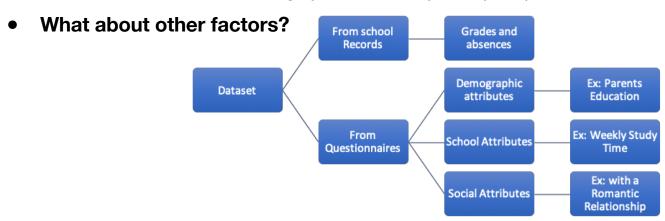
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The Blacklist

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What Influences Academic Success(Final Grades)?

- Source:
 - From 2 secondary schools in Portugal, collected by Cortez and Silva, School records combine with questionnaires
- 395 students in math course, 649 in Portuguese language course, 382 overlap, and 33 variables
- "Students achievement are highly influenced by their past performances."



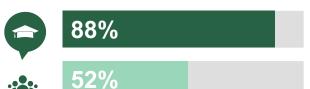
Findings in Exploratory Data Analysis: Part I

Plan for Higher Education(Y/N)

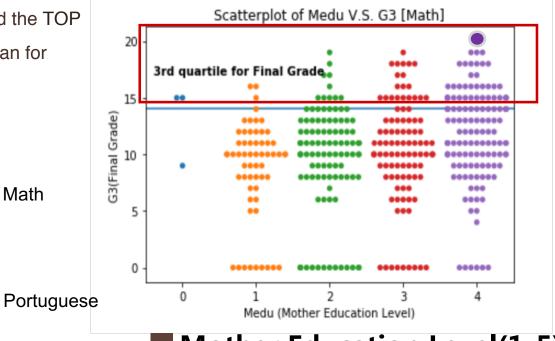
20% final grades all plan for higher education.

Proportion of Passes



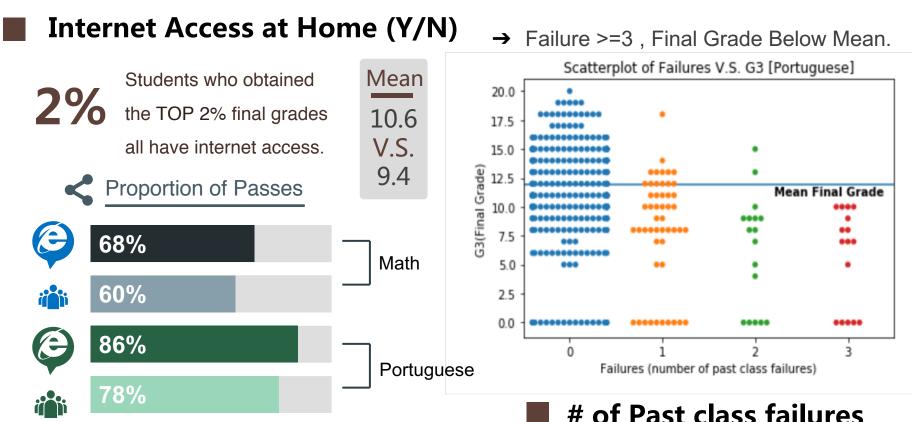


- → Mother education level goes up,
 - More students in top 25%.



Mother Education Level(1-5)

Findings in Exploratory Data Analysis: Part II



Model Tuning and Fitting

Model precision for each level compared with actual proportion

Math	SVM	Tree	RF	Base Line	Portugue
Pass	0.74	0.73	0.69	0.67	Pass
Fail	0.60	0.57	0.53	0.33	Fail

Portuguese	SVM	Tree	RF	Base Line
Pass	0.88	0.86	0.88	0.85
Fail	0.41	0.45	0.50	0.15

The tables summarize the **precisions** of six final models for each level (namely Pass and Fail) of Final Grades. All the precisions are **above the baseline** given by proportion, indicating all the classifiers **perform better than blind classifier**.

These two tables are crucial since the two data sets are **imbalanced**. So accuracy alone is **not sufficient** to show performance.

Model Tuning and Fitting

Model accuracy acquired via 5-fold cross validation over whole data

	SVM(Support Vector Machine)	Tree	RF(Random Forest)
Math	0.706 (+/- 0.063)	0.646 (+/- 0.053)	0.699 (+/- 0.076)
Portuguese	0.809 (+/- 0.155)	0.830 (+/- 0.044)	0.840 (+/- 0.035)

The table summarizes the **accuracy** of each model on each dataset based on **a 5-fold cross validation** over the **whole data sets**.

SVM performs the best in Math case, and Random Forest performs the best in Portuguese case.

The three methods all **perform better in the Portuguese case**, since the training data size is larger, allowing the model to learn better.