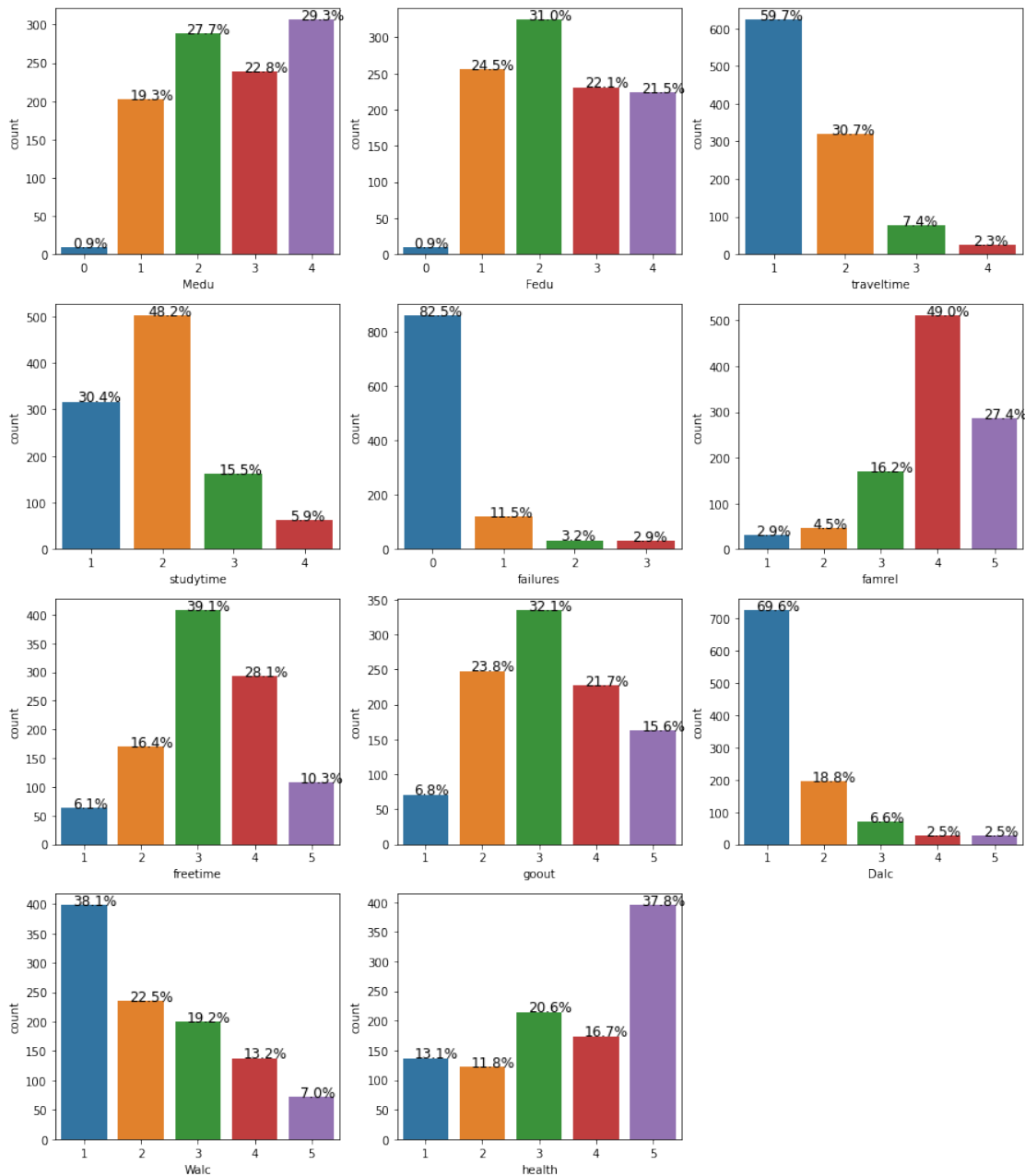
```

Distribution of ordinal variables

```

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (15,18))
g = gs.GridSpec(nrows = 4, ncols = 3, figure = fig)
i = 0
j = 0
for feature in ordin:
    if j == 3:
        i = i + 1
        j = 0
    ax1 = plt.subplot(g[i,j])
    ax1 = sns.countplot(data[feature])
    without_hue(ax1,data[feature])
    j = j + 1

```



Distribution of nominal variables

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (12,8))
g = gs.GridSpec(nrows = 2, ncols = 2, figure = fig)
```

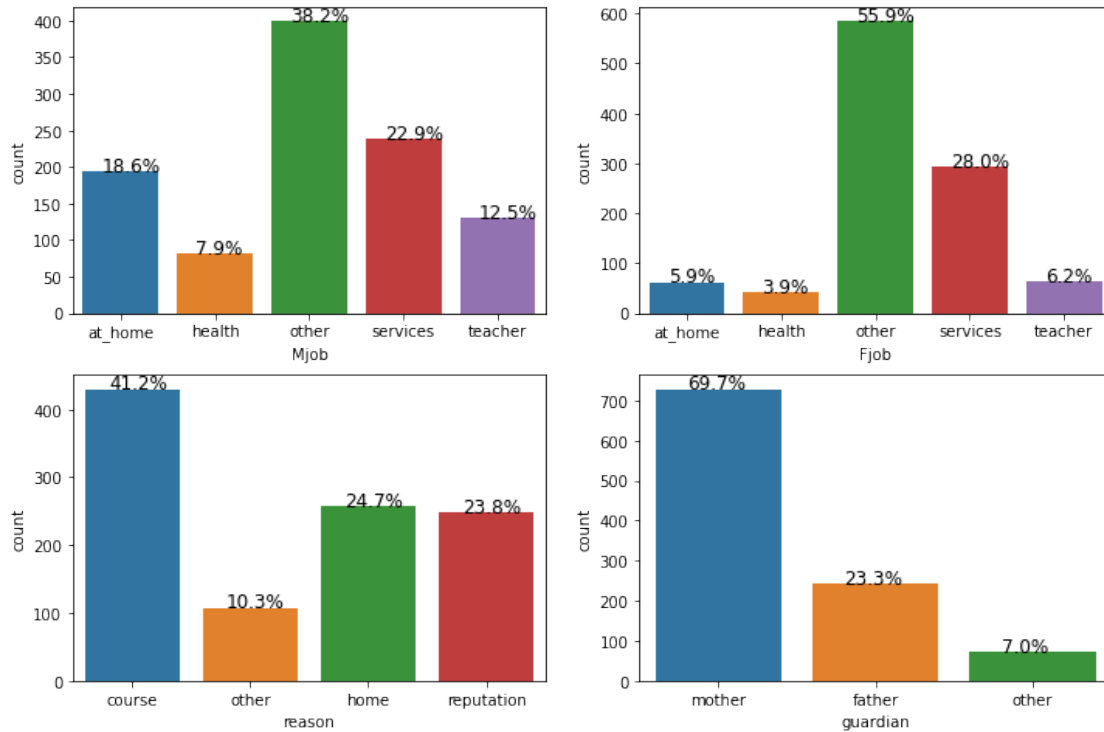
```
ax1 = plt.subplot(g[0,0])
ax1 = sns.countplot(data[nom[0]])
without_hue(ax1,data[nom[0]])
```

```
ax2 = plt.subplot(g[0,1])
ax2 = sns.countplot(data[nom[1]], order = ["at_home", "health",
"other", "services", "teacher"])
```

```
without_hue(ax2,data[nom[1]])
```

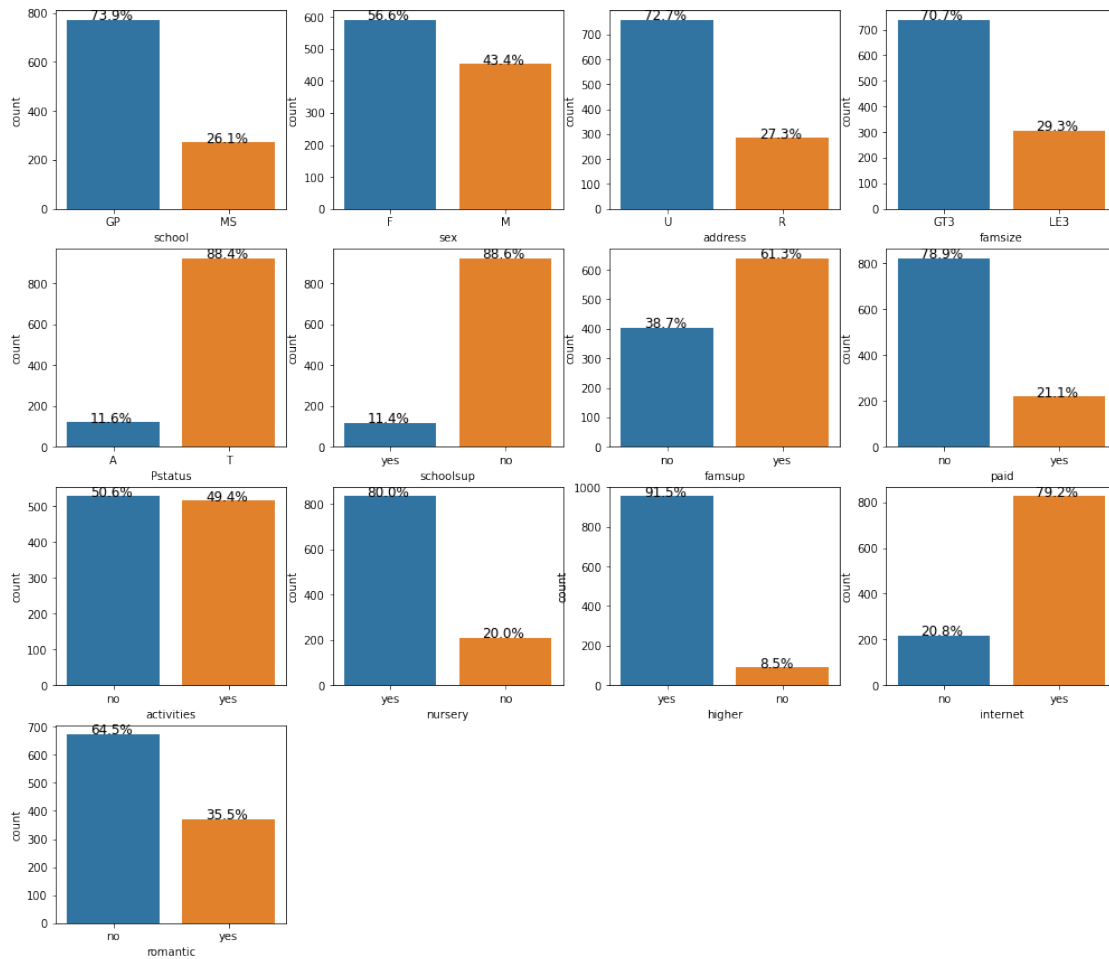
```
ax3 = plt.subplot(g[1,0])
ax3 = sns.countplot(data[nom[2]])
without_hue(ax3,data[nom[2]])
```

```
ax4 = plt.subplot(g[1,1])
ax4 = sns.countplot(data[nom[3]])
without_hue(ax4,data[nom[3]])
```



Distribution of binary variables

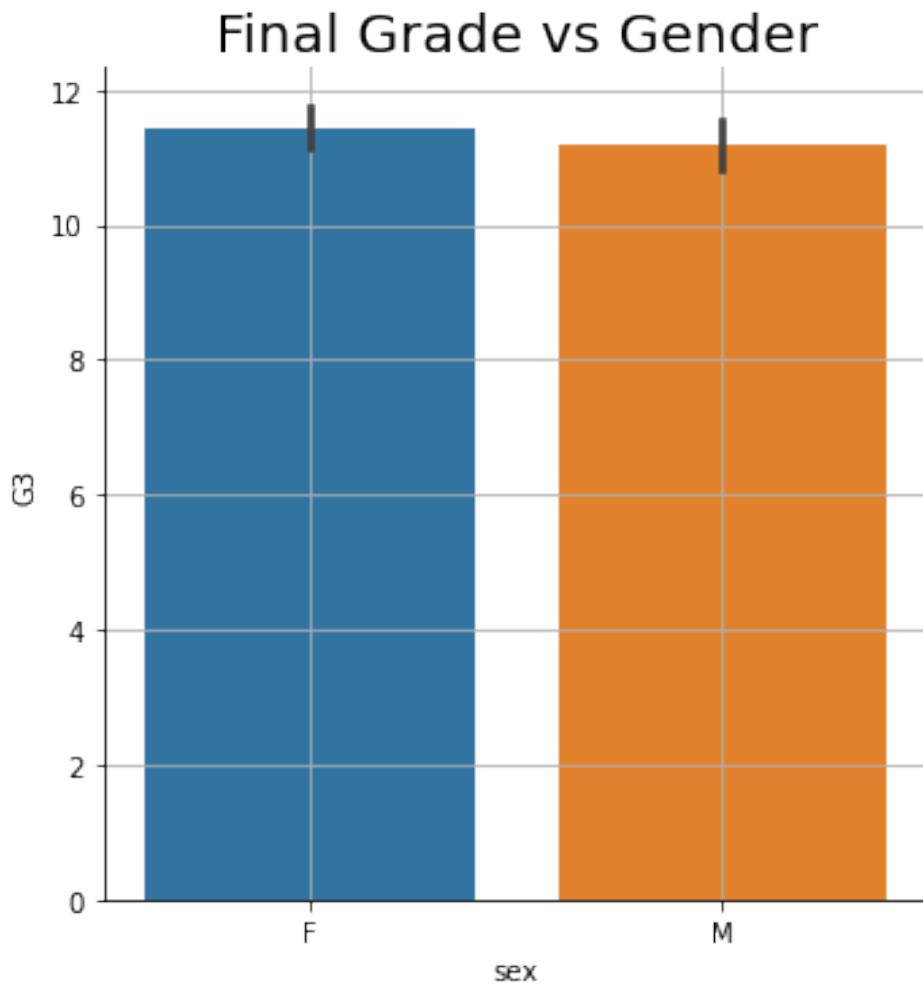
```
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (17,15))
g = gs.GridSpec(nrows = 4, ncols = 4, figure = fig)
i = 0
j = 0
for feature in binary:
    if j == 4:
        i = i + 1
        j = 0
    ax1 = plt.subplot(g[i,j])
    ax1 = sns.countplot(data[feature])
    without_hue(ax1,data[feature])
    j = j + 1
```

Finding students' performance on the basis of -

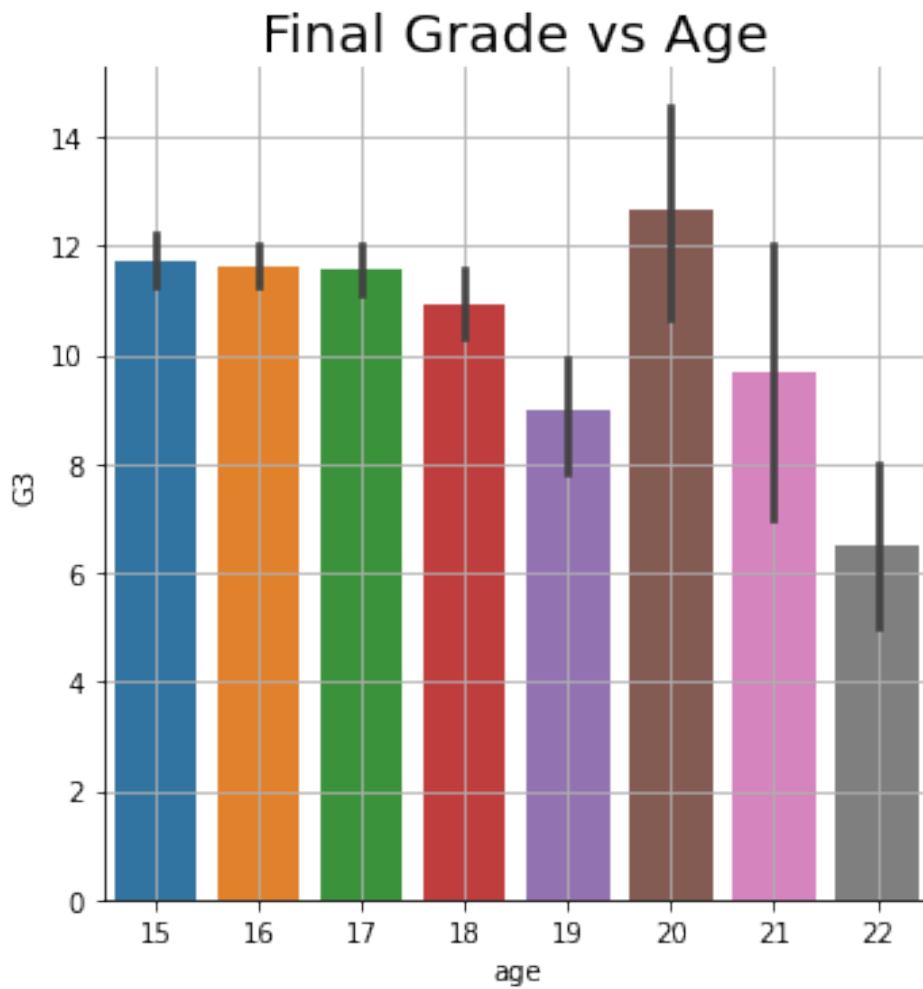
Gender

```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='sex',data=data,kind='bar')
plt.title('Final Grade vs Gender',size=20)
plt.grid()
```



Age

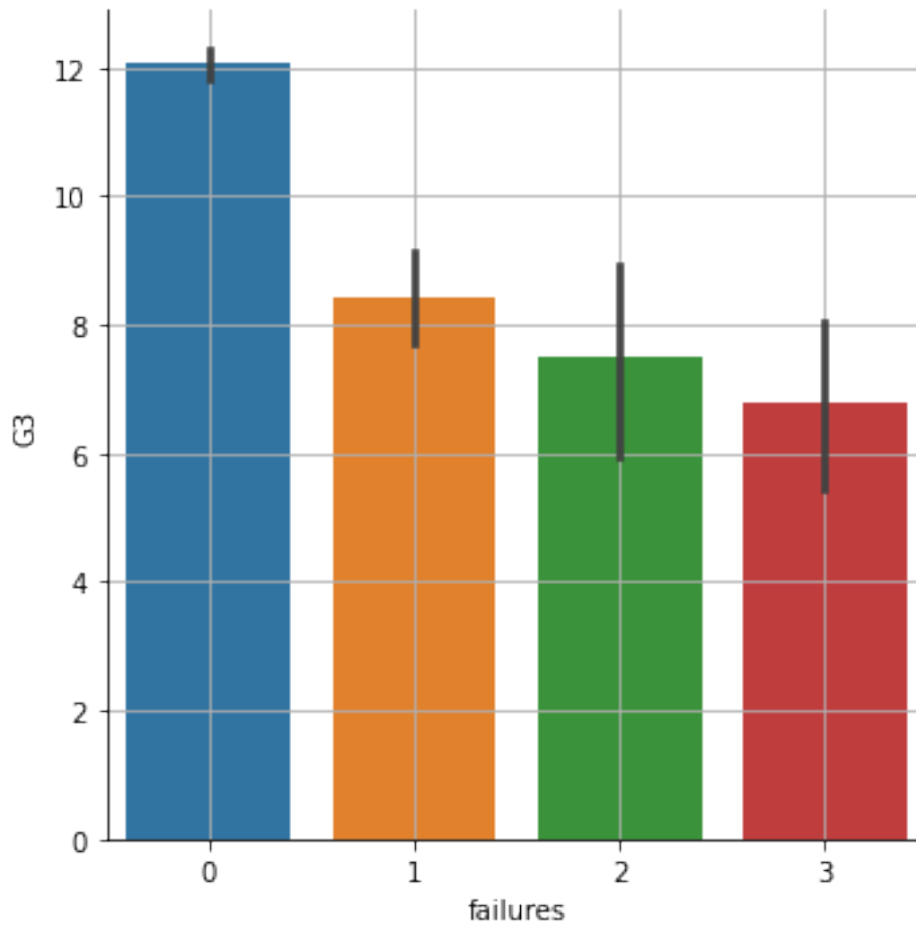
```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='age',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Age',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```



No of classes failed

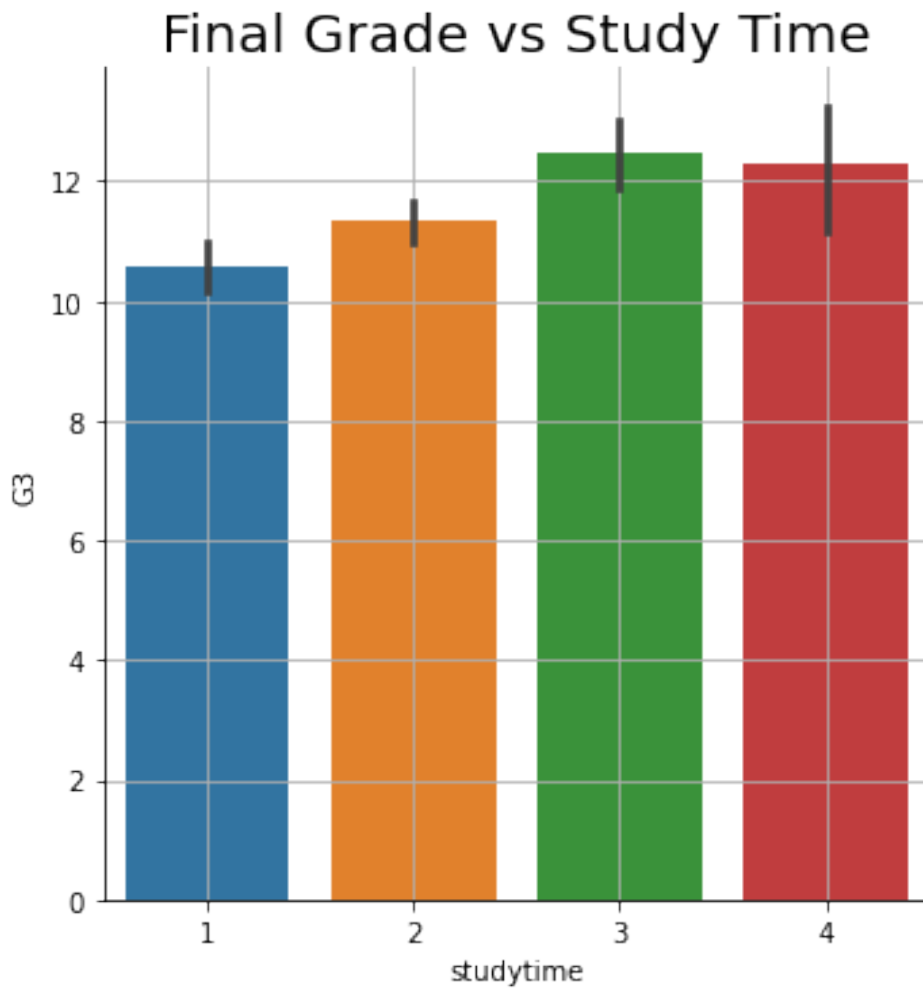
```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='failures',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Number of Classes Failed',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```

Final Grade vs Number of Classes Failed



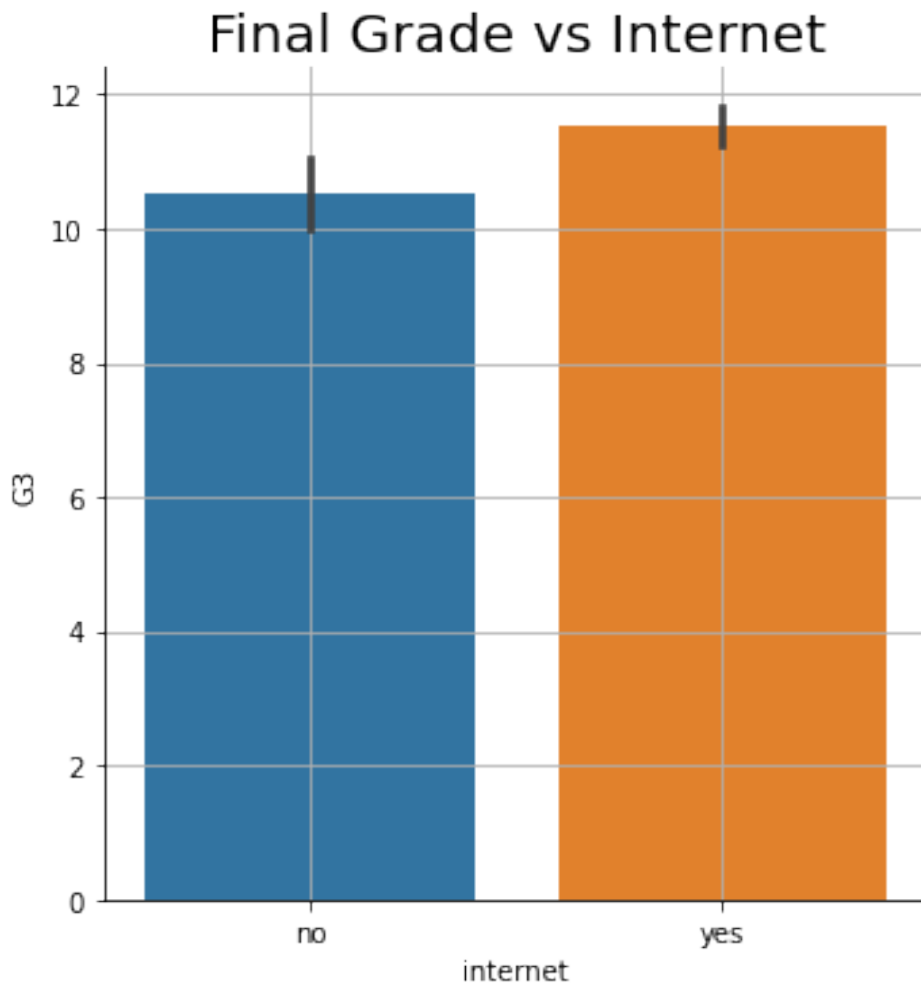
Study time

```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='studytime',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Study Time',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```



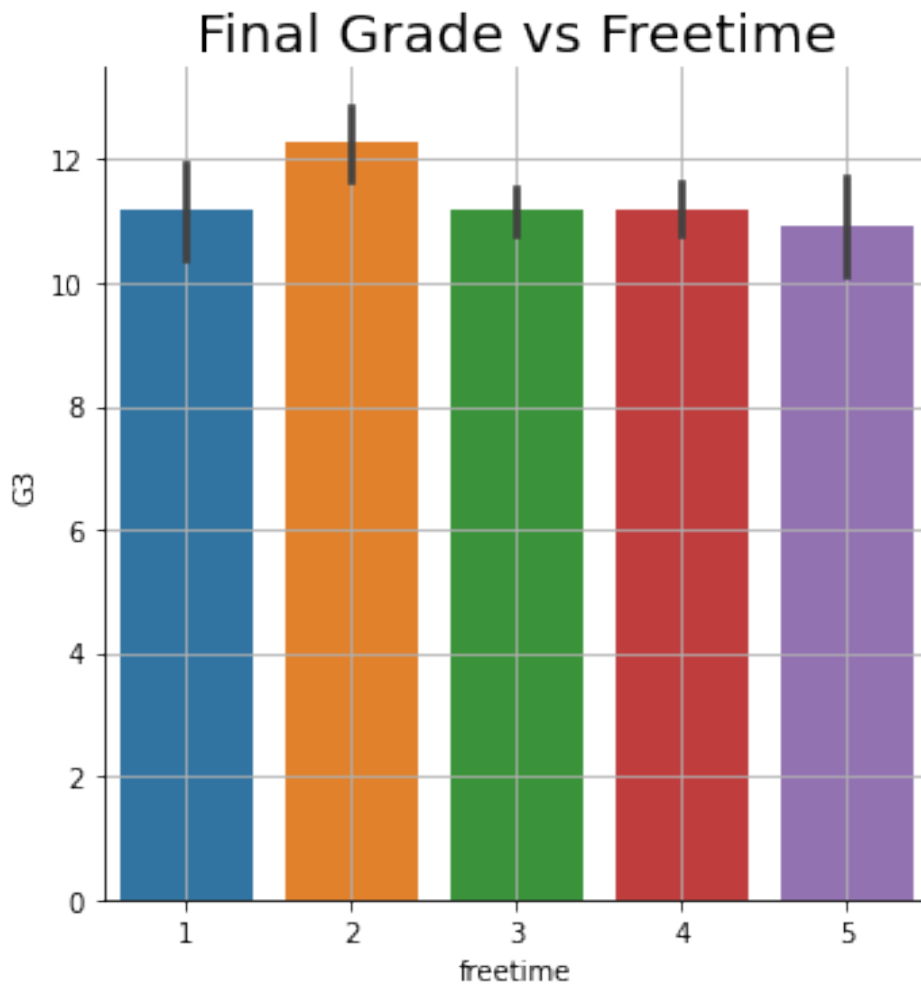
Internet connectivity

```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='internet',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Internet',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```



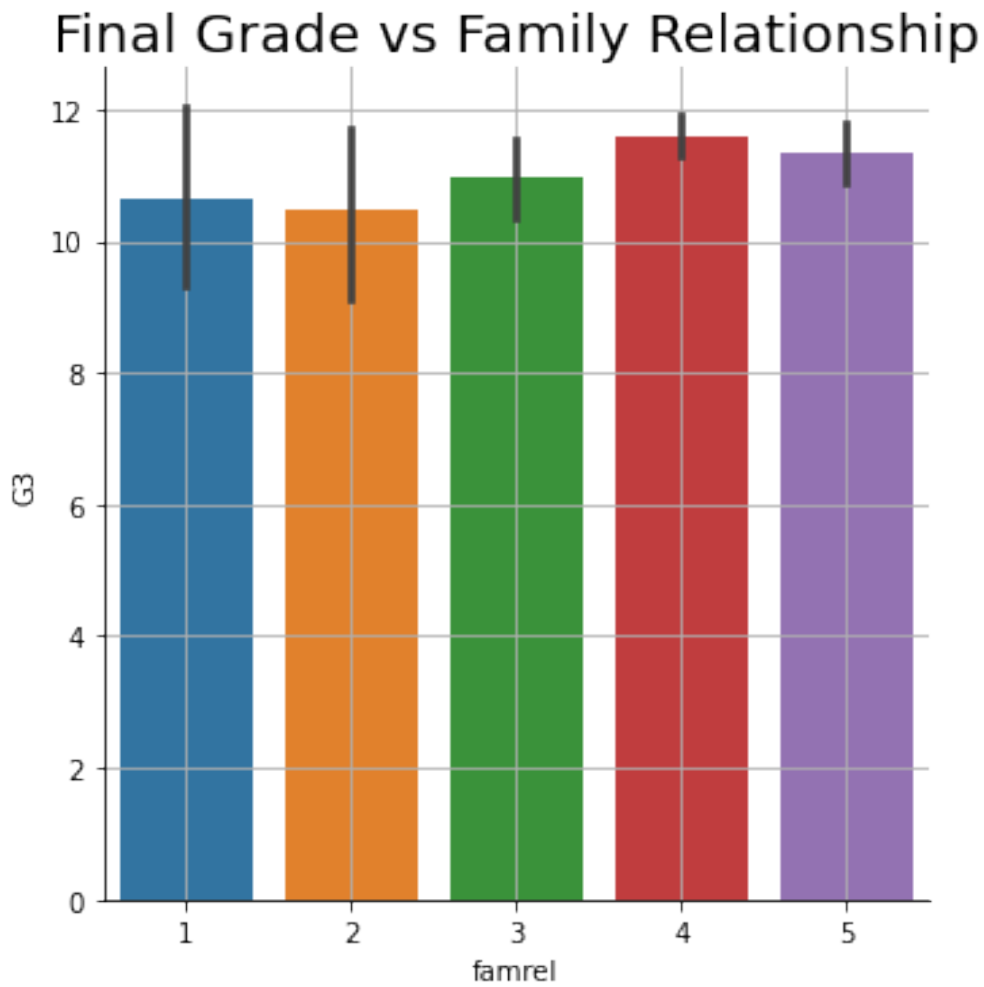
Leisure period

```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='freetime',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Freetime',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```



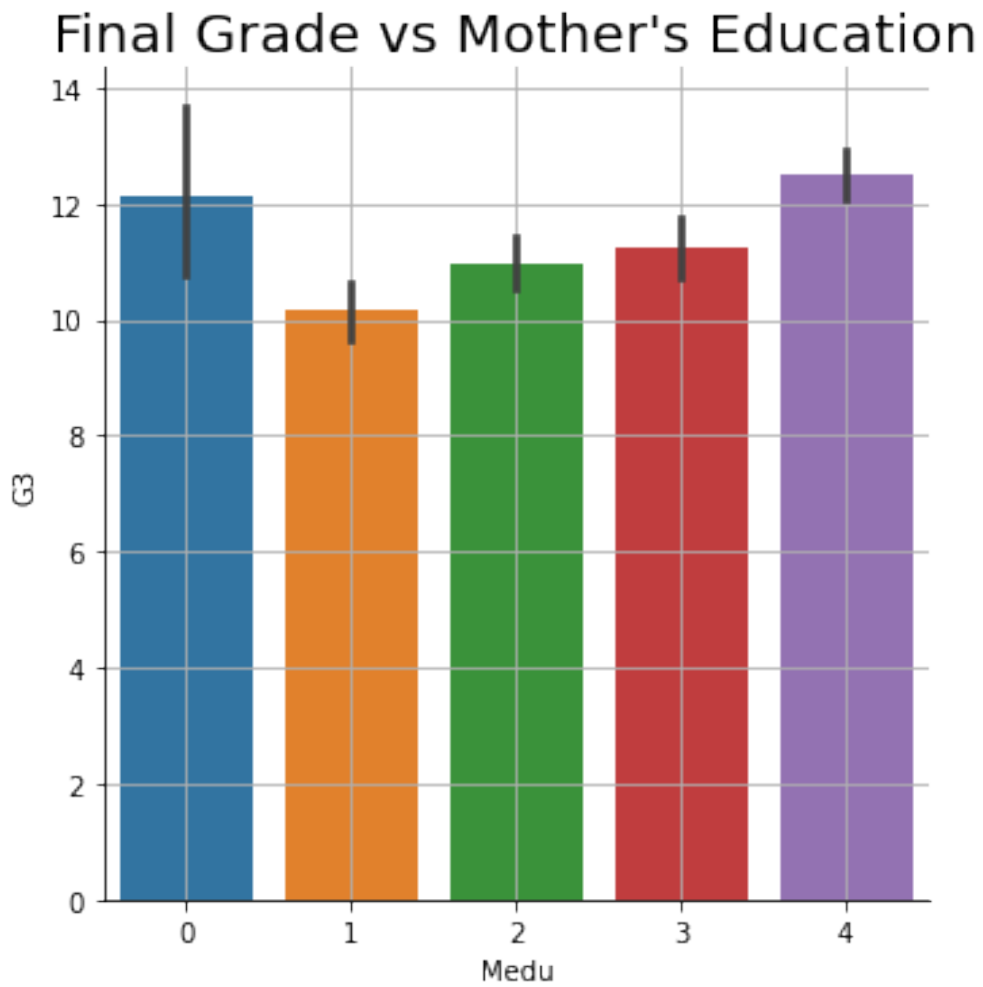
Quality of family relationship

```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='famrel',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Family Relationship',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```



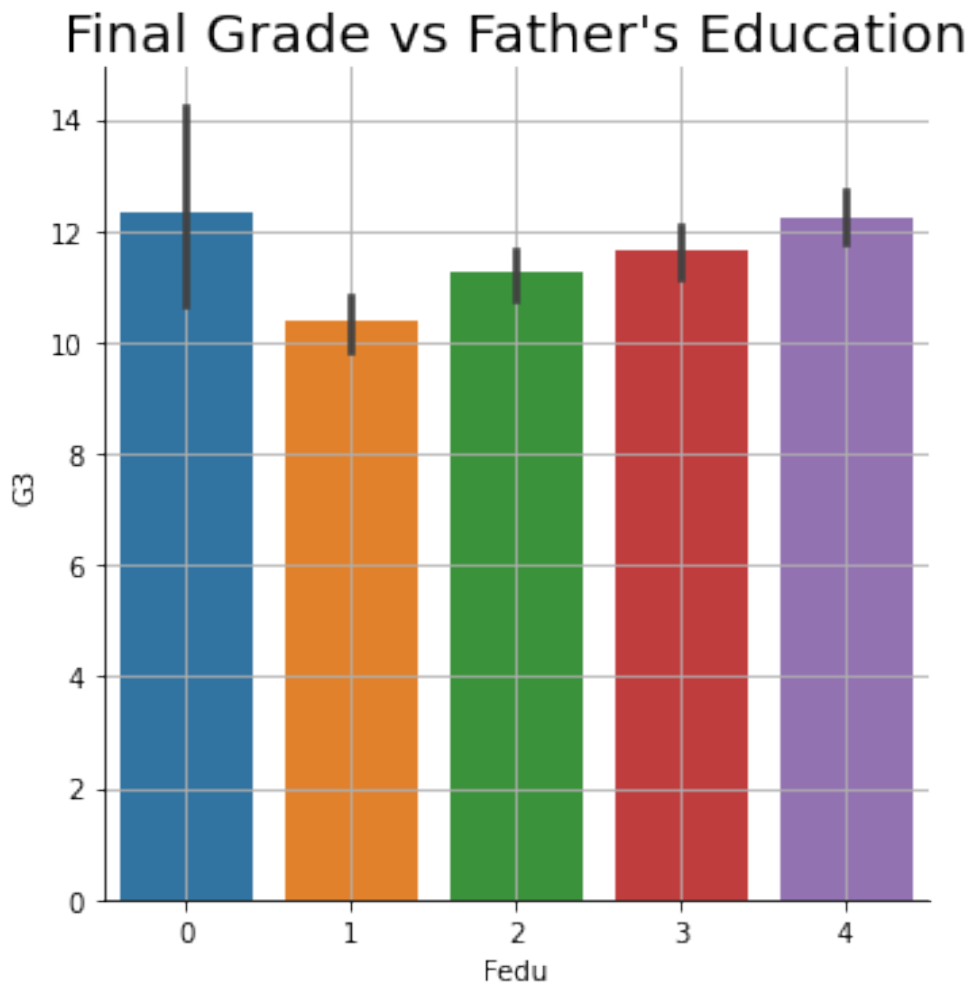
Mother's education

```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='Medu',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Mother\'s Education',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```

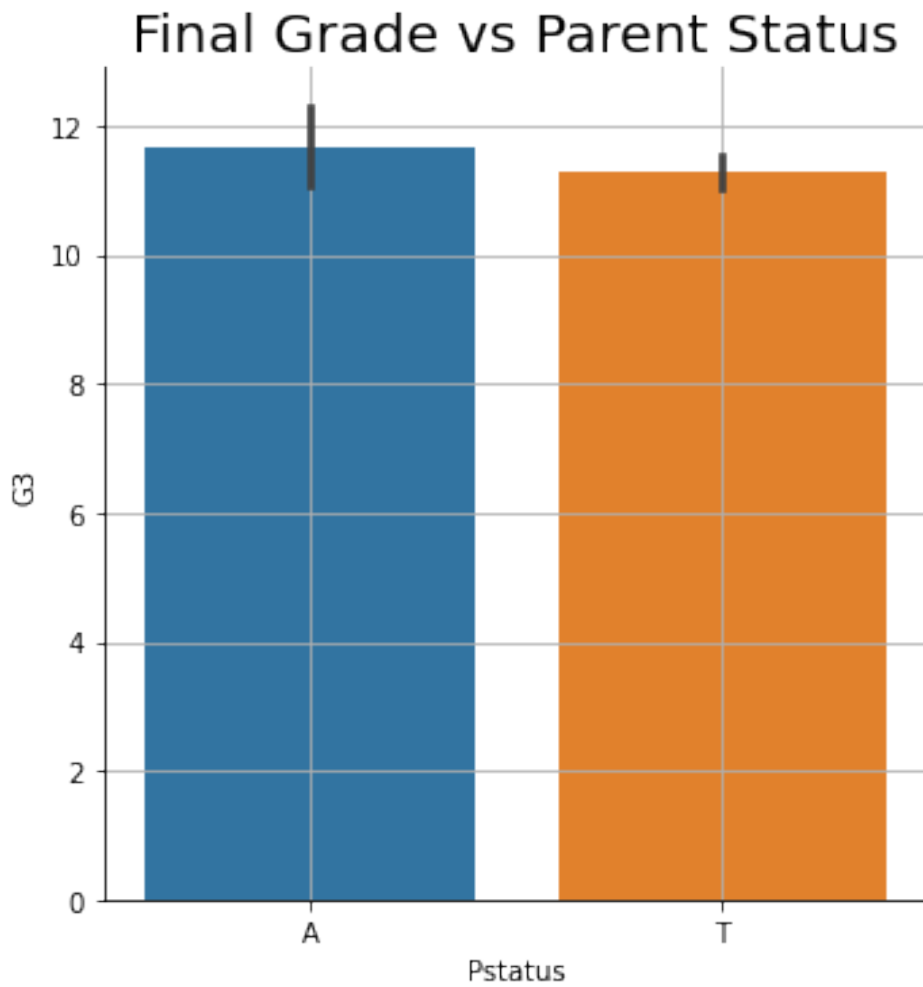
Father's education

```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='Fedu',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Father\'s Education',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```



Parenting Status

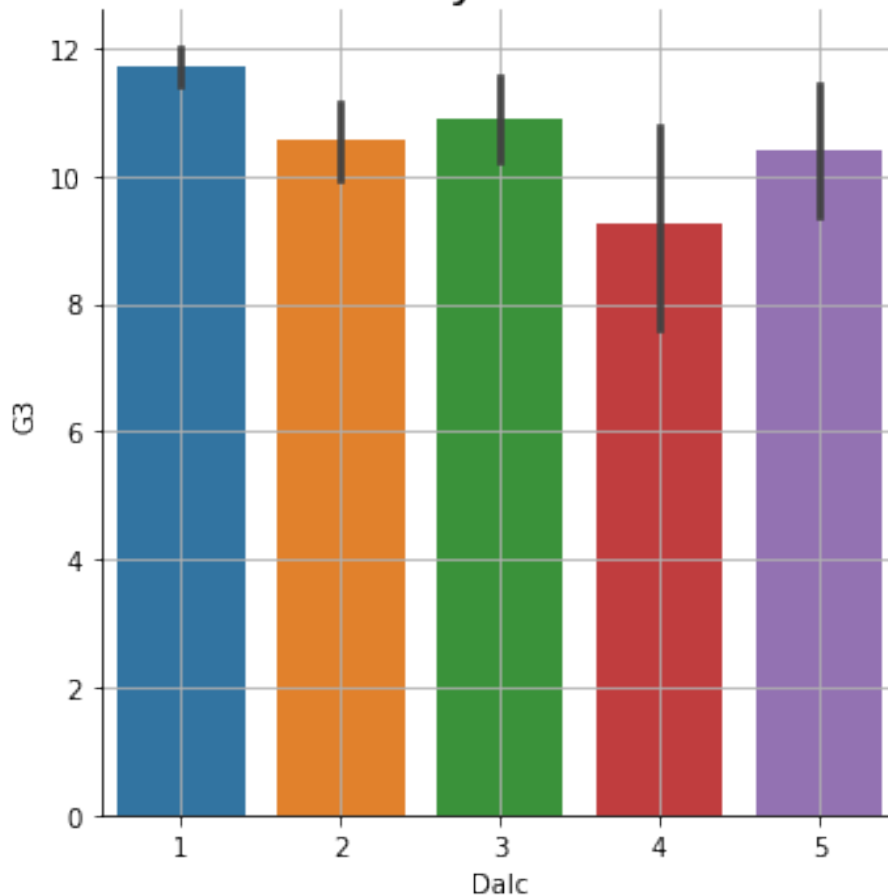
```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='Pstatus',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Parent Status',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```



Daily alcohol consumption

```
sns.catplot(y='G3',x='Dalc',data=data,kind='bar')  
plt.title('Final Grade vs Daily alcohol consumption',size=20)  
plt.grid()
```

Final Grade vs Daily alcohol consumption



There are several factors which are also important for building and developing the model and generating the results obtained, which we have proceeded further.

Data Pre-processing

Checking missing values

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
school      0
sex         0
age         0
address     0
famsize     0
Pstatus     0
Medu        0
Fedu        0
Mjob        0
Fjob        0
reason      0
```

guardian	0
traveltime	0
studytime	0
failures	0
schoolsup	0
famsup	0
paid	0
activities	0
nursery	0
higher	0
internet	0
romantic	0
famrel	0
freetime	0
goout	0
Dalc	0
Walc	0
health	0
absences	0
G1	0
G2	0
G3	0

dtype: int64

Encoding

data.dtypes

school	object
sex	object
age	int64
address	object
famsize	object
Pstatus	object
Medu	int64
Fedu	int64
Mjob	object
Fjob	object
reason	object
guardian	object
traveltime	int64
studytime	int64
failures	int64
schoolsup	object
famsup	object
paid	object
activities	object
nursery	object
higher	object
internet	object
romantic	object

```
famrel          int64
freetime        int64
goout           int64
Dalc            int64
Walc            int64
health          int64
absences        int64
G1              int64
G2              int64
G3              int64
dtype: object
```

```
nonnumeric_columns = [data.columns[index] for index, dtype in
    enumerate(data.dtypes) if dtype == 'object']
nonnumeric_columns
```

```
['school',
 'sex',
 'address',
 'famsize',
 'Pstatus',
 'Mjob',
 'Fjob',
 'reason',
 'guardian',
 'schoolsup',
 'famsup',
 'paid',
 'activities',
 'nursery',
 'higher',
 'internet',
 'romantic']
```

```
for column in nonnumeric_columns:
    print(f"{column}: {data[column].unique()}")
```

```
school: ['GP' 'MS']
sex: ['F' 'M']
address: ['U' 'R']
famsize: ['GT3' 'LE3']
Pstatus: ['A' 'T']
Mjob: ['at_home' 'health' 'other' 'services' 'teacher']
Fjob: ['teacher' 'other' 'services' 'health' 'at_home']
reason: ['course' 'other' 'home' 'reputation']
guardian: ['mother' 'father' 'other']
schoolsup: ['yes' 'no']
famsup: ['no' 'yes']
paid: ['no' 'yes']
activities: ['no' 'yes']
nursery: ['yes' 'no']
```

```
higher: ['yes' 'no']
internet: ['no' 'yes']
romantic: ['no' 'yes']
```

```
data['Mjob'] = data['Mjob'].apply(lambda x: "m_" + x)
data['Fjob'] = data['Fjob'].apply(lambda x: "f_" + x)
data['reason'] = data['reason'].apply(lambda x: "r_" + x)
data['guardian'] = data['guardian'].apply(lambda x: "g_" + x)
```

```
data
```

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	...	Walc	health
absences	G1	G2	G3						
0	GP	F	18	U	GT3	A	...	1	3
6	5	6	6						
1	GP	F	17	U	GT3	T	...	1	3
4	5	5	6						
2	GP	F	15	U	LE3	T	...	3	3
10	7	8	10						
3	GP	F	15	U	GT3	T	...	1	5
2	15	14	15						
4	GP	F	16	U	GT3	T	...	2	5
4	6	10	10						
..
.						
644	MS	F	19	R	GT3	T	...	2	5
4	10	11	10						
645	MS	F	18	U	LE3	T	...	1	1
4	15	15	16						
646	MS	F	18	U	GT3	T	...	1	5
6	11	12	9						
647	MS	M	17	U	LE3	T	...	4	2
6	10	10	10						
648	MS	M	18	R	LE3	T	...	4	5
4	10	11	11						

```
[1044 rows x 33 columns]
```

```
dummies = pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(data['Mjob']),
                      pd.get_dummies(data['Fjob']),
                      pd.get_dummies(data['reason']),
                      pd.get_dummies(data['guardian'])],
                      axis=1)
```

```
dummies
```

	m_at_home	m_health	m_other	...	g_father	g_mother	g_other
0	1	0	0	...	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	...	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	...	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	...	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	...	1	0	0

```

..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
644      0      0      0      ...      0      1      0
645      0      0      0      ...      0      1      0
646      0      0      1      ...      0      1      0
647      0      0      0      ...      0      1      0
648      0      0      0      ...      0      1      0

```

```
[1044 rows x 17 columns]
```

```
data = pd.concat([data, dummies], axis=1)
```

```
data.drop(['Mjob', 'Fjob', 'reason', 'guardian'], axis=1,
inplace=True)
data
```

```

      school sex  age address  ... r_reputation g_father  g_mother
g_other
0      GP    F   18      U  ...      0      0      1
0
1      GP    F   17      U  ...      0      1      0
0
2      GP    F   15      U  ...      0      0      1
0
3      GP    F   15      U  ...      0      0      1
0
4      GP    F   16      U  ...      0      1      0
0
..      ...  ..  ...      ...  ...      ...      ...      ...
...
644     MS    F   19      R  ...      0      0      1
0
645     MS    F   18      U  ...      0      0      1
0
646     MS    F   18      U  ...      0      0      1
0
647     MS    M   17      U  ...      0      0      1
0
648     MS    M   18      R  ...      0      0      1
0

```

```
[1044 rows x 46 columns]
```

```
nonnumeric_columns = [data.columns[index] for index, dtype in
enumerate(data.dtypes) if dtype == 'object']
```

```
for column in nonnumeric_columns:
    print(f"{column}: {data[column].unique()}")
```

```

school: ['GP' 'MS']
sex: ['F' 'M']
address: ['U' 'R']

```



```
famsize: ['GT3' 'LE3']
Pstatus: ['A' 'T']
schoolsup: ['yes' 'no']
famsup: ['no' 'yes']
paid: ['no' 'yes']
activities: ['no' 'yes']
nursery: ['yes' 'no']
higher: ['yes' 'no']
internet: ['no' 'yes']
romantic: ['no' 'yes']
```

```
encoder = LabelEncoder()
```

```
for column in nonnumeric_columns:
    data[column] = encoder.fit_transform(data[column])
```

```
for dtype in data.dtypes:
    print(dtype)
```

[illegible]

```
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
uint8
```

```
y = data['G3']
X = data.drop('G3', axis=1)
```

Scaling

X

	school	sex	age	address	...	r_reputation	g_father	g_mother
g_other								
0	0	0	18	1	...	0	0	1
0								
1	0	0	17	1	...	0	1	0
0								
2	0	0	15	1	...	0	0	1
0								
3	0	0	15	1	...	0	0	1
0								
4	0	0	16	1	...	0	1	0
0								
..
...								
644	1	0	19	0	...	0	0	1
0								
645	1	0	18	1	...	0	0	1
0								
646	1	0	18	1	...	0	0	1
0								
647	1	1	17	1	...	0	0	1
0								
648	1	1	18	0	...	0	0	1
0								

[1044 rows x 45 columns]

```

scaler = StandardScaler()

X = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(X), columns=X.columns)

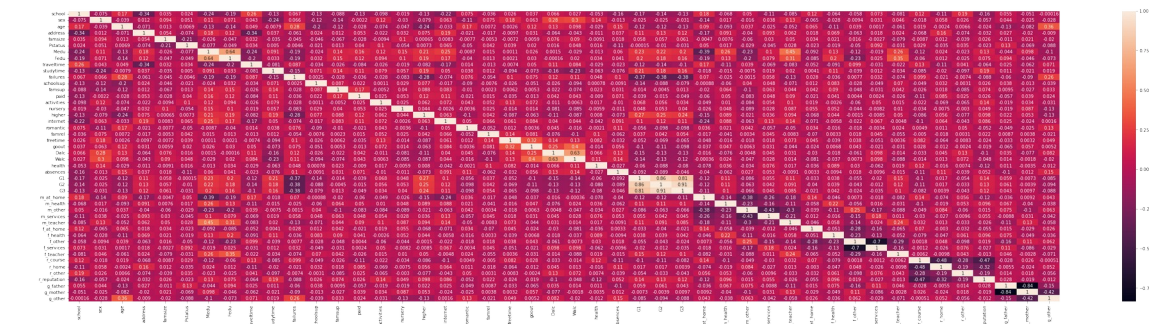
X

   school  sex  age  ...  g_father  g_mother  g_other
0  -0.593575 -0.875498 1.027889  ...  -0.550791  0.658837 -0.27419
1  -0.593575 -0.875498 0.221035  ...   1.815571 -1.517827 -0.27419
2  -0.593575 -0.875498 -1.392674  ...  -0.550791  0.658837 -0.27419
3  -0.593575 -0.875498 -1.392674  ...  -0.550791  0.658837 -0.27419
4  -0.593575 -0.875498 -0.585820  ...   1.815571 -1.517827 -0.27419
...
1039  1.684706 -0.875498 1.834744  ...  -0.550791  0.658837 -0.27419
1040  1.684706 -0.875498 1.027889  ...  -0.550791  0.658837 -0.27419
1041  1.684706 -0.875498 1.027889  ...  -0.550791  0.658837 -0.27419
1042  1.684706  1.142207 0.221035  ...  -0.550791  0.658837 -0.27419
1043  1.684706  1.142207 1.027889  ...  -0.550791  0.658837 -0.27419

[1044 rows x 45 columns]

plt.figure(figsize=(50, 12))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True)
plt.show()

```



Building the model

Training

```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
train_size=0.6, random_state=42)

```

Linear Regression

```

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
prediction = model.predict(X_test)

```

Results

```

print(f"Model R2: {model.score(X_test, y_test)}")

```

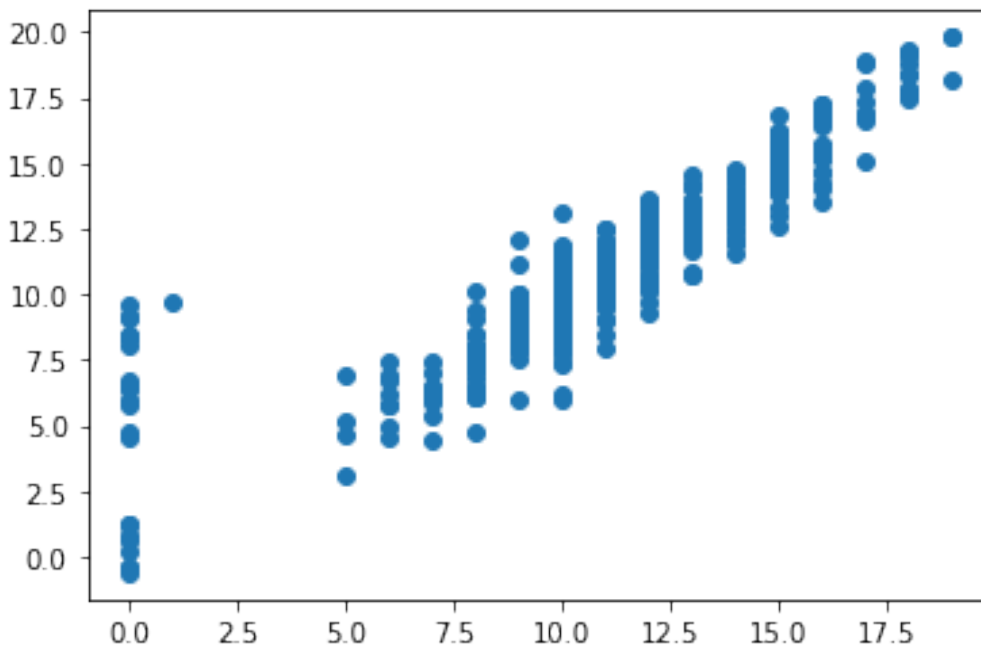
Model R2: 0.7929947624168348

```
print("R2 :", r2_score(y_test, prediction))
print("MAE :", mean_absolute_error(y_test, prediction))
print("MSE :", mean_squared_error(y_test, prediction))
```

R2 : 0.7929947624168348
MAE : 1.0532870868212523
MSE : 3.133300626912634

```
plt.scatter(y_test, prediction)
```

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fdeee6fd310>



```
R.fit(X_train,y_train)
prediction = R.predict(X_test)
```

```
R.score(X_test,y_test)
```

0.7928724645401053

Random Forrest Regression

```
RF.fit(X_train, y_train)
prediction = RF.predict(X_test)
```

```
print("R2 :", r2_score(y_test, prediction))
print("MAE :", mean_absolute_error(y_test, prediction))
print("MSE :", mean_squared_error(y_test, prediction))
```

R2 : 0.8283704357538773
MAE : 0.9590430622009569
MSE : 2.597842583732058

```
plt.scatter(y_test, prediction)
```

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fdeed11a650>

